

— ∞ (SAYWARD) ∞ —

Situated Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Transportation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing, where all supplies are now being delivered for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B. C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

PRICES—\$150 for Corners; \$100 for Inside Lots. **TERMS**—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent per annum on deferred payments.

For the West Kootenay Land Company, Ltd. L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager, - - - No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The assessment returns for the year show that Chilliwack is advancing substantially. Its total valuation in 1893 is \$1,000,321.

A recent despatch from the east gives a highly satisfactory statement as to the trade of the country, as gathered from the reports presented at the annual meetings of the different banking institutions of the country. We are told that there is no weak, inflated spot anywhere, business being generally on a sound conservative basis.

Mining about Yale is developing and there is more work being done than has been the case for some time past. Messrs. Stenger and Reynolds, of Whatcom, have just taken a small stamping mill on to their claim at Siwash Creek, and they will there begin crushing ore, as soon as the machinery is set up. Other claims about the same creek are being developed and the quart. prospects are believed to be good.

Beaten at every turn, the Americans are continually abandoning point after point for which they contended both before and after the beginning of the arbitration. They now pretend that for the sake of a satisfactory settlement they have waived even their legitimate rights; but as we all know, all that they have waived is what they have been forced to

abandon as utterly foundationless, and based upon pure and unadulterated gall.

One of the most fashionable and expensive dressmaker's establishments in Paris has a wonderful "try-on" room. This sanctuary of sanctuaries is rather small and square in size, but it is upholstered and fitted up in white and gold at a cost of nobody knows how many thousands of francs. It has no visible windows, and is lighted by a splendid electric chandelier, where the light is kept at an even degree of brilliance both day and night. The pile of the white velvet carpet is so thick that one's feet sink in it, and the most prominent object in the room is an enormous mirror, framed in white plush. This room is never used for ordinary customers, but for the special and honored few who, by virtue of their aristocratic birth and unlimited command of money, are considered sufficiently magnificent to enter this spotless shrine.

According to the official returns, while the imports for the eleven months ending June showed an increase of over \$10,100,000, the exports of Canada were augmented by \$5,250,000. We have not yet reached the period in our history when the balance of trade is in our favor. We have done our best to make it so by the imposition of heavy protective duties, and it is well, now that the outcome is what it is, that we should consider if it is still advisable to so heavily burden the Canadian consumer. It is to be hoped that the plain-

unvarnished facts will be taken into account by the Ministerial Commission who are now engaged in considering the question of tariff revision rather than any theories which they may naturally be inclined to favor. In the days of the Mackenzie administration, Sir Charles Tupper and others were accustomed to charge the Liberals with being hire bound free traders. Lately, the tendency has been in the opposite direction.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, a journal as to whose influence and importance there can be no possible doubt, alluding to the strained conditions of the present financial situation says, that the impulse of the masses is to lock up such money as they possess, and it is this that aggravates and promotes the tendency to financial strain and distress. The obligations of one person to another in the matter of indebtedness is practically universal, and is a feature of the exchange between labor and capital, and between producer and consumer, the world over. The function of money is to promote the adjustment of these exchanges, and anything that occasions in any important degree the stoppages in the passage of such money from one to another tends to bring about disorder and distress. The policy to be pursued to promote the speediest return to normal conditions, is that of prompt payment of all monetary obligations, as far as possible, which action facilitates ability all along the line to do likewise.