The Kootenay Star.

VOL. II. REVELSTOKE, B. C., DECEMBER 20, 1890. No. 27.

GLACIER HOUSE.

CHRISTMAS DINNER.

MENU.

SOUP.

Cream of Chicken, a la Princesse.

HORS D'ŒUVRE.

Little Patties a la Montglas.

FISH.

Salmon au Chaud—froid, tartar sauce,
Potatoes, dauphine.

RELEVE.

Larded Tenderloins of Beef, a la Demidoff.

ROAST.

Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry sauce,
Leg of Lamb, Mint sauce,
Prime ribs of Beef, dish gravy.

COLD.

Aspic of beef tongue, au belle vue,
Decorated Armour's sugar cured ham,
Lobster Salad,

ENTREES,

Venison steak a la Perigueux,
Queen Fritters, a la d'Orleans,

VEGETABLES,

Green peas, String beans saute.

DESSERT.

English plum pudding au Saboyon,
Mince pies, Apple pies,
Piece montee, Come d'abundance, au fruit glace,
Fancy assorted cakes, Fruits.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Tea. Chocolate. Coffee.

December 25, 1890.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the International Railway and Steamboat Company of Canada, to construct a railway: Commencing at a point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, where the Kootenay River flows north into British Columbia; thence northerly along the valley of that river and of Kootenay Lake, to the north end of the said Lake; thence westerly through the Lardo Pass; thence northerly along the valleys of the Columbia River to the Boat Encampment; the Canoe River to the Tete Jaune Cache; the Fraser River to its northerly bend, and thence by the most feasible route to Lake Francis; and thence to and along the valley of the Pelly or Yukon River, to the eastern boundary of Alaska; With power to build branches; also to own, construct, charter and navigate steamboats and other vessels, on all navigable waters with which railway connection may be made; and to construct, own, lease and use docks, warehouses, grain elevators and other works for facilitating transportation upon said waters.

GEMMILL & MAY,
52 Solicitors for Applicants,
Ottawa, 12th December, 1890.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is empowered, under the "Public School Act," to create School Districts, in addition to those already existing, and to define the boundaries thereof, it is hereby notified that His Honour has been pleased to create the tract of land enclosed within the under-mentioned boundaries a School District, under the title of the "Golden School District," viz.:—

All that tract of land included within a circle having a radius of three (3) miles; the said radius to commence at the central point of the eastern end of the Government Bridge crossing the Kicking Horse River.

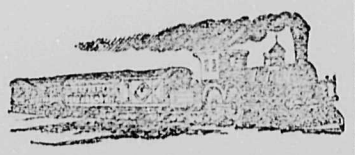
By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
41 Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
5th November, 1890.

Fletcher AND Co

Building & Contracting

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING WORK DONE, DOORS AND SASH TO BE HAD ON SHORT NOTICE.

REVELSTOKE - - B. C.



C. P. R TIME TABLE

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

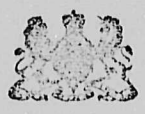
Going East, No. 2		Going West. No. 1
13:00	Leave Vancouver Arrive	14:25
13:10	Westminster	14:22
15:46	Agassiz	11:28
18:52	North Bend	7:49
23:26	Spence's Bridge	3:43
1:34	Ashcroft	1:34
4:08	Kamloops	22:50
7:57	Sicamous	19:00
10:16	REVELSTOKE	16:52
11:48	Illecillewaet	15:20
12:45	Arrive Glacier	13:55
15:20	Donald Depart	11:45

STEAMBOAT AND TRAIL CONNECTIO

The steamer Duchess leaves Golden for Windermere every Monday at noon, and returning arrives at Golden at 4 p. m. on Wednesday.

Steamboats leave Sicamous for Enderby Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and return Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Pack trains from Revelstoke for Big Bend on the Columbia.



WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that all alluvial claims legally held in the West Kootenay District, will be laid over from the 1st of October to the 1st day of June ensuing, according to the conditions of Section 16 of the Mineral Act.

G. C. TUNSTALL,
29 Gold Commissioner,
Revelstoke, September 26th, 1890.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Superintendent's Residence and Barn at Experimental Farm Agassiz, B. C.," will be received at this office until Monday, 22nd December, 1890, for the several works required in the erection of Superintendent's Residence and Barn at Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B. C,

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of F. C, Gamble, C. E., Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Thomas A. Sharp, Agassiz, B. C., on and after Monday, 1st December, 1890, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers,

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender, This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

45 By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th Nov., 1890,

A. B. H. COCHRANE & Co

—MINING BROKER,—

And General Commission Merchant, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Notary Public, Etc.

GOLDEN . . . . B. C

HULL BROS

REVELSTOKE.

BUTCHERS

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BEEF, PORK, ETC.

The Kootenay Star

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1890.

Col. Baker has been down to Ottawa and said something about politics which the correspondent of the Victoria Times got hold of and reported for the paper. The late political canvass is said to have been conducted on the issue of land reform. This is the first intimation we have heard of the fact. Here in the mountains, certain changes in the mining laws were much discussed, but in West Kootenay there was no concentration of political opinion as is plainly evident from the fact that four candidates stood for legislature. Col. Baker in East Kootenay was called sharply to account in many ways, but so far as we know land reform was never made a distinct issue in the canvass. On the mainland coast, the Independents scored some successes on the question of redistribution. But on the whole, however, the Robson Government stood squarely upon its record, and won a substantial success against all opposition, under whatever name combined.

The article copied in another column entitled "The Coming Chinese Conquest," does not we are pleased to say refer to war but to a conquest of peace—a capture of the world by their methods of cheap industry, frugal living and patient and persistent labor, One of the great men, Prince Kung, recently predicted that in fifty years China would manufacture for the world. They are being educated by their intercourse with the western nations and are developing iron industries, building railroads, and utilizing canals, rivers, and mines. What is to be done when the productions of the innumerable manufacturing and industrial armies of China are ready to supply the world and undersell the whiteman in his own home market? It strikes us that the questions of Protection and Free Trade will then have a different from what they have now. Protection will then become Self Protection,—the saving of the white laborer from the degradation which utterly inadequate wages and dire poverty will bring upon him. Free Trade will not then be the principle that British Statesmen will advocate as now for the adoption of all the world, but the cry will be taken up on the other hand by the industrial hordes of the East. We will then doubtless say that we will have neither the Chinese nor their wares, and Canada will make common cause with the United States, and perhaps with all the Americas,—from Behring Sea to Cape Horn—in measures of Self Protection.

Christmas.

"It is the blessed Christmas tide.
The Christmas lights are all aglow,"
"Above our heads the joy bells ring."

Before the STAR is issued again Christmas will have come and gone. In looking around for something to make your friends glad, do not forget to drop in Guy Barber's jewellry store, and see the beautiful things he has brought in—elegant silver table castors, individual salt and peppers with napkin holders. Butter dishes, pickle receptacles, gold lined card receivers and lovely cups for the little ones, besides his regular stock of rings, watches, pins, etc.

J. Fred Hume's store windows have been made very attractive by a display of Christmas goods in great profusion. Everybody stops to admire them—toilet sets, and collars and cuff boxes, in rich plush and silk lined cases, albums, shaving outfits, glass ware, revolvers, skates, whisk holders, lunch baskets, pocket and table cutlery, gift cups, books and numberless sweet little dolls for the little folks. Don't pass by Hume's without going in.

BOURNE BROTHERS at the station, have got everthing that anybody else has, and some that many others havn't got. Call on them for any of those nice things which are appropriate as gifts to friends for the Christmas season, Last but not least among their Christmas goods are fresh oysters, chickens, geese and turkeys, just received from the east.

GILKER AND WELLS, at the Post Office store make a specialty of many things appropriate to the holiday season. They have Christmas and New Year's cards, toilet sets, smoking goods, books albums, drums and horns for boys, dolls of all kinds for the girls, jumping jacks, pens paper and pencils—a large stock of useful and ornamental goods from which to choose, and many things that will amuse the children.

THE HOT SPRINGS.

The Results of the Season's Work.

We are permitted by Judge G. C, Tunstall, Gold Commissioner, to make the following extracts from a letter written by a most reliable correspondent at Hot Springs:

"The Hot Springs Camp has kept up a steady employmenmt, the past summer, of 125 men at mining—about 100 at outside work, and has had about 100 prospecting during the summer.

"The Skyline has a 130 foot incline on the vein. It shipped last year 15 tons of 325 ounce ore; this year it sent out 95 tons of 280 ounce ore, and has 1000 tons of 45 ounce ore on the dump. It has started a new double shaft, and has an engine and pump now set up, and a fine shaft house 70x31 completed, and this week begins sinking 200 feet under contract.

"The United has steam works now nearly completed. They are down 60 feet all in ore, and will have 1000 tons ready for shipment on completion of the railroad. They will sink 200 feet this winter.

"At the Krao, they are down 70 feet, and have a steam hoist pump nearly set up for operation. Over 1000 tons are ready for shipment on the coming of cheap transportation.

At No, 1 there are about 2000 tons in the same condition, and 50 tons of of high grade assorted ore. This claim has just struck the vein within 15 feet of the bottom of the old shaft. The ore is high grade, and averages nearly four feet of solid mineral. this ore strike does more to help the camp than any other one here, as the No. 1 was the only claim that could be pointed to heretofore as likely to become a failure, while now it classes very near the top of the tree. The vein will now be tapped from the tunnel, and a big lot of ground prepared for stoping.

"The Donald has changed hands, —J. F, Stevens taking the entire claim, and next year will see the long talked of deep tunnel started with a complete machine equipment.

"The Hendryx Co., have arranged for buying the Ainsworth properties, adjoining the Blue Bell, for $100,000 and that means the erection of a smelter to treat their own ores.

"The Crescent and Eden, Tenderfoot, Vancouver, Old Timer and Neosho have all struck new bodies of high grade ore, carrying native silver, within the last two weeks, and all are taking out ore and sacking it. The Old Timer and Tenderfoot cover all the intervening ground between the United and the Krao group, and demonstrate what a wonderful and compact ore zone lies in that immediate section.

"Since the wagon road was completed, there has been more development in the section contiguous to it, than for the entire period of three years previous, and if it can be extended to Skyline in another spring we will have a camp of thousands of people, instead of hundreds, next fall. The Maestro, Spokane, and Libby are to drive their tunnels this winter, and all three will make mines. The Gallagher claim goes under contract this winter winter.

"I am authrized to state—and I have faith in the source from which the information comes—that if the present mining committee can evolve a change in the placer law that would permit a man to secure title to ten acres of ground, a camp now absolutely unknown to more than two men, can give steady employment from next spring on for three hundred men. Placer mining is becoming a thing of the past, and a change of the law, would in this one case and possibly others, succeed in giving the work a new impetus. A public disclosure of the new field referred to, would bring 500 men to Kootenay Lake in another year, but it will not be disclosed until some liberal provisions exist for absolutely acquiring title to a claim.

"The development work which has been done in the Hot Springs and Hendryx camps, can be summed up as follows: The Blue Bell has 1500 feet of tunnel and drifts, No. 1, 1200, Skyline 490, Gallagher 220, Krao 350, Donald 250, Spokane 350, Maestro 260, Dictator 200, Highland 150, Pataha 120, Fourth 100, and many others have between 25 and 75 feet."

Ambulance Association.

A meeting was held at the School House on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of forming at Revelstoke a branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association of England. The attendance was not large but was made up principally of representative railroad men from the station, Dr. W. B. Campbell was present from Donald, and gave a statement of the objects to be attained by such an association. After listening to the doctor's lucid description it was decided to organize the association and Mr. John Hamilton was unanimously elected as its first president and Mr. T. J. Leadrum, secretary and treasurer. The next meeting will be held on Monday evening, the 22nd December at the School House, at which time Dr. Campbell will deliver the first of a serious of five lectures to the class. These lectures are to be given at intervals of a week, and their purpose is to train the members of the class, not only by theory but by actual demonstation, in the remedies to be applied and the methods to be adopted in cases of emergency before a doctor can be reached.

These lectures will be interesting and instructive to all who may listen to them, and a general invitation is extended to all to be present. Dr. Campbell has a happy way of imparting instruction, and, aside from the class for whose especial benefit the lectures are given they will contain matter which may prove valuable to every person who hears them.

Glacier House.

(From Our Own Correspondent,)

Mr. Cornell, Winnipeg, (of Cornell, Spera & Co.) passed through here on the 14th inst., and returned on the 17th.

Tom. Henderson, Donald (the manipulator of the telegraph key) was here on the 14th inst.

Ex-conductor Easley and wife, Medicine Hat, passed through here on the 15th en route to the coast.

H. Abbott, general superintendent Pacific division, and R. Marpole, superintendent, went west on the 16th inst,

W. A. Robb (late agent here) left New Westminster on the 17th inst., his successor being F. E. Hutchins, who is now installed as agent.

BORN.

HENDERSON—At Revelstoke B.C, on Sunday morning, Dec. 14 1890, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold M, Henderson, a son.

MARRIED.

NELSON—JOHONSON—At the Central Hotel, Revelstoke, on Friday evening, Dec. 12th 1890, by the Rev. James Turner, Swan Nelson and Miss Helena Maria Johonson, both of Revelstoke.

The Kootenay Star

A four page twenty columnnews paper, is issued from the office of publication, Revelstoke, B. C Subscription price $2 per year Rates of advertising given on application.

H. McCUTCHEON
Publisher and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1890.

THE COMING CHINESE CONQUEST.

A confirmation of Lord Wolseley's views. Mr. Thomas Magee, in the October number of the "Forum," contributes an article entitled "China's menace of the world" which, coming immediately after Lord Wolseley's prediction, will attract no small degree of attention in all English speaking lands. Mr. Magee lives on the Pacific slope, He has seen the Chinese at work, and he proclaims, without hesitation whatever, that the white man is absolutely a child in the hands of the astute Oriental.

BEATEN BY THE CHINESE.

Do what we may, we are always bested by the Chinese: "The Chinaman is always the winner." At first the Chinese made money for their white employers. The Chinese now employ Chinese, and are beating their old employers out of hand, No one can make anything out of a Chinaman except during his apprenticeship. They begin with an enormous natural advantage: they can do with so little sleep. At the time that our people are crying for eight hours work each day, the Chinaman work twenty out of twenty-four hours and likes it. Says Mr. Magee: I lately asked a rich Chinese merchant how his countrymen managed to distance white men so far in land culture. Oh, said he, "white man too lazy, Chinaman work all day, and all night too, when moon is shining." And this is true.

He is as indifferent to fresh air and sunshine as he is to sleep; he can bear almost arctic cold in a calico shirt, and can live upon next to nothing. The result is, as a San Francisco merchant said: "We can no more compete with the Chinese than we can overcome death and fate.

HOW THEY MAKE THEIR FORTUNES.

Mr. Magee brings out very clearly the extraordinary profits that are obtained by the Chinese from the cultivation of small plots of land. A year ago he sold two and a quarter acres of land in San Francisco which a Chinaman had been occupying for three years as a market garden. For two and a half acres he paid a rent of one hundred and eighty pounds per year and made a living out of it. A missionary from Melbourne knew of two Chinese in that city who not only made a living for themselves and horse from a quarter of an acre of land, but each sent ten pounds a year home. There is no room for a weed in the whole of China, horses, cows and sheep are crowded out of the country; there is no room for anything in China but they increase and multiply to such an extent that were it not for the Yellow River which mercifully drowns a million or two now and then, and the murder of women and children, there would be simply no place to stand on. The Chinese idea of agriculture is that every seed must be sown sepratcley after being prepared to produce a perfect plant, and kept fed with liquid manure applied directly to the roots, which are periodically examined to remove any insects which are trespassing where they ought not.

THE INVASION OF AMERICA.

The Chinese own fifty thousand acres within one hundred miles of San Francisco, paying four to ten times as much rent as the whitemen would give. But for the civilized powers, China would seize the Sandwich and the Phillippine Islands tomorrow by force; she is now capturing them rapidly by industrial methods. They have secured a foothold in lower California on a grant of a hundred and twenty-five miles square. They have got a twenty years concession for the sole right to fish in the waters of the Gulf of California, and eight thousand Chinese are now in process of migrating into that part of Mexico.

Chinese employers practice the co-operative system, and thus get much better work out of Chinese labor than Americans possibly can. For the money they advance, Chinese employers charge two per cent per month, and they command also high salaries for their services. After those fixed charges have been provided for, then co-operation comes in. Chinese masters have the the mental keenessto know that a co-operative laborer is a laborer with heart in his work, and that the heart is the very best spirit of diligent hans.

CHINA IS AWAKE.

It is no wonder therefore, that Prince Kung recently predicted that in fifty years China would manufacture for the world. They are beginning to develop their iron industry, and have granted a railway concession for a line from Pekin to the south for six hundred miles. Mr. Magee says: China is no longer shut; China is open; and China's only grievance may be that the world in its turn, may build an anti-Chinese legal wall against the entrance of her innumerable industrial armies. The world does not know much about China yet; it will soon, however, make more of her acquaintance.

His excellency General Tcheng-Ki-Tang, contributes to the Asiatic Quarterly a sketch of the social organization and state economy of China which goes far to confirm the optimist description of Chinese society published recently in the Nouvelle Review. Speaking of the wealth of the Chinese, he says there is average capital value of six thousand pounds, according to our western ideas of value, at the disposal of each family of six members. The general regrets that space fails him: To speak of the granaries established in every province to counteract the danger of famines, and especially to have given a consecutive history of the present marvellous system of canalization and irrigation in our country; how our means of communication are of an unrivalled perfection and cheapness, through the mediums of our rivers and canals, and how these same rivers are used for the fertilization of the whole country and give rise to an extensive system of pisciculture throughout the empire.

He writes enough, however, to make us feel that our socialists might do worse than go to China to study the latest of modern problems in the light of the oldest of empires, In the meantime could not Mr. Boulger get General Tcheng-Ki-Tang to give us a review of "Looking Backward" from the point of view of a Chinese economist?

Business Letters.

All business letters, as a rule, demand some kind of an answer, especially those containing money, To neglect the reply to a letter is an insult, unless the letter failed to contain a stamp. In your reply, first acknowledge the receipt of the letter, then the receipt of the money whatever it is.

Letters asking for money or the receipt of a bill, may be postponed from time to time if necessary. No man should reply to such a letter while angry. If the amount is small and you are moderately hot, wait two days, If the sum is large and you are tempted to write and insulting letter, wait two weeks, or until you are thoroughly cooled down

Business letters should be written on plain, neat paper, with your name and business neatly printed at the top by the STAR job printer.

Letters from railroad companies referring to important improvement, should contain pass, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Neat and beautiful penmanship is very desirable in a newspaper correspondence, but it is most important that you should not spell codfish with a k. Ornamental penmanship is good, but it will not take the cuss off if you don't know how to spell,

Read your letter over carefully after you have written it if you can; if not, send it with an apology about the rush of business.

In ordering jobs, state whether you will remit soon or whether the account should be placed in the refrigerator.

The Irish Fight.

London Dec. 16.—The ugly feeling between the Irish factions has been growing more intense since Mr. Healy's unsparing denunciation, of Mr. Parnell on Sunday, and everybody has been predicting bloodshed It came to'day and for the first time also for many the priests took a personal part in the fray.

At the moment of attack upon Mr. Davitt's crowd, the unearmed patriot had just been denouncing Mr. Parnell as a shameless reprobate and traitor to his friends and to the Irish cause. The words were uttered in so loud a tone that they were audible to the people in the Parnell meeting, One of these jumped up and flourishing a blackthorn, exclaimed: "At them boys, clean out the gang of Gladstone lickspittles. No English dictation. God save Ireland." The cries excited the crowd to fury and though Mr. Parnell held up his hand deprecatingly, they rushed up with one accord upon the Davitt men. The priests who were on the platform of Mr. Davitt were the first to rise and leap down among the combatants, Mr. Davitt and Mr. Tanner following. Mr. Davitt not being in good physical condition, was carried along and almost trampled down in the rush of his own followers, and there is some doubt whether he received the blow on his head from an enthusiastic admirer, who aimed at a Parnellite, or whether it was inflicted by a stone thrown from the Parnellite ranks. Both parties as they fought shouted: "God save Ireland," Intermingled with this cry was that of "Parnell for ever" and "Down with the adulterer;" "Davitt the man for us." etc. A priest whose name is not learned was conspicuous in the Davitt ranks by his height and length of arms. Just as Mr. Davitt's men were giving way this priest, by two powerful blows laid out two of the foremost assailants and revived the courage on his own side. The Parnellites, however, had the advantage when the interference of the police resulted in restoring quiet. Mr. Davitt's injury causes him much pain but is not considered at all alarming. In the cases of some of the wounded serious results are feared.

JIM.

"Jim has a future in front of him."
That's what they used to say of Jim,
For when young Jim was only ten
He mingled with the wisest men,
With the wisest man he used to mix,
And talk of law and politics;
And everybody said of Jim,
"He has a future front of him."

When Jim was twenty years of age,
All costumed ready for life's stage,
He had a perfect man's physique,
And knew philosophy and Greek;
He'd delve in every musty tome
Of old Arabia and Rome,
And everybody said of Jim,
"He has a future front of him."

At fifty years tho' Jim was changed,
He had all knowledge wellarranged,
All tabulated, systematised,
And adequately synthesized,
His head was so well filled within
He thought: "I'm ready to begin"
And everybody said of Jim,
"He has a future front of him."

At sixty no more need be said,
At sixty years poor Jim was dead.
The preacher said that such as he,
Would shine to all eternity;
In other worlds beyond the blue,
There was great work for him to do;
And o'r his bier he said of Jim:
"He has a future front of him."

The great deeds we are going to do,
Shine 'gainst the vastness of the blue,
Like sunset clouds of mirid light
Against the background of the night;
And so we climb the endless slope,
Far up the crownless heights of hope,
And each one makes himself a Jim,
And rears a future front of him.

Sanso—I see by the papers that a great many poor Italians make their fortunes in America. I wonder how they manage it? Rodd—It is quite simple. They come here and work as laborers until they save $400 or $500, then go back to Italy and buy a title, and return to America and marry an heiress.

If a man serves him faithfully six days in the week the devil doesn't care much whether he goes to church on Sunday or not.

Gilker & Wells.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
FANCY & TOILET GOODS, PATENT MEDICINES,
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
STATIONERY ETC, ETC, ETC.

FRONT STREET, REVELSTOKE - - - - B C

POSTOFFICE STORE AT NELSON.

R. HOWSON and CO.

General Contractors and Builders

Manufacturers and Dealers in Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Glass, and all kinds of Building Material. Office Furniture and Fixtures a a specialty. Turning, Scroll Sawing and Picture Frames, etc made to order

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Coal, Hay and Corn.

have entire sale of the celebrated Canmore hard, lump and nut coal, suitable for base burners and other stoves. GREAT HEATING POWER. MUCH CHEAPER THAN WOOD. Delivered at Revelstoke, any part of town, $9.90; Kamloops $9.90; Donald $8.50. Special quotations for car lots. Coal stoves sold at wholesale cost. Hay, oats and bran sold by carload or smaller quantities Yards at Kamloops and Donald. Apply

L J. EDWARDS - - DONALD, B.

James McDonald & Co.

FURNITURE,

PIANOS, ORGANS.

Carry large lines of plain, medium, and high-grade furniture. Parlor and Bed-room sets ranging in price from $6.50 to $500. Hotels furnished throughout. Office and bar-room chairs. Sping mattresses made to order, and woven wire, hair and wool mattresses in stock. Mail orders from Kootenay Lake points will receive early and prompt attention.

MAIN STREET, REVELSTOKE - - - - - B. C

—KAMLOOPS—

Harness — and — Saddle — Emporium

—JUST ARRIVED—

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF **TRUNKS AND VALISES**

Robes and Blankets, Curry combs, Harness oil, Horse brushes, Whips, Spurs and Bits in great variety.

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS.

A FINE LINE OF LADIES AND GENTS **SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS.**

GOODS SOLD CHAAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

E. C. DAVISON : PROP

ED. S. WILSON, Agent at Revelstoke.

The Kootenay Star,

Devoted to the LUMBERING, BUSINESS and AGRCUL TURAL, and especially to the

Mining Interests of the Kootenay District.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS PROMPLY ATTENDed to, and executed in the best style. Commercial work a specialty. Orders by mail carefully filled.

Martin's Burglar.

As a general rule nightwatchmen are the most sombre and uncommunicative of men. What light there is in them is not of the sunshine, but of the aurora borealis. But we do not say this by way of disparagement, for they are just what they have to be in the natural order of things. To illustrate by a parallel case. The owl is not the gravest of birds simply because he belongs to the genus Strix, but for the further reason that he has a bad habit of turning night into day.

But when a nightwatchman has anything which he considers worth telling, you may take it for granted that it is something out of the common run.

Mr. Dipper was one of the most efficient night watchmen we ever knew, for you could no more catch him asleep than you could the proverbial weasel. Every hair on his head seemed charged with electricity and constantly on the alert; and it was very evident that stroking his hair would produce the same sound as rubbing a cat's fur in the wrong direction.

The building under his nightly charge was a large silk warehouse on the outskirts of New York, and within a stones throw of a large field, on which, at the period embraced in my story, a traveling menagerie had pitched its tent, As such exhibitions often brought bad characters into the neighborhood, Martin was even more vigilant than usual, and fearing that he might fall asleep, he took along a small bulldog to act as deputy.

The night which Martin had such terrible cause to remember was a very gusty one in the latter part of the autumn, and the old tree in front of the warehouse was showering down its crimson foliage as if the red snow that is sometimes seen in the polar regions were falling in huge flakes.

He was a strict teetotaller, and as every nightwatchman requires some stimulant, he was in the habit of taking a pint of coffee with him and warming it up during the night.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock he went up stairs for that purpose, as the only fireplace in the building was in a small front room on the second floor. After splitting up some old boxes, he made a blazing fire on the hearth, which lighted up the little room so resplendently that his lantern became a mere superfluity. The warmth was so grateful to his rheumatic limbs that he kept putting on fuel long after he had drank his allowance of hot coffee. It was his custom to inspect the doors and windows on the ground floor of the building at regular intervals; so at 2 o'clock he went down stairs for that purpose, leaving the dog in a comfortable dose by the fire. He had completed his round of inspection, and was on his way upstairs again, when he heard a tremendous crash of glass, followed by a howl from the dog, a scuffling sound, and all was still again. Martin cocked his Colt's revolver and rushed into the room, only to find the window sash shattered to fragments and the dog gone.

How was that state of things to be accounted for? The dog couldn't have jumped through the window, because the scuffling sound succeeded the crash; and furthermore all the glass broken from the window was strewn upon the floor of the room, showing, conclusively, that the window must have been broken from the outside.

Martin was puzzled for once; and the more he revolved the matter in his mind, the more it seemed that some supernatural agency had been at work. A glance from the window satisfied him that no human being could reach it, except by means of a ladder; for, although the tree we have mentioned stood directly in front of it, the intervening distance was too great for any one to use the tree as a means of access to the window.

Martin then resolved to examine the ground immediately under the window, for traces left by the feet of a ladder, or by those of robbers. He was aware of the risk attached to such a course but that could not deter him from seeking a clue to the disappearance of his favorite dog. He was on the point of going out, when it occured to him that his duty to his employer, which was always a paramount consideration in his mind, forbade that he should take so rash a step, and that he had already been guilty of gross negligence in leaving the broken window for an instant. So he hurried back to the room from which the dog had disappeared and prepared to watch there until morning. The fate of the dog had warned him of the danger of having a light in the room, and thus making himself a conspicuous target to any one or anything outside, so he extinguished the fire, covered up his lantern in one corner of the apartment, and sat in the dark with his finger on the trigger of his pistol awaiting further developments. At this juncture there was a lull in the gale, which had raved with maniacal fury for several hours; and Martin's acute ear heard an indistinct sound below that was evidently caused by some one creeping on his hands and knees, for Martin had often heard hunters crawling in that manner to surprise their game,

A momentary silence ensued, and then he heard the tree violently agitated, as if some giant were ascending it, for there was no wind blowing at the time. A moment afterwards what appeared to be the leg of a burgular was thrust through window and he fired one barrel of his revolver at it, but was unable to fire a second, as the exploded percussion cap had got wedged in behind the chamber of the pistol so as to prevent it from revolving.

But Martin meant business; so he threw the revolver at the mysterious object and then followed it up with his bowie knive. But it soon dropped from his paralyzed hand, as he was jerked through the window, and found himself in the coils of a boa-constrictor.

The menagerie tent had blown down, the pole of it falling upon the serpent's cage and so bending the iron rods as to let out its inmates.

Some hours afterwards the menagerie men were engaged in repairing damages, when they were horrified to see the enormous boa returning to its cage with the insensible night watchmen in its powerful folds.

If Martin had offered the least resistance the constrictor would have crushed every bone in his body; but as he fainted immediately, it supposed he was dead, and conveying him back to its cage to perform the process of deglutition at its leisure; for it was already surfeited by the dog which it had swallowed. Upon being attacked by the men, the boa at once dropped its prey and Martin received medical aid as quickly as possible, but remained unconscious for upwards of twenty-four hours.

The morning after the memorable night, Martin's employer was taking a horseback ride at an early hour, when he noticed that the front window of the warehouse had been shattered to atoms. So he thereupon entered the building with his private key, but found no clue to Martin except the revolver, with one barrel discharged, lying on the floor, and the bowie knife upon the ground outside. He forthwith made inquiries about the neighborhood and was informed of the singular occurrence at the meagerie.

What was the color of his hair? he asked with a view of identifying him.

White as the driven snow, was the reply.

Then, said he, it must have been a different man, for Martin's hair was black as a coal!

Don't be too sure he isn't the same man, observed a bystander; for such an adventure as that would turn any man's hair white in five minutes.

The proprietor of the warehouse evidently thought the suggestion entitled to weight; for he straightway repaired to the bedside of the wretched man, and instantly recognized him as the faithful watchman in spite of his snowwhite hair.

Martin was ultimately restored to health, and, strange to say, the order of nature is reversed in his case, and as he grows older his hair is gradually recovering its pristine blackness so that by the time he is threescore years and ten his locks will be as dark as Cimmerian darkness itself.

Alls Fair in Love—He—You consider engagements binding, you say? She—Yes. He—And yet you confess that you were engaged to two men at the same time. How can that be possible? She—The engagements were binding on them, but not on me.

No Friend of His—Greyneck—That was a very handsome friend that I saw you with this morning. Tuggs—Friend! You don't know what you are talking about. That was no friend of mine, That was my wife.

Brown—Can I sell you a horse? Bagnall—What's the matter with him?

Smiley—Now, remember, I don't want a very large picture. Photographer—All right, sir. Then please close your mouth.

And so you have lost several hundred dollars by your last venture. What are you going to do about it?

Oh, I shall have to economize.

In what way, for instance?

By pouring out bigger drinks when I indulge in a smile. I'll soon make it up in that way, especially as I now drink a great deal oftener than before I met with my loss.

Ss, Paul, Dec. 15.—Major-General Schofield, Washington: Captain Frochett arrived in good time at the scene of the Indian fight. He drove the Indians away. He reports that Sifting Bull, his son Blackbird, Catchbird and four others were killed; ala seven police killed. He reports that he has the body of Sitting Bull, (Signed.) General Miles.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN,

DONALD, B. C.

GOLD RANGE LODGE, No. 341.

Meets 1st 2 Wednesdays, and 3rd and 4th Sundays, in Firemen's Hall,
Master, Arthur Randall.
Secretary, Joseph Callin.
Collector, Geo B Govett, Box 49.
Receiver, James Falconer, Canmore, N W T.
Magazine Agent, H J McSorley.

KOOTENAY LAKE

SAW MILL.

G. O. BUCHANAN.....PROP

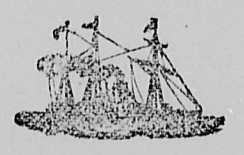
P. O. Address, Nelson, B. C,

Capacity 20,000 feet per day. Planer shingle machine, etc. All kinds of lumber on hand. During the season of 1890 lumber will be delivered at any of the landings on the lake at greatly reduced prices.

J. W. THOMSON,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Hume's Building, Revelstoke, B. C.



KOOTENAY MAIL LINE.

STEAMERS DUCHESS, MARION & PERT

Str. Duchess leaves Golden for Windermere and way points every Monday at noon, (and on Thursdays when sufficient inducements offer) returning arrive at Golden Wednesday, 4 p. m.,

Tourist tickets $6 for round trip.

A. B. H. COCHRANE & Co.,
Agents, Golden, B. C.

MINING ENGINEER.

A. C. LAWSON, M. A. PH. D., F. G. S.A.

(Late of the Geological Survey of Canada.)

Consulting Geologist. Mines, quarries, and mineral deposits of kinds examined and reported on. Economic problems investigated and information furnished. Whetham Block, Vancouver, B. C.

NOTE.—Mineral specimens sent to Dr. Lawson will be placed on public exhibition. 50

The Revelstoke Tin Shop

WM. KIRKUP & CO.

DEALERS IN STOVES AND TINWARE.

Granite ware, and Lamp Goods. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware made to order. First class work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

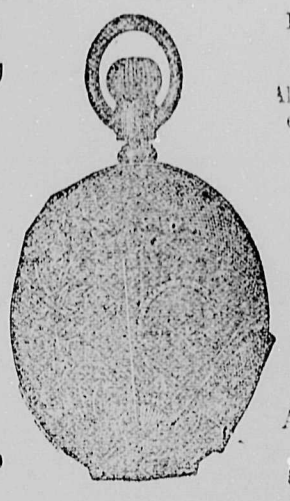
BARBER

—THE—

Jeweler

AND

Optician.



REVELSTOKE B

All orders by mail or express promptly attended to

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All descriptions of gold and silverware

E. S. WILSON & CO'Y.

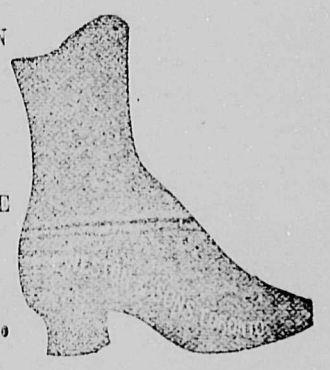
General Merchants.

REVELSTOKE - - - - - - B. C.

GENERAL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, CIGARS, ETC.

MINERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE BIG BEND DISTRICT WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AND INSPECT GOODS AND COMPARE PRICES, HAVING OUR OWN PACK TRAIN, WE ARE IN A POSITION TO DELIVER GOODS ON THE UPPER COLUMBIA AT

BOTTOM PRICES.



BOURNE BROS.

(Close to C. P. R. Depot)

Revelstoke - - B C

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Importers of the Choicest Groceries and Provisions.

We carry a select and complete stock of gent's furnishings, ladies, gents, and children's boots, shoes and hose, stationery, patent medicines, toilet, requisites and ready-made clothing. A large assortment of pipes, tobacco, cigarettes, imported and domestic cigars, fruits, candy, etc.

Stove pipes, tinware, crockery, rough and dressed lumber, and other goods too numerous to mention, at moderate prices.

A BAKERY IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Telephone communication.

J. Fred. Hume & Co.,

Revelstoke - - - - - B C

(Branch Store at Nelson,)

MERCHANTS.

Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Provisions Canned Goods Hardware Etc.

The Stock in every Department is Full and Complete and the Public will find it to their advantage to call and

Inspect Goods and Compare Prices.

MINER'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

ELKHIE LODGE NO. 12, I O O F Donald B.C.

Regular Meeting Thursday of each week at 8 p. m. All visiting brothers are cordially invited.

J. McLeod, N. G. J. H. Matheson, R. S.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

Donald, B. C.

GLACIER LODGE No. 51.

Meets 1st 2 Sundays, and last 2 Wednesdays each month.

Master, J. S. Babbitt.
Sec'y, W. F. Ogilvie.
Fin'r. Angus McLean.
Journal Ag't. E. A. Chesley, Kamloops, B. C.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Divine Service will be held in the Revelstoke Church every Sunday evening at 7:30, conducted alternately by Methodist, Presbyterian, and English Church Ministers. Special announcement will be made each week in the STAR.

Sunday School and Bible Class every Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Sunday Services [Church of England,] will be held each month, at the following places:

At Donald, every Sunday in the month, alternately by Rev. J. C. C. Kemm and Mr. Evans.

At Golden, 2nd Sunday.

At Revelstoke, 4th Sunday.

J. C. C. KEMM.

THE KOOTENAY STAR.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., DEC. 20.

LOCAL NEWS.

Harry Sheran with a second scow load of goods started again for Sproat on Wednesday.

Ed, Thomas made a visit to Kamloops this week, and was present at the Pioneer's dinner.

Mr. W. A. Jowett, of Revelstoke, received the appointment of Notary Public for West Kootenay District on the 17th of December.

Genelle Brothers have shut down their Saw Mill at Sproat, and came up in a small boat. They have gone to Tappan Siding for the winter.

Rev. James Turner, Methodist Minister, will preach at the School House tomorrow evening, at 7:30, as usual. A full attendance is invited.

Judge Tunstall took the train on Wednesday evening, for Kamloops, to attend the annual dinner of the Pioneer's Association which was given on Thursday evening at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Miss Irvine, teacher of the Public School, closed on Friday evening for the Christmas vacation. Several visitors attended to witness the examination of the pupils, who were made happy by illustrated cards testifying to their proficiency.

The Glacier House offers a splendid Christmas Dinner to its guests as will be seen by reference to its Bill of Fare printed in this paper. The STAR staff tenders its thanks to the Manager for his kind invitation to this annual feast, with regrets that they may not be able to accept,

Mr. Wright who is connected with the management of the Gold Gravel Company of the Fraser River, in their effort to mine for gold by means of dredging, arrived in Revelstoke this week, and employed J. H. Scoleyand Gus Lund to make a trip with him in a row boat up the Columbia River. We understand he had two objects in view—one to examine the gravel beds of the river, for the purpose of dredge mining—and the other to explore the timber lands along the river, with the object of lumbering.

The Firm of E. S. Wilson & Co. have been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, want of sufficient capital for the large credit business required at their hands, and dull collections, being given as the causes. Mr. Cornell of the firm of Cornell, Spera & Co., Winnipeg, has been chosen as the assignee. This assignment includes both the Ainsworth and Revelstoke houses of the firm. Liabilities about $20,000, assets not yet given out. The firm have made an offer to the creditors, which will be considered at Winnipeg, and which it is believed will be accepted.

The Steamer Marion which left here ten days ago has returned, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Theives are at work in Revelstoke. Hull Bros. had a cross cut saw and an axe stolen from their woodshed Thursday night. Charley (Wah Chong) lost 100 pounds of pork on Wednesday night, which was hung at his back door. Would it not be a good thing for Constable Lendrum to take an inventory of the floating population to see if there are suspicious characters about.

The young ladies having charge of the Children's Christmas Entertainment, beg us to state that it will be held in the new school room on the evening of the 24th of December beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. All are cordially invited to attend as a good time is anticipated. Any of the young men will be made welcome on Monday p.m. at the school house to assist in decorating.

Why called "Arrow" Lakes.

In an interview with Ronald MacDonald, of Hudson Bay Company fame, a representative of the Pioneer obtained some interesting facts regarding the origin of Arrow Lakes in British Columbia. Heretofore it was always supposed they obtained their name from the shape of the lakes being long and narrow, but Mr. MacDonald gives a different theory, which is very plausible and which no doubt was the real cause for their name.

He said: While on a trip up the Columbia river with a Hudson Bay expedition in charge of Duncan Finlyson, one of the principal stockholders in the company, they pitched camp on the shore of Arrow Lake on a beautiful sandy beach, at the back of which was a huge mountain of perpendicular rocks hundreds of feet in height frowning down upon them, and on the face of which were three cavities, or holes, about two to three feet in diameter that were completely filled with Indian arrows. These holes were up about thirty feet from the shore, the arrows, no doubt, having been shot up from below, and were wedged in so tight that it was almost impossible to dislodge them.

Mr. Mac. Donald, who was then but six years of age, took quite an interest in the arrows, which was noticed by the commander, Mr. Finlyson, who asked the boy if he would like to have some of them. Being answered in the affirmative, he raised his shotgun and fired into one of the holes which brought down quite a number of arrows in a broken condition.

The Indians themselves could not account for them being there, but the supposition among them was that many years ago the Indians east of the Rockies invaded this territory in large numbers, and a battle occurred in that neighborhood, and the victors having no further use for their war arrows shot them into these cavities in commemoration of this terrible event.

Mr. Mac Donald does not remember whether these arrow holes were on the lower or upper lake, but is positive he could locate them were he to go over the same old route, although sixty odd years has elapsed since then. He has frequently questioned trappers and prospectors regarding them, none of whom had ever heard of them and he began to think it was all imagination on his part until he met Big Head Edward, a chief of the Lake Indians, a few years ago, who told him he had frequently seen them, but, Indian like, he had very little to say about them.

This would be a matter of great interest to tourists and relic hunters, now that steam boats make regular trips along these lakes on their way to Revelstoke. The captains of these steamers should interest themselves in this matter and locate the spot, so could draw the attention of their passengers the historic spot that was the foundation for the naming of Arrow lakes.—Kettle Falls Pioneer.

[NOTE—Captain Robert Sanderson of the steamer Dispatch, informs us that the rocks mentioned above are located seven miles above the outlet of the lower lake about 15 miles north of Sproat, on the easterly side of the lake. He has seen them many times, and has run his steamer close to them. They are bold and precipitons, 90 to 100 feet high, rising abruptly out of the water and the arrows or "peace pictures" are about 30 feet above high water. He thinks not many of the arrows are remaining, because passing boatmen have knocked them out with poles and guns as curiosities. There are also rude pictures, painted on the rocks with red paint on a background of white. Capt. Sanderson calls them "peace," or "peace pictures," which is the nearest interpretation he can give to the Indian meaning. About 5 miles further north, there are other and similar Indian curios.—ED.]

Mining.

A movement is on foot in connection with Australia's mineral resources which is incidentally, at least of some interest to Canadians. The project in view is the establishment of a smelting, alkaline and chemical works company, with a capital of about a million and a quarter dollars. The scheme includes the smelting of copper by a new process, which will utilize about 3 per cent, of the ore; the smelting and refining of silver ore, and the extraction of gold from the pyrites by Pollock's process, which is said to extract 90 to 95 per cent of the gold. The pyrites would be concentrated at the mines by the dry air concentrator of Clarkson and then sent to the works for treatment. An alternative to this latter plan, where the output of ore is of sufficient importance to justify its adoption, is to erect a gold extracting plant and treat the ore at the mine at a royalty. It is proposed in addition to smelting, to use the surplus sulphur in the copper and pyrites ores for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, which would be utilized with bones from that preserving factories tories in making super-phosphate manure. For this substance it is expected that there would be a great demand in the vineyards. Do the vine growers know of our wealth in phosphates.

W J FISHER

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPERING, SIGN WRITING AND CALSOMINING.

REVELSTOKE, - - B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, equipping and operating a tramway or railway between the navigable waters of the Columbia River, and the Kootenay River or between two or more navigable portions of the Columbia River between Golden and the head waters of said last named river and between said last named river and Gold n, and for the purpose of owning, controlling and navigating steam or other vessels on the Columbia River and the construction, equipping and operating telegraph or telephone lines between Golden and the Kootenay River with power to build equip and operate tramways or aerial ways to any mine or mines in the vicinity of the Columbia River with power to said Company to acquire lands land grants and bonuses in aid thereof, and to make traffic and other arrangements with other companies in connection with said works or any of them and for all other usual and necessary powers rights and privileges.

BELYEA & GREGORY.
Solicitors for Applicants.
Victoria, 17th December, 1890.

NOTICE,

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, for an Act extending the powers of the Crow's Nest and Kootenay Lake Railway Company, and enabling the said Company to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of Railway from a point on the Lower Kootenay River, at or near its junction with Goat River, thence to the Columbia River in the neighborhood of Fort Shepard, with a branch line to Nelson via. Salmon River; and from the Columbia River by way of Osoyos Lake and Similkameen River to Hope, thence following the south side of the Fraser River to a convenient point for crossing to New Westminster, and a convenient terminal point on Burrard Inlet. And that sections 6, 7 and 18 of the Crow's Nest and Kootenay Lake Railway Company Act, 1888, may be amended by increasing the capital and borrowing powers of the Company. And to change the name of the said Company to the "British Columbia Southern Railway Company."

CHARLES WILSON,
48 Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated the 11th day of December, A. D. 1890.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, equipping and operating Water Works at the Town of Nelson, in the Kootenay District, in said Province, and for the purposes thereof granting to the Company the privilege of taking water from the Cottonwood-Smith Creek, the Ward Creek, and other suitable points, with power to the Company to build flumes and acqueducts, lay pipes, erect dams, acquire lands and do all things necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

50 JOHN CAMPBELL,
Solicitor for Applicants,
Dated December 13th, 1890.

NORTHERN TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Northern Transcontinental Railway Company of Canada, to construct a railway; Commencing at Prince Albert on the North Saskatchewan River, thence westerly to the west end of Lake Athabasca; thence northerly and westerly along the Great Slave River and Lake, to the point where the Mackenzie River flows from Great Slave Lake; thence along the valley of the Mackenzie River to its junction with the Riviere aux Liards; thence along the valley of the latter river to Dease River and Lake, and thence by the valleys of the Tanzilla and Stikene Rivers and to the easterly boundary of Alaska, with power to shorten the main line wherever passes may be found, and to build branch lines; also to own, construct, charter and navigate steamboats and other vessels on all navigable waters with which railway connection may be made; and to construct, own, lease and use docks, warehouses, grain elevators, and other works for facilitating transportation upon said waters.

GEMMILL & MAY,
51 Solicitors for Applicants.
Ottawa, 12th December, 1890,

NOTICE.

A sitting of the County Court will be be held on Monday the 12th day of January, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House, Donald.

S. REDGRAVE,
47 Registrar County Court.
Donald, East Kootenay,
December 10th, 1890.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Revelstoke Mining Company has fyled the necessary papers, and made application for a Crown Grant in favor of the mineral claim known as the "Number One," situated at the Hot Springs, Kootenay Lake.

Adverse claimants, if any, are requested to forward their objections to me within sixty days from date of publication.

G. C. TUNSTALL,
33 Gold Com'r,
Revelstoke, Oct. 8th, 1890

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.

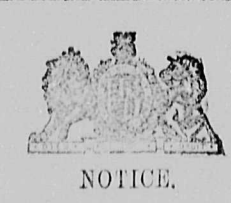
NOTICE.

The following reduction of Fees for Assaying, as from the 1st proximo, has been ordered by the Hon. Minister of Mines:

Tests for single samples, for gold, silver, lead, or copper, to be made for $1.50 each.
Two or more samples, " $1.00 each.

For all other tests a proportioate reduction has been ordered.

W. F. McCULLOCH,
175t Assayer,



NOTICE.

All Mining Claims, other than Mineral Locations, legally held in this District, under the Mineral Act, 1884 and Amendments, may be laid over from 15th day of October till the 1st day of June next, 1891, subject to the provisions of the said Act and Amendments.

31 A. P. CUMMINS,
Gold Commissioner.
Donald, East Kootenay,
September 20th, 1890.

C. J. Branch

REVELSTOKE, B. C,

Brick and Stone Mason, Plasterer and Kalsominer. All work done promptly and to satisfaction. Contract work solicited. 35

W. A. JOWETT. T. L. HAIG
Notary Public,

JOWETT & HAIG

MINING, TIMBER AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

Conveyances, Agreements, Bills of Sale, Mining Bonds, etc., drawn up; Rents and Accounts Collected; Mining Claims Bought and sold; Assessment work on Mining Claims Attended to;

Patents Applied for, Etc., Etc., Etc

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENTS.

Lots on Townsite of Revelstoke for Sale and Wanted, Agents for Mining Machinery, Etc,

REVELSTOKE - - - - - B. C.

JOHN C. HAGG,

GOLDEN - - - B. C.
Mining Broker, Commission Agt. Notary Public, &c, &c,

In Stock.—Mining Powders, Fuse and Caps, Miner's Tools, Steel and Camp Outfits. 3tf

CENTRAL HOTEL
Corner Front and Hanson Sts.

ABRAHAMSON BROS. - PROPRIETORS

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

First class in every respect; Nearest hotel to C P R depot and steamboat landing, between post office and gov. buildings. Coach to and from depott and steamboat. Fire proof Safe for the accommodation of its customers.

C. P. R. HOTEL

REVELSTOKE.

F. McCARTHY - - - - PROP

First class Temperance House.

BOARD AND LODGING $5 PER WEEK.

MEALS, 25c. BEDS 25c.

This hotel is situated convenient to the station, is comfortably furnished and affords first class accommodation.

VICTORIA HOTEL

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

REVELSTOKE - - B. C

W. Cowan, Prop. H. Hebert, Clerk

Rooms well attended; tables unexcelled. Wines and liquors guaranteed of a high quality. Fire in sample room. Telephone communication with C. P. R. depot. Fire proof vault for the convenience of guests. Buss meets all trains.

TRANSIENT RATES - - - $2 PER DAY

—THE—

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

REVELSTOKE. B. C.

The largest and most central Hotel in the city; good accommodation; everything new; table well supplied; bar and billiard room attached; fire proof safe.

BROWN & CLARK,
Proprietors.

FREE BUS AT ALL TRAINS

Stockholm House

JOHN STONE, PROP.

The dining room is furnished with the best the market affords.

The bar is supplied with a choice stock of wines, liquors and cigars.

Jas. Liberty.

TEAMING & DRAYING.

CORDWOOD FOR SALE