# THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893

## B. C. COAL MINES.

Correspondent's Review of Their Remarkable Development.

It is creditable to the system of mining in this country that the men who initiated and developed the enormous coal industries of the North Pacific should have directed their aims upon the basis of the systematic tuition obtained in our collieries. Those collieries, it appears, turn out something more than coal-they produce a peculiar class of engineers. These are not always so precisely exact as some of their foreign and more aca-demic contemporaries, and, as far as I observed, do not betray such consuming zeal as Prussian or Belgian scientific engineers, but the men who have graduated in the British collieries act with a unique self-reliance, insight, invectiveness and easy confidence which render them extremely invaluable in the coal fields of Georgian Straits. Far away as the collieries are, it is not easy to appre-ciate the value of these emigrant encate the value of these emigrant en-gineers to the empire, but upon their shoulders, so to speak, rests much of the onus of providing with fuel the steamers of the North Pacific which link together China, Japan and British North America, the great city of San Fran-cisco, the rival armaments of the Pacific, and in short, practically every grate, furnace or stove which has proved the superior advantages of true over the inferior brown or lignite coal, which is all that nature has given the extreme western Americans. The "find" of the western Americans. The "find" of the Scottish engineer Dunsmuir of the vast basins of coal on the east shores of the island of Vancouver is an instance of what the home collieries have done in training men for the colonial coalfields, and the eye that detected patches or "crops" of coal in the surface rocks around Nanaimo harbor late one Saturday evening in the autumn of 1869, unloubtedly-as has been admitted-owed its penetrative skill to long years of patient training in the school and pits of North Britain. Claims were immediate ly staked off, and the adventurous Scot started the nucleus of what are now the

wellington Collieries. In considering the British Columbian collieries it is necessary, as hinted above, to consider them in their relation to a "sphere of influence," the radius of which embraces the Orient and Pacific states down to the Californian Gulf. The coal for export is shipped from Nanaimo Departure Bay and Comox, principally to San Francisco and other ports in California; Alaska, U.S.A.; the Hawaiian Islands and China and Japan per the steamships of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

These figures indicate that the Aus tralasian competition does not seriously increase in volume. The explanation of this, in part, is that the physical econ-omy and general geographical positions the Australian coalfields negatives, and always will negative, any very sturdy attempts at exportation on a very large scale. In other words, the Australian coal can scarcely be profitibly handled outside a given latitude, if which California is the approximate of which California is the approximate northern limit. To a certain extent this applies to Australian grain, a good deal of misconception and financial loss may be obviated by adapting Antipodeán en-terprise to these natural intercommer-cial laws. The position of Great Britain as a competitor of the British Pacific ovinces is hardly more favorable. As the figures teach, the volume of British exports to California cannot exceed more than a quarter of a million tons. This because coal as a freight article will not repay the long voyage into the North Pacific, and the only reason that any British coal is sent into California at all is the comparatively lucrative re-

of activity of races towards the limits of

the Arctic circle in preference to the

unexploited and genial provinces of South America, the former offering

some increased evidence of the self-re-

liance of the Asiatics, who have driven

Great Britain and America step by step out of the Japanese Archipelago. But

couver mines rule the markets.

spite of these competitors the Van-

mines are being worked with vigor and

unprecedented energy, with immense capital; and although rather serious dif-

ferences disturb the harmonious rela-tions of masters and men-to an ex-

tent, it should be explained, that does not prevail in the Atlantic coalfields— the collieries of the North Pacific, with-

out any stretch of imagination. must be

he constant aim of the Vancouver op-rators, is the absence of fiscal reciprocal

relations between America and Canada. Your readers will recollect that this is

also the explanation of the fact that to-

day Nova Scotia is shut out of the 1,-000,000 market of the New England

States, and the policy of injurious tariffs upon such produce as can be exchanged is thus called in question. When once ity on Canadian coal is removed,

is no competition that the Pacific

es cannot overcome in two seas-

d under such conditions, quite ir-

te of other markets, the Cali-market of one to two million

coal per annum is theirs en-

Wages in the Pacific Col-

The

number or size.

each shaft is compelled to telephone his report to the colliery office. Shot-firers enter the pits at 7 a.m., "riding" at 3 p.m. Roburite is used in preference to ordinary blasting powder, and is manu-factured on the spot.

Accidents in the Pacific Collieries-In some instances the precautions against accidents include periodical deputations accidents include periodical deputations of workmen, who examine every part of the principal mines, with the assistance of the necessary appliances specially fur-nished by the managers for that pur-pose. This instills into the men some higher sense of the grave responsibility which rests upon them as miners, and furnishes them with a practical insight into the control and management in-valuable to them in the ordinary rou-tine of a colliery. Notwithstanding this, all the accidents that occurred in 1891 happened while the men were in their happened while the men were in their places, fully one half being falls of rock and coal, thus suggesting a discreditable recklessness and disregard of careful roof propping.

Coal Cutters—Of course the mining appliances of these collieries are ortho-dox, but in one instance I find that electric coal-cutting is being introduced, i.e., in the Union Mine. A Jeffreys elec-trical cutter plant, consisting of four enters connected by heavy wires with cutters connected by heavy wires with the dynamos (at bank), is used for un-dercutting in the 5ft. to 8 ft. seams. At work the machines stand end on to the "face" at regular distances apart, each fitted with teethed cutter bars set to cut 4 clear inches, and in five minutes a cut-ting 3 ft. 3 in. by 6 in. by 4 in. is made, after which the coal is brought down the shott. Apparently the maximum daily result of these machines is under-mining to the extent of 90 ft. long by 6 ft. in, and, as a whole, they prove a valuable adjunct to the economic working of the mine.

Some progress has also been made in the allied art of electric pumping, and tail-rope haulage by compressed air is also being adopted. As a rule, it may

The Water Supply of Galveston. One of the most remarkable systems of water supply in the world is to be found in this city. About a mile north of the city is a valley a thousand feet wide, which surveyors determined to be

the location of an underground stream, though the valley itself was dry and un-der cultivation. der cultivation. It was suggested that wells might tap

this stream and give the city a pure supply of water. The city enginesr, a young man from the east, suggested that, in lieu of a reservoir, the hidden that, in her of a reservoir, the induction stream be dammed, when there would at all times be an inexhausticle supply. He was derided, but, firm in the belief that his theory was right, he obtained an appropriation for an experimental Sinking a large one in the centre of the yellow he struck living water at the the valley, he struck living water at the depth of 30 feet, coming in such quan-tities that a powerful steam pump could An appropriation enabled him to carry out his plans, which resulted in obtain-ing an unlimited quantity of pure water.

Sinking five wells, 200 feet apart, he

covered the entire width of the stream. He next tunneled from well to well, making a six-foot excavation the entire distance across the stream. This was distance across the stream. This was enlarged so as to be six feet high and eight feet wide. Then on the lower side he built a substantial stone dam six feet high, its foundation being below the bed of the submerged stream, which was clearly defined. The water collected so fast that the central section had to be left until the two wings were completed. When this was done work was begun on the central unfinished portion, two powerful steam pumps being required day and night to keep down the water so that the workmen could complete the structure.

Soundings' showed that before connec-



BADLY SQUEEZED.

KOOTENAY'S MINES. Great Progress-New Discoveries-Fresh Arrivals-Better Weather.

(The Miner.) Ore is being shipped from the Mountain Chief to Kaslo.

The owners of the Best mine have already invested \$900 in their claim. Men have commenced work on the Blue Bird trail, getting it ready for the packing of the season's supplies. Some \$13,500 was sunk in the Lucky Jim before the recent strike of solid ore rewarded the pluck of the investors. The Poor Man stamp mill is working steadily and it is expected that the first cleanup of the season will be made in a few weeks.

A tunnel is being put into the Northern Belle by Bob Jackson, acting under instructions from Dr. Kilbourne, who is also owner of the Lucky Jim, J. M. Burke, W. Baillie and C. W. Mc-

Ann have applied for incorporation of the Kaslo Wharfage, Storehouse & Drayage Company, limited liability. W. D. Evans and Wm. Davidson have

recently discovered a four-foot ledge of. gray copper five miles east of the south end of Howser lake, on Glacier creek. The latest rumor concerning the Pilot this summer.

Detectives looking up evidence in the trial of Ursula Juanita Unfug for the murder of Thomas Henderson Boyd, report that two of the women wanted to give evidence are either in Nelson or Kaslo.

President T. C. Brainerd, of the Hamilton Powder Company, is here on his annual tour of the province. The com-pany are supplying the powder for blast-ing the rocks of the N. & F. S. railway right of way.

Recent mineral discoveries 13 miles east of Bonner's Ferry have caused considerable excitement at that town. The district is known as the older Boulder district. The ledge measures 27 feet across and lies in carboniferous lime walls, with indications of granite formation. The average assay shows 33.6 per cent. copper. ten ounces silver, \$6 in gold. There seems to be unlimited quantities of ore. Twenty-five prospectors left the Ferry at the beginning of the week for the new fields. Nelson Tribune.

The Nelson Sawmill Company will furnish the lumber for the new court house against the government. at Nelson.

The hospital building is under way, and within 60 days it will be ready for the reception of the sick, with or without money.

The graders are making a showing on the Nelson end of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, as can be seen by taking a trip down the outlet to Five Mile Point or up Cottonwood Smith creek to the summit. About 500 men are at work.

The postoffice at Kaslo handles more letters than all the other offices in West Kootenay combined. The one at Watson is kept open more hours in the 24 than any other office in the whole Do-Its office hours run from 1:45 minion. a.m. to 11:45 p.m.

"Bob" Jackson has taken another contract to extend the tunnel on the Northern Belle, a Slocan mine under bond to

particulars. The prospectors are Bill Springer, Tom McLeod, Jap King and Al Beebe. HOME RULE.

Mr. Gladstone Ironically Imparts Information to Mr. Balfour

London, June 28.-The galleries the House of Commons were packed with people to-day, their presence being due to the expectation that Mr. Gladstone would make a statement in regard to the course the government had decided to follow with reference to the Home court. Rule bill. When Mr. Gladstone entered

the house almost perfect silence pre-vailed, but before the prime minister had reached his seat a storm of cheers, repeated again and again, greeted him. Shortly after Mr. Gladstone had taken his seat Mr. John W. Benn, Liberal

member for the Wapping district of Tower Hamlets, and Mr. Samuel Woods, Labor .member for southwest Lancashire, asked questions, prior notice of which had been given to the house, in relation to the closing of the discussion on the Home Rule bill.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply, briefly announced that to-morrow he would move the adoption of a resolution calling upon the house to expedite the passage of the Bay smelter is that Dr. Hendryx is to be succeeded by Mr. Tomlinson, and that the smelter will be put in shape for work work with hers by the supporters of the gov-ernment. Mr. Gladstone added that

the terms of the resolution were nearly prepared, and he hoped to communicate it to the house during the day. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader the opposition in the house, asked that

the terms of the resolution be communicated to the opposition leaders before they were publicly stated in the house. With subtle irony Mr. Gladstone informed Mr. Balfour that the resolution was based on the proposal made by the Conservatives by which the Crimes act was rushed through parliament in 1887. This evoked hearty laughter and a hurricane of cheers from the Irish bench-

Mr. Balfour was not at all put out es. by the answer he had received, or if he was he did not show it, and as Mr. Gladstone resumed his seat Mr. Balfour smilingly bowed toward him. When the prime minister was reseated his elat-ed supporters rushed into the lobbies, where they discussed the government's plan. The Irish members are jubilant. The consensus of opinion is that some such action could not with safety be delayed. If this action had not been taken there would have been open revolt instead of mutterings in the Irish ranks

A Scape Goat Found.

London, June 28 .- Captain Bourke senior officer among the survivors of the warship Victoria, will be tried by a special naval board, sitting at Malta, for having lost the vessel. Further proceedings will depend upon the event of this trial. No steps will be taken in the matter of court-mar'ialling Rear-Admiral Markham and the officers of the Camperdown until after the end of Captain Bourke's case.

#### Married Beneath Him.

New York, June 28.-Frederick G. Van Pelt, who died in San Francisco last night from taking 38 ounces of chloroform, was the son of Gilbert S. jail. It is decided that the new premises Van Pelt, a retired lawyer, who lives in will be on Newcastle townsite, on the

NEW WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, June 28.-W. R. Dickinson, employed in Rowlings' logging camp at Burnaby, was badly crushed yesterday by the overturning of a log on him. His injuries, it is feared, will prove fatal.

13

Dominion Day will not be formally celebrated here. There are picnics by the dozen arranged for that day. At Port Haney the A.O.U.W. will hold a meeting. Four boats will convey excursionists there.

New Westminster, June 27 .- A dozen informations have been laid against the white and Indian fishermen who took a drunken Siwash from Officer Julien on Saturday night at Steveston.

Governor Moresby has been allowed a holiday on account of ill-health. He will probably go on a short sea voyage. Officer Calbeck, of Moodyville, has taken his place for the present.

The five-year-old child of A. Lavery contracted diphtheria yesterday. This

makes two cases here. A man who was employed in the corporation work has written to the council saying he was discharged because he was an American

The Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley survey camp has been removed to Lang-The survey from Vancouver to the ley. bridge approach at Westminster is finished.

New Westminster, June 29.-Findley, a prisoner, escaped from the chain gang yesterday. He was serving 18 months for larceny of goods at Barnett mill. Last night he called at a house in Sapperton for food.- His arrest is expected this evening, as he is known to be hiding in the bush beside the Ross-McLaren Mills. The woods are full of specials.

The Victoria Albions have to meet the following strong eleven at the cricket match here Saturday:-Rev. H. Irwin, Rev. P. Woods, H. F. Clinton, E. A. Wyld, J. G. Roberts, E. L. Beer, F. J. Coulthard, G. Raymond, E. M. N. Woods, E. O. Malins, Arthur Malins. The Steveston mob affair was heard in the district court this morning, the result being that half of those summoned did not appear. Those who did were acquitted. One outcome is that the police have laid two informations for illegal whiskey-selling.

### NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, June 27 .- The sports as arranged for Dominion Day by the Caledonian Society are likely to stimulate athletics here. The practice of allowing one or two professionals to contest and win every race has been abolished. These sports will be for amateurs mainly, one or two events being open. All other clubs and societies are following this scheme. The Wellingtonians also intend to celebrate Dominion Day; the prizes for the athletic contests will consist of cups and medals.

Mr. Kelly, architect, went down to Victoria yesterday with a neat set of plans, prepared for the new Nanaimo East 69th street in this city. Mr. Van | land in dispute between Hoggan and the E. & N. Railroad Co., who sold the site to the provincial government for that purpose. Shipping is again becoming scarce in the harbor, owing to the large increase about a year ago. Where he contracted | in shipments of foreign coal, and rapid dispatch of vessels. Providing the mines The N.V.C. Company is opening up a Wake Siah Park. The huge trees have been extracted by the roots, and the soil requires little tilling to place it in a good state of cultivation. Should the company lay this plot out in five acre blocks there are many who will jump at the chance of taking them up on the same terms as the other blocks. Nanaimo, June 28 .- Mayor Haslam has called a public meeting for Thursday night for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the residents as to the re-survey of the city. A by-law has been introduced for that purpose, and that it our assistance to help him to gain a di- | may not be defeated the mayor decided to explain matters to the ratepayers. The Liberal club of Nanaimo has already a large number of names of persons wishing to register as voters, so they may have a voice in the election of a representative. Steps have been taken to enlist the sympathy of other portions of the district, and it is expected the ap-The New Vancouver Coal Company has had a place surveyed on the No. 3 level of the esplanade shaft for a new slope, which will be run under the bay for a considerable depth. The slope will be sunk on a good seam of coal, and with the electric motors constantly passing the spot it will make it comparatively easy to get the coal out. These motors bring out 55 tons at a time. An inspector from the agricultural department has been paying a visit to the farming district and private gardens of Nanaimo and found certain kinds of fruit trees almost destroyed by insects. It is hoped he will make some suggestion in his report to compel all those who possess fruit trees to do all they can to kill the insects. Nanaimo, June 29.-When a cage full of miners was about to descend the esplanade shaft yesterday morning one of the receiving rods gave way and fell to the bottom of the shaft. There were four men on the ascending cage at the time, but fortunately the heavy went clear of them into the sump. Had it fallen on the ascending cage the result would have been fatal. The men considered they had a lucky escape. C. H. Barker, who has been managing the Nanaimo office of Yates, Jay & Russell, has purchased the whole interest, and in future will conduct it on his own account. . The licensing court met yesterday afternoon and had to adjourn because Judge Harrison was unable to be present. The constant adjourning of the court is causing considerable inconveni-

Burglars entered Tietjen's cigar fac-tory last night, and a large quantity of

cigars was missing this morning. A few days ago a man named Howder had a leg broken by two men giving him the "Dutch flip" at the Caledonia Hotel. They are being prosecuted in the police

the sealturn freights that the large craft employed in the European "Frisco" trade able to obtain. a chart. As far as the exports from Eastern haler Sea North America are concerned, it will be observed that the Vancouver collieries the Annie

s reported icked up about 9 ought her and 1.234 1,715 from reports ay 13, 280 600; Mary 600: Wil 180; Fawn, y 13, off lliam Cox. report on

RIA,

Ainoka

TAYLOR

of the

st\_Two

lor, Re-

ter, and ned to

d their

lor re-

: Aino-

n May.

Capt.

await

of im-

is of a

of the

he par-

matter

return

catch of

mes Bay

catches

rd indi-

s on the

had poor

trice and

ose were

ted with

th about

May last

with 720

onth the

vith about

L. Earle.

: Boreal

Sapphire.

innie, 300:

rd of no

ches on

some

Dora Sie-Mascotte, arle, 1,500; eer, 1,020; 0: Sea Lie. 500: San Otto, 150:

600; Mis-RIVES. antain Mc-She has

veral days. s. 1.000 of dian crew ) and the make up in wanted slands, but He does not

report that was heard aptain Mconer with a

is at all: a this neigh-

the instance

side of the

at the time

Journal has

grossly un-

the Ontario

ogated privi-should per-

enacted reg-tudy of law

province out-

by this so

to-do. It is ne manifold

ed under the

onal auton. d exposed in ournal.

gislature.

eat avenues

distinction

to

E I

the extraferences between employers and emcouncil "had ndrew Clark ployees form a feature of some importance in these mines. This is owing, I facts and illustrations among our colnd, or Loo-nited States, elieve, to the presence of Chinese labor in or around the pits, and the high cost ce in Onta-end school ations." In of living. The number and earnings of the men are as follows: know from Quebec docere to cross cry for aid be fined for

Nanaimo Collieries-Value of plant ( f70,000 (5 pits); 1377 whiten, 10s to 14s 6d per day; 46 boys, 4s 2d to 8s 4d; 78 Chinese, 4s 6d to 5s; miner's average, 12s 6d to 21s 12s 6d to 21s. Wellington Collieries-Value of plant Weinington Collieries—Value of plant 50,000 (4 shafts); 824 whites, 10s to 14s 6d per day; 33 boys, 4s 2d to 8s 4d; 100 Chinese, 4s 2d to 6s; miner's aver-age, 12s 6d to 18s 6d. East Wellington Collieries—Value of plant F20 000. 15c whites 10s 8d to 14s

nt £20,000; 156 whites, 10s 8d to 14s per day; 9 boys, 4s 2d to 8s 4d; 23 ese, 4s 2d to 6s; miner's average, 128 6d

Union Collieries—Value of plant £20,-000; 270 whites, 10s to 14s 6d per day; 15 boys, 4s 2d; 200 Chinese, 4s 2d to 5s; and 100 Japanese, 4s 2d to 5s; min-er's average, 12s 6d to 18s 6d; pushers and drivers 10s and drivers, 10s.

The coal is generally wrought at contract terms, and the actual monthly earnings of the average miner varies from £20 a month in the high seam to very often much less in the low 2 1-2 feet seams of some of the pits. The working day is eight hours. The mines are examined or the pits are examined as a second s are examined every morning from 3 a. —Correspondent to 7 a.m., and the "mine boss" of Guardian.

THE UNFORTUNATE CONSUMER'S position under the present trade policy.

be stated that the industries are ener- dam was observed at all five of the getically prosecuted, and prejudices in favor of orthodox mining are, if anywells. The mains were filled as soon as the pumps could be set at work, and althing, less active than in other parts of Canada. As to whether there is oppor-tunity for further capital investment, I though no limit has ever been placed upon the use of the water, the supply has never at any time been lowered below the top of the dam. In rainy weather would like to explain that so long as the and in dry weather the volume of water tariff is permitted to retard the pronounced American preference for Can-adian coal, investments in Vancouver coal should be very cautiously attended to. Although there are only four colhas remained the same. It is free from all vegetable or mineral impurities and is cool and sweet. What was considered by many as a he collieries of the North Pacific, with-but any stretch of imagination, must be termed great in the higher sense. The doubtful experiment has proved a complete success. This supply is without parallel in the history of water works, preat impediment to the complete mon-poly of the Pacific markets, which is are the developments upon the mainland, unless it be at Chattanooga, Tenn., where the supply is optained from an more especially in the region of Koot-enay lake, that it is not safe to predict Cave beneath the Lookout Mountain, the prospects of the western collieries

There engineering skill drove a tun for more than a very limited period. But into the side of the mountain until the it appears that, as far as tonnage is conriver was tapped at the point where it cerned, there is some opening for col-liers. At times mines have been stopped dropped over the rocks, forming an im-mense underground waterfall. The watfor want of craft to take coal from the er is as pure and sweet as that at Galwagons, and it is evident the market for coal being on the upward grade, that veston, but there is not the quantity, ner can it be stored for emergencies as can the water at the latter point.—Water that craft such as frequent the waters of the North Pacific ocean for the purpose must very soon be increased either in and Gas Review.

When the Sun Will Die.

Now the circumstances of the rise and progress of the Pacific collieries are al According to all probability, notwith-standing all the circumstances which threaten it, our planet will die, not of an accident, but a natural death. That so the circumstances of the decline of the higher prosperity of the British pits. d Wages in the Pacific Col-I have remarked, serious dif-between employers and emdeath will be the consequence of the extinction of the sun in twenty million vears or more perhaps thirty—since its condensation at a relatively moderate rate will give in on one hand 17,000,000 in the direction of dissemination of these liers. My own experience of the British miner is that, approached in his dispasyears of existence, while on the other hand the inevitable fall of meteors into sionate mood, he is ready to listen to sionate mood, he is ready to listen to and able to accept these true explana-tions of the decline in prices of his staple industry. Instinctively he appre-ciates the logic of the argument and the force of the illustration, and the it not. for the counteraction of certain extrem-ists, he would, as a rule, be prepared to join issue and work more harmoniously with the operator of the mine. Another if you suppose the duration of the sun to be prolonged to 40 000 000 the sun may double this number. Even to be prolonged to 40,000,000 years, it is still incontestable that the radiation from the sun cools it, and that the temperature of all bodies tends to an equil

brium. The day will come when the sun will be extinct. Then the earth and all the with the operator of the mine. Another unique though unavoidable feature of other planets of our system will cease to be the abode of life. They will be eras. these colonial pits present a striking analogy to a certain period of the decline of the Roman Empire, when aliens were introduced into the Roman armies and ed from the great book and will revolve, ed from the great book and will revolve, black cemeteries, around an extinguish-ed sun. Will these planets continue to exist even then? Yes, probably, in the case of Jupiter, and perhaps Saturn. No beyond a doubt, for the small todes, such as the earth, Venus, Mars, Mertaught the art of war so successfully that they were ultimately able to sub-vent to the very empire, the prosperity of which they priorly defended. This is practically the case with us. In our cury and the moon. Already the moon appears to have preceded us toward the final desert. Mars is much further ad-vanced than the earth toward the same mines we educate to splendid perfection a race of engineers, who will sally forth into the uttermost parts of the earth and initiate the industries which neceslestiny. Venus, younger than us, will doubtless survive us. These little worlds lose their elements sarily supplant our own. This, however, is merely the evolution of industries, and reflects the greatest possible lustre upon the enterprises of this country, which stands far from every other country unof vitality much faster than the sun loses its heat. From century to century, from year to year, from day to day, from hour to, hour, the surface of the der the sun in which coal can be mined. —Correspondence of the British Colliery

Dr. Kilbourne of Seattle. Dr. Kilbourne is also the largest owner in the Lucky Jim, a claim that is likely to turn out to be a big mine.

A trestle foundation in, a flume partly completed, and machinery scattered along the road for several miles is the present condition of the Watson sawmill. Monday, however, a start was made to get the machinery through, and on the afternoon of that day a team managed to get the turbine water wheel up to the mill site.

There are all sorts of hotels in the Slocan country. Some that set up good grub and some that don't; some that sell intoxicating liquors and some that sell nothing but temperance drinks; some that have beds with spring mattresses and some with beds without mattresses; but in only one is the traveller allowed to camp without money or without price, and that one is Charley Kent's at the mouth of Cody creek. Mr. Kent is a millionaire mine owner, and is as hospitable as he is wealthy. There is yet a great deal of snow on

the mountains in Slocan district, and several of the trails leading to the mines will have to be shoveled out, in order to get in needed supplies. This would not

be necessary, however, if a road was built from the mouth of Cody creek to either New Denver or to a connection with the Kaslo wagon road, a distance of not to exceed 12 miles. There are about 50 pack animals on

the Nakusp-Slocan trail and about the same number strung out between the end of the Kaslo wagon road and the mines and camps around New Denver. Geo. W. Hughes will have his whole outfit at work again within a couple of weeks. He has decided to remain on the Kaslo route, because of the expense of erecting new stables and removing stock and supplies to the Nakusp route. There is more freight offering than the pack trains can handle.

Whilst there is comparatively little real property changing hands at Nelson, there is considerable doing in the way of erecting new buildings. Fully twenty buildings, mostly residences, are under way. Among the business houses may be mentioned a brewery, a bakery, a ci gar store, and a steamboat company's general office building. Yet, with all this, Nelson is so quiet that the average old-timer longs for a return of the days when the only hotel in the town was John Ward's big tent and the only lockup a tamarack tree.

There are two sawmills on Slocan lake. both in operation. One of them is run by water power, the other by steam, The one run by water is across the lake from New Denver and is owned by S. M. Wharton. 'The other is at the head of the lake and is owned by Hill Bros. & Co. The capacity of the two mills is about 15,000 feet per day. That of Hill Bros. & Co. has planing and shingle machinery in connection. The sawmill is run in the day time and the planer and shingle mill at night.

Probably no more prospectors ever struck a pick in West Kootenay than the four men who have made a find three miles up the creek that flows into the south end of Slocan lake. The discovery was made the week before last, and sinc then two ledges have been uncovered, one a foot wide, the other three feet. The three-foot ledge carries eight inches of

Pelt to-day said :- "I feel positive that my son did not commit suicide. He used chloroform, and has done so for years, but we were not aware of the fact until

the habit I do not know. Eight years ago he was in the insurance business in | are not kept waiting for vessels the outthis city, but not being satisfied with a put for the present month will be the business life he enlisted in the army as ! largest the company has yet worked. a private. He rose to the rank of sergeant-major, and could have become a beautiful country in what is known as commissioned officer had his service run | out at the time he was prepared to take the examination. Three years ago he went to San Francisco to engage in business. While there he made the mistake which probably caused him to indulge in

the drug which caused his death. He married far beneath his station, and has not been happy since. We had not seen him for seven years and had not heard from him for months. About three weeks ago we were surprised to have him walk into the house in the evening and inform us that he wanted

vorce from his wife. After a stay of a few days, he went back to the west. since which we have assisted him financially in his divorce suit. I have had one letter from him since his departure, which he wrote in a very happy vein, and assuring us that everything was going satisfactorily." Young Mr. Van Pelt's body has been sent for, and will peat will be successful. be buried in the family lot at Wood-

To Enforce Geary's Act.

lawn.

Washington, June 28 .- Enquiry at the Treasury Department discloses the fact that about \$15,000 remain for the enforcement of the several Chinese acts on July 1st. The new appropriation for the carrying out of the Chinese exclusion acts, including the Geary law, on July 1st, will be \$65,000. As announce1 by Secretary Carlisle, the policy of the administration will be, in view of the lack of funds, to rid the country of all Chinese who have entered unlawfuly in violation of existing laws, before endeavoring to send out Chinese who came in lawfully, but are now under the ban of the Geary law, because they failed to comply with the requirements of registration, etc.

#### Suffering Children.

Nothing is more piteous than the writh-ings of a child who is sick and unable to locate its pain. In most cases children suffer from disordered stomachs-or at least troubles of that kind are most common-and if not treated in time often results in death. Twenty drops of Perry Davis' Pain Killer will alleviate the most painful and obstinate case of chronic diarrhoea or summer complaint in the world, and no nurse can feel safe without having a bottle of the medicine at her elbow. All respectable druggists sell the Pain Killer at 25c. for the Big New Size.

Abraham Succeeds Davitt. Dublin, June 28.-The election of the parliamentary division of Northeast Cork to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the withdrawal from the house of Michael Davitt, Anti-Parnellite, expected quite a number of kilted visitwas held to-day. The Anti-Parnellites nominated Wm. Abraham and he was year they took nearly all the prizes earth is transformed. On the one hand mineral that assays 920 ounces of silver. nominated Wm. Abraham the continents are crumbling away and It is yet to early to give any further elected without opposition.

Two Victoria tug-of-war teams have intimated their intention to take part in the contest for \$100 to be given at the Caledonian picnic on Saturday. It is ors will be present from Victoria. Last given for contests in costume.

