The Kootenay Star.

VOL. III. REVELSTOKE, B. C., OCTOBER 17, 1891. No. 18.

J W THOMPSON

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC. LOTS IN REVELSTOKE BOUGHT AND SOLD,

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears' or the publis hrs may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. In suits for subscriptions, the suit may be instituted where the paper is published.

4. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled or, while unpaid for, is pima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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For particulars apply to
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Secretary School Trustees.

NOTICE.

A SITTING of the COUNTY COURT of KOOTENAY will be holden at Revelstoke on Saturday, October 24th, 1891.

J. KIRKUP,
Registrar.
Revelstoke, Oct. 6th, 1891.

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Divine Service will be held in the Revelstoke Church every Sunday evening at 7.30, conducted alternately

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

REVELSTOKE, OCT. 17, 1891.

Rich and Poor.

The rich man counting his money o'er
Heard the bell at his mansion door,
And hurriedly opening, cried, "Who rang?"
'Twas a woman pale, whose falt'ring tongue
Craved of the master a bite and sup.
He sternly barred the portals up,
And bade her quickly leave his door,
For he was rich and she was poor.

But when a night and day were past,
Pity troubled his heart at last.
He sought the face that pale and wan
Looked at him when he cried "Begone!"
He found her—white and silent now
With the peace of God on cheek and brow.
Kind death had open'd a golden door,
Now she was rich and he was poor!

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

War may Break out at any Moment.

Lord Salisbury has arrived in London from his vacation on the continent. There are uneasy rumors at the clubs that among the dispatches in the big box, which was awaiting Lord Salisbury's arrival, were telegrams from the British minister at Rome, indicating that the visit of M. DeGiers, the Russian foreign minister, had an unfriendly termination, contrary to the newspaper reports, which represent it as a cordial conference. It is rumored that M. DeGiers conveyed to King Humbert the information that the Czar wished to warn him that it was not to the interest of Italy to remain in the Dreibund To this intimation, though couched in the politest of diplomatic language, King Humbert is reported to have entered an immediate and strong protest, and so abrupt was his speech and manner that the interview was at once ended, having lasted less than half an hour. It is pretty safe to state that Lord Salisbury did not cut his vacation short simply on account of the death of William Henry Smith; there may be something in the report going the rounds that he had a prior knowledge of what would be the outcome of the Italian-Russian conference, and to be at home and prepared to act in case affairs took alarming turns. If the interview between M. DeGiers and the King was of the nature described, it would seem that Italy would soon have need of all the moral support it is believed England, some time ago, offered in lieu of a formal adhesion to the Dreibund. No one anticipates that Lord Salisbury will even consider seriously the evacuation of Egypt, and the question of the Dardanelles is not supposed to be dangerous. It is another matter as to the Pamir and as to Russian encroachments on the Afghan frontier. It is true, as reported, that Capt. Younghusband has been killed by the Russians while attempting to explore the Pamir. Lord Salisbury, it is expected, will take stern measures to restrain the boldness of the Russians.

Indian Troubles in the Kootenai District.

Brig. Gen. August Kautz, commanding the department of the Columbia, in his annual report to the Secretary of War at Washington, says there have been repeated troubles between the Indians and white settlers in the Kootenai country, and unless the Indians there are provided with an agent serious trouble will follow when the Great Northern Railroad begins building through that country. Gen. Kautz refers to the Walla Walla lynching, in which soldiers lynched the murderer of one of their comrades, as unparalled in military history, and for which there can be no palliation.

A Siberian Exile's Escape.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser of the 14th inst. publishes an account of the sufferings of Demetrius Konoplitsky, who had been condemned to the Siberian mines, but escaped after six years of terrible suffering and barbarity and arrived at Vancouver on Monday by the steamer Empress of India. If the story told by Konoplitsky be true the disclosures which have been made by George Kenman, author, traveller and lecturer, are not at all exaggerated. Konoplitsky was born at Kazan in 1834. He had been a printer, afterwards a soldier, and then had gone into a lawyer's office. This lawyer established a democratic newspaper, the name of which when translated means "The Will of the People," and Konoplitsky was one of the compositors. This publication could scarcely be called Nihilistic, although it was democratic in its views. Its suppression was at last ordered by the Government, and one day everyone connected with it, 79 in all, were arrested and held for trial. The editor, two reporters and the foreman were beheaded. The others were obliged to walk to Moscow, a journey of ten day, where some of them were sentenced to exile for life, but the majority for fifteen years. After two years in Russian prisons they were taken by steamer and train to Tobolsk, and from there a party of 600 exiles, men and women, were marched overland across the wilds of Siberia to Krasnuyarsk, a place about 150 miles from the mouth of the Yenesei. Here they were condemned to work in the mines. Six years of untold suffering followed. Fourteen of them were shackled together, working far below ground in almost total darkness. They all slept in a room about 6 feet by 9, on bare planks, with one raised a little for a pillow. They got but one meal a day, and that consisted of black bread and water, but on Sundays they were allowed a small portion of canned beef. Almost as many Cossacks as prisoners stood guard at the pit's mouth, absolutely barring any chance of escape. Any complaints were punished most rigorously, and on one occasion Konoplitsky was stripped with the exception of a belt around his waist, and shackled to a rock exposed to the cruel Siberian climate for twenty-four hours, and all for stating to the overseer that he was not comfortable.

At last the hour of escape arrived. With a stone he managed to remove the anklets. He secured a passport from a fellow prisoner, who had kept it by him all these years, and after weeks of suffering he reached Vladivostock, where the passport would have to be examined. The refugee almost corresponded with the description given, but Konoplitsky had on his arm a tattoo mark of Christ bearing the cross, while the passport particularly pointed out that there were no tattoo marks upon the person to whom the passport was given. The case was a desperate one, and required a desperate remedy. With an ordinary clasp knife he sliced the piece off his arm, and the wound is not yet healed. At Vladivostock he worked his passage on a Japanese steamer to Nagasaki, a trip of seven days. For four days he remained in Nagasaki, and then went to Yokohama, where he remained 16 days, the greater part of which was spent in hospital. Upon the Empress of India leaving he hid himself in one of the lifeboats and did not discover himself until they were out of sight of land. The crew extended their sympathy to him in every way, and he was not required to work his passage, as most stowaways have to do. They also supplied him with clothes and money and forwarded him to San Francisco, where he has friends. —[From the improbabilities of the above story we should not be surprised if it turned out to be a fake.—Ed. STAR.]

The Queen will raise to the peerage the widow of the Right Hon. William Henry Smith.

Claims for Losses by the Chilian War.

A number of claims for losses by the late war will be presented to the Chilian Junta. The British claims amount to between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000, and separate English claims to between ten and twenty millions. They are for damages to the nitrate works and for railroads and buildings destroyed during the bombardment of Iquique; also for losses incurred by the business houses at Valparaiso after the battle of LaPlacilla, and for the detention of the Pacific Steamship Navigation Company's steamer and the vessels of other parties. Spanish and Italian claims amount to $4,000,000 each, and are for the sacking of stores during the riots that followed the taking of Valparaiso by the Junta's troops. The American claims amount to only $25,000, the estimated value of property destroyed in the vicinity of the city. All these claims are now filed at their respective legations.

To Our Subscribers.

An impression seems to prevail among subscribers to a newspaper that it costs nothing to run one; that young fellows set up type just for the education that it gives them, and that proprietors of newspaper establishments run the business for the amusement that it affords them, and contribute the paper, ink, brains and money to still further add to the fun of the thing. We should like gently to break to the readers of the Journal the fact that such an impression is erroneous. Somehow or other we can't find fellows who are so hungering and thirsting after an education that they are willing to put in ten hours a day for six days in the week just to improve themselves, but insist that we shall put up some money with the education. The larder gets low, too, in the pantry of the editor himself, and somehow or other he finds it takes money to replenish it, and he has not yet discovered any method of filling it up except by using money. We shall therefore esteem it a favor, etc.—Fort William Journal.

Block in the Soo Canal.

Traffic through the Soo canal has been suspended owing to the blockade in the river near the south end of the canal. The blockade is caused by the sinking of a barge, through a collision with another barge. A telegram states that it will be five or six days before the channel can be cleared. Passengers booked by the C. P. R. boats to and from Manitoba and the west are being sent by the all rail route.

Foolish Jews.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Several Jewish artisans, who were found to have returned to Moscow after having been transported from that city to the "pale" of Jewish settlement, were arrested and flogged with great severity, and then sent to Siberia to work on the railway now being constructed. There is no relaxation anywhere, and especially in Moscow, in the treatment of the Jewish population, and as for foreign appeals in their behalf, not the slightest attention is given by the authorities.

The Kootenay Star

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1891.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor,

R. W. NORTHEY, REVELSTOKE.

THE BURNING QUESTION

Under this heading the Golden Era a short time ago devoted nearly three of its columns to the importance of bestirring ourselves on behalf of one of our native products—British Columbia lead. After alluding to the vast deposits of this ore to be found in our mountains, and the erection of smelters at Revelstoke and Golden for treating the same, the Era goes on to speak of the difficulty of getting a market, either home or foreign, the home market being practically nil, as the consumption of lead in Canada amounts to less than 5,000 tons a year, while the possible output of this province alone would reach to a hundred times that figure if the mining of lead ore were a profitable undertaking. Referring to the United States as a market for B.C. lead, the Era thinks it would be of great benefit to American smelters to use our ore as flux with their richer ores. But simultaneously with the Era's editorial the following paragraph appeared in the western Press, from which it would seem that the grounds upon which the Era had built its argument have already been undermined, and that the use of lead as flux is a thing of the past:

"The new smelting process at Toston, Montana, has been watched with considerable interest by mining men. It is that of smelting pyritic ores, where iron pyrites are used as flux instead of lead ores. Experiments have demonstrated the success of the new method, and it is claimed that the expense of reducing ores will not exceed $2 per ton. It is claimed that only 100 lbs. of coke is required to reduce one ton of ore; or, in other words, one ton of coke will smelt 20 tons of ore. It is also claimed that the new process will, in a great measure, do away with concentrating, ores carrying a small percentage of metal being easily treated. A new smelter was recently started at Deadwood, and 15 minutes after the blast was turned on molten ore began flowing at the rate of 150 tons per day, demonstrating its absolute success. The company will continue operating the pyritic process."

Giving details of the cost connected with the shipment of lead from Golden to San Francisco, the Era shows that at present freight rates, plus the duty, it would result in a loss to the shipper of $10 per ton. A similar result would ensue from sending it to the English market, where, although there is no import duty, the metal is just as much cheaper as the United States duty amounts to. Thus the two best markets in the world are practically closed to us. Alluding to China and Japan as markets for this commodity, the Era thinks it useless trying to place our lead there in competition with the English metal, the freightage from Golden to Yokohama being 80 cents per 100 lbs. as against 50 cents per 100 lbs. from England to the same place. If this be so we should imagine something could be done, in the way of experiment, whereby the feightage might be reduced to at least the same level as it is from England. When we consider that British Columbia is 6,000 miles nearer the Orient than England, it seems within the bounds of possibility that this could be done. A Revelstoke gentleman who has travelled considerably in China, writing to the Inland Sentinel recently, says:

"From what I have seen in China there appears to be an enormous demand for that metal—more than any other. Every household, if possible, have all their utensils of pewter, or of some substance where lead is predominant: ornaments, incense-holders, teapots, teakettles, spirit measures, frames for pictures, &c., &c. The tea trade alone uses up an enormous quantity, which is shipped from England in bars. Steamers and sailing vessels always carry a quantity as ballast, being a safe thing to dispose of in China, Cochin China, Siam, and the Straits settlements."

From this showing it would appear that the Oriental market is the one for us—if we can only get our lead there at a reasonable cost.

At the end of a long and discursive article the Era gives us three remedial measures:

"Firstly, a protective import duty against English lead; secondly, reciprocity in lead with the United States; and thirdly, as an alternative to the latter, a bonus upon the production of Canadian lead."

The first of these we already enjoy. There is a duty of $12 per ton on imported lead. And we do not think it would be a very difficult task to persuade the Government to treble this duty. But what then? How much benefit would accrue to British Columbia mining? Supposing our mines supplied the whole of the lead used in the Dominion, although we must not forget that there are other lead producing districts in Canada. The five thousand tons of home consumption would scarcely benefit our particular province more than the emptying a pail of water into the Columbia river just now would bring its waters up to their normal level. Still, it might be tried—not the pail of water, but the increased duty.

The second recourse, reciprocity in lead and lead ores, we shall never obtain from the United States, for the Government at Washington has repeatedly stated that they will not listen to any reciprocity proposals concerning raw material alone. Such proposals must include manufactured goods of all kinds, or else they will not be discussed—not even looked at.

As for the Era's third alternative, it would simply be a case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." There are other markets than England and the United States, which are both lead producers. But while freight rates are so prohibitive as at present there will be little use in seeking out new markets.

But as British Columbia lead is reposing in its virgin bed, and little (if any) effort made to bring it before the world, we think the following from the Inland Sentinel, in an article on this same subject, just fills the bill:

"But this entire discussion and the clamorous appeals for interference at Ottawa and Washington are altogether ahead of time. One might be led to believe from these demonstrations that there is a veritable mountain spouting forth hot lead like a volcano and threatening to engulf the land, whereas there is in fact not one pound of merchantable lead produced in the entire Dominion of Canada to day. This is not for the want of smelters, for one (Revelstoke) at least is ready for work, and has made a successful run, but it is closed down now solely for the want of ore. And until one single 50-ton smelter can be kept running, it is an absurdity to suppose that there is any lead problem in British Columbia that requires solution on the lines proposed."

Most of us in this district, though, think it time that something should be done to utilise the vast supplies of this metal at present lying useless in our mountains, so that employment may be created for many who are now, if not exactly "out of work," are sitting on the "ragged edge" of uncertainty and despair. This vital question should be kept in the forefront now and always until we light on some means whereby the rich deposits can be worked for the benefit of the community and the province at large. There is one crumb of comfort we have left us—that our descendants will certainly have piping times when the lead mines of England and the United States are "played out."

ILLECILLEWAET NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ILLECILLEWAET, Oct. 15th.

Illecillewaet is jubilant over the good reports from the Lanark Mine. Captain Eva has connected the lower tunnel with the upper works, which show up a body of fine ore 196 feet in depth and 27 feet wide. This work was accomplished after a year and five months' labor, at a cost of about $20,000, making the total expenditure on the mine about $120,000. The Selkirk Co., who are the owners, deserve a great deal of credit for their perseverance, and in the near future will reap the handsome reward they are justly entitled to. There is not the shadow of a doubt about the Lanark being a mine. All that is required now is a concentrator and a cable from mine to track. We have it on good authority that the company are prepared to place this necessary plant next summer, and if the government succeeds in getting reciprocity with the United States in lead we can depend on realizing the long looked for boom inside of two years; otherwise some other market must be found.

We cannot help thinking, Mr. Editor, that the STAR, as the representative of the miners of West Kootenay, and more particularly this part of the district, should give this important matter more attention, for while it concerns the province at large, and for that matter the whole Dominion, it concerns this immediate locality perhaps more than any other in the province, because all our ores carry a large percentage of lead. Not so some of the other camps, as we understand there has been a considerable amount shipped into the United States duty free from the lower Kootenay.

The trail down Fish River to the arm of Upper Arrow Lake is progressing well. It is now down about 14 miles, and as the season is well advanced the chances are it will not be completed this fall; but no doubt work will be re-started next spring as early as the weather permits. This trail opens out a fine country right in the centre of the mineral belt, and it will probably be the means of numerous valuable claims being discovered. Anyhow, it is an important link in a through trail from North to South Kootenay, and when the connection between the east and west end of Trout Lake is completed miners and others can bring in supplies with pack animals, thus giving prospectors a chance to explore a large expanse of country that is yet comparatively unknown.

It is conceded by even its opponents that the present is the most liberal and progressive government that ever guided the affairs of British Columbia. This fact, united with the able efforts of our worthy representative, Mr. Kellie, has done, and is doing, a great deal more towards opening up our district than most of us have conceived. West Kootenay is destined to rank second to none as a wealth producing district inside of a very few years. It should be remembered that money expended upon trails and roads now will not be required for the same purpose again; and, once opened up, our district will support itself and turn a handsome revenue into the Treasury besides. So it is simply a matter of policy and good business foresight for our government to be liberal in this matter.

We are sorry to say there are a few chronic growlers and mischief-mongers in our section, whose presence is not conducive to the welfare of the district in which they reside. They cannot, or will not, see any good in the expenditure of public moneys unless it is for their own, or their friends' particular benefit. By their selfishness and absurd criticisms they are unwittingly strengthening those whom they desire to injure.

A. Woolsey has packed in the necessary provisions to Fish Creek, and is building a cabin there. It is his intention and that of Mr. McRae to work on their claims all winter. This is a move in the right direction.

Prospectors are beginning to realize that they cannot sell undeveloped claims. While we must admit that prospectors cannot do very much, unaided, towards making a mine out of a prospect, yet some of them might do more than they have done. From personal knowledge we know of several who merely do the annual assessment work, and they are very particular in not putting in an extra day, either; and then, perhaps, loaf around, or roam the hills in search of another claim instead of putting in all their spare time on the first. This is not as it should be, and we are glad to see a better system beginning to obtain in the majority of cases.

Walter Scott—who, by the way, takes a correct view of this matter—realizing that he could not do much by himself, has given a half interest in his claims on Fish Creek to S. S. Ryckman, M.P., of Hamilton, Ont. Mr. Ryckman, although not a mining man, is a wealthy one, and will immediately expend a few thousand dollars in endeavoring to find the bottom of Fish Creek lead.

Mr. Kellie has returned from the coast cities, where he has been taking in the fairs. Mr. Ryckman departed for Banff yesterday. Weather beautiful.

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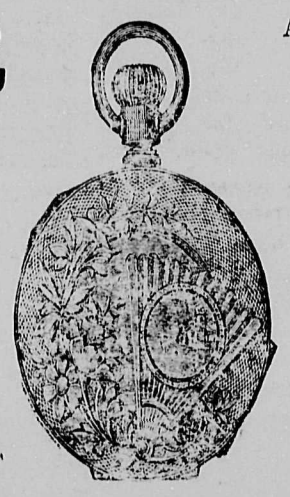

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LOCAL NEWS.

A sitting of the Kootenay County Court will be held at Revelstoke on Saturday, Oct 24th.

Mr. Robt. Robson, baker, at Nelson, has sold out his business and departed for Revelstoke.

Rev. Mr. Betts, Methodist minister at Vancouver, passed through on Tuesday for the coast, returning from a visit to St. John, N. B.

Mr. Deacon, Implement Agent of Vancouver, who has been on a two months' visit to the east, passed through on Monday's express on his way home.

Miss Holliday, mistress of Revelstoke school, who has been sick for some time past, is, were are happy to state, progressing favorably. Her place at the school is being successfully filled by Miss Molloy.

Mr. H. Abbott, supt.; Mr. R. Marpool, supt.; Mr. Black, general storekeeper, and Mr. L. Johnson, master mechanic, all of the C. P. R. Pacific Division, were in Revelstoke on business last week.

The steamer Lytton, due at Revelstoke on Thursday, did not arrive until Friday. Owing to the lowness of the water in the Columbia she will not be able to make many more trips this season, the next one, in all probability, being her last.

We are sorry to inform our readers that Capt. Gore, of the C. & K. Steam Nav. Co., is about leaving Revelstoke on account of sickness. He starts for his home at Portland, Ore., on Monday. His many friends here will wish him a speed recovery.

Mr. R. E. Everson, the genial bartender at the Columbia House, was yesterday the recipient of a table delicacy in the shape of a goodly sized crab. It came up from the coast, and was a present from his friend Sobey, of the C. P. R. The claw Bob sent us to "sample" was delicious.

A complimentary dinner was tendered to Mr. Harry Hebert by his friends at the "Senate" on Wednesday evening. Host Hamilton spread a tempting table, and a jolly good time ensued. The gentleman present included: Messrs. Hebert, Hamilton, Guy Barber, J. Sutherland and D. Cowan.

We have received a copy of the Calgary Dry Goods Herald, which evidences the rapid growth of that ambitious city. It is printed on fine toned paper, the letter-press is good and the cuts are excellent. Its eight pages are full of good reading matter, ladies' fashions and advertisements. We should say that all the business enterprise of the Far West is not confined to the coast cities.

Mr. Carney, of Nelson, who has been to Calgary for cattle, went through town on Sunday on his way back to Nelson. He reports the weather uncomfortably hot at Calgary. While transferring the cattle from the cars to the steamer Lytton Mr. Carney received a severe kick on the head from a wild steer, causing a nasty wound. After having the wound sewed up, Mr. Carney superintended the shipment of stock apparently little the worse.

Rev. Mr. Ladner, the new minister appointed to the Methodist church here, arrived from Kamloops on Wednesday. The rev. gentleman is domiciled on Main street, just opposite the STAR office, and his family will arrive shortly. Mr. Ladner, even in the short time he has been amongst us, has won many friends by his genial manner. He will conduct the services at the church on Sunday, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

Columbia Lodge I. O. G. T. at the meeting last Tuesday initiated six new members, and transacked the usual lodge busin ss. This was followed by a short recess, after which a farewell social was tendered to Mr. Fitzpatrick, on the occasion of his leaving the province for Kingston, Ont., to take up his studies at the theological college there. Mr. Fitzpatrick was a member of the lodge, and general regret was expressed at his departure. The event was a thorough success.

While enjoying a quiet smoke in the barroom of the Columbia House last Saturday night one of the visitors was considerably scared by hearing, or rather feeling, an explosion just under his nose, and seeing a strange missile ejected from his pipe ceilingwards. It appears he had filled his pipe from some loose tobacco he carried in his pocket, amongst which a cartridge was unknowingly dropped in. When the fire reached the powder there was the usual result, but luckily no one was shot. Had the gentleman's nose been a trifle longer there is no doubt but what he would have lost a portion of it.

Revelstoke Water Supply.

A meeting was held last week to discuss the offer by an English company to supply the town with water, both for domestic and fire purposes. The company propose to bring the water into the town by means of a large main passing under the C. P. R. track at the foot of the mountain to the north of and just behind the school house. The pipe would traverse the whole length of Main street, with hydrants at short intervals. Property owners to connect with the main pipe at their own expense. The company wants a guaranteed payment of $160 a month in return for their outlay. This, in our opinion, is not at all exorbitant, and as the supply of water for fire purposes will, as soon as the hydrants are in position, lower the insurance rates, we trust that the householders of Revelstoke will at once close with the offer of the company and raise the acquired amount. The source of supply is a never failing one, and the water of the finest quality. The gentlemen present at the meeting were:—Messrs. W. M. Brown (in the chair), W. Cowan, J. W. Thompson, J. Kirkup, F. B. Wells, John Abrahamson, W. A. Jowett (secretary), and others.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE VICTORIA.—C. C. Kurtz, Balfour; M. A. Whiting, Berlin; W. C. Wetton, Mount Forest, Out; W. O. Taylor, Wattan, Idaho; Mrs.S.E. Spalding, Victoria; W. Burdin, Ned Barker, Donald; P. F. Small, Montreal; J. A. Mara, Kamloops; A. F. Stewart, Vancouver; Jno. Hamill, Enderby; C. Reid, London; R. W. Busk, Balfour; M. Kerr, Toronto.

AT THE COLUMBIA.—A. Carney, J. Wilson, Miss Renie Wright, George C. Tunstall, Nelson; James Ham, Beaver; Philip Wilson, Kingston, Ont.; Gus. Anderson, Illecillewaet; M. Heenan, Cariboo; William Gill, Victoria; A. Piper, Spokane; J. Moxley, Arrow Ranch; John Bourk, Rogers' Pass; E. H. Gilbert and Jos. La Montagne, Field.

AT THE CENTRAL.—J. E. Richardson, Lake Field; T. Shaw, James Brannand, Nelson; J. W. Wishers, Winnipeg; G. B. Nagh, Donald; G. S. Bevan, Golden; C. Stranbury, D. A. Lamey, J. B. Bainfield, S. Anderson and A. Anderson, Illecillewaet; M. McLean, F. B. Latremouille, wife and family.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works *for permission to purchase the following* described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "F. J. Fulton, North-west Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile north of the Nakusp Creek; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to the shore of the Arrow Lake, and thence north following the shore of the lake to the place of beginning, containing 320 acres, more or less.

F. J. FULTON.

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "J. O. Grahame, North-west Corner," on *the east shore of the Upper Arrow* Lake, south of the Nakusp Creek; thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to the shore of the Arrow Lake, and thence north, following the shore of the lake to the point of beginning, containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. O. GRAHAME.

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated at the east end of North Arm of Upper Arrow Lake, West Kootenay District: Beginning at the South-west Post marked D. A. L. planted at the mouth of the Fish River; thence following the meanderings of the river north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

D. A. LAMEY.

Illecillewaet, B.C., Aug. 31st, 1891

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 20th November, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails in proposed contracts for Four Years in each case, each way, between

FIELD and RAILWAY STATION

LANGLEY and SHORTREED,

MOUNT PLEASANT and VANCOUVER,

VANCOUVER POST OFFICE and STREET LETTER BOXES,

from the 1st January next.

Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts, may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the above post-offices and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-office Inspector's Office, Victoria, 2nd October, 1891.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Edward Mainwaring Johnson, having made default in the payment of an assessment for three hundred dollars ($300.00) due from the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson in respect to the one-fifth interest held and owned by the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson in the Ophir Bed Rock Flume Company (Registered) and its claim, which said assessment was levied on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1889, the interest of the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson in the said Company and claim will be offered for sale, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of November, A.D. 1891, at the Court House at Revelstoke, in the district of Kootenay, British Columbia, for the payment of the said debt and such further assessment (if any) which may accrue due thereon up to the day of the said sale, together with all costs and charges occasioned by the said default of the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson.

Such sale will be by Public Auction, and will be conducted in the manner prescribed by the statute in that behalf.

A. E. McCALLUM,
Secretary of the Ophir Bed Rock Flume Co. (Registered).

Dated this 16th day of October, A.D. 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief *Commissioner of Lands and Works* for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "Peter Genelle, South-west Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile north of Nakusp Creek; thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.

P. GENELLE.

Revelstoke, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "A. Wells, South-east Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile north *of the Nakusp* Creek; thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the shore of the lake, and thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.

A. WELLS.

Revelstoke, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that sixty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Honorable Commissioner of Lands and Works *for permission to purchase the following* described lands situated at the east end of North Arm of Upper Arrow Lake, West Kootenay District: Beginning at the South-west Post marked J. M. K. and A. McR. planted at the mouth of Fish River; thence following the meanderings of the river north 80 chains; west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

J. M. KELLIE.
ALEXANDER McRAE.

Revelstoke, Aug. 29th, 1891.

Gilker & Wells.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

FANCY & TOILET GOODS, PATENT MEDICINES

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

STATIONERY ETC. ETC. ETC.

FRONT STREET - - REVELSTOKE, B.C

POST-OFFICE STORE AT NELSON.

W. A. JOWETT, Notary Public. 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.,

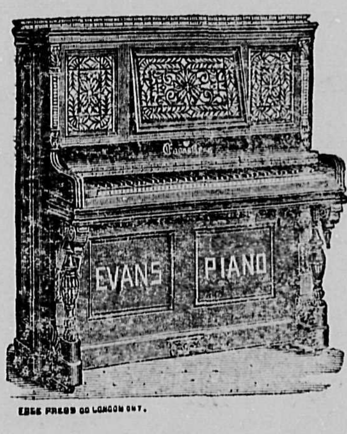
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENTS.

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

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Evans Bros.' Pianos

FINEST FINISH, FINEST TONED, EASY TOUCH.



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DOHERTY ORGAN.

If you think of buying an Organ or Piano, send for Catalogue and Price Lists.

JAS. McDONALD & Co., AGENTS.

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THE KOOTENAY (B.C.)

Smelting and Trading

SYNDICATE, LIMITED,

Are Prepared to Sample and Purchase all Kinds of

GOLD, SILVER & LEAD ORES

Prices and all information furnished on application.

J. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

REVELSTOKE BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

ED. PICARD, Proprietor.

Boots & Shoes of all kinds made to order on short notice.

ALL KINDS OF WORK ON HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Tugs, Breast Straps, Ames Buckles, and Snaps, of all kinds and sizes, kept in stock.

ONLY THE BEST MAT...

...monopolies ... the 3 per ... There is one sale ...19,000. This property is supposed to be one of the ... deposits in the district. Should a company purchase this property for $119,000 it will take some $200,000 to $250,000 for sufficient plant to start with, and the company will have to pay $15,000 royalty, should they smelt 800 tons per week. Does not this seem an injustice to those who already own small properties? They will be obliged to sell to those who have the monopoly at whatever figures they wish to give.—Sudbury Journal

...authorities. The knife with which Hughes had inflicted the cut in his throat, an ordinary pocket knife, very sharp, was found sticking in the floor. Dr. Davis was on hand, and dressed the wound preparatory to his being taken to the hospital. In reply to the doctor, Charley said, "he was tired of life, and thought he would committ suicide." The doctor says the cut is a very bad one, the windpipe being severed. Hughes went to bed the night before earlier than usual and not under the influence of drink. He has been around Nanaimo for twelve years, and though always a heavy drinker was very well liked by all who knew him.—Free Press.

The Kootenay Star

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1891.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor,

R. W. NORTHEY, REVELSTOKE.

THE BURNING QUESTION

Under this heading the Golden Era a short time ago devoted nearly three of its columns to the importance of bestirring ourselves on behalf of one of our native products—British Columbia lead. After alluding to the vast deposits of this ore to be found in our mountains, and the erection of smelters at Revelstoke and Golden for treating the same, the Era goes on to speak of the difficulty of getting a market, either home or foreign, the home market being practically nil, as the consumption of lead in Canada amounts to less than 5,000 tons a year, while the possible output of this province alone would reach to a hundred times that figure if the mining of lead ore were a profitable undertaking. Referring to the United States as a market for B.C. lead, the Era thinks it would be of great benefit to American smelters to use our ore as flux with their richer ores. But simultaneously with the Era's editorial the following paragraph appeared in the western Press, from which it would seem that the grounds upon which the Era had built its argument have already been undermined, and that the use of lead as flux is a thing of the past:

"The new smelting process at Toston, Montana, has been watched with considerable interest by mining men. It is that of smelting pyritic ores, where iron pyrites are used as flux instead of lead ores. Experiments have demonstrated the success of the new method, and it is claimed that the expense of reducing ores will not exceed $2 per ton. It is claimed that only 100 lbs. of coke is required to reduce one ton of ore; or, in other words, one ton of coke will smelt 20 tons of ore. It is also claimed that the new process will, in a great measure, do away with concentrating, ores carrying a small percentage of metal being easily treated. A new smelter was recently started at Deadwood, and 16 minutes after the blast was turned on molten ore began flowing at the rate of 150 tons per day, demonstrating its absolute success. The company will continue operating the pyritic process."

Giving details of the cost connected with the shipment of lead from Golden to San Francisco, the Era shows that at present freight rates, plus the duty, it would result in a loss to the shipper of $10 per ton. A similar result would ensue from sending it to the English market, where, although there is no import duty, the metal is just as much cheaper as the United States duty amounts to. Thus the two best markets in the world are practically closed to us. Alluding to China and Japan as markets for this commodity, the Era thinks it useless trying to place our lead there in competition with the English metal, the freightage from Golden to Yokohama being 80 cents per 100 lbs. as against 50 cents per 100 lbs. from England to the same place. If this be so we should imagine something could be done, in the way of experiment, whereby the feightage might be reduced to at least the same level as it is from England. When we consider that British Columbia is 6,000 miles nearer the Orient than England, it seems within the bounds of possibility that this could be done. A Revelstoke gentleman who has travelled considerably in China, writing to the Inland Sentinel recently, says:

"From what I have seen in China there appears to be an enormous demand for that metal—more than any other. Every household, if possible, have all their utensils of pewter, or of some substance where lead is predominant: ornaments, incense-holders, teapots, teakettles, spirit measures, frames for pictures, &c., &c. The tea trade alone uses up an enormous quantity, which is shipped from England in bars. Steamers and sailing vessels always carry a quantity as ballast, being a safe thing to dispose of in China, Cochin China, Siam, and the Straits settlements."

From this showing it would appear that the Oriental market is the one for us—if we can only get our lead there at a reasonable cost.

At the end of a long and discursive article the Era gives us three remedial recourses:

"Firstly, a protective import duty against English lead; secondly, reciprocity in lead with the United States; and thirdly, as an alternative to the latter, a bonus upon the production of Canadian lead."

The first of these we already enjoy. There is a duty of $12 per ton on imported lead. And we do not think it would be a very difficult task to persuade the Government to treble this duty. But what then? How much benefit would accrue to British Columbia mining? Supposing our mines supplied the whole of the lead used in the Dominion, although we must not forget that there are other lead producing districts in Canada. The five thousand tons of home consumption would scarcely benefit our particular province more than the emptying a pail of water into the Columbia river just now would bring its waters up to their normal level. Still, it might be tried—not the pail of water, but the increased duty.

The second recourse, reciprocity in lead and lead ores, we shall never obtain from the United States, for the Government at Washington has repeatedly stated that they will not listen to any reciprocity proposals concerning raw material alone. Such proposals must include manufactured goods of all kinds, or else they will not be discussed—not even looked at.

As for the Era's third alternative, it would simply be a case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." There are other markets than England and the United States, which are both lead producers. But while freight rates are so prohibitive as at present there will be little use in seeking out new markets.

But as British Columbia lead is reposing in its virgin bed, and little (if any) effort made to bring it before the world, we think the following from the Inland Sentinel, in an article on this same subject, just fills the bill:

"But this entire discussion and the clamorous appeals for interference at Ottawa and Washington are altogether ahead of time. One might be led to believe from these demonstrations that there is a veritable mountain spouting forth hot lead like a volcano and threatening to engulf the land, whereas there is in fact not one pound of merchantable lead produced in the entire Dominion of Canada to day. This is not for the want of smelters, for one (Revelstoke) at least is ready for work, and has made a successful run, but it is closed down now solely for the want of ore. And until one single 50-ton smelter can be kept running, it is an absurdity to suppose that there is any lead problem in British Columbia that requires solution on the lines proposed."

Most of us in this district, though, think it time that something should be done to utilise the vast supplies of this metal at present lying useless in our mountains, so that employment may be created for many who are now, if not exactly "out of work," are sitting on the "ragged edge" of uncertainty and despair. This vital question should be kept in the forefront now and always until we light on some means whereby the rich deposits can be worked for the benefit of the community and the province at large. There is one crumb of comfort we have left us—that our descendants will certainly have piping times when the lead mines of England and the United States are "played out."

ILLECILLEWAET NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ILLECILLEWAET, Oct. 15th.

Illecillewaet is jubilant over the good reports from the Lanark Mine. Captain Eva has connected the lower tunnel with the upper works, which show up a body of fine ore 196 feet in depth and 27 feet wide. This work was accomplished after a year and five months' labor, at a cost of about $20,000, making the total expenditure on the mine about $120,000. The Selkirk Co., who are the owners, deserve a great deal of credit for their perseverance, and in the near future will reap the handsome reward they are justly entitled to. There is not the shadow of a doubt about the Lanark being a mine. All that is required now is a concentrator and a cable from mine to track. We have it on good authority that the company are prepared to place this necessary plant next summer, and if the government succeeds in getting reciprocity with the United States in lead we can depend on realizing the long looked for boom inside of two years; otherwise some other market must be found.

We cannot help thinking, Mr. Editor, that the STAR, as the representative of the miners of West Kootenay, and more particularly this part of the district, should give this important matter more attention, for while it concerns the province at large, and for that matter the whole Dominion, it concerns this immediate locality perhaps more than any other in the province, because all our ores carry a large percentage of lead. Not so some of the other camps, as we understand there has been a considerable amount shipped into the United States duty free from the lower Kootenay.

The trail down Fish River to the arm of Upper Arrow Lake is progressing well. It is now down about 14 miles, and as the season is well advanced the chances are it will not be completed this fall; but no doubt work will be re-started next spring as early as the weather permits. This trail opens out a fine country right in the centre of the mineral belt, and it will probably be the means of numerous valuable claims being discovered. Anyhow, it is an important link in a through trail from North to South Kootenay, and when the connection between the east and west end of Trout Lake is completed miners and others can bring in supplies with pack animals, thus giving prospectors a chance to explore a large expanse of country that is yet comparatively unknown.

It is conceded by even its opponents that the present is the most liberal and progressive government that ever guided the affairs of British Columbia. This fact, united with the able efforts of our worthy representative, Mr. Kellie, has done, and is doing, a great deal more towards opening up our district than most of us have conceived. West Kootenay is destined to rank second to none as a wealth producing district inside of a very few years. It should be remembered that money expended upon trails and roads now will not be required for the same purpose again; and, once opened up, our district will support itself and turn a handsome revenue into the Treasury besides. So it is simply a matter of policy and good business foresight for our government to be liberal in this matter.

We are sorry to say there are a few chronic growlers and mischief-mongers in our section, whose presence is not conducive to the welfare of the district in which they reside. They cannot, or will not, see any good in the expenditure of public moneys unless it is for their own, or their friends' particular benefit. By their selfishness and absurd criticisms they are unwittingly strengthening those whom they desire to injure.

A. Woolsey has packed in the necessary provisions to Fish Creek, and is building a cabin there. It is his intention and that of Mr. McRae to work on their claims all winter. This is a move in the right direction.

Prospectors are beginning to realize that they cannot sell undeveloped claims. While we must admit that prospectors cannot do very much, unaided, towards making a mine out of a prospect, yet some of them might do more than they have done. From personal knowledge we know of several who merely do the annual assessment work, and they are very particular in not putting in an extra day, either; and then, perhaps, loaf around, or roam the hills in search of another claim instead of putting in all their spare time on the first. This is not as it should be, and we are glad to see a better system beginning to obtain in the majority of cases.

Walter Scott—who, by the way, takes a correct view of this matter—realizing that he could not do much by himself, has given a half interest in his claims on Fish Creek to S. S. Ryckman, M.P., of Hamilton, Ont. Mr. Ryckman, although not a mining man, is a wealthy one, and will immediately expend a few thousand dollars in endeavoring to find the bottom of Fish Creek lead.

Mr. Kellie has returned from the coast cities, where he has been taking in the fairs. Mr. Ryckman departed for Banff yesterday. Weather beautiful.

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. Spring 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.

Millinery, Dress and Mantle Making.

JUST OPENED UP AT

MRS. COURSIER'S

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF THE

NEWEST SHAPES IN LADIES' FELT HATS AND BONNETS,

And a large variety of the most recent novelties in

BIRDS, PLUMES AND FEATHERS,

Together with a fine selection of the

MOST FASHIONABLE SHADES IN RIBBONS & TRIMMINGS

TO THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ADDED

DRESS & MANTLEMAKING

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VERY LATEST STYLES OF CUT AND FINISH.

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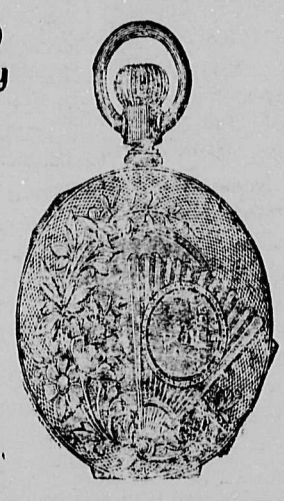

All orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All descriptions of gold and silver.

BOURNE BROS.

(Close to C. P. R. Depot)

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GENERAL MERCHANTS

Importers of the Choicest Groceries and Provisions.

We carry a select and complete stock of gent's furnishings, ladies' toilet, and children's boots, shoes and hose, stationery, patent medicines, etc., 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 and Nelson, B. C.

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—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Provisions and Hardware,

MINERS' SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

The Public will find it to their advantage to call and

Inspect Goods and Compare Prices.

Any orders placed with Mr. CHARLES LINDMARK will have our careful attention and prompt delivery to any part of Revelstoke.

PRICES GUARANTEED TO BE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE.

LOCAL NEWS.

A sitting of the Kootenay County Court will be held at Revelstoke on Saturday, Oct. 24th.

Mr. Robt. Robson, baker, at Nelson, has sold out his business and departed for Revelstoke.

Rev. Mr. Betts, Methodist minister at Vancouver, passed through on Tuesday for the coast, returning from a visit to St. John, N. B.

Mr. Deacon, Implement Agent of Vancouver, who has been on a two months' visit to the east, passed through on Monday's express on his way home.

Miss Holliday, mistress of Revelstoke school, who has been sick for some time past, is, were are happy to state, progressing favorably. Her place at the school is being successfully filled by Miss Molloy.

Mr. H. Abbott, supt.; Mr. R. Marpool, supt.; Mr. Black, general storekeeper, and Mr. L. Johnson, master mechanic, all of the C. P. R. Pacific Division, were in Revelstoke on business last week.

The steamer Lytton, due at Revelstoke on Thursday, did not arrive until Friday. Owing to the lowness of the water in the Columbia she will not be able to make many more trips this season, the next one, in all probability, being her last.

We are sorry to inform our readers that Capt. Gore, of the C. & K. Steam Nav. Co., is about leaving Revelstoke on account of sickness. He starts for his home at Portland, Ore., on Monday. His many friends here will wish him a speed recovery.

Mr. R. E. Everson, the genial bartender at the Columbia House, was yesterday the recipient of a table delicacy in the shape of a goodly sized crab. It came up from the coast, and was a present from his friend Sobey, of the C. P. R. The claw Bob sent us to "sample" was delicious.

A complimentary dinner was tendered to Mr. Harry Hebert by his friends at the "Senate" on Wednesday evening. Host Hamilton spread a tempting table, and a jolly good time ensued. The gentleman present included: Messrs. Hebert, Hamilton, Guy Barber, J. Sutherland and D. Cowan.

We have received a copy of the Calgary Dry Goods Herald, which evidences the rapid growth of that ambitious city. It is printed on fine toned paper, the letter-press is good and the cuts are excellent. Its eight pages are full of good reading matter, ladies' fashions and advertisements. We should say that all the business enterprise of the Far West is not confined to the coast cities.

Mr. Carney, of Nelson, who has been to Calgary for cattle, went through town on Sunday on his way back to Nelson. He reports the weather uncomfortably hot at Calgary. While transferring the cattle from the cars to the steamer Lytton Mr. Carney received a severe kick on the head from a wild steer, causing a nasty wound. After having the wound sewed up, Mr. Carney superintended the shipment of stock apparently little the worse.

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While enjoying a quiet smoke in the barroom of the Columbia House last Saturday night one of the visitors was considerably scared by hearing, or rather feeling, an explosion just under his nose, and seeing a strange missile ejected from his pipe ceilingwards. It appears he had filled his pipe from some loose tobacco he carried in his pocket, amongst which a cartridge was unknowingly dropped in. When the fire reached the powder there was the usual result, but luckily no one was shot. Had the gentleman's nose been a trifle longer there is no doubt but what he would have lost a portion of it.

Revelstoke Water Supply.

A meeting was held last week to discuss the offer by an English company to supply the town with water, both for domestic and fire purposes. The company propose to bring the water into the town by means of a large main passing under the C. P. R. track at the foot of the mountain to the north of and just behind the school house. The pipe would traverse the whole length of Main street, with hydrants at short intervals. Property owners to connect with the main pipe at their own expense. The company wants a guaranteed payment of $160 a month in return for their outlay. This, in our opinion, is not at all exorbitant, and as the supply of water for fire purposes will, as soon as the hydrants are in position, lower the insurance rates, we trust that the householders of Revelstoke will at once close with the offer of the company and raise the acquired amount. The source of supply is a never failing one, and the water of the finest quality. The gentlemen present at the meeting were:—Messrs. W. M. Brown (in the chair), W. Cowan, J. W. Thompson, J. Kirkup, F. B. Wells, John Abrahamson, W. A. Jowett (secretary), and others.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE VICTORIA.—C. C. Kurtz, Balfour; M. A. Whiting, Berlin; W. C. Wetton, Mount Forest, Ont; W. O. Taylor, Wattan, Idaho; Mrs. S. E. Spalding, Victoria; W. Burdin, Ned Barker, Donald; P. F. Small, Montreal; J. A. Mara, Kamloops; A. F. Stewart, Vancouver; Jno. Hamill, Enderby; C. Reid, London; R. W. Busk, Balfour; M. Kerr, Toronto.

AT THE COLUMBIA.—A. Carney, J. Wilson, Miss Renie Wright, George C. Tunstall, Nelson; James Ham, Beaver; Philip Wilson, Kingston, Ont.; Gus. Anderson, Illecillewaet; M. Heenan, Cariboo; William Gill, Victoria; A. Piper, Spokane; J. Moxley, Arrow Ranch; John Bourk, Rogers' Pass; E. H. Gilbert and Jos. La Montagne, Field.

AT THE CENTRAL.—J. E. Richardson, Lake Field; T. Shaw, James Brannand, Nelson; J. W. Wishers, Winnipeg; G. B. Nagh, Donald; G. S. Bevan, Golden; C. Stranbury, D. A. Lamey, J. B. Bainfield, S. Anderson and A. Anderson, Illecillewaet; M. McLean, F. B. Latremouille, wife and family.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "F. J. Fulton, North-west Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile north of the Nakusp Creek; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to the shore of the Arrow Lake, and thence north following the shore of the lake to the place of beginning, containing 320 acres, more or less.

F. J. FULTON.

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "J. O. Grahame, North-west Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, south of the Nakusp Creek; thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to the shore of the Arrow Lake, and thence north, following the shore of the lake to the point of beginning, containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. O. GRAHAME.

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated at the east end of North Arm of Upper Arrow Lake, West Kootenay District: Beginning at the South-west Post marked D. A. L. planted at the mouth of the Fish River; thence following the meanderings of the river north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

D. A. LAMEY.

Illecillewaet, B.C., Aug. 31st, 1891

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 20th November, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails in proposed contracts for Four Years in each case, each way, between

FIELD and RAILWAY STATION

LANGLEY and SHORTREED,

MOUNT PLEASANT and VANCOUVER,

VANCOUVER POST OFFICE and STREET LETTER BOXES,

from the 1st January next.

Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts, may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the above post-offices and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post-office Inspector's Office, Victoria, 2nd October, 1891.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Edward Mainwaring Johnson, having made default in the payment of an assessment for three hundred dollars ($300.00) due from the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson in respect to the one-fifth interest held and owned by the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson in the Ophir Bed Rock Flume Company (Registered) and its claim, which said assessment was levied on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1889, the interest of the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson in the said Company and claim will be offered for sale, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of November, A.D. 1891, at the Court House at Revelstoke, in the district of Kootenay, British Columbia, for the payment of the said debt and such further assessment (if any) which may accrue due thereon up to the day of the said sale, together with all costs and charges occasioned by the said default of the said Edward Mainwaring Johnson.

Such sale will be by Public Auction, and will be conducted in the manner prescribed by the statute in that behalf.

A. E. McCALLUM,
Secretary of the Ophir Bed Rock Flume Co. (Registered).

Dated this 16th day of October, A.D. 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "Peter Genelle, South-west Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile north of Nakusp Creek; thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.

P. GENELLE.

Revelstoke, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the district of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "A. Wells, South-east Corner," on the east shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile north of the Nakusp Creek; thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the shore of the lake, and thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.

A. WELLS.

Revelstoke, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1891.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that sixty days after date we, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Honorable Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated the east end of North Arm of U Arrow Lake, West Kootena trict: Beginning at the So Post marked J. M. K. and planted at the mouth of Fis thence following the meand the river north 80 chains; west 40 chains; thence so chains; thence east 40 cha point of commencement, cont 320 acres, more or less.

J. M. KELLIE.
ALEXANDER McRAE

Revelstoke, Aug. 29th, 1891.

Gilker & Wells.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

FANCY & TOILET GOODS, PATENT MEDICINES

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

STATIONERY ETC. ETC. ETC.

FRONT STREET - - REVELSTOKE, B.C

POST-OFFICE STORE AT NELSON.

W. A. JOWETT, Notary Public. 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.,

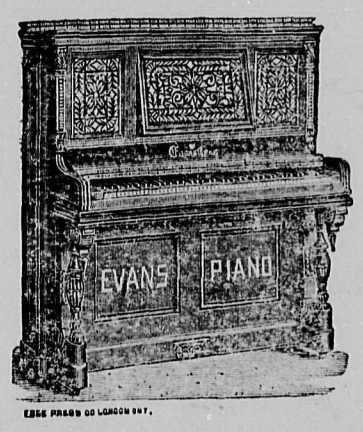
☞ FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENTS.

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

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Evans Bros.' Pianos

FINEST FINISH, FINEST TONED, EASY TOUCH.



THE UNEQUALLED

DOHERTY ORGAN.

If you think of buying an Organ or Piano, send for Catalogue and Price Lists.

JAS. McDONALD & Co.,
AGENTS.

REVELSTOKE - - - - B.C

THE KOOTENAY (B.C.)

Smelting and Trading

SYNDICATE, LIMITED,

Are Prepared to Sample and Purchase all Kinds of

GOLD, SILVER & LEAD ORES

Prices and all information furnished on application.

J. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

REVELSTOKE BOOT & SHOE SHOP.

ED. PICARD, Proprietor.

Boots & Shoes of all kinds made to order on short notice.

ALL KINDS OF WORK ON HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Tugs, Breast Straps, Ames Buckles, and Snaps, of all kinds and sizes, kept in stock.

ONLY THE BEST MA[illegible]

The Kootenay Star

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1891.

GENERAL NEWS.

Large numbers of men from American brick fields are daily returning home to Quebec.

It is reported that General Count Waldersee, at a recent banquet of the officers of the Ninth army corps, said: "Possibly we shall meet in the spring for serious business."

A searcher after buffalo bones in North Dekota set a match to prairie grass, because it interfered with his work, and the conflagration destroyed property worth half a million dollars.

The German war office has been informed of an important capture of a spy by the Austrain authorities. The man arrested at Ouzucala was discovered to be a French staff officer. Papers of a highly compromising character relating to the Prusso Austrian frontier were found on him.

A young child of Chas. Mills, of Lethbridge, N.W.T., died last Saturday from blood poisoning. About eight days ago he was bitten on the eyelid by a large black spider, and in spite of skilful attendance the poison affected the blood and nervous system, causing severe convulsions and brain trouble, which resulted fatally.

The directors of the Cunard Company have ordered a steamer of 12,000 tons to be built on the Clyde for the Liverpool and New York traffic. The vessel is to be capable of maintaining an ocean speed of from 21 to 22 knots an hour. The steamer will be about three times the size of the Scotia, which less than ten years ago was the largest vessel of the Cunard line.

Elizabeth Lace, 18 years old, was accidentally shot early on Sunday morning by her brother Robert. She will die. Lace had had a row with two roughs in front of his home. His sister had been attracted to the scene by the noise of the brawlers. Lace had a pistol in his hand, which exploded just as the girl appeared. The bullet struck her just below the heart. Lace, who was locked up, has become insane, and constantly raves about his injured sister. He has attempted suicide and is being closely watched.

The British Admiralty has ordered a crew to be despatched to Glasgow to receive the new fast cruiser Tribune, which is ready for delivery by the builders. The Tribune will form an important addition to the navy, she being fitted with engines of 9,000-horse power, which will give the high propelling speed of 20 knots per hour. The vessel will be brought around to the Medway to be prepared for commission, and will there receive the powerful equipment of two 6-inch breech [illegible] inch and

Parnell's Funeral.

The body was taken from the death chamber at Brighton by rail to Holyhead for conveyance across the Irish Channel. Hundreds of Irishmen journeyed from London and the large Midland cities to Holyhead, and the railway companies had to put on extra trains for their accommodation. At Holyhead the cortege was met by a contingent of Parnell's personal friends who had crossed over from Kingston, many of whom burst into tears at sight of the casket. These, together with the mourners who had come from London and elsewhere, then accompanied the body of the patriot on its last voyage across St. George's Channel, the steamer being densely packed. When Dublin was reached the coffin was borne on the shoulders of six stalwart young Irishmen to St. Michael's Church, where the service was read by the rector. The coffin was then carried to the City Hall and placed upon a magnificent catafalque just at the foot of O'Connell's statue, where for three hours a stream of sobbing men and women flowed by, it being estimated that 15,000 perpassed through the hall in that short period. At six o'clock, just at dusk, the body of the great leader was lowered to its final resting place at Clas Nevin amid the wailing of the warm-hearted Celts who were literally packed in the cemetery, and the scene in the gloaming was quite weird and spectral.

The fact that their own clergy had frowned upon their leader, in death as in life, had no effect upon the devotion of the people to their political idol, for, although the deceased leader was a Protestant and buried according to the rites of the Protestant Church, the great majority of the vast throng around the open grave was made up of Roman Catholics.

Canon Doyle, the first priest who denounced Parnell and who has assisted the anti-Parnellites in all their recent elections, publishes in the Wexford newspapers a letter which bids fair to set all Ireland by the ears. He throws the blame for the scandal, which marred Parnell's career, upon the entire Irish party with but few exceptions. He charges that they wilfully condoned Parnell immorality for years, and adds that the reason they scorned to notice the moral aspect of their leader's life was that they themselves were steeped to the lips in the same cesspool. He continues in this remarkable language: "Mind what I say and know that I can prove that Ireland is disgraced in London by a filthy gang of Irish blackguards. This Augean stable must be cleaned out. The Irish wolf must not be diplayed in the esteem of our representatives by the lap-dog of London actresses." The canon threatens to expose these men his diatribe is aimed at, if they do not reform.

Large numbers of people con[illegible] visit Parnell's grave. [illegible] officials are forced [illegible] wers and shrubs [illegible] us of the relic [illegible] come in [illegible] every [illegible] a [illegible] down in its efforts to find a [illegible] or some other feature to [illegible] on in order to facilitate its [illegible] cent. As the gentleman had a [illegible] portively short nose the in[illegible] ct was foiled. It died shortly [illegible] terward by the gentleman accidentally stepping on it about a dozen consecutive times with the heel of his boot.

The Gladstone Portrait.

Mr. John C. Forbes, the distinguished Canadian artist, having been accorded the privilege of painting, from sittings, a life-sized portrait of the Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone, the last it is said for which the right honorable gentleman will likely sit, and the same being now completed and pronounced a magnificent work of art, a movement has been placed on foot to acquire the portrait on behalf of the liberals of Canada, and to present the same to the National Liberal Club of London, England, as a testimony of their appreciation of Mr. Gladstone's long life's labor in the cause of the people of the Mother Country and the Empire at large. It is intended that some prominent member of the Liberal party of Canada will be delegated to make the presentation at an early date. To the end above mentioned, subscriptions are now invited, and it is the sanguine opinion of the members of the committee that the response of the Liberals and Home Rulers of Canada to this manifestation of their appreciation of Mr. Gladstone, the Grand Old Man, and of their regard for their fellow Liberals in Great Britain and Ireland, will be so hearty that to attain the amount desired, the highest subscription is limited to $10. It is the intention that out of the amount subscribed, a replica of the noted painting shall be presented to the National Art Gallery of Canada or to such other body as may be determined by the committee.

An Autocratic Political Boss

In San Francisco last Sunday morning, Martin Kelly, the local Republican boss, was driven home from a Third street saloon by John Larkin of the United Carriage Company. When the driver had reached the politician's house, he demanded $1 for his fare. Kelly cursed him and fired one shot at Larkin. Kelly afterwards rang up the telephone and informed the Carriage Company that he had taken a shot at their driver, and warned them that he was coming down to clean out the office.

The Centipede as a Meteorological Feature.

One evening about dusk a Texas gentleman of a scientific turn of mind was sitting on his front gallery, when his attention was called to an extraordinary meteorological concatenation, as circus men say. A peculiar shaped cloud seemed to reach down from the sky and then draw itself up again, very much after the manner of those cyclonic clouds in Iowa. The gentleman was very much interested in the meteorological perturbation, which he attributed at first to atmospheric influences, when it occured to him that the peculiar cloud or waterspout might be nearer than the distant horizon. He took off his hat and found that his surmise was correct. Fastened to the rim of the hat by its hind claws was a beautiful centipede about nine inches long. The peculiar meteorological phenomena were produced by the in[illegible] drawing itself up and letting [illegible] down in its efforts to find a [illegible] or some other feature to [illegible] on in order to facilitate its [illegible] cent. As the gentleman had a [illegible] portively short nose the in[illegible] ct was foiled. It died shortly [illegible] terward by the gentleman accidentally stepping on it about a dozen consecutive times with the heel of his boot.

When to Stop Advertising.

A trade journal once requested ten of its largest advertisers to give their opinion as to the best time to stop advertising, writes Thos. Smith, London, and the following replies resulted:

When the population ceases to multiply and the generations that crowd on after you, and never heard of, stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than they can ever get anywhere else.

When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never advertise are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When men stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the discreet use of this mighty agent.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful business men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

When every man has become throughly a creature of habit that he will certainly buy this year where he bought last year.

When younger and fresher houses in your line cease starting up and using the newspaper in telling the people how much better they can do for them than you can.

When you would rather have your own way and fail, than take advice and win.

When nobody else thinks it pays to advertise.

Judicious and persistent advertising is the keystone of success; therefore, don't stop, or others will get ahead of you.

A New Kind of Volcano.—Eruption of Boiling Water.

A queer story comes from the city of Mexico, which treats of a new kind of volcanic eruption. Vicinte Loaiza, an agent of a sewing machine company, whose headquarters are in Toluca, came to this city last Sunday and tells a most remarkable story. He says he had occassion to visit a town twenty-five leagues south of Toluca, and last Monday a mountain or high hill about half way between the towns of Tenancingo and Tecualoya, without warning, exploded with a most terrific report and immediately an immense volumn of water commenced to flow from the newly formed crater and inundated much of the surrounding country. The Indians fled to the hills, the church bells in the surrounding villages were rung violently and a general panic ensued. The water soon found its level and poured through a gorge 150 feet deep and continued so to flow until the next day, when Mr. Loaiza left. The inhabitants were so frightened that they would not approach the stream. Loaiza did not take the temperature of the water but supposes it was hot as he saw vapor rising from it on a warm day. The volumn of water was so great that it carried away two high bridges which crossed the ravine far above water mark. The crater formed by the explosion was quite large and rock and earth were scattered far and wide. Loaiza is not a scientific man but is intelligent and one of the most successful men of the company by which he is regarded as a thoroughly reliable man.

According to the Toronto Globe's Washington correspondent it may be said that the reciprocity conference will not be resumed. He says that unless there is a more liberal offer on the part of the Dominion Government there is no reason why the conference should proceed.

HULL BROS

REVELSTOKE.

BUTCHERS

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BEEF, ORK, ETC.

CENTRAL HOTEL

Corner Front and Hanson Sts.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

ABRAHAMSON BROS. - PROPRIETORS

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 depot 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.

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.

W. F. Teetzel

REVELSTOKE & NELSON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

A Full and Complete Line of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Toilet Articles, Wall Paper, &c. AT EASTERN PRICES.

☞ Cigars at Wholesale. 🚬

RAYMOND Sewing Machines kept in stock.

E. Fletcher,

Contractor & Builder

All kinds of Turned and Scroll work done neatly and promptly, and at right prices.

Jobbing Work a Specialty.

REVELSTOKE - - B.C.

CARPENTER SHOP.

The subscriber would intimate to the public generally that he is prepared to supply Windows, Doors, Glass, and all Building Material, Picture Framing, &c.

UNDERTAKING

Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, &c., carried in Stock.

R. HOWSON.