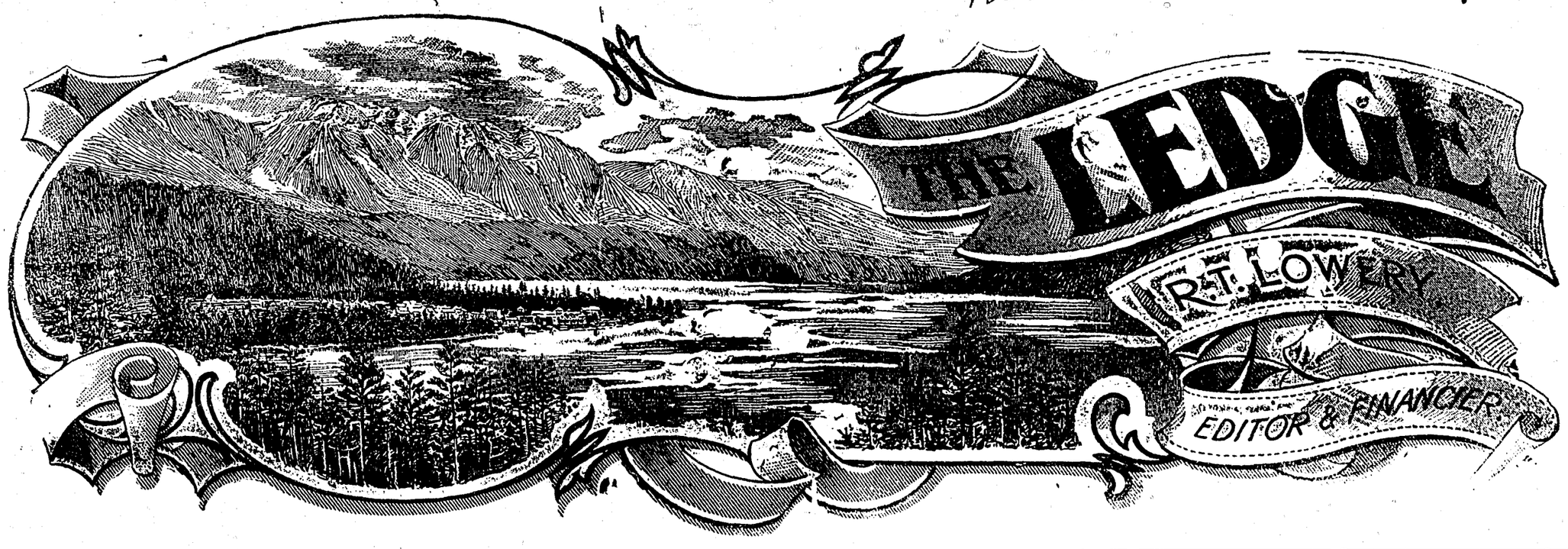
Provincial Library



VOLUME X. No 21. NEW DENVER, B. C., FEBRUARY 19, 1903. PRICE, $2.00 YEAR IN ADVANCE

General News Float

In and About the Slocan and Neighboring Camps that are Talked About.

NEW DENVER BIRTHS.

STRICKLAND—On Feb. 14, 1903, to the wife of Harry Strickland, a daughter.

HUNTER—On Feb. 17, 1903, in the Slocan Hospital, New Denver, to the wife of Wm. Hunter, Silverton, a daughter.

LOCAL NEWS FLOAT.

Michael McGuigan and wife returned to Sandon on Monday.

In these days of snow society in Three Forks is devoid of anything eventful.

The zinc man from Kansas finds it a slow job getting a lease on the Lucky Jim.

E. E. Chipman of Kaslo graced the Lucerne this week with his genial presence.

This is a good time to eat fruit if you would avoid the spring fever. Buy in from Williams.

The postal revenue of Canada is on the increase. Lowery's Claim has again been admitted to the mails.

It is possible that the Smelter Trust may within a few days again enter the Slocan as a buyer of lead ore.

Tonight will see Pythian Hall crowded with local dancers, and many from Sandon, Silverton and Slocan City.

A choice line of old newspapers for sale at cost. Apply at this office. Must be sold to make room for spring stock.

The Slocan Star will ship its lead ore to Denver, Colorado, having made a contract with the Trust smelter in that city.

A list of the Slocan crown-granted claims upon which the taxes have not been paid will be published in this paper shortly.

Tourists coming to the Slocan do not eed to pack bottled beer with them. 'hey can buy it in case lots at the New ork brewery in Sandon.

A house without furniture is like a ip without masts. D. J. Robertson Co. of Nelson are fully aware of this ict and keep furniture for sale.

The best cocktails in Sandon can be obtained at the Filbert. Try one when the clink of ice in the pitcher is to you more than the song of a prima donna.

The two per cent. tax has not been paid on about 11,000 tons of ore shipped out of the Slocan last year. The government is rounding up the delinquents

The Fernie strike will cause an increased traffic on Slocan lake, as coal from the coast will be pushed over this route to satisfy alt the Kootenay locomotives

A meeting was held in the Record Office Saturday evening to discuss the matter of organizing a branch of the Provincial Mining Association Only a few citizens attended and action was deferred

A party of 2,000 British settlers will leave Liverpool on March 21st for this country. The party will settle in the northwest district of Saskatoon in territory specially set apart for them by the Canadian Government.

Two more valuable dogs were hurried to the pot hole this week by the poison pass. Dr. Brouse has been induced to lend his aid and will analyse the stomach of one of the animals to discover what kind of poison is being used.

In Three Forks on Monday evening divine service was held in the school house by a Sandon parson. Just as he uttered these words "and the last trumpet shall sound," an alarm clock went off somewhere in the building and almost caused a panic in the audience.

Ice has formed in the lake at Nelson In Nelson, Sandon, Slocan City and other towns the snow is banked high along the sidewalks, while here in New Denver the beautiful is almost thin enough to cause the ground to be arrested for indecent and unseasonable exposure. Verily, New Denver is almost a perpetual summerland.

The Nelson Tribune claims that the Nelson News is controlled by the Crow's Nest Coal company. The editor of the News denies this report. If such a report is not true the courts will furnish the redress necessary. Otherwise if the public believe the report it will injure the business of Nelson's excellent daily as the people nowadays do not value the utterances of a journal tied strictly to labor or capital

Mr. I. R. Earle of Toronto, superintendent of agencies for the Mutual Life, has been inspecting his company's interests throughout B. C. He was accompanied through the Kootenay by General Agent W. J. Twiss, of Kaslo Mr. Earle was one of the passengers on route from Vancouver on train which was caught by a snowslide at Clanwilliam. He received a nasty gash on his leg, which convinced him more than ever that everyone should carry life insurance, as it was marvellous how he escaped.

The coal miners of the Crow's Nest Pass mines, went out on strike the past week, and fear is expressed that the close-down will be of long duration, in which case the smelters will have to blow out their fires, and a general suspension in mining will result. It is intimated that the coal miners on the coast will also be induced to quit work, but this is doubtful. The Western Federation of Miners is behind the strike, and the only grievance of the men is that the mine owners will not recognize the Union. It looks as if the W. F. of M. was in league with the coal mine owners of the western states, and is taking this means of closing down the coal mines of B. C., thus preventing the shipment of coal into that territory while the coal tariff is off.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION

The following letter explains itself:

To the Editor,—Dear Sir: It may interest you to learn that the movement to organize a Provincial Mining Association is meeting with very great success, and that local organization has been affected to date in the following places: Revelstoke, Nicola Lake, Lillooet, Clinton, Horsefly, Keithley, Fort Steele, Texada, Ashcroft, Lac la Hache, Bullion, Quesnel Lake, Harpers' Camp, Aspen Grove, Camp McKinney, Cowichan, 150 Mile, Quesnel Forks, Saanich. Others are organizing, but in one or two places the effort has been criticised on the grounds that the aims and objects of the Association are selfish. This criticism is the result entirely of ignorance, for, as a matter of fact, the objects of the Association have not yet been stated, and it remains with the convention to outline a policy and determine upon what steps will be taken to endeavor to bring about an improvement in conditions and promote the welfare of the mining industry in the Province. In fact, all that the present Provisional Executive Committee is attempting to do is to bring together a representative body of men—chiefly practical miners—to discuss among themselves the requirements of the mining industry.

At a meeting of the committee last week it occurred to them that as Victoria has taken up the matter so enthusiastically and has enrolled so large a number of members, if this city were to appoint delegates according to the number of its membership roll it might be able to dominate the meeting; consequently, a resolution was passed limiting the number of delegates to the convention from Victoria and Vancouver to 20 respectively. That is an excellent motto, "In union there is strength," and will you inform your readers that this is the whole idea of this scheme.

Yours faithfully,
H. MORTIMER LAMB, Secretary.

ANOTHER PESSIMIST.

The London Economist's special mining commissioner, Mr. Curle, is a mining engineer of world-wide reputation. But he is more or less a pessimist. He says that all the gold mines of Canada are "apparently valueless," and concludes that "in the whole of this great country there is no one gold mine into which one can buy on an investment basis."

A correspondent takes exception to the commissioner's remarks in the Economist in this able manner: "British Columbia at the present time stands at the parting of the ways She has passed successfully through the troublous times that all mining countries experience at the outset, and her day of well-deserved prosperity is now at hand. In view of this, it is regrettable that such misleading and harmful attacks should be so needlessly circulated. Never was British Columbia so prosperous as at the present moment. The shipments for 1902 exceed those of the previous year by about 20 per cent; freight and smelter charges have been considerably reduced; and adequate supply of coke is ensured; new processes for further reducing the costs of handling the ore are about to be employed; the mineral tax, which hitherto has somewhat handicapped the industry, will, it is reported, shortly be repealed; the price of copper is 12¼ cents as against 11 cents at this time last year, and, in fact, everything is swiftly moving in the right direction, and points to a bright future for the mining industry of the colony."

MORE LINES FOR LARDEAU

The probable construction during the current year of rail and electric lines affording transportation facilities on the Duncan river is likely to be a most important factor in the prosperity of the Lardeau country. A considerable portion of the Lardeau has already been very substantially benefitted by the construction of the Canadian Pacific, and operators on the Duncan river side of the Lardeau divide expect to be similarly benefitted before the end of the year just opening.

James Carson Murray, formerly of Rossland, and now of Trout Lake City, where he ia identified with several of the principal mines in the Old Gold camp, is in the city for a few days on business. He states that while no definite guarantee has been given as to the construction of a road on the Duncan, there is every reason to believe that the enterprise will be proceeded with. All the timber adjacent to the river for miles on either bank, and all water power of any value have been staked by J. H. Gray, the engineer who made the surveys for the proposed electric road. Various other indications point to the practical certainty of the scheme going through, and Lardeau mines that will be afforded transportation facilities thereby are building high on the outlook.

Mr. Murray believes that the present Great Northern grade from the head of Kootenay lake to the foot of Howser lake will be utilized for an ordinary steam road. From that point up Howser lake to Hall creek on the Duncan is navigable water the year round, and the supposition is that this will be covered by steamers. Then the mono-line electric road is to run north to the West Fork or further if desired. The mono-rail is approved for this country owing to the heavy snowfall. From the West Fork a lateral line would run over a grade from 2 to 2½ per cent. to a point within a couple of miles of the Old Gold camp, where connection would be made by aerial tram. Similar lateral lines could be run to other minor camps along the Duncan.

That there is business for such a line is undoubted. The Canadion Pacific did not expect to do much business for the first year or two with its Lardeau branch, but the actual results so far exceeded expectations that steps will probably be taken this spring to place a much more powerful steamer on the Trout lake run than has been employed heretofore. Incidentally it may be stated that the Canadian Pacific has not definitely announced its policy with respect to completing the line from Gerrard, at the foot of Trout lake to Trout Lake City, but one of the propositions in this connection is to lower the level of the lake twelve or fifteen feet by deepening the channel of the Lardo river in the neighborhood of Gerrard, thereby expediting the draining of the lake shore instead of the expensive rock work necessary to grade along the sidehill.

At the present time the properties in the old gold camp—the Old Gold, Guinea Gold and Primrose—could furnish a tonnage of 150 tons a week, and in the course of a year this tonnage could be readily doubled. On the Duncan side of the divide are half a dozen other well developed properties that can ship ore as soon as economical transportation is furnished The lumber resources of the country are great, and this would be the principal source of revenue for the road at present.—Rossland Miner

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan and Slocan City mining divisions for the year 1902 was, approximately, 28,000 tons Since January 1 to February 11, 1903, the shipments have been as follows:

	Week	Total
American Boy		315
Antoine		16
Arlington		40
Black Prince		35
Bondholder		1
Bosun	30	130
Dayton	2	2
Enterprise		140
Fisher Maiden	20	120
Idaho		31
Ivanhoe		210
Monitor & Jap		111
Ottawa	20	310
Payne	40	860
Queen Bess		75
Rambler		320
Reco		70
Republic	20	20
Slocan Star		21
Total tons	152	3110

MINING ACTIVITY ABOUT VERNON

There promises to be greater activity in mining in the vicinity of Vernon during the coming summer than there has been for several seasons past. W. Gendar has bonded the British Empire and the Royal Standard mineral claims, the property of John Highman, V. L. E. Miller and H. G. Miller.

Mr. Gendar is acting on behalf of a San Francisco syndicate, and the amount of the bond is $25,000, with 10 per cent. deposit, or $2,500. According to terms of agreement Mr. Gendar will return about the 1st of March to begin operations on the properties. These claims adjoin the famous claim owned by S. Highman and H. Seydell. Mr. Gendar is satisfied he has the making of a big mine in the properties just bonded. There are ten veins and one is two feet wide, and has a shaft of 70 feet, and a crosscut on the vein, the average value of quartz being $16 a ton in gold. The facilities for mining and getting in supplies are excellent, as the properties are but three miles from Vernon and near Okanagan Lake. There are several other similar veins on the west side of the lake, and some very promising properties.

One of the biggest, and perhaps the best proposition in the district, if not in the province, is the immense deposit of conglomerate, several hundred feet in width and in thickness, which was located last fall about two and a half miles south of Vernon. There is estimated, from measurements taken, that there are 10,000,000 tons of the ore in sight and it carries an average of between $2 and $3 per ton in gold, and is likely to prove a second Treadwell. Some other mining properties a few miles east of Vernon were recently bonded for $30,000.

LOWERY'S CLAIM.

Enemies seeking to crush "Lowery's Claim," after months of watching, finally picked upon an issue which they thought might shut it out of the mails. Not being honest enough to show the post-office authorities at Ottawa all the numbers of that journal they sought to have it excluded by having the department read one article in a single issue. Their efforts to restrict the freedom of the press have failed, for when the department had the matter properly explained, the following telegram was sent to the postmaster at New Denver:

"Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17, 1903.

"Lowery's Claim removed from list of prohibited publications. Inform publisher. A. W. THROOP, Acting Secretary."

ALBERTA OIL LANDS.

The Roundup, published at Pincher Creek, Alberta, says: In the coal oil land of this district considerable activity is being shown, and two outfits are at work Last week Engineer Patrick for the Rocky Mountain Development company, laid out a townsite on Oil creek, to be known as Oil City. A small force of men are at work on the townsite clearing off ground for a number of company buildings, and a start in building up the town will be made shortly. Mr. Lineham, president of this company, is now in the east purchasing a new drilling outfit, which will be taken to the oil field as soon as possible.

Scarcely 200 yards from the well of this company another outfit is busily at work putting down a new well for Mr. Tretheway. The outfit is a complete one and good progress in the drilling is being made. At present the drill has just pierced the surface wash and struck bedrock. The result of their work will be watched with interest.

A few days ago two men were piloted by Kootenay Brown into the oil field about twenty miles south of the Alberta workings on the American side at the head of Main lake. These men will hold down petroleum land this winter for the International Coal Oil company. A plant will be taken in for this company in March and hauled up the lake on the ice, or on flat boats if the ice, which has not yet formed, is not strong enough.

Yet another company will locate in the early spring near St. Mary's lake, and also on the Flathead close to the boundary line.

A BREEZE FROM BOB.

Lowery's Claim has been prohibited the use of the mails, thus prohibiting the mails from using the Claim. This high-handed censorship goes to show that the only style of journalism tolerated in this country is that which refers to some blackguard as "our genial fellow townsman," to the C. P. R. as "our whole-souled benefactor," and to the cock-eyed amateur songstress with a voice like a boatswain in a quinsy, as "that charming vocalist." Doubtless, also, the government were afraid that Lowery might begin explaining how Mr. Davis was constrained to retain his seat in the Ontario cabinet.—High River Eye-Opener.

So far the history of nations is to a large extent the history of war. The time is coming when it will be otherwise, when men shall beat their swords into plowshares.—Rev Dr. Caven, Toronto.

Mining Miscellany

Short Things of Interest to Mining People on the World's Greatest Industry.

FROM THE WASTE DUMP.

State experts place Colorado's output of the precious metals the past year at something like $44,871,464.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan company of the Cœur d'Alenes is arranging to start up on a large scale.

The Atlin gold fields of Alaska are said to have yielded a total of something like $3,000,000 to date. Most of the gold was taken from creek beds with pick and shovel.

The management of the Centennial-Eureka, of Utah, has issued orders to sink the working shaft 500 feet, which when completed will give a depth there below the surface of 2,850 feet.

The cable mine of Montana, regarded as the greatest gold property of that state, has been unwatered under lease contract, and now 20 men are employed sinking, crosscutting and drifting. This property has produced many million dollars.

At the recent meeting of the Black Hills Mining Men's association there were 300 members represented. This association started out with only mining men of the Black Hills counties on the rolls, but is expanding until mining men from the adjoining counties and states are included.

A big lead combine has been effected, the United company having been organized in New Jersey to that end. The present capital stock of the company is $15,000,000, but the statement is made that this will be increased to $65,000,000, including the important lead producers of the country.

The Engineering and Mining Journal places the consumption of copper in the United States the past year at 231,300 tons, and places the stock on hand at the close of the year at 65,000 tons. Both the Amalgamated and the Calumet and Hecla companies have contracted their product several months ahead.

The December report of the Alaska-Treadwell company shows that the 240-stamp mill 29¾ days and the 300-stamp mill 5¼ days, both crushing 43,715 tons of ore. The estimated realizable value of the bullion from the plates is $19,025, and there was saved 825 tons of sulphurets, of the estimated realizable value of $40,283. The working expenses for the month were $64,288.

Shortly after recommencing operations at the United Verde, Jerome, Arizona, the management announced the necessity of closing down again, owing to the shortage of coke. When the last closing took place, but two furnaces were working in the smelter. It is rumored that Senator Clark will replace his 250 ton furnaces with 500-ton furnaces, giving his plant a capacity of 2,500 tons, instead of 1,500 as at present.

A number of German and American capitalists have been investing in Cuban metal producers, particularly copper. An English syndicate recently acquired 2,766 acres of cupriferous ground, and is at work exposing veins from 6 to 22 feet wide which are said to carry from 5 to 16 per cent. copper. Between 1828 and 1840 the island of Cuba produced and shipped to the United States about $3,000,000 worth of copper annually.

The Butte Intermountain estimates the tonnage of the Butte mining district the past year at 2,750,500 tons, a greater amount of ore than was produced any single year before However the paper notes the material decrease in the price of silver and copper, and warns the public for an official statement of lower financial showing. The paper says that as a result of the reduced copper price, a heavy drawing has been made on the richer ore reserves [illegible] extensively. Great reserves of 3 per cent copper were left intact owing to the low market value of the red metal, but the same will be available should at any time the price go higher, or economies in reduction increase the margin of profit

Ore is being mined on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, 900 and 1050-foot levels of Stratton's Independence, the cost of mining, including breaking rock, mucking, hoisting, tramming and sorting, being $1 95 The great pump that weighs 600 tons has been placed on the 1400 foot level without interfering with production or an accident. This will be ready for work in a few days, after which the plugs to the water courses on the lower levels will be pulled gradually It is the plan of the management to exploit the estate thoroughly at this depth The force of miners employed now numbers 450.

There are over forty shafts going down at Tonopah, Nevada, with prospects of great values in all of them. The Mizpah ledge at a depth of 500 feet is strong as on the upper levels where ores worth many millions were mined. This vein has been proved to carry rich ore for a distance of 1,700 feet along its strike, and new work extends these extreme points. On the 400-foot level of the Valley View, almost under the camp's main thoroughfare, has been opened ore that assays $300 per ton. while 20 feet south is a ledge in the same territory which shows values ranging from $455 to $2,000. A third ledge in the grounds of the company gives values of $200 per ton.

Labor problems in the Rand seem to surpass any growing out of strikes or difficulties of this nature in America. A committee of Rand mining men called upon Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, seeking government assistance. However, to the proposition that the government import 5,000 laborers for public work, while the mine operators import 5,000 for their service, the mining committee protested, not desiring the government to assume control of the work of constructing railroads, or other improvement of that character. The Colonial secretary has agreed to throw open Nyassaland and British East Africa as a recruiting field. The mining men desire the privilege of impressing natives for a short period, which is a species of slavery, with payment as though the work was voluntary. It is unlikely that force will be permitted.

ORE SORTING.

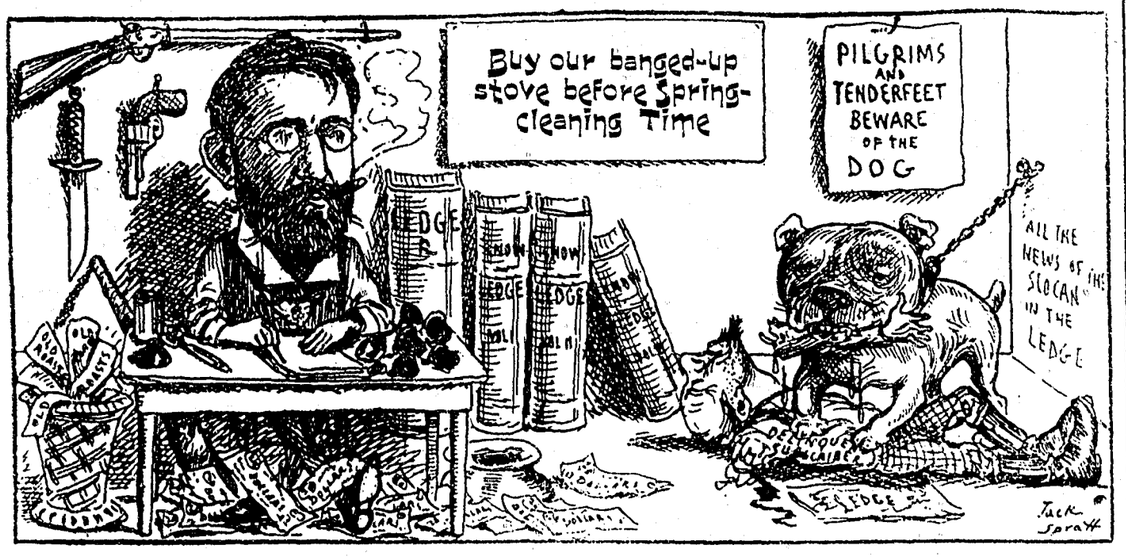
The best place to do your sorting is at the working face, if you can; this is to be done, either by judicious blasting, which removes the maximum of clean ore and the minimum of wallrock, or by eliminating the large pieces of waste which are always serviceable for loading the stulls. All sorting at surface is made more difficult by the mixing which the particles of ore and waste undergo in subsequent handling, either while being loaded into the cars or when dumped into the ore house. The Cornishman who "rescues," that is, strips the lode by shooting down the adjoining waste-rock previous to breaking down his ore, separately and clean, presents one extreme of the methods possible underground, while the man who needlessly shoots a narrow and clean streak of high-grade ore together with several feet of adjoining barren country, only to give employment to a number of men at surface, who separate what could have been kept apart in the stope, illustrates the other extreme. It is not a mathematical or scientific question, and on that account it is insufficiently appreciated, but, like many other problems arising in daily work, it demands that fundamental science which Huxley defined as organized common sense.—E. & M. Journal.

AN HONEST OPINION.

Our contemporary, Lowery's Claim, has been prohibited the use of the mails. In this matter the publisher has our sympathy. Although we do not always approve of the abandon and freedom of the paper in question, yet there is no doubt that it tries to publish the truth as it appears to the writers and that it is welcomed by many for that reason There is much so called literature that is allowed to pass through the mails from the United States, which, in its ingrained idiocy and sickly maudlin sentiment, does far more to injure the youthful mind than any amount of the free and bold even bald expression of truth to be found in Lowery's Claim. The censor of the press in this case has by his prohibition interfered with the freedom of the press and, what is more, has interfered with the private freedom of indement which every subscriber to that paper has a perfect right to enjoy, and we think nine out of ten of those subscribers are men of sense, morality and strict integrity. None others would care to read it or take interest in it.—Manitoba Free Press.

FROM GORE BAY.

Lowery's Claim, a journal published in New Denver, B. C., by R. T. Lowery, a former resident of the Soo, has been refused the use of the mails. The publisher has received no word from the government as to the cause of this high-handed proceeding, and only knows that the P. M. would not take his paper in. Lowery, by the way, is a master hand at invective, and if he finds out the name of the censor, that individual will be sure to hear something drop. Lowery delights in plain talk.—Manitoulin Minde



THE LEDGE is two dollars a year in advance When not so paid it is $2.50 to parties worthy of credit. Legal advertising 10 cents a nonpariel line first insertion, and 5 cents a line each subsequent insertion. Reading notices 25 cents a line, and commercial advertising graded in prices according to circumstances.

FELLOW PILGRIMS: THE LEDGE is located at New Denver, B. C., and can be traced to many parts of the earth. It comes to the front every Thursday and has never been raided by the sheriff, snowslided by cheap silver, or subdued by the fear of man. It works for the trail blazer as well as the bay-windowed and champagne-flavored capitalist. It aims to be on the right side of everything and believes that hell hould be administered to the wicked in large doses. It has stood the test of time, and an ever-increasing paystreak is proof that it is better to tell the truth, even if the heavens do occasionally hit our smokestack. A chute of job work is worked occasionally for the benefit of humanity and the financier. Come in and see us, but do not pat the bull dog on the cranium, or chase the black cow from our water barrel: one is savage and the other a victim of thirst. One of the noblest works of creation is the man who always pays the printer; he is sure of a bunk in paradise, with thornless roses for a pillow by night, and nothing but gold to look at by day.

R. T. LOWERY, Editor and Financier.

THE LEDGE.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

FROM THE EDITOR'S UPPER STOPE.

How would Fernie suit the coal barons of the Eastern States?

Oysters are scarce this season. Pity silver wasn't in the same condition.

Judging from recent reports the United States seem to have finally discovered Canada.

If another railroad is needed in the west, and we think it is, the people should build it.

Some ministers expect to overcome the negro problem in the Southern States by soap, soup and religion!

Some legislators in Canada are more adapted for decking on a steamboat than making laws for the nation.

Colonel Prior may hold his job, provided he knows the art of serving pap to hungry heelers, tooters and parasites.

The C. P. R. should double the wages of the section-men. It pays that class of labor about half of what they are worth.

By charging two cents to send a paper through the mails Mulock is striking a severe blow at the spread of intelligence.

Colonel Prior is opposed to the entrance of the United States railways into Canada. He must have a pass upon the C. P. R.

For the sake of equity, Canada must either put a high tariff on lead or take the duty off everything consumed in Kootenay.

Football in Vancouver should be prohibited. It is more dangerous than selling postage stamps in Heaven (Toronto) on Sunday.

The legislature in Idaho would not pass the eight-hour law for mines, believing that such a law should not exist unless applied to all classes of labor.

The reformed Toronto Globe has raised the red flag against separate schools. If separate schools taught only the Presbyterian faith it would tell a different story.

All the news agents on the Western division of the C. P. R. have been discharged. Can it be possible that they have been selling Lowery's Claim, sub rosa?

Consistency is essential in politics. Chris. Foley roared against the Chinese, and at the same time some of the yellow boys were sawing wood in his backyard.

All Kootenay wants a duty on lead. All Canada should see that we get it or else take the duties off everything we use in this section. Surely Kootenay is entitled to protection on at least one of its products.

The boom in the Slocan this spring will not be very big. We still have millions in the hills around New Denver, but the conditions are not ripe enough yet to induce labor and capital to join hands in getting it out.

Another religious fad has broken out in London, England. The Rev. C. J. Parker of that city holds services in absolute darkness. It may be a little hard to pass the collection plate, but services of this kind should be full of feeling.

Bishop Spaulding says that pleasure is death's forger. Strange ideas some people have. The main object in life should be pleasure. Nothing else is worth striving for. Its perpetual attainment comes through proper thought and living.

Postmasters in Manitoba are demanding more pay for their services. Mulock's cheap wages are not appreciated by the people of the west. His efforts to make a name for himself by paying starvation wages does not suit anyone but slaves.

You can never satisfy greed. The C. P. R. has more business than it can handle and yet it thinks of raising the freight rates. It will always cinch the people when the opportunity arises, and there is no redress except the people build another road,

In England a letter-carrier cannot use a bicycle while distributing mail on Sunday. This trebles the work upon that day of these worthy public servants, but saves propriety from being pelted with indignity. Such a law is on a par with the Scotchman who quit a game of cards on the Sabbath because one of the players began to whistle.

A zoological garden should be established in New Denver. This would enable tourists to tell a porcupine from a grizzly bear before they went into the hills with a gun. Such a garden would save a lot of trouble and probably prevent many a cow from being plugged to death by tenderfeet laboring under the impression that bossy was a moose.

It now comes out in the taxes that young Johnny Rockefeller is not so rich after all. He is assessed for half a million, but claims that he only has $30,000. Johnny must have blown himself for Sunday school prizes at Christmas. If he is really in want his dad should lend him a few beans, until he can tap some trust for another wad of the long green.

THEN THE SALE WAS OFF.

"Yes, I am from Minneapolis," said E. P. Buss, general western representative of the Berlin machine works, and I suppose it is up to me to tell some story indicative of the hostile feeling existing between my burg and St. Paul, our neat little rival across the river. The latest one I know of is of the Minneapolis Norwegian who was being prevailed upon by an importunate book agent to buy a Bible. The flaxen-haired man from the cold peninsula was all but persuaded when he happened to glance within the volume and ran across the name of St. Paul; he threw the book down in disgust saying, "Aye tank you can't fool me into buying a book that has anything to say about St. Paul."

"At least that is not so old as the tale of the Minneapolis minister, who was fired by his congregation because he took his text from St. Paul," said Mr. Buss.—Milwaukee Journal.

She Made Herself Understood.

She was young and innocent looking and coy and shy, and the half dozen men among the passengers on a St. Paul street car the other day caught themselves looking at her more than once and wishing they had such a daughter. Presently another girl got in and the two exchanged exclamations of surprise. Two minutes later the last comer was saying loud enough enough to be heard all over the car:

"Dear me, Madge, but your new hat is a stunner."

"Yes?" Do you like it?"

"It's perfectly splendid. It must have cost at least $5."

"Five dollars!" echoed the coy and shy and innocent. "Why, my old 'gov' coughed up fourteen for this hat, and we got $6 off at that!"

INGENUITY OF THE BOERS.

A member of De Wet's army during the Boer war gives this picture of the makeshifts employed by the fighters: "Our boots wore out and men were appointed to tan hides and make boots; even women occupied themselves in this kind of work. The war had not been going for fifteen months when there was a great scarcity of soap. Then our mothers and sisters boiled a very serviceable article with the help of mealie cobs and of various weeds. The English destroyed the mills everywhere, but mills were mounted on wagons and carried off when the English approached. Our corn was done before we had been fighting a year; but peas, mealies, Kaffir corn, rye, acorns and dried peaches were used as substitutes. Through dire necessity a fine old handicraft of our great grandmothers was revived—the spinning of wool, which was still plentiful in spite of the devastation of the enemy. Spinning wheels were fabricated in various ways from old sewing machines, fruit peelers and so forth. Our salt was at last quite exhausted and this was a source of great anxiety, especially in districts such as Harrismith, where there are no salt-pans; but here again wells were dug in the pans, and salt water was found. Everything, it was often remarked, was scarce, but nothing completely lacking."

THE WURST.

"Is this the best wurst you can send me?" asked the lady who walked into the delicatessen store with a wad of that edible in her hand.

"Madam," answered the man, "it is the best wurst we have."

"Well, it is the worst wurst I ever tasted."

"I am sory to hear that. The best I can do is to try and send you some better wurst from today's arrival, but, as I said, that was the best wurst we have at present. I am sure, however that the wurst we are now making will not be any worse than this, and it ought to be better. I assure you that as soon as I get the wurst you shall have the best of it. We never gave any one the worst of it so long as we have been in the wurst business, and you may be sure when we give you your wurst it will be the best, for our worst wurst is better wurst than the best wurst of our competitors."

But the lady, whose eyes had taken on a stare of glassiness, was seen to throw up her hands and flee from the place, for she was afraid the worst was yet to come.—San Francisco Wasp.

SHE SLIPPED.

The Reno Journal recently contained the following: A story of pathetic incident comes from Virginia City. The other morning a young man who had been away at his home town and hastened from the train to the residence of his star of hope. Her mother answered his nervous ring and invited him in. "Yes, Jennie is at home, up stairs. She would call her." Stepping to the foot of the stairs, she called:

"Jennie, Will is here and wants to see you."

"I can't come down, mother. I'm just taking a bath."

The young man was impatient, and stepping to the foot of the stairs, he called:

"I must see you just for a minute, Jennie. Slip on something and come down."

She slipped on the top step and came down and he saw her, but for much less than a minute.

Drink water and you get typhoid. Drink milk and you get tuberculosis. Drink whiskey and you get the jim-jams. Eat white flour and get appendicitis. Eat soup and get Bright's disease. Eat beef and encourage apoplexy. Eat oysters and encourage toxemia. Eat meats of any kind and get indigestion or some kind of germ disease. Eat vegetables and weaken the system. Eat desserts and take on paralysis. Smoke cigars and secure a nice catarrh. Smoke cigarettes and die early. Drink coffee and tea and obtain nervous prostration. Drink beer and have dyspepsia. Drink wine and get the gout. In order to be entirely healthy one must eat nothing, drink nothing, smoke nothing, and even before breathing one should see that the air is properly sterilized.

Beware of demure women. They are always dangerous.

HERCULES TO OMPHALE.

They laugh at me when at thy feet,
Thy fragile distaff in my hand,
I listen to thy soft command,
And ply thy woman's trade—oh, sweet!
Poor fools!—they do not understand
That love alone makes life complete!

They sheer because the lion's dress
Across thy marble shoulder lies,
And that thy hand strays in surprise
Upon my war-club's heaviness.
They laugh and cry: "Ambition dies
In wanton days of idleness!

They do not guess the keener bliss,
Thy spoil and creature thus to be.
The distaff, with its wool, they see,
But not the hand that gave me this;
They see the conquered soul of me,
But know not thy consuming kiss.

Then let them laugh, revile and blame—
Omphale, bend a little near,
If I but feel thy presence, dear,
I am more happy in my shame
Than when, with clarion sounding clear,
They call me in the House of Fame!

—Ethel Watts Mumford, in Smart Set.

A story is going the rounds of a youthful minister who, when he preached his first funeral sermon over a woman in a small Maine town, praised her so highly that the poor bereaved husband, sitting there listening, could not recognize her by the description. Finally, in a glowing peroration, he pictured God and the archangels and the angels and all the hosts of the redeemed joyously forming a parade to welcome to heaven this "one of the best of all women." The patient husband, who had never been able to rule his own household, could stand it no longer and, leaping up, interrupted the preacher with a beckoning hand, gasping out: "No, no, elder; not quite that! She was only 'bout midlin'."

Mr. Gotham: "So you are going to settle in the United States?" New arrival from South America: "Yes, sir- they'ye got to drawing things a little too fine in South America to suit me. Why, sir, it's got so now that a man can't even get a job at overthrowing a government unless he belongs to the Revolutionists' union and has paid his fees regularly for six months."—New York Weekly.

It is said that an Evanston, Ill., teacher, who compelled six girl pupils to strip themselves of all clothing so that she might judge whether or not their calisthenics were benefitting them, found the girls in spanking condition.

RUBBERS

Of every size, style and shape; for pretty feet, and ugly feet, and just big feet. Storm rubbers, Moccasin-top rubbers, Overshoes, Rubber boots

For all feet

Don't have wet feet when you can keep them dry and comfortable with our rubber goods.

J. B. SMITH & CO.
New Denver, B. C.

MORTGAGE SALE BY TENDER.

TENDER and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned, there will be offered for sale by TENDER (to be opened at the Law Office of Macdonald, McMaster & Geary, 51 Yonge street, Toronto, on the 20th day of March, 1903, the following property, namely:

Lots One (1) and Two (2), Block Seventeen (17), McGillivray's addition to the Town of New Denver, B. C. The property is 60 by 115 feet and on the same is a frame two-story dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter. Sale subject to a Reserve Bid. Tenders will require to be posted not later than the 20th day of March, 1903, addressed as follows:

MACDONELL, McMASTER & GEARY,
51 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Arthur Mullen

Has opened a Wholesale Liquor Store in Three Forks, and has all kinds of Liquors and Fancy Drinks, Champagne, Tobacco and Cigars.

The Best Liquors in the World—

From France, Ireland and England—and he wants all his old friends—and new ones—to come and try a bottle, or case, or barrel, whether you order by mail or in person.

New Suitings

For FALL and WINTER WEAR—LATEST PATTERNS

Order your Xmas suit early, boys.

F. F. LIEBSCHER, Silverton's Boss Tailor

WHEN IN THE LUCERNE
TRY
ED ANGRIGNON'S
TONSORIAL PARLORS
BRICK BLOCK NEW DENVER
Manager of BOSUN HALL.

J. K. CLARK,
MINES
AND MINING
Reports, Examinations and Management.
NEW DENVER, - B. C

SMOKE
MAINLAND
AND BRITISH LION
CIGARS WM. TIETJEN, MANUFACTURER

HOTEL TO RENT.

Hotel to rent, containing fixtures and furniture. For further particulars address—

J. T. NAULT, Rosebery.

FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED SHARES MONITOR & AJAX MINING CO., Ltd. AT PAR.

Address: E. HARROP, Nelson, B. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us.

We can give you employment by the month on good terms, or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times.

We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required outfit is absolutely free.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 800 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented.

If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Canada's Greatest Nurseries,
TORONTO, ONT.

You're going away?

Don't you think a good photograph will be the right thing to leave behind you? We make a feature of

Memory Brightening Photographs

They'll remind those who remain at home that you are an individual worth missing.

Queen Studio
Baker St. Nelson

The Lake Shore Laundry
In New Denver
Is still knocking the spots off of clothing that is soiled.
H. C. THOMLINSON.

The Newmarket Hotel

On New Denver, offers a pleasant substitute for home to those who travel. It is situated on the shore of Lake Slocan, the most beautiful lake in all America. From its balconies and windows can be seen the grandest scenery upon this continent. The internal arrangements of the hotel are the reverse to telephone, all the rooms being plastered, and electric bells at the head of every bed make it easy for the dry moments in the morning.

The best and cheapest meals in the country are to be found in the dining room. The house is run upon cosmopolitan principles, and the prospector with his pack is just as welcome as the millionaire with his roll. Every guest receives the best of care and protection.

The liquors are the best in the Slocan, and the hotel has long been noted for its fish and game dinners.

This is the only first-class house in the Lucerne of North America. One look at the landlord will convince any stranger that the viands are of the best quality. Rooms reserved by telegraph.

HENRY STEGE, Proprietor

Bank of Montreal.

Established 1817.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000.00
Reserved fund : : 7,000,000.00
Undivided profits - - 510,084.01

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
LE B. DE VEBER, Manager

A Fortune in the Drainage

One by one in this fin de siecle age are illusions dispelled. There never was any Jack the Giant Killer, Columbus did not discover America and the pretty little fairy tale of how fortune came to J. L. Ledford in an old tin can right here in Butte is the last to yield to the touch of materialism, says the Standard.

From time to time when an eastern correspondent arrives in Butte he is told this story, and he writes it up and sends it back East. All the big dailies have published it in some form or other, the last one being the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Like the others, it states that J. L. Ledford was a prospector, broke and altogether out of luck. That part of the tale is true. Then it goes on to say that Ledford one day accidentally stumbled upon an old tin can, which crumbled under his foot, and he immediately wanted to know what the funny brown dust it crumbled into was. He sought an assayer, who told him it was copper precipitate, almost chemically pure. He went home and thought about it hard, the result being that he concluded the can gathered that copper from the water from the Anaconda mine, which was flowing over it. And he straightway went and leased the water. And got rich. So rich that he was, as Butte citizens well remember, not long ago sued for breach of promise right where he made his money.

The truth of the little story is not so romantic. Some eleven years ago a German—Frederick Mueller—with his wife and children arrived in Butte from the East. Mueller was of a scientific bent, having studied in Germany, and he had a decided penchant for mining pursuits. Not long after coming here he began keeping house way out on East Broadway dewn below the Anaconda mine. His interest from the first was diverted to the greenish water flowing down from the Anaconda mine. Why was it so green? Copper. He visited the mine and learned all about the fire raging in the lower levels of the St. Lawrence and how the water was turned into the part of the mine which was burning and after doing service in extinguishing the flames was pumped to the surface. He learned also that so strongly was the water impregnated with mineral that all the machinery was spoiled by the action of the acid in a very short time. That the only way to make them do any kind of service was to line the columns with lead.

As the water flowed dowu past his house he began experiments at once, and he found out many things, but not how to save the copper; he had rows of bottles on every window ledge. Then he built several small drains of wood and caught the water in them. His wife remonstrated with him, but he kept right on. His little daughter Lucy caught the infection and worked right along with him. His experiments cost money and his wife had little faith in them. Then he dug holes in the ground in the path of the water, and finally one day he thought of another experiment.

He and his little daughter gathered up all the tin cans they could find and threw them in the holes in the ground. Then he waited patiently for the action of the water. In a few days the cans had disappeared and in their place was a soft mass of dull brown dirt, seemingly a mass of corroded iron. Then he cried "Eureka" and began evolving other plans. He went around and collected all the old iron he could find and dumped it in the holes. Although it took longer every inch of it was eaten up, transformed into that curious-looking dull-brown "dirt," as his wife contemptuously called it.

He did not need to go to any assayer to know that he had precipitate of copper and pretty nearly pure. He carefully scraped out the precipitate and dried it until he had three cracker boxes full. Then he took it to the smelter. When he came back his wife asked no questions, but he made haste to tell her that he had received $45 for the three boxes of despised dirt. Encouraged by this result he made tanks in his own yard and determined to see just what he could make of it. He soon found that he had a fortune in his grasp and he [illegible] secured a lease of the water, paying them a fair royalty. Then he went to every district of Butte and quietly bought up all the old scrap iron, and all the old tinware, and made arrangements with a number of boys to bring him all the tins and iron they could get. He then constructed large tanks and the returns were large, but it cost him a good deal that first year to put up his plant, and he lost a great quantity before he learned just how to handle it. He only had a lease for three years and unfortunately he had secured it from some of the minor officials. The last year of his lease J. L. Ledford came out and became greatly interested in the Mueller family. He poked around and asked questions, watching the operation of the plant, and Mr. Mueller not expecting treachery, let him see everything going on, and then Ledford found that his lease only ran another year; less, in fact. He determined to get it away from Mueller if possible.

He did not go to the mine officials. He went to the owners and before Mueller thought of applying for a renewal af his lease Ledford had one from the owners, and when Mueller went to see his men about it he was astounded to learn that it had passed from him; that the fruits of all his labor and toil were to be enjoyed by another. He could not realize it at first, but Ledford soon commenced operations, building tanks just across the road higher up than those of Mueller's. He did not have to waste any time in making experiments, for he could profit by the brain work of another man.

For some time after Ledford started in Mueller caught the overflow in his lower tanks, but Ledford soon found a way to divert its course, and even that source of revenue was cut off. Ledford went on and prospered and in two years he made over $100,000 clean coin. From his first clean-up he made over $2,000 and it increased every month. Then his lease ran out and the Anaconda people determined to keep the water and make the money for themselves. Ledford applied for it, and he offered to give 50 per cent royalty, and even seventy-five, but they would not listen to him. Poor Mueller applied, too, and was turned down.

The plant is now a very large one, a succession of seven tanks, and the water passes through each one in succession and what one does not catch the other does. It is a unique sight, the greenish water, very green in the first tanks, growing paler as it leaves each one; finally, leaving the last one, it goes down the pipes and does still more good in the work of flushing a portion of the city's sewers.

Everything in the way of tin and iron is thrown in. Even the immense locomotives, ore cars, boilers, immense pieces of iron, is gradually eaten up, and the great cables also. Corrugated iron roofing is there in great quantities and as for tins everything from a tin fruit can to old teapots and the five-gallon kerosene cans are used. These are stacked all around waiting their immolation. To one who does not know what they are intended for the place resembles a dumping ground for garbage.

When all the material placed in a tank is eaten up a gang of men are sent to sack it. They turn the water off the tanks by removing the flume running to it from the upper tank. Then they get into the tank with rubber hip boots on and with ordinary shovels take up the precipitate, which looks exactly like nice brown mud, the very thing to make into mud pies. One man holds a sack, made of ordinary sacking, and when it is filled he ties it up and it is thrown aside to dry. When it is nearly dried out it is loaded onto cars and sent to the smelter at Anaconda. As the lowest percentage realized is sixty per cent, some idea of the value can be gained. This week the men were cleaning up the lower tank and there were already over 400 sacks lying drying.

So valuable is the product that a watchman is employed night and day to watch the plant and see that no one walks off with any of the sacks and that the workmen do not abstract any. Figures are not obtainable, but several hundred thousand dollars clear of all expenses must be realized yearly. Other mines have put in plants, on smaller scales, and others have leased the waters, and all are simply coining money. As for Ledford, he is back in Kentucky, [illegible] and is living in luxury.

Mueller is not discouraged: he keeps right on experimenting, and will probably sooner or later discover some secret which will pay him well.

NOT A FAMILY SECRET.

The Macoupin, Ill., County Argus tells of the little daughter of a certain professional man of Carlinville who is a great chatterbox, and withal has more than the average childish inclination to tell things which the well-conducted family would rather keep to itself. Things at last grew to such a pass that the other members of the family decided a check must be put on her tongue. The father decided that he would take his little daughter in hand, representing to her the error of her ways and specifying things that must not be told, as well as the penalties in case they were. Little miss seemed much impressed and promised to reform. At a dinner given last week the little girl was allowed a seat at the table. She behaved beautifully and was as mute as possible, till the dessert was about over when her father noticed that her eyes were full of tears and her chin quivering. "What is the matter, little daughter?" he asked. "I—I—w—w—want some more ice cream, if that is not a family secret," she wailed between sobs.

THE TALE OF PIOUS WILLIAM.

The little town of Whiskey Flat has sorter petered out;
The placers are exhausted, an' no miners are about;
The shanties all are fallen, or are standing bleak an' bare,
And the gray coyote holds them as his undisputed lair.
The times has changed since Pious Bill came trudgin' into town,
An' took a drink of water then, and laid his trappin's down,
An' says, "I'm meek an' lowly, an' I foller Duty's way,
An' I jedge I heered a whisper that summoned me to stay,"

He was an unassumin' man, an' placid like an' still,
And so he gained his sobrikay, his name of Pious Bill,
An' when Kansas Charlie met him he says, "We'll have some fun,
An' ef you fellers watch me you'll see how it is done."
So, foolin' with his weapin' says he, "I'll take a drink
With you, my Pious William, a whiskey straight, I think."
"I do not know," says Pious Bill, "I do not know," says he,
"But though I'm meek an' lowly, somehow I don't agree."

Ah, then, this Kansas Charlie was dretfu in his wrath,
An' he said: "You cantin' parson, you had better clear my path,
Fer I'm out fer gore an' carnage, an' yer impidence mus' stop."
Then he started in a-shootin' an' somethin' seemed to drop,
An' the thing that dropped was Charlie; he landed with a thud,
An' his nose was mounted sideways, an' his mouth was full of blood.
"Which I wish to do my duty in my humble way," says Bill.
"When it whispers, 'Whip a bully,' you can then surmise I will."

Oh then Pious William with Charlie mopped the floor,
An' when we thought he'd finished, he mopped some more;
An he used him as a door mat for the wipin' of his feet;
An' he murmured "Halleluyer!" when he fired him in the street.
But when the dust had cleared a bit he seemed to cogitate,
While he says "I'm meek an' lowly, an' am humble of estate,
But I thought I heered a summons urgin' me as duty bid."
An' the little crowd of witnesses remarked "You bet you did!"

The little town of Whiskey Flat has sorter petered out;
The placers are exhausted, an' no miners are about,
But when I'm sittin' lone of nights there comes the mem'ry still
Of all its foremost citizens, includin' Pious Bill.
I see them pass in single file, an' each remembered face,
Though somewhat roughly bearded, has its own peculiar grace;
But 'mid the ones who thus appear, there never greets my sight
The form of Kansas Charlie—he flitted out that night,

—Alfred J. Waterhouse.

PATENT MEDICINE AND ELECTRIC BELT FAKES.

Bernarr Macfadden hits straight home when he hits at all. He says in Physical Culture, speaking of the Electric Belt system and the dispensers of Patent Medicines:

"These men are the hyenas and jackals of the business world. They feast on the sickly and the dying! They reap rich rewards from the deaths brought on by them!

"We shudder when we hear of the cruelty of savages and lower animals. They treat their weak and infirm with little consideration. When they become old and useless, they are taken out and mauled or pecked to death. It is not done in the same way by the genus homo—man. We adopt different methods. We hate publicity and we accomplish exactly identical objects by other and more refined (?) means. We might imagine the savages using their dogs to rid themselves of useless examples of infirmity. We have no dogs to use in this way, but we have human jackals and foul vultures who are lower than the lowest type of the mongrel species. We let them loose upon the poor, weak and helpless victims, and they literally tear out their vitality and devour it with the voracity of the carrion. They deceive with false, insidious promises, couched in the most sympathetic terms in beautifully written letters.

"Poor, frail, trusting fools. See them going hopelessly on to their doom. No helping hand extended to them. Into the arms of the heartless executioner, whose one and only object is to extract every possible penny from them.

"Read the advertisements of these heartless murderers, who flaunt their lies in nearly every paper in the land. Every intelligent person knows that they are the lowest kind of mountebanks; that their business is carried on by swindlers of the lowest order.

"To gain their end, they will stoop to anything that will not make them liable to imprisonment. Yet, in face of all this, they are allowed to continue. Where, by all that is holy, are the lawmakers of this country? Are they in league with these conscienceless scoundrels? Is there no remedy to protect the weak and ignorant from a class of fakirs who look upon this kind of criminal robbers as a legitimate field for their nefarious efforts."

A Just Punishment.

"I verily believe," said the foreman, "hat Smith's goat has been in here and swallowed that fellow's poem."

"Serves the goat right!" said the editor. "He should have died long ago!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Now, boys, what is the best and most appropriate time to thank the Lord?" No answer. What does your father do when you sit down to meals?" "Cuss the cook!"—Town and Country.

SHINING FLOAT.

Rastus: "Ah dreamed ob heaben las' night." Zeke: "Am dat so? An' what did it look like?" Rastus: "A monst'us big chicken roost in de middle ob a watermellon patch!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

In South Carolina: "What was the verdict that the coroner's jury returned?" "Willful neglect of duty on the part of deceased. He went out unarmed knowing the other fellow was in town."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The following brief but explicit telegram was sent from a near-by state to Georgia recently: "Reason John didn't git home fer Christmas wuz—he stopped in a hotel fer the first time in his life, an' blowed out the gas."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Are you sure the course is clear?" she whispered, sliding down to the arms of her lover. "Yes," he responded: "I succeeded in boring a hole in the waterpipe. Your father has discovered it, and will keep his finger over the hole until the plumber arrives. Come!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

NINETEEN

NINETEEN BACK NUMBERS of LOWERY'S CLAIM (each one different) are sent to any address in America, carriage paid, on receipt of TWO DOLLARS. LOWERY'S CLAIM attacks all the evils in church, state and society. It is the most fearless journal in Canada, and has been denied the use of the mails. Address all orders to—

R. T. Lowery, New Denver, B. C.

TWO DOLLARS

WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county) required to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house. [illegible] Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self addressed envelope. Colonial Co., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The Filbert Hotel

IN SANDON

Is the house to stop at when in the Silvery City. The rooms are airy and the beds conducive to slumber, while the call-bells beside every door will put you in mind of modern civilization. The meals in the dining room will make a feast upon your taste and change your stomach into an internal heaven. The Filbert is cosmopolitan, [illegible] American and European plan. The bar is replete with all kinds of bracers from gentle old rye to the tipple that foams in the glass.

Wm. Bennett

Proprietor

G. W. GRIMMETT

[illegible] SANDON, B. C.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply [illegible] rates, tickets and full information [illegible] Ry agent or—

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

W. P. E. Cummings, [illegible] Agt., Winnipeg

RELIABLE ASSAYS

Gold..... $ .75 | Gold and Silver..$1.00
Lead..... .75 | Gold, silv'r, copp'r 1.50

Samples by mail receive prompt attention.

Gold and Silver Refined and Bought

OGDEN ASSAY CO.

1725 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

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 licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land:

Commencing at a post about 300 feet northwest of the Twelve Mile Post on the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence to point of commencement.

Dated at New Denver, Feb. 14th, 1903.

A. R. FINGLAND.

NOTICE.

TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER.

To SANFORD DAIGLE, or to whomsoever he may have transferred his interest in the "Congo No. 2," "Bristol" and "Commander" Mineral Claims, situate on the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek, in the Slocan Mining Division, of West Kootenay District.

YOU are hereby notified that I have expended for assessment work and recording fees on the above named claims for the year last past, three hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents; namely, one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents for each of the said claims, in order to hold the said claims under the provisions of the Mineral Act; and if, within 90 days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures, together with all cost of advertising your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under section 4 of the Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1899.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1902.

Signed: CHAS. E. HOPE.

THE BEST IS NOT TOO GOOD

Job Printing is an art. It is today one of the most advanced of arts, and greater efforts are being made to reach perfection than ever before in the history of printing. Every up-to-date business man recognizes the importance of having his stationery well printed.

YOU CAN GET IT AT THE LEDGE

The cost is no greater than [illegible] work that is [illegible]

The world is what we make it.—Bishop Vincent.

Notary Public.

E. M. SANDILANDS SANDON, B. C. Notary Public, Insurance Agent and Mining Broker. Mining Stocks bought and sold. General agent for Slocan properties. Small Debts Court held 1st and 3rd Mondays in every month. Established 1895.

HOTELS.

TREMONT HOUSE, NELSON European and American plan. Meals, 25 cents. Rooms from 25c up to $1. Only white help employed. Nothing yellow about the place except the gold in the safe. MALONE & TREGILLUS.

MADDEN HOUSE, NELSON, is centrally located and lit by electricity It is headquarters for tourists and old timers. Miners or millionaires are equally welcome. THOS. MADDEN, Proprietor.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Nelson, is noted for the excellence of its cuisine. SOL JOHNS, proprietor.

BARTLETT HOUSE, formerly the Clark is the best $1 a day hotel in Nelson. Only white help employed. G. W. BARTLETT, proprietor.

THE EXCHANGE, in KASLO, has plenty of airy rooms, and a bar replete with tonics and bracers of many kinds. PALMER & ALLEN.

THE MAZE, in KASLO, is just the place for Slocan people to find when dry or in search of a downy couch. REUTER & LATHAM.

WATCHES.

J. G. MELVIN, Manufacturing Jeweller, Expert Watch Repairer, Diamond Setter, and Engraver. Manufactures Chains, Lockets and Rings. Workmanship guaranteed equal to any in Canada. Orders by mail solicited. Box 240, Sandon.

CIGARS.

THE CABINET CIGAR STORE Sells pure Latakia Student's' Mixture, Pace's Twist, Craven's Mixture, Bootjack, Natural Leaf, and many other kinds of Tobacco. G. B. MATTHEW, Nelson, P.O. Box 40.

H. J. PHAIR, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Cigars and Tobaccoes. Baker St., Nelson.

Kootenay Candy Works.

J. A. McDONALD, Manufacturing and Wholesale Confectioner. Nelson, B. C

Wholesale Merchants.

STARKEY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit, Nelson, B. C.

LEGAL.

F. L. CHRISTIE, L. L. B., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Sandon, B. C., Every Friday at Silverton. tf

M. L. GRIMMETT, L. L. B., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Sandon, B. C. Branch Office at New Denver every Saturday

Mining Properties.

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL Mining properties should address Box 50, New Denver, B. C.

Insurance & Real Estate

THOMPSON, MITCHELL & CO. Fire Insurance Agents. Dealers in Real Estate Mining Properties. Houses to rent and Town Lots for Sale.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. S. RASHDALL, New Denver, B. C.. NOTARY PUBLIC, GENERAL AGENT Real Estate and Mineral Claims for Sale. Claims represented and Crown Granted.

LUMBER.

NELSON SAW & PLANING MILLS Ltd. Lumber, Doors, Windows, Store Fronts, Show Cases, Store and Bar Fixtures, Counters, Fancy Glass. H. HOUSTON, Manager, Nelson, B. C.

DENTISTRY.

DR. MILLOY, ROSSLAND, B. C. Has had 15 years experience in dental work, and makes a specialty of Gold Bridge Work. Most complete dental office in B. C.

General Store.

J. T. KELLY, THREE FORKS, dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Etc., Goods Shipped all over the Slocan.

SANITARIUM.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM. The most complete on the Continent of North America. Situated midst scenery unrivalled for Grandeur. Boating, Fishing and Excursions to the many points of interest. Telegraphic communication with all parts of the world; two mails arrive and depart every day. Its baths cure all nervous and muscular diseases; its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments of every name. The price of a round-trip ticket between New Denver and Halcyon, obtainable all the year round and good for 30 days, is $3.35. Halcyon Springs, Arrow Lake, B. C. HEALTH RESORT

SURVEYOR.

JOHN McLATCHIE, Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor. Nelson, B. C.

A. R. HEYLAND, Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor. KASLO

DRUGS.

VANSTONE'S DRUG STORE, Nelson. Mail orders promptly attended to.

TAILORS.

J. R. CAMERON, Sandon. Manufacturer Clothing to order; and solicits patronage from all classes.

Silver King Hotel

In Nelson. I have secured a lease upon the Imperial, and have changed the name to what it was years ago:

The Silver King Hotel

This name is familiar to all who blazed the trails in early days, and the newcomers will not forget it if they drop in and see me.

A. KLEINSCHMIDT.

From the Bull's Kennel

HANK REKLAW

An effort is being made by the gold-using nations to change the coinage ratio now existing between gold and silver. The coinage ratio the world over is 16 to 1, and the object of the present movement is to raise the coinage ratio of silver to its present commercial ratio as a commodity—something like 34 to 1. It is contended that with such a change silver would be less liable to fluctuation, and would always bring, as a commodity, a price as high as its coin value. The idea of changing the coinage ratio to stop the fluctuation of the commercial price of the white metal is a novel one. The accepted value of silver and gold the world over, measured by the quantity of the production of the two metals, is and has been for centuries, not lower than 16 to 1,—i. e., 16 points silver to 1 point gold Because this is so the nations have adopted it as the standard of value between the metals, and have issued all coin money on that basis. The reason that gold has enhanced in value has not been because of its scarcity. The world's stock of gold has never been so great as now, and the price was never so high. Silver has not depreciated in value because of its over production. The cause of the appreciation of one metal and the depreciation of the other has been because gold has free coinage privileges and silver has not.

+

That something will have to be done to lift silver out of the sump is certain, else the nations will have to stop its coinage altogether. A coin money is supposed to be worth its face value. In this respect it differs from paper money, which is only a promise to pay. A nation that issues and circulates a coin dollar that is actually worth only 35 cents or thereabouts, is not any more honest than the individual who does the same thing. It is hypocritical of England to boast of her honesty and at the same time flood a colony like Canada with silver quarters and half-dollars that are worth only 10 and 18 cents.

+

No amount of changing the coinage ratio will stop the market fluctuation while one metal has free coinage privileges and the other is demonetized. Take off the ban from silver and nature's ratio will assert itself; there will be no fluctuation then. At no time in the world's history has silver reached so low a price If the enemies of silver should force the nations to raise the coinage ratio on it to its present commodity ratio, it would be like jumping upon it when it is down and saddling it with twice the load that nature intended it should bear. If the price of silver can be "fixed" at 50 cents an ounce by international agreement, why can it not be "fixed" at $1 an ounce by the same agreement? And if the market price can be held at 50 cents an ounce by the nations raising the coin ratio to 32 to 1, why was it not held at $1 an ounce all the time they have been coining silver at the ratio of 16 to 1—the natural ratio? And what is the difference if the price does fluctuate? It can't go any lower than it is because it cannot be mined for any less, and while the coinage ratio is 16 to 1 there is the possibility, at least, of it climbing to $1 an ounce. But make the coinage ration 32 to 1 and the thing is done. It can not possibly go any higher than its coinage value. Better to let it fluctuate with a chance of its coming up than to bind it down to 50 cents. But, better still, give it free coinage and let it break the chains of slavery that the gold gamblers are binding about the business world!

+

The reform ladies of Toronto are trying to get a law passed that will either stop the vulgar show of legs in the cheap theatres and music halls or prevent minors from visiting such places. A law with the latter object in view is needed in every city where comiques exist. The most degrading, debauching use of the human body is taught in these swill joints and is only fit for stupified bald-headed roues. The performances would disgust a brass monkey and nauseate a wooden Indian in front of a tobacco stand. No self-respecting youth would go into such places if let alone, but many are drawn into them by the enticement of others, and their standards of moral purity are quickly lowered. Not that there is anything vulgar about the body itself—there is nothing more ravishingly beautiful than a shapely woman's nudity. The Creator may have been able to make something more beautiful out of a healthy man's rib, but as proof that He thought woman was good enough, He didn't make anything better. No; it is not the nudity of the thing that hurts, but the brutish passions that nudity is made to arouse.

+

It was in Vancouver that I saw a striking example of it. Salvini, the younger, played a three-night engagement in the best of Shakespear's plays at the Vancouver, the best opera house in the province. The three audiences it put into one would not fill Bosun hall. The following week "Carter's Girls"—a leg show of the rankest type—gave one performance in the old Imperial. The house was packed from cellar to garret and men stood in the rain looking in through the windows. The rag-tail of society? Not a bit of it. Bald-headed business men exchanged lights with bank clerks and had their prog bats stove in trying to see the most of it standing in their chairs. It was a wild affair and these moral lepers yelled themselves hoarse at the horse-playing mares on the stage. Then they sang "God Save the Queen" and went home. Next day you could not find anyone who had been there.

MUST ADVERTISE DISCREETLY.

Business methods are largely regulated by law in Germany and there is not the individual liberty in such matters as there is in this country. For example, if a manufacturer makes false statements of any kind about his products any business man may bring suit against him, the penalty being fine or imprisonment. Nor can a dealer advertise a "removal sale" and then restock his store and continue business at the old stand. Such phrases as the "best in the world" and "superior to all others" are not allowed in advertisements, as they are considered detractions of competitors.

HIS SOLEMN OATH.

A popular comedian tells a story of a waiter at a London restaurant who was sadly given to drink. A party of young men determined to reform him, and one day they read to him an imaginary paragraph from a paper relating a terrible accident in which an inebriate in blowing out a candle was killed by the flame igniting the alcoholic fumes of his breath. James pricked up his ears at this and requested that the paragraph might be read to him again, which was done to the evident horror of the poor man, who immediately went in search of a Bible.

Returning with this, he expressed a desire to take a solemn oath upon it, bemoaned the fact that he had been a sorry tippler and was bringing himself to ruin and then swore that never again so long as he lived would he attempt to blow out a candle.

COPPER IS RISING.

The rising copper market and the practical extinction of the supply of that metal is already having a noticeable effect on the copper producers of British Columbia, in that they are more hopeful for the future than they have been for a year and a half.

Copper is now quoted at 12½ cents per pound, and it is prophesied by authorities on such questions that before twelve months are out the ruling price will be 15 cents.

This opinion is based upon the now nearly indisputable claim that the market is but scantily supplied with copper, and there are those who even go so far as to assert that there will be copper famines within the next eight months

A writer in the Canadian Magazine for February has a most interesting article on railway taxation in Canada. Some striking comparisons are made between the government revenues from railways in the States and those in Canada, showing that the latter are enjoying a great snap in this respect. He also shows that the Canadian railways have received from the people in the way of cash and land subsidies and other sources a total of two hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars, an average of eighteen thousand dollars a mile, enough to have built the roads, and yet they do not pay over $500,000 a year in taxes.

Why should a woman everlastingly want to be a man? To take the rough and scruff of life? Little fool! Why isn't she content to sit on silken cushions in her glass case and feed on nectar of roses? Why does she cry for her rights? It is her right to be man's comfort, man's solace, man's holiday.—New Orleans Picayune.

Why you should buy

FAIR PLAY CHEWING TOBACCO

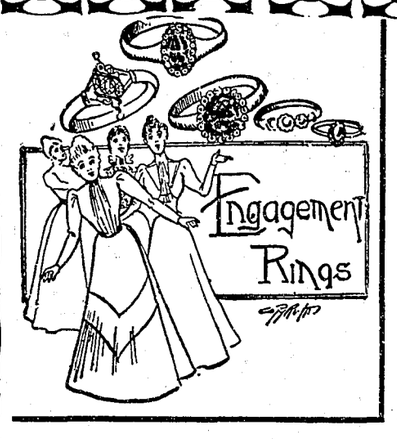
Because it is the best quality.
Because it is the most lasting chew.
Because it is the largest high grade 5 or 10c plug.
Because the tags are valuable for premiums until January 1st, 1904.
Because we guarantee every plug, and
Because your dealer is authorized to refund your money if you are not satisfied.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd.

Smoke Tuckett Cigar Co. Union Label Cigars

Brands:
Monogram
Marguerite
Bouquet
Our Special
El Condor
Schiller

For prices apply to—
W. J. McMILLAN & CO.
Wholesale Agents for B.C.
Vancouver, B.C.



20% off

I have the goods and want your money

For a few weeks only I will allow a 20 per cent discount on every article bought at my store. Patrons in the Slocan are well acquainted with my goods. Your prompt attention will be appreciated. All goods are guaranteed.

JACOB DOVER, THE JEWELER NELSON, B.C.

Orders by mail receive our prompt attention. Send your watch repairs to me and I will do the rest.

TRADE UNIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The British board of trade has issued the annual report on trade unions in 1901. There was but a slight addition to the numerical strength of trade unions in 1901, the total strength of all unions at the end of the year amounting to 1,922,780, or only 12,166 in excess of the total at the end of 1900. The unions in the mining and quarrying industry increased their membership by 9,480, those connected with the employees of public authorities show an increase of 5,490, and two other groups, the food and tobacco trades, and general labor, show increases of nearly 2,000 members each. These increases are, however, partly counterbalanced by decreases in unions connected with the building trades and metal trades, so that the net increase in 1901 is only 0.6 per cent of the membership in 1900. Of the 1,236 unions in existence at the end of 1901, less than half were registered, 589; but these unions contained 1,5fi3,415 members, or nearly 80 per cent. of the total membership of all trade unions. Although a number of large unions remain unregistered, the average membership of the registered unions is about four times that of the unregistered. The income of the 160 principal unions in 1901 was £2,062,000, or nearly £100,000 more than in 1900. The expenditure also shows an increase, namely, from £1,475,000 to £1,656,000. The accumuleted funds of these societies now stand at £4,161,916, or about £400,000 more than at the end of 1900, and nearly £1,000,000 more than in 1899.

The worship of wealth is an evidence of demoralization and disintegration in any nation.

Every man needs some woman to hang on to his coat tails to keep him from going to the devil.

HOTEL SLOCAN THREE FORKS

This old-time hotel has recently been bought by the undersigned and renovated into an up-to-date hostelry. Miners, tourists and all classes of this world's people can always get a square meal and an easy bed within the portals of my doors. The bar contains many kinds of nerve bracers, ranging from the brew of Cody to the sweet cordials of sunny France. If you are dry, hungry, weary or sad when passing through the Forks, lift the latch and drop in.

HUGH NIVEN

WADDS BROS

PHOTOGRAPHERS
VANCOUVER and NELSON, B.C.

P. BURNS & CO.,

MEAT KINGS OF THE KOOTENAYS.
Shops in all the principle camps. Excellent service always.

P. BURNS & CO.

Job Printing

That assays high in artistic merit, quickly done at New Denver's printing emporium—

Address THE LEDGE

H. GIEGERICH

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Agent for

GOODWIN CANDLES
GIANT POWDER

AINSWORTH SANDON

Tea Tips

25 cts Will buy ONE POUND of pure, clean, fine-flavored CEYLON-INDIAN TEA.

25 cts Will buy ONE POUND Standard BREAKFAST BLACK TEA. Purchasers of ten pounds or more, will receive one pound extra for each ten pounds purchased.

Prices on our regular lines of CHOICE TEA, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c per pound for Black, Green and Blended.

Kootenay Coffee Company

P. O. Box 182. West Baker St. NELSON, B. C.

HENRY'S NURSERIES

ROSES, BULBS, RHODODENDRONS, FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES

GREENHOUSE and HARDY PLANTS. HOME GROWN & IMPORTED GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

BEE HIVES AND SUPPLIES

NOT the "largest nurseries, greenhouses, and seed houses in the world," but we have better stock than ever, and you will save money by buying direct. My new Catalogue will tell you all about it. Mailed free.

M. J. HENRY,
3009 Westminster Road. Vancouver, B. C.
WHITE LABOR ONLY

PALMA ANGRIGNON

General Draying: Mining Supplies and Heavy Transportation a Specialty.

Coal & Wood for Sale

Saddle Horses and Pack Animals.
Feed Stables at New Denver.

KASLO HOTEL

THE LEADING SUMMER RESORT IN THE KOOTENAYS

COCKLE & PAPWORTH
KASLO, B. C.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

OPERATING
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED,
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
9:00 a. m. Lv. KASLO Ar. 8:15 p. m.
11:25 a. m. Ar. SANDON Lv. 1:00 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.

5:00 a. m. Lv. NELSON Ar. 7:15 p. m.
8:40 a. m. Ar. KASLO Lv. 3:35 p. m.

Tickets sold to all parts of the United States and Canada via Great Northern and O. R. & N. Company's lines.

For further particulars call on or address
ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo.

OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT IS UP-TO-DATE IN ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

Fred. Irvine & Co.,

NELSON, B. C.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK

New Goods Every Day

Blouse Waists, Dress Skirts and Costumes. Piece Goods in plain and figured Lustres, Italian Cloths, Homespuns Friezes, Broadcloths, Serges and all the stylish cloths. Beautiful and complete new line of Embroideries and Insertions. Orkney Shetland Floss in all staple colors. Our Spring Millinery is coming; part of it is here now. Do not miss having a look through.

Complete Line of Carpets & House Furnishings

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION

SOLE AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATERNS, THE ONLY RELIABLE.

Fred. Irvine & Co.,

NELSON, B. C.

TRUNKS AND VALISES OF ALL SIZES AND STYLES at VERY LOW PRICES