ochrane their assessment was om \$70,000 to \$10,000. on behalf of Mr. Thomas P., asked for a construction of nt act, and upon his appliimprovements were construed lands other than 640 . cres. Christian has been sent e Mission to investigate and the merits of a dispute in a right of way through the operty, a number of the set ng the right of way through virtue of an old established had been duly gazetted as time ago, while the new route een gazetted. Upon Father representation and request a was surveyed last year by dire the late Mr. Lumby, and a undred dollars expended tieread running along the section mission property. The arto this route on account of ades encountered and wish to the old route, which cuts the d in two. Father Marceial the old road to be closed, and settlers having occasion to way took down the bars and has been waxing warm and d in this investigation. The only be known after the maten placed before the proper au-

Steamboat Rumors. ent dispatch from Port Town-Seattle paper to the effect that of Seattle had been leased by ian Pacific railway and Captain for operation on the Alaska a hoax, and is quietly laughed amboat circles in this city, says Telegraph. Although officials this city are non-committal. nature of the present steamboat they must be, yet it has come ve sources that the report was and without any foundation hatever. The Telegraph's preshort time ago that in the the Puget Sound & Alaska company parting either with Seattle or the City of Kingould be to the new Northwest company, organized by Capon a short time ago, seems now rer the actual truth than any inced. It is now plain that City of Kingston was taken toria run and replaced by the Pacific it was not altogether is purely economical, for the we denied that statement. The now undergoing a course of at Tacoma, and some develnay be expected in the course lays. The City of Kingston ommission again before long, for the Puget Sound & Alaska company she will probably be Jackson's new company. nformed steamboat men beboth the City of Kingston and

NERAL DISPATCHES.

Brief From Various Parts of the

Seattle will be transferred

eb. 2.-A bomb with a lighted ched was found on the first city hall at Versailles toburning fuse was extinguishbomb was turned over to the o caused an examination of s to be made. It was found d with chlorate powder thatleces of glass. It is supposed omb was placed where it was a discharged workman, who ed by a desire to avenge him-

d, N. Z., Feb. 2.—The steamposa, which arrived here toght Samoan news up to Jan. King Malietoa was preparing the rebel chiefs to justice. ect was that war in Samoa n be ended.

Feb. 2.-The St. Petersburg ent of the Standard says that Milan, of Servia, is about to grade, in deference to hints Russian capital.

Feb. 2.-Anti-tax riots broke y in Gauhat and Mangaldai. Assam. The police fired on s, killing fourteen men and many others. The troops out to restore order. Feb. 2.—The Daily News dis

length the discharge in bankanted to Michael Davitt on It was supposed that this would make Mr. Davitt eliparliament, but the News conclusion that his discharge move the disqualification for entary seat.

, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Association to-day the presired himself in favor of taxing ts of silver. He denounced peculators, because, he said growing fat out of India's mis-The association appointed a to draw up an address to the concerning the difficulties of situation in India.

op Doane's Appiversary, N.Y., Feb. 3.—The twenty-fifth of the consecration of Right William Crosswell Doane as the diocese of Albany of the Episcopal Church was celethe cathedral yesterday in the of an overflowing congregation. se in the state was represent ithin the chancel were over two ectors and curates in white The service was after the ing ritual of the church, but al programme was rendered by ned boy choirs of the city. The vas delivered by the venerable lliams, of Connecticut, who ngth upon the godly characshop Doane and his service to of Christianity in general and arch of his faith in particular. offertory was reached there ted on the plates an aggregate being the contributions of the the erection of a new chapter remembrance of the day. It intended to give the hi risiting clergymen a band orelate declined the court pted instead a reception under ces of the famous Fort Orange veral thousand invitations were accepted, and the event called

it value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for catarrh is vouched for by of people whom it has cured.

the finest gathering that ever

in the capital of the Empire

Discusses Labor's Interests.

MANY QUESTIONS DWELT UPON

Provincial Government Arraigned for Its Land and Chinese Policies. Premier Davie Has a Hard Lime Getting a Hearing.

There was a great big turn out at the neitical meeting of the laboring men at he city hall last night, and some rather od speeches were made. There was no ormal expression by resolution of the forman expression of the workingmen on the oming campaign, but they will very like be represented by a candidate. The emier received a very warm reception, would not be hissed or hooted off on motion of Arthur Dutton, ex-Ald.

n taking the platform, he said he thankthose present for the honor conferred He regarded it as a pleasing He referred to the last meeting seld, and requested all to give the speakrs of the evening a courteous hearing. do that. After reading the call for the meeting, he said laboring men approached the discussion of labor questions with a discussion than now. British wspapers would show what was going en to do more reading and thinking and they would do more acting. He advised them to register and be in a posiion to vote intelligently for men to represent them. Better results he was sure would follow. (Applause.) The chairman then called for Arthur Dutton. Mr. Dutton was warmly applauded.

He said in the last few days a great deal and been heard of distress which had ropped up in the city, and certain philathropic men in the city had come foryard and expressed willingness to conribute to a fund to aid men out of work. But he did not regard it as philanthropy o give half a day's pay for a full day's work. Half a loaf was better than none all, but there was little philanthropy be seen in the proposition. The men ings had contributed to their condition. They were here stranded, and advantage He had little regard for the Chriscommitting crime. At the same time uestion and the recent movement in the ouse, he said in 1888 Thomas Humpheys had introduced a clause in the house excluding the Chinese from working unerground. Theodore Davie declared it inconstitutional, and it was defeated. In 1890 when Mr. Haslam introduced the same clause just before the general elecfacts of the repeal of the clause in 1891 Mr. Croft's motion, and read Davie's speech in favor of repeal. He He appealed for a union of the province said that the law was acted on just as in harmonious action for the suited their purpose. Before the elec- good. A few years ago he had been and after the election they will give it had not heard it, possibly because

the story of an American who visited pounded two theories for making a counthe house one time and Theodore Davie ounsel, the American exclaimed, "Well for the first time I cry 'God Save the Queen!'" As to the bureau of labor even made of unorganized labor before the government failed to pull the wool ver the eyes of organized labor. He read the correspondence between himself and Mr. A. B. Gray, of the bureau of labor, prior to the provincial conference, and no mention was made of any one but the labor unions. The answer of the govrnment after the conference said that the demand of the labor unions struck at what the Anglo-Saxon loved-liberty. To show what the government thought of liberty he instanced the sending of troops to anaimo and the arrest of sixteen of the strikers under the conspiracy act. He three parts of Victoria's voting popula-

tion were workingmen, and wanted to know why they did not vote in representatives. (Applause.) interest evinced. He would first dwell were to read, think, register and use their votes. He believed work and politics were inseparably joined together. It the ballot box felt reforms were obtained. In union was strength, and banded regether in unions for a good purpose they were irresistible. Working together for the general good they were unselfish, for they benefited all. They had unions because there was injustice. They were striving for their rights. They were edurated in unions and made to hope for a tuture of better things; fro relief from the wrongs they labored under. A work-

meman who failed to register and use Tota was a dastard. He was casting anoble right. He did not suppose was man here to-night who did not know where the laws of the province did not need improvement. Passing to the beauties of the government of Britsh Columbia, he instanced the case of he member for Alberni, who represented votes, while he himself represented votes. The disadvantage would not ast forever; the evil must be remedied, and would be, for the country would not The power was in their hands o use. He was sorry they were not being addressed by Victorians. The speakreviewed his attempt to secure the pas-

THE WORKINGMEN'S MEETING sage of an anti-Chinese clause, and told lift a hand in behalf of their rights. and the morning paper would seek to at the present time. (Applause.)

At the name of the latter there were hisses, which the chairman sternly rebuked. The premier was not then present. Mr. Brown, M. P. P., who was greeted with cheers, said he had expected to close the meeting, not to speak almost On motion of Arthur both to the chair, at the outset. He was glad of the opportunity to speak at his first public meeting in Victoria. He was very sorry Victoria had unemployed and people in want. That was true of other provincial cities, and it was to be deplored that such a state of affairs should He felt assured anyhow that they would exist in a new country blessed with such resources. He amused the crowd by telling of his being held responsible for something some other man had said at a great deal of timidity, for public speaking required practice and natural ability.

At no time was the social question more At no time was the social question more adjacenses on than now. British on the Chinese question good would Columbia was probably better off than come of it. He was not a howler on many other places; still a reference to the the Chinese question; he was willing to help them and their missions, but he alsowhere. He advised the working was prepared to say that a white and Chinese population could not live prosperously beside one another in British Columbia, and he was going to hold up both hands for his white brethren. Children go to a fence and draw a few lines which they labeled a horse. The government placed something on their desks in the house which they called a

labor bill. (Laughter and applause.) Until they submitted something reasonable he was not prepared to talk over labor with them. He believed too many people had been induced to come to the province. They were coming faster than the country could absorb them. The cities were growing faster than the country. It was wrong, and he advised friends of his living distress were not to blame; other where to remain there. Last year food stuffs to the amount of \$2,569,000 were imported and paid a duty of \$176,000. was taken of their condition. Was it This with the middleman's profit brought the cost to the people up to \$3,000,000. than charity of the man who would do it. Reports showed 900,000 acres of land Men would be sent to the Victoria & in British Columbia which could be Sidney railway contractor at \$1 a day. made producing, yet but 90,000 acres That was something like hiring the con- were cultivated. That meant that 90 ricts down in Tennessee. Would it do per cent. of the land was locked up by for him to go into a store and ask a man private parties to whom it had been for a pair of \$2 shoes for \$1 because the granted, while the people had to imimes were depressed? The corporation port their food. It was unwise and had by advertising brought men to the wrong. He expressed himself as opcity, and why should not the corporation posed to class legislation and believed rovide work for these men? In the every man should stand equal before the wood sawing scheme it was proposed to law. Here they were told that capital keep the men at work to keep them from must be protected, but he thought capital could protect itself. In selecting prosed to brand the tools, and their representative they should pick a that branded the men as thieves. The man in sympathy with the broad deman who proposed to imprison all who mands of humanity. They wanted a would not work said they could keep man to whom it was a grief and a pain them at the rate of 15 cents a day. He them at the rate of 15 cents a day. He to see a fellow-man oppressed. He knew nothing about prison fare or its hoped should he be returned that he cost; perhaps the proposer did. There would meet a good, straightforward, were men at the board of trade who simply wanted to buy a little notoriety as the representative of those before thim. He wanted them to understand ing ahead was going behind. The expenditure was greater than the revenue, which was going down. He had no special item in mind, but perhaps it was safe for him to say that he was one of those who had opposed the govern-

ment buildings. There were new high

wanted to be looked into. A deficit

was the first mile stone to bankruptcy.

which

general

salaried positions being created

on they will promise you a brick house, called a labor agitator. This year he to you a brick at a time. He then told general elections were too close. He extry prosperous. One was to give great was then acting as attorney-general, handfuls of the resources to rich men, When told that the latter was a Queen's while the people stand by and help them make it; the other was to give the land and resources to people who would make use of it. A country without rich statistics, he said that no mention was men, but with all owners of their homes and comfortable, was a prosperous and happy one. (Applause and cheers.) The chair again asked for Mr. Davie and then for Messrs, Kitchen and Marchant. He was interrupted by Alex. Elphinstone, who said they were there there to hear the laboring men express their views, not to hear the politicians speak. He was cheered and called to the platform. He said the laboring men had been downtrodden for centuries and regarded the right of the oppressed to rise for their rights as sacred. He had no time for either party. urged them to all register and vote as He advised the laboring men to listen white men, not as slaves. He said that carefully to both sides and put down in black and white what they wanted. He apologized for intruding and said he would not have spoken had it not been needed. There were cries for him to Thomas Keith, M. P. P., said he was gad to address the meeting, and passed change in the manner the classes in public demand, passed the same act with the compliments the meeting, and passed change in the manner the classes in public demand, passed the same act with compliment on the attendance and the England treated a laborer after he was the extra provision that the land be given a vote, in a manner that produced open to selection by settlers for four on points dropped by the chairman. They roars of laughter. He said the great error that workingmen had made was in placing self-seeking men at the head. He was not now paying. There was no

said the Anglo-Saxon did not flourish in tax on their lands and it could not be here. He advised his hearers to register, hear both sides carefully, and then get their rights. (Thunderous applause.) Mr. Howell was called for and responded. He had not heard the object of the meeting till he got here. They were approaching an election and knew politicians were seeking votes. By a decree of a beneficent government they were approaching a time when the workingmen would be equal to their masters. The politicians would soon be on the platform seeking their votes as their friends and asking their votes. In 15 years he had not pledged a labor union or a single tax club to any party, and he ad-

yised them to carefully consider their interests. He then read the following passage: "A banker in New York wrote to a arge manufacturer asking him his opinion of the outcome of the present large agitation. The manufacturer replied: 'A willing slave is no more willing limbs than the working people are to great friend of it. The government tapis for next week.

Large Assembly at the City Hall said that the industries of the country rest and hence will remain helpless. Look could not get along without the China- at their votes, that tells the tale. They (Hasses and calls of "Who was want masters, and don't desire to be "Why, the hon, minister of fin- free. All we have to do is to smile on ance," said the speaker. (Several Voices one and kick the other. The fact of the matter is they think they are helpgovernment by its past actions, and less. It's our duty to make them be whether he was correct or not they could heve it. An empty stomach, a naked prove. Mr. Haslam's anti-Chinese clause back, is our argument. This is all we Ask for Several Reforms. was, thanks to the attorney-general, inoperative. He told of the promises of
the government to make it right and their
next day they are first to discredit their sudden lapses of memory and change of leaders, who work for principle and heart when the bill was presented in without remuneration. The whole thing He said his hearers knew better in a nutshell is they are so cowardly they than he how things were in the province are unwilling to even vote for them-There were calls for Mr. Forster, but believe it—it pays us. We would be he was sick, and for Theodore Davie. fools not to use them in every way to coin money out of them. Have no fear of the workingmen, they'll never disturb our mastery, for where cowardice is

added to ignorance, resistance to power is impossible That, he said, he knew was true, for he had fought opposition from a source from which he should have had support. The capitalist and politician knew this and made full use of it. He was not particularly pleased with either Premier Davie or Leader Beaven, but would be heard on that score later in the cantpaign. In the matter of the working men standing together, fortunately they had been driven into a corner where nine out of ten men were on the yerge of want. Mr. Brown had touched the secret of the question in his reference to the lands of the province. The speaker closed by urging the workingman to register. (Applause.)

Mr. Berridge said labor's great friend was capital, and its great enemy the capitalist. There was nothing produced that did not come from land and labor. Land and Labor produced the child Wealth and the grandchild Little Capital, with whom Labor could do much. But then grant Usury stole Little Capital and Labor was powerless. The ransom paid was Wealth. The speaker recited a poem on the final triumph of labor. He closed by saying that labor would have its own as soon as it per-

sists in having it. Premier Davie, who arrived shortly before, was called on and said he had not expected to be present, still less to speak, and still less to give a recitation. (Laughter.) However, he wished to say a few things and to give the other side of the question. He instanced the fa-ble of the fox and the antelope, and advised his hearers to carefully consider the glib promises made to them. Here they were advised to fight against the very thing to which they owed their daily bread. They tell us that 99 laboring men suffer to make one man rich. He was not in favor of reducing wages. Capital was needed to develop the province. They were told that capital must be curbed, but the moment they sought to control or menace capital it would be withdrawn. The men who own the logging camps and run other industries were their best friends. These labor agitators did not provide them with work. If they made the man who puts up a building a target he would keep his money in his pocket. was a depression all over the world, probably less in British Columbia than anywhere else. He asserted that nine out of ten industries in British Colum-

bia were keeping up at a positive loss. These were the men who were being made targets. (There were frequent interruptions and cries of "no, no," but said the government which went into power 10 years ago raised the assessment on the land of the H. B. Co. and the Puget Sound Co. up to \$750 an acre. It would be a poor policy for the government to hold on to land. The government favored taxing land and getting its revenue that way; otherwise they would have to resort to direct taxation. In that much he was a single tax advocate, There was even a wild land tax. In last two years they had stopped the sale of land because it was unwise to sell land without knowing what was being seld. The government had inaugurated a series of surveys, which was opening up hundreds of thousands of acres of that a merchant could not be trusted to mand for quarters in private families is gol into the bureau of labor; what was large enough to secure the usual harvest

wented was an honest laboring man. At the same time they were pointing to themselves. Such men were demagogues. He asserted that the rule of labor organizations in fixing a standard | C. Meyer, the noted poisoner, for the alwage was wrong. In these hard times leged murder of Gustave A. J. Baum. it was better to accept low wages and The case will be called in about a week. work the whole year round than for It is reported that Lawyer Charles W. three or four months at the usual wages, Brooke, the chief counsel for Meyer, has and possibly none at all.

N. grant. The premier said he did not know. said that the question of the E. & N. came up in 1881, when Justice Walkem was premier and Robert Beaven chief commissioner. The Clements act passed first, and it provided that the laud

should be free from taxation. The Clements syndicate failed and the Dunsmuirs took it up. The Smythe government, which succeeded the Beaver years. He told what was given to the C. P. R. and said the E. & N. railway was only as they made their presence at the tropics or the Orient, and the Ori must be some inducement to capital. pany, died at his residence in Brooklyn official in charge examine your parcel and There was a tax on rolling stock and income. He asserted that the C. P. R. District of the consumption. He was born at Colchester, Conn., in 1837. and pay a fee therefor. This, too, when employed an army of 27,000 men, and no Chinamen among them, except as cooks in camps. This was met by a that he had never seen any. Amid a din by Brayton Ives and others, asking for that was deafening he warned them that they were on the wrong path if led by the demagogues.

Mr. Howell said Mr. Davie would have to find something else besides calling hard names. Mr. Davie had called him a demagogue. He might call him a fraud, (Roars of laughter.) He was ed that they sought to get into office through the workingmen. What was he doing? He charged that the government was not in the interest of the The Dunsmuir combinworkingman. ation had more influence in the government than the whole city. A member to have the shackles struck from his and the premier had always been a

of his failures. He had made every pos-of his failures. He had made every pos-sible effort, but to no avail. In answer-arouse them. It's all wind. Nothing against the others and profit by the quarrel.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was moved by Mr. Dutton, seconded by Mr. Keith and unanimously carried, and at just 10:35 the meeting adjourned.

KASLO'S VOICE.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of

Kaelo, held on Jan. 25th, the following

resolutions were passed: That owing to the vast area of West Kootenay district, its great and growing importance as a mining centre, its rail way interest, its fast increasing population combined with its undoubted natural resources, which are now being rapidly developed, demand increased representation in the legislature of the pro vince, it is strongly urged upon the government that the district is fairly

entitled to three members. That it be urged upon the government that they cause immediate steps to be taken to correct the errors of and omissions from the voters' lists of West Kootenay district as it now stands, caused by names being omitted that were originally on the lists, and the loss or large numbers of citizens be not disfranchised.

continually and rapidly increasing com- chunk of dry ore, less than half the size mercial, manufacturing and mining in- of the piece from the Washington mine, terests of this district, the attention of but it contains about \$65 worth of silver, the provincial government be drawn to as it assays over 500 ounces of silver and the defective state of the judicial ma- weighs 260 pounds. This specimen was chinery of South Kootenay which now recently taken from the main shaft of exists, and has existed for more than a the Dardanelles mine. Another attrac year past; which has involved and now tive piece of ore is a flake off of the fainvolves loss and often absolute denial mous Noble Five ledge, and weighs 542 of justice to suitors by reason of the pounds. It is of rather oblong shape, infrequent sittings of both supreme and and contains less lead and more silver county courts.

county court matters it is practically im- inches long, but weighs 265 pounds. possible to obtain writs and interim or-

ders in time to be of any use or effect. This public meeting of citizens therefore strongly and emphatically urges epon the provincial government that immediate action be taken to remedy this intolerable state of affairs by enacting the necessary legislation to give county court judges greater power than they now have in supreme court cases, and by demanding the immediate appointment of a resident county court judge for South Kootenay by the Dominion government; and that the provincial overnment at once bring into legal exstence a supreme court judicial district for South Kootenay at Kaslo, Nelson or elsewhere in the district, as it may be found that the greatest litigation cen-

That monthly sittings of the county ourt be held at Kaslo, Nelson and New Denver, and oftener if the state of the heavy expenses for witness fees and rate of thirty tons per day.

American News. Washington, Feb. 2. Subscriptions to the amount of \$58,002,250 for the new as most of the offers of which notice was sent by telegraph are now all in. The schedule of bonds was complet d Monday Secretary Carlisle and Assist-

ments. The number of northern people already here is unprecedented, and it is evident that the disturbances in the commercial world will not affect the success of the to the city.

New York, Feb. 3.—The district attorney's office is busily engaged in preparing for the second trial of Dr. Henry Arthur Dutton wanted to know how they have seen the supposed victim alive much revenue accrued from the E. & since the date of the alleged murder. One of the principal witnesses against the accused has since stated that his evidence was false, but the district attor-ney's office is confident that it has sufficient evidence to secure a conviction.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.-A meteor which seemed about half as large as the moon fell from the sky late last night, disappearing in an easterly direction. No report of an explosion was heard, and it t probable the meteor did not strike the earth within some hundred miles of San Francisco.

San Quentin, Cal., Feb. 2.-Lee Sing. the highbinder, who shot and killed another highbinder last March, was hanged this morning. The drop fell at 10:45 and the murderer's neck was broken. New York, Feb. 2.—President Wheeler, answer is voluminous, and Mr. Pettit was unable to give its purport. He left

this afternoon for Milwaukee. San Francisco, Feb. 1.-A reception is being arranged by the manager of the Vienna prater, to be tendered the press in not going to do so, however. He assert- Franz Josef Hall, the concert auditorium, on Thursday evening next. Two hundred and fifty newspaper men of San Franeisco are invited as special guests on this occasion. Three thousand other invitations will be sent out, and the event is looked forward to as memorable. The programmes are rendered at the prater of it was a member of the government, daily, besides a concert in the grand court. Various receptions are on the

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Events of the Week in the Great inland Country.

(From the Nelson Miner.) The Deluge hook and ladder company placed upon a supposedly better basis. In future the members of the active brigade will receive \$15 per man annually, and will be fined for non-attendance at fires or for wilful neglect of duty. This proposes to commence hauling it to Trail brigade is composed of Messrs. Keefer, J. Gill, James Seale, Jacob Dover, C. Kauffman, J. GcCinty Olsen, Frederick winter by a force of two men, though Squire, Gillis, J. Fred Hume, J. Kirk-the vein has not enlarged much the ore patrick, Walter Sully, Charles Dake, J. Malone and T. Sproat. They will elect their own chief and go through the regular fire drill. The officers of the company are E. C. Artbur, president; J. H. Matthewson, vice-president; Duncan Gil- Fort Sheppard railway for the month lis, secretary, and Fred. J. Hume, treas-

In the show windows of the Byers Hardware Company's store may be seen four of the handsomest samples of ore ever produced in this or any other mining region. One of the specimens is a huge chunk of cube galena ore from the Washington mine. It measures about two feet four inches long by about two feet wide and nearly eighteen inches thick apparent loss of the applications for regit this piece of galena is 1,134 pornds. An istration from hundreds of voters, so average assay shows 156 ounces of silthat we may have our rights and that ver and 82 per cent. lead, which at the present price of these metals would make That in view of the present large and other sample of ore is a dat irregular this single chunk worth over \$75. than its neighbor from the Washington. That owing to the great distance to Beside the Noble Five sample is a Victoria and the grossly defective mail chunk of fine grain galena from the largservice, and also the inconvenient dis- est ore body yet discovered in the Kaslotance of the residence of the present Slocan district, the Slocan Star. It is county court judge for all superior and rather flat in shape and less than 18 The stage to New Denver has been

doing a lively business this last week, from eight to twelve people coming in from the mines every day. The gross amount of ore mined from

the fifteen different mines in operation in Kaslo-Slocan for the month of January will foot up to over 1,500 tons, or \$225, 000 worth. The Kaslo fire brigade will give a mas

querade ball on Thursday evening, February 22nd. The proceeds are to be used to help to pay for the fire bell that is com-The Northern Belle mine is taking out ore at the rate of ten tons per day, and

is producing ore faster than any mine in this camp except the Mountain Chief, which averages a little over ten tons per day. For the past week ore has arrived on sledges at Hughes' warehouse at the rate of thirty tons per day and at the wahrf

at about the same rate. Taking the business requires it, so that prompt and month through there has been stored at speedy justice may be done, and that Kaslo over 800 tons of ore at an average

every man may have a cheap court at consider the advisability of forming a was sent two weeks before the steamer local board of trade. After talking the matter over it was agreed that such an the hidder has received no answer from organization would be conductive of much the inspector. The Trail office is an good, but no decided action was taken. Notwithstanding the unseasonable time to the postmaster would not indicate it. of year, the output of ore from the Kaslo- He receives \$7.50 a quarter, and a last order was shortly restored.) Referring reasury department. Few, if any, Slocan camp for the month of January, to Mr. Howell's remarks as to land, he new treasury department. Few, if any, 1894, makes a very creditable showing. further subscriptions are now expected, and stands as unquestionable evidence of the mineral wealth of the camp. On Saturday last the largest shipment

of ore that we have had in for some time this morning, and between now and arrived at Kaslo. Fourteen large double teams, all heavily laden, deposited their ant Secretary Curtis will go over the burdens of galena ore at the wharf, and schedule and make the proper allot- as a result everybody connected with the shipment was kept hustling. Wonderful New Orleans, Feb. 3.-Visitors are all activity is being displayed at present by ready beginning to arrive for the Mardi all working at the mines, as the owners are determined to make the best of the present fine condition of the sleigh road before spring, with all its accompaniment of mud. makes the road impassable Hence people in Kaslo are beginning to carnival. All of the best rooms in the feel the effect. Both times and money land for settlement. He heard it said hotel have been engaged, and the de are easier, and things are beginning to assume a rosy hue.

Nelson Tribune A passenger bound for Kaslo went to sleep in a caboose of the Nelson & Fort Shenpard train on Wednesday night, and when awakened at Five Mile Point to go aboard the Nelson, he deliberately walked from the caboose into twelve feet of water. He was wide awake when fish ed out.

A bank manager and an editor were in reserve witnesses who will swear that the only men in Nelson foolish enough to bet on Mitchell. They each lost enough to buy a new pair of trousers, of which one of them is greatly in need. J. E. Boss has men at work on the Sil

ver Queen on Toad Mountain. The active members of the Deluge hoo and ladder company have organized what they call the Nelson Hose Team Social Club, and to introduce themselves will give a ball at Oddfellows' hall on Wednesday night of next week. The proceeds will be expended on the fire hall. Modern improvements are not always convenient. The custom house at Nelson is a modern arrangement, as is the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and Northern Pacific Express company, but that either is convenient is a debatable question. In the first place it is not convenient to climb up to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard depot to receive or forward an express parcel, only to find that you must first go to the custom house and have an Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—The answer of the parcel is destined for some point in the receiver of the Northern Pacific rail. Canada. Could not the custom house be way to the suit brought in the United moved to the depot, or, better still, could States circuit court in Milwaukee, Wis., not the depet be moved to the custom house? The present arrangement is all the ejection of the receivers, was received right for people who like to climb up and by Silas W. Pettit of this city, counsel down mountains, but it is not such as for the petitioners, this morning. The business men should be compelled to undergo.

It is given out as authentic that the representative of the McNaughts has telegraphed to his principals at Seattle that the work done on the Grady group of mines on Four Mile creek, Slocan district, shows enough ore in sight to take up the bond on the property. The bond for \$70,000. G. B. Wright has made a carload ship-

ment of ore this week from the Mile Point mine at Ainsworth. The ore went to the Selby works at San Francisco. The Le Roi company have their pump and hoisting works in active operation and are running day and night on the many of whom are hiding in the neigheast drift. They are working on the borhood.

hanging wall and are taking out a breast seven feet wide of the richest ore ever found in the mine, and have no knowledge of the vein's width. Twelve tons of this ore is being delivered daily at the Trail wharf, and when the side track was reorganized on Tuesday evening and at Waneta is completed will furnish the Trail transportation company with steady

work. J. L. Warren of Seattle has made arrangements to ship the O K dump, and on the 22nd of this month. The Lilly May has been worked all

has doubled in value, there now being eighteen inches of galena that assays 200 ounces of silver and \$20 in gold to the

The ore shipments over the Nelson & ending Jan. 23rd, 1894, were:

The complaint that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway has not enough cars to handle its business is unfounded. The railroad company claims that it has always had "empties" in the Nelson yard, and now has fourteen empty cars at Nelson and Five-Mile point. Probably the steamboat company is to blame for the delays that arise in handling inward and outward bound freight from Kaslo, A recent discovery on Woodberry creek, near Ainsworth, astonishes the boys in that camp, who were always certain that their district had rich silver ore but never claimed for it anything in the way of gold ore. The ore discovered on Woodberry creek goes \$120 in

gold and \$40 in silver. Several married ladies have lately departed from New Denver to spend the remainder of the winter on the outside. In consequence several new bachelor clubs have been organized.

At least 250 animals are engaged in hauling and rawhiding ore in the Slocan district.

The boys at the Washington mine have quite a library and reading room,

all the leading newspapers being kept on J. H. Moran expects to put a forc of

men on the Queen Bess mine, in the Idaho basin, soon, This property is owned by a Seattle syndicate. The boys employed at the Dardanelles

nine while away the weary winter evening hours playing poker for plugs of tobacco. Some of them have the weed by the gunnysackfull, while others have none. The less skilful players find that their tobacco bill makes quite a hole in their wages at the end of the month.

Why the Dominion government keeps Postoffice Inspector Fletcher in charge of so important a division as British Columbia after the complaints that have been made is beyond finding out. Here is a sample of his inefficiency. The inspector asked twice for bids for carrying travelling expenses in county court cases A number of persons met in the Fourth the mails from Waneta to Robson, Trai may be greatly reduced, and that street hall last Wednesday evening to to receive service in that way. Bids Columbia stopped running, but as yet important one, although the salary given quarter's salary has been held back be cause he purchased his supply of stamps at Nelson instead of at Victoria. It costs him \$10 a week to get the mail for Trail through from Waneta, and he has now hired an expert accountant to figure up his profits.

The Vancouver World stated that it favored giving southern Kootenay railway facilities. The Tribune proved the World had opposed the granting of a charter to the British Columbia Southern in 1890 and to the Nelson & Fort Shenpard in 1891. The World now says the Tribune is a blackguardly sheet, and its editor a hoodlum, whose editorial opinions are distasteful to the people of

It is rumored that next spring, on completion of the Nakusp & Slocan railway to Three Forks, there will be some bidding for Slocan ores, and that the Omaha-Grant works will have "the pull" with the Canadian Pacific, as that road will get the long haul on all ore shipped to Omaha. The Canadian Pacific practically has its own line to Minneapolis, which is only 327 miles from The freight rate from Three Forks will probably be based on the value of the ore and will run from \$15 to \$19 a ton.

Few of the claims located in Slocan district remain in the hands of the original owners. Of the few the Noble Five group is the best known. Of the five boys who located that group one is dead, one sold his interest, and other three are working on the property. That they have shown good judgment in sticking to their discoveries is now admitted by all who have taken a recent look at the Bonanza King, the claim on which the most of the work has been The lower or No. 3 tunnel is in 200 feet, and an uprise is being made to connect it with the middle or No. 2 tunnel, which is already connected the old workings or No. 1 tunnel. When the lower tunnel is in so as to be under the old workings, the vein will be opened to a depth of at least 750 feet. The lower tunnel is in a fine body of ore, and if railway transportation could be had the mine, even now, would ship 50 tons a day of good grade ore. A shipment of carbonate and galena ores was forwarded this week to Omaha, better freight and treatment rate having been obtained from the Omaha Grant works at that place than was offered by any other smelting company having representatives in this section. Twentytwo men are employed at the mine.

Balmacedist Outbreak at Santiago New York, Feb. 2.- A Herald's special from Valparaiso says: A mob of 30 men, supposed to be Balmacedists, attacked the artillery barracks at Santiago yesterday, but were repelled by the glard after a brief hand to hand encounter. The attacking mob used daggers and revolvers. Five of the assailants were killed and one wounded. Squais of soldiers and police were immediately posted in the vicinity and guarded all screets to prevent escape of the participants,