THE LEDGE

R. T. LOWERY, EDITOR & FINANCIER.

VOLUME V. NO. 51. NEW DENVER, B. C., SEPTEMBER 22, 1898. PRICE, $2 00 YEAR

ABOUT THE SLOGAN

The Miller creek shipped a car of ore last week.

F. S. Andrews, Slocan City's lawyer, has removed to Nelson.

It is said the Washington will resume operations in a few days.

Another shipment of 20 tons was made this week from the Bosun.

Parris & Co.'s store, Ten Mile, has been temporarily closed down.

A car shipment of ore from Carbonate No. 2, Spring creek, was made this week.

A car shipment of ore from the Native Silver Bell has been made that will net $300 a ton

Ten men are employed by the Good-enough Company on the Grey Copper claim, with Tom Jones as foreman.

Five men are at work on the Minnehaha. A trail has been cut from Tributary creek and cabins are being built.

Considerable work will be done on the Eclipse this fall and winter. Several offers for the property have been made.

The Bosun mine looks better every day. More ore is being taken out and a greater quantity coming into the workings.

Work on the Sultana group, the property lately acquired by W. H. Sandiford on Four Mile, has been started, and the property will be developed as fast as possible.

Word has been received from the new Minster of Mines that work on a trail from some point on the C.N.P.Ry. to the White Grouse district will be commenced at once.

Six hundred and twenty tons of ore were shipped from Sandon mines last week. Of this amount the Payne shipped 400 tons, Ruth 100, Last Chance 60, and Slocan Star 60.

A wagon road is being built from the lake shore road to the Bosun mine. Seven hundred dollars will be expended on it. The hauling for the mine will be done by Wm. C. E. Koch, who is also doing the freighting for the Enterprise.

Kirkwood & Wells have just finished erecting winter quarters on the Ohio, Ten Mile creek, and will prosecute work during the season. The showing on the property is excellent, and by spring the owners will have considerable ore on the dump.

While the Comstock mine, Four Mile, is fulfilling the most sanguine expectations of its owners, and thousands of tons of ore are on the dump, and a great area of it blocked out for future stoping, it is not now probable the concentrator will be erected there before next spring.

John McMullin was down from the Wakefield Thursday, after putting in several months without missing a shift. He reports everything about the Wakefield allright, and says the mine will surprise the mine operators when it starts shipping in earnest, which will be in a few week's time.

Ex-Attorney-General Eberts has directed the issuing of a writ against the Times Publishing Co., of Victoria, for libel. It is understood that the proceeding is based upon the allegations in the Times as to advice given by Mr. Eberts, when attorney-general, to the Lieutenant-Governor.

A lease from Braden Bros. of the Ajax Fraction has been secured by the Coin Mining Company, and work will be renewed on the property this week Drifting both ways on the ledge will be continued. The paystreak is three to eight inches wide and the ore gives assays of 155 ozs. silver, and 68 per cent. lead.

A car load of air pipe arrived at McGuigan last week and is now being laid from the Dardenelles compressor to the mine to replace the defective pipe which recently caused trouble Air pressure will be used to operate the pumps, drills and hoist, and work will be resumed as soon as the machinery is in operation.

C M. Acatt, a South African mining man, is about to take a lease on the Great Western and has put eight men to work on the property. The Great Western mine, which belongs to the Two Friends company, has a large amount of concentrating ore in sight. The product was formerly handled through the Washington mill which has been shut down for some time on account of the scarcity of water.

W. W. Warner has completed his contract on the Treasure Vault of a 125-foot upraise, connecting No. 2 drift with No. 1, and a winze of 50 feet. The property is worked by two drifts run in on the ledge showing continuous ore, and both the winze and upraise, which are in 250 feet, show ore ranging all the way from eight inches to three feet. A further contract has been let to Mr. Warner to continue the No. 2 drift 115 feet to the Last Chance line, which will give stoping ground of over 300 feet; also to drift 50 feet in the same direction from the bottom of the winze.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The C.P.R. tug boat will be ready for traffic in a few weeks time.

H. Clever will erect a couple of dwelling houses here in the spring.

Hon. C. H. MacKintosh has bought the townsite of Deer Park, paying $10,000 cash for it.

E. Bragdon, son of H. T. Bragdon, who has spent the summer here, left for Spokane on Monday.

In the Bank of England there are many silver ingots which have lain untouched for nearly 200 years.

Geo. Aylwin left for the east Wednesday morning. He will spend some months with relatives in Quion, Que.

Services will be held in the Methodist church next Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. Everbody welcome. R. N. Powell, preacher.

It is with inexpressible joy that Neil tells the brief story of his being the daddy of a bouncing baby girl, born to Mrs. Gething on Tuesday.

The C.P.R. has issued orders that all packages of money, clothing, etc., for New Westminster fire sufferers will be carried over that road free of charge.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wilson on Sunday, and "Tony" is without exception the happiest of happy men in the whole of the big silvery Slocan.

Several cases of scarlet and typhoid fever are reported from Slocan City. The sick are well guarded and taken care of and there is little danger of it becoming epidemic.

The postmaster of Slocan City was admitted to the hospital this week suffering with fever. Another case was brought in on the train Wednesday morning. M. M. Heckman was discharged Monday.

A report comes from Victoria that grave irregularities in the Lands and Works department under the last administration have been brought to light and that full enquiry will be asked for by royal commission.

It will be a source of satisfaction to the citizens to learn that a company is being formed to put in a system of waterworks in the spring. One by one New Denver acquires the accessories of a modern metropolis.

Geo. William's new cottage is about completed. It has the finest residential location in town, overlooking the lake at the prettiest point and at an elevation that precludes the possibility of the view ever being cut off.

The body which was found the other day in the river near Revelstoke has been identified as that of Mr. Spragge, barrister of that city, who has been missing since June. The verdict of the coroner's jury was accidental death by drowning.

The Sunday school picnic held Friday in the woods near the Railroad Station was just about the most nicest thing the boys and girls have had anything to do with in a long time. About 100 people, old and young, were fed at lunch time. More than 50 children were present.

The concert to be given Wednesday eve, Sept. 28, in Clever's hall, by the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church, is one full of promised surprises, and it is claimed it will excell any of the numerous excellent concerts given by local talent. Mr. Kerr will act as chairman.

The Liberal-Conservatives of Kaslo have organized a union with the following officers: President, C. W. McAnn; vice-presidents, Col. Stone and G. E. Martin; sec.-treasurer, E. F. Stephenson; executive committee, Messrs. McCallum, McKenzie, Moore, Cody, Hanna, Tuck.

Now that the railroads are beginning to advertise their rates to the Spokane fruit fair the people are commencing to talk more about going and are making their plans. The rate of two cents a mile appeals to all as a great improvement over the rate of five cents. The difference between $4 for the round trip, for instance, and $10 is worth considering.

Mrs. Amos Thompson leaves Saturday on a visit to her eastern home She will be accompanied for most of the trip by the Misses Everett, Griffiths, Parsons and Foster. Miss Parsons goes from Ten Mile, where she has been visiting with her sister Mrs. C. B. Taylor, to her home in Boston. Miss Foster, after spending the summer with her sister Mrs. Kerr, is returning to Scotland, and the Misses Everett and Griffiths return to their homes in New Brunswick.

A MAMMOTH LEDGE.

One of the most surprising and interesting developments of the past week has been the find of rich gold quarts on Boulder creek, which promises to be richer than anything heretofore found in the district, says the Fort Steele Prospector. The quartz is of surprising richness, and small samples when panned give large returns in gold.

The location of the new discovery is on the west side of Boulder creek, about two and one-half miles from Wild Horse, and not over seven miles from Fort Steele. The ledge is visible for about 400 feet on the surface, and the ore chute has been followed for a distance of 150 feet.

Some two weeks ago it was reported that a large and rich strike of silver-lead ore had occurred on the Sullivan group, and that the ledge was some 30 feet in width. Mr. E. C. Smith, manager of the mine, returned to Fort Steele Monday, and during an interview with a Prospector reporter, said that the lead was much wider, probably 100 feet at the least, that a horse was encountered which at that time was supposed to be a wall, but later explorations have demonstrated that the ledge proper must be about 100 feet in width.

The Sullivan group of mines consists of the following claims, Hamlet, Shylock and Hope, and were discovered by Messrs. Smith, Clever, Burchett and Sullivan, in 1892, who sold the property to Spokane parties. The new company is known as the Sullivan Group Mining Co., F. Mogan is president, Chas. Wolf, treasurer, and F. L. William, secretary. On the directory board are Col. Peyton, Col. Redpath, Major Armstrong, Col. Turner, Frank Graves, Judge Blake, F. Post, and E. C. Smith. The Sullivan is stocked for $2,500,000 and is controlled almost wholly by Spokane parties. Mr. E C. Smith retaining a 28th interest, in fact we may say that the Sullivan group is owned and controlled by the principal stockholders of the famous Le Roi mine of West Kootenay.

NEW WORKINGS ON ENTERPRISE.

New workings have been commenced on the Enterprise, Ten Mile. No. 1 tunnel has been started 115 feet below the No. 2, and near the end line of the Iron Horse. No. 6 tunnel has been commenced up towards the Empress Fraction. This is being run in to catch the vein as exposed in the shaft sunk during the summer. Ore in these has been carried from the surface, further revealing the extent of this marvelous chute of ore and enhencing its great value. In the upraise between No. 2 and No. 3 workings, there is a solid showing of three feet of ore. Every opening on the property carries mineral in place, all are in a position to be stoped. Two hundred men could be employed on the property with ease, but at present the force is less than 20.

OPENING OF OPERA HOUSE.

It has been decided to open the new opera house about Nov 1 by a grand concert given by the New Denver Brass Band. Arrangements are now being made to ensure the success of the affair. The program will be confined to the members of the band, and it will be the first of the kind held in the town. The concert will be followed by a ball, the music to be furnished by the Millward orchestra.

450 Tons a Day From the Le Roi.

The Le Roi one day last week eclipsed all records ever made in the camp in the way of ore production. During the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock at night, the mine produced 19 cars of ore, averaging 23½ tons to the car, which made the total output barely less than 450 tons. Of this, 200 tons came from the dump, and the rest, about 250 tons, from the underground workings of the mine. There are now 261 men at work in the property, and they are operating 26 machines. Of these, six are engaged in stoping and the remaining 20 are employed in development work, either drifting, sinking, raising or crosscutting.

JOTTINGS FROM WHITEWATER.

The lower tunnel on the Whitewater Deep has been closed and the men have been put on the workings of the upper tunnel.

The 15th arrived and with it came pay day, which rejoiced the hearts of a large number of Whitewater citizens.

Quite a few of our stores are putting in the accetalene plants.

The Cosgrove minstrels performed here Thursday and Friday nights to good audiences.

When you get down to the bottom of human nature, what do you find? Wickedness? Not at all—only weakness.—Boston Transcript.

ROSSLAND NEWS NOTES.

The Bank of Montreal is building a substantial stone structure in Rossland.

A marked improvement is reported on the Jumbo. The face of the lower tunnel is now coming into good looking quartz.

The Copper Wonder group, on Sophie mountain, has been surveyed by the owners, A. G. White and Nicholas Reuter. The property comprises the Copper Wonder and the Copper Chief.

Machinery has been installed on the Green Mountain group, Red Mountain. Less than 60 days ago the owners started work on the property and in two months time an entire steam plant has been installed.

The work of installing the new plant on the Deer Park is making fast progress. The big boiler is in place and the masonry around it is being constructed. The work of constructing the foundation for the compressor is also under way. It is now certain that the plant will be in operation by the 1st of October.

The annual meeting of the Gertrude Gold Mining Company was held a day or two since at Spokane and the following officers were elected: President, Wallace Mount; vice-president, H. W. Bonne; treasurer, A. Beamer; secretary, John W. Murphy. These officers, with Mr. E. L. Tate, constitute the members of the board of directors. The main shaft on the Gertrude is to be sunk to a depth of 200 feet. It is now down 80 feet.

The reorganization of the R. E. Lee Company is being accomplished as rapidly as possible. Thomas S. Gilmour has been appointed liquidator of the old R. E. Lee Gold Mining Company, and is now winding up its affairs. Shareholders of the old company have been given until the 15th of October to claim their shares and pay an assessment of 1 cent. per share, in return for which they will receive an equivalent issue of stock in the new R. E Lee Gold Mines, limited All stock in the old company not claimed before the 16th of October will be sold by the liquidator.

Must Supply a Market.

The Monetary Times, referring to The Mining Critic's estimate of the lead producing capacity of the Trail smelter and the influence of its output on the market says: "Production on this scale would materially increase supplies within the Dominion and make necessary an enquiry as to the future of the market. If the product of British Columbia smelters cannot, by reason of excessive duties, be exported at a profit to the United States, should not a way be found to make shipments to Eastern Canada remunerative. Possibly the Quebec commissioners, to whom all matters are popularly referred at present, can solve the lead problem."

Republic Pays a Dividend.

The Republic Mining Company declared its first dividend last week. The amount is $30,000, or three cents a share, and it will be paid October 10th, transfer books to be closed on October 1st. The dividend has been anticipated for some time, as it was known that the mine had shipped enough ore to pay all indebtedness and to leave a handsome profit in the treasury. It is the intention of the company to pay a dividend regularly each month and the amount is not expected to fall below three cents per share.

Tommy's Politeness.

Tommy was all excitement because the visiting lecturer was to take dinner at the house, but had promised to be on his best behavior during the meal. The determination to be polite was so strong upon him that he felt it incumbent to show his good will.

"Where is Mrs. Lecturer?" Tommy asked explosively, in pursuance of his conscientious promptings. This was the most embarrassing question that could have been propounded, for the guest and his wife had separated. He pretended not to hear, while the host kicked Tommy on the shins. He realized that he had blundered, and felt that he must make amends.

"I hope she's not sick," persisted the urchin.

"We did not agree, and we thought it best for us to live apart," said the visitor, with a view to ending the unpleasantness.

"Didn't agree?" exclaimed Tommy excitedly. "Thunder! Why didn't you fight it out like paw and maw does?"

This opened the way for a hearty laugh, and the atmosphere was cleared.—Detroit Free Press.

The fiend who murdered the Austrian Empress deserves the severest punishment, and an awful doom has been meted out to him, worse than death itself—it is solitary confinement for life and never to see the sun again or hold converse with his fellow man.

GENERAL FLOAT

Andrew Tunks returned to New Denver Sunday evening, after several months absence, most of which time he has spent in the far north. He left early last summer with James McDonald for the Klondike. They went as far over the summit as Lake Bennett together, and there, finding that it would be impossible for both to go through, they separated, McDonald taking everything he needed, and Tunks turning back. As early as it was possible to navigate Mr. Tunks secured another outfit and alone went over the summit again and then went up the Stewart river, where he spent several months prospecting, with little success. As was stated last week, McDonald managed to get through and made a small stake working a bench claim.

Mr. Tunks is not enthusiastic over the Klondike's prospect. While he does not doubt that gold is very nice when you find it, and that there is lots of it where it is liberally deposited, the act of finding these scattered depositories on the benches and in the creek beds is too great an undertaking for the ordinary man.

On his northern trip he witnessed some of the most pitiable scenes imaginable. On the trail he saw hundreds of broken-hearted men who had become physical wrecks through their mad exertions in trying to reach the favored streams. On the trail men were glad to dispose of their outfits for little or nothing; flour could be bought for a dollar a sack, and sacks of beans, etc., were strewn about carelessly and could be bought for less than they cost in the coast cities. Men were wild to get out, and were ready to do anything to raise the wherewithal to pay their passage back to civilization. Thousands who had never handled a pick in their lives before and had never been in a mining camp, were met on the trails, most of them in a broken-hearted state.

On Stewart river he met a man and wife with two little girls. They were trudging along under their heavy loads, going farther and farther away from civilization and nearer and nearer to the frozen region from which, in all probability, they will never return. And this is only one case of hundreds he witnessed en route. He says the scenes of sorrow, of wrecked humanity, shattered hopes and blasted opportunities will never be erased from his memory, and he hopes never to be placed where he must witness such suffering again.

INVESTIGATING LEAD INDUSTRY.

Hon. Hewitt Bostock Looking for Information About Home.

Hewitt Bostock, M.P. for Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo, is again in Kootenay. Mr. Bostock has been in Trail for the past few days, gleaning information concerning the local smelting industry, and especially as regards lead reduction, with a view to using the data thus obtained at the next session of parliament.

To the Rossland Miner, Mr. Bostock could not say positively when parliament would next assemble, but he anticipates that the session will be earlier than usual, probably commencing in January. Mr. Bostock was not prepared to say what would be the most important legislation introduced at the next session, but he expects that considerable attention would be paid to redistribution. He referred to a desire among prominent Liberals to reorganize the representation in the House of Commons on a fairer basis than was provided under Conservative rule. He expects to see many pocket boroughs that are considered Conservative strongholds wiped out, and greater representation given to districts that have increased largely in population in recent years. In this connection he expects that the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo district will receive favorable consideration He favored the contention that the Kootenays should be organized as a separate constituency, and this he will do his utmost to secure at the earliest possible moment. He said the division of the district meets with the approval of the Ottawa administration.

Speaking of the organizing of the Liberal party in British Columbia Mr. Bostock admitted that a move was on foot to thoroughly marshal the forces of the party for the next campaign, in Provincial as well as Dominion politics, but as to the details of the scheme he was not prepared to speak at present.

As to Dominion party lines in Provincial politics, Mr. Bostock expressed the belief that the next elections would be fought out on that basis.

Plans All Knocked Out.

The Spokesman-Review says the St. Keverne bonding scheme is off. The stockholders of the company were almost unanimous in favoring the proposed plan whereby John A. Finch was to take a bond for $20,000 on the property and to admit such of the stockholders as desired to become interested with him in the bond in proportion to their holdings of stock. The stockholders' meeting was held last week in Spokane with 670,000 of the 900,000 issued shares of the company's stock represented. Of these, 520,000 were known to favor the proposed deal. Since the meeting the secretary has received proxies for 20,000 more shares also favoring the bond. It was the small minority not represented who upset the plan. They were eastern stockholders. Nearly every share held in Spokane was represented and all favored it.

When the meeting convened Mr. Finch stated to the stockholders that he had received several letters and telegrams from small eastern stockholders denouncing the plan as a high-handed proceeding and had also noted an adverse criticism in the Toronto Mail. While he believed the plan to be a good thing for the stockholders, large and small, he said he did not care to undertake the project if he was to be thus bitterly denounced by the people whom he sought to help. So in spite of the fact that there was a great majority of the stock present and ready to approve the bond Mr. Finch declined to enter into the arrangement.

Canadian's On Top.

The Toronto Telegram is a strong advocate of the principle of Canada for Canadians. It tritely says: British Columbia's new Government includes four natives of Canada and one native of England. British Columbia's old Government was made up of four Englishmen and one native Canadian, the Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General. This change from an overwhelmingly English to an overwhelmingly Canadian Government is indicative of the growth of the Canadian element in British Columbia's population. Eastern Canada is filling up British Columbia, and the Canadians in the new Government will have a chance to show that their supremacy is an improvement upon the domination of the English-born rulers, who have been justly supplanted."

Never Thirsty!

There are in the world several kinds of animals that have never swallowed a drop of water in all their lives; these include the lamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the far east. A paroquet lived 52 years in the London Zoological Gardens without drinking a drop, and some naturalists think that hares take no liquid except the dew that sometimes forms on the grass that they eat. A considerable number of reptiles—serpents, lizards, and certain batrachians—live and prosper in places where there is no water at all. Finally, there are even in France, in the neighborhood of Lozere, herds of cows and goats that almost never drink, and which nevertheless produce the milk of which the famous Roquefort cheese is made.—Cosmos.

FUN AND MISCELLANEY.

"Good stuff," says man to money; "stuff," says echo.

Eternity will show self-love to have been a horrible illusion.

Love and money are dear absent friends that almost never meet.

Greed crucifies love daily, not with a groan, but with a chuckle.

To shift capital is no great hardship—to shift without it is the rub.

Astronomical instruments of glass were used by the Chinese as early as 2283 B.C.

Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, is said to be a very handsome man.

Bank of England notes are numbered backward from 10,000, hence the figures 00,001.

Every man thinks himself taxed for more than he is worth—and he generally thinks rightly.

Love may be a dream, but, thank God, it is a progressive and revolutionary dream.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

A fool is a fool, and so are a good many other people.

To like to be right is masculine; to like to be thought right is feminine.

The only real reason why a girl refuses to marry a man is because he doesn't ask her.

Men will always know that women aren't angels as long as any of them have any sisters in their families.

THE LEDGE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

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

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

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

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

HERE IS THE OPPORTUNITY.

IN acknowledging its error in stating that the total output of silver in Kootenay for ten years was $1,000,000, when it should have been stated as $7,302,000, to which attention was called in a recent issue of THE LEDGE, the London B. C. Review concludes:

"We endorse a suggestion of THE LEDGE that a copy of the report of the Minister of Mines should be mailed annually to the London mining papers. We would even suggest that a copy of this important document be sent to all the leading journals in England, and if the Government will supply them we will undertake to see that they are properly distributed and that they reach the right people."

We are pleased to see that the Review endorses the suggestion made, and the B. C. Government should lose no time in complying with the request that a supply of the report of the Minister of Mines be forwarded to the London journal, which will kindly undertake the proper distribution of them.

The B. C. Review is doing a good work in London in the interest of British Columbia, and it can be assisted greatly if it has on hand a quantity of the reports of the Minister of Mines. We venture to say that one reliable mining paper like the Review, issuing regularly in London, is of more real value in presenting the virtues of British Columbia to the mining world than would be a score of such offices as the B. C. Government is now keeping up in one of the fashionable suburbs of London, and we hope the proper officials at Victoria will take the matter in hand and forward to the Review a supply of the reports for distribution.

LOST, strayed or stolen: A fire hall of diminutive proportions, built after the fashion of an upright dry goods box, weather-beaten and badly in need of paint. Information leading to the finding thereof will be thankfully received and amply rewarded by the Chief of Police of New Denver, or address Premier Semlin, Victoria.

ANYTHING TO KEEP PEACE.

THE Vancouver Province in commenting upon the disastrous fire at New Westminster, said some things editorially that were somewhat premature and entirely out of place. It spoke of New Westminster as a city of yesterday, and insinuated that its citizens would not be inclined to rebuild, but would gladly take their insurance money and remove to Vancouver or some other more promising city. All of this might be very true of many of the unfortunate sufferers, but it is one of those truths that can never be told without injuring the tender chords of humanity's heart, and bringing curses upon the head of the well-meaning but hasty writer. As a result of its untimely remarks The Province is being shamelessly assailed by its jealous contemporaries and its editor called all manner of bad things. This is the way he takes his medicine:

"A correspondent of the World writes to that newspaper accusing the editor of The Province of being a "worm" and "a vacuous cur" and various other unpleasant things, and if it would make anybody feel any better or happier the editor of The Province will cheerfully admit that he is the wormiest kind of a worm and the most vacuous sort of a vacuous cur on earth. It does, however, seem a pity that public questions and matters cannot be discussed without indulging in silly personalities of this discription. Children doing it are forgiven because of their youth, but human beings should surely look for something better from themselves when they attain maturity."

While the editor of The Province "takes his medicine like a little man" he does not miss the opportunity to administer a just rebuke to that class of individuals who seem to think that the calling of a man a cur makes him one. Every editor has been thus branded at some stage of the game, but most of them have managed somehow to survive, and it is not likely that the Province man will suffer the agonies of hell because of it. A fool can blaspheme his God, but it is a wise man that makes and holds his peace.

SCRAPS FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK.

THE Rossland Miner is endeavoring to attach to that city's name the appendage "The Golden City." No harm in this and it looks well in print so why not?

DOWN in Mexico they have a strange way of doing things. The farmers use oxen of one color in the morning, and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know it must be right because their forefathers did it. We can gather from this some idea of where the custom for morning and afternoon gowns came from.

THERE is a custom in Japan that is ahead of anything we have in New Denver. When a dog barks at night there the owner is arrested and sentenced to work a year for the neighbors that were disturbed. The dog gets off easier, being killed. As we do not own a dog and have neighborly neighbors, we are in favor of such a law being put in force right now and here.

AFTER a brief and fitful existence the Wetaskiwin Free Lance has succumbed to the inevitable and has been laid to rest where the grass is never green and the possies have lost their bloom. The plant has been transferred to Innisfail, and the paper will be issued anew by the invincible R. Edwards. If the citizens of Wetaskiwin would assassinate and bury that name there might be some chance for a newspaper there.

THE London Spectator advocates a plan which would have made the statesmen ruling English affairs 24 years ago open their eyes with amazement. It proposes the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and in its place one whereby the two nations of England and America guarantee for each other the control of the Suez and the Nicaragua canals against all comers. This would constitute a pact of invincible strength, and the official discussion would make the rest of the world squirm. Stranger things have happened.

THE New York Times tells the story of a calf which seven years ago tore a man's vest from a backyard fence where it was hanging, chewed up the garment and swallowed a gold watch that was in the pocket. A few weeks ago the calf, now a full-grown animal, was slaughtered for beef, and the watch was found in such a position between the lungs that the process of respiration, closing and filling the lungs, had kept the stem-winder wound up and the watch had lost only four minutes in seven years. John Taylor is considering the advisability of providing his calves with a cheap grade of watch to swallow so that as cows they will come home at milking time.

RAMPANT CHURCHISM VS. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN MAN.

An interesting controversy has been going on in Kaslo between the Kootenaian on one hand and the News, supported by the several church divines, on the other. It was opened by the Kootenaian taking occasion to rebuke the local pulpit for its narrow interpretation of God and Chistianity.

"Instead of replying to our arguments," says the Kootenaian, "the advocates of ceremonial worship have accused us through their organ, the British Columbia News, of materialism. Heresy has been defined as 'the creed of your opponent,' and lest the pious readers of the Kootenaian should get a false notion of our religious platform, we hereby present our creed. To begin with, we believe in God, but we deny that He vacates the rest of the universe on Sunday to go to church. We do not contend, however, that every rampant excursionist who takes to the woods and streams on Sunday is more devout and nearer to the Great Spirit than the loud-voiced worshipper at the Mercy Seat. For just as the Pharisee may go to the sanctuary and keep his heart at variance with the suasions of the Spirit, so the ruthless disturber of Nature's sanctities can become an outdoor profanation on the Sabbath or any other day. The excursionist does not necessarily find God at Mirror lake or Powder creek. It is in his own being that man first gets behind the veil of "matter" and finds a conscious Spirit. There may be consciousness in the mountain and in the star and the forest: and the wind may be vocal with eternal messages, but man, until he has first found God in his own heart, cannot commune with other manifestations of God: 'Not the clear-sighted but the pure-minded shall see God in nature.' Once having found that he has a spirit, man unconsciously is influenced by the sublime fact that Spirit is universal, and he thus becomes attuned to the harmonies about him All nature is transfigured. In the purity of his heart he has seen God, and not as a visitant but as a natural expression of the human spirit. Man has not known that what he found in his heart was the presence of the Infinite. He has felt inspired he knew not how, and with the light of the Spirit to illumine his way he has looked, and lo! God was everywhere. The song of birds was divine, and the whispers of the forest revealed infinite secrets and the music of the spheres was no longer a legend.

"Thus man has found God in nature. It is not the act of a dependent finding God far away. It is the God in man standing revealed, and showing forth that Spirit is allpervading and indivisible, and that somehow in the divine alchemy of creation, God and man are one.

"The materialist banishes God and worships Force; the evolunsionist works out his science under the shadow of the Unknowable; the theologian keeps his God in a far-away land preparing mansions for the elect. But he who has realised that his spirit is God has already entered the 'kingdom of heaven.' To him all things are possible.

"Gradually this idea that man to find happiness and freedom must wait until he is transported to a Beulah land, will become a part of the accumulating Christian mythology. Here and there a spirit will discover the presence of infinite powers in its nature, and that the place where it is to find completeness is not in a mystical region of rainbows and emerald and streets of gold. When man realizes that he is divine, and that he is surrounded by beauty and harmony, every homely act that before seemed trivial will become noble. That which seemed dull and "unillumined commonplace" will be transfigured. Man will no longer dream of an imaginary drama, wherein he can stalk in heroic roles. A cup of cold water given or received in the name of love shall become a benediction. He will no longer prostrate himself before non-resident gods. The world no longer a vale of tears, will stand revealed a divine instrument, entirely at his disposal and responsive to his touch, capable of producing infinite harmonies.

TOO SERIOUS FOR JEST.

Just at this time a great deal of literary "rot" is being dished up by many of our contemporaries regarding the prohibition plebescite. The freedom with which many of the windy scribblers have used biblical quotations to support their argument, both pro and con, causes the Vancouver World to make this earnest remonstrance:

"The question is one that has been threshed out for years and the arguments to be adduced for and against cannot be in consequence very original. But we desire to point out that the morals of the young boys, and indeed girls, who are growing up among us, and whom it is intended to guard from the evils of intemperance, must be seriously injured by the scandalous manner in which the Book of Books is being treated by writers in various sheets If the newspaper columns are to be thrown open to every Tom, Dick and Harry who hastens eagerly to vilify the Bible, to assail the Master, to laugh at other people because they believe Satan exists, to crush out of the souls of the little children growing up that reverence for the Gospel truths which has made Britain the power she is in the world, it may well be asked if the ideal we are striving for can be reached. We are ready to acknowledge that it is extremely difficult for a newspaper to decline the innumberable army of cranks and faddists admission to its valuable space, but surely it has a perfect right to do so, just as much as the merchant has to dismiss the hanger on, or the policeman to order a nuisance to his fellows to move along. It must not, however, be forgotten that this is a preeminently Christian country, and that while the agnostic or the atheist has his rights, he has not license to pervert the youth of the land by his almost criminal sayings and writings. The campaign and the consequent discusions of this burning problem have but commenced In all decency let it, and kindred subjects, be treated with that respect which its tremendous possibilities induce."

Truth is not so fascinating as beauty, not even in the dying saint.

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

To recollect the poor is not to remember them.

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

1898 1898
Provincial
EXHIBITION
Under the Direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia
Oct. 5 to 13, inclusive
at New Westminster,
In conjunction with the Citizens' Grand Yearly .....Celebration.....
$18,000 in Prizes
Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto
Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine" followed by an up-to-date Fire Works Display, which has been specially secured for four nights, at an enormous expense.
Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Aquatic, Sailor and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Horse Races, Dog Show.
Open to the world.
The finest Bands in the Province will provide music.
Special Rates over all railway and steamboat lines.
No entrance fee charged for Exhibits.
For full information apply to—
W. H. EDMONDS,
Sec. Celebration Committee.

Bank of Montreal.

Established 1817.

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

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA and MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G. President.
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice President,
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager,

Branches in all parts of Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, and the United States.

New Denver branch

F. J. FINUCANE, Manager.

SHE'LL MARRY ME.

Ah, life looks very bright to me
Since I have heard her say,
With sweet, becoming modesty,
She'll marry me some day—

If I will give up smoking;
If I will go to church;
If I cut the club and leave
My best friends in the lurch;
If I will never stay out late;
But hasten home at nine,
If I will let her have her way
She's promised to be mine!

If I will move to Kensington,
And will never touch a card;
If I will buckle down to work,
And labor long and hard
To buy her stylish bonnets,
And gowns and lots of gloves
Then I may be that happy man
The lucky man she loves.

If I'll be always pleasant,
And never, never scold;
And never make her nurse me,
And not grow cross and old;
And always stay good-looking—
She can't stand ugly men—
If I come up to her ideal,
Why, we'll be married, then!

That's why I am so happy,
And why I often seem
Unconscious and abstracted—
I'm living in a dream!
She is so sweet and pretty,
And so unselfish, too!
I wonder how I won her love—
I can't believe it's true!

—London Post.

Offered 50 Cents on the Dollar.

An important meeting of the creditors of the B. C. Iron Works was held at in Vancouver last week. An offer of 50 cents on the dollar cash was made to the unsecured creditors and this will probably be accepted.

To be morally insignificant is the price we pay for our sin.

To the Trade

THE ALBERTA PRODUCE CO. of Calgary, contemplates sending into the Kootenay during the fall and winter regular carload shipments of Potatoes, and other farm produce. The trade only will be supplied and we solicit the co-operation of the Slocan dealers. For particulars and prices write to THOS. H. INGRAM
Box 258, Calgary, Alta.
Representing Alberta Produce Co., and Manitoba Grain Co., Ltd.

We do what we advertise to do.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

How are your Mattresses?

If they want "making over"—new springs—new ticking — new wool and excelsior—now is the time to have it done. Don't wait for cold weather.

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

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

THE MINERS EXCHANGE.
Three Forks, E. C. Weaver

ASSAYERS OF B. C.

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

J. M. M. BENEDUM,
Silverton.

C. S. RASHDALL, Notary Public. A. E. FAUQUIER.

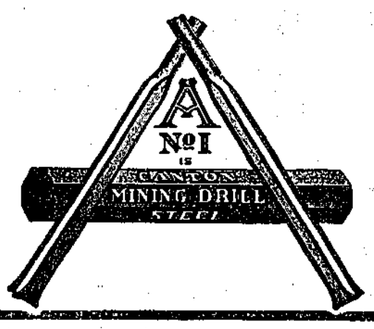
RASHDALL & FAUQUIER

MINES & REAL ESTATE.
NEW DENVER, B.C.

MINING INTERESTS BOUGHT, SOLD AND BONDED. CORRESPONDENCE —INVITED—
Complete lists of claims for sale. Abstracts of claims, conveyancing.

H. T. BRAGDON,

New Denver, B.C.



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

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

HOTEL SANDON,

Sandon, B.C.

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

Robert Cunning, Proprietor.

The Clifton House,

Sandon.

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

John Buckley, Prop.

FOR
Choice Groceries & Provisions
CALL ON
HAM & CRAWFORD.
SIXTH STREET, - - - - - - - - NEW DENVER.
Prices are right and Goods Always Fresh.

Travelers

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

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.

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

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

WANTED.

Industrious man of character to travel and appoint agents. Salary and expenses paid. BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, Limited Toronto.

C.O.D LAUNDRY
Goods called for & Delivered

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.

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

SONG OF THE MYSTIC.

Father Ryan.

I walked down the Valley of Silence—
The dark, voiceless valley—alone!
And I hear not the fall of a footstep
Around me, save God's and my own;
And the hush of my heart is as holy
As hover where angels have flown!

Long ago was I weary of voices
Whose music my heart could not win;
Long ago was I weary of noises
That fretted my soul with their din;
Long ago was I weary of places
Where I met but the human—and sin.

I walked in the world with the worldly;
I craved what the world never gave,
And I said: "In the world each Ideal
That shines like a star on life's wave,
Is tossed on the shores of the Real,
And sleeps like a dream in a grave."

And still did I pine for the Perfect,
And still found the False with the True;
I sought 'mid the Human for Heaven,
But caught a mere glimpse of its Blue;
And I wept when the clouds of the Mortal
Veiled even that glimpse from my view.

And I toiled on, heart-tired of the Human,
And I moaned 'mid the mazes of men
Till I knelt, long ago, at an altar
And I heard a voice call me. Since then
I walk down the Valley of Silence
That lies far beyond mortal ken.

Do you ask what I found in the valley?
'Tis my Trysting Place with the Divine.
And I fell at the feet of the Holy,
And about me a voice said: "Be mine."
And there rose from the depth of my spirit
An echo—"My heart shall be thine."

Do you ask how I live in the Valley?
I weep and I dream—and I pray.
But my tears are as sweet as the dewdrops
That fall on roses in May;
And my prayer like a perfume from Censers
Ascendeth to God night and day.

In the hush of the Valley of Silence
I dream all the songs that I sing;
And the music floats down the deep Valley
Till each finds a word for a wing,
That to hearts, like the Dove of the Deluge,
A message of peace they may bring.

But far on the deep there are billows,
That never shall break on the beach,
And I have heard songs in the Silence
That never shall float into speech;
And I have had dreams in the Valley
Too lofty for language to reach.

And I have seen Thoughts in the Valley—
Ah! me, how my spirit was stirred!
And they wear holy ve'ls on their faces,
Their footsteps can scarcely be heard;
They pass through the Valley like Virgins,
Too pure for the touch of a word!

Do you ask me the place of the Valley,
Ye hearts that are sorrowed with care?
It lieth afar between mountains,
And God and His angels are there;
And one is the dark mountain of Sorrow,
And one the bright mountain of Prayer.

OLD ELI ON THE ROPE.

As Seen by a Writer in the Chicago Chronicle.

In the Chicago Chronicle of August 28, a descriptive article appears giving a rather sensational account of the Slocan City celebration of May 24, 1897. The best part of the article is its reference to the great feat performed by Eli Carpenter in walking the tight rope. In this connection it says:

"Great expectations were built on the day At least 700 people were expected from Sandon, Three Forks and New Denver. The Canadian Pacific had a new swift passenger boat, which was to make its first trip. As the event approached by the passage of time it was felt by the Americans that nothing within grasp should be suffered to escape doing duty for the occasion. One possibility bothered all the enthusiasts. If we had a real tight-rope walker in town and he failed to contribute to the entertainment someone would be to blame. Then the search began, with the agreement among a few that if the fellow was as represented they would foot the bills privately.

"The astonishment increased with discovery. He was a little man: that is to say, undersized. Perhaps his years were 55 Deep furrows lined his face. On his brow were the horizontal wrinkles that tell of the receptive mind, ever open to nature, and of eyes often observing without consciousness. Their color was distinctly Gallic or Gascogne, of the dense blue shade of the lapis-lazuli. His nose, not large, was keen-pointed and full at the nostrils, his mouth rather thin, and chin set like the chin of Foyatier's chiseled symbol, Jour le Labourer." The glance was rather furtive, yet when you fixed his gaze in confidence the eye was steady and sympathetic.

"This was Eli Carpenter. Everybody knew him, but no one in camp suspected he was a tight-rope walker, except his friend Eugene Provost, the French-Canadian. Provost was with the committee and vehemently seconded their request in turgid French. Eli replied that he had not walked the rope for years and was entirely out of practice. Besides, he had grown old and shaky; he had the rheumatism, the inevitable visitation suffered by the mountaineer, and lastly he had no tights or any of the necessary paraphernalia.

"However, if need be, he would walk without tights. He could do it, now that his promise had been secured. All he needed was a little practice, and then he would feel safe.

"Now, Eli Carpenter was known to everyone in the Slocan and to a world of stock gamblers and investors outside. He was, in short, the discoverer of the country; rather the discoverer of its wonderful mines.

"It is scarcely worth while trying to tell what a country is this Slocan. It is nothing but angles with a few big lake beds. In it you can never find a level. Mountains, foothills, lake shore inclines; thin seams of canyons choked with bowlders and trees; living glaciers, at whose springs caribou drink; avalanche paths by the thousand, a land more terrible to the explorer in 1888 than the Yukon was last year.

"Eli Carpenter had invaded this labyrinth of mountains in 1891 and found the mineral resources of a present annual product of $15,000,000 to British Columbia. He carried his pack on his back, and thus became the exemplar of Slocan wealth. His blood was French; he was born in the quartier Marais of Paris.

"In a heedless moment Eli had sold for $500 his half interest in a mine whose millions are incalculable. This is known as the Payne, and is largely owned by Alfred W. McEwen, who is now making a candidacy for the United States senate on the strength of the fortune he has in his grasp.

"Though the Payne was his first find and the one that has turned the Slocan into a habitable region, whose mountain canyons and passes are threaded with railroads and whose wonderful lakes are traversed by modern steamers, Carpenter, that wiry, unconquerable little Frenchman, all given to grit and hope and love of his fellow man, packed his food and bedding into every formidable altitude of that cheerless mountain range, and was known throughout the camps builded in its gulches as the original pioneer.

"Sharp at 4 o'clock the chairman of the committee entered the room and announced that Eli was due on the rope. No tights had been procured, through the mismanagement usually experienced in the public affairs of young communities, where everybody depends upon somebody to do something he shirks himself. Eli had counted secretly on appearing in silks and spangles, notwithstanding his willingness to walk the rope in his trousers, and, though he said no word complainingly, he plainly showed by the grave look he assumed that his confidence had been betrayed.

"'Qu' impore!' he exclaimed. 'I say I walk d' rope, anyhow.'

"So Eli was led out to the third-story front room, where his balance pole and flying trapese and portable stove and everything necessary to conventional tight-rope walking, except tights, had been stored.

"For the first moment during all the time the waiting folk eyed the rope with a sort of fascination no one present could account for it trembled and swung. Then a great shout went up. Sure enough! It was Eli Carpenter, that curious old fool Frenchman, who had taken a drink with every drinking man in the Slocan, and who when he had money always bought wine. Not the discoverer, the spendthrift, was now in evidence, but an unexpected man.

"The pupils of Eli's Gascony eyes expanded a bit and then he shifted through his hands in the search of equilibrum the crooked maple pole he had found and dressed himself. Eli walked across the rope and backward. He didn't mind the loose swing or the danger in the perpendicular vibrations. Then he asked the chairman of the committee to blindfold him and he repeated the exhibition. After a little rest of his nerves while the well-intending Canadian band played a musical mockery of the tune of "Dixey" Eli went forward again with a cook stove and an arrangement he had made for himself. In the center of the oscillation he sat down and cooked a lunch of bacon and eggs. The crowd was falling into a state of stupefaction. He was certainly a hypnotist. Nobody cheered any more; all looked dazed and dumb.

"Curious to say Eli Carpenter, whose surname originally was Carpenter, out of the Quartier of Marais, walked the tight rope for Barnum years ago throughout the New England states. When he married his young wife it was with the agreement that upon that day after the ceremony she would place herself entirely at his disposal. She was of Quebec and puckily French.

"Dr. George Starr must have been Barnum's manager at that time, for he provided life annuities in the event of failure. Eli Carpenter and his sweetheart were suicidally in love, for under the spur of the moment he agreed to walk on a tight rope across any street in any New England city, five stories high, and carry on his back, at the same time, the woman who agreed to be his wife. She was full of French philosophic indifference, and consented.

"Thus it came that Eli Carpenter, the whilom tight-rope walker whom thousands of New England youngsters, now grown to manhood will remember, made an exhibition of his prowess with his wife on his back in the college city of New Haven. That is to say, shortly after having left the altar she allowed him to seat her on his shoulders and take her across the street five stories high.

"The emotional experience of Eli Carpenter may be recited, relatively, by many men of the mountains. The wire ropewalker spoiled his metier and decided, as many a thoroughbred Frenchman has done before, to work fortune, not out of his muscular skill, but out of nature. He landed in Wild Horse Gulch, British Columbia, away back in the 80s, and took up a patch of placer ground. His wife was home in New Hampshire in the same town in which his married sister lived. No harm, mortal or physical, could befall his wife, while he extracted fortune from the gravel of the mountains.

"Every fall clean-up for six years Eli sent by express from Fort Steele on the Kootenay river, not less than $2.000 in pure gold to his wife. One day he got a letter from his sister telling him that his wife was about to become a mother. He promptly quit the Wild Horse diggings and went west into the Slocan range, the heights and mysteries of which no one else had penetrated or solved. With him all the time was the old French Canadian voyageur, Provost."

TRADE CENTERS OF EASTERN ASIA.

BY SEYMOUR EATON.

China, to the student of commerce, is the most interesting country on the globe. The reason for this is that its area is so large, its population so vast and its chances for development so magnificent. The total area of the empire, according to late estimates, is 4,218,401 square miles. Other estimates make it 4,468,470 square miles. The greatness of this area may be understood from a few comparisons. It is about one-twelfth of the total land surface of the globe. It is two and one-fourth times that of European Russia It is almost one and one-half times the total area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska. But all of this territory is not of equal commercial interest. The Chinese empire consists of six parts: China proper, Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet, Jungaria and Eastern Turkestan. Because of recent treaties, which gave to Russia the right to build and "control" railways in Manchuria—ostensibly for the purpose of securing for the Russian Transsiberian railway a shorter route to Vladivostock, its Pacific terminus—Manchuria becomes practically a Russian possession. The other, Jungaria, Thibet and Mongolia, thinly inhabited countries, are semi-civilized. But the part which remains when these "dependencies" are left out of consideration—China proper—is at once one of the largest most thickly populated and most fertile countries on the face of the globe, and one also of the most richly endowed in mineral products. Its area is 1,336,841 square miles, its population is 386,000,000. Its population per square mile is not far short of 300. That is to say, its area is more than 11 times that of Great Britain and Ireland, and almost one-half that of the United States, exclusive of Alaska; its population is 10 times that of Great Britain and Ireland and more than six times that of the United States. In fact, more than one-fourth of the total population of the globe is concentrated within the boundaries of China proper.

The great commercial nations of the world are now all trying to get shares of the trade of this vast and populous country. For not only is China large and populous, but she is also wealthy, for her inhabitants are both industrious and frugal, and, besides, as compared with the people of European countries they have been greatly spared the disastrous commerce-destroying effects of war, both foreign and internecine. Centuries ago the Chinese had made great progress toward civilization. Their skill in the manufacturing arts and in agriculture and horticulture was for ages superior to that of western nations. But, unfortunately for their advancement, they are conservative, self conceited and averse to improvement, especially if they have to learn improvement from others. As yet they have almost wholly ignored the ideas and methods of modern western civilization. They have scarcely any railways, but few steamships, almost no steam power manufactories, and no telephones. The only modern improvment, which they have made use of is the telegraph. Some years ago (in 1876) a European company secured the privilege of building a short railway from Shanghai, but it was scarcely built before the government got fearful of its influence and bought it up and stopped its running. But the Chinese people are not averse to foreign trade; on the contrary, they are rather fond of it. If only the thing could happen in China that happened in Japan, that is to say, if only the government could fall into the hands of rulers who were open-minded to improvement and inclined to be progressive, the rush that China would make toward civilization and the adoption of modern trade methods and modern processes of manufacture would be startling.

At present the foreign trade of China is largely in the hands of the English. In the year 1896 the foreign export trade of China amounted to $167,000,000. Of this amount $132,500,000 was with Great Britain and her dependencies; $10,000,000 with the United States; something over $6,000,000 with the continent of Europe exclusive of Russia, and less than $2,000,000 with Russia. In the same year the foreign import trade of China was $102,500,000, of which $56,000,000 was with Great Britain and her dependencies; a little over $9,000,000 with the United States; $15,000,000 with the continent of Europe, exclusive of Russia, and $12,500,000 with Russia.

The rest of her trade was principally with Japan. The policy of the government of China has always been to prevent or restrict foreign trade; and even to-day foreign trade can be carried on in only 26 Chinese ports—the so-called "treaty ports." The policy of Great Britain has been to secure by treaty as large a privilege of trading with China as possible; then to throw open the privilege to the world, but to follow it up with such commercial activity on her own part as would secure to her the lion's share of the resulting trade. Of the 26 ports now by treaty open to the world for trade 23 have been secured by Great Britain and three by Japan.

China's principal exports are tea and silk, tea constituting about one-third silk (principally raw silk) fully one-half of her total export trade. Other principal exports are sugar, straw braid (one-twentieth of her total exportation), hides, paper, chinaware and pottery. Her principal imports are opium and cotton goods, opium constituting a fifth and cotton goods considerably more than half of her total import trade. Other principal imports are woolen goods and machinery, coal and kerosene oil. A considerable importation is also made of raw cotton. But if China only had the blessings of enlightened and progressive government this disposition of exports and imports would not long continue. China's resources of coal are among the finest and certainly among the largest in the whole world. And near her coal fields are vast deposits of some of the richest iron ores in the world. Again a great portion of the soil of China is extremely fertile. There are indeed two regions, one of red soil and another, much vaster, of yellow soil, that are among the most fertile in the world. It is because of the extent and fertility of the yellow soil of China that yellow is the imperial color and the emperor called the "yellow lord." The climate, too, of China permits almost the whole range of useful vegetable products to be raised. Growth of cotton is already very great because for seven centuries cotton has been the staple cloth for the clothing of the people. And already it is being manufactured by modern machinery. But both the growth of cotton and its manufacture by modern methods would be enormously increased if only facilities for internal transportation and freedom from unjust taxation could be secured. If, in short, China only had railways and a good and enlightened system of government her progress and prosperity would soon make the western world envious. But her government is not only stupidly unprogressive; it is also disastrously wasteful. About 70 per cent. of the whole revenue of the country is lost to the public use through the malfeasance of officials. And only about 85 miles of railway have as yet been opened, although it must be said that 200 to 250 miles more are under construction.

Right From 'Ome.

The editor of the Rossland Times is an Englishman right from the old 'ome, and ought to know what he is talking about. Says he: "Hurrah! Hurrah! The little "White Father" has spoken and at his mandate millions upon millions of human beings will turn their swords into plough shares, will be men instead of downtrodden slaves. The Czar of Russia—my the gods bless him—has done in one moment what the entire European world has not even dared to think of. Hurrah, I say again; ere very long Europe will be as free as the United States and Canada. Let me think.

"Europe is as to the masses as peaceably inclined as is Hawaii. But by intolerable fraud and wickedness, cruelty and murder, her governing upper classes have woven a network around each country, the whole and entire object of which is simply elevation to those who rule and death to the ruled. We weep at the tales of the Cuban sufferings: are their sufferings as intense as those of the tens of thousands now dying of hunger in the streets of London. Ought we not to realize that if charity is to go round, let us begin by showering our collections on our own flesh and blood?"

Reasonable Prices

and the best and freshest line of

Groceries, Canned Goods, Fine Teas and Coffees

Are the rule at

T. H. Hoben's

W. S. DREWRY, Kaslo, B.C. H. T. TWIGG, New Denver, B.C.

DREWRY & TWIGG

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors. Civil and Mining Engineers.

Bedford, McNeil Code.

Rashdall & Fauquier, Agents.

John Cholditch & Co.,

NAKUSP, B.C.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

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

The

St James Hotel

New Denver,

Has been re-opened under new management. The Dining Room will always be up to the market, while the bar will contain liquors and cigars that cannot be surpassed for quality and flavor in the Slocan. Old and new patrons will find this hotel just like home.

JACOBSON & CO.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

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, McGuigan 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. Dreury, 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 Caribou 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.

Altarus, 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 28th 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. 8507; H. Clever, Free Miner's Certificate No. 10679A; Harry Sheran, Free Miner's Certificate No. 12001A; and Thos. Avison, Free Miner's Certificate No. 16018A, 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

AGENTS.

I am just starting the best thing for money-making you have seen for many a day. Your name and address will bring the golden information.

T. H. LINSCOTT, Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND SOO-PACIFIC LINE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS. TO PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA. TO THE RICH and ACTIVE MINING DISTRICTS OF KLONDIKE AND THE YUKON,

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

TOURIST CARS PASS REVELSTOKE DAILY TO ST. PAUL. DAILY (except wednesday) TO EASTERN CANADIAN AND U. S. POINTS.

Daily train leaves New Denver Canyon Siding 8:45 a. m. Arrives New Denver Canyon Siding 3:50 p. m.

Boat connection daily (except Sunday) via Rosebery: Leaves New Denver 8.35 a. m; arrives New Denver 4 p. m.

Ascertain present REDUCED RATES and full information by addressing nearest local agent or—

G. B. GARRETT, Agent New Denver.

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

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

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard

Red Mountain RAILWAYS

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

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

DAILY SERVICE.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
6:20 a.m.	NELSON	5:35 p.m
12:05 "	ROSSLAND	11:20a.m.
8:30 a.m.	SPOKANE	3:10 p.m

Train leaving Nelson at 8:30 a. m. make close connections at Spokane with trains for all

Pacific Coast Points.

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

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

C. G. DIXON, Spokane, Wash

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

Summer Time Card effective June 20, 1898.
Subject to change without notice.

SS. INTERNATIONAL.

South Bound Read down.				North Bound Read up.
		SANDON		
Train lvs Daily,	1.00 pm		Train ar daily	10.50 am
		KASLO		
" ar	3.45 pm		Train lv	8.00 am
Boat lv	3.30 am	—Kaslo—	Boat ar	8.30 pm
"	1.30 am	Ainsworth	"	7.30 pm
"	5.00 am	Pilot Bay	"	6.45 pm
"	5.30 am	Balfour	"	6.10 pm
Boat ar	6.40 am.	Five Mile Pt	"	5.23 pm
"	7.15 am	Nelson	"	lv 4.45 pm
Train ar	10.05 am	Northport	Train lv	1.55 pm
"	11 20 am	Rossland	"	12.05 pm
"	3 10 pm	Spokane	"	8.30 am

Daily except Sunday

SS. ALBERTA.

Read down.				Read up.
		Sandon		
Daily train lv	1.00 pm		Daily train ar	10.50 am
		Kaslo		
"	ar 3.45 pm		"	lv 8.00 am
Boat lv	5.00 pm		M&T Boat	ar 1.00 pm
"	6.20 pm	Ainsworth	Boat	ar 11.40 pm
"	7.00 pm	Pilot Bay	"	11 00 pm
"	10.00 pm	Kuskonook	"	8.00 pm
"	12.00 pm	Goat River	"	6.00 pm
"	1.00 am	Boundary	"	5.00 pm
"	ar 8.00 am	Bonner's Fy'y	"	lv 2.00 pm
Train lv	11.40 am	"	Train ar	1.15 pm
"	ar 2.45 pm	Spokane	"	lv 7.50 am

Tues & Sun

Wed & Sun

Sunday & Wed

SPECIAL KOOTENAY LAKE SERVICE, Commencing June 20, 1898.

On Monday, Thursday and Friday ss Alberta will leave Kaslo 5 p. m. for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, and Nelson. Leaving Nelson at 8 a. m., Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, calling at Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo, and all way points.

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

KASLO & SLOCAN RY

TIME CARD

Taking effect 1.00 o'clock a. m. Sept. 1, 1898, Pacific or 120th Meridian time.

Subject to change without notice

Leave	8 30	A.M.	Kaslo	Arrive. 3 30	P.M
"	8 55	"	South Fork	" 3 05	"
"	9 45	"	Sproule's	" 2 10	"
"	10 00	"	Whitewater	" 2 00	"
"	10 08	"	Bear Lake	" 1 50	"
"	10 20	"	McGuigan	" 1 38	"
"	10 34	"	Cody Junction	" 1 23	"
Arr.	10 45	"	Sandon	Leave 1 15	"

CODY LINE.

Leave, 11.00 a.m — Sandon — Arrive, 11.50 a.m
" 11.10 " Cody Junction Leave, 11.50 a.m
Arrive, 11.25 " — Cody — " 11.35 a.m

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.

The Prospectors' Assay Office

Brandon, B. C,

Assay Price List:

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

Terms: Cash With Sample.

June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,
Assayer and Analyst

THE LEDGE.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

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

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

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

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

HERE IS THE OPPORTUNITY.

IN acknowledging its error in stating that the total output of silver in Kootenay for ten years was $1,000,000, when it should have been stated as $7,302,000, to which attention was called in a recent issue of THE LEDGE, the London B. C. Review concludes:

"We endorse a suggestion of THE LEDGE that a copy of the report of the Minister of Mines should be mailed annually to the London mining papers. We would even suggest that a copy of this important document be sent to all the leading journals in England, and it the Government will supply them we will undertake to see that they are properly distributed and that they reach the right people."

We are pleased to see that the Review endorses the suggestion made, and the B. C. Government should lose no time in complying with the request that a supply of the report of the Minister of Mines be forwarded to the London journal, which will kindly undertake the proper distribution of them.

The B. C. Review is doing a good work in London in the interest of British Columbia, and it can be assisted greatly if it has on hand a quantity of the reports of the Minister of Mines. We venture to say that one reliable mining paper like the Review, issuing regularly in London, is of more real value in presenting the virtues of British Columbia to the mining world than would be a score of such offices as the B. C. Government is now keeping up in one of the fashionable suburbs of London, and we hope the proper officials at Victoria will take the matter in hand and forward to the Review a supply of the reports for distribution.

LOST, strayed or stolen: A fire ball of diminutive proportions, built after the fashion of an upright dry goods box, weather-beaten and badly in need of paint. Information leading to the finding thereof will be thankfully received and amply rewarded by the Chief of Police of New Denver, or address Premier Semlin, Victoria.

ANYTHING TO KEEP PEACE.

THE Vancouver Province in commenting upon the disastrous fire at New Westminster, said some things editorially that were somewhat premature and entirely out of place. It spoke of New Westminster as a city of yesterday, and insinuated that its citizens would not be inclined to rebuild, but would gladly take their insurance money and remove to Vancouver or some other more promising city. All of this might be very true of many of the unfortunate sufferers, but it is one of those truths that can never be told without injuring the tender chords of humanity's heart, and bringing curses upon the head of the well-meaning but hasty writer. As a result of its untimely remarks The Province is being shamelessly assailed by its jealous contemporaries and its editor called all manner of bad things. This is the way he takes his medicine:

"A correspondent of the World writes to that newspaper accusing the editor of The Province of being a "worm" and "a vacuous cur" and various other unpleasant things, and if it would make anybody feel any better or happier the editor of The Province will cheerfully admit that he is the wormiest kind of a worm and the most vacuous sort of a vacuous cur on earth. It does, however, seem a pity that public questions and matters cannot be discussed without indulging in silly personalities of this discription. Children doing it are forgiven because of their youth, but human beings should surely look for something better from themselves when they attain maturity."

While the editor of The Province "takes his medicine like a little man" he does not miss the opportunity to administer a just rebuke to that class of individuals who seem to think that the calling of a man a cur makes him one. Every editor has been thus branded at some stage of the game, but most of them have managed somehow to survive, and it is not likely that the Province man will suffer the agonies of hell because of it. A fool can blaspheme his God, but it is a wise man that makes and holds his peace.

SCRAPS FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK.

THE Rossland Miner is endeavoring to attach to that city's name the appendage "The Golden City." No harm in this and it looks well in print so why not?

DOWN in Mexico they have a strange way of doing things. The farmers use oxen of one color in the morning, and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know it must be right because their forefathers did it. We can gather from this some idea of where the custom for morning and afternoon gowns came from.

THERE is a custom in Japan that is ahead of anything we have in New Denver. When a dog barks at night there the owner is arrested and sentenced to work a year for the neighbors that were disturbed. The dog gets off easier, being killed. As we do not own a dog and have neighborly neighbors, we are in favor of such a law being put in force right now and here.

AFTER a brief and fitful existence the Wetaskiwin Free Lance has succumbed to the inevitable and has been laid to rest where the grass is never green and the possies have lost their bloom. The plant has been transferred to Innisfail, and the paper will be issued anew by the invincible R. Edwards. If the citizens of Wetaskiwin would assassinate and bury that name there might be some chance for a newspaper there.

THE London Spectator advocates a plan which would have made the statesmen ruling English affairs 24 years ago open their eyes with amazement. It proposes the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and in its place one whereby the two nations of England and America guarantee for each other the control of the Suez and the Nicaragua canals against all comers. This would constitute a pact of invincible strength, and the official discussion would make the rest of the world squirm. Stranger things have happened.

THE New York Times tells the story of a calf which seven years ago tore a man's vest from a backyard fence where it was hanging, chewed up the garment and swallowed a gold watch that was in the pocket. A few weeks ago the calf, now a full-grown animal, was slaughtered for beef, and the watch was found in such a position between the lungs that the process of respiration, closing and filling the lungs, had kept the stem-winder wound up and the watch had lost only four minutes in seven years. John Taylor is considering the advisability of providing his calves with a cheap grade of watch to swallow so that as cows they will come home at milking time.

RAMPANT CHURCHISM VS. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN MAN.

An interesting controversy has been going on in Kaslo between the Kootenain on one hand and the News, supported by the several church divines, on the other. It was opened by the Kootenaian taking occasion to rebuke the local pulpit for its narrow interpretation of God and Chistianity.

"Instead of replying to our arguments," says the Kootenaian, "the advocates of ceremonial worship have accused us through their organ, the British Columbia News, of materialism. Heresy has been defined as 'the creed of your opponent,' and lest the pious readers of the Kootenaian should get a false notion of our religious platform, we hereby present our creed. To begin with, we believe in God, but we deny that He vacates the rest of the universe on Sunday to go to church. We do not contend, however, that every rampant excursionist who takes to the woods and streams on Sunday is more devout and nearer to the Great Spirit than the loud-voiced worshipper at the Mercy Seat. For just as the Pharisee may go to the sanctuary and keep his heart at variance with the suasions of the Spirit, so the ruthless disturber of Nature's sanctities can become an outdoor profanation on the Sabbath or any other day. The excursionist does not necessarily find God at Mirror lake or Powder creek. It is in his own being that man first gets behind the veil of "matter" and finds a conscious Spirit. There may be consciousness in the mountain and in the star and the forest; and the wind may be vocal with eternal messages, but man, until he has first found God in his own heart, cannot commune with other manifestations of God: 'Not the clear-sighted but the pure-minded shall see God in nature.' Once having found that he has a spirit, man unconsciously is influenced by the sublime fact that Spirit is universal, and he thus becomes attuned to the harmonies about him All nature is transfigured. In the purity of his heart he has seen God, and not as a visitant but as a natural expression of the human spirit. Man has not known that what he found in his heart was the presence of the Infinite. He has felt inspired he knew not how, and with the light of the Spirit to illumine his way he has looked, and lo! God was everywhere. The song of birds was divine, and the whispers of the forest revealed infinite secrets and the music of the spheres was no longer a legend.

"Thus man has found God in nature. It is not the act of a dependent finding God far away. It is the God in man standing revealed, and showing forth that Spirit is allpervading and indivisible, and that somehow in the divine alchemy of creation, God and man are one.

"The materialist banishes God and worships Force; the evolunsionist works out his science under the shadow of the Unknowable; the theologian keeps his God in a far-away land preparing mansions for the elect. But he who has realised that his spirit is God has already entered the 'kingdom of heaven.' To him all things are possible.

"Gradually this idea that man to find happiness and freedom must wait until he is transported to a Beulah land, will become a part of the accumulating Christian mythology. Here and there a spirit will discover the presence of infinite powers in its nature, and that the place where it is to find completeness is not in a mystical region of rainbows and emerald and streets of gold. When man realizes that he is divine, and that he is surrounded by beauty and harmony, every homely act that before seemed trivial will become noble. That which seemed dull and "unillumined commonplace" will be transfigured. Man will no longer dream of an imaginary drama, wherein he can stalk in heroic roles. A cup of cold water given or received in the name of love shall become a benediction. He will no longer prostrate himself before non-resident gods. The world no longer a vale of tears, will stand revealed a divine instrument, entirely at his disposal and responsive to his touch, capable of producing infinite harmonies.

TOO SERIOUS FOR JEST.

Just at this time a great deal of literary "rot" is being dished up by many of our contemporaries regarding the prohibition plebescite. The freedom with which many of the windy scribblers have used biblical quotations to support their argument, both pro and con, causes the Vancouver World to make this earnest remonstrance:

"The question is one that has been threshed out for years and the arguments to be adduced for and against cannot be in consequence very original. But we desire to point out that the morals of the young boys, and indeed girls, who are growing up among us, and whom it is intended to guard from the evils of intemperance, must be seriously injured by the scandalous manner in which the Book of Books is being treated by writers in various sheets If the newspaper columns are to be thrown open to every Tom, Dick and Harry who hastens eagerly to vilify the Bible, to assail the Master, to laugh at other people because they believe Satan exists, to crush out of the souls of the little children growing up that reverence for the Gospel truths which has made Britain the power she is in the world, it may well be asked if the ideal we are striving for can be reached. We are ready to acknowledge that it is extremely difficult for a newspaper to decline the innumberable army of cranks and faddists admission to its valuable space, but surely it has a perfect right to do so, just as much as the merchant has to dismiss the hanger on, or the policeman to order a nuisance to his fellows to move along. It must not, however, be forgotten that this is a pre-eminently Christian country, and that while the agnostic or the atheist has his rights, he has not license to pervert the youth of the land by his almost criminal sayings and writings. The campaign and the consequent discusions of this burning problem have but commenced In all decency let it, and kindred subjects, be treated with that respect which its tremendous possibilities induce."

Truth is not so fascinating as beauty, not even in the dying saint.

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

To recollect the poor is not to remember them.

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

1898 1898

Provincial

EXHIBITION

Under the Direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

Oct. 5 to 13, inclusive

at New Westminster, In conjunction with the Citizens' Grand Yearly .....Celebration.....

$18,000 in Prizes

Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine" followed by an up-to-date Fire Works Display, which has been specially secured for four nights, at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Aquatic, Sailor and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Horse Races, Dog Show.

Open to the world.

The finest Bands in the Province will provide music.

Special Rates over all railway and steamboat lines.

No entrance fee charged for Exhibits.

For full information apply to—

W. H. EDMONDS,
Sec. Celebration Committee.

Bank of Montreal.

Established 1817.

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

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA and MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G. President.
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice President,
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager,

Branches in all parts of Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, and the United States.

New Denver branch

F. J. FINUCANE, Manager.

SHE'LL MARRY ME.

Ah, life looks very bright to me
Since I have heard her say,
With sweet, becoming modesty,
She'll marry me some day—

If I will give up smoking;
If I will go to church;
If I cut the club and leave
My best friends in the lurch;
If I will never stay out late;
But hasten home at nine,
If I will let her have her way
She's promised to be mine!

If I will move to Kensington,
And will never touch a card;
If I will buckle down to work,
And labor long and hard
To buy her stylish bonnets,
And gowns and lots of gloves
Then I may be that happy man
The lucky man she loves.

If I'll be always pleasant,
And never, never scold;
And never make her nurse me,
And not grow cross and old;
And always stay good-looking—
She can't stand ugly men—
If I come up to her ideal,
Why, we'll be married, then!

That's why I am so happy,
And why I often seem
Unconscious and abstracted—
I'm living in a dream!
She is so sweet and pretty,
And so unselfish, too!
I wonder how I won her love—
I can't believe it's true!

—London Post.

Offered 50 Cents on the Dollar.

An important meeting of the creditors of the B. C. Iron Works was held at in Vancouver last week. An offer of 50 cents on the dollar cash was made to the unsecured creditors and this will probably be accepted.

To be morally insignificant is the price we pay for our sin.

To the Trade

THE ALBERTA PRODUCE Co. of Calgary, contemplates sending into the Kootenay during the fall and winter regular carload shipments of Potatoes, and other farm produce. The trade only will be supplied and we solicit the co-operation of the Slocan dealers. For particulars and prices write to THOS. H. INGRAM Box 258, Calgary, Alta.
Representing Alberta Produce Co., and Manitoba Grain Co., Ltd.

We do what we advertise to do.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

How are your Mattresses?

If they want "making over"—new springs—new ticking — new wool and excelsior— now is the time to have it done. Don't wait for cold weather.

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

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

THE MINERS EXCHANGE.
Three Forks, E. C. Weaver

ASSAYERS OF B. C.

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

J. M. M. BENEDUM,
Silverton.

C. S. RASHDALL. Notary Public. A. E. FAUQUIER.

RASHDALL & FAUQUIER
MINES & REAL ESTATE.
NEW DENVER, B.C.

MINING INTERESTS BOUGHT, SOLD AND BONDED. CORRESPONDENCE —INVITED—
Complete lists of claims for sale. Abstracts of claims, conveyancing.

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

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

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

HOTEL SANDON,
Sandon, B.C.

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

Robert Cunning, Proprietor.

The Clifton House,
Sandon.

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

John Buckley, Prop.

FOR
Choice Groceries & Provisions
CALL ON
HAM & CRAWFORD.
SIXTH STREET, - - - - - - - NEW DENVER.
Prices are right and Goods Always Fresh.

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

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.

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

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

WANTED.
Industrious man of character to travel and appoint agents. Salary and expenses paid.
BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, Limited Toronto.

C.O.D LAUNDRY
Goods called for & Delivered

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.

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

SONG OF THE MYSTIC.

Father Ryan.

I walked down the Valley of Silence—
The dark, voiceless valley—alone!
And I hear not the fall of a footstep
Around me, save God's and my own;
And the hush of my heart is as holy
As hover where angels have flown!

Long ago was I weary of voices
Whose music my heart could not win;
Long ago was I weary of noises
That fretted my soul with their din;
Long ago was I weary of places
Where I met but the human—and sin.

I walked in the world with the worldly;
I craved what the world never gave,
And I said: "In the world each Ideal
That shines like a star on life's wave,
Is tossed on the shores of the Real,
And sleeps like a dream in a grave."

And still did I pine for the Perfect,
And still found the False with the True;
I sought 'mid the Human for Heaven,
But caught a mere glimpse of its Blue;
And I wept when the clouds of the Mortal
Veiled even that glimpse from my view.

And I toiled on, heart-tired of the Human,
And I moaned 'mid the mazes of men
Till I knelt, long ago, at an altar
And I heard a voice call me. Since then
I walk down the Valley of Silence
That lies far beyond mortal ken.

Do you ask what I found in the valley?
'Tis my Trusting Place with the Divine.
And I fell at the feet of the Holy,
And about me a voice said: "Be mine."
And there rose from the depth of my spirit
An echo—"My heart shall be thine."

Do you ask how I live in the Valley?
I weep and I dream—and I pray.
But my tears are as sweet as the dewdrops
That fall on roses in May;
And my prayer like a perfume from Censers
Ascendeth to God night and day.

In the hush of the Valley of Silence
I dream all the songs that I sing;
And the music floats down the deep Valley
Till each finds a word for a wing,
That to hearts, like the Dove of the Deluge,
A message of peace they may bring.

But far on the deep there are billows,
That never shall break on the beach,
And I have heard songs in the Silence
That never shall float into speech;
And I have had dreams in the Valley
Too lofty for language to reach.

And I have seen Thoughts in the Valley—
Ah! me, how my spirit was stirred!
And they wear holy veils on their faces,
Their footsteps can scarcely be heard;
They pass through the Valley like Virgins,
Too pure for the touch of a word!

Do you ask me the place of the Valley,
Ye hearts that are sorrowed with care?
It lieth afar between mountains,
And God and His angels are there;
And one is the dark mountain of Sorrow,
And one the bright mountain of Prayer.

OLD ELI ON THE ROPE.

As Seen by a Writer in the Chicago Chronicle.

In the Chicago Chronicle of August 28, a descriptive article appears giving a rather sensational account of the Slocan City celebration of May 24, 1897. The best part of the article is its reference to the great feat performed by Eli Carpenter in walking the tight rope. In this connection it says:

"Great expectations were built on the day At least 700 people were expected from Sandon, Three Forks and New Denver. The Canadian Pacific had a new swift passenger boat, which was to make its first trip. As the event approached by the passage of time it was felt by the Americans that nothing within grasp should be suffered to escape doing duty for the occasion. One possibility bothered all the enthusiasts. If we had a real tight-rope walker in town and he failed to contribute to the entertainment someone would be to blame. Then the search began, with the agreement among a few that if the fellow was as represented they would foot the bills privately.

"The astonishment increased with discovery. He was a little man; that is to say, undersized. Perhaps his years were 55 Deep furrows lined his face. On his brow were the horizontal wrinkles that tell of the receptive mind, ever open to nature, and of eyes often observing without consciousness. Their color was distinctly Gallic or Goscogne, of the dense blue shade of the lapis-lazuli. His nose, not large, was keen-pointed and full at the nostrils, his mouth rather thin, and chin set like the chin of Foyatier's chiseled symbol, Jour le Labourer." The glance was rather furtive, yet when you fixed his gaze in confidence the eye was steady and sympathetic.

"This was Eli Carpenter. Everybody knew him, but no one in camp suspected he was a tight-rope walker, except his friend Eugene Provost, the French-Canadian. Provost was with the committee and vehemently seconded their request in turgid French. Eli replied that he had not walked the rope for years and was entirely out of practice. Besides, he had grown old and shaky; he had the rheumatism, the inevitable visitation suffered by the mountaineer, and lastly he had no tights or any of the necessary paraphernalia.

"However, if need be, he would walk without tights. He could do it, now that his promise had been secured. All he needed was a little practice, and then he would feel safe.

"Now, Eli Carpenter was known to everyone in the Slocan and to a world of stock gamblers and investors outside. He was, in short, the discoverer of the country; rather the discoverer of its wonderful mines.

"It is scarcely worth while trying to tell what a country is this Slocan. It is nothing but angles with a few big lake beds. In it you can never find a level. Mountains, foothills, lake shore inclines; thin seams of canyons choked with bowlders and trees; living glaciers, at whose springs caribou drink; avalanche paths by the thousand, a land more terrible to the explorer in 1888 than the Yukon was last year.

"Eli Carpenter had invaded this labyrinth of mountains in 1891 and found the mineral resources of a present annual product of $15,000,000 to British Columbia. He carried his pack on his back, and thus became the exemplar of Slocan wealth. His blood was French; he was born in the quartier Marais of Paris.

"In a heedless moment Eli had sold for $500 his half interest in a mine whose millions are incalculable. This is known as the Payne, and is largely owned by Alfred W. McEwen, who is now making a candidacy for the United States senate on the strength of the fortune he has in his grasp.

"Though the Payne was his first find and the one that has turned the Slocan into a habitable region, whose mountain canyons and passes are threaded with railroads and whose wonderful lakes are traversed by modern steamers, Carpenter, that wiry, unconquerable little Frenchman, all given to grit and hope and love of his fellow man, packed his food and bedding into every formidable altitude of that cheerless mountain range, and was known throughout the camps builded in its gulches as the original pioneer.

"Sharp at 4 o'clock the chairman of the committee entered the room and announced that Eli was due on the rope. No tights had been procured, through the mismanagement usually experienced in the public affairs of young communities, where everybody depends upon somebody to do something he shirks himself. Eli had counted secretly on appearing in silks and spangles, notwithstanding his willingness to walk the rope in his trousers, and, though he said no word complainingly, he plainly showed by the grave look he assumed that his confidence had been betrayed.

"'Qu' impore!' he exclaimed. 'I say I walk d' rope, anyhow.'

"So Eli was led out to the third-story front room, where his balance pole and flying trapese and portable stove and everything necessary to conventional tight-rope walking, except tights, had been stored.

"For the first moment during all the time the waiting folk eyed the rope with a sort of fascination no one present could account for it trembled and swung. Then a great shout went up. Sure enough! It was Eli Carpenter, that curious old fool Frenchman, who had taken a drink with every drinking man in the Slocan, and who when he had money always bought wine. Not the discoverer, the spendthrift, was now in evidence, but an unexpected man.

"The pupils of Eli's Gascony eyes expanded a bit and then he shifted through his hands in the search of equilibrum the crooked maple pole he had found and dressed himself. Eli walked across the rope and backward. He didn't mind the loose swing or the danger in the perpendicular vibrations. Then he asked the chairman of the committee to blindfold him and he repeated the exhibition. After a little rest of his nerves while the well-intending Canadian band played a musical mockery of the tune of "Dixey" Eli went forward again with a cook stove and an arrangement he had made for himself. In the center of the oscillation he sat down and cooked a lunch of bacon and eggs. The crowd was falling into a state of stupefaction. He was certainly a hypnotist. Nobody cheered any more; all looked dazed and dumb.

"Curious to say Eli Carpenter, whose surname originally was Carpenter, out of the Quartier of Marais, walked the tight rope for Barnum years ago throughout the New England states. When he married his young wife it was with the agreement that upon that day after the ceremony she would place herself entirely at his disposal. She was of Quebec and puckily French.

"Dr. George Starr must have been Barnum's manager at that time, for he provided life annuities in the event of failure. Eli Carpenter and his sweetheart were suicidally in love, for under the spur of the moment he agreed to walk on a tight rope across any street in any New England city, five stories high, and carry on his back, at the same time, the woman who agreed to be his wife. She was full of French philosophic indifference, and consented.

"Thus it came that Eli Carpenter, the whilom tight-rope walker whom thousands of New England youngsters, now grown to manhood will remember, made an exhibition of his prowess with his wife on his back in the college city of New Haven. That is to say, shortly after having left the altar she allowed him to seat her on his shoulders and take her across the street five stories high.

"The emotional experience of Eli Carpenter may be recited, relatively, by many men of the mountains. The wire ropewalker spoiled his metier and decided, as many a thoroughbred Frenchman has done before, to work fortune, not out of his muscular skill, but out of nature. He landed in Wild Horse Gulch, British Columbia, away back in the 80s, and took up a patch of placer ground. His wife was home in New Hampshire in the same town in which his married sister lived. No harm, mortal or physical, could befall his wife, while he extracted fortune from the gravel of the mountains.

"Every fall clean-up for six years Eli sent by express from Fort Steele on the Kootenay river, not less than $2,000 in pure gold to his wife. One day he got a letter from his sister telling him that his wife was about to become a mother. He promptly quit the Wild Horse diggings and went west into the Slocan range, the heights and mysteries of which no one else had penetrated or solved. With him all the time was the old French Canadian voyageur, Provost."

TRADE CENTERS OF EASTERN ASIA.

BY SEYMOUR EATON.

China, to the student of commerce, is the most interesting country on the globe. The reason for this is that its area is so large, its population so vast and its chances for development so magnificent. The total area of the empire, according to late estimates, is 4,218,401 square miles. Other estimates make it 4,468,470 square miles. The greatness of this area may be understood from a few comparisons. It is about one-twelfth of the total land surface of the globe. It is two and one-fourth times that of European Russia It is almost one and one-half times the total area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska. But all of this territory is not of equal commercial interest. The Chinese empire consists of six parts: China proper, Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet, Jungaria and Eastern Turkestan. Because of recent treaties, which gave to Russia the right to build and "control" railways in Manchuria —ostensibly for the purpose of securing for the Russian Transsiberian railway a shorter route to Vladivostock, its Pacific terminus—Manchuria becomes now practically a Russian possession. Turkestan, Jungaria, Thibet and Mongolia are thinly inhabited countries, scarcely semi-civilized. But the part which remains when these "dependencies" are left out of consideration—China proper—is at once one of the largest, most thickly populated and most fertile countries on the face of the globe, and one also of the most richly endowed in mineral products. Its area is 1,836,841 square miles, its population is 386,000,000. Its population per square mile is not far short of 300. That is to say, its area is more than 11 times that of Great Britain and Ireland, and almost one-half that of the United States, exclusive of Alaska; its population is 10 times that of Great Britain and Ireland and more than six times that of the United States. In fact, more than one-fourth of the total population of the globe is concentrated within the boundaries of China proper.

The great commercial nations of the world are now all trying to get shares of the trade of this vast and populous country. For not only is China large and populous, but she is also wealthy, for her inhabitants are both industrious and frugal, and, besides, as compared with the people of European countries they have been greatly spared the disastrous commerce-destroying effects of war, both foreign and interneche. Centuries ago the Chinese had made great progress toward civilization. Their skill in the manufacturing arts and in agriculture and horticulture was for ages superior to that of western nations. But, unfortunately for their advancement, they are conservative, self conceited and averse to improvement, especially if they have to learn improvement from others. As yet they have almost wholly ignored the ideas and methods of modern western civilization. They have scarcely any railways, but few steamships, almost no steam power manufactories, and no telephones. The only modern improvment, which they have made use of is the telegraph. Some years ago (in 1876) a European company secured the privilege of building a short railway from Shanghai, but it was scarcely built before the government got fearful of its influence and bought it up and stopped its running. But the Chinese people are not averse to foreign trade; on the contrary, they are rather fond of it. If only the thing could happen in China that happened in Japan, that is to say, if only the government could fall into the hands of rulers who were open-minded to improvement and inclined to be progressive, the rush that China would make toward civilization and the adoption of modern trade methods and modern processes of manufacture would be startling.

At present the foreign trade of China is largely in the hands of the English. In the year 1896 the foreign export trade of China amounted to $167,000,000. Of this amount $132,500,000 was with Great Britain and her dependencies; $10,000,000 with the United States; something over $6,000,000 with the continent of Europe exclusive of Russia, and less than $2,000,000 with Russia. In the same year the foreign import trade of China was $102,500,000, of which $56,000,000 was with Great Britain and her dependencies; a little over $9,000,000 with the United States; $15,000,000 with the continent of Europe, exclusive of Russia, and $12,500,000 with Russia.

The rest of her trade was principally with Japan. The policy of the government of China has always been to prevent or restrict foreign trade; and even to-day foreign trade can be carried on in only 26 Chinese ports—the so-called "treaty ports." The policy of Great Britain has been to secure by treaty as large a privilege of trading with China as possible; then to throw open the privilege to the world, but to follow it up with such commercial activity on her own part as would secure to her the lion's share of the resulting trade. Of the 26 ports now by treaty open to the world for trade 23 have been secured by Great Britain and three by Japan.

China's principal exports are tea and silk, tea constituting about one-third silk (principally raw silk) fully one-half of her total export trade. Other principal exports are sugar, straw braid (one-twentieth of her total exportation), hides, paper, chinaware and pottery. Her principal imports are opium and cotton goods, opium constituting a fifth and cotton goods considerably more than half of her total import trade. Other principal imports are woolen goods and machinery, coal and kerosene oil. A considerable importation is also made of raw cotton. But if China only had the blessings of enlightened and progressive government this disposition of exports and imports would not long continue. China's resources of coal are among the finest and certainly among the largest in the whole world. And near her coal fields are vast deposits of some of the richest iron ores in the world. Again a great portion of the soil of China is extremely fertile. There are indeed two regions, one of red soil and another, much vaster, of yellow soil, that are among the most fertile in the world. It is because of the extent and fertility of the yellow soil of China that yellow is the imperial color and the emperor called the "yellow lord." The climate, too, of China permits almost the whole range of useful vegetable products to be raised. Growth of cotton is already very great because for seven centuries cotton has been the staple cloth for the clothing of the people. And already it is being manufactured by modern machinery. But both the growth of cotton and its manufacture by modern methods would be enormously increased if only facilities for internal transportation and freedom from unjust taxation could be secured. If, in short, China only had railways and a good and enlightened system of government her progress and prosperity would soon make the western world envious. But her government is not only stupidly unprogressive; it is also disastrously wasteful. About 70 per cent. of the whole revenue of the country is lost to the public use through the malfeasance of officials. And only about 85 miles of railway have as yet been opened, although it must be said that 200 to 250 miles more are under construction.

Right From 'Ome.

The editor of the Rossland Times is an Englishman right from the old 'ome, and ought to know what he is talking about. Says he: "Hurrah! Hurrah! The little "White Father" has spoken and at his mandate millions upon millions of human beings will turn their swords into plough shares, will be men instead of downtrodden slaves. The Czar of Russia—my the gods bless him—has done in one moment what the entire European world has not even dared to think of. Hurrah, I say again; ere very long Europe will be as free as the United States and Canada. Let me think.

"Europe is as to the masses as peaceably inclined as is Hawaii. But by intolerable fraud and wickedness, cruelty and murder, her governing upper classes have woven a network around each country, the whole and entire object of which is simply elevation to those who rule and death to the ruled. We weep at the tales of the Cuban sufferings: are their sufferings as intense as those of the tens of thousands now dying of hunger in the streets of London. Ought we not to realize that if charity is to go round, let us begin by showering our collections on our own flesh and blood?"

Reasonable Prices

and the best and freshest line of

Groceries,

Canned Goods,

Fine Teas and Coffees

Are the rule at

T. H. Hoben's

W. S. DREWRY, Kaslo, B.C. H. T. TWIGG, New Denver, B.C.

DREWRY & TWIGG

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors. Civil and Mining Engineers.

Bedford, McNeil Code.

Rashdall & Fauquier, Agents.

John Cholditch & Co.,

NAKUSP, B.C.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

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

The St James Hotel

New Denver,

Has been re-opened under new management. The Dining Room will always be up to the market, while the bar will contain liquors and cigars that cannot be surpassed for quality and flavor in the Slocan. Old and new patrons will find this hotel just like home.

JACOBSON & CO.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

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, McGuigan 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. Dreury, 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 Caribou 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. 2113 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. 8859A, 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. 85027; H. Clever, Free Miner's Certificate No. 10679A; Harry Sheran, Free Miner's Certificate No. 12001A; and Thos. Avison, Free Miner's Certificate No. 10611A, 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 11th day of July, 1898.

W. S. DREWRY.

AGENTS.

I am just starting the best thing for money-making you have seen for many a day. Your name and address will bring the golden information.

T. H. LINSCOTT, Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND SOO-PACIFIC LINE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

TO ALL EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.

TO PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

TO THE RICH and ACTIVE MINING DISTRICTS OF

KLONDIKE AND THE YUKON,

Close connections and no trouble.

Through tickets issued and Baggage checked to destination.

TOURIST CARS PASS REVELSTOKE DAILY TO ST. PAUL. DAILY (except Wednesday) TO EASTERN CANADIAN AND U. S. POINTS.

Daily train leaves New Denver Canyon Siding 8:45 a. m. Arrives New Denver Canyon Siding 3:50 p. m.

Boat connection daily (except Sunday) via Rosebery: Leaves New Denver 8.35 a. m; arrives New Denver 4 p. m.

Ascertain present REDUCED RATES and full information by addressing nearest local agent or—

G. B. GARRETT, Agent New Denver.

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

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

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard

Red Mountain RAILWAYS

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

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

DAILY SERVICE.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
6:20 a.m.	NELSON	5:35 p.m
12:05 "	ROSSLAND	11:20a.m.
8:30 a.m.	SPOKANE	3:10 p.m

Train leaving Nelson at 8:30 a. m. make close connections at Spokane with trains for all

Pacific Coast Points.

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

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

C. G. DIXON, Spokane, Wash

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

Summer Time Card effective June 20, 1898.
Subject to change without notice.

SS. INTERNATIONAL.

South Bound Read down.			North Bound Read up.
		SANDON	
Train lvs Daily, 1.00 pm			Train ar daily 10.50 am
		KASLO	
" ar	"	3.45 pm Train lv	" 8.00 am
Boat lv 3.30 am	—	—Kaslo—	Boat ar 8.30 pm
" 4.30 am		Ainsworth	" 7.30 pm
" 5.00 am		Pilot Bay	" 6.45 pm
" 5.30 am		Balfour	" 6.10 pm
Boat ar 6.40 am		Five Mile Pt	" 5.28 pm
" 7.15 am		Nelson	" lv 4.45 pm
Train ar 10.05 am		Northport	Train lv 1.55 pm
" 11.20 am		Rossland	" 12.05 pm
" 3.10 pm		Spokane	" 8.30 am

Daily except Sunday. Daily except Sunday.

SS. ALBERTA.

Read down.			Read up.
		Sandon	
Daily train lv 1.00 pm			Daily train ar 10.50 am
		Kaslo	
"	ar 3.45 pm	"	lv 8.00 am
Boat lv 5.00 pm		Mo&T Boat	ar 1.00 pm
" 6.20 pm		Ainsworth	Boat ar 11.40 pm
" 7.00 pm		Pilot Bay	" 11.00 pm
" 10.00 pm		Kuskonook	" 8.00 pm
" 12.00 pm		Goat River	" 6.00 pm
" 1.00 am		Boundary	" 5.00 pm
" ar 8.00 am		Bonner's Ferry	" lv 2.00 pm
Train lv 11.40 am			Train ar 1.15 pm
" ar 2.15 pm		Spokane	" lv 7.50 am

Wed & Thurs & Sat. Sun & Wed

SPECIAL KOOTENAY LAKE SERVICE, Commencing June 20, 1898.

On Monday, Thursday and Friday ss Alberta will leave Kaslo 5 p. m. for Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, and Nelson. Leaving Nelson at 8 a. m., Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, calling at Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo, and all way points.

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

KASLO & SLOCAN RY

TIME CARD

Taking effect 1.00 o'clock a. m. Sept. 1, 1898, Pacific or 120th Meridian time.

Subject to change without notice

Leave			Arrive,	
8 30	A.M.	Kaslo	3 30	P.M
8 55	"	South Fork	3 05	"
9 45	"	Sproule's	2 10	"
10 00	"	Whitewater	2 00	"
10 08	"	Bear Lake	1 50	"
10 20	"	McGuigan	1 38	"
10 34	"	Cody Junction	1 25	"
Arr. 10 45	"	Sandon	Leave 1 15	"

CODY LINE.

Leave, 11.00 a.m — Sandon — Arrive, 11.50 a.m
" 11.10 " Cody Junction Leave, 11.30 a.m
Arrive, 11.25 " — Cody — " 11.35 a.m

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.

The Prospectors' Assay Office

Brandon, B. C,

Assay Price List:

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

Terms: Cash With Sample.

June 20th, 1895.

FRANK DICK,

Assayer and Analyst

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 13—Random, Carpenter, Henry Brown.
Cove Head Fraction, McGuigan Siding, same.
Labor Day, Silver mountain, Russel Donald

SEPT 14—Belmont, Finnel creek Peter Grant.
Rodney, Eight Mile, Geo Parkinson.
Silver Cord, Four Mile, Paul Green.

SEPT 15—Fitz, *north fork Carpenter*. Alice Trenery.
Yorkshire Boy, Silverton, John R Roberts.
Nancy Lee, same, A L Roberts.
Prince, north fork Carpenter, Jas Black and A C Van Moerkeske.
Pasby, south fork Carpenter, Jno Docksteader.

SEPT 16—Silverine, Dardanelles basin, John Swanson.
Orient Fraction, Sandon creek, G B Knowles.
Maud N, Martin creek, John Bte Martin.
Maud M, same, Jos B Martin.
Ella, Glacier creek, O Lemieux.
Ellise, same, John B Martin.
Black Diamond, Four Mile, Norman McMillan.

ASSESSMENTS.

SEPT 13—Permit to transfer work from Noonday to Grey Eagle and Fourth of July.

SEPT 13—Carrie, Ada Bell, Treasure Vault, Naoma, Allegash, Ajax.

SEPT 14—Winton, Islington, Pure Gold.

SEPT 15—Drum Lummond, Valkyrie.

SEPT 16—Cand K, Grey Fox, Legal Tender.

SEPT 17—Conder, Bay State, Producer.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

SEPT 13—Ocean.

SEPT 17—J J C, W H R, Silverton Boy, Crescent, Emily Edith, Jenny Jones Fraction, Arena Fraction.

TRANSFERS.

SEPT 13—Little Dora ½, P Chisholm to Marion Lees, Sept 12.
Banshee, John Vallance to Roulette M & M Co, Sept 10.

SEPT 15—Mazeppa ½, Randolph Saunders to Andrew J Murphy, Aug 24.
Willa, Frank Watson to The Willa Gold Mining Co, April 27.

SEPT 16—Bay State, Ferguson Armstrong to Nathan S Tucker, Sept 9.
Province 3/16, James D Ryan to David Sloan, Sept 1.

SEPT 17—Jehova ½, Joseph B Martin to Arthur Mullen, Sept 15, $332.50.
International, Thursday Fraction, ½ in each, L W Parkinson to John H Thompson. Oct 12.
Oregon City ½, International ½, Thursday Fractional ½, John H Thompson to John A Whittier and David W Moore, Oct 13.
Shareholder ½. W Ryan to Oliver T Stone, Sept 8.
Power of Attorney, R George to W B George, July 30.

SEPT 19—Polo, Charlotte Henderson to T M Banting, April 1, $1,600.
Black Diamond ⅛, Norman McMillan to H M Walker, Sept 19.
March Bird and Snowflake, ¼ in each, J C Butler to same, Sept 19.

AINSWORTH DIVISION.

LOCATIONS.

SEPT 7—Maggie, M A Kelly; Sharper Fraction, P H Walsh; Morning Mine, H Griffith; Park Hill, Alex Dodds; Wishbone, Fairview, E N Owen; Cashier, H Griffith.

SEPT 8—Columbia Fraction, D Angus; Isora, R A Cameron, W A Talbot; Allan, Jos C Kinzier.

SEPT 9—Egalite Fraction, H C Thomlinson; Hobson Fraction, Alice Trenery; Edith, D Tuomey; Stella May, T H McCowan.

SEPT 10—Skye, Chas Moore.

SEPT 12—Lily Kane, Robert Kane; Mountain Lion, P J Whalen; Blue Jay, P J Whalen and J Swanson; Columbia, J Swanson; Lesny, J Casazza and P J Whalen; Minnie, W H Bell; Blue Bird, Alex Ruffillo; St Lawrence Fraction, J W Livers; Harriett, C O Weese, Ainsworth.

SEPT 13—South Tom Fraction, Montreal & Kootenay Mining Co, Ainsworth; I X L, A K Little; Rich Hill, W M Wright; Landymount, R H Mayne; Isabella, W L McKenzie; Liverpool, R Williams; Edna, M Heddle; Brooklin, W N Luke. R Densmore, R Elliott, W H Vroom; Kimarnock, T Stevenson; Summitt, C N Owen; Annie Florence, J H Piper; Paymaster, J J Casey; Rambler, J J Casey and J H Piper; Coulterville, S D Landecker; Mountain Goat, J J Cassey; Poor Man, D W Harris; Code, J H Jackson; Billy Davis, S P Jobe; Butler, Homer Draper; Slavin, J H Jackson; Gold Dust, S Denomie; Victory, M Moulse.

ASSESSMENTS.

SEPT 7—Liberty, Lucky Boy, Margaret, Dora, Bonanza, Mayflower, Tennessee, Tiger, Vanderbilt, Sunflower, Nancy Hanks, Consolidated, Mollie Marsh, B N I, Native Silver, Vernon, Hill Top, Commonwealth, Sultan, Republic.

SEPT 8—Crown Jewel, Escanaba, Hazel, Essex, Bedrock, Mexico Fraction, Montezuma No 2, Harris, Silver Glance.

SEPT 9—Lost Lead, Egalite, Faustina, Hope, Ainsworth, Lake View, Queen Mali, Douglas, Panther, Klondyke, Norwood.

SEPT 12—Mollie, Helen Mars, Dalveen, Summerset, Ellen May, Wandering Goat.

SEPT 13—Pay Ore Fraction.

TRANSFERS.

SEPT 8—Certificate of satisfaction of Gold Commissioner as to work done on the Blue Bell to count on Fraction No 2 for Crown grant as well as on Hendryx No 3.

SEPT 9—Fawstina ¼, Egalite ¼, Henry Sheran to Wm Thomlinson, $300.

SEPT 10—Alice and Zuni ½, T P Lindsay to R B Merritt, $1,000.
Agreement of Jos Werner and M M Grothe to sell Valpariso and Government to E J Matthews.

SEPT 13—August, John Riddell to O A Sutherland, $100.
Pay Ore Fraction, J McCue to Pat McCue.

CARE OF CHILDREN'S EYESIGHT.

Now that the care of the eyesight among the pupils of our public schools has become one of the cares of the teacher, it may be of interest to many to know the causes and effects of eye strain on different children. The writer who has always taken special interest in defective sight as it exists among school children, quotes a few of his personal experiences.

About two years ago a lady brought two of her sons to me to have their eyes examined to see if glasses were needed, aged respectively nine and eleven. She had taken this step partially on my invitation, and as a matter of precaution, as she was well aware that both herself and her husband had defective eyes, and part of her children were already wearing glasses for troubles which were without doubt hereditary. In answer to questions about the general health of the children, their dispositions, complaints they made regarding headache, etc., she made the following statement:

"I am really puzzeled to know what to do with the older boy, he seems so to be spoiling for a fight. His health seems very good, with the exception of headache after study, but he is not nearly so far advanced in school for his age as his younger brother."

After making a careful examination I prescribed glasses for the older one, but told the mother that the younger one did not need them at the present time. I did not see anything of the children or mother for six months, at which time when meeting the mother she told me that the glasses had worked a marvelous change in her son, and he wore them constantly and could not bear to be without them. He was now picking up in his school work, and was better natured than she had ever known him before.

This child is only one of many thousands in our schools to-day who are having their dispositions ruined, and are called dull and stupid by their parents and teachers, through no fault of their own. Being perhaps born with a defect in sight, they do not know of any different world than that which they see through defective eyes, consequently cannot relate their troubles to their parents as they are entirely unconscious of their defect. Therefore, I wish to emphasize most emphatically that it is the duty of the parents and teachers to mark very closely any particularity that children may have in looking at objects at a long distance or close at hand, such as squinting their eyes, frowning, looking sidewise from partially closed eyes, and particularly, regarding the distance at which they hold their reading matter from their eyes for it is natural for a child, or for a grown person for that matter, who has normal sight, to hold clearly printed reading matter about 15 inches from their eyes. Should this be varied to any extent, such as drawing the reading quite close to the eyes or holding it at arm's length, it is almost a sure sign that there is something wrong. —Omaha World-Herald.

THE HYGIENE OF THE EYES.

A Few Useful Hints on the Care of the Organs of Sight.

Dr. L. W. Fox, professor of ophthalmology, Medico-Chirurgical college, Philadelphia, formulates the following rules for the care of the eyes:

First—Avoid sudden changes from dark to brilliant light.

Second—Avoid the use of stimulants and all drugs which affect the nervous system.

Third—Avoid reading when lying down, or when mentally and physically exhausted.

Fourth—When the eyes feel tired rest them by looking at objects at a long distance.

Fifth—Pay special attention to the hygiene of the body, for that which tends to promote the general health acts beneficially upon the eyes.

Sixth—Up to 40 years of age, bathe the eyes twice daily in cold water.

Seventh—After 50 bathe the eyes morning and evening with water so hot that you wonder how you stand it; follow this with cold water, that will make them glow with warmth.

Eighth—Old persons should avoid reading much by artificial light, be guarded as to diet, and avoid sitting up late at night.

Ninth—Do not depend on your own judgement in selecting spectacles.

Tenth—Do not give up in despair when you are informed that a cataract is developing; remember, in these days of advanced surgery it can be removed with little danger to the vision.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

The New York Sun boldly asserts that the women of that city are, in large and increasing numbers, wearing men's shoes, men's stockings and—hist!—only think of it—pyjamas! The Journal has no way of verifying this remarkable report, but judging by the latter day tendencies of the feminine mind in the matter of dress, there is probably some foundation for the assertion.

After all, it is perfectly natural for women to adopt the male shoe, boy's size. They have from time immemorial worn shoes too thin for use and many a girl has seriously impaired her health for the sake of showing off her dainty foot to advantage. The adoption of men's stockings is a startling advance toward the appropriation of the entire male costume. It is difficult to comprehend what a woman wants with men's stockings, innocent of delicate embroidery and plain as a pikestaff; but they must have some mysterious reason or a woman's reason—"because I want them." What does she want with pyjamas? It would puzzle a congress of tailors to find out, but milady will simply say she wants them, "because she wants them." Here is the up-to-date girl with shoes, stockings, pyjamas, shirts, collars, cravats, hats, cuffs, designed for men, deliberately appropriated, burglariously procured! What shall be done? Wouldn't it be a good idea to call a great dress congress for men to determine how far they can have patience while their sartorial outfits are persistently appropriated by the up-to-date women?

Thank heaven, the male trousers are temporarily safe.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE SLIME ON FISHES.

A fish just taken from the water, if handled, is found to be slippery and coated with slime. All fishes, the meanest and the noblest, killifish and shark, shad, salmon, and trout, wear this slime. They could not exist without it.

The slime is secreted usually in a continuous series of ducts with numerous opening, arranged in a line extending along the side of the fish. More often they are not observable at all. Some fishes store this secretion in pores distributed over the whole surface of the body, the larger number, however, in pores in lateral lines. There are also pores for the secretion of mucus, or slime, in a fish's head.

The slime is exuded through the divisions between the scales to the outer skin or covering, transparent, and having elasticity and tenacity, and often considerable body. It would not be remarkable for a fair-sized fish, say a fish of two pounds weight, to have a coating of slime a third-second of an inch in thickness. Fishes vary greatly in the amount of slime which they secret; the eel will suggest itself as one that is very slimy.

The fish's slimy coating reduces its friction when in motion and helps to increase its speed. It aids in protecting the scales from injury, being of sufficient substance to serve in some measure as a cushion. The slimy covering makes the fish hard to hold, and so enables it the more readily to escape from its enemies. It is sometimes repugnant to other fishes, which are repelled by its odor. It is the slime from the fishes handled that makes the angler "smell fishy" as the expression goes.

A most important function of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, including the purest. The slime covers the entire exterior surface of the fish, including the fins. Fungus does not attach to the slime; but if the fish were to be injured so that there was upon it some spot uncovered by the slime, upon that spot some minute fragment of fungus, so small as to be scarcely more than visible, would be likely to lodge. Once lodged, the fungus is reproduced very fast.

Fish sometimes recover from attacks of fungus, but much more often they do not. The fungus displaces the skin, inflammation is set up, and the place attacked becomes practically a sore. With its continued growth the fungus may cover the side of the fish and extend over the gills and finally kill it.—N. Y. Sun.

SOME COMMON MISTAKES.

To sleep exposed to a direct draught at any season.

It is a mistake to work when you are not in a fit condition to do so.

To take off heavy underclothing because you have become overheated.

To conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To think that the more a person eats the healthier and stronger he will become.

To imagine that if a little work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better.

To go to bed late at night and rise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To believe that children can do as much work as grown people, and that the more they study the more they learn.

To give unnecessary time to a certain established routine of housekeeping when it could be much more profitably spent in rest or recreation.

To eat as if you had only a minute in which to finish the meal, or to eat without an appetite, or to continue after it has been satisfied to gratify the taste.

To imagine that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better, as alcoholic stimulants, for example, is good for the system without regard to the after effects.

DON'T DO IT.

Don't ask a woman questions. Give her time and she'll tell you all you want to know.

Don't marry a girl who isn't afraid of a mouse, or you'll be kept busy regretting it.

Don't get the idea into your head that a baby cuts teeth; it's the teeth that cut the baby.

Don't think because a girl loves you from the bottom of her heart that there isn't plenty of room at the top.—Chicago News.

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

Specials in new Suitings

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

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

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

H. H. Knox,

Has removed to the

Newmarket

Block and is prepared to repair every description of

Disabled Watches.

THE SELKIRK HOTEL

SILVERTON, B.C.

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

BRANDON & BARRETT

James M. Patterson

**

Druggist and Stationer

**

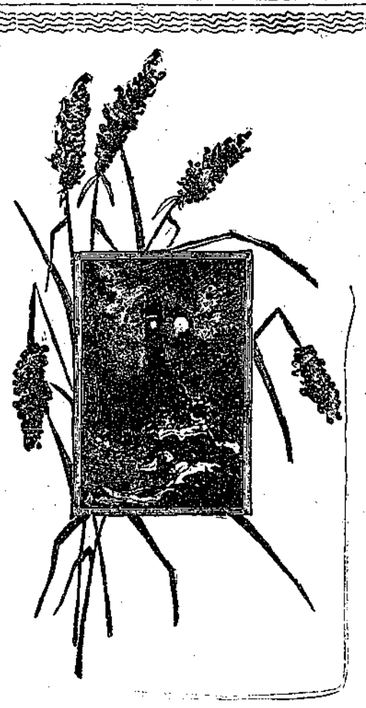
Whitewater, B. C.

NOTICE.

All accounts due me must be settled forthwith or they will be placed in court for collection.

H. CLEVER.

New Denver, Aug. 18, 1898.



If your Letter Heads and other Stationery are badly printed.....

Your business will suffer.

.... Next to a healthy bank account the most essential thing to a BUSINESS MAN is to have his writing stationery and business cards, etc., of good quality and printed in business style. A man in business does not necessarily mean A BUSINESS MAN. Some men are as careless about their stationery as about their business—don't care how it is printed so long as it is cheap. To these we want to talk. With our increased facilities we can fill your orders for Job Printing as cheap as the cheapest, and the quality of the work and stock is unsurpassed—even in the large cities. Samples of stock and work open to your inspection. All classes of work—from a tri-colored sheet poster to the daintiest and handsomest wedding stationery. Whatever you want, don't overlook THE LEDGE POWER PRINTING PLANT, the best equipped office west of Red River.

Don't Wait

Come immediately and get the benefit of first choice of the large stock of

HATS

just received at the POSTOFFICE STORE.

That cut rate shoe sale is not quite over yet, but it will not last much longer. Call and get a bargain. SANDON, B.C.

D. E. Gellatly & Sons

—DEALERS IN—

Farm Produce, Fruits, and Vegetables. Okanagan Lake, P. O. BRUCE'S LANDING

For the convenience of the trade a stock is always kept on hand in the Jelland Building, SANDON. Mines supplied at wholesale rates. Cars loaded with Produce, Fruits and Vegetables are run into the Slocan every TEN DAYS, and orders can be delivered en route.

The Newmarket Hotel,

NEW DENVER, B. C.

Provides ample and pleasant accommodation for the traveling public. Telegrams for rooms promptly attended to.

STEGE & AVISON, - - - - - - - Proprietors.

M'CALLUM & CO.,

—Dealers in—

Hardware, Tin and Graniteware,

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

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.

New Dress Goods,

Latest novelties in Dress Goods for Summer and Fall wear; also ready-made Clothing, Neck wear, Hats, and Caps, Boots and Shoes—the most complete stock in the lake section—at prices as low as it is possible to make them. We invite your inspection. Look into our show-window. We are displaying a fine line of novelties.

McLachlan & McKay,
New Denver.

The British Columbia Review

108 Bishopsgate St. (within) LONDON, ENG.

Subscribtion, $2.50 per annum

To Brokers, Mining Engineers, owners of Mining Claims, Mining Engineers, Assayers, Journalists and others—

Advertise in the B. C. Review, the only representative B. C. Journal in Europe. **A Good Investment.**

DR. MILLOY,

DENTIST

Rooms in Reco Hotel, Sandon.

HOTEL VEVEY

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

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

NEW DENVER BRICK YARD

BRICK FOR SALE.

JOHN GOETTSCHE, NEW DENVER.

AGENTS.

Two editions "Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone" already sold. Third edition just ready. Now is the time to make money. Look here, one man sells 11 his first day, a fourteen-year-old boy 26 in evenings during one week, another 27 in 5 hours, and another 20 in 11 days, &c., &c. Greatest book agent's bonanza on the market. Big commission paid. Write quick for free particulars.

BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets and full information to any C. P. Ry agent or—

G. B. GARRETT,
C. P. R. Agent, New Denver.

WM. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agt., Winnipeg.

Slocan Hospital

NEW DENVER, B.C.

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

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

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

For further information apply to—
J. E. BROUSE, M.D.,
New Denver, B.C.

THE KASLO HOTEL

Family & Commercial.

Large And Comfortable Rooms

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

COCKLE & PAPWORTH, Proprietors.

The **Leland House,** Nakusp,

Is a comfortable hotel for travellers to stop at.

Mrs. McDougald.

FRED J. SQUIRE

Nelson, B. C.

Merchant Tailor.

Full Line of Suitings and Trouserings always on hand.

Thompson, Mitchell & Co.,

INSURANCE and GENERAL COMMISSSON AGENTS.

NEW DENVER, B. C.

Being good at figures never made a man rich.