East and West Kootenay
Have Better Showings for Mines than any other Sections on the Continent of America.

The Tribune

Capital and Brains
Can Both be Employed to Advantage in the Mining Camps of East and West Kootenay.

FIRST YEAR.—NO. 16 . NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893. PRICE TEN CENTS.

AGAIN COMING TO THE FRONT.

AINSWORTH DISTRICT NO LONGER OVERLOOKED AND NEGLECTED.

Mining Men Who Mean Business Are Taking Hold, and All Indications Point to a Successful Year's Work—Over One Hundred Claims Recorded in the District Since May 1st.

Ainsworth, to borrow an American political expression, has been saying nothing for months past but has kept on sawing wood." The wave of excitement which swept over West Kootenay the last twelve months, and which sent nearly everybody into the Kaslo-Slocan country, has subsided in a great degree, and the merits of other camps in Kootenay are having a hearing.

For location, no camp can compare with Ainsworth for accessibility to the mines at all seasons of the year and for cheapness and rapidity in the delivery and handling of freight to the mines and the shipment of ore from the mines to navigable waters. Even if it is conceded—of which there is reasonable ground for disputation—that the Kaslo-Slocan mines have a higher grade ore than those of Ainsworth, yet, with the foregoing advantages in the latter's favor, and with ores running as low as 60 ounces in silver and 70 per cent in lead to the ton, the great disadvantages and the largely increased cost which the Kaslo-Slocan mines labor under in getting in freight and shipping out ores makes mining at Ainsworth even more profitable than in the Kaslo-Slocan camps. It is also being proved by actual work now being done that the ore bodies at Ainsworth go down, and that the ore is becoming richer as depth increases. No one is now afraid to develop a prospect for fear it will pinch out.

These facts are becoming known to mining investors and a reaction is setting in in favor of Ainsworth. One of the results of the reaction is that many claims which, owing to the Kaslo-Slocan excitement, were allowed to lapse have this spring been relocated by outside miners and capitalists, who will during the coming summer develop them, the result of which will be that many paying properties will be added to the Ainsworth camp. Another thing that is favorable to the development of Ainsworth is the fact that prospects are held at one-fourth the price asked for similar prospects in the Kaslo-Slocan camps.

To the investor of moderate means there is no camp anywhere in Kootenay that offers better opportunities for making money, and men of experience from the United States who have looked over the different mining camps in this province say that the mines around Ainsworth will be active when many others will have been exhausted.

THE TRIBUNE has referred, in previous issues, to the Johnson tunnel and its effect on the future of Ainsworth district. The work on the tunnel will now be carried on by machinery, Mr. Johnson having succeeded in getting the plant in working order on Tuesday. The air compressor and Burleigh drill from the Blue Bell mine is being used. The company of which Mr. Johnson is manager is displaying both pluck and energy, and if like pluck and energy is continued to the end of the tunnel, the expectations of the company will, it is hoped, be more than realized.

Howland Stevenson and Joseph Michel, well and favorably known in the mining camps of Utah, New Mexico, Oregon, and Idaho, as most intelligent, energetic, and successful miners and capitalists, arrived at Ainsworth in January last, and though the snow was several feet deep, they examined carefully several of the best prospects in the camp. At the end of two months' investigation and negotiation they bonded the Highland at a good figure. Within ten days thereafter they had a cabin and blacksmith shop built, and miners at work taking out ore. They have, however, been amply rewarded, as they have taken out about seventy-five tons of ore which will net them over $3500. They are making the Highland pay from the grassroots down. These same gentlemen have leased the No. 1 from the Revelstoke Mining Company for two years, and will begin active operations on the property in the course of ten days. Their names are associated with other ventures in the camp which are likely to result in bringing in a large amount of American capital.

Mr. McMurrow of the Highlander returned on Monday last from a trip to the Great Falls smelter, and so pleased are he and his associates with the results of a test shipment of ore that they propose at once to begin work on a tunnel that will thoroughly develop that mine.

That prospecting is keeping pace with mine development in the camps of which Ainsworth is the recording office, the following records made since the 1st instant goes to prove:

MINERAL CLAIMS RECORDED AT AINSWORTH.

May 1st.—Richmond; Jas. Hines, locator; situate on Jackson creek, Kaslo district.

May 2nd.—Burton group; E. D. Scott, locator; situate on Jackson creek, Kaslo district. Little Tom; Thos. Kemp, locator; situate on Jackson creek, Kaslo district.

May 5th.—Iron mine; Allie Butterfield, locator; situate on west bank of Kootenay lake, Kaslo district. Wanda; J. Greer Long, locator; situate near Jackson creek, Kaslo district. Hobo; Townsend S. Lamburn, locator; situate near Jackson creek, Kaslo district.

May 6th.—May C.; J. R. Hardie, locator; situate about one mile west of Ainsworth; No. 1 post is 300 feet west of the south end stake of the Sunlight claim, Hot Springs camp. Ruth; A. B. Rand, locator; situate about ½ mile west of Kootenay lake and adjoining Libby and Alletta V. claims; Hot Springs camp. Morning; A. R. Ewing, locator; situate adjoining Allie B. claim, Kaslo district. Munroe; Thos. Dexter, locator; situate about 1½ mile west of Ainsworth and about 300 feet south of the Sunlight claim; Hot Springs camp. Madison; Thos. Dexter, locator; situate about 1 mile west of Ainsworth, east of and adjoining the Sunlight claim, Hot Springs camp. Boy; D. V. Hardie, locator; situate about 1 mile west of Ainsworth, running parallel to and adjoining the east side of the Munroe mineral claim, Hot Springs camp. Emerson; Ida C. Strobeck, locator; situate about 1 mile west of Kootenay lake, running parallel to and adjoining the west side line of the Standard claim, Hot Springs camp.

May 8th.—Rosa; Albert Ditmer, locator; situate on Big creek, Kaslo district.

May 9th.—Comstock; D. D. McPhail, locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Hot Springs camp. Lama; O. J. Wigien, locator; situate on the north of and being an extension of the Emma Abbott, Hot Springs camp. First Chance; Fabin Angrignon, locator; situate on Duncan river, Duncan River district. Gold Eagle No. 2; Fabiro Chales, locator; situate on Duncan river, Duncan River district. Great Singer; Alice Adrian, locator; situate adjoining the north end of the Wheel of Fortune and General Grant claims, Hot Springs camp. Emma Abbott; Alice Adrian, locator; situate about 1 mile west of Kootenay lake and south of the Libby mineral claim, Hot Springs camp.

May 10th.—Summit; K. W. Hastings, locator; situate on the east slope of Jackson creek, Kaslo district. Comfort; Robt. E. Clark, locator; situate about ¾ mile west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the Highland mineral claim on the northwest side, Hot Springs camp. Mississippi; John McDonald, locator; situate on Bear creek, Kaslo district. White Horse; Michael Flaherty, locator; situate on Twelve-Mile creek, Kaslo district. Anaconda; A. B. Goldstein, locator; situate on Twelve-Mile creek, Kaslo district. Bullion; Michael Flaherty, locator; situate on Twelve-Mile creek, Kaslo district. St. Louis; Chas. Kennedy, locator; situate 1 mile from Kaslo creek, Kaslo district. Saint Joseph; J. C. Eaton, locator; situate on east side of Whitewater creek, Kaslo district. Saint Charles; C. H. Eaton, locator; situate on east side of Whitewater creek, Kaslo district. Cecelia; Anthony Shelland, locator; situate on east side of Green creek, Kaslo district. Ninety-Three; Thos. McGovern, locator; situate on the south side of Schroder creek, about 4 miles west of Kootenay lake, Schroder Creek district.

May 11th.—Fullhouse; James Van Hook locator; situate 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake between the Jerusalem and Sweden claims on Cedar creek, Hot Springs camp. May Flower; John C. Davenport locator; situate on the head of 12-Mile creek, Kaslo district. Sunshine; M. C. Hamilton locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the Eleven and Bugaboo claims, Hot Springs camp. Port Hope; Joseph W. Craig, locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the west side line of the Pataha claim, Hot Springs camp. Baker's First; Willis Baker locator; situate ¾ of a mile west of Kootenay lake, running parallel to and adjoining the east side line of the Fergus claim, Hot Springs camp. Baker's Second; Ida Baker locator; situate parallel with and adjoining the west side line of the Nicollet claim, Hot Springs camp. Baker's Third; Hannah Baker locator; situate parallel with and adjoining the west side line of the Snelling claim, Hot Springs camp. Baker's Fourth; Willis Baker locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake on the south branch of Woodberry creek and covering the same ground as the Silver Tip and Ivey claims, Hot Springs camp. Morning; W. D. McFadden locator; situate on Jackson creek, Kaslo district. Snow King; J. C. Geer locator; situate about 15 miles up Duncan river, Duncan River district. Silena; J. C. Geer locator; situate about 15 miles up Duncan river, Duncan River district. Storm King; J. H. Lange locator; situate about 15 miles up Duncan river, Duncan River district. Whale; T. C. Geer locator; situate about 15 miles up Duncan river and 3 miles east of said river, Duncan River district.

May 12th.—Carroll; O. E. Bohlig locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake, Hot Springs camp. Jewel; James Cronan locator; situate about 1½ miles from Johnson creek, Kaslo district. Sunnyside; Duncan McDonald locator; situate about 1½ miles from Johnson creek, Kaslo district. Mulgrave; Frank E. Cole locator; situate about 1½ miles south of Ainsworth and adjoining the Bobtail claim on the south, Hot Springs camp. Rand; A. B. Rand locator; situate about 65 feet from the Pataha mine, Hot Springs camp.

May 13th.—Nightshift; Cody, McLeod, Streit, and Whitten locators; situate adjoining the Patah claim, Hot Springs camp. Jay; D. V. Hardie locator; situate west of Woodberry creek ½ a mile, Hot Springs camp. Wakefield; Ida Strobeck locator; situate west of the north of Woodberry creek, about 3500 feet west of Kootenay lake, Hot Springs camp. Old Age; Edward Nelson locator; situate about ¾ of a mile west of Kootenay lake, being a north extension of the Lilly claim, Hot Springs camp. St. James; Mary J. Adrian locator; situate about 3 miles west of Kootenay lake and formerly known as the Garfield, Hot Springs camp. Phantom; Henry Faber locator; situate about 2½ miles west of Kootenay lake and east of the No. 1 claim, Hot Springs camp. Ida Bell; Henry Faber locator; situate about 1 mile west of Kootenay lake, joining the Lilly claim on the west, Hot Springs camp. Jefferson; James Anderson locator; situate about 1½ miles from Kaslo creek on Spring creek, Kaslo district. Hillside; Charles Behrman locator; situate on the east slope of Kaslo creek, Kaslo district. Silver Key; Pat Murray locator; situate on the south side of the Wellington claim, Kaslo district. Bunker Hill; John Brockman locator; situate on Duncan river, Duncan River district. Montana; C. M. Huff locator; situate on Duncan river, being the south extension of the Sullivan claim, Duncan River district. El Moro; Albert Burns locator; situate in Jardine camp, about ¼ a mile east of the Blue Bell claim, Kaslo district. Black Pearl; E. A. Bielenberg locator; situate in Jardine camp, adjoining the claim El Moro, Kaslo district. Mars; R. M. Backe locator; situate on Whitewater creek, Kaslo district. Rock Boulder; John King locator; situate on 12-Mile creek, Kaslo district. May Bell; A. V. Westly locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake and 383 feet east of the Pataha claim, Hot Springs camp. Bradford; Joseph W. Craig locator; situate about two miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the west side line of the Port Hope claim, Hot Springs camp. Alton; T. A. Armstrong locator; situate about 2½ miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the west side line of the Phœnix, and adjoining the south end of the Dollie, Hot Springs camp. Mand S.; N. A. Moorehouse locator; situate about 1½ miles west of Kootenay lake, running parallel with and adjoining the north end lines of the Highland and Sunnyside claims, Hot Springs camp. Baker's Fifth; Ida Baker locator; situate on Woodberry creek, Hot Springs camp. Ida C.; O. S. Bohrig locator; situate between the Highland and Sunnyside, Hot Springs camp.

Believe They Have a Bonanza.

Nelson district has a gold claim called the Whitewater, and it is believed to be a valuable property. Kaslo district has also a claim called the Whitewater, and its owners, T. J. Lendrum and J. C. Eaton, believe they have a bonanza once they get it developed. Mr. Lendrum was up at the ground on Sunday, and reports that his partner, who is acting as superintendent, is getting development work well under way. A tunnel is in on the ledge twenty feet, the face in iron ore carrying galena. The width of the ledge is not known, as it has not been crosscut. A good and roomy bunkhouse has been erected, and every preparation made to carry on work continuously. The snow in the vicinity is about five feet deep.

Will be Put in Thorough Repair.

The Kaslo wagon road committee has appointed S. S. Bailey, who is one of the committee, to organize a force of about twenty-five men all told, and, beginning at Kaslo, to put the road in good condition to Bear lake. It is calculated that the force will get over the road about as fast as the receding snow will allow of profitable work. A full meeting of the committee is called for the evening of Saturday, the 20th instant, the business in view being arrangements for the extension of the road to Cody creek. The government appropriation of $10,000 has been placed at the disposal of the committee for the completion of this work.

Jubilee Mountain Still In It.

As long as John McRae lives mining operations will be carried on on Jubilee mountain, East Kootenay. He is now at work on the Maggie McRae, a copper claim from which a carload of ore was shipped last year to Swansea, Wales. The ore assays from 25 to 65 per cent copper.

KASLO'S LONG FELT WANT.

The Lake Wonder to Have Any Number of Wharves.

The fact that Kaslo has not had a decent wharf has detracted from the town, as many new arrivals argued that if the people of a booming town had not enough enterprise to build a suitable landing for incoming passengers they must have little faith in the town's future. On the other hand, the people of the town claimed that the townsite company and the steamboats should build wharves, as the former owned the water frontage and the latter should provide their own landings just as much as railroads provide platforms at stations. The steamboat people claim they were always willing to put in suitable wharves, but the townsite owners wanted a small fortune for the water frontage. The townsite owners have no excuse to give for their inaction, other than that they are in the country to get all there is in it.

However, the unlooked for has happened. The steamboat company of which captain Troup is manager got a rustle on and imported a floating wharf from the United States. The wharf and warehouse were built by Dr. Hendryx for his old reliable twin-screw steamer Galena, and for two years served their purpose at Galena landing, a mile or so down the river from Bonner's Ferry. This action does not suit some of the people of Kaslo, and on Thursday last those who have property interests near the corner of Front and Third streets passed around the hat and raised $1600 with which to build a permanent floating wharf and warehouse, the same to be moored at the foot of Third street. The wharf will be 60 by 100 feet and the warehouse 30 by 40 feet. The townsite owners, or, rather, the promoters of the Kaslo & Slocan railway, it is understood, are thinking of building a substantial incline wharf at a point between Fourth and Fifth streets. When work is actually commenced on it THE TRIBUNE will only be too glad to chronicle the fact.

In the meantime trouble is brewing between the steamboat owners. Troup's company has moored its imported wharf on the site of the old landing at the foot of Third street, and the other boats now claim they must have the privilege of landing at it without paying wharfage dues. The privilege will not be allowed them without a fight, and some of them go so far as to threaten to tow the unsightly and played-out structure back to the foreign country from whence it came.

East Kootenay Howling.

The people around Golden, in East Kootenay, were born kicking, and they have practiced it ever since. The latest kick is against the government for appropriating money for roads and bridges that will never be used, instead of for roads that would be of benefit to the mining industry, now that it is getting on its legs in that section of the province. They claim that the $2000 voted for a road to the south of Fort Steele and the $2000 for a bridge across Bull river are expenditures altogether unnecessary and from which no benefit can possibly be derived by the taxpayers of East Kootenay. It is claimed the money appropriated for these useless works could be expended to advantage in building a wagon road to the North Star mine on St. Mary's river. That the construction of the road this season would ensure the ore being brought to Golden for smelting and would therefore be of great benefit to the whole district, by affording employment to a large number of men at the mines, in transportation, and at the Golden smelter, and give a great impetus to all the business enterprises, besides attracting the attention of the outside world to the mining possibilities of East Kootenay.

Fast Railroading.

The New York Central railroad's Empire State express broke all railroading records on the afternoon of the 10th instant, in the run from Rochester to Buffalo, attaining a speed of 108¾ miles an hour. The train was drawn by the new Columbia engine No. 999, which will be sent to the world's fair. Miles were made in from 42 to 50 seconds right along until Corfu was reached. The distance from Corfu to Crittenden, four miles, was made in 3½ minutes, and the two miles between Wende and Looneyville were traveled in 1 minute and 30 seconds. The track from Looneyville to Forks station is as solid as a rock and well-adapted to record-breaking. The distance is nine miles and it was run in 6 minutes and 58 seconds. Just before Forks was reached a mile was made in 35 seconds, timed by a stop watch. The 69 miles from Rochester to Buffalo was made in 68 minutes.

Tardy Action.

The following notice appears in the Official Gazette of the 11th instant. According to it, Dr. E. C. Arthur, Wilson Hill, and Alfred Hill, if they take the necessary legal steps, will acquire the land at the head of Slocan lake reserved for a townsite, except only the portion that is subdivided into lots and blocks some forty acres in all:

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA, May 10th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the reservation of a section of land at the northwest end of Slocan lake, West Kootenay district, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 17th March, 1892, has been cancelled in so far as it relates to that portion of the section which has not been subdivided into lots and blocks.

Any persons who have taken all necessary legal steps to acquire by purchase any portion of such land so released from reserve will be permitted to complete their purchase upon compliance with the further requirements of the Land Act.

F. G. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

WICKED CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Extort Large Sums for Trifling Violations of the Customs Laws.

All that is wanted to raise the ire of certain business men in Nelson, Ainsworth, and Kaslo is to ask them if they ever had any difficulty in raising money to pay duties on goods imported from the United States. Some of them are a little sore on that point since they were made to stand and instantly deliver thousands of dollars for alleged violations of a law they did not understand. Later comers are getting into the same trouble, as it was reported last week that a Kaslo furniture dealer had to quickly hand over $1700 for bringing in goods on false invoices. But this is not the only section in which the people have trouble with the customs officials. Here it has never been even hinted that the officials were either brutal or corrupt; but in other sections they are said to be both. A special representative of the Montreal Star has described the brutality—no milder term will serve—which marks the administration of the Canadian customs law in the eastern townships of Quebec.

In order that the situation may be clearly understood it is necessary to state that the line dividing the Dominion and Republic at that point is an imaginary one. For instance, at one point a store is one-half on the United States side and one-half in Canada. At another the line runs in the center of a wagon road, and a vehicle driven along would thus be subject, under a strict interpretation of the law, to a customs tax by the American government on the one half and by the Canadian government on the other. So also with the horses. One could be forced to pay toll to Uncle Sam and the other to her majesty, and if they crossed too frequently from one side to the other in meeting or passing other teams the value of the animals would soon be eaten up in customs duties. Under such circumstances smuggling is almost unavoidable. But it is with the manner in which the petty smugglers are dealt with that the correspondent deals.

A lot of special customs officers are turned loose along this border by the Dominion government every spring. The powers of these men appear to be almost unlimited and the manner in which they exercise them incredible. When they catch a man who has violated the customs law they inform him of the penalties to which he has laid himself liable and then offer to settle privately for so much cash down. If the man is obdurate they will take less.

Here are some examples:

A storekeeper hauled a barrel of American pork from the railway station to his store, intending to enter it later on. A special customs officer swooped down upon him and the case was settled for $20. A man bought some nails from the American side of the international store before referred to. A special threatened to seize his team, when the heinous offence was settled for $50. In the same store a barrel of American coal oil had been entered and duty paid on it. For convenience sake the barrel was rolled back to the American side of the building. A farmer bought some oil from the barrel and when he took it home he found a special waiting for him who assessed him $70; but, on representation being made to Ottawa, the money was afterwards refunded. A merchant's books were overhauled. He was told by the specials who did the work that he had subjected himself to a penalty of $800, and this sum was demanded, but the officials subsequently compromised at $300. One farmer was frightened into paying $60 because he had bought two cans of tomatoes across the lines, and another was levied upon for $150 because the store at which he purchased some Christmas toys was a few yards too far south.

Another special officer, when asked to show his authority, flourished a revolver in the face of the merchant who had questioned his powers. At the same time the special said that he had two charges of $500 each against the merchant that he would settle for $100 cash down. The merchant refused to be bulldozed, and the officer walked off with a bushel of articles alleged to have been smuggled. But the most extraordinary case of all was the following: A storekeeper sold some American tobacco to one of these special officers. The latter explained the penalties and offered to settle for a small sum. Instead of settling, the merchant saw a political friend of his who happened to be in the neighborhood, and through the influence of this friend the charge was withdrawn altogether.

The Whole Gang Should be Fired.

If Nelson had been made a port of entry, the following incident would not have been reported by the Bonner's Ferry Herald: "It is reported that Mr. Johnstone, special Canadian customs officer, and Mr. Rykert, the Canadian collector at the boundary line, had a terrible row a few days ago. Johnstone ordered Rykert to do some act which we understand would have worked a hardship on the steamer State of Idaho. Mr. Rykert, being a fair and honorable official, refused to do the act. Johnstone took Rykert to task about it and Rykert told him to seek a place considerable warmer than British Columbia. This man Johnstone is the same person who went aboard the State of Idaho recently and made such a beautiful show of himself." The incident is no doubt highly colored, as is everything the Herald prints in reference to its particular pet, the steamer State of Idaho. But, notwithstanding the Herald's unfairness, one thing is apparent, that is, that the Kootenay Lake country is not big enough for some of the big-headed customs officials now stationed within its limits. The government had beter make a port of entry at Nelson and appoint a clear-headed man collector of customs, then less would be heard of our present inefficient gang who imagine the government would come to a standstill were they removed from office. Again: Why is there so much friction between the officials on Kootenay river and so little between the officials on the Columbia river? Major Routhe, the sub-collector of the United States at Northport, has never had any trouble with Mr. Jones, the Canadian customs official at Trail Creek. The trouble with Mr. Rykert and Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Dolan is, that they are all partisans of rival steamboat companies and allow their partisanship to interfere with their official duties. The whole gang should be fired.

Mishaps and Misfortunes.

The boys who make their headquarters at Ainsworth have lost more sleep locating claims after midnight than those of any other camp in Kootenay. A claim, believed to be of value, was relocatable at midnight of the 12th instant, and two parties started to relocate it. One party was made up of well-known prospectors, like Alex McLeod, Henry Cody, and George Whitten; the other was headed by George W. Adrain. Both knew the ground well in daylight, but neither party knew the lay of the land after dark. For awhile the hills around the Patah claim looked as if a hundred jack-o'-lanterns had suddenly sprung up. One party had no end of mishaps in the dark before they got the claim staked, and the other had no end of misfortunes in daylight before he left the inside of the recorder's office. The Adrian party knew nothing of the other party, and the other party knew all about what Mr. Adrian was sitting on the steps of the record office for so early on the morning of the 13th. Promptly at 10 o'clock the record office was opened, and while Mr. Adrian was placing a Winchester rifle, with which he was armed, in a place of safety, the other boys stepped in and handed the recorder their location notice for the mineral claim "Nightshift." When Mr. Adrian handed his location notice in he was informed that he was too late. Mr. Adrian is now in doubt whether to use the Winchester on the mining recorder or on the boys who got ahead of him, and the mining recorder wishes the "Nightshift" had never been located.

In and Around Four Mile City.

A row of about 3½ miles from New Denver lands one at Four Mile City. Considerable work is being done there. Bowes & Tallmire have their hotel ready for the reception of travelers, and Hume & Co.'s store building is under way. Lot owners are clearing their property, and from the number of cabins and tents, the town's population must be close on half a hundred. The townsite, which is level from end to end with a gradual slope to the water's edge, will not be an expensive one in which to make streets or other improvements, and the clearing will be easy, as the timber is small. Al Reed has staked a preemption on the south side of the townsite, and has already erected a frame building on it. Leaving the townsite, the Alpha group of mines is reached in about 3½ miles. Late reports from this group are in to way exaggerated. While working in an open cut the ledge was encountered and found to be ten feet wide—wider than at any other place exposed. Fully two feet of the ledge is solid ore. In the upper tunnel, a winze discloses a large body of high-grade grey copper ore. This tunnel is in between sixty and seventy feet. For the amount of work done, there is not another claim in Slocan district that will compare with the Alpha. The owners, Messrs. Briggs, Grady & Laatz, are at present working alone, but later on the working force will be increased.

Defending Mining Recorder Sproat.

NEW DENVER, May 12th, 1893.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: In your issue of the 27th ultimo, under the heading of "An Explanation Asked For," a great injustice is done Mr. Sproat, the recorder here, by James Delaney. Being the saloonkeeper referred to, I should be glad to be allowed to state the following facts:

Mr. Sproat did not "collect a whisky bill." I happened to be in the record office when the party referred to tendered Mr. Sproat a $40 bill, and was told by that gentleman that he had no change. Mr. Sproat never took the bill from the party at all. I volunteered to change the bill, and in doing so told the party I had deducted an old outstanding account, to which he made no objection whatever at the time. It was not until other parties had worked up a case that any objection was made to my retaining what was due to me.

Trusting that you will publish this explanation in justice to Mr. Sproat, I am, yours, etc.,

C. W. AYLWIN.

[The instance referred to by Mr. Delaney is reported not the only one in which Mr. Sproat, the mining recorder at New Denver, has acted as a quasi-collector of whisky debts for Mr. Aylwin. It is indeed strange that a public office should be turned into a lounging place for saloonkeepers, and that public officials should take so much interest in collecting debts due saloonkeepers. EDITOR TRIBUNE.]

Thoroughly Prospected.

Frank Heap was in Nelson yesterday, coming down on the Ainsworth from Lardo. Mr. Heap has established a store at the Big Jam in Duncan river, and reports business lively there, as over 200 prospectors are in that neighborhood. While the snow is still deep on the high mountains, the country is being well prospected on the low mountains. No finds of importance have yet been reported. The freight rate on merchandise from Argenta to Big Jam is $60 a ton. A hotel has also been started at the Jam.

SUPPLIES AND PLANT ARRIVING

FOR THE MEN WHO HAVE TAKEN SUB-CONTRACTS ON THE N. & F. S. R. R.

Actual Construction Work, However, Will Not Be Begun on the Nelson End Before June 1st—Quite a Number of Laborers Are on the Ground and More Coming in Daily.

A. C. McLean, who has the contract for the first ten miles of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway south from Nelson is getting in shape for the work. He has one camp built at Bogustown, another well under way at Daly's ranch, and will build another as soon as the most suitable place is determined. Several carloads of his plant have been delivered, but as yet Larson & Co. have not been able to get through any of their supplies to Nelson, although they have managed to get a few carloads through to the mouth of Beaver creek, the southern headquarters camp. Mr. McLean expects to have his force in pretty good shape in a couple of weeks. He says the rate paid laborers will be $2 a day, but expects to let most of his rock work to station men. Quite a number of men are now in Nelson and more are coming in daily. On the south end the engineers had some difficulty in making the final location.

Hull Bros. & Co. of Calgary and Kamloops have been awarded the beef contract.

Obituary.

Michael Irving of Lindsay, Ontario, died at the Adams House, Kaslo, on Sunday morning, after an illness of ten days. Deceased was a prospector and miner, aged 33 years. Last winter he worked for Charley Kent on the Chambers mine in Slocan district, and a few weeks ago went up to the mines on Schroder creek. He had several claims of his own in Slocan district. He was an Odd Fellow and was buried by the Nelson lodge of that order, Mr. A. Wilson, a D. D. G. M. of Idaho, conducting the funeral ceremony, sixty members of the order being in attendance. The deceased has a brother living at White Bear Lake, Manitoba.

Still Carries the Broom.

That much-advertised fast steamboat, the State of Idaho, does not come up to the expectations of its friends. They expected it would run away from the Nelson, but the Nelson still carries the broom. On Saturday's trip, the Nelson made the run from Bonner's Ferry to Kaslo in 9 hours and 47 minutes. Within that time she made seven stops and unloaded a ton and a half of way freight. This beats all previous records. The State of Idaho was advertised to make the round trip between Kaslo and Bonner's Ferry in a day, but on her first attempt this week she signally failed. The distance is estimated at 291 miles.

Not Required to Change Citizenship.

SEATTLE, May 12th, 1893.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: Will you kindly inform me by mail if there is a law passed by the legislature that requires foreigners to declare their intention of becoming citizens of British Columbia before they can get a license to prospect on British Columbia soil. I, in company with others, intend to visit your country and look over its mineral resources, and shall consider it a great favor if you will answer the above question.

JOHN ERICKSON.

Foreigners (except Chinese) have the same rights and privileges as British subjects, and are not required to change their citizenship in order to prospect for minerals or hold mineral claims in British Columbia.

Will Build the Revelstoke Branch.

The general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was held in Montreal last week. The shareholders decided to expend $8,000,000 in new lines, improvements on existing lines, and new rolling stock. One of the new lines that will be built is the branch from Revelstoke to Upper Arrow lake, twenty-eight miles in length.

Want a Commission Recorder.

The prospectors who are on the Upper Duncan river think they should have a commission recorder located at some convenient point. At present they are compelled to travel over sixty miles to Ainsworth, a trip that requires several days, and, at the best, is an expensive one. The attention of gold commissioner Fitzstubbs is called to the matter and he should recommend that a recorder be appointed as desired. The prospectors are unanimously in favor of giving the appointment to someone who will live at the Big Jam on Duncan river.

The Effects of Advertising.

Last week THE TRIBUNE called attention to the fact that Nelson was without a furniture store. Within three days an enterprising firm (James McDonald & Co. of Kaslo) had a stock of goods in the Scroggs building and were doing a rushing business. Such is one of the effects of advertising.

Postponed.

The sitting of the county court, first advertised for the 16th instant, was postponed to the 18th, and is again postponed on account of the non-arrival of judge Spinks. If the judge arrives tomorrow night, the court will likely be opened on Friday or Saturday.

Timely Action.

In putting men on the Toad Mountain road to repair it, Mr. Fitzstubbs took timely action. The road was being badly washed in places.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE is published on Thursdays, by JOHN HOUSTON & Co., and will be mailed to subscribers on payment of ONE DOLLAR a year. No subscription taken for less than a year.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS printed at the following rates: One inch, $36 a year; two inches, $60 a year; three inches $84 a year; four inches, $96 a year; five inches, $105 a year; six inches and over, at the rate of $1.50 an inch per month.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS 20 cents a line for first insertion and 10 cents a line for each additional insertion. Birth, marriage, and death notices free.

LOCAL OR READING MATTER NOTICES 50 cents a line each insertion.

JOB PRINTING at fair rates. All accounts for job printing and advertising payable on the first of every month; subscription, in advance.

A BRANCH OFFICE, with Mr. R. H. Kemp in charge, is established at Kaslo. Mr. Kemp is authorized to receipt for subscriptions and contract for advertisements.

ADDRESS all communications to

THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B.C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. LABAU, M.D.—Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 3 and 4 Houston block, Nelson. Telephone 42.

RANDALE H. KEMP, M.E.—Examines and reports on mines and prospects. Twenty years' continuous experience. Independent of any mine or works. Not interested in the buying or selling of mines or prospects. Kaslo, B.C.

L. R. HARRISON, B. A.—Barrister and Attorney at Law for the province of New Brunswick), Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner for taking Affidavits for use in the Courts of British Columbia, etc. Offices—Rooms 9 and 10, Houston block, Josephine St., Nelson, B.C.

The Tribune

THURSDAY MORNING.....MAY 18, 1893

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

A line that cannot be distinguished except by a few old-time Indian traders separates Kootenai county, Idaho, from Kootenay district, British Columbia. The lay of the land is much the same in both sections. Their people live by the same pursuits, that is, farming, stockraising, lumbering, and mining. The laws of the state of Idaho are but little different from those in force in the province of British Columbia. Kootenai county, Idaho, has no public buildings on which large sums of money have been expended. Neither has Kootenay district, British Columbia. The Idaho county has few public roads; about the same mileage, probably, as the British Columbia district. The population of the two sections is about the same, as is the assessed valuation. But there is a striking difference in one thing, that is, in taxation. The rate of taxation in Kootenai county, Idaho, is $2.80 on the $100; the rate in Kootenay district, British Columbia, is 50 cents on the $100. For the fiscal year 1893-4, the Idaho county will disburse $70,000 in running the county government. In the same time, the province of British Columbia will disburse $70,000 in keeping the government machinery in Kootenay district in running order. The government of one section is by the people for themselves. The government of the other section is by the province for the people. A slight difference in theory; but a wide difference in practical results.

THE PORT OF ENTRY QUESTION.

That a district in which the customs collections amount to thousands of dollars annually should be without a port of entry seems a trifle strange; but such is a fact, nevertheless. Last winter the people of Nelson petitioned the Dominion government, through their representative, J. A. Mara, that Nelson be made a port of entry. That petition was duly presented to the government, and Mr. Mara received the following in reply:

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, February 28th, 1893.

MR. J. A. MARA, M. P.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter and the petition from the inhabitants of the town of Nelson, in the Kootenay district, British Columbia, asking that that place be made a customs port of entry. I have forwarded your letter, with the petition in question, to our inspector for British Columbia, with a request that he report fully upon the necessities and requirements of that place, and as soon as I hear from him, I shall be in a position to decide as to the advisability of creating an outport there. I am, my dear sir, faithfully yours. N. C. WALLACE.

The inspector for British Columbia is John S. Clute of New Westminster, who is now in Nelson on an inspecting tour. Mr. Clute states that he has repeatedly urged on the department the necessity of making Nelson a port of entry. Comparing Mr. Wallace's letter with Mr. Clute's statement, the government does not always take the advice of its trusted officials. However, Nelson will be made a port of entry, notwithstanding all efforts to prevent it. The efforts to prevent it emanate from the town in which Mr. Clute has his official residence.

MR. RYKERT, the customs official at the boundary line, goes out of his way to air an imaginary grievance against THE TRIBUNE. He goes all the way to the Bonner's Ferry Herald to do it. THE TRIBUNE has never even intimated that Mr. Rykert was not an efficient customs official. When it makes such an intimation, Mr. Rykert will know it.

THE Kaslo Claim has made its appearance. Like many quartz claims, its pay streak is small in proportion to the size of its ledge, and there is no show for it to be a paying proposition from the grassroots. The pay streak may improve as development work progresses, but the indications are not favorable. The Claim will never be a bonanza.

Democracy Holding Its Own.

The marquis or Tweeddale was bound to admit at a meeting of the North British Railway Company in Edinburgh, Scotland, that on the humble plebian, and not the wealthy partrician, the company chiefly depends. It transpires that out of the fourteen millions or so of passengers over North British lines during the last half-year, only about three-quarters of a million traveled first-class, and 94½ per cent of the whole belonged to the class that formerly were treated as cattle. This has put the company in the way of making some improvements on third-class carriages, and Tom, Dick, and Harry are being recognized as at least a paying commodity, worth looking after.

The British Army an Imposture.

The house of commons, in March, engaged in talk about army administration. This talk was introduced for the purpose of obstructing the home rule bill. But, pure obstruction though it was, it affords a useful peg on which to hang a little discourse for the benefit of John Bull. The only really useful contribution to the discussion was made by sir Charles Dilke, who went straight to the heart of the question by asking how it was that we pay so much for this army and get so little in return. "We spend £37,000,000 a year," said sir Charles Dilke, "and yet we are one of the smallest military powers." Apart from India, we have only three army corps, and of these one is locked up in Ireland because we persist in maintaining an Irish government hateful to the Irish people. So that if we wanted to take part in a great European war, we could only send an army which it would require microscopes to see, and which could be overwhelmed and cut to pieces in a few hours by the gigantic legions of France or Germany. Now we are not sorry that our army is so small; on the contrary, we are delighted, and we could only wish that it were smaller still. The possession of a small army binds England to a peaceful foreign policy, and curbs the spirit of an insane jingoism. What we complain of is that this little army is so costly. There is something very rotten somewhere. The rottenness is really in the fact that the British army is an aristocratic institution, which exists mainly for the purpose of providing the sons of titled men with comfortable positions in life. The majority of the officers are probably useless, idle, and incompetent. We know what signs of disaffection are constantly appearing, and that open hostility between officers and men has been manifested again and again. The commander-in-chief is an old gentleman with a bad temper, and is probably the most incompetent old impostor in Europe. He knows nothing of actual war, since he ran away home when it came to serious fighting in the Crimea nearly forty years ago. There are perhaps half a dozen decent generals whose claims might be recognized in the great continental armies, but the rest are ignorant dullards, who are drawing pay and doing nothing. John Bull is supposed to be a highly practical person, who wants value for his money. It is astonishing to observe how often he fails to get it. But in no department of the public service is that failure so complete as in our extravagant, badly-managed imposture of an army.

W. A. JOWETT

(Notary Public)

MINING AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT

REPRESENTING

The Confederation Life Association,
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company,
The Provident Fund Accident Company;
ALSO,
The Sandy Croft Foundry Company, near Chester, England, makers of all kinds of mining machinery, air compressors, rock breakers, stamps, etc.

No. 1 JOSEPHINE STREET,
NELSON, B.C.

LOTS FOR SALE IN
ADDITION "A"
Adjoining the government townsite of Nelson,
AT $125 and UPWARDS,
with a rebate for buildings erected. The best residential property in Nelson. Value sure to increase.
Apply to
-:- W. A. JOWETT, -:-
Mining and Real Estate Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
Agent for Nelson and West Kootenay District, or to INNES & RICHARDS, Vancouver, B. C.

G. W. RICHARDSON, Nelson. R. J. BEALEY, Kaslo.

RICHARDSON & BEALEY
REAL ESTATE
AND
MINING BROKERS.
Offices in Nelson, Kaslo, and Lardo.

J. & J. TAYLOR
"Toronto Safe Works,"
Toronto, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE-PROOF
BURGLAR-PROOF
Safes and Vault Doors.

NOW

is a good time to buy real estate in Nelson, either for speculation or investment, as the prices asked are such as to allow the return of good interest on the property if permanent improvements are made or of a handsome profit if purchased on speculation. Nelson has never been boomed, and today is the solidest town in Kootenay.

$1500 will buy a 30-foot lot on East Baker street near corner Josephine. Terms: $500 cash, balance in three and six months.

$2000 will buy a 50-foot lot on East Baker street, opposite Tremont hotel. Terms: $500 cash, balance in three, six and nine months.

$3000 will buy a 50-foot corner lot on East Baker street. Terms: $1000 cash, balance in three, six, nine and twelve months.

$450 will buy a 30-foot lot on East Baker street. Terms: $250 cash, balance in six and twelve months.

$1650 will buy a 30-foot corner lot on West Baker street. Terms: $500 cash, balance in three and six months.

$600 will buy a 30-foot improved lot on West Baker street. Terms: $300 cash, balance in six and twelve months.

$175 to $600 will buy the best residence lots in Nelson. Terms: One-third cash, balance in nine and eighteen months.

APPLY TO
John Houston & Co.
Cor. Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson.

NAKUSP

Slocan Mines • • Slocan Mines

THE ELDORADO OF B. C.

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the center of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete.

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out by the NATURAL GATEWAY via NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy, and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP---The gateway of the SLOCAN COUNTRY, either from the north or south, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan lake.

Concentrators and Samplers.

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the railway question. The NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY will be built with a rush right into the heart of the mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

Lots will be put on the market on April 20th at old prices, but will be advanced 20 per cent on May 1st.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

NELSON LOTS

A New Railway Under Construction.

Buy Before the Market Rises

In the RAILWAY CENTRE and SEAT OF GOVERNMENT of West Kootenay.

CHOICE BUILDING and RESIDENCE PROPERTY

REBATE ALLOWED FOR GOOD BUILDINGS.

ALSO LOTS FOR SALE IN NAKUSP, DAWSON, and ROBSON.

LOOK OUT FOR DAWSON

THE CENTRE OF THE LARDEAU COUNTRY.

Apply for Prices, Maps, Etc., to
Frank Fletcher,
Land Commissioner Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co.,
NELSON, B.C.

GOLD. SILVER. LEAD.

LARDO

(The Nagle-Davies Crown Grant.)

The Gateway of the Lardo-Duncan Mining Camps.
The Head of Navigation at the North End of Koootenay Lake.
The Terminus of the Government Trail.

All lots are cleared at the expense of the owners of the Townsite. A wharf (the best on Kootenay Lake) is being constructed at the north end of Main street.

Inside Lots, $150; Corners, $200

Terms, one-third cash, balance in 3 and 6 months.

John L. Retallack, Managing Agent, STONE BLOCK, KASLO. B. C.

B. H. LEE, Notary Public. HARRY H. WARD

B. H. LEE & CO.

Real Estate and Mining Brokers.

The Largest Choice of Good Business Locations in Kaslo.
Several Promising Claims for Sale on Reasonable Terms.
Local Agents for Slocan City and Four Mile City.
Conveyancing.

OFFICE: FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.
ADJOINING GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.

BOURNE BROS.

NEW DENVER
REVELSTOKE - - - AND NAKUSP

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Miners' . Supplies . and . General . Merchandise

T. J. ROADLEY. MATHEW GUTHRIE.

ROADLEY AND GUTHRIE,

REAL ESTATE AND MINES.

Commission Merchants and Insurance Agents.

Desirable Kaslo Property on Easy Terms. A Long List of Kaslo-Slocan Mining Properties for Sale. Assessment Work Done and Abstracts Furnished Outside Parties. Conveyancing.

OFFICE IN THE STONE BUILDING, FRONT STREET, KASLO.

J. R. MARKS & CO.

Real Estate and Mining Brokers.

AGENTS FOR

TOWN OF SEATON.

Office in BANK BUILDING, KASLO.

TO THE EAST and WEST and SOUTH

The Kootenay Country is 300 Miles nearer the Eastern States and Canada via Bonner's Ferry than any other route.

Boat connections are made at Bonner's Ferry with trains On the

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Spokane, Puget Sound, St. Paul, Chicago and points in Canada and the Eastern States.

For further information apply to the officers of the boats on the Bonner's Ferry run; to J. A. McNab, agent, Great Northern Railway, Bonner's Ferry, Idaho; H. H. St. John, general agent, Spokane, Wash.; R. A. Johnson, division passenger and freight agent, Seattle, Wash.; D. G. McMicken, general agent, 1 Palmer House block, Toronto, Ont.; or F. I. Whitney, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul, Minn.

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that assessed and provincial revenue taxes for the year 1893 are now due and payable at my office.

If Paid on or Before the 30th June—

Provincial revenue tax $3 per capita.
One-half of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate.
One-third of one per cent on the assessed value of personal property.
Two per cent on the assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent on the income of every person of fifteen hundred dollars and over.

If Paid on or After the 1st July—

Two-thirds of one per cent on the assessed value of real estate.
One-half of one per cent on the assessed value of personal property.
Three-quarters of one per cent on the income of every person of fifteen hundred dollars and over.
Two and one-half per cent on the assessed value of wild land.

T. H. GIFFIN,
Assessor and collector southern division of West Kootenay district.

Nelson, February 13th, 1893.

W. P. ROBINSON

(Deputy Sheriff)

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

NELSON, B.C.

Auction sales made at any point in West Kootenay district. Town lots and mining claims bought and sold on commission. A general real estate business transacted. Office for the present at residence, corner Carbonate and Kootenay streets.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 31st May, 1893, for the construction of a court house at Nelson.

Plans and specifications can be seen at record office, Nelson.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Limited, will be held at Nelson, British Columbia, at the office of the company, in J. Fred Hume & Co.'s store, on June 1st, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and other business.

WILLIAM McKINNON,
Secretary and treasurer.

Nelson, B. C., April 24th, 1893.

NOTICES.

W. J. McKay ceased to be a member of the unregistered firm of John Houston & Co., publishers of The Tribune, of Nelson, British Columbia, on Monday, April 17th, 1893. JOHN HOUSTON & CO.

Nelson, April 17th, 1893.

Thirty days after date we intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate for a license to sell liquors at our hotel at Fort Sheppard, B. C. FRED ADLE, ROBERT KELDIE.

Nelson, April 22nd, 1893.

The unregistered partnership between W. F. Teetzel, John A. Gibson, and G. H. Williams, doing business as druggists at Kaslo, British Columbia, under the firm name of W. F. Teetzel & Co., was dissolved on April 25th, 1893. W. F. Teetzel and John A. Gibson have disposed of their interest in the Kaslo store to G. H. Williams, who will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Nelson, B. C., April 25th, 1893.

H. GIEGERICH

GENERAL MERCHANT.

AGENT FOR . . GIANT POWDER.

Ainsworth, Kaslo.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Capital, all paid up, . . $12,000,000
Rest, - - - 6,000,000

Sir DONALD A. SMITH,.....President.
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND.....Vice-President
E. S. CLOUSTON,.....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
N.W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

— BRANCHES IN —
LONDON (England), NEW YORK CHICAGO, and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.
DRAFTS ISSUED; COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
RATE OF INTEREST (at present) 3½ Per Cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

Capital (paid up) £600,000 . $2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
Reserve Fund - £260,000 . $1,265,333

NELSON BRANCH,
Cor. Baker and Stanley Sts.

Branches: Nelson, B.C., Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, B.C., Nanaimo, B.C., New Westminster, B.C., Kamloops, B.C. San Francisco, Cala., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Lombard street, LONDON, Eng.

Agents and Correspondents
CANADA—Bank of Montreal and branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and branches. Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents Bank Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
On and after January 1st, 1893, the rate of interest on deposits will be 3½ per cent, until further notice.

THE BEAUTIES OF CLIVEDEN.

A Notable English Estate Purchased by an American.

All boating men on the Thames retain pleasant memories of Cliveden Woods, and the announcement of the sale of the Duke of Westminster's river retreat to William Waldorf Astor has attracted more than passing attention in London circles. American millionaires are, of course, rather more common in this country than English dukes, and it is almost impossible to attend any fashionable gathering in the season without encountering a very fair sprinkling of the sons, the wives, and daughters of gentlemen who have "struck oil," or something else equally profitable, out west. Not a few have indulged their desire for notoriety and display by the acquisition or temporary occupation of the town houses of our nobility, and many there are as comfortably settled in Mayfair as ever they could have hoped to be in New York, San Francisco, or Chicago. Others again—like Wimans, Bradley-Martin, and Carnegie—have paid huge rents for Scotch moors and deer forests, while the canny owners pocketed the filthy lucre, and cheerfully accepted their exile from their native heath, to content themselves with cheaper and much superior sport in Norway; but, although transatlantic names have been associated with the purchase of Houghton, Stoke Park, and most great estates recently in the market, negotiations have up till now always fallen through, so that the sale of Cliveden claims notice as the first instance of one of "the stately homes of England" being purchased outright by one who, having made his money on one side of the Atlantic, elects to spend it on the other.

Mr. Astor has long been known as a great admirer of English ways and customs, and from the interest he has shown in English affairs by the purchase and reconstruction of the Pall Mall Gazette, added to the fact that he now takes his place among the landed gentry, it may reasonably be inferred that henceforth he contemplates a permanent residence in that country. Such a course seems to be fast becoming the fashion for the American mihionaire, for when he has built his marble palace, with silver railings, and furnished it inside with Louis Seize cabinets, Meissoniers, Corots, and the latest devices of Whistler; when he has bought a bigger steam yacht than his rival or a faster team of trotters; when he has erected a small fortress, with cannon and armed guard, for his jewels and securities—then there is nothing for him to do but betake himself to Europe, and particularly to Great Britain, to qualify for a position in that wealthy leisure class which has there a regular place in society. With his income, say, of half a dozen dollars a minute, he does not find this a very difficult task, while his reckless expenditure in his endeavor to eclipse in "style" his own fellow-countrymen or "make the Britishers stare," helps further to pave his way in the much envied sphere.

It must be allowed, however, that if the American throws about his money in England very freely, he lays it out mainly in the acquisition of beautiful things, and Mr. Astor's latest purchase illustrates most fully this tendency. Cliveden or, as it is sometimes written Cliefden—is truly such a charming abode that any man might desire to own it, and the choice Mr. Astor has made in his country house does the greatest credit to his taste and judgment. At the same time, he must be congratulated in obtaining the property—the more so as several were in treaty for it; but Mr. Astor, having for some time past tenanted the place during his lease, became so fascinated with it that he resolved to secure it at any cost, with the result, it is argued, that the duke of Westminster consoled himself for the loss of his riverside mansion by the acceptance of an exceedingly heavy price, as land sells now. The exact figure has not yet transpired, and speculation is rife as to the amount. Twelve years ago the duke was willing to sell the estate for one and one-quarter millions of dollars, and actually refused the offer of a million; but land values have rattled down since then, and the price paid by Mr. Astor may turn out considerably less than that the duke refused a dozen years ago. However that may be, any one who knows the Thames can easily understand why the American was only too glad to do business, for there are few estates within the four seas that would better suit a cultivated taste and well filled cash box.

Cliveden has not, perhaps, the feudal magnificence of Savernake or Alnwick, with their parks and forests and miles of broad champaign; nor can the comparatively modern house vie with the historic memories of Blenheim, Warwick, or Welbeck, or many of our other great castles and mansions. Yet it has its place both in history and poetry, and no lover of literature can think of the name without annexing hackneyed passage or threadbare quotation. The original Cliveden was built for that George Villiers—duke of Buckingham—who lives not so much in history as in the poetry of Pope and the prose of Hamilton and Scott. It was this dissolute favorite of Charles the Second—the Zimri of Dryden's satire—who lived

"In Cleifden's proud alcove,
The abode of wanton Shrewsbury and love."

The "Shrewsbury" of the lines was the countess, "that fair, frail one of evil fame," who, disguised as a page, held her lover's horse while that unprincipled scoundrel killed her husband in a duel. The duchess of Buckingham naturally objected to the presence of the inconstant lady, and was, accordingly, packed off home. The duke's rejoinder, on her saying that she and his leman could not live in the same house, was, so Pepys tells us, only the cool remark: "Madam, I think so, too, and have ordered your coach to be ready to carry you to your father."

The mansion has twice been destroyed by fire, and on being rebuilt after the fire of 1830, passed from the duke of Sutherland to the duke of Westminster, only comparatively a short time ago. Local people are not altogether sorry that the place has again changed hands, for the duke of Westminster rarely visited his seat except at the time of the Ascot races to entertain annually a large party, when a whole host of notabilities could be seen afloat on the Sunday on this most fashionable reach of the Thames. It was, however, a much coveted place for honeymooning, and the duke often lent it to distinguished newly married couples, while on one occasion royalty made use of the mansion in that manner.

Poorer Paid and Harder Worked.

The absence of queen Victoria in Florence has spared her the pain of reading in the London newspapers the ungrateful declaration of a man employed as carter on her Windsor private estate. The man was defendant in a civil action involving the payment of money, and pleaded poverty. The queen, he said, paid no better than other people, and her people had to work harder. His wages were ten shillings a week and lodgings found, which did not leave him much to spare after feeding himself. "Ah," said the magistrate trying the case, "you should think of the honor." The defendant sturdily replied, to the amazement of the court, that there was not much honor to be got out of ten shillings a week. It would seem from this case that the queen pays her farm laborers and workmen generally on her private estate from two to four shillings a week less than average wages in the district.

A Fascinating Game With Figures.

A fascinating game by which I have whiled away many a pleasant hour is the following: It is played with an antagonist, each in turn placing a number on paper from one to six, adding them up mentally as they proceed. The person who succeeds in placing the last figure, which shall make the column add up thirty, wins the game. The player unacquainted with the secret always loses. The explanation involves No. 9. Your friend has written, say, 6. You put down, say, 3, which will add up 9. Your friend puts down, say, 1. You put down 6, for the second addition must equal 7. Again, he puts down, say, 5. You make it 7 by adding 2. He puts down, say, 3. You again make it 7 by putting down 4. The addition foots 30, and as you have put down the last figure you have won. Be careful to make the first addition 9 and the following three 7 each, and victory will never desert you.

Worse Than a Crime.

In the case of an old bachelor, marriage is a blunder worse than a crime. By an old bachelor, is meant a man of middle life, that is, over forty. Marriage for a man whose habits are fixed, who has become used to living alone, means misery to him and the woman he marries. He can not adapt himself to his changed condition. The introduction of another life into his seems an intrusion. To be obliged continually to consult another's wishes, to be forced to yield his to those of a person of different tastes, makes his existence a slavery. With his life thus circumscribed, he feels himself in a prison, of which his wife is the jailer. Prisoners ordinarly have little affection for their jailers, and he forms no exception to the rule. In time, he will attempt to break jail by resuming his bachelor habits, and by allowing himself, as much as he can without an open rupture, his old-time liberty. When he goes further and a rupture results, it is obvious that his marriage is a failure. For one marriage which is thus proved a failure there are doubtless a hundred whose failures are only known to the quondam old bachelors and their unfortunate wives."

Commerce in Women.

When wealthy Americans induce English noblemen to marry their daughters by throwing in with the girl a million or so of dollars, they gratify a very ignoble ambition of their own and at the same time play a cruel practical joke on the daughter. If the nobleman is honestly in love with the girl, there is, of course, less cruelty in the trade. But it is a very unpleasant fact that the American damsels capable of arousing love among the nobles always happen to possess innumerable shekels. That the noblemen of limited income should be willing and ready for such a bargain is easily understood. The American parents, however, with any pretensions to the finer sentiments should be capable of such a commerce, is a thing some other Americans are unable to understand. Perhaps those parents think they are looking out for the happiness of the daughter. Perhaps.

A Singular Case.

A man entered the police barracks in Melbourne, Australia, several weeks ago, and asked the officer in charge if the police could tell him who he was. It was found that the man had completely lost his memory. The physicians examined him, tried to treat him, and hundreds of people came to see him, but the man could remember nothing before the day he entered the police station, and no one could identify him. In default of his real name, which he did not know, the keepers, who, it is explained, had read "Looking Backward," named him "Edward Bellamy," and by that name he was known up to last reports, when his mind was still blank as to his history. The only sign of returning memory he has shown is that he played many tunes on the barracks church-organ after hearing the first few notes of each.

A Lucky People.

Ontario is feeling happy. She is basking in the sunshine of undimmed prosperity. As an example of the results of good government, she is a spectacle for men and angels to admire. She has got a premier who is worthy a place among the "grand old men" of his day. Her revenue, according to the last statement of her provincial treasurer, shows a tidy surplus. Her new parliament buildings are satisfactorily completed, and there are no "extras" in the bill. She can look back with virtuous complacency on the continued successes of an honorable past. She can look around and thank Providence she is not as others are. She can look before her and discern a grateful posterity lifting up its infant head unshackled by burdens of debt or difficulty. Yet there be those who carp and say the age of virtuous politics is past.

Heads Not Broken at Irish Fairs.

Edgar L. Wakeman, who a few years ago lost a small fortune in attempting to establish a high-class literary journal in Chicago, and who of late years has been tramping through Europe, writes this of Irish fairs to dispel a mistaken idea: "The entire day until the evening comes is a wild conglomerate of commotion, courtship, laughter, yelling, and rude but good-natured enjoyment, which for unrestrained heartiness and unqualified decency is something delicious and wonderful to behold. Irish literature is full of the Irish shillalah and broken heads. It is untrue of these people as I have seen them; for at over 150 fairs and market-day scenes I have visited I never yet saw a human being harmed, save by whisky; and that is the 'heartsome sthroke' no true-born son of Erin ever feared."

Cœur d'Alene HOTEL

JOHN F. WARD, MANAGER. | FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.

The Very BEST OF Everything.

THE LELAND HOTEL

Front Street, Near the Steamboat Landing, KASLO, B. C.

Devlin & McKay, Props.

THE BEST CUISINE. THE BEST BEDS. THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Grand Central HOTEL

Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.

A. & J. Fletcher, Props.

ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.

Stage leaves Grand Central for Watson, Bear Lake City, Three Forks, New Denver and all points in the Kaslo-Slocan district.

THE PALACE HOTEL

Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.

MAHONEY & LUNDBURG
PROPRIETORS.

Three Forks HOTEL

E. C. CARPENTER, Manager.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL MINES in Slocan district can be reached in from two to seven miles from this hotel, which is located at Three Forks on Carpenter creek.

THE DINING ROOM is under the immediate superintendence of Mr. C. Bowen, formerly of the Windsor Hotel, Butte, Montana, and the Rogers Hotel Missoula, Montana, who will see to it that the cuisine of the Three Forks is not excelled by that of any hotel in West Kootenay.

SPECIAL RATES will be made for weekly boarders. Private rooms for transient guests.

Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Ltd.

The company's A1 passenger and freight steamer
W. HUNTER
G. L. ESTABROOK .....Master

LEAVES NEW DENVER: for head of Slocan lake daily at 1 p.m. for Four Mile City and foot of Slocan lake on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.

Leaves head of Slocan lake for New Denver daily at 5 p.m.
Leaves foot of Slocan lake for Four Mile City and New Denver on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a.m.

Nelson Livery Stable

Passengers and baggage transferred to and from the railway depot and steamboat landing. Freight hauled and job teaming done. Stove wood for sale.

WILSON & WILLIAMSON..... ....PROPRIETORS

JOHN M. KEEFER. JAMES W. SEALE.
KEEFER & SEALE
TEAMSTERS.

Job teaming done. Have several hundred cords of good wood, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
LEAVE ORDERS AT
J. F. Hume & Co.'s, Vernon Street, Nelson.

JOE PARKIN
NELSON, B. C.
Plasterer, Bricklayer and Stone-Mason.

Contracts taken for work at all points in West Kootenay

GEO. N. TAYLOR,
ARCHITECT
AND SUPERINTENDENT.

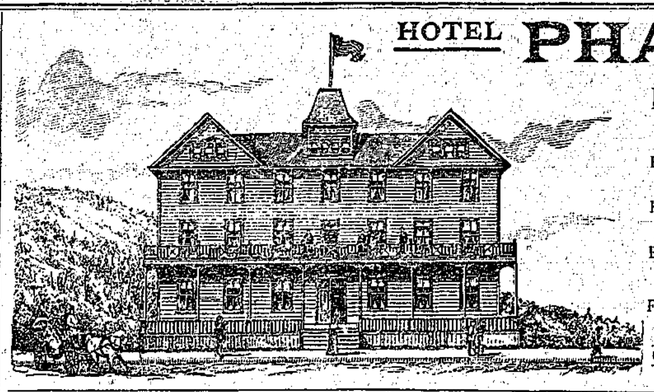
Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings Furnished. Office: Josephine street, near Baker, Nelson, B.C.

LANGTON W. TODD
ARCHITECT
AND GENERAL DRAUGHTSMAN.

Comfort and artistic effect guaranteed. Builders' quantities made out. Front street, Kaslo City, Kootenay, B. C.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned will rent the dining-room of the Tremont hotel to responsible parties.
MALONE & TREGILLUS.
Nelson, B. C. May 3rd, 1893.



HOTEL PHAIR
Nelson, B. C.

Billiard and Pool Room.
Hot and Cold Water.
Electric Bells.
Baths.
Flush Closets.

E. E. Phair, Proprietor.

POODLE-DOG RESTAURANT.

Next Door to the Madden Hotel, NELSON, B. C.

Mrs. W. C. Phillips, PROPRIETRESS.

PRIVATE BOXES FOR LADIES.

The only Restaurant in Nelson that keeps open DAY and NIGHT.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

RESTAURANT and LUNCH COUNTER. | OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

BEN EDINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Drop in and See Me. | Hot and Cold Lunch.

East Baker Street, Nelson,

Victoria Hotel NELSON

The VICTORIA is pleasantly situate on Victoria street, and is one of the best Hotels in the Kootenay Lake Country.

MILLS & REVSBECH, Proprietors

THE GRAND HOTEL

HANSEN & BLOOMBERG
Proprietors.

THE CLOSEST HOTEL in Nelson to the Steamboat Landing. | THE BAR CARRIES THE Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

Valley House.

Lardo District.

JUNCTION LARDO AND DUNCAN RIVERS. | NOW OPEN AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

Best of Accommodations.

A. C. PEARSON, Prop.

THE GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE AND MAIN STREETS, LARDO, B. C.

Best of Accommodations.

RATES: $1.50 TO $2 PER DAY.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

TAYLOR & GARVEY, Proprietors

The Tremont.

East Baker St., Nelson.

Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters for prospectors and working miners.

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Props.

SILVER KING HOTEL

John Johnson, Proprietor

Extensive Improvements Now Completed.

All Rooms Refitted and Refurnished

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET SOLD AT THE BAR.

Special Attention to Miners.

ROOMS FIRST-CLASS. RATES MODERATE.

THE MADDEN HOUSE

At Corner Baker and Ward Streets, NELSON, B. C.

THOMAS MADDEN, Prop.

THE MADDEN is Centrally Located, With a Frontage Towards Kootenay River and is Newly Furnished Throughout.

THE TABLE is Supplied with Everything in the Market, the Kitchen Being Under the Immediate Supervision of a Caterer of Large Experience.

THE BAR
IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST BRANDS OF ALL KINDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Special Attention to Miners.

KOOTENAY HOTEL

Situate on Vernon Street, Near Josephine. The Hotel Overlooks The Kootenay.

Its Guests can Obtain Splendid Views of Both the Mountains and River.

Axel Johnson, Proprietor

THE ROOMS ARE CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE. | THE TABLE IS THE BEST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Special Attention to Miners.

THE BAR IS FIRST-CLASS.

International HOTEL

Corner of West Vernon and Stanley Streets NELSON, B. C.

First-Class in Everything.

THE INTERNATIONAL has a Comfortably Furnished Parlor for Ladies, and the Rooms are Furnished Newly Throughout.

THE TABLE is not Surpassed by any Other Hotel in the Kootenay Lake Country, Being Supplied with the Best of Everything.

JAS. DAWSON & B. CRADDOCK,
PROPRIETORS.

THE BAR
Is Stocked with Choice Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GEO. A. BIGELOW & CO.

Liquors and Cigars at Wholesale Only.

General Merchandise

Groceries a Specialty.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

THIS WEEK'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Frank Heap, Big Jam on Duncan River—General merchandise.
Miss Bell, Kaslo—Millinery and dressmaking.
J. C. Bolander, New Denver—Hotel and restaurant.
G. K. Leeson, Nelson—Lost diary.
John Houston & Co., Nelson—Warning notice.
Hospital Committee, Nelson—Tenders wanted.
Ed Corning, Kaslo—Application for liquor license.
A. H. Ridsdale, Nakusp—Application for liquor license.
Kirk & Ritchie, Nelson—Abstracts of Slocan district mineral claims.
Gilker & Wells, Nelson—Shirts.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The South Kootenay Board of Trade has rented Room 1, Houston block, for a board room and secretary's office. The secretary has been instructed to purchase suitable furniture and fixtures with the view of having a comfortable place in which the council and arbitration boards can hold meetings.

A Vancouver concern has built a number of frame buildings and are prepared to establish powder works across the lake from Kaslo. The product will be of the dynamite variety. The new place is called Powderville, but it is not yet known whether a real estate craze will take effect there or not.

Gilbert Finkle has gone from Kaslo to the crossing of Duncan river below Houser lake, where he will establish a ferry to cross passengers to the town of Duncan from the end of the Argenta trail.

From all accounts, Kaslo is in much greater need of a board of health than a board of trade.

The Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company calls for tenders to build its road from Nakusp to Three Forks, a distance of thirty-three miles. Tenders will be received up to the 7th of June.

Mention was made recently of the neglected condition of Jack Evans' grave at New Denver, and the suggestion made that his friends raise money by subscription to properly enclose it. This action will not be necessary, as his mining property, when sold, will realize sufficient, and more, to do the work.

The Nakusp trail to Slocan lake is being put in first-class order by road superintendent Cameron. The corduroy bridges are all being made twelve feet wide, and a wagon can be taken almost to the Halfway house even now. Henry Barshaw and G. W. Hughes will both put pack trains on the route. J. E. Walsh is running his saddle train.

Golden Era, 13th: "We hear that there is every probability of the Golden smelter being in active and continuous operation this year. The information is based on the knowledge that arrangements for a supply of ore are complete."

Hugh Madden of Nakusp and L. N. Arnit of New Denver are in Nelson. Both report business improving at their respective towns.

Golden Era: "J. C. Greene went east on Friday of last week in charge of the remains of the late J. C. Steen, which will be buried in the family churchyard at Farran's Point, Ontario.

S. M. Wharton, the owner of the sawmill on the west side of Slocan lake, is in New Denver exhibiting plans of a three-story hotel, which he says he will build on lots 4 and 5, block 6. His sawmill is again in operation.

New Denver has its third hotel in operation—the Bolander house.

There is no doubt but that a rich strike has been make on the Cumberland, Slocan district. The vein shows two feet of solid galena, and an assay has been made giving a return of over 500 ounces silver to the ton. The lucky owners are congratulating themselves on not having bonded the property.

A. H. Ridsdale will open the Halfway house on the Nakusp trail to Slocan lake. He says there is still about a foot of snow on the divide.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wright of Ainsworth came in on Tuesday's train from Tacoma. Mr. Wright will return to the coast next week.

Ainsworth is once more in the race as a real live town—its butcher-shop is to be reopened.

Every man, woman, and child in Bonner's Ferry acts as a "runner" for the steamboat State of Idaho. On the completion of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard their self-imposed labor of love will needs take some other shape to down the "hated Britisher."

"Jack" Nolan, a native-born Canadian, has been appointed a preventive officer in the customs department of Canada. He will, for the time, be stationed at the mouth of Beaver creek, a point selected for the headquarters camp of the contractors who are building the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

The Dominion Express Company has opened an office at Kaslo and appointed S. H. Green agent. Sam is now postmaster, express agent, telephone central manager, and—the handsomest man in the town that tried to steal the South Kootenay Board of Trade.

Buchanan's sawmill at Kaslo is running night and day in order to get a supply of lumber on hand. Mr. Buchanan says new orders are not coming in as fast now as during March and April, but that he has a number of unfilled orders on hand. If the water in the lake rises so the mill cannot be run—and it is now within seven feet of the engine-room—enough lumber will be in the yard to keep the planing-mill running full time.

The small storeroom adjoining the postoffice on the east is being fitted up for a tailor shop by James Price.

Tom Ward is expending every dollar he has made in the last year in making improvements on his Vernon street business house. When they are completed, Tom will start in saving money to take him to the world's fair.

E. E. Coy, the ever-genial society editor of the Kaslo Examiner, was in Nelson on Monday. In time, Mr. Coy will be no slouch of an all-round newspaper man.

James Kane, while boating on the Duncan river, on the 11th instant, picked up a pop bottle in which he found half of an envelope bearing the stamp of Fry's hotel, Bonner's Ferry, on the corner. On one side of the envelope was the following written in pencil: "Upper Duncan, May 1st.—I am dying for want of provisions. God help me for I am afraid human aid cannot reach me here. Communicate with my relatives. Bishop E. Grove, late of Kaslo."

Just received a consignment of spring goods, sixty days from Montreal. Fred J. Squire, merchant tailor, Nelson.

Time-check scalpers are already laying plans to get in their work on the poor devils that will labor on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. The banks should be, and no doubt will be, prepared to cash time-checks at a fair discount. If they do the time-check scalper's occupation will not be a profitable one.

The Bolander HOUSE

Corner Eldorado and Slocan avenues, opposite record office, NEW DENVER.

Restaurant in Building on the Corner.

Bedrooms newly furnished. A share of the public patronage solicited.

J. C. BOLANDER, Proprietor.

Miss BELL

(Late from Victoria, B.C.)

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS

THE LATEST STYLES IN

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MILLINERY

ALL ORDERS BY POST PROMPTLY FILLED.

NELSON SHOE STORE

Fresh arrival of goods for the spring trade. Two more consignments on the road. We intend keeping full lines in Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youths', Girls, Boy's, and Children's, in Black and Tan colors. Dressing for Ladies' shoes, shoe polish and brushes. All kinds of laces, cork soles, etc., and intend to keep adding. Custom work and repairing done.

GRAHAM & TAYLOR.

W. J. WILSON. W. PERDUE.

WILSON & PERDUE.

MEAT Markets

— AT —

Nelson and Kaslo.

Will contract to supply mining companies and steamboats with fresh meats, and deliver same at any mine or landing in the Kootenay Lake country.

NELSON Office and Market, 11 East Baker St.
KASLO MARKET, Front Street.

J. WILLIAM COCKLE. R. A. COCKLE.

COCKLE BROS.

Boat Builders.

Down the Grand Stairway, KASLO.

BOATS FOR HIRE.

Boats of Every Description Built to Order.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received for the erection of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society building up to 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, May 27th, 1893. Plans, specifications, and details for the same can be seen at the office of George N. Taylor, architect, Josephine street, Nelson, B. C. All tenders to be delivered to Dr. Arthur on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of the above date. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The successful bidder will be required to give bonds.

NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern:

All persons are hereby warned against negotiating for lots 25 and 26, block 13, and lots 1 and 2, block 7, in the townsite of Four Mile City, the agreement of sale being made in favor of Benjamin H. Lee, as the same was obtained without the consent of the original townsite owners.

JOHN HOUSTON & CO.
Nelson, May 12th, 1893. Agents for original owners.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the stipendary magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at my hotel, known as the Halfway house, situate on the Nakusp-Slocan trail.

A. H. RIDGEDALE.
Nelson, May, 18th, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the stipendary magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at my hotel, known as the Denver hotel, situate on lot 16, block 8, in the town of Kaslo.

EDWARD CORNING.
Kaslo, May 18th, 1893.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Lost, on Sunday, May 14th, a diary containing papers valuable only to the undersigned. The above reward will be paid on the return of the book to The Tribune office, Nelson.

G. K. LEESON.
Nelson, May 16th, 1893.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

CHEMISTS AND : DRUGGISTS

A large and complete stock of the leading lines of

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, And Toilet Articles of Every Description.

Cor. Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson, B. C.

Central Office of the Kootenay Lake Telephone.

A large and complete stock of

WALL PAPER

LUMBER!

Double Dressed, Single Dressed,

Shiplap, Rustic, Ceiling,

Flooring, Laths, Shingles,

ALL DIMENTIONS OF ROUGH.

Having bought the stock of the Davies-Sayward Sawmill Company I am prepared to furnish builders with lumber of the above lines.

Special Rates to Building Contractors.

GEORGE H. KEEFER,
Corner Lake and Ward streets, Nelson.

SPRING and SUMMER SUITINGS.

F. J. SQUIRE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

has received his stock of Spring and Summer Suitings, and is prepared to turn out suits as well made and stylish as any Merchant Tailor in Canada.

Baker street (just west of the bridge), Nelson.

FURNITURE AND PIANOS

JAS. McDONALD & CO.

JOSEPHINE STREET, NELSON,

Carry full lines of all kinds of Furniture for residences, hotels, and offices. Mattresses made to order, and at prices lower than eastern and coast manufacturers.

THEY ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR
Evans Pianos and Doherty Organs

Indispensable to Prospectors!

Messrs Kirk & Ritchie, Dominion and Provincial land surveyors of Nelson, have published in pocket form an abstract of mineral claims recorded in the Slocan mining district.

Many claims were taken up last year by parties unable to make the improvements required by law. These will lapse one year after date of record. Doubtless many of those claims will be found to be very valuable, and there will be a rush to re-stake them when they lapse.

This timely publication gives the date of record, name of locator, and description of each claim. It will be indispensable to prospectors and those interested in prospecting parties.

The cost of getting the above information respecting one claim from the Slocan recorder's would be greater than the price of this book.

To mining brokers and all interested in transfers of mining properties it has only to be known to be appreciated. The price has been lowered to $2, to enable it to be within the reach of all.

Apply to Messrs. Gilker & Wells, Nelson, or Messrs. Richardson & Bealey, Kaslo.

J. FRED. HUME & CO.

MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

Plumbing and Tin-Roofing a Specialty. Stocks full and complete in every Department, and the Public will find it to their advantage to inspect Goods and compare Prices.

John A. Turner, Manager. East Vernon Street, Nelson.

GREEN BROS.

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Iron and Steel.

MINING COMPANIES, MINERS, AND PROSPECTORS FURNISHED WITH SUPPLIES.

THE BYERS HARDWARE CO.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware.

Coal, Iron, Glass, Powder, Fuse, Caps, Steel, Nails, Paints, Oils.

Miners' Lumbermen' and Blacksmiths' Outfits in Stock.

FRONT STREET, KASLO, B.C.

DIAMONDS AT HUNT & DOVER'S

PIANOS AT HUNT & DOVER'S

Lardo Transportation Company

Pack Trains are now running from LARDO on KOOTENAY LAKE to SELKIRK on TROUT LAKE, and in a short time will be running from LARDO to HOUSER or UPPER KOOTENAY LAKE. Shortest and best routes to both LAKES.

SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE.

APPLY TO LARDO TRANSPORTATION CO.
LARDO, KOOTENAY LAKE, B.C.

READ! READ!

TURNER BROS.

Dealers in Musical Goods of all kinds, Newspapers, Magazines, and Novels. Staple and Fancy Stationery, etc.

Intending purchasers of Pianos, Organs, or Sewing Machines will find it to their advantage to write us or give us a call. We represent the best makers only and guarantee satisfaction on good terms.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

No. 2 Houston block, Baker street, Nelson. R. STRATHERN, Agent at Kaslo.

FRANK HEAP

General Merchant.

PROSPECTORS SUPPLIES. BIG JAM, DUNCAN RIVER.

SHIRTS Do you want a heavy or light flannel shirt; or a pure silk or silk-mixed shirt; or a percale shirt; or a white dress shirt; or a pure white flannel shirt; or anything in the way of collars and cuffs? If you do call at the postoffice store. SHIRTS

Gilker & Wells, Clothiers, Nelson.