

THE VIEW OF A VETERAN

Mike King Describes the Atlin Country as a Poor Miner's Paradise.

Disgraceful Inefficiency of the Northern Mail Service—Pillgrims of the Trails

With his years of experience in the Northern camps and mines, there is no one in British Columbia better fitted to appreciate the value of new country than is Mr. M. King, the manager of the Victoria and Yukon Trading Co. Bennett lake. Mike King is indeed one of the sturdiest explorers British Columbia has ever produced, and when it is known that he has just returned from a personal examination of the Atlin lake country, Victorians will naturally be anxious to know his opinion of their pale of civilization and the value of the Atlin district will prove a better field for the enterprise of the poor man or working miner than any other in the province. Klondike. Fortunes will not be made there perhaps in tantalizing multiplicity of figures, but a better net revenue distributed over the entire population will naturally result from the opening up of these new British Columbia placer grounds than from the upper Yukon treasure land.

In the first place, the working season is very much longer. Secondly, the gold lands are not far away and beyond the pale of civilization, with cheap access for provisions and utensils, as well as miners, is in consequence obtainable. Then, again, the bedrock running shallow from but one to eight feet below the surface enables the miner to dig almost immediate profits on his labor; while the mildness of the climate, the abundance of food, water and fuel, all combine to make the Atlin region for the miner—a poor man's country, par excellence.

Fodder for the cattle is naturally plentiful as the Atlin bays are standing knee-deep everywhere, while the snowfall rarely, if ever, exceeds twenty inches. Nor must it be taken for granted that the Atlin can never rival the Klondike for richness, that Atlin is not quite rich enough to satisfy the practical miner. While in the district last month Mr. King visited several claims on which \$20 a day to the man was being washed out, ten hours constituting a working day. Another constituting a working day forty feet from the water, on Pine creek just above the mouth of Willow, was packing his dirt down in sacks and realizing a net income of from one to one and a quarter ounces per day. Mr. King asked him for a candid statement of his very lowest earnings from the mine, and he said that he had never saved less than one ounce clear since he started, and that the claim, the gold being uniform in value and running \$18.10 per ounce.

Still another pioneer of the Atlin district who is at present time in Victoria, has, in association with other miners, been working a property on Boulder creek, from which in 30 days they have taken out 25,000 ounces of gold, and disposing of all other preliminary work on the property. Boulder creek is the unique distinction of being the greatest nugget producing stream in the world, its entire output, indeed, is about evenly divided between dust gold and small nuggets, while Wright's stands out as the richest gold mine in the world, producing about 200,000 ounces of gold in 20th October, and is expected to be able to continue for a week or ten days longer, according to testimony in itself to the length of the season. The Victoria miner was leaving, one of the miners showed him a 2-1/2 ounce can two-thirds filled with high-grade gold, and what has been equally fortunate, while others have been equally fortunate, while others have been equally fortunate.

Taken on the whole, the Atlin lake gold fields have, according to Mr. King, great prospects. In a preliminary matter of access they are most happily situated, for with the railway running to make Bennett and a perfect trail to the heart of the mining district, a horse can be ridden anywhere—no one can experience the slightest difficulty in getting himself or his provisions in. During the past season's season, he was charged for passage from Lake Bennett and 3/4 cents for freight to Atlin City. The cost of the trail to Atlin, to realize this tariff will be materially reduced, and an immense population will no doubt be established where the money is to be won from the mines.

On the other hand, there is not the slightest probability of the overcrowding of the field, for its rational prospecting has only fairly begun, and there is an immense district to the northwest as yet unexplored, which offers great inducements to the prospector. Of these fortunately there are many in the country, many of whom have dropped back from the Klondike and think sufficiently well of Atlin's prospects to remain there. If the mass of the fortune hunters would take their cue from these men in their mad stampedes, which to them constitute the scene of mine-hunting, all might be well. They prefer in many cases, however, to follow such will-o'-the-wisps as the "lost rocker" and "deadman's gulch" fables, and the result is deserved, but none the less distasteful disappointment.

Speaking of the trail to Atlin, Mr. King brands as a self-evident fact the story received here a week ago as to the death of the A. F. Englehardt party from Pasadena, through their losing the trail and wandering into a quicksand morass. They couldn't lose the trail if they wanted to, says the returned Victorian, unless they chose to take the precipitous mountain sides by which it is defined; while as for the quicksand morass, nowhere exists save in the imagination of whoever gave the story to the world.

At the present time the best way to reach Atlin is via Lake Bennett, from which point steamer is taken, from Brooks Camp, where the travellers and their outfits enter on the trail, 90 miles in length. Supplied on March 20, an more cheaply by this route than by any other; indeed, no other avenue of ingress receives serious consideration by the old veterans.

plies had been exhausted. Hundreds, he declared, were struggling after him, scores and hundreds of whom would have reached the last of the gold, had it not been for the greatest detriment to the use of this widely heralded trail.

Another unimpaired Klondiker was met at Bennett, who sought opportunity to work his way down to Edmonton on the Y. & N. Co.'s scows. He had been just six months in the gold-making of his way from Edmonton to Glenora, then down the Stikine and up to Bennett by the Klondike, he said, had started for the Klondike, he said, with \$1,000 in his pocket, and horses and everything paid for. When he reached Bennett, he was "broke" in pocket, but not in determination. He would get to Dawson, he declared, if it took him 10 years more.

This man seemed to have the right stuff in him for a good pioneer, so Mr. King was glad to help him on his way.

The great complaint of the north is the inadequacy, or rather the utter absence of mail facilities. The American contract with Mr. Ratten-Bennett was not yet in effect, while Richardson, of Seattle, who received the contract from the Canadian government, is now forced to abandon the route through to Dawson and the intermediate points have been accumulating for very few months, only a very few, very few, dribbling through to their destination, while 65 bags are now blocked at Dyea, with small chance of their getting there before the government saw fit to take the matter out of the hands of the Mounted Police for the benefit of this Seattle gentleman. Mr. Richardson's news from home was maintained.

Now, however, there is no service at all, only the people of the North lament the ever-cumbersome news from home, with curses not loud, but deep.

HEROISM AT ROSSLAND.

Young Engineer's Daring Efforts to Rescue Men Overcome by Gas in Summit Shaft.

William Cain, a miner aged about 40, residing with his wife and child on Nickel Plate flat, and Patrick Nolan, a machine man, aged about 30, were killed shortly before 7 o'clock last Tuesday evening in an accident at the Sunset No. 2, Rossland. They were overcome by gas, and fell from the ladder while attempting to escape. Their necks were broken by the fall. Fred Holt, a mucker, working on the same shift with the other two, was also overcome by gas while working on the shaft. The efforts of George Drewry, the engineer at the hoist in the station at the mine. All three of the miners were employed by Jos. Trainor, who has the contract for continuing a crosscut from the 350-foot level in the shaft. The last shift at work in the crosscut came up about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, after which a round of shots in the faces of the crosscut at 1:30 o'clock. As the boiler was somewhat fouled, work was suspended for several days, while it was being cleaned. During the day, no air had been available, it had been impossible to clean the gas out of the shaft.

Mr. Haddon and Holt showed up to go on shift. George Drewry, a brother of J. C. Drewry, the managing director of the Canadian Gold Fields, was in charge of the hoist. Mr. Drewry is the engineer in charge of the hoist at the 100-foot level in the shaft. He had been in charge of the hoist since the shaft had not been cleaned out during the day, and that it was dangerous to go down. The hazard was especially great, as there was nobody in sight with which to work the hoist in case the men encountered gas and had to be raised quickly. Cain replied that there was no danger, and would recognize any gas in the moment and would have no trouble in getting out. Despite young Drewry's protests, the three got on the shaft, and were lowered to the 350-foot level by means of the brake on the hoist. Drewry waited at the station, and in a few moments he heard talking among the men at the bottom of the pit. "Something's wrong," he said, and he shouted down to inquire if anything were wrong. At last Holt, the mucker, started back, and the other two followed. Drewry, fearing that the men had been overcome with gas, was much excited. He started down the ladder. He was about half way down when Cain's voice again came out of the darkness, calling for help.

Drewry, who is only a young fellow, ran hastily to the surface in search of aid, and there was nobody in sight when he started down the ladder again. When down about 50 feet he again heard Holt crying for help. Hastily returning to the surface, he promised his brother, Andrew Drewry, and the engineer in charge of the compressor. They telephoned to town for assistance and then rushed to the hoist, and got up steam with which to work the hoist.

Meanwhile, George Drewry, who had got drunk of whiskey, had descended to the 200-foot level. The air there was very bad, but he managed to keep conscious, and wedged in between the water shaft and the air pipe in the shaft, a few feet below the station, he found Holt, apparently dead.

Drewry carried the unconscious man down to the bulkhead, 15 feet below the shaft, and tied him with his belt securely to the timbers at that point. Several heavy draughts of whiskey which he forced down Holt's throat, partly revived him, and Drewry started down to the 300-foot station in hope of getting one of the other men, but the gas was so foul that he feared falling from the ladder, and returned to the surface. Again he went down nearly to the 350-foot level, but was forced to return.

By that time the steam had come, and the rescuer hoisted the bucket to the 200-foot level, where he had left Holt. Descending again, he placed the unconscious man in the bucket, when Andrew Drewry, who was on the surface, hoisted both of them to the top. Holt was almost dead with gas, and it took an hour before Dr. Kenning, who had arrived in the morning, could revive him. George Drewry, who had braved the gas six times underground in his heroic efforts to save the men, was almost overcome, and he was taken to the hospital. He recovered his senses, but he insisted in making a trip to the 350-foot level in his efforts to recover Cain and Nolan.

Months ago, Joseph Trainor, the superintendent of the shaft, and the two were lowered to the bottom of the workings. They found Nolan lodged between the side of the shaft and the air pipe, while Cain was lying across the pump. It took the united strength of the two rescuers to pull Nolan from behind the water pipe, but they at last succeeded, and his body was placed in the bucket. Drewry mounted the rim, and the bucket with its ghastly burden reached

ed the top, Drewry fell, overcome by the foul gas that he had breathed in his trip under ground. It was some time before recovered.

Jim McCarthy and Pat. Quinlan, two miners employed at the property, frequently went down to bring up Cain's body. Quinlan was unconscious when he returned to the surface, and it took all Dr. Kenning's efforts to restore him. Trainor and McCarthy were not so much affected.—Rossland Miner.

THE FULL COURT.

Quite a Number of Appeals Dealt With at the First Sitting.

The Full court sat yesterday, when many cases came up, some being argued and others standing over. The series of appeals in Centre Star vs. Iron Mask mine, and Iron Mask vs. Centre Star, were "stood over" till next court, without prejudice to calling a special sitting, and the same thing was done in regard to the appeal in Mining Co. vs. Canadian Rand Drill Co.

An interesting case is that of Regina vs. Ashcroft, in which the Attorney-General appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Gordon Hunter for the defendant. This is an appeal from a decision of Judge Gairdner, who held that the defendant, the Attorney-General wishing to get the case re-heard.

In reference to this case, the Attorney-General was requested to attend, and he looked to him like an attempt to smother over a case, the defendants being in a two-front position. The defendant and two others, he said, were Mrs. Leggat's house, and on the supposition that she or her sister had written some letters, showing the two women in the kitchen and ransacked the house for proof.

Mrs. Leggat tried to get out of the room and the defendant showed her back with the door, hence the charge of assault.

Judge Spinks considered that a written apology was enough to meet the case, and though this was agreed to in court, Mrs. Leggat considers she is still aggrieved. Mr. Martin wishes to have the case re-opened.

Mr. Hunter claims that the case cannot be re-heard. The application for leave to appeal was adjourned until the record in the case is produced.

Argument was also heard yesterday in Davis vs. Le Roi Mining Co. Here plaintiff sued the defendant for damages received in the Le Roi mine. The case was heard by Mr. Justice Drake and a jury, and Davis was awarded \$300.

From this decision the defendant appeals, and the case is set for the 17th inst. for re-hearing.

Mr. E. P. Davis, J. C. for appellants (defendants); Mr. A. L. Belyea for respondent (plaintiff).

The hearing of the appeal from the decision in the preliminary objections in the election case of Jardine vs. Bullen will be heard this morning.

"By request" after the appeal of Clark vs. Haney, Mr. E. P. Davis, J. C., and Mr. L. P. Duff for appellants (plaintiffs); Mr. Charles Wilson, J. C., for respondent (defendant); and Eccleston vs. Gilchrist, in which Sir Charles Tupper appeared for plaintiff (respondent), and Mr. E. P. Davis, J. C., for appellant (defendant).

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2. McN. Charbon vs. Haddon.

3. Jardine vs. Bullen.

4. Kaslo & Slocan Railway Co. v. Hall Mills.

5. Haddon vs. Haddon.

6. Musgrave v. Bethune.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL SYNOD.

Resolves to Have Services Commemorating Twenty-fifth Year of the Church's Existence.

A quarter-century of existence will be completed by the Reformed Episcopal church on December 2. The synod which assembled recently in Philadelphia recommended that commemorative services should be held on the anniversary of the church's birth, and that a thanks offering should be taken, to be applied to the endowment of the Bassinger Home for Aged and Infirm Ministers and their Widows.

The missionary work of the church is reported as being in a very flourishing condition. There is no debt on the roll, and the church is well supported in China, India and Armenia.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY FOR NOVEMBER.

The initial number of the Ledger Monthly comes to us in an autumnal dress, beautiful woman looks out of a dream of leaves in the brilliant colors of the October landscape. It is a symbolical picture of the autumn, characteristic in color, form and appearance. Rarely has anything more beautiful appeared in the popular art of today.

The contents of the Ledger Monthly embrace a rich variety of fresh and interesting reading matter and many illustrations. The frontispiece is a reproduction of Jean Paul Selinger's painting, entitled "The Prayer," a picture of exquisite refinement and sentiment which was purchased for \$800. The principal serial is a new story by Sir Walter Besant, entitled "The Orange Girl," the prologue and first chapter of which appear in this number, with illustrations by Warren B. Davis. Eben B. Rexford contributes an old-fashioned story entitled "The Poorhouse Folks' Thanksgiving," a story in which subject and style are in perfect harmony, and embellished by pictures representing the poorhouse folks eating their Thanksgiving dinner. Julia Magruder contributes a thrilling novelette of the experience of an American in the Italian. A feature of special beauty is made of reproductions of childlike form for charity of Sir Joshua Reynolds, which are surpassed by engravings. There are nine pictures from Reynolds, and they include his most famous portraits of children.

Arthur Sullivan make an interesting page, biographical and critical, combined with an artistic illustration of the subject of the piece, "The Seasonable Fashions" with illustrations, "Decorative Embroideries" on the kitchen and looking on "Common Sense for Mothers and Wives" and "The Young Fables for the nursery, poetry, miscellany, anecdotes, sketches, editorials, recipes, complete a magazine of uncommon interest and of extraordinary beauty and great variety of matter, the subscription price of the Ledger Monthly is only 50 cents a year.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

English Company Do Well at Ymir—Great Tunnel in Prospect—Silver Lead Smelting.

Omineca Attractive as a Field for Settlement as Well as for Mining.

Sandon was given a continuation of the conique theatre. It was so decided when a vote was taken and the beer hall supporters won by four votes. At the same polling it was decided to borrow \$15,000 to be expended on creek improvements.

It is difficult to get men in the Slocan to cut wood, and in consequence there is said to be something like a wood famine in Sandon.

Albert Clark, a freight brakeman, was on October 23rd of the passenger train from the west as it was coming into the Moberly station. His back and legs were broken and death was instantaneous. Before the train started, he was taken to the hospital at Moberly, Ont., and is well known in lacrosse and football circles in the east. He was a son of Alexander Clark, one of the oldest engineers on the Grand Trunk railway, running from Toronto to North Bay.

J. Bergstrom, a Swedish prospector, who was formerly employed by Sol Cameron on the rock bluff, was taken into custody at Rossland by Sergeant McCowan, pending an examination as to his sanity. His mania is of a religious nature, for he solemnly inquires of all comers whether or not Christ has come a second time. Bergstrom was formerly a wealthy liquor merchant in Sweden, but he embarked in a disastrous liquor venture in Denmark, and lost everything he had. His failure has preyed on his mind.

SILVER LEAD SMELTING.

The Rossland Miner announces that Pilot Bay and Golden will soon be the scenes of extensive smelting operations. It is expected that the Pilot Bay works will be supplied with hundreds of tons of silver and lead concentrates from the Crown's Nest Pass. The plant consists of a modern 125-ton concentrator and a large smelter, capable of treating 150 tons per day, and it is one of the best of its kind ever built. Pilot Bay is in the very heart of the Kootenay galena belt, situated at the foot of the shore of Kootenay lake, is easily accessible from every silver-lead mine now being worked in southeastern British Columbia.

The careful attention to the supply and the stiffening of the price of silver are, doubtless, the chief reasons for the resumption of operations.

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OMINECA'S GREAT FUTURE.

Messrs. J. McC. Steele and J. Graham Parry, of London, England, who were listed on the Tatla lake country in July,

came down on Tuesday's stage and left the same night for the coast. They left their companions, Messrs. T. A. Champion and J. Wardlaw, at North Tatla lake, where they will winter, having built a comfortable log house, and six or eight other men in the vicinity for company. Mr. Steele states that the Journal reporter that they made the journey up the Fraser river in a large boat after trying the Peterborough canoes, which proved valueless in the swift water of that river. After numerous incidents, such as being dumped into the river, which occurred once, they reached North Tatla lake. The entire party were more than pleased with the country reached, and the indications are such that they believe to be a good country for prospecting. They found there was not supplies enough on hand to last the entire party through the winter, and two men must come out to winter and make arrangements for further supplies.

As each one of them was anxious to remain, a game of cards was played to decide who should remain, and the losers were Messrs. Steele and Parry. They will return to Tatla lake on the 15th inst., and will be in the country for the next season's supplies. Mr. Steele, who is a well informed gentleman, stated that in England there are thousands of young men for whom there is no opening for business. Yet these young men could command sufficient means to emigrate to Northern British Columbia, and in judgment, the inducements for this class were much greater there than in any other place he had ever visited, and he has travelled extensively in Africa and the British colonies. Good stock farms can be found, and the country is sure to go ahead in mining. A wagon road from Quenelle north is much wanted, and if built would open up an immense stretch of valuable country, and the province would be justified in any reasonable expenditure in securing such an easy way of entering this country with a view to opening it up in a mining and agricultural way. Where there are mines there is always a sale for agricultural products and for stock. Many hundreds of horses will be wintered this season in the above spoken of section, extending from Quenelle to Hazelton, Omineca, Babine and North Tatla lake. A wagon road should be built, and this at the earliest possible time. The same views regarding road building are expressed by hundreds of men from that section.—Ashcroft Mining Journal.

ENGLISHMEN AT YMIR.

Rossland, Nov. 3.—A. B. Irwin, the general manager of the Ymir, the English, is in the city for a few days. His company is the owner of the Porto Rico group of six claims situated on the Rio Rico mountain, north of the Porto Rico siding on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, which siding is four miles north of Ymir, therefore the Englishmen are in the vicinity of the mine. It was with some hesitancy that Mr. Irwin was induced by the correspondent to tell of what his company is doing, as being an Englishman, he rarely ever let the general public into their confidence, and as Mr. Irwin aptly remarked: "We have no stock to sell, nothing to loan, and no money to give, the correspondent therefore particulars which are of general interest as showing what capital is doing to develop the Ymir. The Ymir is a district which is being most actively developed by English capital.

The Porto Rico was located in 1896 by Mr. D. W. J. Maxwell. In the spring of 1897 W. J. Maxwell was then the managing director in the province for the company, secured the mine and five others surrounding it. Since that time development has been actively prosecuted and the mine is to-day developed by a series of three tunnels of an aggregate length of 1,050 feet. The ore is free from iron, and carrying iron pyrites, and will concentrate about 10 to 1, with values that will average about \$40 per ton. Assays of bulk samples have given 100 to \$250. The vein will average about 22 inches in width and lies in a porphyry formation.

The mine is equipped with a five-hill compressor, a 10-stamp mill with a crushing capacity of 30 tons per day, and an aerial tramway half a mile in length from the mine to the mill. Within a period of not more than a few weeks the owners hope to have their stamps dropping. Their ore bins are full and ore is being stored in the tunnel directly to commence operations. Work in the mine is at present being confined to opening the stopes and in making a rise from the lower No. 1 tunnel to the No. 2 tunnel. The lower tunnel gives 500 feet of backs on the vein. The property is at present employing 30 men.

PLANS OF THE CARIBOO.

The Spokane Review of the 4th says: "Cariboo (Camp McKinney) stock which was soaring up as high as \$125 last week has been suffering a collapse and is now quoted in the vicinity of \$1. The boom in the stock was not local. It had its beginning in Eastern Canadian markets and its most notable effect upon this market was to remove from Spokane to Toronto and Montreal all the floating stock that could be picked up. The fact that the new owners of the property are largely Toronto men, accounts for the suddenly increased popularity of the shares in that part of the country.

"The plans of the new company have been made public to some extent. The sale of the assets of the old company included everything that the old Spokane corporation owned, including all the cash in the treasury, something over \$40,000. The output for October is estimated to be about \$25,000, and the company announces that a dividend of two cents per share, or \$25,000 in all, will be declared December 1, which will be the only profit paid by the new corporation this year.

"Beginning with the first of the new year regular monthly dividends of one cent per share will be paid, and whenever sufficient surplus accumulates to warrant it, the company announces that extra distributions will be made.

"Under the old management of the Cariboo mine the property was worked for dividends and while the development was well done as far as it went, the mine had not the amount of work done upon it which such a property should have in order to open its reserves and have its owners ready to receive the dividends. The new company proposes to expend a liberal proportion of the receipts of the mine in the development of the mine, and as soon as the development is completed, the expressed intention is to increase the size of the mill from 20 stamps to 80, and to re-equip the mill with the remarkable success attained by the Spokane company was with only a 10-stamp mill.

"The stock of the company has been listed on the Toronto and Montreal stock exchanges.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Council Get Through the Business of the Weekly Meeting in Short Order.

Salaries of the Janitors of the Public Schools Ordered to Be Paid.

Last evening's meeting of the city council was an unusually short one, all the business being concluded by 9:30. There was a full board present. The mayor addressed the council, recommending that Mr. Partridge, the rates collector, who has been ill for some time, be granted leave of absence until he recovers, without salary, and that Mr. Borde, the assistant collector, be made temporary collector at \$300 a month, and that a boy be engaged from November 1st at a salary of \$25 a month. It was moved by Ald. Bragg, seconded by Ald. Hall, that the recommendations be carried out.

Ald. Wilson considered that the assistant was paid quite sufficient at present, while Ald. Kinsman suggested that one of the present officials might do some of the extra work.

The mayor did not think the system would be a success, as a night might be wanted in both offices at the same time. Ald. Wilson suggested that the water commissioner might take a hand in the approval of the board.

The recommendation of the mayor will be carried out.

Mr. J. G. Elliott, secretary of the board of fire underwriters, acknowledged the receipt of the clerk's letter on the subject, and asked if the city would allow a fire underwriter to act as inspector of the electric light station, to act as inspector of wires. This did not meet with approval.

A letter was received from Messrs. Dunsunair in regard to the railway bridge, stating that the bridge would be kept open if the city appointed somebody to look after it.

A special committee, consisting of Ald. Williams, Bragg and Hall, were appointed to wait on Messrs. Dunsunair. The returning officer reported on the result of the fire department by-law. Mr. H. B. Halded wrote that he had not paid his taxes, and that what was being done in the direction of removing the obstructions from David Street, that the matter is being notified.

The market superintendent submitted his report for October, showing receipts of \$28,300. G. H. Hutchinson, superintendent of the electric light station reported that the dynamo for street lighting had completed 30 days of trial, and the contractor would be entitled to payment when the dynamo had completed its trial. Received and filed.

The committee on the aged and infirm recommended that Donald McGilivray be admitted to the home. The estimates amended by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

Ald. Humphrey moved, seconded by Ald. Williams, that the recommendation of the sanitary officer for the destruction of a shack in Chinatown be carried out. This was carried.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the engineer's report on Rock Bay bridge be laid over for another week. This was carried.

Ald. Williams pointed out that the city engineer was responsible for the way the work was being done on Broad Street, and that the committee, who were held responsible by the Times. This brought the meeting to a close.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Itches on the Skin, Colic, Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Female Disorders and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove Obstructions or Irregularities of the system, and cure sick Headaches, For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion

Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World, at all Drug Stores.

What better can you drink than

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S DUBLIN

"Own made" very old Black-Buttle

WHISKY

Please see you get it with METAL CAPSULES

Blue One Star Pink Two Star Gold Three Star

Of all dealers

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