



VOLUME VIII. No. 17.

NEW DENVER, B. C., JANUARY 24, 1901.

PRICE, \$2.00 YEAR ADVANCE

General Mining Float

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

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

The local Legislature meets on Feb. 21st.

H. R. Jorand will open a law office in Slocan.

W. A. Galliber M. P., has gone to Ottawa.

The Payne is getting its timber from Nakusp.

There is a slight gold excitement at Nakusp.

The force at the Sunshine has been laid off.

Mrs. Adam McKay has returned to Kaslo from the east.

Very few fresh eggs have been located in the Slocan lately.

Born—in Slocan, on Jan. 14, the wife of A. York, of a daughter.

The King's Birthday, Nov. 9, will be celebrated in New Denver.

A hockey snowdrift hit the Sandon team at Nelson last Friday.

A Sandon pack train was busy taking supplies to the California early this week.

F. J. Richmond is postmaster at Burton City, R. S. Burton having resigned.

J. M. Williams has formed two companies in England to work B. C. mining properties.

F. W. Fraser, who represents the celebrated Kelowna cigars, was in town on Monday.

E. L. Sawyer, who is interested in the Marlon, will likely be in New Denver this week.

The price of water has been raised in New Denver. Other fluids are quoted at the old prices.

As an inducement, the tax on ore smelted in B. C. might be reduced or given as a bonus.

G. A. Miller, freight clerk of the Slocan, has been made purser of the Nelson on Kootenay lake.

Frank Card has closed his hotel in Slocan, and the license will be transferred to the Hicks House.

An attempt is being made to reorganize the Nelson minstrels. Get your handkerchiefs ready.

C. F. Law has bonded to Gooderham & Blackstock 5000 acres of coal land in the Nicola valley for \$100,000.

A friendly hockey game was played at the Silverton rink Monday night between New Denver and Silverton.

The population of Canada is 5,800,075. This is our guess. Watch the census next April and see if it is not right.

L. M. Knowles, R. Daigle, J. W. Kye, J. C. Tyron and J. H. Elliott, of Silverton, have become British subjects.

"The escape of the law breaker" was the title of a recent sermon in Kaslo. Must have been a story of the Nelson jail.

H. H. Pitts is again mayor of Sandon, with Polliott, Hunter, McDonald, Atherton, Cameron and Dr. Gomm as aldermen.

P. J. Pinucane is reported to have made \$12,000 out of an electric tramway proposition in the Boundary. He must be a Napoleon of finance.

Frank Card is now in the Palace Cafe at Sandon. If he stacks up good grub the gates on the road to fortune will be opened to him.

The Nelson Miner again comes out in the morning. It is a good paper, but if it came out once a year there would be more money in the Jeff cup.

The editor of this paper needs a trip to Europe. One thousand additional paid-up subscribers will pay the bill. Come in the game ya people who fling your dollars without letting go of them.

The at home and dance which was to have been given to-night in Bouson hall by the Anglican church has been postponed.

C. D. Hunter divides his attention between Sandon and Phoenix. The company's store has the finest front in the Slocan.

In Vernon last week George English shot to death his brother-in-law, Thos. Carson, and wounded Wm. Carson in the arm. The feud was over family affairs.

Herman Clever contemplates opening a general store in the Clever block at an early date. This is one of the signs of the times the import of which cannot be mistaken.

According to Bradstreet's, there were 1,388 failures in Canada during 1900, an increase of 48 over 1899. Taking the expansion of trade into consideration this is a very satisfactory record.

Never in the town's history were the draymen and packers more busy than at the present time. Another indication of the increasing business occasioned by the developing properties close at hand.

Gus Boettcher, who has worn the conductor's cap ever since the K. & S. ran out of Kaslo, has hung up the punch, and quit the business for that of mining. Gus will be missed. He is white clear through, and many friends wish him luck. Jesse Pronk now wears the cap.

The days are growing longer, and soon the sun will flit again across the equator. Not so with John Williams. He will stay in the Lucerne and deal in fruit, cigars and choice confectionery until his fortune is so big that he cannot pack it to the bank without using a wheelbarrow.

A more enjoyable evening's entertainment could not be prepared for the little folks than that provided for the members and friends of the Band of Hope by Mrs. A. H. Blumenauer at her home last Thursday evening. About 85 young people were present. Innumerable games were provided, together with selections by the phonograph, and refreshments served.

Anything with runners on it, and everything shaped like a horse that could travel with anything behind it, was engaged Sunday by lovers of sunshine, smooth, glistening roads and the balmy winds of a declining winter whistling gently through the snow-burdened boughs that overhang the road to Silverton. The jingle of the sleighbells and the merry laugh of the passing riders made the day one of unalloyed bliss.

SLOCAN MINERAL FLOAT.

A small force is still working at the Surprise.

The Hartney shipped two carloads of ore this week.

The Molly Gibson is shipping 20 tons daily to Nelson.

The shaft on the Slocan Star has revealed plenty of ore.

The Noble Five will resume operations in a short time.

An 8 inch strike of galena was made on the Two Friends last week.

A rich strike was recently made in the lower workings of the Ruth.

A. F. McClaine, of Seattle, is the new president of the Slocan-Cariboo.

The shaft on the Le Roi, at Kossland, is to be sunk to a depth of 1500 feet.

The St. Eugene mine at Moyie is shipping ore to Hamburg, Germany.

The Slocan Star is shipping ore to Nelson gave returns of about \$1,850.

Work will commence on the Iron Horse, Ten Mile, about the 1st of next month.

Frank Watson has bought or bonded the Waggoner group of claims in the Lardian.

The Pontiac, on Woodbury creek, has shipped two cars of gold-silver ore to the smelter.

A quarter interest in the Two Friends was bought by A. York this week at a sheriff's sale in Nelson for \$3,000.

The case of Cameron vs. Kirkwood, affecting the Eda and Bald Mountain will be heard at the Supreme Court in May.

It is estimated that the silver lead mines of East and West Kootenay will produce over 100,000 tons of ore this year.

The Vancouver company operating the V. & M. has elected new officers. Shipments from the property will commence in a few days.

W. H. Harvey has acquired a bond on the Transfer group. The group is on Springer creek, and is owned by W. Hicks and C. Barker.

John Kennedy, a carman at the Ruth, fell down a chute last Friday and broke his neck. His remains were taken to Pipestone Creek, Man.

Three men were sent in from Nelson by R. C. Campbell-Johnston this week to push work on the Lakeview, adjoining the Neglected, and close to the town.

The recent strike on the Reco runs high in ruby silver. The bunch of ore uncovered by this strike is said to be worth \$100,000. The Reco recently shipped a car of ore to the smelter at a price subject to future regulations.

A project has been thought of for some time to run a tunnel from a point one mile below Sandon through the mountain as far as the Reco. A tunnel of this kind would cut 13 veins and give a depth at the Reco ground of 5,000 feet.

THE MOUNTAIN CON.

The Mountain Con group of five claims is on the south fork of Carpenter creek, about 17 miles from New Denver. A cross-cut tunnel is now being run to strike the vein. A substantial shed and blacksmith shop has been erected at the entrance. Owing to the early and heavy snowfall a large amount of snow-shovelling was necessary before this could be done. The cross cut is now in 17 feet, and will have to be run 120 feet to tap the vein. It is just possible that when the vein is reached a larger body of ore than has yet been found on this property will be uncovered. Expert and practical testimony point to this conclusion. When the vein is reached a drift can be continued to the old tunnels, giving at that point a depth of about 250 feet. The two short tunnels run by the former owner yielded three carloads of high grade ore, and it is expected that when the shoot is reached large bodies of ore will be found to exist, as the vein is a true fissure that can be traced on both sides of the mountain, and shows ore on the surface on both the north and south slopes.

On account of the unusually early and excessive fall of snow it was found impossible to build snow sheds that would enable working in the old tunnels, or any place in close proximity thereto. The cross cut will permit the property to be worked at all times of the year, and is the only safe place to work in to advantage during the winter. From the amount of ore exposed it is reasonably certain that large shipments will be made when the snow melts. Several tons of mining supplies are now at the new cabin, sufficient to last for many months. This property is at an altitude of 8,000 feet, and the managers deserve credit for commencing work in the middle of winter. It is a bed of slides around the Con, and few miners can be procured to work, even at advanced wages. Snow sheds will probably be built next summer, which will ensure the safety of life in future winters.

STRICTLY ABOUT KASLO.

In the palmy days of the early part of '93, before silver ducked its head, and John Burke looked the bank door for ever to his beloved but indignant depositors, Kaslo had a comique that raked in \$4,000 upon its opening night, and became for many moons Kaslo's leading industry. It was a hot thing, and caused many a pocketbook to quake with an aching void, many a heart to be torn with the agony of mixed love and passion, and some scars that are probably not healed yet. Its career was a huge orgy of beer, short skirts

and murdered art. A few days ago an effort was made to again quicken this temple of degradation into life. The law and the church opposed it without success, but the lessees shut up of their own accord, and left the town without paying their bills. It is to be hoped that such a vile resort will never again be opened in the city.

The contest for the mayoralty was warm as usual. The veteran George Kane was defeated by Gus Carlson. The many friends of Kane regret that he was defeated. Many thought that a Swede should not be mayor of a Canadian town, but such opinions are too narrow. The Swedes are high in the qualities that make good citizens, and Carlson will be a credit to the town that has elected him for its chief officer.

The air is full of smelter talk, and the citizens have a rustle on them that looks like old times. Their eyes are full of hope, and it is the only question upon which all the inhabitants agree. Kaslo people propose to have a \$500,000 smelter in their town if the capital can be raised. They have subscribed locally about \$10,000, and expect to obtain the balance of the capital in Toronto. Many difficulties beset a project of this kind, but Kaslo has one of the best smelter sites in Kootenay, and if it can be shown to men of means that the enterprise will pay the money will be forthcoming. A smelter in full operation would make Kaslo swell out with prosperity, instead of loitering on the verge of business tremens as it has been doing lately. It is too far from the mines to thrive on a purely miners trade, but is an ideal spot for smelting works. The friends of progression wish the scheme every success.

IN THE WHITE GROUSE.

The White Grouse country, in the Goat River mining division, has been known for many years, but owing to lack of transportation facilities it has not come to a shipping point, although the indications of large deposits of gold, copper and silver are of frequent occurrence on the hundreds of claims staked in the district. Mrs. Jennie E. Harris, associated with her sons, has for years been interested in the district. Mrs. Harris is a native of Halton, Ontario, and has resided in the west for fourteen years, most of that time in Kaslo. Being ambitious to succeed she, after many trials and difficulties, recently attracted the attention of San Francisco capital to her properties and bonded them for a large sum. The first payment of \$10,000 was deposited in a Nelson bank early this month but cannot be paid over yet, as a man who holds a small interest in some of the claims has for some reason entered an action in the supreme court against part of the property. The trial will be heard on Feb. 6th, when the many friends of Mrs. Harris hope the last difficulty in her path will be cleared away. Mainly by her efforts the White Grouse district is being brought to the favorable notice of capital, and those who attempt to check her progress, injure every claim owner in the district. In a short time two railroads will tap the White Grouse district, and open up what may yet be the greatest copper section in B. C.

THE SMUGGLER GROUP.

The Smuggler group, owned by C. W. Greenlee and J. H. Moran, consists of four claims, and is at the head of Ten Mile creek, adjoining the Molly Gibson. It was bonded to the Warner Miller syndicate some time ago for \$40,000. The syndicate, after paying \$16,000 in cash and running 1000 feet of tunnels asked for an extension of six months on the bond, which was not granted, and the bond was thrown up. The syndicate shipped about 11 tons of ore to the Nelson smelter which gave assays of 180 ounces in silver and 82 per cent gold. After paying freight and treatment at the shipment gave a return of \$1,200.81. The owners are confident that their property will make a great mine.

Time rolls on, but it cuts no congealed water with John Williams. He generally has hot water on tap for all sinners who wish to take a bath.

Ladies' Jackets, Furs and Golf Caps for sale at cost at Mrs. Mackley's.

Production of the Metals

The Production in 1900 Shows an Increase Over Previous Years with Brighter Outlook for 1901.

The production of lead in the United States in 1900, (in it is included that from British Columbia), showed a substantial increase over the previous year. The great silver-lead mines of the Coeur d'Alene were actively worked throughout the year, while the mines of the same class in Montana and Colorado were also generally active. The soft lead mines of Southeastern Missouri also showed a considerable gain. The Engineer and Mining Journal of New York gives the following figures, showing the output of lead for the states alone for the two years: Desilverized lead, 1899, 171,495 tons; 1900, 196,692 tons; increase 14.8 per cent. Soft lead, 40,508 tons against 47,864 in 1900; showing 17.0 increase. Antimonial, 7,877 tons in 1899, and 7,785 tons in 1900; increase, 5.7. The U. S. refineries during the year also turned out 108,705 tons of lead from foreign ores and base bullion, the greater part of which came from Mexico, though the mines of British Columbia furnished a considerable quantity. The lead-market has been remarkably steady, and the American smelter combine believes a good price is assured for some years.

With the increased production of copper and lead there was a corresponding increase in silver, a large part of the output being in the nature of a by-product. The total output was 60,478,276 troy ounces, valued at \$37,093,248. This compared with 57,126,834 troy ounces, valued at \$34,085,168, in 1899. The refineries also produced from foreign ores and bullion in 1900 a total of 46,352,281 troy ounces, valued at \$28,423,219. It is claimed by the smelter trust that the price of silver has been raised by it, and that the price will go still higher in 1901.

The only production of nickel from ores mined in the United States was 20,000 pounds made from ore mined at the Mine La Motte in Missouri. This was a decrease of 2,500 pounds from 1899. A large quantity of the metal was refined from Canadian ores and matte. The demand for nickel has continued active and prices have been well maintained throughout the year. The Mond Nickel Company, operating in the Sudbury District in Ontario, has acquired 18 mining locations covering about 2,900 acres in the Denison and Garson districts. These properties are being developed with very satisfactory results. The Denison property, to which most attention has been paid, is being developed by the sinking of shafts, etc., for the production of ore, and a smelting plant for producing matte is in the course of erection. At the same time active work has been proceeding on the property Dr. Mond has acquired at Clydach, near Swansea, in South Wales, in the erection of works for the refining of the matte produced in Canada, by the Mond process, and it is expected that these works when completed will produce from 1,000 to 1,500 tons of nickel and from 1,000 to 1,000 tons of copper sulphate per annum. It is expected that the refinery will be started during the summer of 1901, and that the smelting plant will be in operation in the spring of this year.

The United States produced no tin in 1900. Towards the close of the year reports were circulated of the discovery of tin ore in several localities in South Dakota. They have not been verified, however, and it is to be feared that they will result in no more actual production of the metal than did the well-known Harney Peak "discoveries" some years ago in the same locality. The supply of this country has continued to come chiefly from the Straits Settlements. The world's production of tin showed a very small increase, and the demand has continued to exceed the supply.

The production of metallic zinc, which in 1899 reached a total the highest on record, and nearly double that of five years previous, showed in 1900 a falling off of 4,423 tons, the year's total being

122,850 tons. The market for zinc oxide as a paint is increasing, as is also the demand for zinc ores.

The production of copper during the last year was in one sense a disappointment. The output of the United States was very large, but showed only a moderate increase over the total of 1899, notwithstanding the opening of new mines and the inducements for a larger production offered by the continued great demand for the metal and the consequent high prices. The total output for the year was 604,887,860 pounds, an increase of 84,568,269 pounds over that of 1899. The three chief producing regions in this country are the Lake Superior District, Montana and Arizona. Of these, Arizona was the only district showing an increase. The large mines of that region have continued to extend their production and their facilities. Canadian production has not shown any material increase over the product of 1899. No important new mines were opened in 1900, but this year may see some important developments.

WILL WORK THE ROCKLAND.

About May 1 next, says the Nelson Miner, the Miner-Graves syndicate will take the initial steps in the development of the Rockland group on Eight Mile creek, the outcome of which will be to establish what is likely to be the greatest mining industry in the Slocan. The expenditure of \$75,000 in development and the construction of a smelter on the ground to treat Rockland ores are the principal features of the syndicate's programme. The Rockland group comprises two full claims, and a fraction aggregating about 110 acres of mineral land. The property came into the possession of Frank Watson, one of the best known mining operators in British Columbia, with whom was affiliated Judge Spinks of Vernon. These gentlemen put considerable money into development and devoted time and attention to securing clean titles to the ground. When this was in shape the proposition was presented to Mr. Miner and was taken up by the syndicate on the strength of a report from their superintendent, W. Yolen Williams, who is said to have described the Rockland as "the biggest copper property in the country." Mr. Watson and Judge Spinks retain a third interest in the property. The agreement governing the sale provides for the placing of \$75,000 in the treasury for development and for the commencement of operations by a certain date about three months hence. Work will be carried on under the direction of Mr. Williams.

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

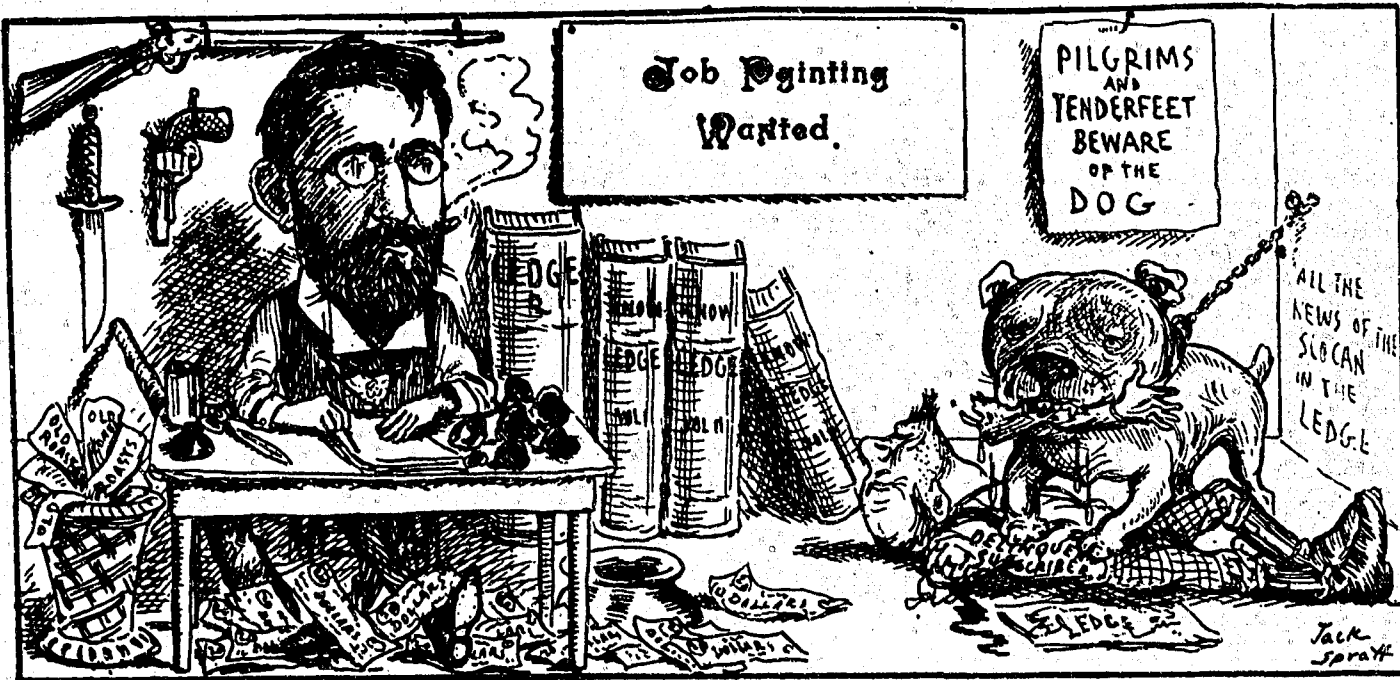
The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan and Slocan City mining divisions for the year 1900 was, approximately, 35,000 tons. Since January 1, to January 19, 1901, the shipments have been as follows:

	Week	Total
Payne	57	244
Levi Chase	54	121
Slocan Star	60	80
Hath	20	20
B. C. Star	61	80
Hewitt	50	200
American Boy	35	35
Franklin	6	20
Trade Dollar	15	37
Silverditch	18	67
Wonderful	20	100
Arlington	20	100
Kentridge	21	21
Waggoner	21	21
Black Prince	21	21
Goodenough	21	21
Miller Creek	21	21
Total tons	55	1,445

He—Why do you girls spend so much time and money on dress?
She (candidly)—To interest the men and worry other girls.

Requires Constant Labor.

The constant labor of your paring for an entire year is required to produce a cashmere shawl of the best quality.



The Ledge is two dollars a year in advance. When not so paid it is \$2.50 to parties worthy of credit. To barbarians east of Lake Superior it is \$1 a year. Legal advertising 10 cents a nonpareil 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 raised by the sheriff, snowed out by cheap silver, or subdued by the fear of man. It works for the trail blaze as well as the bar-wind and champagne-flavored capitalist. It aims to be on the right side of everything and believes that hell should 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 put the bull dog of the cream, or the black cow from our water barrel, one is saved and the other a victim of thirst. One of the noblest words 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 wishes once again to look at your collateral.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1901.

FROM THE EDITOR'S UPPER STOPE.

Chinese lepers have been running loose about Spokane. Splendid advertisement for that city.

Marcus Daly left a fortune of \$20,000,000. Most of the men who made it for him will probably leave about 20 cents when they go up the shaft that leads to eternal repose.

It appears that in New York the gamblers and other dealers in vice have to pay as a tribute over \$5,000,000 a year to certain officials. This is an enormous tax and would ruin vice if New York was no larger than Sandon, Greenwood or other western towns.

Items are now appearing in many prints about people who have lived in three centuries. That is nothing. We have lived in the Slocan one decade, and never planted any corn or dug potatoes, and if all the delinquents dig up we will probably live four centuries. Give us the medicine, beloved lag-behinds, that leads on to longevity, and a life sunset that is rosy with the tints of ease, luxury and dollars.

The innocence of youth sometimes maketh us laugh. A bell boy was summoned hastily to a room in a Nelson hotel the other morning and told to bring a John Collins right quick. The boy rushed downstairs into the bar and exclaimed: "Where is John Collins? Has anybody seen John Collins?" Being asked what he wanted John for he said that there was a man from Sandon dying in No. 1 and that he wanted to see John before it was too late. It may be needless to relate that John was eventually found and sent up to No. 1 in a somewhat agitated condition.

A company is applying to the Local Legislature for a charter to construct a tunnel, with other privileges, from a point on Four Mile creek to a point near Sandon. The work will cost a vast amount of money, and no one seems to know who is behind it. Is it a scheme to procure a charter for peddling in London? Too many charters have been given in B. C. to schemers, and care should be given in the future to grant no charters except to people willing to put up the money themselves for their enterprises. The enterprise in question is one of vast importance, and if a charter is granted it should have strings on it. The time should be paid for schemes to make money out of this province.

Rev. Melville Shaver, who preaches in Cobourg, Ontario, is a live parson. The other Sunday he had his pulpit covered with bottles of beer and whiskey, cigars and cigarettes, which had been purchased by small boys. In his sermon he denounced the manner of conducting the liquor business in that town. He also attacked a shooting gallery for being a gambling joint, and mentioned something about the ladies who patronized it. The next day a lady met him on the street and horsewhipped him in the presence of her husband. The town is wild and the parson is sore, but he is the clear stuff. No milk and water about this kind of a sky pilot. Stand pat, Shaver, and you will succeed. Nothing like courage, even in the pulpit, especially when it is aimed at the evils that corrupt the body, spoil the appetite, and damn the intellect.

The Queen's Death

Queen Victoria, ruler over Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India (known in India as Kaisar-i-Hind), is dead. She was born on May 24, 1819, and crowned June 20, 1837. She was the mother of nine children, her husband dying upon Dec. 14, 1861. Upon the 22nd of this month death called her away and left a nation in tears. Her long reign of nearly 64 years is at last ended by the ruthless march of time against which all fall alike, be they queen or peasant. Unlike the most of royalty, her life has been a noble one, and the regret at her demise throughout the Empire is sincere. She has gone to rest, leaving behind her a record of a long and useful life, one that will live in the memory of the world for ages. Unaffected by position, unspotted by passion or intrigue, she lived her life true to her God, her country and herself. She was a Queen in every sense of the word.

King James Hill

I met a man last summer, from the cent belt, who told me that he once refused to give Jim Hill trust for an axe. Since that time Jim seems to have prospered. I notice by the daily prints that he has recently gone into a deal with Morgan and Rockefeller, whereby the trio control nearly 20,000 miles of railway, several steamships, 80,000 employees and have a cinch long enough to girdle the earth. Jim's pile and credit have evidently improved since he got turned down because he could not dig up the cold cash for an ordinary axe. He is reported to have 50,000,000 pieces of the deity that rules the American people, and is no doubt anxious to rule the earth. Being a Canadian, he has a warm spot in his blood pump for his native land, and if reports are true he shows it by buying a large slice of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. This valuable asset, it will be remembered, was originally almost given away by the generous legislature of B. C. Jim is doing well and does not fear the sheriff. He does not tremble when the plumber comes around with his bill, and is never haunted with the vision of a protested note. Great is Jim! He has a master mind, and bye and bye he will probably buy out the C. P. R. and teach the Canucks who is their papa. He is the biggest king in the railway deck, and when he has a head-on collision with Nature and is mingled in death's discard the world will murmur with bated breath: "What shall it profit a man if he gains the entire works, and lose the love of his fellow man by giving them small pay."

In the meantime, in order to keep Jim on the throne, we will have to save our dollars for freight bills.

The Municipal Trusts

Most of people hate trusts unless they are in it. Most of people like to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest. It seems to be natural for most of the human race to absorb something and hold on to it. Hence the masses are always looking for bargains. In some of the cities of British Columbia the municipal officers are attempting to restrain their citizens from getting bargains by putting up a prohibitory tax against peddlers. This is done to protect the merchants against the monetary interests of the people.

It is a trust against the many and in the interests of the few, and a blow at free trade in the community. If merchants cannot compete against peddlers should the people be made to pay for it? That is the question agitating the minds of many where the high tax exists.

Some of the so-called peddlers have done a great deal towards the development of this province. Take Jacob Fleischmann for instance. Nineteen years ago he sold goods through the mountains of B. C., and has become a wealthy man through his energy and sterling business qualities. He is heavily interested in various parts of the province, and has expended thousands of dollars in the development of mining claims. He is still doing it, and still selling goods on the road, with his headquarters at Vancouver. He finds himself, with others, shut out of some cities by a high tax. Is it right that such should be the case? The people should answer the question.

"Any Little Papers"

"Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven." is a quotation familiar to all who have been much to church. It is a beautiful saying, but sometimes works a hardship upon those who observe it. Years ago I kept a store in a large town. One day, in a sudden burst of benevolence, I gave a number of the children some candy. The news spread that there was a nice man in town, and for two years nearly all the children daily applied to me for gifts until I became haunted by their appeals, and regretting the first false step I left the town.

Here in the Lucerne, about two years ago, the foreman of the press room in an unguarded moment of generosity gave a number of youngsters some paper clippings. Since that time, with unflagging persistence, many of the children in town have steadily called at this office asking for little papers. A hundred refusals makes no difference. They never quit coming. Often when I am deep in some complex problem upon human affairs, the door will gently open, and some sweet little cherub will lip, "Any little papers?" "No, my little pet, none to-day. Come next Christmas." It makes no difference. In a day or two, probably when the press is bucking and the paper late, a crowd of little folks will invade

the press room, singing that old song, "Any little papers." It haunts me, but I cannot blame the children. If I was orthodox I would say, "God bless the kids." They are the human flowers, along with the women, of this earth, and although none of them with my brand climb on my knee, pull my whiskers, and say, "I lub papa," I cannot be cross with the little ones who so often sing their old song to me. They are somebody's darlings, and while harsh language might stop their music it would also deaden their hopes every time they pass the home of New Denver's leading excitement.

What Is It?

Hypnotism is a force little understood by the masses, but it exists, and will before many years be made plainer to the world. Its workings are in evidence everywhere. Some are hypnotized by one thing, and some by another. One man comes to town with good health and a big roll of money. He looks at a bottle, this being the point of suggestion. He samples it, and becomes hypnotized. While in this condition the man labors under the hallucination that whiskey is the one thing on earth worthy of appreciation and he tries to drink all that is for sale. After a time the strange influence wears off and he comes back to a normal condition, broke usually, and wondering why he did it.

Flag hypnotism is very prevalent, especially of late in Canada. Some after they have fixed their attention upon a piece of bright cloth waving in the air will follow it through all kinds of privation until they are awakened by some stronger influence.

Love of the sexes offers a striking example of this hidden force. A person will frequently fall under the influence of one of the opposite sex, and do almost everything under the sun while in this state. This kind of hypnotic power is often only cured by death, or too close companionship.

Gambling is another striking example of this power. There is nothing permanent in gambling except the rake-off; yet millions labor under the delusion that they can get rich at it. Cupidity, with some instrument of chance as a point of suggestion, will cause those who are susceptible to buck any game, from craps to Monte Carlo. Hold up mining stock, or Wall street schemes, to some people and you will put them to sleep. Give others an ace in the hole, and they will stay with it until the last card falls. Extreme and absolute poverty is the only antidote against this form of hypnotism.

Religion hypnotizes millions. The preacher holds up Buddha, Mahomet, Christ or some other deity to the people and they fall under the power. The strange workings of this kind of hypnotism are best seen by those beyond its influence. It keeps millions in India from eating meat or drinking alcohol, while in other countries it enables thousands to obtain "a living on this earth." It is one of the most prevalent forms of hypnotism, and those under its power are ever seeking to induce others to enjoy the sweet rest that they experience. Study, reason and thought will awaken those who are in this sleep, but the awakening is so painful that those beyond the pale hesitate to do it.

Millions are under the influence of tea, coffee, tobacco and drugs. Break away from any and all forms of hypnotic influence and the agony of awakening is either mentally or physically acute.

Sleep is a form of this wonderful force. Think on, or look at, one object for a time and Morpheus will have you. When nothing will influence us on this earth we die, and pass into a condition about which there is nothing but theory.

Attempt the highest! Nobler far to stumble gazing at a star than, by a glow-worm lantern led, To follow in another's tread!
—Ernest Neal Lyon.

How's your brain?

Some people might consider this an important question, but it isn't. Good brains are as essential to the happiness and progress of a community as good hearts and good health. These things go hand in hand when the proper care is exercised in the selection of articles of food. Too much care cannot be taken along these lines. The BEST is never too good. Appreciating this fact prompts us to place upon our shelves only this quality of goods; particularly in our Grocery Department. In addition to a complete and fresh stock of all the staple lines of Canned Goods, Cereals, Hams, Bacons, etc., we are now handling the product of the famous Postum Cereal Co., including the great nerve and brain food known as

Grape-Nuts

Have you tried it? If not you should. There is nothing more nourishing, and at the same time economical and good.

BOURNE BROS.,

New Denver, B. C.

H. WALKER & SON'S
Canadian Whiskies

Bottlers of KILMARNOCK
Scotch Whiskey

Main Bros.

Sandon

Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors and Cigars

The Newmarket Hotel,

NEW DENVER, B. C.

Has one of the most beautiful locations in America, and the public are assured of pleasant accommodations.

HENRY STEGE,

Proprietor.

SMOKE

KELOWNA CIGARS
UNION MADE

St. James HOTEL

New Denver, B. C.

A. JACOBSON & CO., Props

Best meals in the city—Comfortable rooms—Bar replete with the best of liquors and cigars—Best service throughout.

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.

Bank of Montreal.

Established 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000.00
Reserved fund : : 7,000,000.00
Unpaid profits : : 1,000,000.00

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

THE BEAUTIFUL THINGS.

Life's beautiful things are so many,
So free to the humblest one,
That even to count them for thought's
delight,
Ah, surely, we'd never be done!
But only because of their plenty,
Because they are ours when we will,
We value them lightly as common and
cheap,
And our souls are unsatisfied still.
Reaching out for the things of our
dreaming,
With vision so stubborn and blind,
That the rapture which calls to us day
by day
Is too near for our seeking to find;
Oh, the loss of it all, and the pity,
And the yearning and hunger and pain,
That we live in a world full of beautiful
things,
The beauty of which we disdain!
—Ripley D. Saunders, in St. Louis Re-
publican

MINERS' CONTRACTS IN ENGLAND
IN 1766.

The following "bond" was found among the "Delaval Papers," and exhibited before the Newcastle Society of Antiquarians. In these days of strikes, workingmen's independence and employees' attempts to dictate the management of factories, etc., the willingness on the part of the men in the olden time to agree to anything and everything is noticeable. Not content with binding themselves to work nowhere but on the estate of their employer, they further agree for their wives and children. They were, in fact, little better than slaves. Miners' wages of 1s 6d. (36c.) and putters' and trammers' wages 9d. (18c.) per day, do not compare very well with prices paid in Pennsylvania mines to-day. We give the "bond" in full.

"Articles of agreement made and fully agreed upon this the 8th day of December, 1766, between the pitmen, hewers and putters in Ford Colliery, whose names are under writ, on the one part, and Sir John Hussey Delaval, of Ford Castle, in the County of Northumberland, Baronet, on the other part, as follows, that is to say—

"First, the hewers whose names are under writ doth by these present for the consideration hereafter mentioned, bind themselves unto Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, from the date of their presence until Whitsunday, 1768, to work or hew each day out of the stoney coals 35 bolls of good measure, and clean coals and free from dross, etc.

"And we, the putters, doth, for the consideration hereafter mentioned, bind ourselves from the date of their presence until Whitsunday, 1768, to put each man's work being as above expressed 35 bolls of coals.
"And the said Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, doth by these present agree to and with the said pitmen and putters, they performing all the covenants herein expressed, to pay each pitman or hewer per day 1s. 6d., and each putter 9d. for the coal one pitman works in one day, being the precise quantity of 35 bolls as aforesaid. And the said pitmen and putters do further agree to and with the said Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, that if any of us do put out or work any more coals more than shall be given in to the agent of Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, or do anything that may be to the prejudice of the colliery, or that may in any measure be so liable to stop the work. Then and in such wise we, the said pitmen and putters, do hereby agree that it shall and may be lawful for the said Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, or his agent, to stop off one week's wage, one-half of which shall go to the former, and for the second offence two weeks' wages.

"And we, the putters, do further agree to and with the said Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, to put the length of 70 yards from the middle of the work, and for every 10 yards further the said Sir John Hussey Delaval doth agree to pay 1d. per day advance.

"And in such case when there is not a sufficient number of putters than we, the said hewers, do agree to put in our turns. And the said Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, doth further agree to pay candles and to pay each putter and hewer three tubs of coal per week for fires.

"And we, the said putters and pitmen, doth further agree to and with the said Sir John Hussey Delaval, Baronet, that if any of our wives or selves do shear at all to do it at no place but at Flodden or Westfield during the harvest.

"And we do hereby agree to work on coast work at 12d. per day such as occasionally happens about the pit, sinking and metal or stone drift only excepted.

"And we, the putters, do agree to mend our own barrow-ways, etc."

Signed.....

CALLED THE WHITE DEATH.

A Mist That Comes Suddenly and With Deadly Effect.

Of all the natural phenomena peculiar to the Rocky mountain region none is more strange or terrible than the mysterious storm known to the Indians as "the white death." Scientific men have never yet had an opportunity of investigating it, because it comes at the most unexpected times and may keep away from a certain locality for years. Well-read men who have been through it say that it is really a frozen fog. But where the fog comes from is more than any one can say. This phenomenon occurs most frequently in the northern part of Colorado, in Wyoming, and occasionally in Montana.

About two years ago a party of three women and two men were crossing North Park in a wagon in the month of February. The air was bitterly cold, but dry as a bone and motionless. The sun shone with unusual brilliancy. As the five people drove along over the crisp snow they did not experience the least cold, but really felt most comfortable, and rather enjoyed the trip. Moon tain peaks fifty miles away could be seen as distinctly as the pine trees by the roadside.

Suddenly one of the women put her hand up to her face and remarked that something had stung her. Then other members of the party did the same thing, although not a sign of an

insect could be seen. All marveled greatly at this. A moment later they noticed that the distant mountains were disappearing behind a cloud of mist. Mist in Colorado in February? Surely there must be some mistake. But there was no mistake because within ten minutes a gentle wind began to blow and the air became filled with fine particles of something that scintillated like diamond dust in the sunshine. Still the people drove on until they came to a cabin where a man signalled them to stop. With his head tied up in a bundle of mufflers, he rushed out and handed the driver a piece of paper on which was written: "Come into the house quick or this storm will kill all of you. Don't talk outside here."

Of course no time was lost in getting under cover and putting the horses in the stables. But they were a little late, for in less than an hour the whole party was sick with violent coughs and fever. Before the next morning one of the women died with all the symptoms of pneumonia. The others were violently ill of it, but managed to pull through after long sickness. —Ainslee's Magazine.

WILL BE ON TOP IN THE SPRING.

That Invincible Room That is Always Coming to the Slocan.

"I never saw the Slocan country more promising than it looks at the present time," is the answer given by Frank Watson, a prominent Spokane mining man, to the alarmist reports regarding the effect of the American Smelting and Refining Company's action in declining to renew contracts for British Columbia ores, on the mining interests of the Slocan. Mr. Watson was in the city for a short time yesterday, after spending four days in the Slocan country, where his financial stakes are driven probably as deep as those of any one other man operating in the Kootenays. Wherever he went he found that the shipping mines were making new contracts for their ores and in many cases more favorable terms were secured than was ever the case before. Where ores carry a high percentage of lead values, the contracts are not so liberal as was formerly the case, but even in these instances the existing rates are better than those in force during the last few months of 1900. The mines in the Slocan City section have benefited materially by the demand for dry ores. Their rate is now about \$7.50 per ton for freight and treatment and the mining men of the district predict a \$5 rate to go into effect shortly. Such favorable smelting terms should substantially stimulate mining in the district back of Slocan City which is the outlet for the great dry ore belt. —Nelson Miner.

SMALL LEAKS IN THE KITCHEN.

In cooking meats the water is thrown away without removing the grease, or the grease from the dripping-pan is thrown away.

Scraps of meat are thrown away.
Cold potatoes are left to sour and spoil.

THE
BIG STORE
SANDON.

Call and see the largest stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishings in the Slocan.

The Hunter-Kendrick Co.

Whose?
Place

THEO. EVANS' GEM CHOP HOUSE, KASLO, Fresh Fish all the time, MEALS Poultry most the time. 25¢ UP

JOHN WILLIAMS Dealer in IMPORTED DOMESTIC CIGARS AND TOBACCOES, PIPES, & C.

Van Camp, Lynch Goods, Confectionery and Fruit.

BATHS IN CONNECTION. Newmarket Block. New Denver

General Draying: Mining Supplies and Heavy Transportation a Specialty.

Our Baggage wagons meet all Sunday trains.

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

Dried fruits are not looked after, and become wormy.

Vinegar and sauce are left standing in tin.

Apples are left to decay for want of sorting over.

The tea-canister and coffee-box are left open.

Bones of meat and the carcass of turkey are thrown away, when they could be used in making good soups.

Sugar, tea, coffee and rice are carelessly spilled in handling.

Soap is left to dissolve and waste in water.

Dish-towels are used for dish-cloths, napkins for dish-towels, and towels for holders.

Brooms and mops are not hung up.

More coal is burned than is necessary by not closing dampers when the fire is not used.

Lights are left burning when not in use.

Tin dishes are not properly cleaned and dried.

Good new brooms are used to scrub kitchen floors.

Silver spoons are used in scraping kettles.

Mustard is left to spoil in the cruse.

Vinegar is left to stand until the tin vessel becomes corroded and spoiled.

Pickles become spoiled by the leaking out or evaporation of the vinegar.

Pork spoils for want of salt, and beef because the brine needs scalding.

Cheese is allowed to mould or to be nibbled by mice.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against trespassing on the "Marion" mineral claim, on Silver Mountain, in the Slocan Mining Division, or from interfering with or removing any ore from the same.
Dated this 21st day of January, A.D. 1901.
F. L. CHRISTIE,
For the Owners.

A Testimonial
of Special Value

G. W. GRIMMETT, Sandon, Jan. 12, 1901.

DEAR SIR—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the success which has attended your system of testing and prescribing for defective eyesight in my case and to the relief I have obtained since using the glasses which you supplied. The particular trouble with my eyes was considered serious by an eminent eye specialist in Toronto, but with the aid of your glasses I am enabled to attend to clerical work, and reading for three and four hours at a stretch without the slightest inconvenience. In my opinion it is unnecessary for anyone to go to outside points in order to secure a thorough and scientific test for defective vision.

I am very truly yours, FRANK C. JEWELL.

My optical department is now right up-to-date. I test night or day. Come in on the train and be fitted the same evening. My stock is also very complete.

G. W. GRIMMETT, Graduate Optician and Jeweler. SANDON, B. C.

CONDENSED ADS.

(Condensed advertisements, such as For Sale, Wanted, Lost, Strayed, Stolen, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal, Hotels, Legal, Medical, etc., are inserted without exceeding 30 words for each each insertion. Each five words or less over 30 words are five cents additional.)

DENTIST.

DR. MORRISON, DENTIST. NELSON, B. C. Cor. WARD & BAKER STS.

SANITARIUM.

HALEYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM. The most complete HEALTH RESORT on the Continent of North America. Situated amidst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. Boating, Fishing and Excursions. Resident Physician and Nurse. Telegraphic communication with all parts of the world; two mails arrive and depart every day. Its bathes cure all nervous and muscular diseases, the kidney, the bladder, liver and stomach ailments. Terms \$15 to \$18 per week, according to residence in hotel or villa. The price of a round-trip ticket between New Denver and Haleyon, obtainable all the year round and good for 30 days, is \$5.35. Haleyon Springs, Arrow Lake, B. C.

SURVEYOR.

H. HEYLAND, Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor. Sandon.

DRUGS.

W. F. TETZEL & CO., Nelson, B. C. Dealers in all Drugs and Assayers' Supplies.

Mineral Waters.

FIRST-CLASS AERATED WATERS. Thorpe & Co., Ltd., Sole agents for Haleyon Water, Nelson.

TAILORS.

J. CAMERON, Sandon, Manufacturer of Clothing, tailors; and solicits patronage from all classes.

BOOTS & SHOES.

J. L. BRON, Nelson, are ever in the line with the best line of goods obtainable in their line of business.

Wholesale Merchants.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Front St., Nelson. Wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

TURNER, BRETTON & CO., Wholesale Merchants and Importers. 1100-1110, Nelson and Dry Goods. Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, and London, Eng.

JOHN CHOLDITCH & CO., Nelson. Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Provision Merchants.

LEGAL.

J. L. CHRISTIE, U. E. B., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Sandon, B. C. Every Friday at Silverton.

J. GRIMMETT, U. E. B., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Sandon, B. C. Branch Office at New Denver every Saturday.

HOTELS.

THE IRLELAND HOUSE, Nelson, B. C. The best and most comfortable for travellers. Mrs. McInnes.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL, Sandon City. Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. GIBSON & HENDERSON.

After the Smoke of the Battle

Of the Holiday Trade has been cleared away it is well to come back to the Every-Day-Business of the year as quickly as possible.

For Pianos We have the best made pianos in Canada. They have stood the test in the Kootenays now for 13 years.

KARN IS KING

Call and inspect them.

Our Jewellery Manufacture and Watch Department is in full swing. Send in your orders. They will have our prompt attention.

NELSON, B. C. At Jacob Dover's, "The Jeweler"

If your watch is not running right, send it down and we will repair it, with a guarantee to run right.

Hill Bros.

Manufacturers of

Lum-
ber and
Shingles

Orders shipped to all parts of the Country. Mill at head of —Slocan Lake. —

Postoffice address, Rosebery.

\$16 to \$10

I have a number of Suits for Men and Boys that are A1 in every respect, which I will sell at actual cost. Regular price \$14 and \$16; bargain price \$10 and \$12. No catch; straight bargains for you. Take one?

at DAN McLACHLAN'S New Denver.

JAMES CROFT,

DRAYING

Hauling and Packing to Mines, and general local business.

WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE

New Denver, B. C.

NOTICE TO

KODAK FIENDS! I will now sell Kodaks at American prices. Send for prices on anything you want. O. STRATHEARN, Kaslo, B. C.

RELIABLE ASSAYS

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, etc. \$1.00 Gold and Silver, \$1.50 Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, \$1.50.

Samples by mail receive prompt attention.

Rich Ores and Bullion Bought.

OGDEN ASSAY CO.

1125 10th St., Denver, Colo.

J. W. BALMAIN CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, ETC.

P. O. Box 170. SANDON, B. C.

OUR CORSET DEPART-

MENT IS UP-TO-DATE

IN ALL STYLES AND

PRICES.

The Nelson Brewing Co.

Brewers of Fine Lager Beer and Porter—the best in the land. Correspondence solicited. Address—

R. REISTERER & CO., Nelson, B. C.

H. BYERS & CO., HARDWARE

HEAVY AND SHELF

Coal, Iron,

Steel, Blowers,

Water Motors,

Truax Ore Cars,

Ore Buckets,

Rails, Belting,

Packing, Wire Rope.

Tin and Sheet

Iron Workers

NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

P. BURNS & CO.

Have shops in nearly all the camps and cities of Kootenay and Boundary. They sell the best meat obtainable and aim to give satisfaction to every customer. Try a line of their steaks.

P. BURNS & CO.

California Wine Co.,

—NELSON, B. C.

Wholesale dealers in

Choice Wines and Fragrant Cigars

Write for prices. Our stock is the largest in Kootenay.

WADDS BROS PHOTOGRAPHERS VANCOUVER AND NELSON, B. C.

J. K. CLARK, MINES AND MINING

Reports, Examinations and Management.

NEW DENVER, - B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

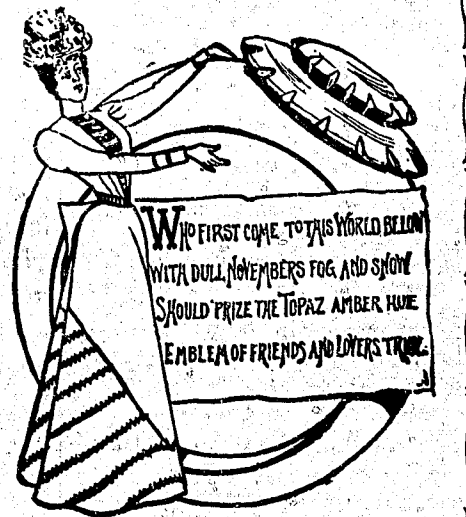
NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.

NELSON, B. C.



Clearance Sale

Now in progress. Hosiery, Dress Goods, Silks, Table Linens, Towels, Millinery, Mantles, Furs, Carpets, Curtains, Remnants from all departments at BARGAIN PRICES. Dress Goods and Silks—anything in this department at 20 per cent. discount. Furs—balance of our stock—at 25 per cent. discount. Mantles—Ladies' Jackets, Coats and Golf Capes at less than cost. Skirts—Ladies' ready made from \$2 upwards. Men's Wear: Fleeced lined Underwear from 50¢ each up. Bargains in Men's Ties, etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BUTTERICK PATTERNS,

THE ONLY RELIABLE.

Fred. Irvine & Co.,

NELSON, B. C.

MILLINERY—ALL THE

LATEST STYLES AT

LOWEST PRICES.

MENS FURNISHINGS

A SPECIALTY.