

# MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in . . . Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

## PLEASED WITH ROSSLAND.

Mr. Nicholas Says the Large Plants Mean Something.

Mr. H. B. Nichols of the Evening Star, left for home last evening. Before he left he said to a Miner representative: "I am greatly pleased with the appearance of the Evening Star. It is, so to speak, a pet of mine. I bought it as a prospect in 1895, and turned it over to the company which was incorporated to operate it. For a time I was in charge of the development work. I feel confident now that it will make a mine."

## DEVELOPMENT OF RECO.

A Strike Made on Lowest Level of the Mine.

In connection with the recent strike on the Reco property at Sandon, J. Morgan Harris, president of the Reco company, gives some details of interest, says the Nelson Tribune. The strike was made on the lowest level on the property, a tunnel having been driven to tap the vein 200 feet lower than had been reached previously. Some difficulty was encountered in finding the lead, a couple of years elapsing before it was definitely located. The lead is only 12 inches wide, but in places it is solid galena, carrying silver up in the thousands of ounces. At other points the galena is mixed with sulphide or porphyry. Where the galena is clean no assays are taken, but at a couple of points where it was thought to be indifferent in quality samples were taken and gave returns of 414 ounces in one instance and 549 ounces in the other. Mr. Harris was notified of these figures yesterday. He states that it is possible to secure assays of 10,000 ounces at almost any spot in the mine, and that assays of twice this amount are not uncommon. The property has not shipped silver in the ordinary sense of the term, its mining season being limited to a few months in each year. Great bulk in shipping is not essential to the prosperity of a property owned by a single man, when the average one banner can run 500 ounces on a ton of silver bullion. The total output of the property has been \$35,000. Mr. Harris states that the company will recommence mining in December and will take out ore for two or three months.

Nickel Plate Compressor. The roof of the compressor building at the Nickel Plate is now on. Work will be begun on the concrete foundations which will be started today. The building up of the walls will also be gone on with.

Another Big Ore Shoot. Late news from the Douglas-Hunter mine on Sophie mountain is to the effect that the lower tunnel is in for a distance of 540 feet. This tunnel, which is being driven along the ledge, for the past 45 feet has been driven through a shoot of ore of a shipping grade.

A Very Rich Strike. What is believed to be one of the richest strikes made in the Kootenay country this year has been made on the Snow King group on La France creek, eight miles south of Pilot Bay, says the Nelson Tribune. Thomas Wall is the owner of the property, twelve claims in all, and he is now in Nelson getting assays. The strike was made last week at a depth of seventy feet. The ore carries grey copper and ruby silver and will assay at the very least \$100 and probably more than double that amount. How much there is of it, Mr. Wall does not know, but he is sure of a foot. The property has always been considered a good one, but its real wealth was not known until this last strike was made. On the surface the property shows fine mineralization from 50 to 100 feet in width, carrying galena and copper. Two hundred feet of tunneling has been done on the group.

IRON MASK IS DOING WELL. The Ore Now Being Shipped Leaves a Good Margin of Profit.

The Iron Mask mine never looked better than it does at present. Stopping from the 400-foot level is in progress. An ore shoot of 50 feet in length is being opened up to the east of the old shaft, on the 100-foot level. On the 500 foot level they have just got through crosscutting the vein. The ore in this vein is of a shipping grade. Crosscutting on this level is still in progress toward the north vein, which it is thought will be

encountered when 40 feet further has been driven. On the 400-foot level stopping is in progress on the 18-foot vein. The ore from here is up to the average of the Iron Mask shipments. The ore from the Iron Mask since the resumption of shipments recently goes something over \$16 to the ton after paying for hauling and smelting. As only the cost of mining is deducted from this it leaves a good margin of profit for the company. The management is greatly encouraged over the way the mine is turning out.

## THE SALMO CON.

Work on Its Property Will Soon Be Resumed. Work is to be resumed on the properties of the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining and Development Company after a shutdown of nearly two years. Work is to be started within a few days with three shifts, and is to be kept up all winter. Considerable work was done on the property before it was shut down. No. 1 shaft is down 45 feet. No. 2 shaft has been sunk to a depth of 125 feet, and the ledge crosscut for a distance of 42 feet toward the hanging wall. On the footwall there is six feet of ore that assays from \$65 to \$105 to the ton. There is 34 feet of concentrating ore that runs from \$7 to \$21 to the ton, but the hanging wall is not yet in sight. The total amount of work done is 167 feet. Besides the ledge on which the work has been done there are three other parallel leads. The intention is to begin the shipping of ore soon after operations have been commenced. The shipments will probably be made from the six feet of clean ore on the footwall. The Salmo Consolidated group is situated in the Nelson mining division ten miles from Salmo Siding. A large proportion of the stock is held in this city.

## WORK ON THE HOMESTAKE.

It is Being Rapidly Pushed—The Progress Made. Work on the Homestake is being vigorously pushed. During the month of October 144 feet of tunneling and 20 feet of crosscutting were done, and a total of 164 feet. When it is considered that one machine and three shafts accomplished this amount of work, it is seen that it is something out of the ordinary. The east end of the vein has been crosscut for a distance of 10 feet but the hanging wall is not yet in sight. There are from 18 to 20 inches of ore on the hanging wall and the rest of the vein is heavily mineralized. It is expected that some ore will also be found on the footwall of the ledge when it is reached. Since work was resumed on the Homestake, on Sept. 15, 244 feet of work has been done, besides crosscutting the vein.

## Bonanza and Cascade.

On the Bonanza on St. Thomas mountain, work on the tunnel is making good progress. The vein is from eight to 125 feet wide, and 18 inches of this goes \$25 to the ton, while the average for the entire width is \$15 to the ton. Work on the Cascade is to be pushed all winter with a force of five men. This property adjoins the Bonanza and has a good showing of ore that will average from \$15 to \$18 to the ton. This ore can be concentrated. Mr. Sam Hall of the Iron Mask is the consulting engineer for both the Bonanza and the Cascade.

## RETURNED FROM THE NORTH.

A Miner Tells of His Experience in the Goldfields.

Mr. Emanuel Pilon, a pioneer of Rossland, returned a short time since from Dawson and Nome. He left here a year and a half since and went to Atlin and from there to Dawson, and from the latter place to Nome. He says wages are coming down at Dawson. When he first went there \$5 per day and board was paid to miners, but now \$3 to \$3.50 per day is the rule. In cases where the claims do not pay, or where the pay is small, the miners either lose all their wages or receive only a fraction of what is due them. He was one of the fortunate ones, however, as he worked on No. 16 claim on Eldorado creek, which is a very rich claim, and he was paid in full for his services. The Klondike section is getting very dull, and the population is decreasing. The number of people has dwindled from 27,000 to 27,000. In the spring of the year 5,000 left Dawson for Cape Nome. About 2,000 went on the Yukon river over the ice on dog sleighs, while 3,000 waited for the breaking up of the ice in the Yukon and made the trip down the river in steamers and rowboats. There is but little work at Nome and there are but two creeks that amount to anything—Anvil and Dexter. As for the beaches, they were worked out last year. He says the crowd of disappointed people at Nome was the largest he ever saw, and that the United States government was compelled to bring a large number of them to the coast. Nome, he thinks, will have a very poor future, unless new discoveries are made in its vicinity. The section around Dawson is rich, but the mining laws are poor and their administration is such that the poor prospector is often defrauded of his just dues.

## MINES OF REPUBLIC.

The Big Cyaniding Plant Is Growing. Plenty of Ore in Sight. Mr. George E. Pfunder has returned from a visit to the Republic camp, where he is now operating the Richmond group

and other properties. The new cyaniding mill of the Republic Mining company, is apparently a great success, and 200 tons of ore are being put through. It is not known to a certainty how large a percentage of the values on the ore will be saved, but Mr. D. Jackson, under whose superintendence the mill was constructed, is offering wagers that 90 per cent. will be saved. The mill is kept busy on ore taken from the Republic.

The reduction mill of the Mountain Lion is shut down for the reason that it saved only about 60 per cent. of the values in the ore. The mill was shut down by Mr. A. E. Palmer of Spokane, who has a bond on the Mountain Lion, on behalf of certain Ottawa parties. Mr. Pfunder says that the showings of ore in the Black Tail, Quib, Morning Glory, Ben Hur, Tom Thumb and Princess Maud are constantly increasing, and that a strike of five feet of ore has just been made on the Butte & Boston. In short, the condition of affairs at Republic is getting better and soon they will be in full swing. He is satisfied that Republic has the makings of a big camp. The ledges there remind him of the Comstock lode in Nevada. He is satisfied that there will be bonanzas found, when a little more depth has been attained, like those which were discovered on the Comstock lode.

## DUNCAN RIVER DISTRICT.

Properties Being Developed, Ore Trails and Bridges Built.

Mr. George N. Taylor, who recently returned from the Duncan River district, where he has been for about two months, reports great improvements on trails and development of properties in that section during the summer. Under the superintendence of Mr. Hugh Gillis, a good government trail has been continued from Hood's creek to the West Fork of the Duncan, and three miles up that stream, thus making a good government trail from Hall's landing up the Duncan river. In the spring this trail will be completed up the West Fork to Spencer City, at the mouth of the Little Duncan and West Fork, where the trail from the Old Gold, Primrose, Guinea Gold and other properties connect. This will be of great advantage to these companies as they can get in supplies earlier in the spring by way of the Duncan river. A good head race has been built across the Duncan river at Boulder creek, and another at West Fork. This will give prospectors a good chance to prospect the east side of the Duncan. At the mouth of the West Fork and Duncan river a townsite has been taken up, and Mr. Taylor was informed that general supply stores would be started there in the spring, also at Spencer City.

The development on the Old Gold, Primrose and Guinea Gold properties during the past summer has proved without a doubt that they will make mines, it being the intention of these companies to commence shipping next summer. There are a number of other properties with less development showing good values. The Bamcockburn, on Hall creek, and the Irene, near East river, he was informed, had a number of tons of ore in sight that they can ship. He spent a number of days on the Standard Gold mines property, and is convinced that another year's development will put that property on a shipping basis. With what he has seen on his trip, he is satisfied that the Duncan River district is the coming country for valuable mines, and from now on will draw the attention of capital.

The K. L. & D. railway is graded from the head of Kootenay lake to Hauser City, on Hauser lake, and the line is surveyed from Hauser City to the West Fork of the Duncan.

## THE MINING REVIEW.

The cessation of the work upon the Kootenay Mines and the discharge of a few miners from the Le Roi itself has caused a little comment. There is very little to the matter as will be seen by referring to reasons which are subjoined. It may be emphatically called the lull before the storm. For just as soon as the smelting arrangements of the B. A. C. are completed, as the general manager recently stated, there will be shipments not only from the Le Roi, but from all three of the subsidiary properties. This will mean the employment of many more men than are even now employed.

There has been a statement that this powerful corporation was about to build a refinery at Northport. This is contradicted by those most concerned. The fact of the matter is that the length of the flues on the smelting plant at Northport has been greatly prolonged in order that the flue dust, which being dealt with through the briquette-making machines, is capable of producing over \$200,000 per annum, may be better deposited. In addition to this there are a number of subsidiary plants and processes being erected and assembled which are of the nature of a refinery, and which were, not many years ago, to be found outside of a refinery but which are now in most up-to-date smelters to be found as a part of the plant. Their use is to refine the ore and make the matte of a higher value, decreasing the amount of impurities amounting not a decade since, often to 65 per cent. of the total weight of matte. These consist of calcining, briquette-making and mechanical roasting machines. The next step that is contemplated as an addition to smelting plant is the addition of a reducing process of the matte to the state that is known as blister copper, and which is really a mass of metals from which all, or nearly all earthy impurities have been extracted, and which is metallic wholly containing whatever metals were originally in the ore treated with the exception of some oxidizations. For this a much higher value can be obtained from the refinery than for the ordinary smelter product.

This latter stage is one that the Granby smelter has announced that it intended adopting, and is one that other smelters of the west have had in contemplation. Whether the next process of refinement beyond this will be attached in the near future to the various smelting plants is a moot question, as opinion is divided as to whether the matte can be economically

treated any further than the blister copper stage. The question is one of some importance to the camp as it will indirectly, if not directly, benefit considerably in the greater value obtained for its smelter ore and again from the lesser freight that will have to be paid to take the matte long distances to the eastern states, or even as in the case of the St. Eugene to South America. As the smelting industry is vitally bound up with the fortunes of several of the most prominent mines here, the matter is of some interest to every man in the city.

## The Output.

The output for the week has fallen below that of the previous week, which is due to several causes. There has been so much ore broken down on the Le Roi that the smelter has not been able to handle it, so that the stopping has been slightly diminished for the time being. Also the state of the roads has been such that some of the minor properties have not been able to send their wagons out. In addition there has been a lack of cars at the Centre Star and Iron Mask which has militated against the shipments. The ore shipments are now nearly equivalent to what they were for 1899, and next week should be either equal or pass that record.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the past week and the year to date:

Week.	Year.	Tons.
Le Roi.....	4,420	135,078
Centre Star.....	1,980	25,110
War Eagle.....	.....	10,683
Le Roi No. 2.....	55	2,267
Iron Mask.....	140	1,875
I.L.L.....	.....	420
Giant.....	25	414
Evening Star.....	.....	351
Monte Christo.....	.....	273
Iron Colt.....	.....	80
Spitzee.....	.....	20
Total.....	6,620	176,551

Le Roi.—There has been a slight reduction of the mining staff on this property owing to the fact that lately so much ore has been stopped that it was blocking the various floors, as it could not be taken away to Northport. This reduction is, however, merely temporary and will be more than made up for just as soon as the smelter plant is ready. On the surface a part of the machinery having arrived for the sampling mill, its assembly will be taken in hand immediately. The platform for the big 33-ton ore crusher on the upper floors of the headworks has been completed and the vast piece of machinery will be put in place during the coming week. The aerial tramway is also making good progress, and will have the cable stretched within the next few days. The water tube boilers are being put into position in the big boiler house on the Black Bear, and the weather freight shed and coal bunkers are also in hand.

Kootenay Mines.—The mine has been closed down pro tempore in order to allow the 18-drill compressor to be shifted on to its new foundation, which has been prepared for it. During the taking down and re-assembly of the plant there will of course be no air for the drills, and the prospecting and development work which has been in hand must necessarily cease. The change has been necessitated by the cracking of the present concrete foundation, which has seriously taken away from the power of the plant. When the machinery has been set up on its new bed its capacity will then be available up to the last drill. The change contemplated should not be more than a few weeks in hand before completion.

Velvet.—Work on the foundation for the compressor and on the compressor buildings continues. The compressor, which has a capacity for 15 drills, is expected to arrive from England shortly. As the foundation will be ready and the building for it up by the time it comes to hand, it will not be long thereafter before it will be installed. The work of straightening the shaft out from the 160 foot level is in progress and should soon be finished. Two four-horse teams are kept busy hauling supplies and machinery to the Velvet. A railway spur for the Velvet has been constructed where the wagon road from the mine intersects the railway. F. Lindberg, of the Le Roi stables, has secured the contract for hauling the ore from the Velvet, and will transport 25 tons a day as soon as the frost hardens the road. The shipments will be kept up continuously during the winter.

Homestake.—The tunnel from the Gopher ground to the foot of the shaft is making good progress. A crosscut driven south has located the vein which is being drilled on to the east in order to discover the length of the pay shoot. As the main tunnel goes on crosscuts will be driven from time to time to the parallel ledge. The main adit is not being driven on the vein as this would render stopping difficult, or on the other hand, would prevent the easy handling of the waste being taken out of the mine. This would go east, while all the ore would go west and be taken up the shaft for shipping into cars on the Homestake siding. The main entrance to the mine would, in case the vein in the ledge, be blocked until such time as the stopes had risen three or four floors.

New St. Elmo.—Drifting along the north vein is in progress. The drift now has a length of 17 feet from the north crosscut. There is four feet of ore of a shipping grade in its drift. It will average \$12 to the ton. The south drift is being extended and has been driven for a distance of 300 feet from the south crosscut. The north vein is 450 feet from the south vein, and the strike of the two ledges is parallel and both have a steep dip to the north. There are four ledges between the two, but three out of the four are of low grade. The fourth carries medium values, but is wide, having a width of 26 feet.

War Eagle.—There seems to be no hurry as to the starting of the work upon the tramway, so as to permit of shipments from the collar of the shaft. Otherwise the development work on hand in the sinking of the shaft, the exploration of the eighth and the raise on the west end of the drift on the north vein, together with the crosscut south from the south vein, both on the seventh level, are all in hand and are looking well. On the eighth level the new body discovered is being prospected and crosscuts are being driven north and south to intercept

the ledges found upon the level above. Rossland Great Western.—The building for the reception of the electric compressor is well under way. The timber standards supporting the truss and iron roof are being built in with brick and it the weather is not too frosty the walls should be completed by about Saturday next. Below, the pump station at the 500-foot level is about completed with all gear. Thus the mine is in a condition where sinking can be resumed with facility. Crosscuts are being driven from the 400 and 600-foot levels to intersect the middle vein of the mine.

Giant.—The condition of the road is so bad that only one carload of ore was sent to the smelter last week. There is 150 tons of ore broken down in the stope and the ore bin is full, but as soon as the road is hardened by the frost some large shipments will be made. The crosscut on the 100-foot level is being extended so as to get under the ore body from which they have been stopping on the surface. It is thought the ledge will be tapped when the crosscut has been driven about twenty feet further. The ore which is now being extracted is of a better grade than that formerly sent to the smelter.

Wallington.—Work on the ledge in the drift has been resumed. Enough provisions and supplies for over two months have been packed in. The supplies can be taken by pack horses as far as the Moccie L. From there it has to be packed on men's backs a distance of four miles, through five feet of snow. A man can pack about 50 pounds at a time. It took a week's work of four men to get the provisions and supplies to the mine. The first round of holes was put in on Friday.

Centre Star.—The Centre Star is still shipping from the stope on the second level, which is by no means exhausted. The balance of the shipments from the mine are being taken from the dump, with the exception of a little which is being found along the lines of development. The shaft is still being sunk towards the fifth level, which it has just about attained.

Douglas-Hunter.—The extension of the lower tunnel continues and in the last 50 feet, the drift has passed through one of the largest and richest ore shoots so far encountered in the mine. Superintendent Smith, who is in charge of the work on the Douglas-Hunter, was in town on Friday after supplies. He expressed himself as well pleased with the condition of the property.

Iron Mask.—One hundred and forty tons were sent to Northport during the past week from the Iron Mask. The work of developing the ore shoots of the mine is proceeding along most satisfactory lines, and the management declares that never in its history has it looked better than at present.

Le Roi No. 2.—There is nothing of importance to report regarding this mine. The crosscut from the 500-foot level of the Josie workings to the Annie shaft is in hand, as is that from the 900-foot level of the Le Roi to get in under the Poorman payshoot at the east end of the Josie at a further depth of 300 feet. Little or no ore is being shipped.

Northern Belle.—Crosscutting continues and since starting work the contractors have gone about 30 feet. For the first 20 feet ledge matter was passed through with a narrow streak of good ore near the footwall. Then came a few feet of country rock, and next a dyke. The head of the crosscut is now in this dyke.

White Bear.—The workings in the White Bear are unwatered down to the 250-foot level. It will take four or five days yet to unwater the mine to the 350-foot level. In order to do this an additional pump will have to be put in.

Evening Star.—The winze has reached a depth of 220 feet, and it will be driven to a depth of 300 feet before drifting along the ledge will be commenced. Some nice looking ore is being met in the winze.

Spitzee.—Work on the shaft continues and it has reached a depth of about 90 feet. The showing of ore continues strong and the values are better than they were closer to the surface.

Portland.—Work on the tunnel and shaft continues.

## BISHOP DONTENWILL'S VISIT

### HE BLESSED THE BELL AT THE SACRED HEART CHURCH.

In the Evening He Confirmed 23 Neophytes—The Music and the Sermons. The Church Was Thronged. His Lordship, Bishop A. Dontenwill, on Sunday blessed the bell and administered the sacrament of confirmation to twenty-three candidates at the Church of the Sacred Heart. At high mass in the morning Bishop A. Dontenwill told the congregation of his recent official visit to Rome, during which he had a private interview with his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. The pontiff, he said, in intellect and mind was as vigorous as in the Pope, he said, inquired earnestly after all things connected with British Columbia and the diocese of New Westminster, and sent the people his benediction with a special message that they should be strong and steadfast in the faith. His Lordship then pronounced the benediction. The church was crowded and one of the features was the excellent music rendered by the choir. The ceremony of blessing of the new bell took place in the church of the Church of the Sacred Heart at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. When Bishop Dontenwill entered the sanctuary in his pontifical robes the church was crowded to the doors. He was assisted in the ceremony by Rev. Father J. Welch, father Cocola of Nelson and Father Naessens of Calgary. After the choir had sung "Veni Creator" the Bishop addressed the congregation, explaining the use of bells in the Catholic church and the ceremonial which accompanies their blessing. He explained that the church blesses everything which is intended for the church's use, thus consecrating that which is blessed to religious service. There were twelve sponsors for the bell, each one of whom stood by holding a ribbon which was attached to it. When the ceremony was concluded the Bishop sounded the bell and after him the

clergy, the sponsors and finally the congregation. This was done by means of a ribbon attached to the tongue of the bell, thus causing it to ring. The bell has a splendid tenor tone, and when it is placed in the belfry, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of the church, its sound will then be heard all through the valley and far up into the mountains.

At 7:30 in the evening the Bishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to twenty children and three grown persons. Before administering the sacrament he addressed a few earnest words to those about to receive it, explaining the nature and object of the sacrament and the nature of the graces it was intended to convey. The service was concluded with a benediction, during which the choir sang "Cherubini veni Jem" and also Donagan's "O Salutaris". The music was well rendered, especially the solo parts by Miss Gibbons. The choir is under the direction of Mr. W. J. Cusack.

## THE SINGING PILGRIM.

He Speaks of the Conversion of the Thief on the Cross.

The second week of the evangelistic meetings began auspiciously last evening, "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross" was the opening hymn. The evangelist, Rev. John Bennett Anderson, read as the evening's lesson the 23d chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke. The speaker announced as his text, "The Remembrance That Come With Time." The portion of the Holy Word from which the subject was drawn was the narrative of the dying thief. In his opening remarks the speaker referred briefly to the three crosses that stood upon Calvary upon the occasion of the crucifixion of Christ. "I believe that memory will be the ring in Hell. Let us have a memory left; it is too late. There is only one case on record of conversion in the dying moment—only one that none may despair, but that none may preserve."

The speaker said to the Saviour, "Thou be the king of the Jews, save thyself." He could not save himself and us too. He Himself desired concerning the loss of His life, "No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again." He refused to come down from the cross, He chose to lay down his life for us.

There will be the usual services this evening, beginning with a prayer meeting at 7:30. Regular service at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

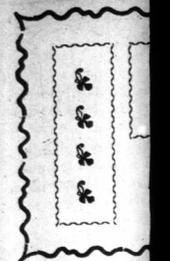
## Growing Girls.

### SHOULD BE BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, ACTIVE AND STRONG.

A Great Responsibility Rests Upon Mothers at This Period as It Involves Their Daughter's Future Happiness or Misery—Some Useful Hints.

Rosy cheeks, bright eyes, an elastic step, and a good appetite, are the birthright of every girl. These are the conditions that bespeak perfect health. But unfortunately this is not the condition of thousands of growing girls. On every side may be seen girls with pale or sallowness, languid, stooped shoulders, and listless. Doctors will tell them that they are anemic, or in other words that their blood is poor, thin and watery. If further questioned they will tell them that this condition leads to decline, consumption and the grave. What is needed is a medicine that will make the nerves, rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves and thus restore the vigor, brightness and hopefulness of youth. For this purpose no other discovery in the annals of medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and thousands of once hopeless girls have been made bright, active and strong through their use. Among those who have been brought back almost from the grave by the use of this medicine is Miss M. C. Marceaux of St. Lambert de Levis, Que. Miss Marceaux says: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to speak of the benefit I have experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For some years I resided in Wisconsin with a relative where I devoted my time studying English and music, intending to make the teaching of the latter my profession. I was never very strong, and my studies fatigued me much. When about fourteen I became very pale, suffered from severe headaches and weakness. I consulted a doctor, and acting on his advice, returned to Canada. The fatigue of the journey, however, made me worse, and finally I got so weak that I could not walk without help. I was extremely pale, my eyes were swollen, I had continuous headaches, and was as nervous as the least noise would set my heart beating violently. I almost lost food and my weight was reduced to ninety-five pounds. Neither doctor's medicine nor anything else that I had taken up to that time seemed of the slightest benefit. I was confined to bed for nearly a year and I thought that nothing but death could end my sufferings. Happily an acquaintance of my father's one day brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and urged me to try them. I did so, and I thought they helped me some, and my father got more. After I had used a few boxes all my friends could see they were helping me, and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was enjoying better health than I had ever had in my life before, and had gained fifteen pounds in weight. I tell you this out of gratitude so that other young girls who may be weak and sickly may know the way to regain their health."

Girls who are just entering womanhood are at the most critical period of their lives. Upon the care they receive depends their future happiness. Neglect may mean either an early grave or a life of misery. If mothers would insist that their growing daughters use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills occasionally, rich blood, strong nerves, and good health would follow. If your dealer does not keep these pills in stock they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



## A Courtesy to

Mr. James Kent, Pacific Railway Telegraph, authorizes the free use of members of the C. G. turning by the Id. announcing their arrival, the return of the full predate to the full

## A Happy

Mr. John W. Dan Hunter Bros. and his mother have just become some baby boy, of whom some very known and liked in many friends. He is the Rev. W. T. St. Langrell of this city. Seattle. Mother and well.

## FORMAL

Allderman John De... dean Pa...

A formal notice... city hall by Alder... warning of his inter... of the city council... to bring in a re... Canadian Pacific re... guests made of it... of a right-of-way... certain streets of... stood upon the Co... carrying out the... which permission... city council to cro... and Lincoln (Que... with the correspo... pertaining thereto... 15, 1898; November... 1898, and that... in the resolutions.

## THE FIR

The First Mayor of Ru...

Phoenix, Nov. 2. Civic election of the Phoenix was held Union hall, polls m. to 4 p. m. Th. B. Kerr. There w... ed up to last nig... today for alderm... The result was... Clark, 103; James... McBean, 99; Doug... A. Martin, 108;... Joseph H. Graham... The retiring of... men elected as... Bumberger, one... camp, was nomin... without oppositio... to election.

The new council... business men... Messrs. Marshall... council will meet... tomorrow afternoon... and ad... affairs.

## A MISSI

Mrs. Andrew E... of Her Husband

Mrs. Andrew... house would be... tion regarding... husband, Andy E... the morning of... ber, telling his... return in an h... he said, to the... por for work... only had \$7 or... he left. Mrs. E... the best Ilen him... e over his dispa... says, he was... and he'd say... the debt's he d... knowing or leav... ng man would... as by commu... to his wife, at t...

## THE POST

The Contractor... Work to

Mr. Thomas... who has the co... the court house... resident archite... lie Works of a... city yesterday... pose of starting... office building... street and Col... derson came to... the plans and s... to inform him... construction. A... view, stated th... the construction... by as possible... desired to purc... employ local... out the stone... and assemble a