

## WONDERFULLY RICH.

Trail Creek a New Experience for the Majority of Mining Men.

Enough Gold Mines in Rossland to Enrich the Whole Northwest.

(Written for the Colonist.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., May 24.—Two days ago I stood upon the crest of Monte Christo Mountain and gazed upon a sight of incomparable grandeur and sublimity. I thought of poor Keats and of Mount Ossa, when with eagle eyes I stared at the Pacific—and all his men looked at each other with wild surmise—silent, upon a peak in Darien.

Far as the eye could reach, on every side stretched a panorama of glorious hills and mountains, and between a countless multitude of glens and valleys, and above all, like the shadow of a giant, stretched the great and mountainous range of the Coast Range, the dark, glorious pine forests, so characteristic of this country. And away in the distance, creeping through the forests and around mighty mountains, appeared the shining waters of the broad Columbia. I have seen the tumbling billows of the main, and seen them, too, when winds and waves waged an unrelenting war. Nature at such times is grand and awe-inspiring. But never have I seen anything so absolutely entrancing as the prospect that unrolls itself from the summit of one of these Rossland mountains.

Twenty years before I stood upon the brow of a hill overlooking Ballarat. It was then as now the richest mining camp of Australia, but the landscape was as forbidding and as bleak as its golden treasures were prolific. Nature proverbially has been wont to hide her mineral wealth in such places. Yet here, in the far Northwest, she seems to conceal her riches in the midst of glorious and beautiful scenery. But, alas, it was not scenery that induced me to climb to the summit of Monte Christo. Twenty golden summers ago that were sufficient inducement, but that was before

"My ideal died of grief and left me wedded to the rude and real." I had climbed Monte Christo because I wanted a bird's-eye view of the Rossland camp and country. There are four great landmarks in the camp. Red Mountain, directly west of Monte Christo; Monte Christo itself, Columbia Mountain, directly east; and the Deer Park, due south. Lines connecting the apex of Deer Park, Red Mountain and Monte Christo form a triangle, the sides of which are 5,000 yards, and the angles are 90, 90, and 90 degrees. All three mountains are so situated that fissure veins of copper pyrites; that is, copper and iron sulphides. In some of the veins arsenical pyrite are also found mixed with copper pyrites, but in every instance gold is found. The fact that previous to the gold discoveries of California and Australia gold was mainly got from pyrites, but never before the discoveries in British Columbia has gold been found in such quantities in pyritic ore. This ore is remarkable for its small percentage of copper and its large percentage of gold. The gold, of course, is free, and consequently near the surface it has been leached out of the vein and in every instance the value in the ore increases with depth. It is also a remarkable fact that the British Columbia galena carry more silver than the galena found in any other part of the globe.

Now as to the quantity of this pyritic ore, I may freely state that the indications all point to the marvelous. There are at least ten different veins intersecting Red Mountain, and in every instance where these veins are developed gold is found in paying quantities. I must not be understood to say that this ore will pay to-day to ship over trails and pay exorbitant smelting charges, but it will pay to-morrow, when transportation and competition ease in the work. Seven dollars an ounce is now considered worthless, but in a few years a big \$7 a ton ore mine will be a bonanza. Monte Christo Mountain is intersected by the same veins that cut Red Mountain, and so is the Columbia Mountain further east. Deer Park Mountain is also cut by a series of veins that run east and west. These veins have not been opened up to great a depth as the veins on Red Mountain, but the veins on the Deer Park, or south belt, are stronger and bigger than the veins on the Red Mountain, or north belt. From a scientific point of view the veins in the south belt should exceed in value those of the north belt as gold producers. I think developments will justify this prediction. I am giving expression to the geologist's and not to the miner's view on this subject. The truth is, Trail Creek is a new experience for most of the mining men engaged there. They are merely guessing at geological and scientific results. Geology indicates that all these veins have been saturated with gold in about like proportions, but the percolating surface water has acted so that until a depth of fully 500 feet is attained there is little possibility of finding the real quantity of gold diffused through this ore. The Le Roi is the only mine in the camp where such a depth is reached, and the gold there averages about \$100 to the ton. I surmise that this will ultimately be the average of deep levels. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to sink to a depth to get this ore.

There is before this camp a period of wonderful development. Wherever a true fissure is obtained, rich gold ore will be found at sufficient depth. In many cases claims will be worked which have plenty of ore in dykes on the surface, but which will pinch out and prove to be worthless. Such claims mining

men avoid as if by instinct, but such are excellent material for "suckers" and "sharks."

I have been greatly amused at stories I have heard of some sharpers buying up claims for a few hundred dollars, forming them into companies, and unloading the stock on unsuspecting people in the Eastern provinces or States. Such claims are the gold mines of the suckers, and the sharks, and the "wild cats" of the genuine miners. In Rossland, as in every mining camp I have ever seen, I have found men who prefer a "wild cat" to a mine. They can make more out of it than out of a mine, and the strange thing is that the suckers that unload "wild cats" to the public never pay the penalty of their evil deeds.

There are enough good mines in Rossland to enrich this whole northwestern country. The Rossland district will produce more gold in the next twenty years than the United States did in the past decade. That means a period of marvelous prosperity for the mining industry of this country, but if investors want to protect themselves they must mine with genuine miners and not with promoters of "wild cats."

There is not a claim on Red Mountain that is not liable to have a vein of ore of great value upon it. I am safe in saying that wherever there is a true fissure vein of copper pyrites, gold value will also be found there. The War Eagle, the Poorman, the Iron Mask, and the Virginia are not only all mines, but they are under the management of honest and capable men. The Poorman is a fraction and therefore has only a fractional value, but the management can be trusted to get the value in the ground out of it. I think the Iron Mask is the greatest mine of that group, and I shall be surprised if it does not exceed the War Eagle. The Le Roi is past talking and writing about; all the world knows its value now.

I visited the Georgia, the Monte Christo, the Evening Star, the Iron Horse, the North Star, and Columbia and Kootenai. The Evening Star has been one of the most atrociously handled propositions I ever saw. There is unquestionably a rich vein of ore on that ground, but the fellows who run the concern were ex-politicians, ex-real estate agents, or ex-what-nots, and they have butchered one of the very best mineral properties in the camp. It will make a big and a rich mine, but the stockholders should turn the incompetents down and get a miner to work their property. The Georgia, on the other hand, is under good management. They are pushing things there to make one's heart feel good. There is a big vein, probably 30 feet wide, running 1,500 feet through that ground. In that vein I expect to see them find a rich pay chute, and when they do they will have a great mine.

The Monte Christo is an exactly similar proposition to the Georgia. It shows a great ledge. So far, however, gold in paying quantities has not been very plentiful. But that will come with depth, for leaching has an excellent chance to get in its work on the Monte Christo mountain. The Monte Christo, Iron Horse, Georgia, Idaho, Columbia and Kootenai should develop into great mines. Immediately south of Monte Christo mountain are the Centre Star, Nickel Plate, and Golden Chariot and Great Western claims. The two latter are owned by the Great Western Mining Company, and no work has been done on this property, but a great ledge of pyritic ore runs through the entire length of both claims, and all is needed is development to make it a mine.

East of the Great Western and a little to the South is the Commander. This is a property of great promise. There is a shaft 30 feet deep, which I descended, and found it sunk in ore all the way. The ledge seems to run towards the Deer Park mountain on the west and through the Vulcan on the east. Pay ore was found nearby at the surface of the Commander, but it is absurd to expect to find pay gold in the ore near the surface. The real value of these properties can only be ascertained by sinking five or six hundred feet. There are miners here who seem to think that all the valuable mines would be concentrated on Red Mountain, but I think that theory is now thoroughly exploded. The Columbia and Kootenai promise to rival the Le Roi; and the Jumbo, at the base of Spokane mountain, bids fair to be the biggest thing in the camp.

Deer Park mountain is intersected east and west by fissures containing similar ores to those on Red Mountain. These veins are seen stronger and larger than those on Red Mountain, and, as on the Red Mountain side, value in every instance has been increased with depth. From the Deer Park mine to the Crown Point is fully three miles, and on both these claims an immense ledge of ore is being developed. This is a low grade ore to start with, but 300 feet of depth should uncover an immense rich ore body in the Deer Park. It may be struck sooner, but I doubt it. Right in line with the Deer Park and Crown Point are the Homestake, Gofor, Lee, Maid of Erin, Celtic Queen, and Tiger. The same great assure runs through all these claims, and there is not one of them but is likely to make a mine as good as any in the camp. When the Deer Park strikes a pay chute she will surpass anything on Red Mountain. Radiating from Deer Park are also several other fissures, that run in an easterly direction. The Commander and Vulcan and the Palo Alto and Florence have Deer Park ledges.

On the Nest Egg claim three veins so far have been discovered. In all pay ore has been found just beneath the surface, but sufficient work has not yet been done to open up large ore bodies. The Nest Egg, for the work done, shows more promise than any prospect in the camp, and it is absolutely certain to develop into a rich mine. The Florence, the Palo Alto, and the San Joaquin seem to be situated on one of the fissures that cut the Nest Egg. But the ore in the Palo Alto is arsenical iron, always a safe promise of gold in the vein. Assays of \$50 have been taken from this vein, and when the ore solidifies and depth has been reached it is more than likely

that the ore will run about \$50 to the ton. On the south side also are the Lily May, the Sunset and the Mayflower, all properties of exceeding great promise. Frank Loring tells me the Mayflower is going to make a great mine, and Billy Harris of the Le Roi says the same about the Lily May. The owners of the Sunset are not in harmony, and this group dies stagnant in the midst of the general activity.

In addition to the claims which I have mentioned are a number of others of good promise. Recollect that there are fully twenty fissures intersecting the Trail district and running east and west for miles, and all containing pyritic ore. Locations made anywhere on a true fissure are liable to develop into paying mines. But between these and these fissures locations have been made which are of no earthly value. These are the "wild cats" of the "sharks" and "suckers." But the Rossland district is so honeycombed with fissures and cross veins, and these experts will be able to make mines. Wild cat mining is the bane of mineral development. In the Trail district are some of the most conservative and best mining men in the Northwest, and they are in association with such men is legitimate business, but association with wild cat speculators is the worst kind of gambling.

While I would advise and warn the public against mining sharks and pirates, I must also tell them that Rossland is about to witness a boom beside which that of Cripple Creek was mild. London and Paris have their experts on the ground, and these experts will tell me that the Trail Creek district is going to add more to the world's supply of gold than South Africa. They say the famous Rand is a poor mining district beside that of West Kootenay. It must be borne in mind that development in this camp has been marred by lack of transportation. The present year will see a different state of things. Two railroads will have connection with the mines, and with the connection the well known boom will begin. That boom will extend from the Pacific to the German ocean, and it will bring millions into British Columbia for mines, railroads and smelters. For the next ten years the Pacific Northwest will be the most attractive field for mining operations on the globe. Prospectors will crowd her hills and mountains and scour her valleys. Mining camps should turn the incompetents down and get a miner to work their property. The Georgia, on the other hand, is under good management. They are pushing things there to make one's heart feel good. There is a big vein, probably 30 feet wide, running 1,500 feet through that ground. In that vein I expect to see them find a rich pay chute, and when they do they will have a great mine.

P. A. O'FARRELL.

## WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times publishes an editorial on the sketch of Wm. McKinley furnished by a New York correspondent. The editorial says: "His career offers nothing the most devoted biographer could call picturesque, yet nobody has so good a chance of becoming president. He has been acclaimed by the people of his party as Napoleon, but the party enthusiasm in America is capable of incongruities so splendid as to reach the highest effect of sarcasm. His specialty is to enforce with unwearied persistence his single narrow line of a policy. The article concludes with congratulations that neither party in the presidential contest has attempted to drag the foreign relations of the United States into service. The writer fears that the election of Mr. McKinley will dissipate all benefits of the Cleveland regime."

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, May 27.—(Special)—Fire destroyed a warehouse in the rear of the Parish grain elevator at Brandon to-day. After the blaze the charred remains of the boy named Robert Crawford were discovered in the ruins. It is supposed the boy was playing with fire crackers and caused the blaze. The loss is \$8,000.

At a meeting of the Grace church Methodist board to-night it was resolved that the congregation unanimously invite Rev. Solomon Cleaver, now of the Metropolitan church, Victoria, B. C., to become pastor of Grace church, Winnipeg, commencing June, 1897.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

Ex-Ald. A. McDonald announces himself as a candidate for the Common Council in West Toronto on behalf of the Georgian Bay ship canal scheme, to which he claims Messrs. Clarke and Osler are bitterly opposed. The Reformers of West Toronto have decided to place a candidate in the field against Messrs. Clarke and Osler, and will hold a convention on June 2 to select their man.

## AMONG THE ENEMY.

CANSON, N. S., May 28.—(Special)—The Premier had a reception here last night in what may be regarded as the stronghold of P. O. Fraser's constituency. The hall was crowded and the disturbance at Tuesday's meeting at Fort Hood was the chief subject of conversation. Sir Charles was in good form, though he had been tossed about severely during the afternoon coming across Chedabucto bay. Sir Hibbert Tupper also spoke, and both were well received.

TORONTO, May 28.—At a reform convention at Perth it was decided not to place a man in the field in South Lanark. It is understood the Liberals will support McCarthey candidate Ferguson, of Kingston.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver's Horticultural Society Organized—Pacific Express Detained—Serious Accident.

Water for Steveston—Vancouver Wheelmen's Meet—Marriage of Well Known People.

(Special to the Colonist.)

## VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 28.—Those interested in the organization of a horticultural society met last night and elected J. M. Browning, honorary president; C. N. Schan, president; and J. W. Fonseca, secretary. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the first flower show, which will be held at Dunn Hall. The Pacific express was cancelled yesterday owing to a mud slide near North Camp.

Mr. Fred Richardson, Victoria, to-day met his affianced bride who arrived by the Pacific express from England. The marriage will take place in Victoria. A little son of J. Frier, butcher, Mr. Pleasant, was struck in the head by a swing at the park yesterday and seriously injured. Though the poor little fellow's skull was fractured he is still lingering between life and death.

D. G. Crockett, fish engineer of the steamship Empress of India, and Mrs. Wheeler, stewardess of the same vessel, were married yesterday. On leaving by train for England Mr. and Mrs. Crockett carry a royal pyrotechnic and off, such as only the Empress officers can give. Numerous and valuable presents were received by the happy couple.

A large number of entries have been received for the wheelmen's meet on the South Inlet. The Deering will be here, as well as nearly all the crack riders of Victoria, who distinguished themselves in the recent races. Saturday has been fixed as Vancouver's market day.

VANCOUVER, May 29.—Yesterday the Mayor ordered the city engineer to examine all the bridges in Vancouver. The engineer has reported that the piles of False Creek bridge are in a sound condition and that he had ordered minor repairs. The Coal Harbor bridge, leading to the park, was also found in a satisfactory condition, a few piles only being required to be replaced. On Col. Tracey's recommendation \$800 will be spent on permanent improvements to Coal Harbor bridge. All the other bridges were reported to be sound.

As was the case on the last outgoing trip of the steamer Warrimoo, freight has again been refused owing to the claimant not being able to furnish adequate to the demand for space made by shippers. The Warrimoo takes with her this trip 1,900 tons of the produce of Canada, including wheat, agricultural machinery and general merchandise.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Physick, a victim of the Point Ellice disaster, occurred to-day. It was very largely attended by friends of the family and public curiosity. The funeral was held at the residence of the late Mrs. Physick, Thomas Proctor, the electrician of the steamer Empress of India, leaves the ship to-day to pay a visit to his home in England. Vancouver's artillery companies will parade to church, accompanied by the band, on Sunday. The men of companies Nos. 5 and 6 speak enthusiastically of the splendid treatment they received from the Victoria artillerymen.

## WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 28.—J. J. Nickson has proposed to the Westminster council to connect with the city water main near Sapperton by steel pipes, carrying the piping along Front street, and across the North arm of the Fraser river by means of a submerged main, thence on to Lulu Island and down the island to Steveston, with branch lines for Richmond municipality. Mr. Nickson offers for the privilege \$3,000 per annum or 6 cents per 1,000 gallons, the estimated quantity used being 50,000,000 gallons per year.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 29.—The Fraser river is rising, the snow melting rapidly in the present warm weather. Great quantities of drift-wood are being carried down by the river. The annual high school examinations have commenced. Fifty-three candidates have presented themselves. The mound-digging fund is still at its height. A company of professional men left to-day for a point by steamer, ten miles away to dig for Indian curios in recently discovered mounds. A Liberal meeting was held at Ladner's this week. Auley Morrison, the first speaker, was followed by Messrs. Cooksey and Ladner, in the interests of Mr. Hutcherson, the Conservative candidate.

## NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, May 29.—Mr. Hurst, of Bradbury & Hurst, came up from Victoria yesterday to superintend the completion of the interior fittings of the new court house. A cartload of material was also brought up by train. Work will be started immediately. The gate receipts at the match on the 25th reached nearly a thousand dollars, which will leave a good balance. It is proposed to petition the council to erect a new bridge across the mill stream instead of repairing the present one.

## KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.) The government road party, under the superintendence of Mr. Arthur Stevenson, who have been working on the Nicola road for some three weeks, have started up the North river. They will complete the wagon road through to the

upper reaches of Lewis creek, providing a very necessary public work. Mr. Frank Rushton arrived from his ranch on Gabriel Island, North river, last Saturday evening. Mr. Rushton has the road and bridge to the island completed, and his crop all in, and will remain in the city for a month or so attending to his gunsmithing business.

## SPANISH WAR POSSIBILITIES.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A World dispatch from Havana this morning says: El Diario del Ejercito, regarded as the organ of the Spanish army in Cuba, in discussing the possibility of war with the United States, says:

"We have a greater army than we ever before in Spanish America. Our soldiers are invincible. We have got together an astonishing amount of war material. But, while we have an army more than sufficient to deal with the Yankees, our great warships are in European waters. In the case of the opening of hostilities they would have to navigate 3,000 miles, and as they must travel a high speed, they would use up most of the coal possible to be carried in their bunkers before they could get here."

The paper then points out the difficulty that would be found in coaling warships, and suggests the necessity of Spain bringing to Cuba a sufficient supply of coal and the establishment of the coaling vessels within the reach of the warships. At present the United States is the only source of coal supply in America.

The intimation that Spain has conceded to the United States an extension of time for tobacco is received with displeasure by Havana tobacco men and Spanish politicians. They say the United States is getting all that is demanded. The rush of tobacco to the United States is now so great that the United States stock is fully equal to the demand for eighteen months.

The Herald publishes a description of the Laurada's trip to Cuba from its special correspondent, who accompanied the expedition. It says:

"The Cuban filibustering expedition which left New York on the night of May 9, on the British steamship Laurada, has safely reached its destination. The men and munitions of war are being put ashore in small boats as rapidly as possible. The correspondent tells of the escape from New York, and says: 'Not more than an hour's notice of the departure was given. I boarded the tug at Green Point, L. I., about half past ten o'clock on the night of May 3. With us were two other tugs, one towing a barge filled with men, another a barge with arms and ammunition, and the third carrying a thousand pounds of dynamite. A tug followed us as far as Hell Gate and then dropped out of the chase. She was thought to be chartered by the Spanish officers or their detectives. Captain O'Brien was in charge of our tug. 'When we were just inside of Muntick point a steamer bore down on us. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon she was alongside and in very little more than an hour the cargo of arms and ammunition was transferred to the steamer. Several of the party had been on the ill-fated Hawkins, which went down last winter, and on the Bermuda when she made her first unsuccessful attempt as a filibuster. We numbered 100 men. Most of them were Cubans. A few were old veterans of the last revolution, but the majority were young men. Seventy of the party were native Americans."

"The Laurada's cargo consisted of 900 boxes of rifles, with 310,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,000 pounds of dynamite and a quantity of insulated wire, saddles, medicine chests, etc. Gen. Reiz was in command."

## WESTMINSTER CONSERVATIVES.

WESTMINSTER, May 29.—(Special)—The crowd at Herring's opera house, Westminster, on the occasion of the Conservative mass meeting to-night was so large that many had to content themselves with standing outside the doorway and peering over the heads of those in front. D. S. Curtis presided. Mr. Hutcherson was unable to attend on account of illness. Mr. E. King Dodds opened the meeting, speaking two hours. He received a good hearing and compared the policy of the Conservatives toward British Columbia with the obstructionist policy of the Liberals. He told of the depression during the Mackenzie regime, and of the great increase in products and exports brought about by the National Policy and its benefit to the farmer and artisan. He spoke of the desire of the Conservative party to foster preferential trade with Great Britain; of the miserable condition of the farmer in the United States compared with the condition of the Canadian farmer, and of the Conservative desire to increase the military defences of Canada. The position of the government in reference to the Manitoba school question was thoroughly explained, as well as many other leading questions. Mr. Dodds' address was eloquent, argumentative, logical and concise. He was followed by Auley Morrison, the Liberal candidate, who was liberally applauded on taking the platform. Mr. Cotton, M.P.P., succeeded Mr. Morrison, and made a very favorable impression. A large number of Vancouverites, as well as people from all parts of the district of Westminster, were present.

## Fatal Fire at St. Hyacinthe.

ST. HYACINTHE, May 28.—Fire did \$3,000 damage to the cannery of Duclos & Pava, who were partly insured; also several thousand dollars damage to residences in the vicinity. During the fire an old man named Mahen was burned to death, and later Mrs. Noll died from fright. Minor accidents were numerous.

## Subscription for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

J. HURCHESON & CO., May, 1896

## OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

J. M. Macconn to Remain All Summer in Behring Sea Taking Notes.

Increased Immigration to Canada—Locomotive Engineers—in Favor of a Uniform Day.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 28.—J. M. Macconn, of the geological survey, left for Washington to-day. He thence proceeds to the seal rookeries in Behring sea to remain all summer taking notes.

According to the returns of the interior department, while emigration from and via Great Britain for four months of the present year is not quite as large as for the same period last year, there is a noticeable increase to Canada, the figures being 6,291, as against 4,874. W. E. Fitch, of Brunswick, Ga., was to-day elected chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' insurance organization, and W. B. Prenter, of Ottawa, secretary-treasurer.

The High Commissioner's office has sent out a request to Canadian firms manufacturing wood in lengths, presumably box shooks, to communicate with the Johannes Water Co., of London, which desires to procure a large supply.

The Governor-General's office has sent to the Imperial government the memorial of various learned bodies asking for the carrying into effect of Recommendation 6 of the Washington conference of 1884 in favor of the unification of the civil, nautical and astronomical day, the proposition being that all should commence at mean midnight. It is claimed the change would minimize the dangers which occur in connection with time reckonings at sea.

## SOUTH OF BULUWAYO.

LONDON, May 28.—The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Buluwayo describing the fight of Captain Plummer's force with the insurgents south of Buluwayo. "It was a stirring battle," says the correspondent. "Amid the cheers of the white troopers and the hoarse war shouts of King Khama's men, while the hills were resounding with the Zulu war song, the Bechuanas rushed on the rebels, who were under the protection of their kopjes. There was an incessant rattle of rifles and Maxim guns. The troops fought their way, inch by inch, through the bush until the enemy, struck by panic, retreated. They were chased for two miles and 100 were killed. It is believed that the 800 rebels are now massing in the Matopos hills for a final stand. Cecil Rhodes is expected here hourly."

## DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

WINDSOR, Ont., May 27.—(Special)—The most appalling cyclone ever experienced in this section passed near here on Monday night, wrecking houses and barns, killing many cattle and horses and destroying farm machinery, fences and trees. Wonderful to relate, nobody was killed or even seriously injured.

## TORONTO, May 28. Canon Dumoulin will be consecrated Bishop of Niagara on June 24, the ceremony taking place at St. James' cathedral in this city.

"The first farmer was the first man, and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land."—EMERSON.

## The Old and The New.

The old way—Dry Goods had to pass through three or four hands before reaching the consumer, and the consumer had to pay each middle-man his profit.

The new way—Our goods to a very large extent come direct from the factory and the consumer has only to pay one profit.

We carry a full line of House Furnishings and Dry Goods and sell on a very small profit; are never undersold, and would like to have more country trade, guaranteeing to give full satisfaction or to refund the money.

We sell nice White Summer Blankets, 10-4, for \$1.16; Spool Cotton, best quality, 200-yd. reels, at 30c. per dozen; White Cotton, 35 in. wide, extra good value, at 10c. per yd.; Sheetings, Table Linens, Blankets, Quilts, Towels, etc. It will PAY YOU to get prices on these.

Write us for prices and samples, and information on anything you may wish to buy; or, better still, give us a call when in town.

## The Westside.

J. HURCHESON & CO., May, 1896