The Kootenay Star

VOL. II. REVELSTOKE, B. C., NOVEMBER 29, 1890. No. 24.

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,
26 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 AND 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
18:53		North Bend	7:49
23:25		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 CONNECTION

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 116 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.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

The enterprise which the Dominion Government is manifesting in seeking out channels of trade for Canadian commodities, the markets for which have been cut off by the American tariff, is well shown in a little publication of a dozen pages on "The Egg and Poultry Trade," which is headed "Commercial Bulletin, No. 1." After giving a series of tables comparing the importations of eggs into Great Britain and the United States, the conclusion is drawn that the former country requires six times more than the latter; and that the distance from Canada and the sea voyage are not bars to successful competition. In fact, that both eggs and poultry can be placed on the English market at a paying profit.

The Miner intimates that the STAR in stating that the business men of Kootenay Lake should be able next summer to purchase goods at Revelstoke to better advantage than at Spokane Falls, is discussing that which is "improbable," and that such discussion is our strong point. If the Miner's belief in the improbability of our discussions has become so firmly fixed as to be a matter of inbred and perhaps conscientious belief, we will not attempt to disturb it. We will however recall a few of the statements of our articles to see wherein they may be liable to the charge.

We said, in substance, that the final arbiter in business matters is "profit and loss," and that Canadian merchants will buy their goods in Canadian markets when they can save money by doing so, and that they will even buy at home when the conditions are equal. We do not see wherein these statements are liable to the reproach of improbability.

Again,—We stated that the obstacle of expensive transportation by trail between Sproat and Nelson was soon to be removed, and that the question would be tested whether the C. P. R. and the Steamboat Co. will regulate freight charges so that it will be possible for the merchants of Canada to supply Southern Kootenay. And that if any changes in the tariff were necessary to make the business of that section more secure to the Dominion than it is at present, the Finance Minister at Ottawa knew how it could be accomplished. We see nothing flagrantly improbable in this,

Again, we said,—It is certain that distant markets, requiring time in ordering, necessitating delay in transport, would not be patronized, if the demand could be as well supplied at Revelstoke. And if equal qualities of goods can be obtained here as cheaply and as promptly as at Spokane Falls, Revelstoke will become the source of supply of the Kootenay Lake region. Is not this true?

Again,—It is not only what Revelstoke wants, but it is what all Canadian trade interests demand, to be placed at least upon an equal footing with Spokane Falls, or any other American city which aspires to compete for the business of Kootenay Lake. Is this unreasonable?

The Miner says: As the stocks of goods at Ainsworth and Nelson are larger than at Revelstoke, can the STAR give any good reason why these places, or Sproat even, should not be able to sell goods to Revelstoke? Yes, we know of two good reasons, at least,—we can buy them cheaper, and we have the authority of the Miner for stating that there is not half enough grub in Ainsworth and Nelson to last them through the winter. On the contrary Revelstoke has been shipping, and will continue to ship down the river as long as navigation remains open. Have you anything you are willing to sell? Nothing? Not even whiskey—which is not supposed to be grub?

But the Miner states that next summer Kootenay Lake will be a competative point, whilst Revelstoke will not. It has doubtless kept track of the tariff revolution which has overturned the entire business world, and brought anathemas upon the United States from all quarters of the civilized globe. It is now Sir John's turn, and is it to be supposed that he will not make the boundary line, where Canadian interests are to be protected like one of those electric cables which are altogether unsafe to tread upon or even touch? If the Canadian tariff is increased to meet the U. S. rates, and transportation charges not correspondingly advanced, we do not think it improbable that the Miner will see Kootenay Lake merchants replenishing their stocks in Revelstoke.

DONALD.

Church of England Concert.

On Monday evening last the 24th inst., the Impromptu Concert and dance (arranged but a week before) took place at the Fireman's Hall. A very pleasing entertainment was given even at so short a call, it being particularly noticeable that the gaps in the programme caused by the unfortunate absence through illness of some of the fair songstresses were promptly and cheerfully filled from the audience itself. This is the proper spirit to display, and speaks volumes for the character of the people, who, by their courage and endurance as pioneers of the great west are slowly laying the sure foundation of a mighty common-wealth.

Mr. Evans occupied the chair and as already show was heartily supported by the audience.

Miss N. Evans, rendering of the song—"Committed to the Deep" was loudly applauded, whilst the selections from Mark Twain by Mr. J. T. Wilson was so realistic that the larger portion of the audience seemed to think that after all at least one wooden log would prove a decided advantage over that of flesh and bone.

Dr. Campbell was unable to respond to an encore for his fine rendering of the "Village Blacksmith" owing to an affection of the throat.

The audience warmly appreciated the musicianly manner in which Roeckel's "In the old, old way" was given by Mrs. Graham, and further applauded Mr. Baker's recitation of "Young Lochinvar."

The sudden appearance on the platform of what strongly resembled a run-a-way Chinaman caused almost a panic in the hall, but, quietness and order being soon restored, it was found that Mr. George Hunt really meant no harm and wanted only to sing a "washee" song, which once over, was followed by much applause, Mr. Hunt subsequently giving an encore song. The efforts of Mr. B. Evans and Miss Evans were highly appreciated, the duett "Beyond Hope" was repeated in response to the hearty cheers of the audience. Miss Ransford of Banff, who kindly accepted an invitation to recite, quite captivated the assembly with her charming style of elocution, and of course had to reappear.

Miss Evans and Mr. Griffith shared the duties of accompanists to the singers.

A long list of dances, was after the concert thoroughly enjoyed, additional energy to the dancers being found in the excellent repast supplied by the ladies of the town. The committee is deserving of every praise for its arrangements, the financial results being most satisfactory, leaving, after paying all expenses the sum of $26.35. To the Rev. Mr, Kemm and others this affords much encouragement, Messrs, Downie, Patmore, Crage and others who were leading spirits in the management, express their acknowledgement more especially for the patronage of the Golden contingent among whom were noticed Captain and Mrs. Armstrong, the Moody's, Wellanger's and Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe.

The singing of the national anthem did not as customary bring the dancing to a close, large numbers remained, to further enjoy themselves.

It is understood that a movement will be made to purchase a piano for the Fireman's Hall. This indeed would be an invaluable acquisition.

From Illecillewaet.

To the Editor of the STAR:—In yesterday's paper under the heading of "A Visitor from Australia" you speak of John Johnston a mining operator from New South Wales visiting West Kootenay district and say. "He first went went to Illecillewaet by arrangement with Kund Sando, of London, who had bought an interest in mines there, examing the Maple Leaf, Goat Cave, Yellow Girl and others, the mineral found was very good but there has not been much systematic work done in the camp."

Mr. Johnston did not visit the Maple Leaf, or any claim except the Goat Cave, and with all due deference to Mr. Johnston, we would like to know, how he came to this remarkable conclusion, Had he visited the Lanark, Jumbo, Glaistone and different others he would have found a great deal of development work done, systematically at that.

It is a well known fact there is a "clique" not a hundred miles from Revelstoke who (for reasons best known to themselves) are doing their level best to give Illecillewaet a "black eye," They may succeed for a short time but no human agency can keep the camp from coming to the front eventually, Mr. Johnston declared himself favorably impressed with the Goat Cave, and Mr. Sando has decided to expend $4,000 on it as soon as spring opens up, and should the claim continue to show up as well as at present, his company will doubtless proceed to to make a mine of it.

November 23, 1890.

[The correspondent who writes above shows a very natural indignation, at what he believes to be an effort to belittle the Illecillewaet camp. We had no means of knowing what mines Mr. Johnston examined, except from the statements he made to us, or which we understood him to make. We know nothing of any clique that is trying to give a "black eye" to that camp, and if there such a one, it has no sympathy or support from the STAR.—Editor.]

Kootenay Lake News.

One half interest in the Little Donald has been sold by J. C. Davenport to his partner, Mr. Stevens. He also purchased Davenport's interest in the Black Diamond the north extension of the Little Donald, the price for both being $10,000. Mr. Stevens is an engineer on the Great Northern Railway.

It is said Mr. Marpole, superintent of the C. P. R. does not travel on a pass, when he rides on the Marion, but pays the regular fare $10.

There is believed to be good placer ground on the headwaters of the Salmon River, about 16 miles from Nelson by way of Cottonwood Smith Creek. A spring stampede is now being worked up.

H. F. Keefer has purchased one half of the Wild Cat, a gold claim which will be reached by a trail up Eagle Creek,

The ore from the Whitewater which M. S. Davys had assayed at Revelstoke, run $110 in gold and $9 in silver to the ton.

—Gleaned from Miner.

La Forme having made his last trip to Big Bend for the season, has taken his pack animals out to Spallumcheen for the winter. It will therefore be several weeks, perhaps months, before news will be received again from the more distant camps. At last advices no change had taken place in matters at the Last Chance Co.

A four page twenty-column news 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, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

Prof. Silvernail's Trip in Kootenay.

On Monday evening, August 4th, the party took the steamer Lytton at Revelstoke, and after a pleasant trip amid glorious scenery, for 156 miles down the river the landing was reached at sundown. Mr. Marpole, Mr. Duchesnay and Prof. Silvernail boarded the hurricane deck of cayooses along the

BEAUTIFUL KOOTENAY,

toward Nelson. This is Mr. Silvernail's happy description of that trip: "That ride was one of the pleasantest espisodes in my piscatorial life. The scenery along the river was so beautiful that I frequently stopped my horse to admire the swift swirl of the waters as they came dashing over the falls and eddies, about rocky points, foam-spattered and majestic. The water of the river is by far the most beautiful I ever saw. The volume, especially early in the season, is much greater than that of the famous Nepigon, which has so long been the great attraction to our eastern anglers, while the falls are more numerous and grand, The refluent currents along the sides of the stream, caused by the rush of the rapids, also greatly resemble the Nepigon, and the eddies and swirls beneath their clouds of spray, caused by the tumbling cataracts as they dash with deafening thunder over rocky ramparts and between craggy colums bring to mind in many places the mad tumult below Virgin Falls at the head of the Nepigon, or the wrathful rush of waves which sing eternal dirges at Cameron's or Hamilton's Pool." Prof, Silvernail went out to Ward's hotel, about ten miles from Sproat's. Too impatient to wait until eventide, he sallied forth, rod in hand, and D, E. Brown's mammoth creel slung over his shoulder. This is his description of that mid day expedition: "With a good sized red hackle and a stretcher and a smaller fly of darker pattern as a dropper, I essayed the rapid in front of the house, and somewhat to my surprise, my casting was soon greeted by a rise from a silver beauty of about a pound weight, which cut more didos than any trout I hooked during the whole summer's fishing. He was safely creeled, and I pushed on towards the fall, A still stretch, forming almost a bay at the bend of the river, intervened between the

FIRST SUCCESSFUL CAST

and the quick water below the rapids at the fall, but when this was passed having yielded a few small trout, and the deeper and swifter waters of the stream opposite the ledge of rocks I had reached, I found to my delight that almost any cast was greeted by a vigorous rush from some of the gamiest trout I ever caught. They were of there barred silver variety, and averaged one and two pounds. I soon filled the capacious creel which would hold about thirty pounds. In the catch was one very handsome Dolly Varden or Salvelinus malma the trout of these western waters, so much resembling the speckled trout of eastern streams. I stopped fishing before the evening hour was well advanced and before the trout might be said to be rising for business. This first experience on the stream made me feel that the picture had not been overdrawn. On returning to the house my catch, which would have made the eyes of my friends of the Catskills dance with wonder and envy, did not seem to strike Ward as remarkable, except in the time of the day when they were captured." He then pushed on to Mr. Hugh Keefer's camp, where he spent three days. That gentleman informed him that his army of several hundred workmen had fished at the deadly evening hour in the pools along the stream and the catch, had been fabulous, the camps being summer. A pole cut in the woods, with a line tied on and a shingle fly attached without a leader, had been all-sufficient in the hands of those who had never caught a trout with a fly before. He then proceeds to compare fishing of the Kootenay with that of the Rangeleys and the Nepigon, much to the favor of the Kootenay. In the first place, he says the the accessibility of the fishing on the Kootenay gives the advantage over any he ever saw. It is reached with any hardships whatever. The track of the railway is laid right along the river bank, in some places so close to the water that it would not be difficult to make a successful cast from the platform of the car. Then, too, the trail is one a lady could ride a horse over with safety. The fishing is done from the bank with plenty of room for the back cast and with no necessity of ever moistening the feet. The back stretches and eddies are easily fished from projecting points, and they are simply swarming with trout. Another very important feature is the freedom from annoyance from mosquitoes and black flies. During his six days there he saw one solitary mosquito and it was a very inoffensive creature. As to the fishing, it is simply a question of how many trout you want to catch. The stream is so varied in the character of its pools, the falls are so numerous and large, and the trout so abundant, that the supply is practically inexhaustible. He would recommend the Kootenay as more certain to afford satisfactory sport than the Nepigon. There certain points on the latter where a skilful angler will take larger trout than these caught on the Kootenay, and for gameness nothing short of a mad bull or a locomotive can surpass them, but the scores he made and those that any man can make on the Kootenay would satisfy any reasonable man. Most of the trout he caught ran between one and two pounds. Those he took the first day at Ward's were nearly all silver trout, but those on the latter days and further up the stream were of the rainbow variety. The article then recites the success of Mr. Thos. Dunn and Mr. James McDonald, of Vancouver, who visited those waters on a business trip in July, taking their rods with them. Standing in one place Mr. Dunn took ten trout, eight of which weighed 27 pounds. These were caught above Ward's on the opposite side of the river, between 3 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The following day these gentlemen

TOOK FIFTEEN TROUT

from one pool, among the number, four doubles. The average weights of the 15 was one and one quarter pounds. A half-mile further down in one hour they filled a twenty pound creel, hooking four trout at one cast. Crossing the river one afternoon and after fishing three quarters of a mile down stream and back, their catch weighed 82 pounds filling a creel and two large strings, They stopped fishing about 7 o'clock in the evening. Prof. Silvernail, after a glowing description, takes a special care to disown any intention of booming the district. He acknowledged the courtesy he had uniformly received on his two transcontinental trips. He appreciated the magnificent service, the superb hotel accomodation, the indescribable scenery and the masterly management of the gigantic system which has brought the ends of the earth together, but he wrote as a representative of the American Angler, and was chiefly interested in giving reliable information through that journal, whose reputation for veracity stand unimpeached. He would stake his reputation on the fishing of the Lower Kootenay, and affirms that if any sportsman ever visits these pools and comes away with disappointment and bitterness in his heart, he will give the disappointed soul the liberty of drowning him in the eddy below the falls where he stood one morning and cast his flies across the magnificent rainbow which stretched amidst the spray upon the dancing waves from shore to shore, while from refluent depths the rainbow trout leaped lightly up to seize his gaudy lure.

The publication of such a lengthy and favorable description in the American Angler, a journal of weight and influence, will doubtless draw many pleasure seeker and those Province, To accommodate these sportmen the C. P. R. are now arranging a number of cars to be specially adapted for the accomodation off sportsmen. These will be switched of at the favorite fishing pools as the party may desire.

Sir Walter Liked the Irish.

Sir Walter Scott kept a diary in his later years which is this month first published in Ney York. Although a Scotchman, he liked even Irishmen, and he writes as follows from his recollections of a tour of the Green Isle:

There is much less exaggerated about the Irish than is to be expected, Their poverty is not exaggerated; it is on the extreme verge of human misery; their cottages would scarce serve for pig styes even in Scotland and their rags seem the very refuse of a rag shop, and are disposed on their bodies with such ingenious variety of wretchedness that you would think nothing but some sort of perverted taste could assemble so many shreds together. You are constantly fearful that some knot or loop will give and place the individual before you in all the primitive simplicity of Paradise. Then for their food they have only potatoes, and too few of them. Yet the men look stout and healthy, the women buxom and well colored. There is perpetual kindness in the Irish cabin; buttermilk, potatoes, a stool is offered or a stone is rolled that your honor may sit down and be out of the smoke, and those who beg everywhere else seem desirous to exercise free hospitality in their own houses. Their natural disposition is turned to gaiety and happiness; while a Scotchman is thinking about the term day, or if easy on that subject about hell in the next world; while an Englishman is making a little hell of his own in the present, because his muffin is not well roasted, Pat's mind is always turned to fun and ridicule. They are terribly excitable, to be sure, and will murther you on slight suspicion, and find out next day that it was all a mistake, and that it was not yourself they meant to kill at all at all.

A Sensational Robbery.

New York, Novem. 18th.—It will be remembered that a few weeks ago in a journey from Cologne to Paris, Baroness Rothschild was robbed of a casket containing jewels valued at 800,000 francs. The Baroness reported to the police, who readily captured the thief in London with the casket in his possession. Now comes a singular sequal to the story, which has just reached New York. It is a Paris despatch to a Hungarian newspaper.

The man who took the casket gave his name as James Pitt, an American physician, who was traveling through Europe engaged in the study of hypnotism. He had a large sum of money and a letter of credit in his possession, which gave color to his claim. He was wealthy and had no reason to steal.

When asked to explain how he got hold of the jewels, he said that being the only passenger on the railway coupe besides the Baroness, he entered into conversation with her on the subject of hypnotism. The Baroness declared that she had no faith in hypnotism and cheerfully offered herself as a subject of experiment. Pitt declared that he really succeeded in hypnotizing the Baroness, and while in that condition, being completely under his control, among other things he ordered her to hand him her jewel caskst. She forthwith did so.

He retained the jewels just for the purpose of teaching her a lesson, intending to return them on his arrival in London.

The story, incredible as it seems, was verified by the Baroness, and Pitt was released from custody.

London, Novem., 19—The Labor World, Michael Davitt's paper, says: Mr. Parnell is under a moral cloud, which he has brought upon himself, The crisis which he has caused in the home rule movement is the most serious that has occurred in 10 years. There is only one course for Mr. Parnell to pursue. That is, to efface himself from public life for the brief period that must ensue before he can legally marry Mrs. O'Shea.

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 hard, lump and nut coal, suitable fo 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, amd 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 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 mail carefully filled.

It is arranged between the Allan Line and the Canadian Pacific R. R. that bona fide settlers in the North West and British Columbia well pay $17 fare with proportionate charges for children. An enormous emigration is expected in the spring.

Winnipeg, Nov, 25.—Private information has been received from the Dominion capital that the military forces here are ordered to be ready to proceed to the international boundary to prevent American Indians, who are thought about to go on the war path, from crossing into British territory, or inciting British Indians to join the uprising.

London, Novem. 25.—A story of acute destitution has been sent from the island of Achill in the west of Ireland, where the potato crop is utterly exhausted, and storms prevent the people from fishing. In one of the cabins a new born babe died because its famished mother could not nourish it. At Shull, in the southwest, the people are absolutely starving, and the workhouses are unable to accommodate the applicants for relief.

Standing Rock Agency, N. Dak., November 25.—Two Indian scouts were sent out Saturday night by Col. Drum, commanding Fort Yates, with instructions to scout the country between here and Sitting Bull's camp and ascertain if any Indians were on the war path. They went to that chief's camp on Grand River, and being known to him as military scouts, they were at once suspected as spies and were treated very harshly by the chief and others. Sitting Bull asked them their business out there. They said they were after two deserters from the post, which of course, Sitting Bull knew to be untrue. Sitting Bull told them he understood there were 2,000 soldiers coming to Yates to take him and his property, "but," said he, "I have runners coming and going every day and know everything that's going on there, and as soon as these soldiers come I will take my family and ponies and those that will follow me and leave, and they will not get me." Continuing, he said to the scouts: "You see we have abandoned the white men's houses and are living in our native tepees and will not return to the houses nor to the agency."

Lively Times Next Year.

The following general sizing up of the mining outlook of British Columbia is elicited from an interview with Mr. F. W. Robinson, who has in the past eighteen months inspected most of the mining camps in the different divisions of Kootenay,

Mr, Robinson intends going east soon to spend the winter, but he expects to return to the mountains early in the spring to take part in active mining movements that are promised for the coming season.

The progress in discovery and development of mineral claims in North and South Kootenay since the advent of the C. P. R, to the mountains has been fraught with much disappointment and in many cases in loss of money partly from deceptive surface indications, but mostly owing to fraudulent misrepresentations and from ignorance in handling the properties.

After six years of research and endeavor to show up to the world the mineral wealth of this region it now looks as though prospectors were in a fair way to reap substantial benefits in compensation for their labor and patiently endured privations. The reports for the past two years on the outlook of the different mining camps have been so universally favorable that the representatives of the local government as well as railway and navigation companies are convinced that there is both quantity and quality of ore in Kootenay to warrant large immediate expenditure in opening up the country to assist and facilitate the marketing of the ore outputs. The time has now come when the representatives of capital can satisfy themselves beyond a doubt that there is a wonderful field for safe and profitable investment in mining, lumbering and other enterprises along the water of the Columbia and its tributaries and the Arrow and Kootenay lakes.

Next spring money from Australia, England, and the states will be these sections, and those earliest in the field will reap the largest return. Such rich showings of ore as have been made the past year in the Upper Columbia, Illecillewaet, Trail and Eagle creeks and the Nelson, Ainsworth and Goat River camps cannot fail to soon command labor and capital that will develop the long dormant resources of these sections, which, when advertised, rapidly populate the country, increase the trade and add largely to values of real estate in favorable localities. The money expended by Government and transportation companies will, in the near future, yield large returns on the investment. —Winnipeg Free Press.

Wiped off the Earth.

Washington, November 15th.—A startling publication is on the point of being issued for the Smithsonian Institution, which will show that many of the valuable species of animals at present inhabiting the world will inevitably be driven off the face of the earth, and rendered absolutely extinct within a few years from this date.

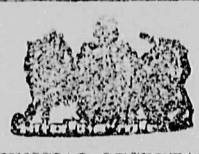
For example, the elephant is already doomed. Each year 100,000 of these pachyderms are slaughtered to supply the market with ivory. Up to within a comparatively recent period, commerce drew chiefly upon the great stores of "dead" ivory in possession of African natives, which had accumulated for centuries; but now this reserve stock has been exhausted, and all the tusks exported from the dark continent, must be got "green" by hunting live elephants. Thus the herds are being rapidly wiped out, not to mention the incidental fact, according to Explorer Stanley, that every pound of ivory that reaches Europe costs the life of a man, woman or child, while every 20 tusks are secured at the price of an entire district, with all its people, villages and plantations. This of course, is due to the intimate connection which exists between the ivory gathering business and the slave trade. You will get some notion of what 100,000 elephants mean if you will consider that placed in line, that number would stretch 180 miles. As for the slaves they are secured for the purpose of carrying ivory to the coast by the Arabs who attack and destroy the native villages, carrying off into captivity those of the inhabitants who are serviceable as porters and killing the rest. In this way whole regions in Africa have been depopulated and laid waste.

It is fashion, however, that is most importantly responsible for the threatened extinction of animals well worth preserving. To prove this statement, reference is made to a single recent auction sale in London at which were disposed of under the the hammer 30,000 monkey skins, 250,000 Australian oppossums' skins, 400,000 humming birds' skins, 6,000 skins of birds of paradise, and 360,000 assorted birds' skins from India. In all the collections in the world public and private, there do not exist so many birds' skins, stuffed or otherwise, as the total of these amounts to. Evidently the beautiful birds of the earth must go, and Australian oppossums and monkeys have no show whatever. One dealer last year sold 2,000,000 skins of birds.

Everyone knows by this time that the fur seals are also doomed. Having been altogether exterminated from the rookeries in the southern seas, where they used to congregate in such countless myriads, they are now being wiped off from their last resting place on the two Pribylov islands in Behring Sea, A like fate awaits, at short notice, the hair seal, 875,000 of which were slain last year for leather and oil. Even the alligators, crocodiles and other reptiles are not spared, Even they must disappear because their hides are wanted for reticules, pocketbook and other "fancy articles."

Man—more particularly the Caucasian—is the most destructive of animals. His appetite for killing is insatiable, and to this mere taste for slaughter for its own sake the marked and rapid changes at present being wrought in the fauna of the world are largely attributable. Among the valuable beasts now swiftly succumbing to the sportman's rifle is the true zebra, which is confined at Africa, while the giraffe is quickly disappearing from the same cause. Let loose a whiteman with an equipment of improved weapons in the wilds, and he will call it "sport" to slay wantonly everything that he can get a pop at—not for food, but simply for the sake of taking away life. Mind you, it has been left for civilization to thoroughly develop this type of savagery. The only parrot known to this country, which was formerly plentiful as far north as Kansas, is now being finally extirpated in Florida by visitors who kill the bird for "sport." They are naturally tame, and it is easy enough to knock over half a dozen at one bang. They are not good to eat, but then they make such a pretty mark for a gun!

The voting's done,
The fight is won,
Unyielding, cruel, flinty,
And some have got
The places sought,
And some are with—McGinty.



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

14th November, 1890.

William Taylor, of the Town of Ainsworth, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Kootenay, Province of British Columbia. 44

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 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 ings on keth e a l greatly reduced prices.

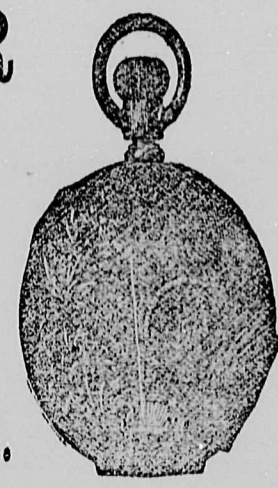
The Revelstoke Tin Shop.

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.

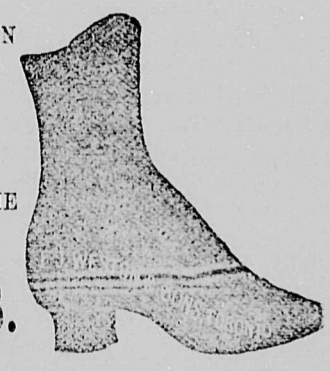
General Merchants.

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, toilets 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.

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.

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.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

Donald, B. C.

GLACIER LODGE No. 51.

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

Master, J. S. Labbitt.
Sec'y, W. F. Ogilvie.
Fin'r. Angus McLean.
Journal Ag't. E. A. Cheeley, 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. 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. 29,

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. Jas. Turner, Methodist minister, will preach at the church Sunday tomorrow evening at 7:30.

Louis La Forme who has spent seven months with his son George LaForme on McCulloch Creek has returned to his home near Merris, in Manitoba.

It is reported that Dan Dunn, Hugh Madden and two others whose names we did not learn, left Sproat last Sunday for Revelstoke, and they have not yet reached their destination.

John Valentine lost a pocket book containing papers and some money Friday morning, but it was found soon afterwards by Arthur Harrison and returned to the owner. The honest finder was rewarded.

Mr. F. G. Christie gave his efficient assistance to Mr. Nash at the Government sale. Although the sale closed about 4 p. m. the receiving of the money and the issuing of the proper certificates was not concluded until a late hour. The total sales amounted to $6,705.

Mr. Mara came up from Kamloops on Wednesday and remained till the Government sale was over, being a large buyer of lots. It is thought that his purchases were made for the Steamboat Company, and that therefore he can not be viewed as a foreign buyer, but rather as representing a home institution.

Oliver Redpath and Mr. McDonald have been prospecting for a couple of months on the North Thompson, about 60 miles north of Kamloops. They located a ledge of quartz within one mile of the river, galena, grey copper, and carbonates, about 3 feet wide and did the assessment work. An assay made in San Francisco showed 53 ounces silver. This claim is the first one made in that locality, which Redpath believes will be found to be a good mineral district.

We are in receipt of a notice from the Secretary of the Revelstoke Mining Company, which we are asked to state that there will be a meeting of the Society on Tuesday evening Dec. 2nd.

The Columbia River Hydraulic Company of Smith Creek, are expected in with several thousand dollars in gold dust as soon as the weather turns cold.

John F. Sutherland, and John Neilson have bought out the share of Frank Lang in the Consolation Mining Company on French Creek. Neilson will go out to work in the mine, starting today or tomorrow.

At the Government sale considerable interest was manifested in the lots adjoining the Steamer Company's property and some sharp bidding was developed among those wishing to purchase, indicating that the plat of this company is in a desirable location.

The steamer Marion has made the round trip to Sproat and back starting Monday morning and returning Saturday morning. Arthur Dick, captain, and Thos. M. Ward, mate and purser. She brought up 38 passengers and leaves for Sproat on Sunday, tomorrow, morning.

Mr. F. Rosser, informs us that the Smelting Company has just concluded a contract for 200 tons of ore monthly from the Monarch Mine at Field. Mr. McLaren, superintendent, passed up on Thursday on his way to the mine, to start the work required to carry out the contract.

G. T. Orton, M. D. of Winnipeg arrived in Revelstoke the first of this week, and on Wednesday went on to the coast. Dr. Orton is well known here as one of the promoters and organizers of the Kootenay Smelting and Trading Syndicate, of which he is a stockholder.

J. McIntosh, manager of the Shuswap Milling Company, of Kamloops and Mr. Dockerill, lately managing the branch of the Bank of B. C. at Kamloops, went through to Greeley Creek on the train east Monday morning. Mr. McIntosh carried the money to pay the workmen on the Shingle Mill which made him very welcome. They walked six miles back to Revelstoke, and took the evening train west.

Nine men came up from Sproat in a large row boat arriving Thursday afternoon. They started on Sunday morning at 10,—a party of 12 men—and stopped to get dinner eight miles out. At the same time four of the party became beautifully intoxicated, and got into a drunken fight and it was decided to return to Sproat, This was done, and the whiskey kegs, animate and inanimate, were discharged, and a new start made at 3 p. m, They were four days and nights making the trip—one night they rowed by moonlight. The party was composed of railroad men attached to Keefer's camp. Our informant, H. M. Martin, of Vancouver, whose father F. X. Martin, is a Dominion Government officer at New Westminster, has been on duty as Mr. Keefer's storekeeper for six months. He leaves with others for the coast this evening.

Mr. E. A. Nash, agent of Dominion Lands, located at Kamloops, was deputed by the Dominion Government to carry out the sale of Revelstoke town lots which was appointed for November 27th, and arrived on the train Wednesday morning. The time intervening between his arrival and Thursday noon, was occupied in a general study of the situation. Many of those who were intending to purchase lots consulted with him, and as it was his first appearance among us, his acquaintance was sought by many of the citizens.

The sale took place at the School House and was opened a few minutes past noon, There were few buyers from abroad, those of this class being represented by local agents. Messrs. Jowett & Haig bought a long list of lots for themselves and others amounting in value to about $2,000; J. W. Thompson for himself and clients an equal value; Mr. Mara's purchases ran up to about the same figure, $2,000, while scattering buyers who bid for themselves made up the residue. There was apparently no clashing of interests, and everything moved off harmoniously, largely owing to the obliging and conciliatory methods of Mr. Nash, who acted for the first time in the capacity of an auctioneer, and of whose management of the sale all parties speak in high praise.

The above named company is located about six miles east from Revelstoke, on the C. P. R. railway, where Greely Creek joins the Illecillewaet River. The Shuswap Milling Company of Kamloops, and John Valentine, are the originators of and are jointly interested in the enterprise. Mr. McIntosh, manager of the Shuswap Co., knows all that there is to know about lumbering as well as general business, and Mr. Valentine is well experienced in shingle manufacturing. Mr. V. reports that the excavation for the wheel pit is completed, also that the race for conveying the water to the flume is finished, and that thence the water will be carried in 240 feet of flume to the penstock where there is 30½ feet of fall above the water wheel, giving ample power for all the machinery. At the head of the race is yard room for several hundred cords of shingle bolts, and pond room for 40 cords. The bolts will be thrown into the pond, and sent down through the flume to the mill and thus be free from dust and in the best condition for sawing. When the mill is completed, which will be for the early spring trade, it will be thoroughly equipped with the best and latest improved shingle machinery, and all the modern conveniences for conveying and handling the product, and capacious dry houses will also be constructed. The one feature which particularly distinguishes this mill, however, is that every movement from the bolts at the pond to the packed shingles as they are loaded into the car for shipment, are all downward, taking advantage of gravitation, which will be a great saving in labor and power.

Col. Baker's Plans.

Ottawa, Nov. 24,—Col. Baker, M. P. P., for East Kootenay, B. C., who is now in the city and who is a brother of the late Baker Pasha, states that he is here to see Sir John Macdonald in the interest of new railway projects in the west. A road through the Crow's Nest Pass to Alberta is certain, he says, to be built within a couple of years. It will open up a splendid mining and farming district. The Nelson and Sproat's landing line is rapidly nearing completion and will also aid the development of rich mines. Gold, copper and silver have been found in large quantities at the Hot Springs and Toad Mountain and at Bull River in East Kootenay.

Glacier House

(From Our Own Correspondent,)

E H. Grindred, telegraph inspector, Kamloops, was here on the 21st inst.

W. Manson, auditor C. P. R. western division was here on the 22nd and 23rd inst.

Service was held here on Sunday evening the 23rd inst., by the Rev. J. Turner of Revelstoke.

Mr. Walsh, superintendent of the Bell Telephone, Winnipeg, passed through here on the 24th inst., en route to the coast.

R. Balfour, Vancouver, returned from Montreal, and Calgary on the 24th inst.

November 27th, 1890.

Through the kindness of Rev. Mr. Kemm, we are favored with a report of the Concert in aid of the Church of England at Donald, written by Mr. G. Griffith, correspondent of the London, Eng., Christian World, in Canada and the United States.

IN THE MATTER OF BERNARD OR BARNEY CUNNINGHAM, DECEASED,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE "OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATORS' ACT."

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of November instant an order was made in the above matter appointing me administrator of the goods chattels and credits of Bernard or Barney Cunningham deceased.

Fred. J. Fulton,
Official administrator for the County Court District of Yale.
Kamloops, Nov. 25th, 1890.

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.

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 proportionate 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. H
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. ELLIS,

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 depots 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