HER KIDNEYS THE CAUSE

Seventeen Years Mrs, Reany Wa Treated for Lung, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Female Troubles Without Benefit-Dodd's Kidney Pille Cured

Days. Shelburne, Jan. 1, 1894.-Mrs. Geo any, of 2111 East Third street, Ash Wis., writes an interesting story the Free Press. She says she he n sick for 17 years; that the physins she consulted in different places in United States and Canada ascribed illness to the lungs, heart, liver, stom or female diseases, but none ever prescriptions and patent medici took failed to help her, and she le wing worse. About two months ago read of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the ee Press and sent to Toronto Now she is cured. e are many others suffering from kid disease, but, like Mrs. Reany, do know what is the matter with them

The Tallest Extant Asimal. compared with their extinct allies of lier periods of the earth's history. be laid down as a general rule large animals of the present decidedly inferior in point of size ring the later portion of the terting iod, for instance, before the incom the glacial epoch, when large man is appear to have attained their maxm development, there lived elephants gside of which ordinary individuals ne existing species would have looked ost dwarfs, while the cave bear and cave hyena attained considerable er dimensions than their existing ve ntatives, and some of the sabre thed tigers must have been consider larger tham the higgest Africar or Bengal tiger. Again, the remains ed deer, bison and oxen disinterred the caverns and other surficial de s of this country indicate animals superior in size to their degenerate endants of the present day, while of the extinct pigs from the Simalik of northern India might be comd in stature to a tapir rather than to dinary wild boar. The same story ld of the reptiles, the giant tortois he Siwalik hills, in spite of its di sions having been considerably exrated, greatly exceeding in size the living tortoises of either the Ma or the Galapagos islands. The rocks have also vielded the of a long-snouted crocodile, allied ne gavial of the Ganges, which prob measured from fifty to sixty fee gth, whereas it is very doubtful it existing member of the order exceeds the smaller of these dimensions noreover, we took into account to extinct types, such as the megaand mylodons of South America contrasted them with their nearns allies in this instance the glothe anteaters-the discrepancy in size scarcely be analogous to the

every rule there is, however, an tion, and there are a few growns ving large mammals whose existing ers appear never to have been issed in size by their fossil rela Foremost among these are the es, which now appear to include the t members of the order which have existed. The so-called wh -mouthed thinoceros of South Afseems to be also fully equal in size ny of its extinct ancestors, and the is certainly true of the giraffe, ch may even exceed any of his preers in this respect. Whether, howthe fossil giraffe, of which more were or were not the equals in ht of the largest members of the spe now living, there is no question but nammals, and that it was only rivalin this respect among extinct forms to aforesaid ancestors. Moreover, if exclude creatures like some of the ntic dinosaurian reptiles of the epoch, which, so to speak a nfair advantage as to size by sit on their hind legs in a kangaroo-like and limit our comparison to such alk on four feet in the good old oned way, we shall find that the es are not only the tallest mainbut likewise the tallest of all and that have ever existed. regards the height attained by of the tallest of quadrupeds, there nfortunately, a lack of positive in ation, and since it is probable that majority of those now living are inin size to the largest individuals existed when the species was far numerous than at present, it is to eared that this deficiency in our ledge is not likely to be remedied ome writers the height of the made e is given at sixteen feet and that e female at fourteen feet, but this rtainly below the reality. For in-, H. A. Bryden states that a fehe shot in southern Africa measured teen feet to the summits of the From the evidence of a very though badly preserved specimen Natural History museum it may, ver, be inferred that fine males er, be inferred that fine males car reach the imposing height of eigh

A Damp Watch. stepping from the sailboat to Mr. Owen's foot slipped and into the water. In an instant he ha bled out, and at once examined his to see if it had stopped. No: going just as usual, and continue for some days, when it stopped. He it to a well known jeweller metropolis and had it examined. as the expert workman opened h he began to read the owner a le somewhat after this fashion: "The nt you have reason to think h is wet or damp, drop it at once ohol The alcohol has a great affil or water, and will carry it off: penetrate to every part of the water out injuring it in the least, and whe a few minutes you remove to from the spirit, which will soo rate, the watch is as good as ever you need not take it to a watchmi If you can't drop it into alcohol into kerosene."

er getting the estimate of this as to the cost of renairs. Mr. Ower ilted another expert, and receive ame lecture in substantially the words. The timepiece was put r at a cost of \$11. Twenty cents , or less, of alcohol, promptly apwould have saved the larger out the owner had known what to do the circumstances.-Christian Ad-

d's Sarsaparilla, the king of medi conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumaand all other blood diseases. Hood's nly Hood's.

Alderman Bragg Re-Nominated at Gathering of the Ratepayers.

MANY SPEAKERS WERE LISTENED TO

Mayor Beaven Charged With Working Against North Ward-He and John Teague Address the Gathering-Also Alds. Bragg, Baker and Robert-

The ratepayers of Spring Ridge met last evening to discuss municipal affairs. Mayor Beaven and John Teague were both present. Aid. Bragg was nominatby the meeting as alderman, and the Victoria West plan of having the three districts of the ward represented, with the nomination of W. J. Ledingham for alderman, was endorsed.

S. Perry Mills was unanimously chosen chairman. He accepted the honor with thanks. He explained the object for which the meeting had been called. In referring to municipal matters, he said that he did not believe that a taxpayer should be deprived of his vote for being in default in paying his taxes. It was a time of depression, and a hardship was worked upon workingmen particularly. He was opposed to a tax on improvements. Were it taken off entirely it would encourage building. He believed the sinking fund should be invested in real estate securities that a good return in interest might be realized. He fawored the ward system, and believed that with a few needed changes all tinkering with the municipal act should end. The speaker cautioned candidates, their proposers and seconders, to be careful that they were fully qualified.

It was moved and seconded and carried that owing to the limited time and the number of speakers, that no speaker he given more time than fifteen minutes T. Haughton was the first speaker

He said that he hoped the ratepayers would select the best possible material as their civic representatives. In the past year there had been valuable time ost in cavilling over minor questions, and money had been spent for which there was nothing to show. He believed that the aldermen had given way on many questions to avoid a deadlock with the mayor and that the mayor had usurped urusual power. He believed Mayor Beaven was a very fine man, an exceptional man, when he had his own way. (Laughter.) He referred to the naming of Sanitary Inspector Murray, holding that the mayor had carried his point as to his personal choice. He did not believe that the North ward had been teated fairly. He instanced the failure of Mayor Beaven to place Ald, Baker back on the committees after his re-election. He pointed out the fact that Ald. Henderson had been restored to his commit-The North ward was not given sufficient representation It was as large as the other two combined and had the matter of improvements the North ward had not been fairly treated. As a voter in the Centre ward he did not think the money spent, there had been spent properly. There should be harbetween the business men and scheme to purchase the land around the rule of the man at the head of affairs, drainage committee but had been even though it caused a deadlock. He lid not believe it was any worse to sell bricks to a city contractor than to sell doors, sash and lumber. The law in the matter was all right, he had no doubt. Ald. Bragg announced that a deputation from Victoria West was present,

Henry Callow came forward and read the resolutions adopted at the Victoria West meeting, held several weeks ago, at which Mr. Ledingham was nominated. The resolutions, which were published in the Times, proposed that each of the three districts nominate a man. Mr. Callow proposed that in that connection each district, should the idea of nominating only three candidates be adopted. should select an election committee of three or five members. He pledged the support of Victoria West to the candilate mamed by the meeting.

and it was decided to hear what it hat

The letter was by a unanimous vote accepted, and the project was thereby

Ald. Bragg was the next speaker. He said he had made a statement at the public meeting Wednesday night that the one man rule should be done away with. Mr. Redfern had asked him where the mayor had exceeded the powers given him by the muncipal act. He wanted Mr. Redfern to read the municipal act and judge for himself where the mayor bad exceeded his powers. He reviewed the matter of the mayor receiving and analyzing the communications addressed thar order of business, but took up just what he wanted at will. As to the conmunications, there had been a general complaint around the council board, with the possible exception of from Ald. Mc-Killican. He held that the water commissioner was like a committee, and the council should receive and consider the many important communications sent to him. It was the same with sewerage matters. Ratepayers came to him and made complaints as to communications of which he knew nothing. The clerk should do his work and the mayor his The mayor was a good financier, but the city had an auditor who was paid a good salary. He did not want any personal feelings to enter into the matter, and wanted Mayor Beaven to understand that. The speaker reviewed the attempt Miller, and told of the defeat of the by-law. He believed the new aldermen from the North ward should be united on the question. The system of general representation would be better than the resent situation. In the matter of waer works extension the ward had been very fairly treated. Last year the department had placed in about six miles of new pipe, of which the North ward had received about four miles. Eighteen upwards of 48 years. However, in the is feared.

North ward got seven. W. J. Dwyer was called for. He said at the solicitation of a number of ratepayers he had agreed to become a candidate for the North ward as alderman. By an error his name had been left off voters' lists. He had applied to a judge of the supreme court to have his name placed on the list. He was in favor of abolishing the tax on improve-ments, but under the municipal act it could not be done. He pointed out the difficulties of having the city re-divided or the wards increased. He to the general application of the local improvement by-law. The local improvement by-law before it was amended was very unjust. He believed that the aldermen should make themselves very familiar with the municipal act. He hoped there would be no sectional feeling stirred up in the ward and that the ward should send no critic or fault-finder to the council. Work should be done there in peace and harmony. (Applause.) He believed all public work should be begun early in the season. The speaker said the limitation of time would prevent his going into municipal matters as fully as he desired, but said he would have the opportunity to speak again before

W. J. Ledingham said that from what he had heard he was a "dead man." In Victoria West everybody favored local improvement, while here everything was the opposite. He could not understand because he thought that beyond question the property benefited by in provements should pay for them. The benefits should be considered, and it was imposible to get the improvements without paying for them. A man living in Victoria West should not pay for sidewalk in James Bay, while he himself walked in the mud. Every man would be willing to pay for his own improvements if he were assured that he would not have to pay for those of any one else. The present system permitted in fluential men to secure improvements, while others were ignored. He-favored the broad tire system. In the matter of improvements, a system should be adopted. The work should be done in regular order and then there would be no tearing up. The local improvement system charged improvements to where they had been made, and he gave an instance of the manner in which it should be worked in spreading the payments over a number of years. If it was proposed to go on under the old system wanted to drop out. They were making no progress. It was Victoria West that was aspiring, not the speaker. He was

the victim. Ald. Baker was called for and responded. He caused merriment by asking the ratepayers how often before had they een a policeman at Spring Ridge. He said he had served the ward faithfully in the face of opposition of every sort to the future. and the abuse of the press. He reviewed his difficulty over the sale of bricks to a city contractor. He held that he had been indirectly concerned. It was a legitimate business transaction, not "boodling," as had been charged. He could have remained out of the council and made more money out of his business, but came before the people for vindica-tion. He had received it. At the time as many people. He charged that in he did not know the municipal act went so far. It had been the custom for aldermen to do as he had done. fence was not an intentional one. were men in the andience who had done business with him, there were men there who had worked for him, and he defied the municipal government. He charged any man to show where he had ever that the mayor had erected the isolation hospital in spite of the will of the people. There was no emergency, the hospital was not needed and times were mereled the idea of Wheten West and the meeting adjourned. aended the idea of Vic West having hard. In view of the precautions of a representative fully identified with the the Dominion government there was no ward. He said he blamed the mayor danger of smallpox. He was glad the for not restoring him to the committees he had been on before his resignation. hospital had fallen through. Closing, he No wonder they were had friends. It advised the ratepayers to elect men of was enough to make them so. He had was enough to make them so. He had hackbone, who would not be under the asked to be placed on the sewerage and nored entirely. He said there were important committees on which the North ward was not represented. He compared his treatment to that accorded to Ald. Henderson. He said there was no doubt that the mayor had held back many com-munications. As Ald, Bragg said, the mayor gave a peculiar twist to matters, way of carrying his point. A heavier rate than was needed had been levied on the taxpayers. The people had been forced to build the hospital. Of course the mayor had done some things. any one the money and it could be done. Mayor Beaven said he was pleased to

neet the ratepayers of North ward. He had already taken up lots of their time, for his name had been mentioned lots of He was glad Mr. Haughton times. was still present. He would like to know how he had usurped power. The resignation of the sanitary inspector had been filed with the city clerk and he had been authorized to make a selection temporarily, and his action had been approved by the council. If every communication were read in the council that body would be in session night and day. Victoria was not a village. There was no sanitary committee, because it would be a fifth wheel to the coach. The statute fixed the matter by constituting the board of health and sanitary and health officers. It was precisely the same as to a water committee. As to his preventing communications from reaching the council, he said they were all filed in the city clerk's office, where any alto the mayor and aldermen and directing | derman might see them. Frequently to the business of the council. He charged avoid delays in matters relating to wathat the mayor did not follow any regitter, light, or sewerage, the letters were sent direct to committees. If every letter were read the council could complish nothing. Not one man in ten could grasp the full meaning of a letter heard for the first time. It was better to carefully peruse them. What object had he in suppressing them? natter was too trifling to consider. He was there to talk municipal matters, no personalities. (Applause.) He denied that he had any personal feeling against Ald. Baker. Had he, see where he

could follow him. Every time Ald. Baker sat at the board he as a ratepayer eculd proceed against him for \$2,500 is each case. A voice-How about Ald, McKillican There was on file in the supreme ourt an affidavit in which Ald. Baker acknowledged his error. He had no personal feeling, or he could act as the way was clear. In the contract matter he had simply done his duty. When he found that an error had been made by which \$1,000 more would have been paid he had reported to the council. In answer to a question from Mr. Cohen, the speaker said that improvements did form a part of the security on deben-

MEETING AT SPRING RIDGE hydrants had been put in, of which the proposed consolidation of the debt the Mr. Snyder wanted to know why mayor had not given North ward representation on the committees.

The mayor replied that the wards were not considered in the formation of commitees. To his mind the ward system tended to divide the city up into groups or camps. The committees were sim ply to work the will of the whole council. He had no malice against the North ward. Why should he? He denied, in reply to Messrs. Haughton and Snyder, that he knew of any single instance where the North ward had been unfairly dealt with.

Ald. Bragg wanted to know how was that out of fiftteen or twenty men only five were at work in North ward

The mayor replied that he had never put a man on the street work since he had been in the chair, and the alderman knew the city engineer directed the

Mr. Haughton said that in two years six letetrs had been received from the city in which promises were made that Was South road would be repaired. not that an injustice to the ward? The mayor said he had no doubt every other portion of the city had the very

same complaint.

Mr. Haughton asked if the mayor had said no more lumber would be bought this year when it was proposed to extend the sidewalks on Chatham street. The mayor said he had never said so. The gentleman had been misinformed. John Teague was next called for. He said he had expressed himself pretty fully already and had little to say. He suggested that in the matter of expenlitures the city should be divided up and that each be given its pro rata. thought the matter of communications should be settled at the first meeting of the council and any dispute forever ended. He had no doubt many letters were received which had to be attended to immediately, but did not believe the mayor should dispose of letters addressed to the mayor and council. They should be opened and read in open council. He was grateful that he was not mayor night. (Laughter.) He denied that he had intentionally cast any reflection on Ald, Baker. He had known Ald, Baker for years, had done business with him, and knew him to be an honest man. In conclusion he promised to do his best for the city and expressed the hope that he would be able to work in harmony with the council.

Ald. W. A. Robertson announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection but would retire in favor of some of the estrics who had so much to say. He was sorry he had heard so little about civic matters. They had talked of the past but nothing was said as There were many serious questions before the council. People were selfish about improvements. The question of sewerage must come up as well. The speaker believed that the best possible expert advice should be obtained before any more money was spent. He believed the present water system should be improved. He favored the ward system, even to the commit tees of the council. He defended Ald. Baker, saying he believed that had the case been taken to Ottawa the local decision would be reversed.

It was decided in carrying out the ar-

rangement with Victoria West to nom-inate a candidate. Ald Brage and W.

Rallway Rate War. Chicago, Jan. 5.-A big railroad seems inevitable unless the transcontinental lines, representatives of which are in conference in this city to-day, agree to allow the Canadian Pacific the differential rate which it demands, \$10 on first-class business and \$5 on class, from St. Paul to the Pacific. the demand is refused the agreement for the restoration of passenger rates to North Pacific coast points recently adopted by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific will be nullified and a rate war will be inaugurat-Some of the conferees are said to ed. be in favor of granting a smaller differential than that demanded. In case of failure to reach an agreement and a renewal of the rate war, the eastern connections of the Canadian Pacific will not be able to refuse the latter's rates as basing rates, as the interest law provides that rates tendered to connecting lines must be accepted as basing

American News. San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Fire broke out early this morning in the bedroom of a flat on Edith place, and rapidly spread to two adjoining buildings used as sta-The occupants had a narrow escape, having to jump out of the windows in their night clothes. Several horses are reported to have been burned; also a number of wagons and other effects. Loss, \$10,000.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 5.-Thoma and Kate Finney, an aged couple living in Orange, near West Haven, were ourned to death early this morning in heir home, which was also destroyed. Bardstown, Ky., Jan. 5.—Phil Evans, colored, was hanged at 12.55 p.m. to-day for an outrage on a twelve-year-old white

girl. He made a full confession of his orime. His only excuse was that he was Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.-Martin Reed (colored) was hanged at 9:15 this morning for the murder of his wife. Reed's crime was brutal and cold-blood ed. The killing occurred on Sept. 16th,

General News.

Lonoke, Ark., Jan. 6.-The corone held an inquest on the body of Alfred Davis, colored, found hanging to the imb of a tree on Thursday morning. Davis was under arrest for hog stealing and a constable had charge of him, when a mob took and hanged him. Columbus, Ind., Jan. 6.-Within the ast 90 days three operations have been performed upon George Leggitt of Sparta, which 12 gallons of water, weighing bout 100 pounds, has been taken from him by means of an incision in his After the last operation he walked about easily, and talked freely. He expects to die soon, and has consigned his body to scientists for an examina-

Auckland, N.Z., Jan. 5 .- Advices ceived here from Apia, the capital of Samoa, show that since the departure of the ships from Apia the natives have again become restless and further trouble tures issued in the past which run for

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Intelligence of the Week From the Mining Regions.

Surprising Activity at All the Mines-

NEW DENVER'S CRYING GRIEVANCES

Ore Shipments for Last Year From Kaslo-Orderly Vernon-Mine Sales

Nelson Tribune The license by-law of the city of Kasio is now in effect, and the Comique theatre is required to pay a license of \$10 a night. It was paid the first night, but the next night Proprietor Holland Spekane was on the ground himself, and it is understood he is resisting further payments. The sooner the Comique is closed the better it will be for Kaslo.

For years there has been a big sand bar in the Columbia river where it empties into Upper Arrow lake, and on which the government placed a beacon. The bar was fully four feet above water and was an obstruction to navigation. Last week a terrific storm raged on the lake the wind blowing from the south. When the storm abated the sandbar and the beacon had both disappeared and the river channel at that point was fully

Several hundred dollars have been expended on surface work on the Cliff, vein is exposed for the full length of the claim. It shows a strong ore body varying from four to six feet in width, with assays ranging from \$10 to \$80 per ton in gold.

For the week ending to-day the Nelson & Fort Sheppard has forwarded 267 tons of ore, namely, 60 tons from the Noble Five group, 120 tons from the Washington, 57 tons from the Dardanelles, 20 tons from the Rico, and 10 tons from the Mountain Chief-all Slocan mines. About half the ore was billed to the Selby Lead Works at San Franisco, and goes from Spokane to Tacoma over the Northern Pacific, thence to San Francisco by water. The other half was billed to the United Smelting company's works at Great Falls, Montana, and goes from Spokane over the Great Northern. Reports from Kaslo are that George Hughes has put on more stock. and that fully forty tons a day will hereafter be hauled from the mines to Kas-

From and after Jan. 1st the output of the mines in southern Kootenay will amount in value to \$15,000 a day, of which fully a half will be marketed without delay. By the time the Nakusp & Slocan is ready to take ore the output of the mines in the Slocan district will alone be of value far exceeding the sum above mentioned, and it is within reason to estimate the total output of the mines n southern Kootenay for the year 1894 at \$10,000,000.

The Lytton made one trip down as far as Robson this week, bringing two carloads of flour and some local freight. She will run bewteen Nakusp and the head of Upper Arrow lake as long as there business to warrant it. Both the Nelson and the Spokane are running from Nelson to Kaslo, the Spokane on Friday bringing down 112 tons of ore—the largest load ever transported in a steamboat on Lake Kootenay. The Nelson brought down 40 tons this morning. The Ains-worth made an attempt last Sunday to reach the reclamation works at the bounriver. The straight stretches of the river were open, but the bends were full of snow and ice. In attempting to run through the ice in one bend a hole was stove in her stern. The freight she had on board was brought back, as it was deemed unsafe to land it on the bank of the river, even if it was only rice for the Chimese at work on the reclamation

works. A bond was taken on the Josie by some Spokane partiles early last summer, and about \$4,000 was spent in exploiting the property. They had varying success, but at the end half a vein of very nice one. Owing to the financial stringency the work was stopped. Sixty tons of the ore were shipped early in December and on the returns depends its future as

On the Nickel Plate 50 feet has been sunk under the difficulties of lack of money and abundance of water. The vein is a small one (about 18 inches wide) but carries the richest pyritic ore in the camp, averaging \$115 per ton in gold. One car load of the ore was shipped early in December, but the returns have not yet been received. The owners propose to work a small force all winter. .

The ore from the Washington mine in the Slocan district, is being shipped to San Francisco, and 112 tons brought down by the Spokane on Saturday was valued at \$16,000. It is not to be wondered at, then, that the prevailing reports from the Slocan district are all so en-Blake Wilson came down from Three Forks last night, and says that times were never so good as now. and the indications are that 4,000 tons of ore will be shipped this winter. The banks also report the outlook for next vear as promising.

The Northern Pacific Express company which does the express business on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, has owered the rate on shipments from Spocame to Nelson to the following: On nerchandise, per 100 pounds, from \$2.75 to \$2; on dressed meats, poultry, vege tables and fruit, from \$2.20 to \$1.50.

The Noble Five mine, which is one of the stars of the first magnitude that have been discovered in the Kaslo-Slocan district is operated by means of three tunnels, viz., a centre one 200 feet in ength, a cross cut of 100 feet and one 240 feet below the central tunnel also 100 feet long. There is an uprise from the entre tunnel running 50 feet to the surace through a continuous body of very nigh grade ore which shows a face ten feet in width at the top, and which is regarded as a very conclusive proof that there is an unlimited supply of the precious metal present. This mine only shipped last summer 200 tons of its best ore, but now that the wagon road offers such splendid facilities for transportation, the owners expect to have about 1000 tons on the market before sleighing oreaks up. There are at present 21 men employed and they are taking most of the ore, which runs from \$200 to \$500 ton, from the lower tunnel.

Another piomeer of southern Kootenay has crossed the dark river. Jack Buchaman died of pneumonia at the hospital at Nelson for Thursday at moon. He had been working on the Silver King

mine for the last two months on a con- when there is no land office son but a few days before his death. He was a native of Peterboro, Ont., and the of the peace. has been a resident of West Kootenay stace 1885.

The Nelson Hydraulic Mining company is now incorporated and ready to do business. The company has purchased lumber for 3,200 feet of flume and 500 feet. of stuice boxes and as soon as it can be got on the ground work will be commenc ed. The lumber is now aboard cars at Nelson, and will be taken down to the mouth of Fonty-nine creek by rail; there it will be rafted across the Kootenay and then haviled to the company's ground over a mile and a half of sleigh road recently completed. The provisional di-

rectors of the company are J. F. Hume. J. F. Ritchie and G. W. Richardson. Early in the season private parties started and the government completed a wagon road from the town of Trail to the mines, seven miles in length. was built on business principles, and though costing but \$3,000 is a good road. The first freight haused over it was a spots of marvellous richness. This vein boiler, engine and Burleigh drill for the has been developed, and the owners sup-War Eagle mine. Ten thousand dollars were spent, or mis-spent, on that property, and the result was two long tunnels without ore, and the company dropped the bond. During the fall the same company, or part of its again took hold of ment a continuous ore body, eight feet wide, carrying \$40 in gold to the ton, has been found and followed. A small force is working and will work all win-

Charlie Brown left Nelson on the 3rd inst. to examine a claim on Bear creek in Slocan district. He went through to Three Forks, where he net John Dolan, who was to accompany him on the trip.
At Three Forks showshoes were procured and provisions enough to last three days were purchased. Since then nothing has been beand of either of them. The claims they were to examine are not far distant from Sproule's Fifteen-mile house. The trip was made in the interest of A. J. Marks of Nelson, who is becoming anxious for the safety of the men. Mr. Marks authorizes the Tribune to offer a reward of \$50 for their recovery, for he is certain they must be either lost or dead. C. B. Wright and Charlie Olson of

Ainsworth were in Nelson yesterday, and both gave the Tribune pointers as to the happenings in the district of which they are pioneers and in which they have yet unlimited faith. The No. 1 lesses are making preparations to erect a concentrator at that mline. This condentrator plant at Bossburg, Washington, has been purchased, and it will be shipped over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard as soon as it cam be pulled down. Mr. Abeling, who came over from the Coeur d'Alene country to set up the plant, says it will be in operation inside of minety days, but if it is running in a hundred and twenty he will be doing well. At Bossburg the plant was run by steam, here it will be run both by steam and water power, the water being taken from the fork of Cedair creek. One has been stiruck in the lower tunnel in the Mile Point, and it is of a much higher grade then that shipped from the upper tunnel. The first ore taken out was sampled, and assays of 325 and 500 ounges in silver were obtained. The No. 1 mine is connected with the town by telephone.

The people of New Denver are at last unanimously kicking for what they be-lieve their town is entitled to, and at mass meetings have passed resolutions dary line, but had to turn back after denouncing the postal authorities, suggetting about ten miles up Kootenay gesting amendments to the mineral and en alcus, favoring judicial reforms declaring that the mining recorders and gold comissioners should be elected by free miners. Following are a few of the resolutions adopted: Postal Facilities-That whereas the

Slocan mining division of British Columbia contributes not less than \$100 a day in excise and customs duties to the Do minion government, and receives little but postal service in return, the citizens of New Denver stigmatize the stubborn and repeated refusals of the Dominion government postal authorities to give the distric more then one mail a week as a piece of fingment iniquity; they learn with the deepest resentment that an arrangement has now been made to send the mail in from Kaslo only once a week in a stage which makes the journey every day in the week, and could easily carry the mail every day; they appeal to all towns and public bodies in British Columbia to aid them in their struggle against stiff-necked officials, and they call on Mr. Mara, the member for the district, to bring the matter before the Dominion house of commons on the earliest possible occasion, and they instruct the secretary of this meeting to send copies of this resolution to all the leading newsnamers of Camada

Public Works-1. That the wagon road ble completed from Three Forks to New Denver, and kept open for travel, immediately after sleighing ceases; 2. That all the streets on the government reserve be cheared and graded; 3. That all the rest of the government reserve be placed on the market, including the eastern half of block 6; 4. That a new wharf and a new mining recorder's office be erected immediately.

Mining Reforms-1. That every crown gramt to a mineral claim shall convey all rights in the surface, as formerly, and this law shall be retrospective, applying to all existing mineral claims; 2 the certificate of improvements be abolishled; 3. That the gold commissioner and mining recorder be elected by popular vote, all electors being free miners.

Judical reforms 1. That debus exceeding \$100 be recoverable before stipendiary magistrate, and that such magistrate be appointed for the Slocan division; that labor checks up to \$200 be recoverable before a magistrate; 2. That a county court judge resident in West Kootenay be appointed, and hold monthly courts in Kaslo and New Denver; 3. That until the appointment of a county court judge for the district the present judge shall, on each visit to West Kootenay, hold court in Kaslo and New Denver as

Employer and Laborer-1. That every time check shall state the exact amount payable and the time and place of pay ment, and such place of payment shall not be more distant than the nearest post town from where the work is done;
2. That when any time check is not paid witten lue its face value shall be recovenable by summary procedure before any ustice of the peace, unless the employer swears that it is a forgery; 3. That three months shall be allowed for filing a mechanic's hen and three more for entering from the Democrats.) The Speaker then suit, instead of one month for each of put the question on the adoption of the

tract along with Mike Landrigan and ment agent within ten miles it shall be Ike Lougheed, and was brought to Nel-completent to file a mechanic's lien with any mining recorder, magistrate or jus-

In the early part of the year the shaft on the Le Roi was extended to a depth of 200 feet. During the summer levels were run from the bottom of this shaft 70 feet each way of the vein, exposing a large ore body of better quality than at the surface. Water coming in too freely to handle with a windlass the mine was allowed to fill up. During the fall the company commenced shipping the dump and some surface ore, and the results were so good that heisting and pumping machinery were put in and winber supplies laid in for thirty men and three teams. It is the intention to both sink and drift and to ship ore all winter. Up to date the shipments aggregate 250

Two men worked steadily all summer on the O. K. and the result is a tunnel about 150 feet long and an uprise of about 70 feet. The vein is a continuous one and the ore all good, with some spots of marvellous richness. This vein ported by a hand mortar, about \$4. 000 being "milled" in the mortar during one week in September. On the dump there are about 250 tons of ore, which if the weather allows, will be this winter to the Tacoma smelter. There the property, and under proper manage- are many new and odd combinations in this mine, namely, free gold with copper pyrites, free gold in massive galens, free gold in zine blende, and occasionally a combination of them all with a dot of thread of native silver. vein may carry at a great depth is beyond the knowledge of the experts, but all are unanimous in the belief that it would be a good thing to have in the family.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

To show what heritage we have in the Kaslo-Slocan district we may state that the Surprise, which is a star of lesser magnitude, was recently sold to Mr. Furguson, of Chicago, for \$60,000, half

Lane C. Gillam's teams are bringing n Washington ore at the average rate of ten tons a day.

G. O. Buchanan has a contract to furnish 50,000 feet of lumber for the company that is mining Forty-Nine creek,

On Monday afternoon, Officer Graham, of Nelson, who is doing duty in exchange with Constable Sherwood during the holiday week, was called into O. T. Stone's office and presented with a purse of \$50 as a Christmas gift. About 20 citizens were present. Mayor Green made the presentation speech and expressed the ap-

preciation of the citizens of Kaslo. On Wednesday last fully 50 tons of ore was brought to Kaslo on sledges, and 112 tons were shipped away on the steamers Nelson and Spokane. It was not a very good day for handling ore either.

Fifteen different mines are taking out ore at a surprisingly rapid rate. At the Slocan Star, Mountain Chief, Freddie Lee, Idaho, Ruecau, Wellington, Washington, Blue Bird, Lucky Jim, Dardanelles, Noble Five and others, ore is sacked awaiting transportation, and more is being mined.

A careful estimate places the total amount of ore that will be shipped from Kaslo to the smelters of the United States during this present winter, or to the time the sleigh road breaks, al between 5000 and 6000 tons.

During the year just closing there has been shipped from Kaslo 1162 tons of are the returns of which average ounces of silver and 68 per cent, lead to the ton. These figures are the sums to-While most of the ores run higher in lead, considerable dry ore has shipped which contained no lead. the wharves in Kaslo are 600 tons more awaiting shipment, while at the different mines, and along the wagon road there is fully 700 tons sacked and awaiting transportation. This will swell the products of the Kaslo-Slocan mines for the year 1893 in round numbers to 2462 tons of ore that will average at the present price of silver and lead \$165 to the ton, or total output of \$406,230 worth.

(Vernon News.) It speaks well for the city that during the holiday season not a single arrest was made for drunkenness or disorderly conduct.

During the month of December there ave been recorded at the government office 28 pre-emption records, and four marriage licenses have been issued. The total number of pre-emption records for the year 1893 was 263, of which six were cancelled. This, we believe to be the largest number of records made in any government office in the province.

During 1893 there were sold at the Vernon station of the C. P. R. 2462 tickets, the receipts of which amounted to \$12,506.35. These returns show a greater amount of travel than during the previous year, though the number of tick ets sold for the past two months has fallen very much short of any two other months of the year.

Probably one of the largest crowds that ever filled the Methodist church was that which assembled on last Tuesday night to witness the marriage of A. C. Buchanan to Miss Alice Mabee. Punctually at 8 p.m. the bridal party arrived and the ceremony was at once proceed with by the Rev. P. F. Langill, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Wood. The groom was supported by J. A. McKelvie, and Miss Maud Mabee, the bride's sister, acted as bridesmaid.

Boutelle and the Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- Immediately after the reading of the Journal Boutelle questioned the Speaker on his privileged esolution relating to Hawaii. The Speaker finally ignored Boutelle and allowed Cathings to present the report from the committee on rules. vides for sessions beginning at 11 o'clock, that immediately on the call of the committees each day the house shall go into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill; that the general debate shall close on Jan. 15th; that the bill shall then be opened for amendment and the previous question on the bill shall be ordered by Jan. 25th; provision is also made for night sessions. pealed but the Speaker declined to entertain the appeal. Boutelle then demanded the Speaker to inform him under what rule he declined to entertain his appeal. and was told that it was not the duty of the chair, at the demand or request of the gentleman from Maine, to furnish him with any information. these purposes as heretofore; 4. That report of the committee on rules.