

with whom he had been intimate for many years. To the last, though he knew "Polly," as his wife had long been familiarly spoken of among the old-timers, and she devoted herself most unselfishly to him until the end came, on Wednesday, April 1st.

The funeral took place on Friday, April 3rd. The afternoon was dull and raw, the early spring weather this season having been cold and cheerless. A grave had been dug in the "wash" within a stone's throw from the cabin and near to where a small white-railed and picketed enclosure marked the place of burial of two infant children of the Thorntons. The burial service of the Church of England was conducted by Rev. W. A. Robins, M.A., rector of St. Jude's Church, Greenwood. The coffin was borne from the cabin to the grave by the six pallbearers, Chas. Deitz (a pioneer of the pioneers, he having arrived in the Boundary country from San Francisco in 1858), Thos. McAuley, Chas. N. Collins, L. M. McCarren, Jas. Kerr and D. A. Hollbrook. Among others present were Geo. W. Rumberger (now Mayor of Phoenix) and Thos. Hardy, of Phoenix; A. S. Black, L. Bosshart, Wm. Fowler, R. Greigor, Thos. M. Gulley, J. P. McLeod, J. W. Nelson, W. Vaux and Thos. Walsh, of Greenwood; Dan McLaren and Scott McRae, of Deadwood; Mark Kay, Harry Morgan and Nich. Tholl, of Anaconda; George Cook, — Goodell, Sr., Robert Kerr, Otto Nelson, Thomas Wake and J. S. Way, of Boundary Falls; P. Helstab, John R. Jackson, Ewen Keightley, C. J. Lundy, Jas. McNicol, C. M. Melville, Hugh Murray, C. L. Thomet and Rev. — Thompson, of Midway; Sam Larsen, of Rock Creek, and many others whose names were not obtained. Conspicuous in the gathering were Mrs. Castleman, of Boundary Falls, and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Kerr, present to show their womanly sympathy with Mrs. Thornton and children in their bereavement. The solemn service for the burial of the dead having been finished, there was a general wish that some one would say a few words appropriate to the sad occasion, but the hearts of the hardy pioneers were too full for their thoughts to find expression and no one else volunteered to fill the void. Another cause for regret among the old-timers was that there was no singing at the grave—even "For Auld Lang Syne" would have relieved their pent-up feelings, but the opportunity to say a timely word and sing a comforting line or two was not availed of, so the pioneers slowly dispersed and sadly wended their several ways to their respective homes.

In connection with Jolly Jack's lamented death there remains but to add that the members of the Pioneers' Association acquainted with the circumstances and surroundings of Mrs. Thornton and family desire to see something done to "give the children a chance." There are five or six of them, two or three getting big, and all lacking the ordinary influences of home and education that make for the development of children into good men and women. Particularly is this desired for the sake of the girls, who without such influences can hardly be expected to do well. More cannot here be said of this matter, but it will easily be

understood that if anything is to be done it must be done at once if good results are to be attained. If this should reach the eye of any outside old-timers with a kindly recollection of old Jolly Jack, and disposed to lend a helping hand, J. W. Nelson, of Greenwood; Thos. McAuley, of Midway, or any other of the district pioneers, will gladly indicate in what direction they can assist.

The following particulars of Jolly Jack's life may be read with interest: John Thornton was born at Stockton-on-Tees, County of Durnam, England, on June 11, 1825, and was cosenquently in his seventy-eighth year. In 1838, sixty-five years ago, he left his home to go as an apprentice on a collier, and to become a "Geordie," as those who followed this vocation were then and there called. During six years he voyaged here, there and everywhere, changing from one vessel to another as was the custom among many of his class. His experiences during his earlier years at sea were similar to those of many another lad. After having "sailed the Spanish Main" he eventually landed in the United States, and thereafter sailed out of New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and other Atlantic ports to the West Indies and Venezuela southward and to Bermuda northward.

In 1844 he joined the U. S. navy, going on board the steam frigate Princeton, the first vessel in the United States navy to have a propeller. After two years in the navy Jolly Jack was discharged and for a while he was once more in the merchant service, but only for a short time, for in 1846 at Boston he joined the Independent frigate, Commodore Shoobrink. From Boston he went to California, for the Mexican war was in progress, but by the time he reached San Francisco the Stars and Stripes had already been hoisted.

Invalided, Jolly Jack went back round the Horn to New York in the frigate Savannah. But once again he shipped and this time was drafted into the southern coast survey service, surveying with pole and lead from Pensacola, Florida, to Texas. After nine months all hands were discharged at Pensacola. Thence he went to New Orleans and there shipped on the packet Robert Burton for Philadelphia, where he once more shipped in the navy, was drafted to the receiving ship Philadelphia at Norfolk, and then to the frigate Rariton to cruise during the winter between Capes Delaware and Chesapeake, on the lookout for distressed vessels. From there he went to New York, where he was discharged. At New York he shipped on board the brig Meteor to go round the Horn to Valparaiso, Chili.

In 1848 news came to Valparaiso of the discovery of gold in California and the consequent great excitement. Jolly Jack at once joined the Scotch brig Annie Moore of Aberdeen, and sailed for San Francisco. He remained in that country about nine years. Once during this period he was buried by a fall of earth. He was got out, but was injured so much that he was knocked out for nearly a year.

In 1858 the Fraser River excitement broke out and Jolly Jack went there, but his stay on the Fraser was not a very lengthy one, for in the fall of the following

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