

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Messrs. Lipsett and Robinson, of the British and American Gold Mining Company, were in Vernon last week. They are owners of a group of claims situated back of Camp Hewitt, about 14 miles from Okanagan lake, and the company has secured sufficient land to form a townsite, which is called Glen Robinson. Here Messrs. Lipsett and Robinson say, that with the development of their mining claims a thriving little town is bound to spring up, and it is their intention to make it a model place. The co-operative system will be introduced wherever possible, and the Gothenburg method of regulating the liquor traffic will be tried. They intend to push work ahead as rapidly as possible. It may be added that the Gothenburg system of liquor licensing has the object of retaining the local sale of liquors in the hands of those who administer the local affairs of the district. Managers are appointed, paid by salary, and expressly forbidden to encourage intoxication by the sale of any liquor to drunkards, habitual or otherwise. The managers are also charged to prevent immoderate indulgence on the premises, whilst the profits of the trade are devoted to local improvements or other public purposes. This is doubtless what Messrs. Lipsett and Robinson have in view, so long as they and their associates control the townsite and in part administer local affairs under a voluntary system. But whenever Glen Robinson becomes incorporated, the experiment must cease, unless a special charter should be obtained, as under the municipal laws of British Columbia a city or district council has no power to sell liquor, even if the profits be devoted pro bono publico and the trade be most carefully regulated. The Gothenburg liquor system takes its name from the old Swedish seaport, in which the system has long prevailed, as it is stated, to the general social advantage of the community.

LOSS AND GAIN.

The Province will lose much officially, and the British America Corporation should gain very substantially, by the now announced transfer of the expert services of Mr. W. A. Carlyle, the Provincial Mineralogist, to the Corporation, which has engaged Mr. Carlyle at a salary larger considerably than that given by the Province, but more commensurate with the value of his exceptionally capable service.

NEW WESTMINSTER ADVANCING.

One New Westminster industry at least has received a big temporary fillip, as a result of the Yukon boom. Moir's shipbuilding yard is now employing 130 men, against about a dozen or so there regularly engaged in the past.

MINERS' WINDOWS.

One of the great drawbacks to life in the far north is the difficulty in securing light in the dwellings of the miners. It is nearly impossible to transport ordinary window glass over the long rough trails from the coast to the interior, besides which the cost of freight is something enormous. Should, however, glass be used, a window frame is required, and it is not every one having sufficient knowledge of the use of tools (if he has any) that can construct a window frame and put in the glass without breaking it.

Some miners use a flour sack oiled, or even a block of ice, but both are very unsatisfactory. Even glass is ever cracking and breaking from the intense cold, and is always so frosted up that it admits very little light.

A substitute for glass has been used for some years in the large eastern manufacturing houses.

It is called "translucent fabric," and it is claimed is impervious to the weather, unaffected by heat, cold, expansion or contraction, is flexible, durable and unbreakable. The basis is steel wire cloth covered with oxidized boiled linseed oil, which gives it a light amber color, casting a soft and pleasant light. The amount of light transmitted is equal to that of one-quarter in ribbed glass, and the weight is only half a pound to the square foot. At a temperature of 600° the material covering the wire will begin to blister, but will not melt, crack or succumb to a lower temperature. The cost is the same as very heavy glass, but owing to its lightness and flexibility it will be much cheaper landed at Dawson City than glass.—Klondike Review.

WORDING DROLL, BUT EFFECTIVE.

The following is stated to be a copy of a transfer deed, filed at Dawson City in the office of the Yukon gold commissioner on the 10th of December last:

Dawson dec 7 1897

no all man by these presants that i william thompson of this place does by these presents Sell Transfer and convey to john Smith, to be his airs ancestors and assigns forever the following property Namely a full one half interest or all my write and title in Claim no one hundred and six (106) above Discovery on Bonanza creek in the Yukon mining division for the consideration of \$10000.00 cash in hand in witness whereof i set my hand and seal.

witness

William Thompson.

Patrick O'Byrne.

Katie MacRae.

The deed holds well enough, the meaning being quite as clear as the grammar and wording are eccentric.