The Kootenay Star.

VOL. II. REVELSTOKE, B. C., NOVEMBER 15, 1890. No. 22.

RESERVE—KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 3, of the "Columbia & Kootenay Railway Subsidy Act, 1890," the unoccupied and unrecorded Crown lands situated within the following described blocks of land, have been reserved from lease, sale or settlement, viz.:

Block 13, Commencing at a point on the west bank of the Columbia River, two miles south of the mouth of Trail Creek; thence two miles due west; thence four miles north; thence four miles east, crossing the Columbia River; thence four miles south; thence two miles west to the point of commencement.

Block 14. Commencing at a point on the south side of the mouth of Toby Creek, on the west side of the Columbia River, at the north end of the Lower Columbia Lake, thence due west four miles; thence north four miles; thence east four miles; thence south four miles to the place of commencement.

Block 15. Four miles square, situated at the south end of Lower Columbia Lake, on the west side.

Block 16. Four miles square, situated at the mouths of Sheep and Skookum Chuck Creeks.

Blocks 17 and 18. Each four miles square and situated south of Fort Steele.

Block 19. Four miles square, situated on Elk River, and including Elk River Falls.

Provided that this reservation shall not affect any lands which are included in any grant, lease, agreement for sale, or other alienation from the Crown, or which have been set apart for any special purpose prior to the date of this notice.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18th, 1890.

TIMBER LEASE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described tract of land, for lumbering purposes:

Commencing at a point two miles up the Salmon River from Bolder Creek, and half a mile west of the Salmon River, running S. W. one mile, thence S. E. one and one-half mile, thence north two and one-half miles, thence S. W. three-fourths of a mile to starting point, containing about 1000 acres. 16

JOSHUA DAVIES,
W. P. SAYWARD.

TIMBER LEASE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to lease the following described tract of land, for lumbering purposes:

Commencing at about one mile below the junction of the West or North Fork of the Salmon River, running southerly to a point one-half (½) mile above the South or East Fork of Salmon River, thence easterly one-half (½) mile, thence northerly to a point one-half [½] mile east of the starting point, thence westerly one-half [½] mile to the point of beginning, containing about 10,000 acres.

Also, commencing at a point at Bolder Creek, about one-half [½] mile from Salmon River, and running south about three miles, thence one-half [½] mile east, thence north three miles, thence west three-fourths of a mile to point of beginning, containing about 1000 acres.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
17 W. P. SAYWARD.

Gilker & Wells

DEALERS IN

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

REVELSTOKE

And Post Office Store NELSON

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,

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

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

A Court of Revision and Appeal under the Assessment Act will be held at the Government Office, at Nelson, on the 10th day of Novem., at 10 o'clock, a. m., and at the Court House in Revelstoke, on the 15th day of November, at 10a. m.

G. C. TUNSTALL,
25 Chairman Court of Revision and Appeal.
Revelstoke, Sept. 18th, 1890.

The Court of Revision and Appeal which was to have been held Nov, 15th, as above, is hereby postponed to Nov. 20th.

G. C. TUNSTALL,
Ch'mn Ct Revision and Appeal.
Revelstoke, Nov. 10, 1890.

EAST KOOTENAY.—COURT OF REVISION AND APPEAL.

In accordance with the provisions o the Assessment Act, 1888, a Court of Revision and Appeal will be held in this District, at and on the following places and dates respectively:

The Government Office, Fort Steele, on Thursday, the 30th of October next, at 1 o'clock p. m.

The Government Office, Donald, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

30 A. P. CUMMINS,
Judge of Court of Revision and Appeal.
Donald, Sept. 29th, 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, NOVEMBER 15, 1890.

THE TIME TO ORGANIZE.

The prospectors and miners will soon close their labors in the mountains, and come into the towns for the winter. They have not only been industrious with their hands, but their thoughts have not been idle, and especially so in regard to the business which they are prosecuting They have doubtless studied the mining laws by which they are governed, and have detected their defects.

The ideas of each intelligent miner as they have become matured by hard labor and industrious thought should be embodied in some manner to become available to the mining business, and there is no means by which this can be done more effectually than by organizing societies at the central locations. It matters little by what name it be called—each locality might suit its own taste or convenience as to that—although Revelstoke has furnished an example at some trouble and cost, laying the ground work of an organization, by forming a local camp and inviting the formation of others in other places, the completed and central organization to be known as the Miner's Association of British Columbia, and to be composed of delegates from the various local camps. We do not conceive of any better or more effective way to bring together and consolidate the best opinions of thoughtful and intelli-intelligent miners, and to prepare them for presentation to the Legislature. The results thus obtained would be offered as the combined and crystalized opinions of leading miners of the province, and would carry a weight to which no expression of individual opinion would be entitled.

Each mining camp may have some particular grievance, local in itself, which it would like to have redressed and if a local society is formed, the central association would be asked to take it up, and when favorably considered, it would be presented to the governing authorities with a force that would ensure to it the most respectful consideration.

A case like this might arise: An interested party might have some selfish end to carry out, that would be damaging to quartz mining in a certain locality, if not generally, and if he could make it appear to the placer miners in the legislature as a plausible scheme, at least one not likely to damage their particular interests—and they being as ignorant of and as indifferent to the rights of quartz miners as the average legislator proved himself to be last winter, the measure would be very likely to pass in defiance of opposition by those interests were directly affected. This would not occur if a Miner's Association were formed to guard against the enactment of laws detrimental to both quartz and placer mining.

The Miner's Association has no political ends to accomplish. Efforts that were made in June to involve it in the election then pending, were resented as foreign to its objects and we hope to see its legitimate sphere enlarged and its influence extended, until the purposes which were originally contemplated in its organization are accomplished.

D. C. McGillivray and Frank Lang have come in from French Creek, which they left on Wednesday November 5th. The Consolation Company had been four days on their pay-streak and were taking out about the same that Mr, Goodwin did last year. They will not return this winter, Lang being troubled with rheumatism, and McGillivray complaining that the air in the tunnel is becoming unhealthy for his lungs. Hunker, McDonald and the China cook are still working.

From Beaver to Revelstoke by River.

Geo. B. Nagle and Tom. Horne old timers, woodsmen and miners having an ambition to make the trip from Beaver to Revelstoke by way of the Columbia, in a spirit of adventure and with a view to "size up the country" in relation to its timber and mineral resources, made preparations by building a boat calculated to run the shallows and rapids of the river without trouble, and left Beaver on Monday October 20th at noon. They reached Surprise rapids 20 miles below, the first day. Although called rapids they are a series of cascades 2½ to 3 miles long which took two days to get over. The upper shute it was found necessary to portage, but they run the lower shute which proved to be very dangerous, the boat striking a rock which threw it nearly on end, but they got over without damage except shipping a couple of barrels of water. They found John McDonald and a German named August Bergman, camped at the foot of the rapids, where they had built a cabin and put in supplies for a winter campaign hunting, the principal game being beaver, caribou and martin—a good section for fur-bearing animals of various kinds.

The old Moberly trail from Donald down the Columbia as far as Canoe river or to within a few miles of it, which was cut out when explorations for the railroad route were being prosecuted, is still a well marked trail along the east side of the river, and would require but little expended on it to put it in good order. Eighteen miles below Surprise rapids is Kinbasket Lake, 7 to 8 miles long and 2 to 3 wide, a beautiful body of water, of great depth, with bluff rocky shores and a fine gravelly beach nearly all round it.

The observations made on the timber of that section, confirms the report of Arthur St. Cyr, which was published in the STAR last week, with this exception in its favor, that it did not overstate the size of the trees, but rather the contrary.

At 18-Mile Rapids between Kinbasket Lake and Canoe River, in its present stage of shallow water, the river was found to be very bad, and in three places the boat had to be lowered with a line. It was here at the lower rapids, where a man named Johnston in 1885 was drowned on the trip round with a party from Donald. A record of the accident is posted near by as a warning to other navigators, of the dangerous character of the rapids.

Messrs. Nagle and Horne spent four days at the old Hudson Bay Boat Encampment near the mouth of Wood River, and on Canoe River, which they ascended about 25 miles with a canoe as far as the shallow water permitted, and thence on foot. Both Canoe and Wood Rivers, as far as observed, appear to have the usual quantity of burned and standing timber,

The 50 miles to Smith's Creek were made in two days. Here they found the Columbia River Hydraulic Company in first class condition, all parties satisfied with what they were doing. which it must be inferred was very good to reward the labor of the seven men employed

From Smith Creek to Revelstoke, Death Rapids was run without accident, and at a place a few miles below the boat was lowered with a line but at the head of Six Mile Canyon, which is six miles above Revelstoke, they found the most difficult water this side of Canoe River.

Prospecting for gold at the mouths of the various streams running into the Columbia on both sides was systematically carried on, and colors were found almost without exception in every pan of dirt washed, but more especially was this the case, and better showings were found, in the creeks which flow out of the Selkirks.

Signs of game were seen at various points, and one caribou was shot on Canoe River, and the horns brought in. The trip occupied two weeks.

Mr. Kellie Interviewed.

A reporter of the Colonist interviewed Mr. Kellie on his arrival at Victoria, and we make the following extracts;

"Mr. Kellie has recently returned from a visit to the mining camps of Kootenay Lake, which district he is of opinion will prove to be one of the richest, if not the richest, on the American continent. The development at the various mines—notably those of the Hot Springs, Toad Mountain, Trail Creek and the Blue Bell claim—has demonstrated beyond peradventure that the district possesses numerous ledges of phenomenal extent and richness. Many tons of picked ore have been shipped during the season to the American smelters for treatment. The lack of rail and wagon roads seriously retards the progress of the district. The short line now nearly completed by the C. P. R. between Kootenay Lake and Columbia river will not meet the needs of the district so far as railway communication is concerned. They should immediately build a line from Revelstoke to Kootenay Lake and thus furnish a regular line of communication. The American lines are approaching the boundary, and next spring the Spokane & Northern and the Northern Pacific will have steamers plying on the Kootenay and Columbia rivers to the Kootenay lake mines. Mr. Kellie is of the opinion that the district and province would benefit by the extension of these lines to Nelson. The McKinley bill has done a good thing for the district, remarked Mr. Kellie. It will compel the smelting of all ore within its boundaries, and in a short time there will be enough ore mined to keep half a dozen smelters busy. Dr. Hendryx will erect one on the site of the Blue Bell claim to treat the ore of that wonderful property. Mr. Kellie is hopeful that the government will pursue a liberal railway and wagon wagon road policy during the coming year.

"The reason that the Revelstoke smelter was not now in operation, was solely because ore could not be brought to the works. This would be obviated in the spring. The Co. owned mines at the Hot Springs camp sufficient to furnish them with all the ore they needed, and the railway would be in operation by springtime between the lake and the river.

"Along the Kootenay River from the lake to the boundary is valuable land which could be utilized in the growing of supplies for the district. This is at present under reserve to Baillie-Grohman, whose reclamation scheme, Mr. Kellie states, is of an almost insane character. The outlet of Kootenay Lake is much smaller than the inlet from the south or from the Lardeau River, and when snow is melting the water rises a foot per day to a height of 10 and 12 feet. To prevent this it would be necessary to spend millions of dollars in widening the outlet. Mr. Kellie claims that Grohman has failed in his contract already with the Government, and will advocate the cancellation of the contract, and the removal of the reserve."

The Western World, the illustrated monthly magazine published at Winnipeg, by Acton Burrows, is steadily improving. This month's number contains as special features a description of the Macleod district, including Lethbridge, illustrated with sixteen illustrations of picturesque scenery, the colliery works, &c. There are also illustrated descriptions of Brandon and Moose Jaw and a considerable amount of miscellaneous matter dealing with the resources and development of the whole of the territory between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast. The Magazine is performing very important work in advertising the resources of the great west.

The Rev. Mr. Patton, Presbyterian minister, will preach at the church on Sunday, to-morrow evening at 7:30.

The Kootenay Star

A fourpage twenty-column newspaper, 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, NOVEMBER 15, 1890.

Ranching in British Columbia.

Editor STAR,—Sir—Parties living east, and sometimes those travelling west upon C. P. R. trains, are puzzled to know what is the meaning of the term "Ranch," so frequently used as the coast approaches. Webster's Dictionary, standard authority, says, "ranch the same as rancho, (Spanish)—A rude hut as of posts, covered with branches or thatch, where herdsmen or farm-laborers may live or lodge together; also a large farming establishment on which are many ranches; especially an establishment for rearing cattle and horses — distinguished from the hacienda, which is a cultivated farm or plantation."

In early days in British Columbia, many persons in the Pacific Province gave attention to raising stock to supply a demand in the Cariboo or other mining districts, and cultivation of the soil was quite limited. Of later years, attention in many parts of the inland country, is given to raising grain, vegetables, and the growth of fruits. However, the common expression prevails in most, of "ranch," to distinguish a settler's property. No matter how numerous and productive the acres held, or limited and comparatively insignificant the location where "squatter sovereignty" exists, the title ranch is applied in general conversation. Hence the word so often heard.

Those who enter British Columbia at the Rockies and travel with railroad speed to coast cities, express their surprise at the general appearance of the country upon either hand. This travelling "like a flock of pigeons over a town," is not the way to get a correct knowledge of British Columbia. While only an occasional green spot, or ranch, can be seen along the C. P. R. line, a short distance from the railway may be found extensive fields, comfortable homes, prosperous settlers and general contentment.

Space will not permit to dwell upon particular localities. Suffice it to say that Nicola to-day presents not a few happy homes, that are year by year being increased, and as the spirit of enterprise is abroad, rising towns with churches, schools, mills, etc., are to be seen.

It has well been said that "Spallumcheen is the garden of British Columbia." The natural advantages of soil, timber, openings for highways, etc., are apparent to all who travel that way. Now that the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway will soon be constructed, new energy will be displayed in bringing out the resources of the country. Thousands of acres laying idle will be utilized. The Enderby Mill Co., have done much to induce the cultivation of grain, and with the projected Roller Mill at Vernon, a competing market will be opened and more attention given to grain producing. Of late years new enterprise has been exhibited, and no doubt the awakening will continue. Far too large a space in Spallumcheen is still in its natural state; however, as families grow up, settlers arrive in the different localities, and prospects brighten, better days are in store for Spallumcheen; aged settlers will yet live to see waste sections under smiling grain, and delicious fruit and choice flowers occupy the place of forest, brush and wild roses.

Going a little further to the south, or running to the White Valley settlement, are to be found openings for new ranchers. The "old stock" generally got too easy a living to exert themselves; they have now to be up and doing or fall back; the wheel of progress is moving and soon the shrill locomotive whistle will be heard in Vernon, and the echo resound along the chain of lakes that extended Mission-ward.

Perhaps in all British Columbia there is no finer climate or richer soil than is to be found in what is known as Okanagan Mission Valley. True it is, that the natural advantages have not been used as they should have been. Those who located there in early days have too often "taken the world easy;" the excuse was that no market was approachable. Well, with the change of proprietorship of many ranches, and the steamers plying along the Okanagan Lake, a new state of affairs are cropping out. There are still openings in the valley for parties with a little means. The day is not far distant when thousands of tons of choice grain, extensive supplies of delicious fruit will be on sale and readily shipped. Besides, dairy business, hop raising, and the cultivation of beets and manufacture of sugar, can be carried on, The opening is there—it only requires the right kind of settler with capital to do the rest.

As to the action of the Government in introducing Artesians wells a few years will prove the honesty of those managing the affairs of State, and the result can not be doubted. The writer having had an experience of ten years in an oil country, can speak favorably of different points in Spallumcheen and Okanagon for the introduction of Artesian wells. The expense attending the sinking of such wells is small in comparison to the advantages of irrigation. When it is taken into account what has been done in California and is doing in Oregon and Washington states for benefitting the dry districts, no delay should be had in exhibiting energy to fairly test the most favorable sections. The increase in value of Government land and private property, (that would add to the advancement of the tax roll,) would soon make good the outlay. We need not refer to the advantage of the increase of population; where a few now are scattered, scores would become settlers, and thus would our country gain in strength and importance. Just think of it! Oats scarce at present in Kamloops at 2 cents per pound and not a hundred miles from our doors, thousands of acres of virgin soil idle! Again,—hay $20 per ton and numerous ranches producing little or nothing! Where is the enterprize of our people? What is our Government doing to change this state of affairs? A new life wants to be infused into this Province and the absentee drain stopped. No need for sending abroad for what can be procured at home.

"Rise or be forever fallen!"
"Can Gaul or Muscovite assist us?
No, by our own energy must
our liberty be wrought."

M. H.

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 6th, 1890.

The Barkeeper.

'I don't like the disrespec' that some of me customers show to me free lunch,' said the saloon keeper near the capitol. 'For instance, they'll step up to the bar, take the fly cage off the plate of sausages and say, 'Is it cats to-day?'

'No,' says I, 'it's spitz to-day; tomorrow we have booldog' That's repartee, you know.

'There's plenty of bums that come in here and ask me to give 'em drinks,' cause they ain't got money to pay. If I do it once they try it again, until I have to say that this isn't no charity gin mill and fire 'em out. But the checkiest feller I ever struck was one that bought a 'stovepipe of beer over this bar yesterday. He let it stand on the counter while he tackled the free lunch in a manner so artful that I just let him go ahead for the sake of seeing how he did it, 'I was mixing drinks and dodging about the bar for spoons and lemons and things, and the gent whose beer stood waiting walked up and down the room, thinking very hard apparently and taking immense interest in the red and yeller theater bills on the walls. Going back and forth between the free lunch and the other end of the saloon, he'd take his chance each time when I ducked my head under the counter and grab a sheep's tongue or a big hunk of sausage so quick that it was like a magician's trick. Then he would walk away with his hands behind his back, just as if he was doing it for exercise, though I could see from the back of his neck that his jaws were working in a desperate way. The man must have been most suffocated, though he managed to get away with his mouthful, each time, while he stood at the colored posters. He kept this up until he must have eatan about eight sheeps' tongues, besides a lot of sausages. It was one of the squarest meals I ever saw get away with, though it must have been a dreadfully painful one. Anyhow pretty soon he came up to the bar and took a few gulps of his beer, which I take pride in serving in the biggest stovepipes in the city, sir. When he had taken a sip or two he said in a careless way:

'I wonder if these sheeps' tongues are good, barkeep? Anyway, I guess I'll try one.'

So he helped himself to another, and while he chewed it, having by this time swallowed about one-third of his beer, he shoved the stovepipe across the bar and said:

'Barkeep, I wish you'd fill this up for me. It's got a little flat.'

'Well, do you know, I was so flabber-gasted that I took the stovepipe to the keg and filled it. The fellow drank it down, saying that he liked to feel he was getting the worth of his nickel, and went out. I'm waiting for him to turn up again, with a plateful of patent medicated sheeps' tongues that will sicken him of working free lunches for good, I guess.'

Asked the Wrong Girl.

Bridgeport, Conn., November 2.—A well-known young blacksmith of East Bridgeport is somewhat saddened over a very unfortunate mistake which he made Wednesday evening. The young man in question, had recently fallen in love with a fair East Bridgeport maiden. The young lady has a twin sister, who resembles her so much that it is at times very hard to distinguish one from the other.

The young man called at the house of his sweetheart last night for the purpose of whispering love's message to the maiden fair. It happened, however, that she was out, and the young man was met at the door by the twin sister, who received him cordially and expected to entertain him until her sister's return.

The young man, however, supposed that the young lady who received him was the one whom he adored. He therefore broached the the subject of his love to her and implored her to accept him as her affianced husband,

The young lady had hardly time to reply when her sister entered the room. The young man was then informed that before him stood his true love, and the young lady whom he had just asked to accept him was her sister.

He was completely upset by this explanation and earnestly begged the sister's pardon, which was quickly granted. Things were then put to rights and the sister retired, leaving the young man happy with his own and rightful sweetheart.

CHEERING "THE MAN OF NAZARETH."

An English correspondent of the Congregationalist tells the following story about Benjamin Tillet, the young English labor leader who has recently come to the front, and who, by the way, is a Congregationalist: "He was speaking to an immense crowd of workingmen, many of them socialists, when he began to talk about his Divine Master. He spoke of what the Man of Nazareth said when he was upon the earth; he told them what the Man of Nazareth did when he dwelt among men; and he added what he believed the Man of Nazareth would do to workingmen and dock laborers were he here to-day. He grew more and more earnest as he spoke of the righteousness and sympathy and unselfishness and love of the Man of Nazareth. At last a socialist cried out: 'Let's give three cheers for that Man of Nazareth! He is the best man of whom we have ever heard!' And immediately thousands of hats and caps were uplifted and thousands of voices joined in ringing cheers for the Man of Nazareth." So the world moves.

'Dont you know, Emily, that it is not proper for you to turn round and look after a gentleman.' 'But mamma, I was only looking to see if he was looking to see if I was looking.

THE KOOTENAY (B. C.)

Smelting and Trading

SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

Is now Prepared to Receive all Gold, Silver & Lead ore.

Miners who have any ores to sell are requested to communicate at once with the manager at Revelstoke, B. C., who is prepared to furnish every facility to miners of small or limited means to ship their ore.

J. CAMPBELL.
Manager.

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 coal, 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 00; Kamloops $9.00: 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, -

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

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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 AGRCULTURAL, 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.

TO MY MOTHER.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

How fair you are, my mother!
Ah, though 'tis many a year
Since you were here,
Still do I see your beauteous face,
And with the glow
Of your dark eyes cometh a grace
Of long ago.
So gentle, too, my mother:
Just as of old, upon my brow,
Like benedictions now,
Falleth your dear hand's touch,
And still, as then,
A voice that glads me overmuch
Cometh again,
My fair and gentle mother!

How you have loved me, mother,
I have not power to tell—
Knowing full well
That even in the rest Above
It is your will
To watch and guard me with your love,
Loving me still,
And, as of old, my mother,
I am content to be a child,
By mother's love beguiled
From all these other charms;
So, to the last,
Within thy dear, protecting arms
Hold thou me fast,
My guardian angel, mother!

Obstacles to Imperial Federation.

Whether Imperial Federation, or Mr. Parkin has called it, National Unity, will be practicable in the future, will depend on many things, mainly, I think, on Great Britain herself. At present she shows no desire for any such union. All, or nearly all, the visitors, be they writers or statesmen, who came to the Australian colonies tell us that we are not wanted, at least not any terms likely to be at all acceptable to ourselves. Mr. Froude was emphatic on this point, as have been many others, so that the wonder is that we continue to cherish a sentiment to which there is so little response. Sir Charles Gavin Duffy has told Great Britain what her duty is, for he has urged her to go forth and declare that the empire is one, but he has not, so far as we have heard, awakened the conscience of a single British Statesman nor met with any supporter in the whole range of British journalism. We here, however little we may care for him in other ways, know that he spoke the true word in regard to this matter, and we are lost in wonder that his utterance has fallen so flat. What is the matter with the British people? Have they become, like Peter Bell "so subtile that to be nothing is all their glory," do they care for the colonies. Have they a pride and belief in the empire, or are they willing to let it crumble to pieces under their eyes? We here look for some assurance that we desired, and we find certain cold calculations intended to show us that blood is of less specific gravity than water. We dream of the time when there might be a mighty empire standing four square to breast the shocks of time and chance, and we are told that the House of Commons is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. Naturally our ire is awakened and we ask is this the way to deal mighty problem of a great Imperial Federation on which the sun shall never set, and which may move the future destiny of the world? We turn to Adam Smith, and read his chapters on the colonies, which should be printed in letters of gold, and say, "here are the keys to the solution." We wait, but we get no answer. Still, we hold our faith, and shall continue to hold it until we are finally convinced that Great Britain cannot rise to the height of the great argument, and then we shall, no doubt sorrowfully even then cast in our lot with those who now scream about Republicanism, nationality, and a host of other things which they do not in the least understand. And the problem is how to construct legislatures which shall represent the empire make laws for the empire, be to the empire what the Congress at Washington is to the United States. We are told that such a legislature is an impossibility, that it is a dream, the shadow of a shade; but we answer that this has yet to be proved, for no attempt at federation has yet been made, nor does the spirit seem to be abroad. Those foolish persons in England who think that the colonies are foolishly loyal, because some of them are demonstrative on occasions, and we honor royalty more than it is honored at home, do not understand, and fall into a similar, though opposite error. There is in these colonies a strong and earnest desire to preserve it any price. No colonist, it may be decidedly said, has a vision in the future in which a House of Commons of any kind shall rule the empire; but the dreams dreamed, if dreams they be, are of quite another state of affairs. We who hope for Imperial Federation, or national unity, see that it can only be brought about, if it can be brought about at all, by a free and equal union of all the colonies, under a system which shall be adapted to the new circumstances. And why not? The American Union was made and exists in defience of all previous experience, which was that large states could not unite. The Greek colonies, we used to be told swarmed off and were practically separated from the parent Poles. Thucydides informs us that they carried with them the vestalfire, and thus acknowledged their origin, and even some obedience as a consequence, but there was no real unity. This was the example of the world; and yet, in the face of all this, in the very teeth of history and the philosophers, the fathers of their country locked themselves up for some months and devised—they did not wait for it to grow—a new constitution, which has worked, is working and—Mr. Bryce tells us—will continue to work. Are then we to believe that all originalities have been exhausted, and that we have nothing to do but sit down and let things drift? This is what we here, the large body of persons who hold to Imperial Federation, do not believe, but grieve that we find no corresponding enthusiasm on the other side of the world. Surely, if the whole thing is to fail, it would be better to fail in an endeavor to consolidate the empire, in a hearty recognition of the fact that we are one people, than to sit down and let the fabric rot to pieces under our very eyes.

This want of moral and national vigor at home is felt here, and it is the one thing which gives force and courage to those who deride Imperial Federation, who mock at all that is British, and who seek to foment a like sedition and disgust. They are not strong or very wise in their advocacy, but they seem to have England at their back, for she is unmindful of her fate, and that is the way to ensure that others shall be unmindful too, and to put weapons in hands of her enemies. Let England declare that she will never desert her colonies, never allow them to separate, except there is absolute unanimity; let her speak plainly as the "great mother of majestic works" should, and the whole colonial aspect will be changed by the simple magic of entire earnestness. Then if you have articles like that of Mr. Gossip's, you will have them with the difference for the exultation of the separatists is based and sustained by the indifference of the Mother Country, and craving fear of speaking the words which show that her heart and her hand are in the right place, the one beating in sympathy with her true sons all the world over, and the other on her sword to put down traitors who trade now on her forbearance whilst they laugh at her folly. If she is so distracted in her counsels that she cannot venture to be bold, or cannot find the words to utter, then the colonies may drift away; as her true sons may come, as they are coming to think that it is useless to fight a battle which is declared to be lost already.—United Service Magazine.

'Yes sir,' began the distinguished stranger, 'I have delivered the same lecture two hundred consective nights, sir.' 'That's nothing,' declared Peckson, 'My wife often delivers two hundred same lectures in one consecutive night,'

'No, I can't give you anything, said Jaysmith to a collector for the missionary cause, 'charity begins a home,' as Shakespeare said. 'But Shakespeare never said it.' 'Oh, well, he would if he had thought of it.'

McKinley, the author of the last American tariff, was burned in effigy at some places in England on Guy Fawkes day.

The Ottawa Government has adopted a big scheme for utilizing the immigration vote passed last session, and which applies solely to Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. Every actual settler on land being the head of a family will get $15; every child over 12, $7.50, and an additional bonus of $5 will be given to any meneer of a family who within six months after arrival actually settles, Land grants are entirely contingent on actual settlement.

'Dear Mr. Hicks,' she wrote, 'I am very sorry that what you ask I cannot grant. I cannot become your wife. Yours sincerely, Ethel Barrows.'

Then she added, 'P. S.—On second thoughts, dear George, I think I will marry you. Do come up tonight and see your own true Ethel.'

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.

SELKIRK 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.

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 al kinds examined and reported on. Economic problems investigated and information furnished. Whetham Block, Vancouver, B. C 1

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

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 greatly reduced prices.

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.

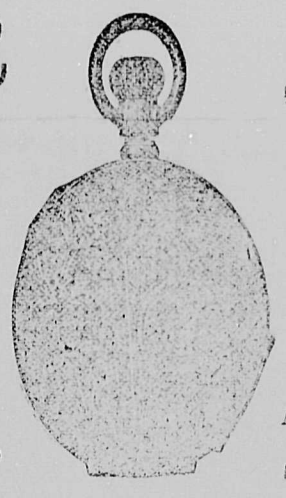
BARBER

—THE—

Jeweler

AND

Optician.



REVELSTOKE B. C.

All orders by mail or express promptly attended to

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All descriptions of gold and silverware.

E. S. WILSON & CO'Y.

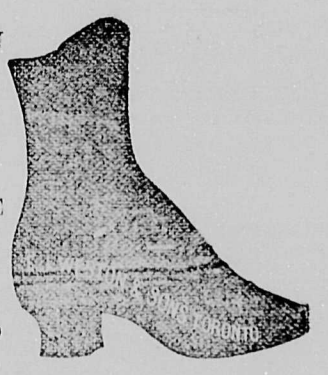
General Merchants.

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, and 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.

Dealers 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.

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 c'r. Angus McLean.

Journal Ag't. E. A. Chesley, Kamloops, B. C.

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.

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. Speccial 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., NOV. 15,

LOCAL NEWS.

A card from Harry Hebert advises that he has located in the city of Seattle, Wash.

John H, Scoley and Mrs. Scoley have settled down to housekeeping in the cosy little place formerly owned by Branch.

Premier Robson has gone to San Francisco, because of the illness of his son. He will probably be absent at least two weeks.

Evan Johnson was up from the North Arm last week for his stock of supplies. He will spend the winter on his ranch.

Fletcher is hurrying to get his house ready by the 26th inst., for H. N. Coursier. Some mystery about this. Harry isn't married.

The railroad boys got up a dance at the C. P. R. Hotel on Thursday evening. A blind itinerant fiddler happened along and he was thus utilized.

Take notice of the advertisement of the new firm of contractors and builders, Fletcher & Co,, Ernest Fletcher and Thomas Dempster are the partners.

The steamer Marion is being put in readiness for business again. When the Lytton stops running, the Marion will keep up communication between here and Sproat as long as possible.

Tom. Litster and Jack Colville went down to Hot Springs last week to put in the pumping works on the United. They will likely have employment which will prevent their return this fall.

A sample lot of two tons of gold ore has been received at the Smelter this week, shipped in by M. S. Davys, It is from Rover creek, which runs into the Kootenay River between Sproat and Nelson. The sample runs high in the yellow metal.

The Commission which has been called together at Victoria to consolidate and codify the mining laws of the Province, is composed of Mr. Cowan of Cariboo, G. B. Wright of Ainsworth, Judge Spinks of Kamloops, and J. M. Kellie of West Kootenay. They are now engaged in the work, Mr. Kellie having left for Victoria last Monday evening.

The Chinese have opened a Masonic Lodge in Revelstoke.

Messrs, Jowett & Haig have a new advertisement in this issue, referring to the sale of Revelstoke lots.

Wm. Cowan, of the Victoria Hotel went down the river last Monday, for a visit to Kootenay Lake. He is expected back on the return trip.

George Laforme started for Big Bend last Sunday with his pack train and five head of beeves, which he brought in from Spallumcheen and will slaughter to supply the camp,

G, B. Nagle and Tom. Horne started on Thursday for Sproat in the boat with which they made the northern circuit of the Columbia two weeks ago, They go down to Kootenay Lake to remain.

It will be seen by the official notice herein published that Gerard B. Nagle has been appointed Mining Recorder and Tax Collector at Hot Springs in place of Henry Anderson, removed. The STAR congratulates that mining camp upon the change.

The article from our esteemed Kamloops correspondent, "M. H," on the inside page invites an attentive perusal. "Ranching," which is to be understood in the sense of farming in British Columbia, is illustrated by his pen, as well as the the subject of Artesians wells, which has lately been so much discussed by the press.

J. W. Haskins has built a cabin on the east side of Trout Lake, in Lardeau Pass, where he intends to spend the winter. The place is about 50 miles a little east of south o stoke, nearly 20 miles from any other habitation, and is entirely shut in as soon as snow falls heavily.

Harry D. Beck who has made a hermit of himself for three months at Carne's Creek, returned yesterday. During that time he saw but one person. He has been building shacks, repairing water-wheels, and putting matters in readiness generally on the placer claims of Jowett & Haig, which are located up the creek three miles from the main trail.

P. M. Walker, Lochie McDonald, Jack Evans, and Chas. Helton, are placer mining on the Lardeau, Two of them are sinking a shaft, and two are washing. They are believed to be doing well, and their long stay in that locality is proof of it. They have some nice coarse gold on hand. Mr. Stobart is washing by himself not far from the other party.

O. H. Allen has begun excavating for the foundation of a brewery which he will build on the north side of the railroad track. He will rush the work with all the force he can muster, and expects to be brewing within a month. His location is near the river, and he will rely on that for his water. His specialties will be fine class ales and porter, which may be had in barrels, kegs or bottles.

The adjourned meeting was held last Monday evening at the school house, and the Revelstoke Literary Association was then organized, by the appointment of W. A. Jowett, president; Miss L. J. Irvine, vice-president; T. J. Lendrum, secretary; Frank Bourne, treasurer; and Miss Hume, Mrs. Nellis, Mr. Robson, Mr. Fraser, Rev. Mr. Turner, and Mr. Lewis, compose the executive committee. The first meeting will be held on Tuesday the 18th inst.,

Donald Doings.

On Tuesday 28th October one part of Donald was kept alive for about an hour, in the afternoon with some drunken rowdies, from McKenzie's logging camp. As soon as the sheriff appeared the storm of abuse ceased. He knocked one down and handcuffed the other bringing them both to the lockup. The next day one was fined $2.50 and the other $25 for the disgusting language he made use of, since which time there has been peace.

A prisoner named McKinnon was brought down by Constable H. Redgrave from Windermere, for stealing a watch and other articles from his companion. He is remanded till November 12th for a witness to appear.

Constable Moodie brought down a prisoner on the 5th of November who had received 20 days imprisonment for being a vagrant. It is said he ought to bring one down every day for a month to keep company, as there are plenty more who ought to have a home found them by the Government, to keep the respectable inhabitants from a weekly pandemonium.

November fifth and six a county court was held, Judge Spinks presiding. There were about thirty cases, some for wages, some for debt und, Lien Act and otherwise or on against the C, P. R. for killing a horse belonging to one J. Henderson, Mr. Drake, Jr., from Victoria for defendant and Mr. Spragge for plaintiff, Plaintiff was nonsuited.

About six weeks ago an Indian about 16 years of age was brought down from Fort Steele for breaking into a house belonging to a person named Kelly, a J. P. No evidence was forwarded or any depositions sent, merely a warrant for his arrest and committal. However it appears that he confessed his guilt to the sheriff and he got eighteen months hard labor at Kamloops, where he will be conveyed. In giving judgment the judge used very forcible language. He (the judge) was informed that this was the prisoner's second offence, having with five other Indians at his back broke into the same store and stole $100, receiving $20 for his share of the plunder, all getting off by or through some missionary paying back the $100 and a cow, to the very J. P. who caused the arrest of the prisoner now convicted. The judge further called the attention of the sheriff to the above facts and requested that his remarks would be conveyed to the missionary and J. P. and all who attempted to compromise the felony, wishing he had the other Indians at Donald, and those who received the money and he would commit them for trial. I suppose therefore we shall hear more about the unseemly conduct of those who ought to know better. Mr. Longhead from Calgary and Mr. Spragge of Donald were the two lawyers who conducted most of the cases in court.

JOWETT & HAIG,

REVELSTOKE,

Will attend the Government Sale of Lots at Revelstoke, on Nov, 27, and would offer their services as Agents to intending purchasers. 42

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

31st October, 1890.

Gerard B. Nagle, of Hot Springs, Esquire, to be Mining Recorder for all that portion of the District of West Kootenay which lies to the east of the 117th meridian, vice Henry Anderson, Esquire, and a Collector under the "Provincial Revenue Tax Act" for the said District. 40

Tenders for a License to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth No. 76," will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, the 8th of December next, for a license to cut timber on berth No, 76, comprising that portion of the North-half of Section 15, that lies North of the Indian Reserve; the fractional North-East quarter of Section 16; the East-half of Section 21, and the West-half of the West-half of Section 22, all in township 21, Range 10, West of the 6th Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia. The license for the fractional North-East quarter of Section 16, and the South-East quarter of Section 21, above described, will be subject to the provisions of Section 14 to 17 inclusive of the regulations for the administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

The regulations under which a license will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at New Westminster.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank, in favor of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the license.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained. JOHN R. HALL,

39 Secretary,

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa, 28th October, 1890.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given, that on the 27th November, proximo, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the Kamloops District, will be present at Revelstoke, and will then offer for sale to the highest cash bidder all the lots in the Townsite of Revelstoke remaining at the disposal of the Government, lying south of the Victoria Road and west of Wales Street.

38 A, M. BURGESS,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa, 21st October, 1890.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between O. H. Allen and Thomas Righton, as Brewers, in the town of Revelstoke, carried on under the firm name of O. H, Allen & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Righton continues the business, pays all liabilities, and collects all accounts due the said firm. O, H, ALLEN,

34 T, RIGHTON.

Witness—J. W. THOMSON.

Revelstoke, Oct. 17th, 1890.

Fletcher AND Co

Building & Contracting

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

REVELSTOKE - - B. C.

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 proporticate reduction has been ordered.

W. F. McCULLOCH,

515t Assayer.

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,

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 29th, 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 with in sixty days from date of publication.

G. C. TUNSTALL,

33 Gold Com'r,

Revelstoke, Oct. 8th, 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 O. BAYNES,

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.

CORD WOOD FOR SALE