
VOLUME V. No. 52. NEW DENVER, B. C., SEPTEMBER 29, 1898. PRICE, $2 00 YEAR

# ABOUT THE SLOGAN

Dr. Gibbs has opened an office in Vancouver.

The long tunnel on the R. E. Lee is in 500 feet.

The school re-opened in Slocan City on Monday.

There is no epidemic of fever in Slocan City as reported by some papers.

The Thursday Fraction has been bought by the Payne company.

Carter and Ernest Brindle left New Denver for Souris, Man., Saturday.

J. K. Clark has let a contract for 500 feet of tunnel on the Palmetto Jeuken Bros.

The vote on prohibition will be taken in New Denver in the Williamson block to-day.

Mrs. R. Black left Saturday for her eastern home where she will spend the winter.

Messrs. Beasly and Peters, of the C. P.R. freight department, were in town Monday.

Saloons must be closed to-day, the day of the plebiscite, just as on other voting days.

The Goodenough are in 700 feet with their long tunnel, and several stringers of fine ore have been struck.

The Last Chance switch on the K. & S. has been completed and work is now well under way on the ore house.

Snow is falling in the mountains, and it is becoming difficult to work the mines situated in the higher altitudes.

After an absence of several weeks in Spokane Mrs. Harry Sherran returned home Monday much improved in health.

The Noble Five is having trouble with foul air in the lower tunnel, it being almost impossible to work the machine.

It took just one-fifth of a second for the first message to travel from Vancouver to Montreal over the new C.P.R. copper telegraph wire

Ore shipments from Sandon last week amounted to 675 tons: Payne 350 tons, Ruth 105, Last Chance 30, Slocan Star 120, Treasure Vault 40.

Church of England services will be held in the Mission Room, New Denver, on Sunday next, October 2nd, at 11 a.m., and at Silverton in the evening at 7:30.

A good showing of ore has been struck on the Anglo Saxon group, situated at the Mowich slide, and owned by Messrs. Brindle, Thompson, Pyman, Colter and Nicholson.

Twenty men are employed on the Ivanhoe. Several thousand tons of high grade ore are on the dump, and the Ivanhoe will soon be one of Slocan's regular shippers

The Ethel group, in the Lardeau, has been bonded by the Commonwealth company of Rossland, for $40,000. This property is three miles and a half by trail from Trout Lake City.

The Blue Bird, which was recently bonded to Scott McDonald, D. C. Corbin and others is showing up remarkably under development Two cars of ore have already been taken out.

Work on the opera house was delayed a few days on account of the rain, but has been pushed with all possible speed the past week and is now roofed and work on the inside is going on.

Messrs. Waggoner and Johnston, representing the Globe smelter of Omaha, and the Everett, Wash., smelter, were in New Denver Monday in the interest of their companies. Mr. Johnston succeeds Mr. Waggoner as representative of the Everett concern.

There is a display in the Newmarket window of samples of New Denver's product that cannot be excelled in any mining camp in the land. Alongside the rich Mollie Hughes ore are placed some nice looking samples of garden truck grown at home.

On Sunday last the Golden Cache amalgam clean-up of 35 days, 800 ounces valued at $6,400, was stolen from the company's safe at Lillooet. The police have arrested four men who had been working about the mill, for being implicated in the robbery.

The Molsons' bank informs its shareholders that a dividend of four per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank in Montreal, and at all its branches, on and after October 1 next.

In the upper tunnel on the Sunshine, which was run in on the ledge for 365 feet, a winze has been sunk 20 feet, showing good ore all the way in both tunnel and winze. A lower crosscut tunnel which has been started to run in under the bluff is in 50 feet. It will tap the ledge at 100 feet, giving a depth of 200 feet.

The contract has been let for the construction of the concentrator at the Comstock, Four Mile, and work will commence at once. It was proposed to install a sawmill in order to cut the timbers for the building, but later investigation has proven to the management that the heavy timbers can be hewn to better advantage, and such finishing lumber as is needed will be taken in from the lake.

### WHAT THE MINER MAN THOUGHT.

**Was not Well Posted Regarding Our Sister Town Silverton.**

The Nelson Miner has a special correspondent in the Slocan travelling about from town to town, doing business for that paper. He was in New Denver several days ago and his report on this town's present and future is very correct. To begin with he says: "The town of New Denver, the oldest on Slocan lake, is beautifully situated about eight miles from the head of the lake. Its location and the fact that here are located the government offices for the Slocan mining division, banking and other commercial institutions makes it a commercial centre for the district and a desirable place of residence."

In dealing with our sister town Silverton, however, he showed that he was not well posted on the history of Slocan lake towns. He makes this "break" on the turn loose: "Last year, when the boom at Slocan City began to wane, a new town called Silverton was started about 14 miles further up the lake at the mouth of Four Mile creek. For a time people rushed to the new town and a large amount of building was done. The usual result followed and on every hand vacant business blocks and untenanted hotels are seen."

Silverton was a town before Slocan City was ever dreamed of. It is quite as old as New Denver.

### SAMPLER AT THREE FORKS.

**It is Proposed to Build it in Connection With the Concentrator.**

As soon as work is done on the big ore bin being built at the Alamo concentrator, New Duluth, it is reported that work will be started on another addition that will be used in connection with the concentrator as a sampler building. It is proposed to install a complete sampler plant and to be ready to receive Slocan ores in a few months. The sampler will be complete in every particular and will be operated by the Scottish Colonial people.

Since the sampler project at Rosebery has evidently fallen by the wayside, the assurance that this one will be operated at New Duluth will be glad tidings to the small mine owners and operators in this vicinity.

### DEVELOPING THE BOSUN.

Drifting both ways on the ledge from the shaft, at a depth of 60 feet, is now in progress, and work is being pushed on the Nos. 1 and 2 tunnels. The ore showing continues strong and regular, and regular shipments will be made from now on. Ore is coming out of No. 1 tunnel and in No. 2 galena is met with but the tunnel is not in far enough to catch the main ore chute. If the property continues to develop as favorably as it has since work was started, a tunnel will in all probability be run from the lake shore, through which all the ore will be taken out and the main workings operated. It now costs 90 cents a ton to get the ore to the lake but when the road now building is completed it will cost still less. Twenty-two men are employed in the workings.

### ECLIPSE BONDED.

Messrs. Cory and Ward have bonded the Eclipse to H. T. Bragdon, for $10,000, 20 per cent. to be paid in three months and the balance in nine. Four men were put to work on the property Monday and work will be vigorously pushed as long as the weather will permit. The Eclipse is situated above the California mine on Silver mountain, and is a very promising galena proposition. The paystreak has been traced for a distance of 100 feet or more, and is showing on the surface eight to 15 inches in thickness. Some work has been done, but not enough to demonstrate the great value of the property.

### CONDOR SHOWS GOOD ORE.

On the Condor group (referred to heretofore as the Sultana), being operated by Mr. Sandiford on Four Mile creek, an excellent showing of ore has been made by the small amount of work thus far put on it. A good quality of ore is being taken out and the ledge is improving in width and appearance.

### THROWS UP THE BOND.

**The Northwest Syndicate Will not go on With the Mollie Hughes.**

Saturday morning W. H. Sandiford sent the following communication in connection with the Mollie Hughes muddle:

"Northwest Mining Syndicate, Ltd.,
New Denver, B.C.,
Sept. 23rd, 1898.

"Messrs. Bragdon, Clever, Sherran and Clever, owners of the Mollie Hughes group of mineral claims.

"Gentlemen:—I am instructed by my Directors in London not to make the payment due on the 26th of September, and that therefore the bond will expire on that date.

"In the interest of the district I much regret you could not see your way to grant an extension of the bond.

"Yours faithfully,
"W. H. SANDIFORD,
"General Manager and Engineer."

It is unfortunate that the Mollie Hughes deal should not have gone through, for, through it may be an excellent property, and the owners may receive quicker returns by adopting the course they have, yet the district most suffer to a great extent through the failure of the bond to carry. Mr. Sandiford exerted every effort on his part to develop the property and put it where he could conscientiously recommend that the payments be made. About $10,000 has been spent in development work and erecting buildings, etc., on the property, and it is in a better condition to-day than when work was first started. It has been demonstrated that ore is there in great quantity and of a very rich nature, but Mr. Sandiford believes it would require greater capital to make a mine out of the property than his company is prepared to expend, hence the refusal to make the second payment.

Messrs Avison, Clever, Sherran and Bragdon are apparently well pleased to get the property back as they believe they can sell it at a better figure, or work it themselves to advantage.

### JOTTINGS FROM WHITEWATER.

John McPherson, a young man employed at the Whitewater concentrator, was severely although not necessarily fatally injured on Friday by a large boulder being precipitated from No. 4 tunnel. It struck him in the left side breaking a number of ribs and necessitating his immediate removal to the hospital at Kaslo. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Business in this vicinity shows a decided improvement. Messrs W. A. McDonald & Co. report business as excellent. They are perhaps the largest dealers in this town, and also are very popular with the mining men.

Mr. J. J. Ullman, late of this town, is going into business at Kaslo. The Whitewater people wish him every success.

### THEY ARE BARRED.

Hon. J. Fred Hume, the newly appointed minster of mines, has issued instructions barring gold commissioners, mining recorders and their employees from dealing in mineral claims of any sort. The only condition under which an exception will be allowed is in the case of mineral properties already owned by the officials to be affected by the new rule. A statement of all such holdings must be filed at once with the minister. The officials affected by the new ruling will not be permitted to hold miners' licenses except to protect the properties they already have at the time the ruling went into effect. Gold commissioners will not be permitted in future to act on the affairs of any company in which they or any of their employees hold shares.

### FROM PEACE RIVER.

Billy Lynch has returned from the Peace River country. With four others Billy left Ashcroft last April and travelled nearly 700 miles into the Peace country. He says that the black flies are species of cannibals in short pants. On the tributaries of the Pine river the party located considerable placer ground. No poor man should attempt to explore that country as supplies have to be complete, there being no game to be had. Lynch is well pleased with the result of his trip and will return in the spring.

**Drowned in the Columbia.**

Revelstoke, Sept. 21.—Samuel Bonton, a survivor of the wreck in the canyon of Friday last, when three men lost their lives, was drowned in the Columbia river, 19 miles above here yesterday. On Sunday Bonton and William Russell started up the river in a canoe on a prospecting trip. At 19-Mile Ripple the canoe was caught in an eddy and capsized. Russell reached the bank and returned to Revelstoke to-day, bringing the news. Bonton was the man who saved Frank Saunders from drowning in the canyon accident.

### WILL MAKE KNOWN CANADA.

**Lord Herschell Speaks in Glowing Terms of Our Country.**

In an address delivered in Toronto recently, Lord Herschell pledged himself to assist in bringing Canada to the front. Said he:

"I can assure you that my best powers, such as they are, will be devoted to serving Canada, and the interests of Canada upon the mission in which I am engaged I shall argue your case as earnestly, as strenuously and further your interests as far as I can, as ardently as if I were myself a native-born Canadian.

"If this were not what I might call a habit of my life, to do what I have to do as earnestly as I can, if I needed any other stimulus, that stimulus has been applied since I set foot in Canada. I do not conceive that it is possible for any Englishman to travel over Canada as I have done, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to see its vast progress in the past, the illimitable possibilities in the future, without feeling a pride in belonging to an empire of which Canada is a part You talk naturally and with justice of your pride in belonging to an empire so rich in historical traditions, so wealthy in its glorious memories, but believe me, there is a pride as true and as real in the Mother Country when they think of the many children of an empire destined to become no less famous and no less mighty than the mother that gave them birth. If any stimulus were needed to one's earnestness it would be found in passing through such a country as this, and I do not believe than any Englishman can traverse this country as I have done without feeling that his best powers are due to the service of Canada. It is true, as has been said, that there is one thing wanting in Canada, that is population, but that can be remedied. You remember the words of Bishop Heber, who says of Ireland, 'Where every prospect pleases and only man is vile. The first part may be applied to Canada. I know of no country through which one can pass, of which one can say that the prospects present such diversity in forms of beauty and no one could fail to be impressed with them; each part has a beauty of its own."

Lord Herschell promised that on his return to England he would do all in his power to remedy the common ignorance of Canadian conditions, which accounted for the fact that more Englishmen have not settled in this country. This determination, he said, was not a new thing for him, because as chairman of the Imperial Institute, he had been working in that line. The people of Toronto should be proud that they belonged not only to the grand Province of Ontario, but to the Dominion of Canada, and to the British Empire, which had earned in the past, and would earn in the future, the loyalty of her sons to whatever part of the Empire they belonged, so long as the old policy is pursued of giving freedom wherever the British flag waves, and making that flag ever the symbol of the administration of justice and preservation of order.

### DOG CREEK PROPERTIES.

The Mountain Chiei, on Dog Creek, shows one of the greatest outcrops of rich copper ore in West Kootenay, says the Rossland Leader. Dog Creek falls into Arrow Lake about two and a half miles above Brooklyn and forms the pass into Burnt Basin and Sheep Lake district through which the Robson-Penticton railway is now under rapid construction. On Bulldog mountain, not more than a mile and a half away from the water, there are a number of prospects showing very high values in copper. The first of these is a very wide outcrop of beautiful peacock and gray copper ore, very similar in appearance to the ore which has made Toad mountain famous, which occurs on the Mountain Chief claims Very little work has yet been done on the property, but in mining surface cuts and so forth, quite a few tons of rich ore have been taken out. The property, with three others surrounding it, has been purchased by the Golden Gate Development Company, of Rossland, and it is their intention to go to work at once and open the property, shipping the ore taken out in course of development.

### HE WAS IN DAWSON.

Jim Bates has returned to Kamloops from Dawson. Jim had the bar on one of the boats running to that city. He had to work 25 hours a day which brought on malarial fever, and Jim had to come south. He tells many tales of the high prices prevailing in the north. In one day he sold 300 Seattle papers at an average price of $1.75 a copy. Another time he received $16 for three drinks of brandy. In Dawson the traders label new eggs, Fresh Eggs, while old eggs are marked simply, Just Eggs. Jim has many stories to tell of what he witnessed and many of his stories would be a credit to Joaquin Miller.

# ADJOINING CAMPS

### ROSSLAND MINING NEWS.

The new compressor plant at the Deer Park is running.

The Mascott will be equipped with a compressor plant.

The Le Roi now employs 285 men and 27 drills are working.

The showing of mineral on the Giant is greatly improving.

Work on the No. 3 tunnel on the Jumbo has been started.

The new horse whim has been put in place on the Good Hope.

The company is calling for tenders to sink a 5x7 shaft for 50 feet on the Gopher.

The ledge on the Alberta is four feet wide and excellent values are found in the ore.

A seven drill compressor, a large hoist and a pump has been ordered for the Iron Horse.

Work has been resumed on the Big Four. The ledge is 12 feet wide with six feet of paystreak.

Two hundred and twenty men are at work on the War Eagle. Fifteen machines are working.

Power has been secured from the Le Roi compressor and three dills are being worked on the No. 1.

A road is to be built by the Triumph and Velvet people down Sheep's creek to Clark's camp. The distance will be about six miles.

The shipments of ore from Rossland last week aggregated 3,576 tons. Of this the Le Roi shipped 2,277 tons, War Eagle 1,233 and the Iron Colt 66.

The electrical apparatus for use by the B. C. Bullion Extracting Company in connection with the company's works at Silica is on the ground and tests are being made this week.

The majority stockholders of the Le Roi have filed notice that they will appeal from the recent decision of Mr. Justice Irving dismissing the receiver W. A. Carlyle from the receivership of the mine. The appeal is made to the full bench of the Supreme Court and will come up on October 5.

Work on the Grand Prize was resumed last week. All the work that has been done on the claim, amounting to about $1,000 has been expended the cross ledges. The best surface ore ever found on Deer Park mountain came from the Grand Prize. The lowest assay had was $18 and tests ran as high as $28.

James Chambers, manager of the Salmo company, has just returned from a visit of inspection of the property. He reports the drift at the 100-foot level has now been driven a distance of 32½ feet, but as yet the hanging wall has not been encountered. While this drift is being pushed sinking is being continued to the 200-foot level.

One of the most interesting features of the Labor Day celebration was the rock-drilling contest. The teams were McNicol and Tallon and Burns and Davis The former team beat the latter by drilling 37 inches against 30⅜ inches by the latter. The judges were J. Fitzwilliam, N. Tregear and P. Joyce, while Sam Hall acted as master of ceremonies

The Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate has incorporated the Centre Star Mining Company, with a capitalization of $3,300,000, to operate the Centre Star. There will be no treasury stock. All the shares to be issued will be held by the promoters. The necessity for the customary treasury shares will be done away with. The mine is already in a position to pay dividends, and if any development funds are needed the syndicate is in a position to advance to the company any amount needed.

Kennedy Bros. & Purgold have just incorporated the Monarch Gold Mining Company, to acquire a seven-eighths interest in the Monarch group near Hall's Siding. The company has a capital of $1,000,000, with $350,000 in the treasury. A block will be offered for seven cents per share to obtain funds with which to carry on development. The Monarch group consists of five claims, showing a very promising copper lead. Assays have ranged as high as 19 per cent. copper, six ounces in silver and $2.20 in gold

The Alberta mine, upon which work has been resumed after a lengthy period of inaction, adjoins the Iron Colt on the south side. Operations are now being conducted from the main tunnel level, and consist in drifting on the lode westward. This ore body was intersected at right angles by the tunnel alluded to at a distance of 350 feet from the mouth. The face is now in about 80 feet west of the point of intersection and the ore showing up is of medium grade, averaging by assay from $12 to $15 per ton. The streak varies from one to three feet in width and shows improvement as opened up.

### BROOKLYN NEWS NOTES.

From the News.

Brooklyn is to have a public school as soon as it can be arranged. A petition, which was sent to S. D. Pope, the Provincial superintendent of education, some three weeks since, has brought a most satisfactory reply from that official.

A. D. Barber, of Slocan City, arrived in the city Tuesday and was agreeably surprised at its bustle and business-like appearance. He will at once inaugurate a general freighting service on the tote road between Brooklyn and Christina lake, and will doubtless do a large business. Bobby Allen will be associated with him in the enterprise.

Rev. John Munro preached twice last Sunday in the opera house, the evening audience being a large one. Those who were present were much pleased with the gentleman's discourses, and after the evening sermon a meeting of those interested was held to provide ways and means towards securing a regularly ordained preacher for Brooklyn.

There are several other promising claims adjoining the above, notably the Yankee Boy, on which a deal is pending. The properties are rich in copper and gold, running upwards of $70 to the ton, and are most favorably regarded by competent mining men. Mr. Bowman was most enthusiastic over the prosposition, and says his clients will put a force of men at work on Bull Dog mountain at once.

H. H. Loomis was in town Wednesday from the Burnt Basin, where, with his partners, he has located eight mineral claims that have a most promising showing. They are on McCrae creek, the railway right of way running through them. They are called the Caroline, Lottie, Addie, Bicycle, Deer Park, Frederick and Copper Cliff. An average assay across the eight claims gave $11 in gold and 4½ per cent. in copper. They are located 16 miles from Christina lake and but a mile from Oleson's 700-foot tunnel. Mr. Loomis expects to put on a force of men and develop the claims this winter.

Charles Doughton came down from the Bluebird, three miles back of Deer Park, early in the week and stated that he had at last struck the ledge, after going down on the incline 100 feet and drifting 24 feet. There were three and one half feet of fine ledge matter in sight, some of it solid galena, and Mr. Doughton seemed to think the labors of the last two years had at last been rewarded. The property is owned by the Montana Gold Mining Co., of Spokane, and Col. Stratton, Henry Treede and others are interested, in addition to Mr Doughton and Capt. G. G. Smith, who located it some two years ago. Assays on the surface gave 160 ounces in silver.

Brooklyn is fast growing to be a mining centre, and one of these fine days will surprise the world with its dividend payers. This last week two important events took place in this line that mean a great deal to the future of this section. One of these was the sale of the Mountain Chief group, on Bull Dog mountain, for $10,000, and the other was the strike made on the Bluebird, back of Deer Park. For some little time a deal has been on for the Mountain Chief group. A week ago expert J. E. Leckie was here to examine the property, and his report seems to have decided the sale. Last Thursday T. M. Bowmam, of Rossland, solicitors for the purchasers, was in Brooklyn, and closed up the details of the deal. The owners of the group are David Stussi and John R. Stussi, of Rossland, and Thomas J. Alexander, of Deer Park. the latter owning a two-third interest in the Mountain Chief claim.

### MOYIE CITY NEWS.

We learn from the Leader that Moyie City will have a post office before October 1.

A petition was circulated last week and signed by all the business men and property holders asking for the appointment of J. M. Lindsay as constable for Moyie City. The town at present has mounted police protection, but they will be withdrawn in a few weeks to the North-West Territories, they being stationed along the line only temporarily under contract with the C. P. R. during the construction of the new line of railway.

At exactly 5:30 o'clock last Sunday afternoon the rails were laid across Queens avenue, and at last, after months of patient waiting, Moyie City has a railroad. Since that time trains loaded with steel and other material have been passing every few hours day and night, and the tracklaying is being pushed with all possible speed. As we go to press the rails are laid about 20 miles west of here. A temporary siding was put in at the foot of the lake, which was used until yesterday, when the outfit was moved on six miles farther to Irishman creek. Moyie is already deriving considerable benefit from the railroad, as the construction trains are carrying both passengers and freight.

# THE LEDGE.

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

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TO CONTRIBUTORS.

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

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29. 1898.


### JUST FIVE YEARS OLD.

NEXT week THE LEDGE commences its sixth year. It is the third oldest paper in Southern Kootenay, and has never missed an issue. Its editor has been longer in continuous service on the Kootenay press than any of the many pen pushers now in the field. We have watched the country develop from an ordinary wilderness to the present state of affairs. We have seen town after town loom up until we can scarcely count them. Prospect after prospect we have written up, and watched some of them grow into great mines. The past five years have been full of progress. What the next five years will bring forth no man can tell. We are full of hope, which does not hurt the stomach. During the infancy of this paper we have kept it from the cruel grasp of the sheriff. In the future we trust it will be strong enough to keep the sheriff away from us. As the years push each other over the dump of oblivion we hope that THE LEDGE will uncover another chute of pay ore, richer and greater than anything struck since it was staked.

THE Nelson Economist insinuates that Fred Hume must have claims of his own in the White Grouse mountain district because he has promised the prospectors of that section a trail up Goat river. It should be a wagon road instead of a trail, and if Hume has a claim or two in that section there are also hundreds of other claims that are sadly in need of an outlet. To jump at the Minister of Mines because he is trying to help a much neglected district shows a petty spirit upon the part of the Nelson editor. Hume is an honest man and should be encouraged in his efforts to open up the White Grouse country, or any other part of Kootenay that is lying dormant for lack of communication.

### THE INDIAN CURRENCY PROBLEM.

THAT the price of silver will continue to steadily advance until it reaches a mark more in harmony with its coinage ratio with gold there is every reason to believe. With the approaching presidential campaign in the states the money power will exert every influence to bring up the price by manipulation, in order to take some of the wind out of the bimetallist sail. This, of course, would only help temporarily, but help it will, and should the double-standard cause come out victorious the price will ever remain stationary the same as gold stands today, and has ever stood since it was made the standard of value. Should the bi-metallists again fail, then we believe other issues will come up to aid the silver cause and put the world's monetary laws on a safer and sounder foundation; but we cannot believe that silver, so long as it is used as a money metal at its present ratio with gold, will ever again reach a figure as low as 50 cents an ounce.

The condition of affairs in India, and what it will lead to, is certain to cause silver to go up. Whether the mints there will be reopened to unlimited coinage or the coinage will be restricted somewhat, it is impossible at this time to say; but that silver will soon take the place of the gold experiment that has given so much dissatisfaction there, is sure. In discussing the Indian currency question a former director of the United States mint said in a recent interview:

"The commission recently appointed by the secretary of state of India to arrive at some conclusion which shall afford relief from the present financial strain in that country, has entered upon its labors which are found to be quite formidable. Large interests are involved—monetary, industrial, commercial and political. The policy of the government of India in closing its mints to silver in 1893 was to check the fall of the value of the silver rupee and lift its value again if possible. It was designed to appreciate this coin to the value of 16 pence. This has been accomplished. * * * The original purpose of the Indian government was to introduce the gold standard after the rupee, by reason of scarcity became again worth as much as 32 cents. But this has been found impracticable. It has been found difficult to get the gold. Gold has not flowed into India as it was expected to do, after the rupee rose to 32 cents. On the contrary, it has flowed out. At the same time, there has been a great stringency in the money market and distress in business circles. There was a hope that an artificial rupee worth 16 pence would make revenue balance expenditure without new economies or new taxation, but the very artificiality of the device prevents its permanent success. The chambers of commerce in India are violently opposed to the continuance of the experiment inaugurated in 1893 Export and import merchants, bimetallists and monometallists all agree that it strikes at the root of productive industry and commerce."

### SCRAPS FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK.

SOMEONE has said that a young man is rich in all the future which he dreams, while the old man is poor in all the past which he regrets.

IF the Indian mints would resume business at the old stand the boom in the Slocan would be so great that the hum would be heard even in Dawson City.

IN the banks of Canada there is $400,000 of unclaimed money, mostly owned by small but careless depositors. We have no doubt much of it belongs to us, but as we cannot prove it the banks will be so much ahead.

IT is now estimated that the loss suffered by the people of New Westminster by the recent fire was fully $3,000,000. Of this sum something over half was covered by insurance. This amount is divided between 28 companies, of which the London Assurance company is the heaviest loser, with a total of $147,000.

MARK TWAIN is out of debt. He writes from Vienna that "it feels so good to be out of debt that I have cancelled a number of lecture engagements in Australia. I have no respect for a man who goes about robbing the public on the platform unless he is in debt." Mark is getting some mighty pious ideas in his old age.

THE question of the low birth rate of Ontario is agitating the clergy of that province. In Ontario in 1893, the birth-rate per 1,000 was 19.8; in 1894, 19.2; in 1895 18.8; in 1896, 20.7. In England and Wales the rate per 1,000 was, in 1893, 30.8; in 1895, 30.5; and in much-abused France, 21.2. When it is considered that the birth-rate of Ontario is lower than even that of France there is reason to pause and ask the mothers of our eastern homes whither they are drifting.

IT isn't the right thing any more to ask a friend to drink with you. Non treating clubs have been started in the great cities of this and other countries, and though the fad originated as a joke, the clubs are becoming quite popular with all classes. Every member promises never to ask another member to take a drink, and wears a button for the purpose of identification. Every day we are forced to believe that the milennial days are approaching. The surest way of killing the liquor curse is to stop the treating habit, and, while the fad may not last long enough for any of the buttons to find their way into the Slocan, the principle might be adopted here with profit by many.

THE Vancouver World always has a funny way of presenting its argument. "The introduction of straight party lines into the politics of British Columbia," it says, "is regarded with favor by Liberals and Conservatives alike in the East. This being so—and we have the very best reason for knowing that such is the case—the sooner British Columbians of all shades of politics become fully cognizant of the fact the better it will be for all classes and the Province generally." Just what benefit it is to British Columbians "and the Province generally" to know that this or that proposition "is regarded with favor" in the East we fail to understand. It is not so much a question of what the East thinks about it, but how does it please British Columbians themselves. We can rest assured that the East is not going to lose any sleep over our political difficulties—and even if it did, well—

The River Nile rises that do mischief are not frequent. During the last 1,000 years there has been only one sudden rise of the Nile, that in 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned.

F. Pyman has again commenced to do business in New Denver. Bring your watches to him when they are out of order.

### AFTER THE FIRE.

The New Westminister Columbian made its appearance on the 17th and says: "The Columbian makes a sort of half bow to its readers, to-night, just a week after the terrible fiery visitation, which wiped its office and plant out of existence, for the second time within nine years, the last occasion of the kind having been on the night of December 27th, 1889, when the fire was limited to comparatively a very small area. On the present occasion, we regret to have to chronicle a conflagration overwhelming and appalling in its scope and ravages."

The Columbian is to be congratulated on being able to survive its great loss, and we hope when it gets started anew it will blossom out into a brighter and handsomer sheet than it has ever been.

Speaking of the fair the Columbian adds:

"A less courageous and public-spirited community than New Westminster would, doubtless, have considered the terrible fire of Saturday last as warranting the withdrawal from, or, at least, the modification of, the great exhibition-celebration scheme, which had been brought so near to an assured glorious success, when that overwhelming disaster befell the city. Not so Westminster, however, which decided, without hesitation, at a series of meetings held early this week, to carry out the Exhibition-Celebration scheme in its entirety, just as if nothing had happened. That the Exhibition-Celebration will now, the weather being at all favorable, be a bigger success than ever, goes without saying, as the "bombardment of Santiago" even will not be in it with the grimly grand spectacle of the Royal City "after the fire," looking for all the world as if it had undergone a bombardment at the hands of the veritable Titans of war."

### MULTUM IN PARVO.

Sixty languages are spoken in the Czar's empire.

The proportion of blind people in the world is 800 to every 1,000,000.

It is estimated that the hair on a fair head would support the weight of 500 people.

Italy produces annually 70,000,000 gallows of olive oil, the market value of which is $120,000,000.

The largest printing office in the world is in Washington, D.C. It is for printing Government documents.

At sea level an object 100 feet high is visible a little over 13 miles. If 500 feet high it is visible nearly 30 miles.

The Chinese dictionary compiled by Pa-cut-shee, 1,100 years B. C., is the most ancient of any recorded in literary history.

Halibut and holibut are names as old as the English language. "But" signifies a flat fish, and the prefix refers to the deep and wide holes in which the fish is found.

### Dawson's Queer Church.

Rev. S. Hall Young, a Klondike preacher, says:

"Upon my arrival at Dawson I canvassed every saloon and house for the purpose of obtaining permission to hold services. In every case I was met with a refusal and it seemed that everybody was afraid to set the example of countenancing religion. I finally secured headquarters by paying exorbitant rent and was obliged to borrow a block of wood which I used for a pulpit. I used whisky bottles for candle sticks. After the church was established it burned down, but we were given the privilege of using Pioneer Hall for church purposes and were treated quite liberally."

### Gave Canada the Credit.

The Duke of Norfolk, postmaster general in the Imperial Cabinet, speaking at Lytham, Lancashiere, devoted some time to the question of imperial penny postage. He said imperial postage was due to the progressive spirit of Canada, and it would be unfair to Hon. Wm. Mulock, Canadian postmaster-general, if J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., did not at once shift from his shoulders any merit earned by his Canadian brother.

For four-bits you can purchase 100 ancient newspapers at this office.



### REST.

My feet are wearied, and my hands are tired,
My soul oppressed—
And I desire what I have long desired—
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil, when toil is almost vain,
In barren ways;
'Tis hard to sow—and never garner grain,
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed—but vain has been my prayer
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring and never reap
The autumn yield:
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled, to weep
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry, a weak and human cry,
So heart-oppressed;
And so I sigh; a weak and human sigh,
For rest—for rest.

My way has wound across the desert years,
And cares infest
My path, and through the flowing of hot tears
I pine for rest.

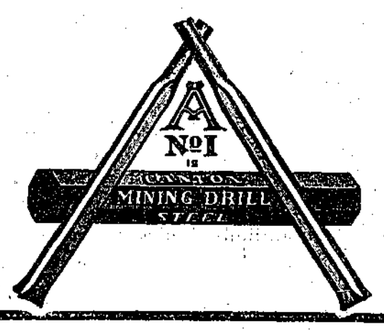
'Twas always so; when but a child I laid
On mother's breast
My wearied littled head, e'en then I prayed
As now—for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er;
For, down the west,
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

—Father Ryan.

WANTED.—A First-Class pant and vest maker, at once. H. J. Robie, The Tailor, New Denver.








NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked Frank Hill, southeast corner, on the west side of Slocan Lake about five miles from the north end, thence west eighty chains, thence north 120 chains thence east eighty chains, thence 120 chains south to starting point, containing 960 acres. FRANK HILL.
New Denver, B. C., July 30, 1898.

### PHARAOH AND THE SARGEANT.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Apropos of the great British victory in the Soudan this poetical gem by Rudyard Kipling is of unusual interest.

Said England unto Pharaoh, "I must make a man of you
That will stand upon his feet and play the game;
That will Maxim his oppressor as a Christian ought to do."
And she sent old Pharaoh Sergeant Whatisname.
It was not a Duke nor Earl nor yet a Viscount—
It was not a big brass General that came;
But a man in khaki kit who could handle men a bit,
With his bedding labelled Sergeant Whatisname.

Said England unto Pharaoh, "Tho' at present singing small,
You shall hum a proper tune before it ends."
And she introduced old Pharaoh to the Sergeant once for all.
And left 'im in the desert making friends.
It was not a Crystal Palace nor Cathedral,
It was not a public house of common fame,
But a piece of red-hot sand, with a palm on either hand,
And a little hut for Sergeant Whatisname.

Said England unto Pharaoh, "You've had miracles before.
When Aaron struck your rivers into blood;
But if you watch the Sergeant he can show you something more—
He's a charm for making riflemen from mud."
It was neither Hindustani, French, nor Coptic;
It was odds and ends and leavings of of the same,
Translated by a stick (which is really half the trick),
And Pharaoh hearked to Sergeant Whatisname.

(There were years that no one talked of: there were times of horrid doubt;
There was faith and hope and whacking and despair;
While the Sergeant gave the Cautions, and he combed old Pharaoh out,
And England didn't look to know nor care.
That is England's awful way o' doing business;
She would serve her God or Gordon just the same;
For she thinks her Empire still is the Strand and Holborn Hill,
And she didn't think o' Sergeant Whatisname.)

Said England to the Sergeant, "You can let my people go!"
(England used 'em cheap and nasty from the start)
And they entered 'em at Firkeh on a most astonished foe—
But the Sergeant he had hardened Pharaoh's heart
That was broke, along of all the plagues of Egypt,
Three thousand years before the Sergeant came—
And he mended it again in a little more than ten,
So Pharaoh fought like Sergeant Whatisname!

It was wicked bad campaigning (cheap and nasty from the first),
There was heat and dust and coolie work and sun,
There were vipers, flies, and sandstorms, there was cholera and thirst,
But Pharaoh done the best he ever done.
Down the desert, down the railway, down the river,
Like the Israelites from bondage so he came.
'Tween the clouds 'o dust and fire to the land of his desire,
And his Moses it was Sergeant Whatisname!

We are eating dirt in handfuls for to save our daily bread
Which we have to buy from those that hate us most,
And we must not raise the money where the Sergeant raised the dead,
And it's wrong and bad and dangerous to boast;
But he did it on the cheap and on the quiet,
And he's not allowed to forward any claim—
Though he drilled a black man white, though he made a mummy fight,
He will still continue Sergeant Whatisname—
Private, Corporal, Colour-Sergeant, and Instructor—
But the everlasting miracle's the same!

## A Step that Must be Taken

In the New Time, a reform magazine published in Chicago, are seen many good things, and it is of interest to note the deep and earnest pleadings for justice to the middle classes that characterize the writings of all its contributors, among whom are numbered the greatest reform writers of the day. Under the caption, "A Step that Must be Taken," Imogene C. Fales writes of the social conditions in the United States, and says:

"For the last 25 years or more a surging wave of discontent has been gathering strength and power in the United States. Its origin is to be found in the constantly increasing inequalities of social conditions, and in the encroachment of organized wealth upon the liberties of the people.

"Before corporations consolidated into trusts and monopoly was clearly revealed in all its malign propositions, the causes that were at work producing vast wealth and vaster poverty were more or less shrouded in obscurity. Only a few went down to the roots of the difficulty and perceived that trusts and monopolies were the natural results of the competitive system; that the same law that operated in the animal world prevailed also in the human; that as 'nature, red in tooth and claw with rapine," in the terrible struggle for existence destroyed the weak and preserved the strong, so industrially the same deadly conflict has been waged and with the same results.

"Competition has arrayed man against man, industry against industry; the strong have survived; the weak have perished. Out of the strife resulted concentration of wealth. Then followed the dawning era of combination. Partnerships replaced individual competition, and the joint stock company or corporation prepared the way for the trust. Now a still greater change is impending. Monopoly, the giant product of ages of competitive strife, has through its despotic power in controlling legislation, and also products and prices, rendered a continuance of the competitive system impossible. The turning point of civilization has been reached, and the republic must either fall from its high estate, and become the helpless prey of money, or adopt itself to a new system of industrial democracy, in which co-operation will be the ruling power.

"It is unnecessary to enter into details as to the extent to which wealth is concentrated, and of its controlling power over the government. Everyone interested in the welfare of the nation knows that it is in the clutch of monopoly, and that that clutch is deadly. He knows that free institutions are rapidly being transformed into despotic ones, and that while nominally a republic, the nation is in reality a plutocracy with the worst features of a monarchy.

"In place of one imperial ruler we have Money Kings in the shape of trusts and monopolistic corporations acting as one man, and controlling our National Legislature, and our State Legislature, and other legal appliances, while the people are despoiled by every form of legalized robbery that is brought to bear against them.

"Two alternatives are placed before the people of this country—one, the steady encroachment of organized wealth upon our institutions, until every vestige of freedom is destroyed, and the nation falls, to rise no more; or determined opposition to the dangers confronting us, and the enactment of measures that will overthrow chartered and artificial monopolies and convert them into public functions.

"In the event of the former, a seeming, but delusive peace will be purchased at the cost of national life, internal strife will hasten the destructive process, and the degeneration of the nation will be shown in the rapid increase of the vicious and destructive elements of society over the moral and constructive ones; a movement that even now is unmistakely apparent. The cruel selfishness of the moneyed class in its inhuman efforts to despoil a nation, in order to carry out its purposes, is being repeated by the lower classes of society, in acts of violence and crime that appall the community and prefigure the downward trend of the nation.

"Should, however, the intelligence of the people react against the powerful grasp of monopolistic rule, and overthrow the treacherous combinations of the Money Power; if the trust is made the stepping stone to the Co-operative Commonwealth, in which the people will control all the means for the product and distribution of wealth, then out of temporary strife and trouble will dawn the brightness of a day without a precedent in history. Strife and crime, and the suffering born of selfish greed, poverty and ignorance will disappear in the fruition of happy physical conditions, and harmonious social relations.

"The voice of destiny, or of law, that has sounded through the ages, again utters its warning cry, "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve—Monopoly and Death, or Co-operation and Life." On the nature of the answer rests the fate of civilization.

"Leaving out of consideration for future action, the great commercial monopolies that have consolidated into trusts, there is a class which at this very time could be brought within the jurisdiction of government and administered in the interests of the people. There are the railways, the coal mines, telegraph, telephone, and light supply and public opinion could be so directed the next three years as to crystalize around the thought of public ownership of public functions, and win the victory on that issue at the next Presidential election.

"That step once taken would mark the transition from the old competitive to the new co-operative order. It is a big step, and one that will tax all our efforts, but it must be taken. The life of the republic demands it.

"The French revolution, which was based on the rights of man, was, it is said, the work of about 10,000 men, but it was a revolution of force, and unparalleled violence that in its fury shattered right and left. In four years it swept away the wrongs of centuries. The time had come for the old Bourbon dynasty, with its doctrine of the divine right of kings, to disappear, and the explosion came.

"To-day, in our country, the time has come for the old competitive order that underlies theories and tyrannies and all forms of oppression to be replaced by one of a higher character.

"When the clock of destiny strikes the hour there is no escaping results. That which is not accomplished in one way will be in another. If we cannot bring into working order the constructive intelligence of the country and enact laws that will peacefully carry us from a lower to a higher civilization then the destructive forces of humanity will do the work.

"Victor Hugo, with the hand of a master and the soul of a prophet, has drawn the following picture for the retributive justice that follows hard upon the oppressive power of the money kings:

"'The equestrian statute reserved for kings alone is an excellent type of royalty. Let us be frank with words. The capitalist who steals the reward of labor is a king, as well as the man of blood. The king mounts himself on the horse. The horse is the people. Sometimes the horse transfigures himself by degress. At the biginning he is an ass; at the end he is a lion. Then he throws his rider to the ground, and we have 1643 in England, and 1789 in France; sometimes he devours his rider, in which case we have England in 1649 and France in 1793. That the lion can again become a jackass is surprising, but a fact.'

"Let us be warned while yet there is time; the jackass is again transforming itself into the lion. Let us not by reckless and criminal indifference to the great issues and responsibilities of the hour incur the penalty of bringing upon ourselves the horrors of a bloody revolution. Let the appeal be made to reason, and not to passion, then having done all that can be done for a peaceful reconstruction of society we can calmly and unflinchingly await whatever results the stern logic of events may force upon us, dealing with them as men to whom liberty is dearer than life."

### The New Husband or Men's Rights.

When laws are enacted to even up the rights or the privileges of the sexes, the purpose generally is to give the women something in the way of legal privileges from which they had long been barred by the selfish, law-making men. An exception, perhaps the only one, is in a new law in Maryland: which is to take effect on January 1 next. This law gives the husband the same marital rights in his wife's property as the wife has under existing law in her husband's property. Each will have dower rights. The change gives to the husband more of property rights than he enjoyed under the now obsolete commonlaw right of "courtesy." The latter was a contingency upon the birth of a child, and gave the husband a life interest in all the landed property of his wife.

The husband's new rights fasten on the wife's property the moment she brings it into matrimony or acquires it thereafter by inheritance, gift or purchase, unless steps have been taken to keep him out of it. Should he not waive them, or by joining her in a deed of her property convey it to a purchaser, his claim to each piece or parcel to the extent of one-third continues until after death, when he becomes a life-tenant of his one-third. The new right will attach even though the parties are separated, but not absolutely divorced. In brief, the statue aims to give both husband and wife, widow and widower, respectively, the same or an equal share in each other's property under like conditions at death, and equal rights in property in all respects.—Toronto Star.

### FACTS OF INTEREST.

A single bee collects only a teaspoonful of honey during a season.

In some parts of Norway corn is still used as a substitute for coin.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British museum consists of nearly 250,000 specimens.

The smallest salary paid to the head of a civilized government is $15 a year to the president of the republic of Andora, in the Pyrenees.

The population of Palestine is increasing rapidly. Ten years ago there were only 15,000 residents in Jaffa; to-day there are nearly 60,000.

In Japan a man can live like a gentleman on $300 a year. This sum will pay the rent of a house, the wages of two servants and supply plenty of food.

Scientists have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about 25 feet above the street surface. This goes to prove that the healthiest apartments are those on the third floor.

An interesting test has just been made by a French woman. With a view to testing the sustaining powers of chocolate, she lived on that alone for 60 days and lost but 15 pounds in the interval.

### FOREVER.

A little girl, whom we know, came in her night-clothes very early to her mother one morning, saying: "Which is the worse, to tell a lie or steal?"

The mother, taken by surprise, replied that both were so bad she couldn't tell which was the worse.

"Well," said the little one, "I've been thinking a good deal about it, and I've concluded it's worse to lie than to steal. If you steal a thing, you can take it back, 'less you've eaten it; and if you've eaten it, you can pay for it. But"—and there was a look of awe in the little face "a lie is forever."

### Woman's Longer Life.

Women live longer than men. Also, as a rule, they marry men older than themselves. Consequently there are nearly three times as many widows in the country as widowers, the figures being 2,154,615, against 815,437. Divorced men marry again much oftener than divorced women, as is shown by the fact that there are 49,101 divorced men in the United States, against 71,895 divorced women, those who have married again not being reckoned in this category. A statistician who has gone somewhat extensively into this subject finds that one in every nine widows between the ages of 20 and 35 remarries. Widows from 20 to 24 remarry much more often than spinsters of any age marry. In fact, widows are the champion marrying women. For every 1,000 bachelors which would fairly fall to their lot, as compared with spinsters, 1,025 are married by widows. The chances of a widower's remarrying are always greater than those of a bachelor's marryin g. The men who marry most are widowers from 25 to 34 years of age.—Boston Transcript.

### THE WOUNDED ARE KILLED.

There were no wounded Mahdists left after the battle of Omdurman. Cruel and bloodthirsty as it may seem, the wounded almost without exception were massacred by the British and Egyptian soldiers. The Omdurman battle is not the first where this has been done. Since Gordon's death it has been the custom because the wounded fanatics are more dangerous almost than the well ones. So many British officers and surgeons have been killed or wounded while passing over the battlefields in the Soudan trying to help suffering Mahdists that mercy and pity have given way to necessary cruelty. This killing of the wounded has been practised with the silent connivance of the Bitish government, but has been kept from the public.

How many wounded dervishes were put to death after the battle of Omdurman will never be known. The London Standard guardedly tells of the slaughter as follows: "Some of the sirdar's Soudanese were cautiously making their way across the field of battle, their duty being one which, however hateful it may seem to the theoretical humanitarian warfare against a savage horde like the followers of the khalifa makes imperative. There is no need to dwell on such incidents. It is enough to say that as everyone with experience of fighting in the Soudan knows too well, a wounded Baggara may often be more dangerous than a Baggara without a scratch on him. Concealing his agony and feigning death he can still deal a fatal blow at his unwary enemy."

### Courage Often Pays.

It is a pity that no basis can be established for an exact comparison of the effects of sincerity and courage with the results of insincerity and cowardice in Canadian politics. Canada's public men are mostly the victims of a hard-dying supersitition that timidity is the greatest of all the political virtues. Few public men care to take the risks which attach to a policy of outspoken bravery, but the proportion of men who are not cowardly and fail is not singnally greater than the proportion of men who are cowardly and fail. Even in politics, and Canadian politics at that, courage and sincerity are no surer guides to failure than cowardice and insincerity.—The Toronto Telegram.

One of the trees in the park at Windsor is supposed to be 1,200 years old. It is known as William the Conqueror.







## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

**Quebec Mineral Claim.**

Situated in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About two miles up the North Fork of Lemon Creek on north side of creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Dan Hanlon, acting as an agent for William Harrison, free miner's certificate No. 20647A, 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 24th day of September, 1898.

sp29 DAN HANLON.

**Dominion, St. Keverne, O. B. H., Exeter, Felix and Payne Fractional Mineral Claims.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Payne mountain, on the north slope.

TAKE NOTICE That I, Charles Moore, of Kaslo, B. C., and acting as agent for the St. Keverne Mining Company, Ltd., free miner's certificate No. 12,136A, 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 claims.

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

Dated this 5th day of September, 1898.

CHARLES MOORE, P.L.S.

**Rio Mineral Claim.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In Best Basin, McGulgan Creek, near Okanagan mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William S. Drewry, acting as agent for E. A. Bielenberg, free miner's certificate No. 25867A, Daniel Cosgriff, free miner's certificate No. 4762A and T. F. Cosgriff, free miner's certificate No. 4763A, 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 27th day of August, 1898.

W. S. DREWRY.

**Jeanette Mineral Claim.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Four miles east of Rosebery, east of Wilson creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg, agent for Frank Kelly, Free Miner's Certificate No. 12087A, 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 25th day of August, 1898.

HERBERT T. TWIGG.

**Silver Bell No. 2 and Dump Fraction Mineral Claims.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Adjoining the Surprise, Keno and Gladstone mineral claims, in Best Basin, McGuigan creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, William S. Drewry, acting as agent for the Native Silver Bell Mining Company, Limited, of Rossland, B. C., Free Miner's Certificate No. 13145A, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day of August, 1898.

W. S. DREWRY.

**Black Fox, Red Fox, Grey Wolf, Black Bear, Black Fox Fraction, Red Fox Fraction, Grey Wolf Fraction, and Black Bear Fraction Mineral Claims.**

Situate in the Arrow Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: In Cariboo Creek Camp, north of Snow Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. P. Patrick, acting as agent for The Silver Queen Mining Co., Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 10742A, 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 claims.

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

Dated this 15th day of August, 1898.

A. P. PATRICK.

**L. 2817 G. 1. Constant Mineral Claim.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Cody Creek and adjoining the Bolander mineral claim, L. 2143 G. 1.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. S. Farwell, as agent for A. W. McCune, F. M. C. 61727, W. L. Hoge, F. M. C. 83086, E. V. McCune, F. M. C. 85322, 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 11th day of July, 1898.

A. S. FARWELL.

**Alturus, Alps and Alps Fraction Mineral Claims.**

Situated in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On divide between Wilson Creek and north fork Carpenter Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg, agent for the Golden Canyon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Free Miner's Certificate No. 32652A, 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 18th day of August 1898.

HERBERT T. TWIGG.

**Apis Mineral Claim.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About three-quarters of a mile from Sandon and adjoining the Slocan Belle mineral claim.

TAKE NOTICE that we, E. M. Sandilands, free miner's certificate No. 11132A, June 1st, 1898, Sandon; and J. H. Gray, free miner's certificate No. 4527A, August 22d, 1897, Kaslo, 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 11th day of August, 1898.

**Conductor Mineral Claim.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Twin Lakes Basin.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Herbert T. Twigg, agent for William H. Elson, Free Miner's certificate No. 6850A, 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 28th day of July, 1898.

HERBERT T. TWIGG.

**Mollie Hughes, Real Idea No. 2, Pinto, Tryon, and Kinkora Mineral Claims.**

Situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About one mile north of New Denver, on the shore of Slocan Lake.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. S. Drewry, of the town of Kaslo, acting as agent for M. E. Bragdon, Free Miner's Certificate No. 85627; H. Clever, Free Miner's Certificate No. 12679A; Harry Sheran, Free Miner's Certificate No. 12601A; and Thos. Avison, Free Miner's Certificate No. 12611A, 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 claims.

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

Dated this 14th day of July, 1898.

W. S. DREWRY.

## 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.

SEPT 20—Copper Dept and Mawteom Bell, head of Trout creek, Mike McMillan.
Province, Four Mile, L Doucet.
Pacific, same, F J Procter.
Prospect, same, Pacific Prospecting Co, Ltd.

SEPT 21—Shandon Bells, Antoine Basin, Jas C Ryan.
Ashurst Beacon, Four Mile, M A Sandiford.
Old Town, same, The Northwest Mining Syndicate, Ltd.
Forget-Me-Not, same, W H Sandiford.
Broken Hill, Reed-Robertson slide, R W Thompson.
West London, Red mountain, Allan McDonald.
Broken Drill, same, R W Thompson.

SEPT 22—H B, Goat mountain, J C Bolander, Amos Thompson.

SEPT 23—Good Day Fraction, Payne mountain, H H Pitts.
Joe Chamberlain, above Ruth mine, W H Brandon.
George C, same, Joseph Brandon.
St Clair, New Denver, Henry Brown.
Bristol Extension, second south fork Eight Mile creek, W H Brandon.

SEPT 24 Starlight, n e Silverton, M L Nicholson.
First Chance Fraction, McGuigan, Frank McDonald.
Tramp Planet Fraction, Payne mountain, Chas Dart.
Anglo-Saxon, Mowich slide, Russel Thompson, Samuel Colter, Chas Nicholson, Frank Pyman, Carter H Brindle.

SEPT 26—Argonaut Fraction, Carpenter, E G Schemidt.

SEPT 27—Monitor No 2 Fractional, Three Forks, A R Fingland.

ASSESSMENTS.

SEPT 20—Mountain Scenery, Cuba, Caledonia Fraction, Cody Star Fraction, Essex Fraction, Avalon.

SEPT 21—Yukon, Major Fraction, Flood Fraction, Lone Jack, Wednesday Fraction.

SEPT 22—Vernon, Daylight, Legal Fraction, Okanagan Chief, Lone Star No 3.

SEPT 23—Charlotte, Herbert, Rupert.

SEPT 24—Red Fox, Robin, Elkhorn.

SEPT 26—L O L, Stormount, Prior.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

SEPT 27—Apex.

TRANSFERS.

SEPT 21—Champion ⅛, Clara Werely to A R Marino, July 23, 1897.

SEPT 22—Ensign ½, Chas L Arnold to M A Right, Aug 7.

SEPT 23—Good Hope ½, Michael Landrigand to George Clarke, March 8.
Hub No 2 ½, Jas H Moran to C W Greenlee, Sept 19.
Illinois ⅛, C W Greenlee to Wm Glynn, Sept 19.
Mac B 1/6, Wm Glynn to C W Greenlee, Sept 19.
Trade Dollar, Joseph D Graham and John J Lynch to John M Martin, Aug 16.

SEPT 27—Trade Dollar ⅚, Henry Giegerich to Geo W Hughes, Sept 16, $2,187.50.
Home Run ⅛, C W Greenlee to Jas H Moran, Dec 1, 1897.

SEPT 27—Thursday Fractional ½, John A Whittier and David W Moore to the Payne Mining Co, Sept 14, $3,000.
Good Day Fraction, H H Pitts to John Bough, Sept 24.
Bee-Bee, Isabellers Ervin to Wm Barker, April 9, $50.
Minnie, Arthur C Brindle to Carter H Brindle, Sept 24.
Mocking Bird, Comet, Daybreak, Defender, Robin Fraction, Wild Goose No 2, Mantonomah, McI McIvor-Campbell to Granville Mining Co, Sept 1.
Home Run ½, Chas M Greenlee to Wm Glynn, Dec 1.
Monitor No 2 Fraction ½, A R Fingland to Geo A Petty, Sept 27.

### AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

SEPT 14—Ernest Fraction, Lenbeam, Norma, W McC Banting; Quo Vadis, Silver Bee, Southern Cross, T McC Banting; Snider, E C Ward; Macon, J E Wood.

SEPT 15—Kaiser Fraction, R H Ramsdell; Copper King, A R Heyland; Anticline, George S Wallis.

SEPT 16—Sunshine, W Hazard; Mohawk, R D Munroe; Northwest, E J Blanchard; Falcon, T M McFarlane; Eno, Jacob Emans; London Fraction, A O Sutherland; Triumph, L Huffman; True Friend, Ed Laham; Twin Boys, F Walker.

SEPT 17—Treadwell, C Riedlenger; Gold Bug, J Laham; Get There, R J Stenson; Stampede, H Richardson; Cock of the North, Neil McDonald; Little Chief, Robt McDonald.

SEPT 19—Plum Hand, J Nichol; Excelsior, Albert Watts; Holland, Mary Howard; Maple Leaf, W T Doughas; Bunker Hill Fraction, A Johnson.

SEPT 20—Hudson, Thos Pearson; Philipine, J Hardie; John A, R McFarlane; Merallic Union, W S Stewart and J A Mider; Union Jack, W S Stewart, J A Mider.

ASSESSMENTS.

SEPT 14—Evergreen, Fossell, Silver Ward, Humboldt, Franklin.

SEPT 15—Acme, Big Bob.

SEPT 17—Yankee Girl, Luther, Victoria, Stafford, Eric, Comstock, Park Region.

SEPT 19—Spotted Horse.

SEPT 20—Summit, Montana, Gold Dollar, Snow King, Snow Drop, Combination, Bi-Metallic.

TRANSFERS.

SEPT 14—Daybreak, Isaac Waldron to E W B Snider and A McBanting.
Crown Point 6/10, Bunker Hill 1/6, Flyfield Fraction ½, Silver King Fraction 1/6, A McClain to E W B Snider

SEPT 15—Fleming, Hector McRae to Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting Co.

SEPT 16—Iceberg, Snowslide, Snowdrift, Billy B, Charley D, Good Hope, Brownhill, Phœnix, Black Hawk ½, James Anderson to Florence and Janet Sutherland.
Wandering Goat and Ella May ½, H Nitengale to Frank R Townsend.
Windfall, T McFarlane to Chas M Field.
Stafford, S Millington to John Taynton.

SEPT 17—Maple Leaf No 2, Sebastian J Reuter to John Tayton.

SEPT 19—Homestretch ⅚, Bert Pearson to F B Jeffrey and W S Thompson.
Clyde, W F Lawson to Angus R Johnstone.
Notice of warning persons against relocating Ian, now relocated as Brownie by Andrew Miller, on True Blue mountain.
Flyfield Fraction ¾, A McC Banting to W R Winstead.
Flyfield Fraction ½, W R Winstead to D W Moore.

SEPT 20—Kanapolis and Tipton 1/6, S T Laird to Thos H McCowen.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

SEPT 18—Elkhorn, Hustler, Little Ralph, Breslau Fraction.

### SLOCAN CITY DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

SEPT 2—Empress, J H Cory; Silver Mast, Swan Nelson; Slocan Maiden, Chas Garrity; Solcan Boy, J Gordon.

SEPT 3—Oliver, I Loughead.

SEPT 6—Snow Storm, O Conture; Minneapolis, J Collette.

SEPT 8—St Andrews, W Farney; Sterlingham, S G Gordon.

SEPT 9—Two Flags, P Lindquist, P Hauck, D G McCuaig; Sunset, P Hauck.

SEPT 10—Bluevale, A McWhirter.

SEPT 12—Gnee, C Faas; Keith, F R Strohn; Pyrite, same.

SEPT 15—Stewart, T Lacomb; Octoroon, A Stewart.

SEPT 16—Corinne, M A Neville; Black Diamond, J T Beauchesne; Black Fox, W Farney.

SEPT 17—W Foley, Ed Haley; Daisy, D Graham; Black Hawk, J M Rae; Mary, J W Horn.

SEPT 19—Sailor Fractional, W S Johnston; Mary Ann, R E Moate.

SEPT 21—Parson, A York, T D Woodcock; Grand View, A York

SEPT 23—Old Curiosity, L K Larson; Kingston, C Murphy; Toronto, K Sloan; Montreal, D Sloan; Martha, J W Horn; Plebiscite, same; Venus, same.

SEPT 24 White Star, J Livingstone; Blake, G Miller, H Arnot; Gold Eagle, N E Holingren;

SEPT 26—Jose, J Law; Hard Times, J Baty; Dominion, C H Brindle.

ASSESSMENTS.

SEPT 1—Esmeralda.

SEPT 3—Eagle Feather, Galena Mountain, Dolly Varden.

SEPT 6—Lexington Fraction, Viking Fraction, Headlight, Golden Gate, High Gre, Slocan Bob, Sir Wilfred, Dufferin.

SEPT 8—Susan M Fraction, Rita, Humming Bird.

SEPT 9—Concomara, Tail Holt

SEPT 10—True Blue, Gold Dollar.

SEPT 13—Pine Log, Bondholder, Coupon, Oml.

SEPT 14—Crusader.

SEPT 16—Pilot.

SEPT 19—Kokomo, Mogul.

SEPT 20—Colorado.

SEPT 21—Enterprise Fraction.

SEPT 23—Little Eva, Golden Cache, Vankleek Hill.

SEPT 24—Valley Fraction, Susan G, Susan S.

TRANSFERS.

SEPT 1—Option for $40,000, on Monument Group, J Duhamel, H S Sinkhan, S Hawkins and F Strand to H E Croaisdaile.

SEPT 3—Jumbo 1/20, J T Foley to T D Woodcock, Sept 6.

SEPT 6—Creole ⅜, Beaumont Boggs to C Baxter

SEPT 7—Spanish ¼, A E Whitmore to Helen Lauder.

SEPT 9—My Vest ¼, J B Thompson to T Lake.

SEPT 12—Klondike, Peter Grant to J Z Hall.
Eastmount, J A Baker to F E Griffith.
Graphic Fraction, W A Macdonald to A M Johnson.
Fram ¼, M Murchison to W Thomlinson.

SEPT 13—R L and Texas ⅜, Blue Bell 1/5, Hard Nut and Eagle 1/16, J B Callahan to H W Bragg, $1,000.

SEPT 16—Tail Holt Fraction ½, J Saulter to E Rackcliff.

SEPT 17—Band Union, H Thomlinson to Geo Alexander, $25.

SEPT 19—Gold Bank and Gold Rock, J L Law to J P Atchison, $1,000.

SEPT 23—Kingston, C Murphy to N Sloan.
Kingston and Toronto ½ N Sloan to A B Gray.

### INCREASE IN COPPER.

**As Depth is Attained on the Le Roi the Percentage is Greater.**

"An increase percentage of copper and a slight increase in the silicious character of the ore are the only changes in the character of the Le Roi ore that are demonstrated by increased depth," said Nicholas Tregear, the superintendent of the property, to the Miner. "In the way of gold and silver values, they have been practically the same from the surface down to the 700-foot level. There seems to be little probability that the future development of the property will show any material change in the character of the ore as depth is reached. Free gold is, of course, associated with the siliciousness of the ores, and fine free gold is found on the assayers, sieves, but I have seen only two samples of visible free gold from the whole property. In the west 450-foot level we once found a piece of calcite that was fairly resplendent with the precious metal. Captain Hall, the late superintendent of the property, picked out dozens of pieces of gold with his pen knife, and then had it assayed. It went $1,400 to the ton. In the 500-foot level we found a bit of free gold once about the size of a pea. These two specimens represent all the visible free gold that I have ever seen coming out of the mine.

"The surface cut from which the ore was taken shows that at the grassroots the Le Roi ledge is about 12 feet in width. As depth was reached it steadily increased in size until at the 450 foot level the vein reached the enormous width of 60 feet, and we stoped out ore for the full width of the lode.

"From the surface down to the 600-foot level the vein was divided into three distinct streaks. Next to the hanging wall was the paystreak, where the smelting ore was found. Underneath the smelting ore lay a large body of silicious ore, and next to the foot wall was a deposit of low grade iron ore, carrying values around $5 and $6. When I speak of walls, you understand that I mean walls as they are commonly found in this camp, where the ore and the country rock are frozen together vaguely. Walls of this nature were the rule in the huge chute in which the main shaft is sunk, but in the Ridpath stopes as the lately discovered west chute is called, there are two walls as peefectly defined as can be found anywhere.

"Down at the 700-foot level, which at present is the deepest workings in ore, the silicious ores and the iron ores have given way to a solid body of clean smelting ore 28 feet wide. Every ounce of the ore broken down is sent direct to the smelter. It is impossible to sort it. We are now working seven machines side by side in the 700-foot level, and the showing is unsurpassed anywhere in the mine."

### BOUND TO MAKE IT STICK.

**The Yukon Railway Bill May be Brought up Again.**

An Ottawa despatch which is going the rounds in the eastern press, is as follows: "A rumor is prevalent here that Hon. Clifford Sifton intends to reintroduce the Mann-Mackenzie Yukon Railway contract next session and that the publication of Mr. Louis Coste's report on the navigability of the Hootalinqua and Lewes rivers, between the proposed terminus of the line and Dawson, is intended to pave the way. The scheme whilst not precisely the same in detail as that thrown out by the Senate last session, will still be identical in design. It will be remembered that Mr. Sifton only most reluctantly gave way to the pressure of his colleagues and agreed not to introduce a second bill last session."

When it is considered what the McKenzie-Mann deal means, it is not surprising that the promoters are so persistant in their efforts to get the deal through. Speaking of it the News-Advertiser says:

"The Dominion Government is selling land in the Yukon district at $10 per acre, the rights to the minerals being besides reserved to the Crown. The grant to Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, for the construction of 150 miles of a narrow gauge railway from Glenora to Teslin Lake, was 25,000 acres per mile or a total of 3,750,000 acres. All the minerals were thrown in while the conditions of the grant were different from those usually connected with such arrangements, in as much as the concessionaires could select the tracts of land where they pleased and were not compelled to take them up in the vicinity of the railway. Basing the value of the grant at the price which the Government is now demanding for its land, $10 per acre, we find the value of the gift which it was proposed to make Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann to be $37,500,000. Nor does this seem extravagant when we consider the enormous output of gold which has been obtained from some of the claims in the Yukon district. The fortunate contractors would practically have controlled the gold fields and there is scarcely any limit to the possible value of the grant which it was attempted to make."

### LITTLE ELOQUENT PLEADER.

Over the land far and wide
There are anxious hearts by the old fireside—
Mothers and sisters and children fair,
That liquor has left with naught but despair.
Give mother a vote and sister too
And they'll do what men have failed to do.
They'd vote for prohibition, right or wrong,
And fill the country with temperance song.
But man, with mighty intellect bright,
Cries, "What about 'individual right?'
To drink or not let me decide."
But hush, a little child he sees
Kneeling in reverence at mother's knees,
Lisping her little petition of love
And confidence to the great God above,
"Dod bless papa, 'cause I love him so."
With angel petition so sweet and low
That loving child as pure as snow
Asks, "God bless papa." Little heart so true,
Could papa, when drunk, thus pray for you?

### OLD RATES RESTORED.

The rates over the C P.R. were restored on Saturday and are as follows: From coast points to Toronto, $65 and $55; to Montreal $69.10 and $58.05; to Halifax, $85.60 and $68.55. The rates from Kootenay points to the east have not yet been agreed upon but pending a meeting of all the lines interested the old rates will hold. These are as follows: From Nelson to Toronto, 66.65 and $60.65; to Montreal, $72.55 and $65.3e; to Halifax, $87.90 and $76.15. The rate given by the C.P.R., to eastern points on the late cut were: $47.80 and $37.90. The differential of $7.50 and $5.50 formerly allowed the C.P.R. on through traffic has been done away with and the Canadian company has been placed on an equal basis with its American rivals in the competition for passenger traffic. West bound rates have also been restored to their former figures.

### Slow to Pay Up.

At a meeting of contractors held in Winnipeg last week it was decided to issue a writ against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for alleged non-payment of monies due for work performed on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. A reply has been received from Vice-President Shaughnessy, regarding the matter, in response to a letter sent to him on behalf of the contractors concerned. This reply is considered unsatisfactory, and the contractors have decided that they must now resort to the Courts to secure a settlement of their claims. Mr. Shaughnessy, it appears, maintains that the contractors were paid for their work, and that the claims they are now making are for extras.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 120 feet in breadth.



Being good at figures never made a man rich.