d provided for. 7 this case.

noon John Nesbite Lean took in the in the evening cabin, both or supper. A fight erly friendly coupl ugly taps. Nesbir ed for assault, Mc having Nesbitt trate dismissed the s he considered bot

sday's Daily. arry Jensen, who

remanded fr ng two young girl et, was to-day fine two months in ja the money he

. Company's stea last evening from aolulu via Portland passengers an for here. After tak ox she wil start oss the Pacific.

the young man w watchman in Eb his life in the te Juneau, Decembe for nearly five ye of Mrs. R. C. Co o of Mrs. H. Bost mer well known J. F. Albright, elevator accident Bank building parents and man reside in Ju is in Salt Lake City

## PPING NEWS

Boat Company Move From wnsend.

R. & N. Company' osina-Along harves.

d Tugboat Compan nove its headquarters end unless the Ke etion in taxes on the The city and county een raised nearly or during the past year t Townsend were re qui vive by the offer les chamber of comcompany's taxes fo ng they would locate ibby, of the tugboat 'Our payroll alone addition the compan de at Townsend, and his are allowed to tie provided we pay for taxes doubled on pro g to the underwriters proposition means to o us and that is no ghtly these times. The mpany will meet next Port Townsend car her cities can for The King City boile Sound engineering wasend are both sup boat companies.'

Jan. 23.-News come the pilots from th rton who have been mouth of the Colum the beginning of the have withdrawn from ed up their schooner on pilote speaking of the men the river, said: are in the habit river in the husy sea ream of the busines ack to their farms u in again. In this wa no expense in keepin ing the dull months pilots are in business

Prince line of sailing ce Albert, Capt. John into the Royal Roads ert is 102 days and is chartered Hastings saw mill oni. She will be tov on Saturday by th h takes the bark A! to-morrow.

for several days for ilverhow, loaded with Inited Kingdom, was at evening by the tug Townsend. The balon's pack will be taken which is at preso raser.

the Times from Al ship Janet Cowan is She is broken in two The forward end it after end is still there and jigger mast still account of the heavy ould not get near her

in the Strathnevis, libe n taken so far as re onsul in the case, with that of the Miower not be heard until th

23.—The Allan Captain Moose, from 9th for Glasgow, ran river Clyde at high waeavy fog, this morning gone to her assistance

last evening towed the ark Silverhow to sea.

Baking Powder n awarded highest at every world's fait xhibited.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO. naimo, Jan. 21.—The mayor and were sworn in last night by gate, J. P. One of the most imtransactions of the evening was appointment of Assistant Thompe position of city clerk, and Mr. to the lower position, although ill both receive the same salary. arrangement several petty offilone away with and a saving

year effected. Free Press publishes a list of the es served during the past month shees served during the past month Why the Free oes not inform the public of the sulting from the serving of these ges and also the abuse of the perhaps because it has a mo-

re no less than eleven vessels rture Bay waiting to load Wellal while the Nanaimo harbor shipping of any kind, Jan. 23.—The members of

aimo Art Club gave a free exwork yesterday, and a large f people availed themselves of unity of visiting the art gal-The only male contributor was ene Quentin, of Victoria. The was very successful and acwhat it was intended to do. try show attracted a very yesterday, and the weather favorable for the occasion there are about 800 exhibits, claimed to be the most interow that has yet been held in It, however, should have

Burns anniversary in the opera on the night of the 24th by a welcome sight to see a sailel enter the harbor yesterday. of this kind are becoming rare aimo harbor.

Caledonian Society will celebrate

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance. Building operations are being retard-

t Carson owing to a scarcity of lum-Murray mountain back of Carson, ch has been named the Birdina. here is little doubt but that the magan river will be navigated next r, as it is proposed by Captain the owner of the steamer plying en Wenatchee and Johnson Landbuild a small flat-bottomed boat between the latter point and

satisfactory to learn that the mine in Osoyoos and Kettle river cts upon which really extensive k has been done, is proving so valusource of income to the owners. prospects of the Cariboo mine at McKinney have never been so as they are to-day, nor the reso gratifying. A pay chute of onal richness has lately been and the results of the clean-ups y have been astonishingly large. leman who last week visited McKinney informs us that just this said to be an exceptional yield. empetent expert has given an opinion t there is now ore in sight sufficient eep the mill running for at least two s; estimating the fortnightly yield out half what it is at present this ment in the spring. a very large, sum of money. however, not the slightest nd to believe that the Cariboo will has been of late subjected would quite otherwise.

From our own correspondent. irgoyne Bay, Jan. 21.-The annual stmas party and distribution of s for the pupils of the Burgoyne district took place at the school on Friday evening. The room ens entwined with chains of colpaper while a number of Chinese added largely to the general The ladies of the district looked the wants of the inner man and appearance of the tables showed the Christmas festivities were not orgotten. Mr. Fred. Foord, secrethe board of trustees, occupied air. An elaborate programme was through, consisting of songs, reciorgan recitals, and a violin all of which were highly appreciat-Some of the recitations deserve mention. "The Last Look," May. "Prayer and Potatoes," Maude The Song of the Dying Old Man

Young Wife," Rubie Rogers, and Station Agent's Story," Polly Rog-A special prize was given by Mr. the best recitation of the Mr. Stanford, of Pender, kind ing as judge, and was awarded to Rogers. After the prizes were dised the chairman addressed the auat considerable length. He on the educational changes that aken place in the district since Mr. ok charge of the school, menfour pupils who so creditably teacher's examination, and d it to the system of instrucllowed by the teacher and which

w was based on the principles we by Dr. Arnold. He was glad as trustee that corporal punishwas unknown in the school, that icher ruled by his personal influover the pupils and his sympathies them, in a word, he was one of the and in his opinion, there lay the ent among a few well meaning have religious instruction ininto the schools, and hoped British Columbia would never see day, believing that the common of the people would prevent such

Cooke, in the course of his rethat he was absolutely opposed to announcement. eligious element being introduced public schools. He gave the considerable thought, and opinnot only was it impracticable. uld prove disastrous to the best sts of education in the province. schools were for all shades of res opinion; the teachers themselves

cluded that the idea was purely utopian. and could only cause endless trouble and and could only cause endl mischief if ever unfortunately it took a solid shape. He was opposed to corporal punshment, except in extreme cases, and hoped before long to see the cane banished from our schools by proper legislation. His remarks were loudly

The entertainment closed by singing "God Save the Queen," cheers being given for the ladies, teacher and chairman, the room was cleared and dancing commenced, which was kept up until the small hours of the morning.

KOOTENAY.

Kootenay Mail. The public school has been closed since Tuesday owing to the illness of Mr. F. W. Laing, the teacher, who is depth. The Alice mineral claim, locatconfined to the house with an attack of ed months ago, covers the ground where

McCulloch creek, have been suspended until, probably, March next. This suspension has been occasioned by the de-lay in receiving the large pump built in Vancouver last fall, which arrived too late to reach the mine before the close of the season for transportation. The Silver Cup on Trout creek is be-

ing pushed on with a full force of men. The Great Northern is opening out better each foot advanced. There are quite a few men working on the creek, and some are making more than pay. Burglars broke open the door of GH1. ker & Wells' store, where the postoffice is kept, but they were frightened away without any booty. Another attempt at burglary was made the same evening.

The merchants have decided to take a half day rest in each week, if they can get no more, and entered into an agreement among themselves to close after 1 p.m. on Sundays.

F. A. Heinze, the Butte capitalist who is at the head of the tramway and smelter companies, was here this week. He said his company would enter condemnatory proceedings to secure right of way through the Rossland townsite, and also that they would start a rival townsite some mile and a half from Rossland They would build a wagon road from a point on the river opposite Trail to Sayward, on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, a steel cable ferry being provided for the river crossing. smelter will start up in about a month," said Mr. Heinze, "and will handle the entire ore supply of this district, taking the entire output from the Le Roi and Iron Mask. We now have 45,000 tons of Le Roi ore on hand, valued at \$30 a ton, and will have 125,000 to 150,000 tons of ore in the smelter constantly."

FORT STEELE.

Fort Steele Prospector. The Upper Kootenay Navigation Co. is constructing a large and commodio is steamboat at Jennings, Mont. It will be used for passenger and freight serof no less than 700 ounces-clearly and of much greater capacity. engaged in running the tunnel on the

Midnight. They are in eighty feet. The St. Eugene mine is working about ten men. They will have several ganizing a strong company to take hold thousand tons of ore ready for ship-

The bond given by R. L. T. Galbraith, on the Cariboo placer ground, out, in fact the test to which the man, Mont., was taken up and paid for by them. The company are running a tunnel for the old channel.

Some time last fall a shaft was sunk to a depth of forty feet on the property of the International Placer Mining Co., on Wild Horse Creek, finding gravel that paid as high as 75 cents to the pan, but as considerable water was encountered the company resolved to run a tunnel and tap what was supposed to very gay, decked in wreaths of be the old channel, at a depth of thirty feet below the bottom of the shaft, and are now in 212 feet, having run through a bed of gravel 90 feet in width and some 70 feet in depth. This gravel would pay well worked by hydraulic mining. The tunnel is now in what is thought to be the rim rock and will be continued until the abandoned shaft is reached.

A communication from Capt. B. W. Jones states that his tender for the transportation of 3000 tons of ore has commence the construction of a large time that navigation opened in the spring. Mr. Jones' contract is for the transportation of 3000 tons of ore from Fort Steele to Jennings, Mont.

KASLO.

Nelson Tribune
The Kaslo-Slocan wagon road has been opened between Kaslo and Three Forks for travel, the parties operating from each end having met at the Fifteen-mile house on Monday evening. Braden Brothers, of Helena, Mont., through their local agent, E. J. Matthews, have purchased from J. W Stewart, the entire interest lately held by Robert Williams in the Lucky Jim group of mineral claims, and now have control of the property. They have already begun to ship ore. It goes to the

Omaha-Grant works at Omaha. None of Kaslo's old board of aldermen sought re-election, so that on Monday last J. D. Moore, George Whitehis success. He referred to the side, Colin Murchison, Arthur Goodenough, and G. O. Buchanan were declared elected as aldermen for the ensuing year without opposition.

Robert F. Green is mayor-elect of Kaslo and will fill the chief magistrate's chair for the ensuing year. The vote was uncomfortably close, the elected candidate having only two votes to

Rossland Prospector.

The heavy machinery for the War Eagle, which has been held at the Waneta customs house, has been released It transpires that when the \$20,000 payment on the Iron Horse fell due sented all shades of religious opin- the owners were not only offered \$10,

soon be fixed up.

Messrs. Hand, Pfeifer and Lowering. Yesterday, as the workmen employed in laying the pipes for the waterworks, they came across a three foot ledge of mineral bearing rock. At a depth of five feet from the surface the ledge is clearly defined, and though of low the five feet from the surface the ledge is clearly defined, and though of low the five feet from the surface the ledge is clearly defined, and though of low the five feet from the surface the ledge is clearly defined, and though of low the five feet from the surface the ledge of which the Skyline and No. 1 are at present the only ones that can be spoken of as mines.

The Kaslo & Slocan railway has been grade will undoubtedly improve with

the find was made. The Consolation on French creek is The surveying party of the C. P. R. again a producer, a condition which is is still encamped near the dairy ranch, very welcome to the owners after all half way between Rossland and Trail. the dead work of the past summer. J. It is generally believed that the right-Sweeney, Pete Levesque and J. Mc- of way of this line, which runs from are at work there and have Rosson to Rossland, with a branch to taken out over \$400 worth of the yel-low metal during the past four weeks. to be ready for grading as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring. The late storms well severe and protracted, and the manage-ment think their fight and success will The finger of destiny is pointing toward Champion Creek, and it is highly will be as widely known as Trail Creek is now. Among the best properties are the Free Coinage and Jeff Davis. The ledge on the latter is believed to be 100 statement also shows the large feet wide. The Black Hawk is an of shipping properties in the four miles below the town of Trail. Navigation on the Columbia river and

> Canada are now carried round by way of Spokane, Seattle and Vancouver.

> Arrow Lake below Nakusp is stopped

on account of ice, and the mails to and

from the C. P. R. main line and estern

It is stated on good authority that the Le Roi company will declare another dividend on the first of the month. At the same time a new twenty-drill air compressor will be ordered to take the place of the present plant which has proved entirely too small.

The drift from the bottom of the No. shaft of the Homestake is now in 65 feet and shows two or three feet of clean shipping ore. About twelve feet more will bring this drift right under the No. 2 shaft, which like the No. 3 shaft at the mouth of the tunnel is being sunk on contract. Both are in ore. On the Morning Star, owned by Linneman & Schmidt, of Butte, Montana, and managed by George Pfunder, work is being continued on the shaft which is now down about 15 feet. The ore has changed completely in character

and is now identical with that taken out

of the lowest levels of the Le Roi. The

full width of the shaft is ore and every

pound of it will pay to ship. H. P. Toronto has finished his contract on the Gopher. The shaft is now down forty feet and the whole of the vice on the Kootenay river, between bottom is shipping ore. The ore of his arrival, the usual fortnight- Fort Steele and Jennings. The new the Gopher, though from the same lead up had been made giving a re- boat will be larger than the Annerly, as the Homestake, is of much higher and of much greater capacity. | grade in copper. Samples clear across | Messrs. Watson and Usher are busily the hottom of the shaft show a value of \$28 per ton with an average of about ( per cent copper.

Frank Watson has succeeded in or-

of and develop his interests in this and the Boundary camps. It will be known as the Indiana Consolidated Mining and Development company. W. J. to the International company, of Boze- Harris, manager of the Le Roi, will be president and Mr. Watson, himself, general manager. The company has six men at present at work on the Indiana, which adjoins the Mountain View on the north, running a big surface cut into and across the ledge. They have a big showing of high grade galena there which in addition to carrying as high as 270 ounces of silver, runs from \$6 to \$20 in gold. A contract to sink a forty-foot shaft on the Fairview, which ies east of the Zilor, will be let shortly. and as soon as spring opens up a force of men will be put to work on the Tiger and Washington, two promising proper ties in the Boundary camp.

The big ore chute in the War Eagle from which ten thousand tons of shipping ore were extracted in the upper levels has been tapped by the No. 2 tunnel after running 700 feet. It squarely under the works on the higher evels and will give the company another boranza from which to pay dividends This ore chute in the upper works was been accepted by the executive com-mittee of the North Star mine. Mr. 125 feet long and averaged eight feet in width. The value of the ore, as is Jones also stated that he would at once well known, exceeded \$40 to the ton in gold. This is the most important strike steamboat and have it completed by the ever made in the camp as it demonstrates the continuity of the ore bodies in a highly satisfactory way. The No 2 tunnel is 125 feet under the old work ings vertically, so it is safe to predict that 15,000 tons, which will net \$600,-000, will be got out of it. The other properties allied with the War Eagle continue to look as well as the most exacting could wish. The face of the No. 3 tunnel on the Iron Mask is all concentrating ore of high grade, while the tunnel on the Virginia has been in solid ore for more than a week past.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune There has been a coal oil famine in the city for several days, and stores as well as residences have been clothed in

partial darkness. The smelter at Pilot Bay commenced treating ore in March, 1895. From that time until December 30th last, 3220 tons of bullion were shipped to Aurora, Illinois, for refining. During the year 1895 the smelter company transported 52,000 tons of ore and lime rock from the Blue Bell mine, and purchased 2500 tons of ore, of the value of \$156,464, from outside mines. Since July 10th. 1894, the company has expended in cash for machinery, labor and the purchase of ores something over \$650,000. said he wished all present to spare according to the returning officer's ing 1895 the company employed over 200 men daily, and paid out for labor \$170,000. It also paid out during the same time over \$85,000 for supplies. \$70.000 for duties, and \$92,500 for

freights. After several years of patient waiting those interested in the development of the mineral resources of Ainsworth camp were rewarded by seeing the unand such being the case, he con- 000 cash, but only twenty days' extended during the latter half of 1895. Though from Dominion Cabinet in 1891, bemistakable signs of returning activity

sion was asked on the remaining \$10.- the movement was not sufficient to swell 000. It is believed that the matter will the volume of business in town to any Parties from Seattle have been look- things nicely for the incoming year, and ing over the Black Prince, a claim on the indications are that 1896 will be the South Belt, about two miles this brightest in the history of the camp. side of Trail, and some ore was brought By reason of the circumstance that the in for assay, the samples going \$9.85 in only properties recently worked were gold. The Black Prince is owned by producing dry ore, Ainsworth has been called a dry ore camp, but his is only partially correct, since all the lower ledges upon which claims have been were engaged in making an excavation staked give every indication of produc from the main pipe line on Columbia ing wet ores; and of the upper ledges avenue to connect the Clifton hotel, but a small percentage have been d monstrated to be dry ore producers, of The Kaslo & Slocan railway has been

doing efficient work since the snov

blockade was raised. Two trains each way have been run daily and every ef fort made to get ore through. On last Cody. The management will spare no effort to keep the road open and afford every needed facility for transportation to the mine owners and shippers genercompare favorably with some of the more pretentious broad gauge roads. A probable that before many months it total of 6491/2 tons has been brought ou since the blockade was raised, of which 373 tons will be forwarded to Everet and the remainder to Great Falls. The other good property. Two or three men is said that the Canadian Pacific has a who have been working on the Ethel large quantity of freight at Revelstoke are in six feet of ore. The assays are and the head of Arrow Lake destined showing well. The Champion Creek for Southern Kootenay, which will be camp will have good transportation fa- forwarded to the various consignees by cilities, being only four miles from the way of the Nakusp & Slocan and Kaslo Columbia river. It is reached by leav- & Slocan railways. The narrow gauge ing the Columbia river at Rock Island, will prove of immense benefit if it be utilized in this way.

A SCANDAL REVIVED.

The Winding Up of the Canadian Direct Meat Company.

The following article appears in To-Day of Dec. 28, a weekly magazine in London, and refers to the famous Three Rivers District Meat Company, with the short and chequered career of which Canadians are not unfamiliar:

The Canadian (Direct) Meat Company, Limited.

Never perhaps in the history of company promotion was there a more vivid illustration of the lengths to which vendor and promoters will go, than is furnished by the history of this company, which turougated two of its directors, made its last appearance in the lew courts a day or two ago. ance in the law courts a day or two ago, when Mr. Justice Romer agreed to a com-promise under which two of the directors, Sir William Marriott and Mr. Hicks, each agree to pay £1,000 and costs in discharge or the claims of the liquidation against

of the claims of the liquidation against them.

It may be useful to recall the origin of this precious company. A few months before the company was floated—it was brought before the public in November, 1889—a young man named Bender—a Canadian, if we mistake not—chanced to be in the neighborhood of the small and decaying town of Three Rivers. The place is situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence, and has never thriven. Whilst there Mr. Bender heard many complaints of stagnant trade. A shrewd rellow, he persuaded the corporation of the town to give a concession of some common land within the city—limits. He represented that the concession would enable him to influence British capital to the place, create an important industry and make the town a thriving port. The corporation jumped at the idea, gave him the concession and promised him a bonus of £2,000 if he succeeded in ferming a company. Hurrying to London without waiting for the ratification of the concession—as a matter of fact the corporation bad no right to grant a concession concession—as a matter of fact the cor-poration had no right to grant a concession, and therefore it was invalid—with nothing to sell but a mere assignment of the which might have been withdrawn the next day. Mr. Bender disposed of his "rights" to parties who resold them to the public or would have resold them if the public tal-for £150,000!

had been fools enough to subscribe the cap-The chairman of the company was Sir William Marriott, at the time judge-advo cate-general. As a lawyer he knew that i would be improper for him as a director to anderwrite, and so—to quote from the report of Tuesday's proceedings before Mr. Justice Romer—"a correspondence commenced between him and a Mr. Godfery Isaacs (who was a son of one of the directors) which resulted in Mr. Godfrey Isaacs underwriting £6,000 before he should consent to allotment—that was to say, he only conented to the allotment on the understand ing that he was not to be landed." A somewhat similar arrangement was made with other directors, and the legal proceedings to which we are referring were among

he consequences.

Now, note how the £45,000 capital of the company was distributed:—

The vendor, Bender, got £7,000.

The promoters (the Isaacs) got £12,800.

The Hansard Union (for printing prosectuses, etc..) got £3,000.
The underwriters got the balance of £21,

Without capital, without even the concession, without the power from lack of means to do business if any profitable business had been possible—which is more than doubtful—it went into voluntary liquidation, and it went into voluntary liquidation, and would have been comfortably wound up but for the pertanacity of some of the share-holders who insisted upon the supervision of the court. Since then the directors have had very unpleasant proof of how responsibility can be brought home to them by de-termined shareholders. It will be well if lesson bears fruit in other directions.

The above is one of the swindles foisted on the British investing public through the indirect agency of the Dominion government. When the scheme was being floated in London, Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's high missioner officiated in the distinguished capacity "guinea pig" director. He did not risk any money in the enterprise, but no doubt he drew his "guinea pig" fees. The name of Sir Hector Langevin, at that time Canadian minister of public works, also appeared in the prospectus as Canadian director. Under such distinguished patronage as that of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hector Langevin, it is scarcely a matter of surprise that the British public should innocently regard the enterprise as a bona fide one. The British people would hardly suspect that the Canadian high commissioner and a Canadian minster of the crown would lend the endorsement of their names and positions to such a wild cat scheme as the Three Rivers District Meat company, Iimited,

has proved to be. They are wiser now. The Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, who lent the influence of his name and position as "guinea pig" director to the floating of this wild cat scheme, is the man whom the machine politicians and the boodlers and cormorants of the Conservative ship of Canada. In view of his past record they consider that he is just the man to suit them.

The Sir Hector Langevin, whose name appeared in the prospectus of this wild cat scheme as a Canadian director, is the same Sir Hector Langevin who was compelled to retire in disgrace

Tuesday ten carloads of ore were brought down, most of which was from Cody. The management will spare no the Benefit of All Weak and Nervous Men and Women.

> She Specially Recommends Paine's Celery Compound.

Mis Minnie McBrine, of Bethany, as far as your case is concerned: Ont., positively declares that Paine's Celery Compound is worth its weight in gold for sick people. This statement, Celery Compound. After suffering for coming from one who was raised up to a length of time, and having met with health and vigor, commands the closest many disappointments in the use of attention. I'ast failures with worthless medicines in general, I commenced to and clear demonstration that the popular compound can be trusted in every

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I add my testimony to the volumes you have already on file in favor of Paine's medicines and perfect success with use Paine's Celery Compound which Paine's Colery Compound, is a strong proved a complete success in my case,

Brine, and then decide whether Paine's would specially recommend it to all Celery Compound is worthy of a trial weak and nervous people."

cause he was mixed up in the Me- from taxation for five years subsequent Greevy-Connolly boodling schemes. The British investors who were swindled by this wild cat scheme can is to be hoped that the government will hardly be blamed if they reach the con- see its way clear to assess the land at clusion that the Canadian people in the its proper value without fear or favor, past must not have been very particular | so as to mitigate as nearly as possible about the character and reputation of the evils arising from so much of our the people whom they placed in positions of public responsibility. It is time practically useless condition. Take this we had a change.—Halifax Chronicle.

IN EAST KOOTENAY

The Land Gobbled Up and Settlement Therefore Retarded.

The situation with regard to the "land hills extending back to the mountains. question" in this district is a matter is the opinion of all thoughtful men who have the interests of the country at heart, that the government ought to ing naturally, according to the privilbe urged to take some steps to remedy the state of affairs as much as possible; about 130,000 acres of the most valuconsidering that it was through an error able locations. Take this acreage with of judgment on their part that almost what it controls out of the above area. all the choice lands in the valley were and what remains for an intending setgiven away to rich corporations with- tler? Of course, it is not to be expected out this section of country reaping any that the lands can be redeemed to the benefit therefrom. For the information of those who are not already cognizant of the facts it may be as well to state ers, compelling them to sell at a reasonhow this condition of affairs has been able figure, so as to encourage farmers brought about. In the first place, the and ranchers to come in and settle in Kootenay Valley Company got a grant our midst. Numerous men have made of 30,000 acres of land from the government for building a canal for connect- are open for settlement, and they are ing the waters of the Columbia with the Kootenay. This work has been practically of no value whatever to the country, and has not in any way answered the purpose for which it was built. The navigation of the upper portion of the Columbia being impracticable, without the expenditure of a large sum of money in building another canal to connect the waters of upper Coumbia lake with the head of steamboat navigation on the Columbia river. In fact, it has been a sourse of expense to the government and trouble to the settlers in the northern end of the dis triet, consequent on the waters from the Kootenay during the flood season being allowed to pass through and increase the overflow on the meadows contiguous to the banks of the Columbia. At the present time the canal is closed up, and is to all intents and purposes a thing of the past so far as utility is concerned, it not being considered worth while to expend any more money on it in the way of repairs, as it has been proved to be utterly valueless for

the purpose of navigation. Still the Kootenay Valley Company have crown grants for nearly 30,000 acres of choice power to relieve the situation, and bottom and bench lands between Canal Flar and the international boundary, on ers of the land, so that it may be placed which they pay taxes amounting to about \$400 a year, it being assessed as improved land instead of wild land, the only improvement being the aforesaid canal. If the wild land tax was im. posed, which in justice to the country ought to be done, then the revenue de rived from these lands would be in the neighborhod of \$2000, instead of the paltry \$400, and in all probability would be the means of inducing the company to part with some of their land at reasonable figures, but as it is they hold on, to the detriment of the country at large. Then there are 200, 000 acres of land in the Kootenay district, which was granted to the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company in the year 1890 for the construction of a road between Neison and Robson on the Columbia river. Out party wish to be called to the premier- of this 200,000 acres, 140,000 have been taken up in East Kootenay.

No doubt this road is of great benefit to West Kootenay, but it requires a large stretch of imagination to see where this district derives advantage from a line of railway with which we have no connection whatever and which does not traverse any portion of our territory. This land was to be exempt Hall & Co. expense or restated a visit armited

Your medicine cured me completely and I feel as well as ever before in my life. "Paine's Celery Compound is worth Read the following letter by Miss Mc- its weight in gold for sick people; I to the completion of the road. time must have nearly elapsed, and it

valley from Canal Flats to the international boundary line, a distance of 100 miles, with an average width of 8 miles. then consider that the lands comprised in this area consist of bottom and hay meadows adjoining the river and its tributaries, with rolling bunch-grass and bear in mind that these grazing in reality under the control of those parties who own the arable

portions and hay meadows, then rememor that the aforesaid companies, haveges granted them, taken possesion of Crown, but surely some pressure could be brought to bear on the present owninquiries lately concerning what lands met with the statement, that outside of as few isolated spots which still remain in the hands of the government, the rest of the country is practically locked up, being in the possession of companies, who either refuse to sell at all, or else demand an exorbitant figure, and consequently they very naturally go elsewhere to seek a habitation and a home. This condition of affairs has a very different effect on the development of the affairs of the country with regard to cattle raising and agricultural pursuits, and it is in great contrast to the thriving condition of our mineral interests, which is due to the care and ability which has always characterized the policy of the government in connection with mining matters. Having been ready to listen and act on sugges tions from practical mining men, the consequence is that miners have great confidence in the stability of our mining laws. No doubt when the government entered into agreement with the companies mentioned above, they thought they were acting for the best interests of the country, but it has proved otherwise, and it is reasonable to suppose that it devolves upon the parties in come to some arrangement with the holdwithin the reach of the average settler. -Fort Steele Prospector.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED IN SIX HOURS.

South American Rheumatic Cure Gives Relief as Soon as the First Dose is Taken, and Cures Ordinary Cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia in From One to Three Days-What a Grateful Citizen of St. Lambert, Que.. Has to Say.

For many months I have suffered the nost excruciating pain from rheumatism and had despaired of getting permanent relief until South American Rheumatic Cure was brought to my notice. I procured a bottle of the remedy and to my surprise received great benefit from the first few doses. In fact, within six hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain, and the use of a few bottles wrought a permanent cure. It is surely the best remedy of this kind in existence.

J. Fredeau, St. Lambert, P. Q. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and