REVELSTOKE
Railway Junction and Divisional Point. Headquarters for Columbia River Navigation. Hub of Timber Belt, Mineral Zone, Agricultural Lands and Vast Water Powers of B. C.

"Revelstoke, the Capital of Canada's Alps."

The Mail-Herald

THE MAIL-HERALD
Circulates twice per week among the prosperous citizens of Canada's Premier Province. The recognised advertising medium for Kootenay and Interior British Columbia.

Vol. 20 -No 20 REVELSTOKE, B. C. MARCH 11, 1914 $2.50 Per Year

Provincial Library

B.C. SHINGLES

Going to U.S.

Most of the shingle mills in British Columbia are said to be shipping almost their entire output to the United States. Discussing the article in The Mail-Herald dealing with the exports from this province to the United States a prominent shingle manufacturer stated this morning that 95 per cent of the shingles now being made in British Columbia were being shipped across the border to meet the demand which has been gradually increasing since the removal of the duty under the new United States tariff revisions last autumn.

Eighty per cent of the shingle mills in British Columbia are now in operation and the provincial product is being given the preference in all parts of the United States, it is declared. The spring trade has hardly really opened yet, but the demand is looked upon as auguring well for the industry during the coming summer. An indication of the extent of the trade which has been developed during the past few months was given when a dealer, closely in touch with the lumber situation, mentioned that special investigators were sent to Vancouver recently from Washington, D.C., to probe reports to the effect that while shingle mills of the Puget Sound and other districts in Washington had been closed down the industry was flourishing on this side of the border.

A systematic campaign of --knocking" British Columbia shingles has been started by the rival manufacturers in the United States, stated one manufacturer here today. In proof of this assertion he produced a copy of a letter which was going widely circulated in order to "head off" the trade in the Canadian article. The letter claimed that the local product was not manufactured or packed properly and that experts were criticizing the

Despite the prediction that as a result of the lowering of the tariff barrier American manufacturers would invade the local field and establish mills on this side it was stated today that no definite steps had yet been taken in that respect, although several lumbermen had instituted enquiries along that line. The fact that British Columbia shingles are going south would seem to indicate that there is little chance at present of the American interests entering British Columbia.

Although the demand for British Columbia shingles is now in excess of that existing in the past the prices are not as good as last year, it is said, Plenty of business is offering, however, and several mills are working at full capacity and have sufficient orders on hand to keep them busy for several months. The estimate that 95 per cent of the output is going south is questioned by some of the manufacturers although it is generally admitted that the bulk of the export business is to supply the American markets.

Aliens Coming In

Superintendent of Canadian Immigration for British Columbia, Malcom R, J. Reid left this morning on a trip of inspection to Northern Canadian coast ports. There is suspicion that aliens are being sneaked in along the coast and that they make their way to railway construction camps, where they are readily absorbed and become part of the backbone of the nation long enough to allow them to make a stake that will allow them to visit a city where yegmen may pluck prizes. The four stowaways that arrived in the Australian boat are being held by the immigration authorities for seportation. Three Chinese, who had proven themselves to be undesirables were started on their way back to far Cathay this morning.

MANNING'S MAKE.

We now serve Ice Cream and both Hot and Cold Drinks in our delightful Tea Rooms. Courteous service given at

MANNING'S.

CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING

Report on Power and Light Plant Considered—Provision of a New Unit Favoured.—Decision to Submit a By-law Arrived At.—The Question of Revenue.

Mayor McKinnon presided at a special meeting of the city council held on Friday night, when there were also present Aldermen McSorley, Smythe, Pradolini, Bell, Needham, Bourne, with the city clerk Mr W.A. Gordon and the superintendent of the power and light plant, Mr. C. North.

The notice convening the meeting gave as the business the consideration of the proposed extension of the lighting plant.

The Mayor said the first matter for the meeting was the consideration of the proposed extension of the lighting plant. The Fire Water and Light committee early in the week made an arrangement for the city electrician to prepare a report of the advisability of an extension of the power plant. Whilst the committee realised that it would probably be a surprise to the majority of the people of the city to find it was necessary to extend the power plant, at the same time they realised also the increase in the load and demand upon the plant since it was put in 1910 and that it warranted an extension of the plant which would give better facilities. The report was submitted to the committee and if any of that committee had anything to say he would be pleased to hear them.

Ald. McSorley said the committee had nothing in particular to say at that juncture. The report had been prepared and it was thought to be a good idea to have it published as soon as possible for the information of the ratepayers generally.

Ald. Bell and Smythe said they had not seen a copy of the report

Ald. Needham said he really did not like to go to the people with any motion for borrowing money for doing work but he did not see any other way out of it. They were liable to have a breakdown and one engine could not run 24 hours every day without stopping. It meant if they did put a bylaw to the people now it would be well into winter before they could have the extended plant running. If they left the matter over it would mean nearly two years before the work could be done. The only chance of doing the work this year was to get busy right away.

Ald. Pradolini said the expense would not be very much and the revenue would be increased so that really this scheme was an advantage rather than getting into a hole. He thought if they explained the matter properly to the ratepayers there would be no trouble in passing a money bylaw. He had seen the report and the figures and thought them quite accurate. He considered it only right that they should put in a new unit so that they would be all right for the requirements of the future and utilise the full power they could get from the water. If they all worked together and explained it to the people it would go through. Though some people might think it would be increasing expense it would really be reducing it. From time to time small plants had been put in which had never made proper provision for the future. Besides they could not expect any machinery to last for ever. The present plant was not in condition to run with the load required.

Ald. Smythe asked for the report to be read, which was accordingly done. Questions were then put to Mr. North arising out of the report.

Ald. McSorley said the feeling of the fire, water and light committee was that a new unit should be put in which would only be the completion of the proposition as outlined when the dam was built. At present they were only getting forty per cent of the possible efficiency out of the dam, which cost a huge sum. They had struggled along with the old plant year after year but that plant was not up to the requirements of the city now and was not equal to the demands upon it. The only question in his mind was as to the best size of machinery to put in, and on that point they had Mr. North's opinion as stated in the report. If the report was acted upon they would have a plant that would meet all the demands of the town for some time to come and which would utilise better the water power they had available.

The Mayor said that so far as could be gathered everyone with the exception of Ald. Bourne seemed to be infavor of a new unit being installed. If possible he would like to have the council unanimous.

Ald. Bourne said he knew nothing about such a technical subject.

The Mayor—Will someone make a motion in connection with this thing that is if no one has any further questions to ask Mr. North.

Ald. Smythe—It appears that the majority of the councillors do not understand it thoroughly and until they do it is no use trying to railroad it through.

The Mayor—I won't be acused by you or anyone else of railroading any thing through.

Ald. Smythe—I didn't mean you.

The Mayor—I asked each Alderman individually his opinion and if he had any questions to put further or wanted any other information from Mr. North. I have tried to be fair and I don't want to be accused by you of anything else Ald. Smythe.

Ald. Smythe—I am not accusing you in that way. It seems to me the aldermen here do not understand it properly.

The Mayor—I asked if anyone had any more questions. If you have any more questions Mr. North is here to answer them. If the idea is to postpone it for a time, if someone makes a motion to that effect I shall be only too pleased to put it. I am not interested in this anyway and I have tried to be fair. Then you make insinuations.

Ald. Smythe—I do not mean that insinuation.

Ald. Bell asked how long it would take to get the addition through.

Mr. North replied that nine months was a conservative estimate.

Ald. Bell said if they did not get the additional unit in before November next they might be up against it in real earnest with the plant.

Mr. North explained the time which would be occupied in calling for tenders, etc., and in doing the actual work should it be so decided.

Ald. Bell said if they were going to put in an extra unit they would have to do it pretty quickly. If it could be decided at that meeting it would be far better than letting it stand over. Personally he had made up his mind on the matter before he came to the meeting. He considered this work was necessary and thought they should go on with it.

Mr. North said if this work was done the plant would be in a much better position, and the town also, than at present.

Ald. Smythe—How will it affect the ratepayers. Shall we have to put a bylaw?

The Mayor—Yes. Unless something was done, as was pointed out in the report he thought the people of the town would be providing themselves with some other kind of light for the next winter. At the same time he felt that the people were as tired of hearing about bylaws for water and light as he himself was. In the interests of the citizens he felt it was the duty of the council to keep the plant running. It was one of the greatest sources of revenue and their best asset, the first thing in the property of the city.

Ald. Needham—And how are you going to run the picture show without electricity Mr. Smythe?

Ald. Smythe—I can do anything.—(Laughter).

Ald. McSorley said if any private individual or company owned the plant they would simply get busy and make this extension, and he submitted the Aldermen should look at it in that way. Here was an increase of plant necessitated by an increase in business, that was the position.

Ald. Bell said they should put the matter properly before the peopleand show them that this was necessary.

The Mayor said that was why he wanted the council to decide whether this was the best thing to do or not. He himself felt that was what he would do if this was a private matter but other councillors might have a different opinion.

Ald. Bell asked if a citizen could sue the council for damages in case of loss sustained from lack of power.

Mr. North—No, the city does not guarantee a continuous supply.

Ald. Bell—One citizen said he would sue the city for $5000 damages.

Mr. North—The city would be liable to lose customers.

The Mayor—As the report says we have spent $500 in extra wages in a few days to keep the plant running.

Ald. Needham said he had been thinking the matter over since he previously expressed an opinion on the subject and the reason he had changed his mind was that he did not previously realise that it would take nearly twelve months to get a new unit installed. He felt the best thing they could do was to put the matter off for a week or so and then let each alderman come to a meeting prepared to say yes or no and decide the point finally. If there was any good reason why it should not be done let them be told of it.

The Mayor said he was anxious to promote the welfare of the city and would do anything he could to further that end. He only hoped they would not leave the matter so long as to result in them being without lights next winter, or without lights part of the winter. If it was so wished he would defer the matter and call a special meeting any night suitable.

Ald. Bourne—You need not hold back for me, I can't become an electrical expert by the next meeting.

Ald. McSorley—Aren't you willing to take Mr. North's report?

Ald. Bourne—We have been told for the last fifteen years every bylaw would give us everything we wanted.

Ald. Pradolini—That is impossible.

Ald. McSorley—Did anyone tell you this one would?

Ald. Bell—"Man never is, but always to be blest."

The Mayor said that in 1910, the revenue from the plant was $25000, and in 1913 it was $14,000. It was climbing right along.

Ald. Smythe said he had heard enough from Mr. North to convince him since he made a previous remark about this business being railroaded through. They had to go by what Mr. North said in regard to this new machinery. They had to have it. He therefore moved that a bylaw be prepared for this purpose and that the matter be put before the people in the best way possible. He had no doubt of they all worked together the bylaw would be put through.

Ald. Bell seconded.

Ald. Bourne—Are you going to mention the amount of the bylaw?

Ald. Smythe—We have Mr. North's report.

Ald. McSorley—It will have to be figured out.

The Mayor—We may have definite figures by the next meeting.

The motion was declared carried unanimously when put to the vote.

On motion of Ald, McSorley seconded by Ald. Pradolini it was decided that copies of Mr. North's report be forwarded to the Board of Trade, Retail Merchants Association and the Citizens League for their consideration the hope being expressed that they would support the scheme.

DOG TAX

Ald. Needham said action was being taken in regard to the collection of dog tax. The police were collecting the tax.

Ald. Bell thought that dog owners should pay the tax at the city hall or elsewhere.

It was decided that notice should be given regarding the payment of dog tax.

Ald. McSorley said the matter should be attended to with discretion For instance it was not intended that in such cases as prospectors coming into town for a few days and bringing a dog they should be immediately jumped upon for the tax. But dogs which were habitually a nuisance about the town should be looked after.

This concluded the business of public interest.

March came in like a lamb and the Marama came in with a cargo of frozen mutton. All we require now is a little mint sauce.

Appreciating the fact that women can collect money where men would fail, eight women have been appointed deputy tax collectors in Los Angeles.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Legacies Left by the Old Regime.—The Transcontinental "Heartbreaker."—Mr. Borden's Prophecy Fulfilled.

There is, perhaps little satisfaction in a public man or a great party saying "I told you so," but if ever there was a case where such a reminder would be apropos it is so in view of the situation with regard to transportation generally that has developed as a result of the Laurier policies. The main difficulties which the Borden government has to face today are its legacies from the Liberal party, and in no particular are these legacies more burdensome than in respect of transportation.

When the present government assumed office, it found the national ports of Canada outside of Montreal practically undeveloped. While tens of millions had been spent uselessly on the National Transcontinental, there had been no attempt to make the ocean outlets adequate to meet the traffic. The government found on its hands an annual vexatious congestion of grain traffic in the West a problem which the late government had apparently made but little effort to solve, but which, under the new administration, practically disappeared through the development of a policy of establishment of public-owned elevators.

A BAD RECORD.

The Intercolonial was handed over to its new management with a record of continual deficits. This was not to be wondered at in view of the fact that it had been used almost entirely for political purposes and scarcely at all with an eye to really serving transportation needs of Eastern Canada.

The transcontinental railway, the greatest undertaking in our history, was the heart-breaker of all. For years it had been common knowledge in Canada that in its construction money was being wasted or spent aimlessly. Attempt after attempt had been made to secure an investigation of the conduct of construction but in every case the Laurier government had, through its coterie of members in the public accounts committee, shut off inquiry.

Nor does this list exhaust all the problems of transportation that faced the incoming Borden government, for the same recklessness which had characterized the national transcontinental undertaking likewise characterized the railway policy generally. and the C.N.R. interests had been encouraged to go ahead with their schemes, firmly believing as they no doubt did, that the government tap would always be flowing to fill their pail with loans subsidies and land grants.

The situation in Canada today bears out just what Mr. Borden and members of the Conservative party said in 1903 and after. The National Transcontinental has cost such a tremendous amount that it will be a burden on the country for generations to come. The charges of incompetency in its building are borne out by the finding of an investigating commission that not less than forty millions has been wasted. The task of placing the Intercolonial upon a sound business basis is proceeding apace, but it is a heart-breaking task after so long a period, during which this road was milked for the benefit of party and politicians.

And quite outside of these government projects is the railway situation of the country generally. Here is the Canadian Northern at Ottawa today, seeking further aid in the shape of a guarantee of bonds.

MR. BORDEN'S PLAN.

Mr. Borden's alternative proposition in 1903 included the extension of the Intercolonial to a Georgian Bay port by the government acquisition of the Canada Atlantic Railway the acquisition of the Canadian Pacific Railway from North Bay around the shores of Lake Superior to Fort William; and its operation by an independent commission, with equal running powers over it to the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk, the Intercolonial and the Canadian Northern: the improvement of the grades of the Canadian Pacific Railway or the Canadian Northern, between Fort William and Winnipeg, in return for running powers over its line for the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Intercolonial; assistance to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company on reasonable terms to build a line north of the Canadian Northern and as far West as Edmonton. He deprecated the present building of a line from Quebec to Winnipeg, and thought a simple colonization road sufficient. He urged the development of the national waterways, and on this subject said "Thoroughly equip our Georgian Bay ports, our national wayerways, our St. Lawrence route and our ports on the Atlantic coast. Give them the terminal facilities which will enable them to compete with American ports. Give them, if necessary to properly compete with the American ports, free terminals. Give them terminals on the Georgian Bay, both on the east and west coasts; develop the waterways on the St. Lawrence route and develop the facilities at Port Colborne. Exploit the harbor at Montreal, make that a national port, a free port in the true sense of the term. Do the same with regard to the port of Quebec, with regard to the port of Halifax."

Premier Borden concluded by contrasting this policy with that of the government, as follows:

1. It combines prompt action with deliberation and caution.
2. It developes and does not throttle the Intercolonial.
3. It takes account of the expenditure upon the Intercolonial and upon the inland waterways, and brings these great national highways into harmony with this project.
4. It developes transportation along the lines of least resistance—that is to say, by water and by water and rail.
5. While connecting at the same time all the great railway system in Canada, it controls, in the only effective way, the carriage of Canadian products through Canadian channels by enabling the people's railway to compete for this traffic.
6. It affords immediate relief to the congestion of the West by bringing the Grand Trunk Railway into Winnipeg without delay.
7. It insists that further railway development in the West shall not only give nevessary competition in settled districts, but shall open and develop the new country.

Had Mr. Borden's alternative scheme been adopted in 1904, there would not today be that duplication of the Intercolonial that is so grievous an error in the building of the transcontinental.

SACRED CONCERT ON GOOD FRIDAY

A sacred concert arranged by Miss Parker, will be given on Good Fridaying evening, April 10th, in the Masonic Hall. A most interesting program will be submitted, of a character not often undertaken except in much larger musical centres than Revelstoke. Miss Parker will be supported by the best of our local talent. Sacred music is not necessarily either dismal, doleful, or monotonous, as those who attend this concert will find. Some of the brightest and most thrilling music ever composed will be rendered, including, for example, selections from "Elijah," "Golden Legend," and "Sign of the Cross." Tickets are now obtainable admission being 50c., reserved 75c. and further details will be published in due course.

GET IT AT
"THE SUGAR BOWL"

Have you tried our delicious "RASPBERY DELIGHT" and Iced Nut Wafers. Something different and better.

GET IT AT
"THE SUGAR BOWL"

New Spring Goods

American House Dresses
Direct from New York

300 Wash Dresses

This Season's Newest Styles. Call in and see what we can sell for $2.00. Every one guaranteed to wash or your money back.

American Waists

From same manufacturers. Some Beauties at $1.00 Each. 240 of the newest styles of American Waists to select from.

We promise you these Dresses and Waists are the best values ever offered Revelstoke Buyers.

Reid & Young

SCOTT & HULETT
WOOD DEALERS

First-class wood.
Full measure.
All orders delivered promptly
Inquire for prices.
Terms—30 days or 10 per cent. off for cash.

P. O. Box 349
REVELSTOKE, - B. C.

Selkirk Hotel Restaurant
Opening up under new management

Mrs. M. MARTINSON begs to announce to the Revelstoke Public that she intends to open up this restaurant and run it in strictly first-class style. Everything up-to-date and strict attention given to its patrons.

Give us a call Open until 12 p. m

E. G. BURRIDGE & SON
Plumbers and Tinsmiths

Repairs,—Hot Air and Furnace work a Specialty

—WORK SHOP—
Connaught Ave. - Revelstoke

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

MONTREAL QUEBEC LIVERPOOL
New S.S. "Laurentic" —— 15,000 tons —— New S.S. "Megantic"
First Class—$92.50. Second Class—$53.75 Third Class—$32.50

One Class (II) Cabin Service
Express S.S. "Teutonic" 582 feet long | Twin Screw Steamers | S.S. "Canada" 514 feet long
Second Class—$50 and up. Third Class—$31.25 and up.

WHITE STAR LINE
BOSTON QUEENSTOWN LIVERPOOL
One Class (II) Cabin Service
S.S. Arabic 16,000 tons—600 feet long Rate, $53.75 | Splendid Twin Screw Steamers | S.S. Cymric 13,000 tons—600 feet long Rate, $52.50

For Sailings, Illustrated Booklets, Etc., apply to
COMPANY'S OFFICES, 619, 2nd Ave., Seattle
Revelstoke General Agencies—C.P.R. Ticket Agent, Revelstoke

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 an acre.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each applicant must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to the Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY.

Terrible Experience

Frozen in an ice pack and drifting at the mercy of the ocean currents off the southern coast of Cape Breton, out of coal and water and short of provisions, is the predicament of the steamer, C. D. Eastington, long overdue at this port, and news to this effect was flashed over the wires, Tuesday along with the report of the rescue of First Officer Sabourn and three of the steamer's crew.

They were picked up, Tuesday afternoon, near Gabarus Cape, towards Gouin Island in a bad state. Two of the men had their hands frozen as a result of last night's experience in an open boat. At two o'clock, Monday afternoon, the captain of the Easington decided to send the first officer and three of the crew out in a dory in an effort to reach Gouin island lighthouse if possible and report the steamer's condition. The dense fog which prevailed and the ocean roll not only prevented them from locating the light but also from returning to their ship, leaving them to the mercy of the elements.

The first naval engagement in the present Mexican civil war resulted in a drawn battle, that is to say, after exchanging a few shots the "men of war" drew out of range.

De Critic—That snowstorm picture you painted last spring was wonderfully realistic.

De Dauber—It must have been. A fellow got into my studio one day in my absence, looked at the picture and unconsciously put on my fur overcoat before he went out—Boston Record.

Rogers Pass Tunnel

More than 1000 feet of the "pioneer" bore, being driven by the C. P. R. in connection with the excavation of a five-mile, double-track tunnel through the heart of the Selkirk range, has been completed, according to reports just received at the office of the general superintendent of the British Columbia division. Good progress is also being made with the cross-cuts and side drifts leading into the main shaft which has already been started from the west end. Work on the "pioneer" shaft from the west side of Mount McDonald, in the Illecillewaet valley, will most likely be started at an early date. The right of way at the west portal has been completed and 47 per cent of the excavation has been done from the east side. Work on the trestles and the grading for the lines on each side of the mountain is well advanced. A detailed description of the ambitious improvement enterprise was published in The Mail-Herald last month.

A local wrestling match has been postponed on account of one of the contestants having the grip. A wrestler without the grip would not amount to much.

A parcel post carrier in Iowa refused to accept a baby for delivery asserting that he would be liable to arrest for kidnapping if his charge went to sleep.

Having had considerable experience with royal flushes, Mr. "Mugsy" McGraw was under no embarassment when presented to His Majesty King George at London.

B.C. COAL INTERESTS

Mr. D. A. Thomas's Plans

The present American visit of D.A. Thomas, head of the Cambrian Coal Company, is said by the "Morning Post" to have for its object the safe guarding of British coal interests, threatened by developments which will follow the opening of the Panama canal.

Mr. Thomas is convinced that in the neighborhood of Panama, American coal will prove much more marketable at an economical price than in the Mediterranean trade, which American operators have made several attempts to capture, and that if that advantage is strengthened by restrictive American legislation, it may lead to the establishment, in West Indian waters, of a monopoly in American coal even more exclusive than that now virtually held by British coal in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Thomas' plan, as indicated, is to extend his interests to those Canadian and American coal fields producing coal adaptable for export. British, as well as continental capitalists are associated with him. He has obtained options on practically undeveloped mines providing steam coal, yielding a thermal efficiency as great as Welsh coal. His view as to the competitive importance of Pocahontas, West Virginia coal, is strengthened by extensive preparations made by Americans in the way of coaling depots on Panama canal routes.

Mr. D.A. Thomas, the Welsh coal magnate, arrived on the Lusitania from England. He intends making a flying visit to the Pacific coast to discuss with Vancouver and Seattle men plans for the construction of the railroad which he expects to build from the mouth of the Naas river to the Groundhog coal fields, and thence into the Peace River country. The charter for the railroad has already passed the railway committee of the Canadian House of Commons. Mr. Thomas expects to spend three weeks on this side of the Atlantic.

The two despatches above, taken in conjunction, point to a highly important scheme for the development of Northern British Columbia. Mr. D. A. Thomas, who is now on his way to Vancouver, is the largest individual coal operator in the world. Last summer he and other eminent Welshmen visited British Columbia and investigated the coal fields of the province. The outcome was the raising of capital and the application for a charter for a railroad to tap the great Groundhog coal fields in the Naas Valley, The Groundhog coal is said to be of excellent quality, much resembling the steam coal which has made Wales famous.

Mr. Thomas has been studying the effect which the opening of the Panama canal will have on this trade and has evidently decided that there will be an immense and constantly growind demand for coal at Panama for vessels passing through the great waterway. Presumably his intention is to make a bid for this trade and to fill his orders with coal from the Groundhog district.

The new railroad, for which the charter has practically been granted, will run from the mouth of the Naas river, about fifty miles north of Prince Rupert, up the Naas valley to the Groundhog deposits, thence by the old Hogan Pass into the Peace River country.

Dropped in the
Mail-Herald Post-Box

Revelstoke, B.C., March 9, 1914.
Editor Mail-Herald:—

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to correct a statement, which appeared in the Social and Personal column of your last issue. It was announced that three Fire Hall boys, and three of the Revelstoke Meat Market staff, gave a dance in the Masonic Hall to their friends. This is far from being correct. The Fire Hall boys had nothing to do with this entertainment and therefore will have to decline any honor, which would otherwise be theirs.

One of the Fire Hall Boys.

"See here, waiter," exclaimed the indignant customer, "here's a piece of wood, in my sausage!"

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, consolingly, "but I'm sure—er"—

"Sure nothing! I don't mind eating the dog, but I'm blowed if I'm going to eat the kennel, too."

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

BOURNE BROS., LIMITED

DEALERS IN
Hardware
Groceries
Hay, Grain, Feed

AGENTS FOR
Sherwin-Williams Paints
McClary's Stoves, Furnaces
Canadian Oil Co., Oils, Gasoline, Etc.
Williams' New Scale Pianos.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR MAIL ORDERS

BOURNE BROS., LIMITED
GROCERS AND HARDWARE DEALERS
First St, Revelstoke. Telephone No. 22

Dominion Security Co., Limited
OF REVELSTOKE, B. C.

beg to announce that they have opened up offices at the corner of First Street and Connaught Avenue for the purpose of handling real estate, timber, etc. It will pay you to call and get particulars, and get in on ground floor prices. We also make a specialty of listed property.

A. McRae, President. T. Kilpatrick, Sec.-Treasurer

P. O. Drawer No. 4. Telephone No. 321.

P. BURNS & CO., LIMITED

Always the Best
"Shamrock" Butter

P. BURNS & CO., Limited

ORDER APPLES FROM McINTYRE'S

Golden Russet, Picked No. 1 Apples, per box ... $2.25
Cabbage, clean, fresh, solid heads, per lb 5c
Chicory—pure ground—new, per package..... 20c

JOHN McINTYRE & SON
First Street. Telephone No. 93

Phone 254

Doors, Windows, Mouldings.
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Fire Clay.
Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

The Globe Lumber Co., Ltd.

$35.00
$37.00
$40.00
$42.00

Either price gets a solid suit—a suit that you will feel at home in—that you'll feel dressed in—that will be strong and thoroughly made.

It will be cut to fit you perfectly; it will be fashionable and it will be big value for whatever money you pay for it.

H. F. MORTENSEN LADIES' AND GENT'S TAILOR
First Street, on way to Post Office.

Fit-Reform

Be A Leader

BE the first to wear the new Spring Styles. Identify yourself with the well-dressed men about town, by wearing the new Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats at the very beginning of the new spring season. We are ready to show you the correct models for spring in both Suits and Overcoats. $15. up.

922

FIT-REFORM

McKinnon & Sutherland

Value

Thinking about Jewellery?
In addition to an unsurpassed choice of dainty articles in Gold and Gems, Silver and superior Plate, Cut Glass and Bric-a-brac, there is always good VALUE for every cent spent with F. G. Bews.
Won't you drop in and see for yourself.
No pressure to purchase—just values that will convince.

F. G. Bews, The Revelstoke Jeweller

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855

Capital and Reserve, - $8,800,000

85 BRANCHES IN CANADA

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT....
TRAVELLERS CHEQUES.....
BANK MONEY ORDERS..... } Issued

Savings Department At All Branches
Interest allowed at highest current rate

Revelstoke Branch. W. H. PRATT, Manager

Ladies' House Dresses and Dainty Blouses

A Nice assortment of the above to hand Newest Designs and the Latest Styles. Your inspection invited.

MRS. A. G. CRICK, - FIRST STREET

The World's Greatest Invention
The New Edison Phonograph

Recital at Howson's

Every Afternoon
THIS WEEK
—All Invited—

Diamond Point Needle. Unbreakable Records

Howson & Co. :: Sole Local Agency

SHIP YOUR FURS TO "SHUBERT"

DO YOUR FUR BUSINESS DIRECT with the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in AMERICAN RAW FURS

Get "More Money" for your FURS

SHIP YOUR FURS TO "SHUBERT"

a reliable—responsible—safe—Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a quarter of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt—SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 527 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

B.C. EXPORTS

Tariff Revisions Effects

Since the new tariff revisions brought into effect last autumn by the United States government have been in operation, the exports from British Columbia have been doubled.

Announcement to this effect was made by Mr. Robert E. Mansfield, United States consul-general at Vancouver.

In order to cope with the extra export business which has resulted from the elimination and reductions in the duties on British Columbia commodities, it has been found necessary for the Vancouver consular branch to acquire additional office accommodation and to rearrange the quarters to facilitate the transaction of commercial business.

The increase in the business relations between this province and the United States was reflected in the comparative statement published in The Province early in January, showing the amount of exports up to December 31. Later returns show that the exports have been practically doubled during the period that the new tariff provisions have been operative.

The greatest gains are noted in the figures for shipments of shingles, lumber of different classes, wood pulp, fish, ore and bullion. It is the general opinion among those in touch with the lumber situation that the placing of shingles on the free list has imparted a big stimulus to the industry in British Columbia. Much activity in the export trade has been manifested in the Kootenay, Boundary and other mining districts within the jurisdiction of the Vancouver general-consulate, while all along the coast the shingle industry has been given an impetus.

Large quantities of fish are being shipped almost daily from Vancouver, the exports showing a big increase since the adoption of the new tariffs.

Two extra rooms are being provided in the quarters of the consul-general. One of these will be fitted up as a trade reference library. Journals covering all branches of industry and catalogues of all the leading manufacturers will be stocked in the room and will be available for reference.

The appointment of a consular agent at Prince Rupert has been recommended by Mr. Mansfield, in order to cope with the increase of the export business from that port and in readiness for the expected develpment which will follow the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Large quantities of fish are being now shipped to Vancouver for export and activity in the export trade of shingles and mining products is also expected when transportation facilities are installed. On the completion of the new transcontinental line fish and other British Columbia products will be shipped direct to the prairies and Eastern points via the G.T.P.

MILK RECORDS

Within the next few weeks several hundred cheese factories will be opening, hundreds of farmers will be preparing to milk thousands of freshly calved cows. Logically this beginning of a new season is the time to commence keeping records of production of the cows separately. Just a knowledge of the total yield of milk from the whole herd may give the owner an idea of the average yield per cow, but that does not give quite enough information. There may be a thousand pounds of milk difference in the total yield of two cows for the season, which would be unnoticeable in the small difference in the appearance of their two milk pails daily. Often the difference is far more than a thousand pounds, yet all cows are lumped together, good, poor and medium, all alike, when taking merely an average.

Since keeping records of individual production many a dairyman has increased the average of his herd by fifteen hundred, and two thousand pounds of milk or more, because he has been able to detect the poor, unprofitable cows that masquerade as real dairy cows. On application to the Dairy Division, Ottawa, milk record forms and instructions are supplied free. Write today, and begin the new season right, with the object of keeping none but profitable cows.

There is no end to the worries of the pure foodists. They are now concerning themselves about what effect the importation of the Oriental egg will have on the Occidental stomach. The assimilative capacity of this great western country is almost incalculable, and a few cases of Asiatic eggs are not likely to destroy the digestive balance of power.

Buy a Camera Now

You will get a full season's use out of it.

100 per cent of your snapshooting opportunities will be realised.

You will get the best value and lowest price in town. Perfectly NEW Goods.

Free instruction gladly given.

At the **Trueman Studio**
McKenzie Ave.
A. Douglas Tourner

CARDS

BURGESS AND TAGGART.
Civil Engineers
Dominion and B. C. Land Surveyors and Contractors.
P. O. Box 347 Kamloops, B.C.
Branch Office—Watson Realty Co.

ADVERTISING.
Advertisements, Catalogues, Folders, Circulars, written and designed.
: Sales Organised :
FRANK PAULDING

O. B. N. WILKIE
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
Office: Lawrence Hardware Block
REVELSTOKE, B. C.

W. H. WALLACE, M.B.C.S.A.
ARCHITECT
Box 205, Telephone 313, Revelstoke

KOOTENAY LODGE, No. 15 A. F and A. M.

Regular meetings are held in MASONIC TEMPLE, Oddfellows' Hall on the Third Monday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially welcome.
WALTER BEWS, W. M.
ROBT. GORDON, Secretary.

C. W. O. W.
Mountain View Camp, No. 229.

Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays in each month in Selkirk Hall. Visiting Woodmen are cordially invited to attend
JAMES McINTYRE, C.C.
H. W. EDWARDS, Clerk.

COURT MT. BEGBIE NO. 3461 OF I. O. F.

Meets in St. Francis Lodge Room every Second and Fourth Monday in Month. Visiting Brethern are cordially welcomed.
H. G. GARNER, C. R.
G. W. CARTWRIGHT, Rec.-Sec.

REVELSTOKE LODGE, No. 1085 LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Meets every first and third Tuesday in St. Francis Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. R. Grant, Dic.
H. L. Haug, Sec.

SELKIRK LODGE 12, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening in Selkirk Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. ARTHUR WOODLAND, N. G.
JAS MATHIE, Sec.

GOLD RANGE LODGE, No 26 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Wednesday evening at 8k. Visiting brothers cordially invited
H. KEMPSTER, C. C.

JOHN LEE

Dealer in SILK GOODS and FANCY THINGS. Prettiest Designs.

PILLOW CUSHIONS

DRESSMAKING. Fit Guaranteed

Buttons for ladies' costumes made in any material to suit special orders.

JOHN LEE
FRONT STREET. LOWER TOWN

DISHES DISHES

We are clearing out our stock of Dishes at prices never before offered to the public of Revelstoke. We find we must reduce our stock in this department before Feb. 1st. and are offering these goods at greatly reduced figures.

Just a Few Prices to Convince You

Cups and Saucers.	Reg. $3.00. Doz.	Sale Price	$1.95
8 Inch Dinner Plates	" 3.00.....	" "	1.95
6 Inch TeaPlates	" 2.50.....	" "	1.50
5 Inch Side Plates	" 2.25.....	" "	1.25
Covered Vegetable Dishes	2.00.....	" "	1.10

Come in and See the Different Stock Patterns on Display

Revelstoke Hardware Company, Ltd.
Agents for GURNEY'S CHANCELLOR Ranges.

CHEERFUL NEWS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

who wants the best groceries, but feels as if she could not afford to purchase them. If that is your case come here and end your grocery troubles. You can buy the best and most appetizing groceries here at the same prices you are now paying for supplies. Don't take our word for it. Make us prove it in a trial order.

HOBSON'S
Phone 41 Box 734

BEGIN 1914 ARIGHT

By sending to your friends those Photographs you have been promising them for months. Our styles are up to the minute and the price is right.

REID & BARTON
PHOTOGRAPHERS

Armstrong & Co.

Penetang Shoe Packs, Pack Sacks, Pack Straps, Rubber Shoes, Horse Covers, Mitts, Gloves, Trunks, Valises, Hand Bags, Etc.

Boot, Shoes and Harness Repairing

The New Steam Laundry

The New Revelstoke Steam Laundry is in operation in their New Fire Proof Premises.

IN THE McCARTY BLOCK

Everybody Knows the Value of a Combination Safe . . .

But there are still a few people who don't know what a safe combination Bell's Bread and New Zealand Butter make . . . . .

G. W. BELL
P. O. Box 208 GROCER & BAKER Phone No. 23

WE ARE GOING TO GIVE AWAY THIS BEAUTIFUL

$100 -- Blue Enamelled Range -- $100

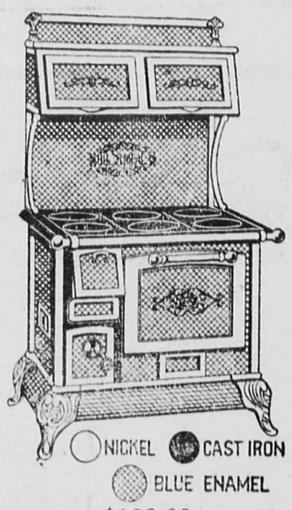
Absolutely FREE

$100.00

The handsomest range in the world —all the flues are enamelled as well as the outside.

Guaranteed in every particular.

Cannot Chip Off.



NICKEL CAST IRON BLUE ENAMEL

$100.00

Anyone can enter this competition. Coupons given with every purchase, commencing.

March 1, 1914

OPEN TO

July 1, 1914

FOUR MONTHS

A short, snappy, campaign.

Get into this game.

Ask for Coupons and Watch

FOR SPECIAL SALES

Bargain Table Always Showing Special Sale Goods

Lawrence Hardware Co. Ltd.

PLUMBING, HEATING, TINSMITHING

The Largest Display

ever shown in the Upper Country.

Diamonds, Cut Glass and Crown Derby China.

J. Guy Barber.

DARING HOLD-UP AT ABBOTSFORD

Five heavily armed foreigners, said to be Italians, held up the Abbotsford branch of the Royal Bank at 10:25 this morning and while two of them stood at the doorway firing their guns in the air, the other forced Teller J.B. Johnston to hand out bills and coin to the amount of$1000 to $2000. The holdup men then made their escape, the onlookers on the streets of Abbotsford being so startled by the discharge of the revolvers that no one attempted to stop the thugs and they made a clean getaway.

An early report had it that the teller was killed by the bandits andthat they got away with $3000, but Supervisor H.K. Wright, who received an official report from Manager A. S. Morley of the Abbotsford branch and who also talked with Teller Johnston over the long distance telephone, from Vancouver, stated that the loss would not exceed $2000 and was probably well under that sum.

"Since the holdups of a few months ago, particularly the Cedar Cottage affair, the Royal Bank tellers and cashiers are instructed only to take out sufficient specie and bills from the vault to do for the day's business," he explained. "It is highly improbable that the staff at Abbotsford had more than $2,000 out this morning. In fact, I was informed by Manager Morley that while he could not at the time give the exact total he placed it at about $1500."

According to the story told by Teller Johnston, five men, all of them dark and swarthy in appearance, roughly dressed and heavily armed, rushed into the bank at about 10:30 o'clock. The staff members were all behind the counters at the time. Two of them, after shouting unintelligibly wheeled round and stood at the door facing outside. The other three ran up to the teller's cage and before any one had time to pick up a revolver the three thugs faced them with guns pointed through the wicket and demanded what they had. Johnston promptly pushed the bills and coin had on the counter through the wicket.

He had several thousand dollars more in the vault but the holdups were apparently content with what they had and as soon as they got their hands on the money they ran out through the doorway. As they ran they fired off their pistols and shouted and yelled.

As soon as the bank officials could catch their breath they telephoned in to the officials at Vancouver and also sent word to the provincial police Provincial Constable Foster and other members of the force are now on the track of the five desperadoes.

With the Canadian high commissioner's salary multiplied by three a corresponding increase in the number of applicants for the position may be expected.

The fact of several hundred men being arrested in a church in that city will be used by New Yorkers as an excuse for declining to take part in the go-to-church movement.

Ottawa rumors state that Senator Bostock of British Columbia is likely to be the successor of Sir George Ross as leader of the opposition in the Dominion Senate.

The erratic genius who has made application for a patent whip socket for automobiles probably fancies that it has something to do with controlling the horse power.

The Mail-Herald

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT REVELSTOKE, B. C.

UNION LABEL

Interior Publishing Company LIMITED

RALPH G. SCRUTON, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local Reading Notices and Business locals 10 cents per line each insertion. Minimum local ad charge 25 cents.

Display advertisements 25 cents per inch each insertion, single column.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ADVERTISING.

Legal advertising of any form, also Government and Municipal Notices 12 cents per line first insertion and 8 cents per line subsequent insertions, allowing 10 lines to the inch.

Applications for Liquor Licenses $5. Applications for Transfer of liquor Licenses $7.50.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1914.

The recommendations of the International Convention on the safety of life at sea should go far towards lessening the risks of sea travel. The importance of the question cannot be over-estimated in these days when everyone is a traveller, and if emphasising of its importance were needed the recalling of recent disasters at sea would amply serve the purpose. It is proposed that the findings of the conference shall have effect from July 1, 1915 for at least five years. A glance at some of the main provisions illustrates the comprehensive nature of the recommendations. One arranges for the destruction of derelicts in the North Atlantic; another institutes an ice patrol, to be managed by the United States. All ships carrying fifty or more persons must have wireless installations. Every master of a ship who receives a call for assistance is bound to proceed to the aid of the persons in distress. It is also agreed that at no moment of its voyage may a ship have on board a total number of persons greater than that for whom accommodation is provided in the life-boats and the pontoon liferafts on board, In addition, a life-jacket, or other appliance of equal buoyancy, capable of being fitted to the body, is to be carried for every person on board, and also a sufficient number suitable for children. Vessels must have fire-proof bulkheads and a continuous patrol system, so that any outbreak of fire may be promptly detected. The contracting parties to the convention are: Great Britain, Canada, Germany, Austria (including Hungary), Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, France, Australia, New Zealand, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands Russia and Sweden.

Keep Cigarettes Out

Ottawa, March 10—Mr. Andrew Broder's resolution to abolish the manufacture, sale and importation of cigarettes, was introduced in the House of Commons, last evening and debated.

Mr. Broder speaking in support of his action said that the existing laws were not effective. The increase in the use of cigarettes in Canada and other countries and the evils resulting therefrom were appalling. Fifty years ago, three Cuban students attending an American university had brought the first cirgarettes to the United States. During the three months ending December 31, no less than eight billion cigarettes were consumed in that country. After dealing with the report of the Royal Commission named by the British Government in 1894 to investigate this question, Mr. Broder stated that Japan had passed a law forbidding youths under 20 years of age to smoke. A reason given by the Japanese for this was that it was not desirable to have the youth of that country descend to the level of the people of China, India, and America. Provision was made in the bill for the punishment, not only of the smoker, but of the parents, guardians and vendors. It would be urged that the people of Canada would never consent to having their personal liberty interfered with in this way. They would, however, be prepared to make some sacrifice in the interest of the physical wellbeing of the youth of the land. It was the duty of Parliament to take a sensible view of the matter and pass the law which he proposed.

A decision to appoint a special committee of 15 members to investigate the evil and to report on the question of further action was announced by Premier Borden in the course of his reply. He accompanied this announcement by a motion which would provide for the machinery for putting it into effect.

EAST KOOTENAY LANDS

Available for Settlers

Hon. W.R. Ross, Minister of Lands has announced that a number of tracts of logged-off lands available for agriculture in East Kootenay will be opened for pre-emption on May 1. They are in Cranbrook and Fernie divisions, and will be apened at the offices of the government agents in the respective districts. The lands are on expired timber licenses which come under reserve automatically. When the timber is logged and being found suitable for agriculture they are being opened to settlement.

The districts in which the greater portion of the lots lie are well supplied with transportation facilities, both railroads and highways and markets are in close proximity. The lots in the Cranbrook district are in the vicinity of several railways and good roads are found in the district. The Crow's Nest Pass branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which leaves the main line at Medicine Hat and runs by way of Fernie, Cranbrook, Nelson and the Kootenay Lakes to meet the main line again at Revelstoke, has a branch running from Cranbrook through Marysville to Kimberley, where the North Star and Sullivan mines are located, this branch passing through some of the lots. The Kootenay Central Railway which also traverses some of the lots is being built to connect the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Golden with the Crow's Nest Pass branch, its right-of-way following the valley of the Kootenay. The Great Northern Railway, which crosses the International Boundary from the United States at Gateway, continues to the coal mines at Fernie and Michel, is also close to some of the groups of lots.

Until recently the development of the timber resources which still are very rich, occupied attention to the exclusion of agricultural pursuits in this part of the province, and farms have not been sufficiently developed to reach their maximum of productiveness; but it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that the ordinary field crops, grains, vegetables, and fruits of the best quality can be grown. The Hamilton Bros. and F.H. Worthington have good orchards at Cranbrook. The clearing of the land has given a stimulus to agriculture, and as the loggers have removed the timber-crop there has been a demand for the logged-over lands. The timber licences, which automatically come under reserve as the license lapse, were accordingly surveyed and subdivided, and are now being opened to pre-emptors.

The group nearest Cranbrook are subdivisions of former timber licenses on the south of St. Mary's river, the nearest of the lots to Cranbrook being not more than three miles from that city. They reach to St. Mary's River. The Cranbrook-Kimberley branch railroad runs through some of the lots, and the government wagon road between Cranbrook, Perry Creek and Marysville also extends through the group. The greater portion lies between Joseph Creek and Perry Creek, a group of eight lying east from the former, reaching to within half a mile of St. Mary's river. The land has been logged off and surveyed into blocks ranging in extent from 40 to 160 acres.

Northward from five miles north west of the group south of St.Marys river is another block of lots on the east of the Cranbrook Kimberley rail road. These lots, subdivisions of former timber licenses which have been logged off, lie to the northwest of Marysville, at the junction of Mark Creek and St. Mary's river. Luke Creek, which joins St. Mary's river opposite Perry Creek, runs through the centre of this group, and logging railroads are found on some of the lots which could be converted into wagon roads.

A mile north of this group is another block of lots, about a mile and a half east from Kimberley, where the North Star and Sullivan mines are located. About three or four miles south from Fort Steele three lots have been subdivided on logged-off lands and north west from Waldo station, on the Great Northern Railroad, which crosses the International Boundary at Gateway to connect with the coal mines at Fernie and Michel by way of the Kootenay Valley, and on the west side of the Kootenay river, is a group of forty-two lots ranging in size from 40 acres upwards.

The bulk of the lots in the Fernie Land Recording District, for which application must be made at the office of the government agent at Fernie, are on logged-off timber limits south of the Elk River, east of the Kootenay River, and east from Dorr. There is also a lot on Sparwood Ridge near Sparwood.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Department of Lands giving information regarding the various tracts.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire Insurance placed in the most reliable companies. Prompt settlement of all claims.

Call and see us about Accident or Life Insurance. Do not delay. We are at your service.

Money to loan on first mortgages.

THE REVELSTOKE GENERAL AGENCIES, LIMITED.

J. D. SIBBALD, Pres. J. D. SIBBALD, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

PHONE—42

Redistribution Arrangements

So far the government members of the Redistribution Committee have submitted maps of the four Western provinces with proposals for the rearrangement caused by addition of new constituencies.

It is understood that the Manitoba map has proven acceptable to the Liberal members of the committee, and little objection is taken to the proposed division of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The next meeting of the committee will probably see an agreement reached on the redistribution of the four Western provinces.

While the Ontario map has not been submitted it is understood to be ready and will be brought down as soon as an agreement is reached on the four Western provinces. As far as possible county boundaries have been observed in making this redistribution.

It is announced that an agreement has practically been reached regarding Nova Scotia. Antigonish and Guysboro may be united and another constituency on the mainland wiped out. Richmond is likely to be united with South Cape Briton and the new constituency given two members.

The committee will have to decide whether Prince Edward Island is to have three or four members. If it is possible to leave the island with its present representation, it is believed the committee will recommend that this be done.

The Quebec members of the Redistribution committee—Hon. L.P. Pelletier and Hon. Dr. Beland—have had a number of informal conferences and have reached an agreement on the boundaries of many of the new constituencies caused by the disappearance of some to increase the representation of Montreal. Montreal and Montreal Island will have 12 instead of 13 constituencies, as was at first intended.

From the progress made it is not believed that much difficulty will be encountered in securing a redistribution agreeable to all parties.

A FEW "DON'TS"

By Fire Brigade No. 2

"Don'ts" which every citizen would do well to remember and thus save loss to themselves and expense to the city.

DON'T pile kindling wood between the back of the stove and the wall, you will have a fire some day if you do.

DON'T have your heating stove sitting too close to the wall, you will go out some day and leave the drafts on and when you come back your house will be on fire.

DON'T leave a heating stove alone with drafts open more than 1 minute at a time it is as treacherous as a wild beast.

DON'T have the wall paper come to close to the stove pipe hole in the chimney cut it back two inches and spend 25c. for a tin collar and you may be hundreds of dollars ahead.

DON'T leave an oil stove burning alone but a few minutes. The Brigade have put out many fires caused by carelessness with these heaters.

DON'T forget to look at the brick chimney where it goes through the garret and roof. Sometimes there is a break which will eventually cause trouble.

DON'T forget to have the stove pipes and chimneys cleaned when you know they are dirty.

DON'T forget to have a little insurance; this is useful if you should neglect any of the above.

EATS GILLETT'S LYE DIRT CLEANS DISINFECTS

Questions in the Dominion House

Questions asked at the opening of the House at Ottawa brought the usual miscellaneous information. Hon L.P. Pelletier told Mr. F.F. Pardee, that the Post-office Department was considering paying higher wages to letter carriers and rural couriers on account of the introduction of the parcel post.

Mr. E. M. Macdonald, of Pictou, asked in regard to the reported application for a loan by the Canadian Northern Railway, and was told by the Prime Minister that if "any announcement should become necessary it will be made in due course."

Hon. W.B. Nantel then introduced his bill to amend the Weights and Measures Act, which adopts for use in Canada the standards already in force under the International Bureau of Weights and Measures. This will mean that accurate metric measurements may be obtained in Canada, whereas formerly it was necessary to go to Paris for them.

The presence of the heads of the Canadian Northern Railway here still keeps the lobbies guessing. The recent statement of the Finance Minister, as published in The Maill and Empire, cleared the air in so far as a loan proposal was concerned. The Canadian Northern officials, in discussing the needs of the road here did not make any request for a specific form of aid.

Their request now, it is understood is for a bond guarantee up to such an amount as will emable them to obtain the funds necessary for the completion of their trans-continental system. Just how this request will be regarded by the government cannot be stated with certainty, but there are evidences of apparently insurmountable objections to any other form of aid. In the event of there being a further guarantee of bonds, the question of security will arise and a great deal depends upon a satisfactory showing by the company in this respect.

B.C. MEASURE COMMENDED

Strong endorsation is given editorially by "Canada" that well known Anglo-Canadian weekly published in London, to the legislation passed at the recent session in Victoria, regarding government supervision of municipal loans. It says:

"The cable from Sir Richard McBride, the Premier of British Columbia, regarding the control of borrowing by the cities and municipalities of the province, shows conclusively that the government of Canada's westmost province is fully alive to the need for legislation in this respect. The attitude adopted by the B.C. government is in the highest degree commendable, for nothing has done more to damage Canada in the eyes of financiers in this country than the indiscriminate way in whichsmall municipalities have endeavored to finance their requirements in this market.

"For months past it has been a reproach to the Dominion that runners have been hawking offers and options on bond issues here, and it will be remembered that 'Canada' has consistently advocated the imperative necessity of some such control as that recently initiated by the Province of Saskatchewan. No doubt the needs of many of these small municipalities are legitimate enough, even if a little in advance of their present requirements, but it was certainly timethat they were brought under the subjection of the respective provincial governments. No doubt when he was recently in this country, Sir Richard McBride discovered how urgent was the need for legislation, and he and his colleagues are to be complimented upon the promptness with which they have taken steps to supervise the issue of loans and debentures by British Columbia cities and district municipalities. The result can but redound to the already high credit of British Columbia."

A sporting editor has been asked to define the difference between a ski jumper and an aviator.

C. B. HUME & CO., LIMITED

REVELSTOKE'S DEPARTMENT STORE

House Furnishings

Freshen up some of your rooms this House Cleaning Season. Spring is here, and the bright, sunny days show up the poor old Wall Paper that has given you good service. The pattern and designs are particularly nice and attractive this time. Come in and look them over.....FROM 15c TO $1.00

OLD COUNTRY LINOLEUM

Put down a good quality of "Old Country" Linoleum and your floor troubles are ended for many years. A full showing of all the best quantities are here for you. We can give you a price laid on your floor that will beat any quotations you can get elsewhere or sell it to you cheaper still if you lay it yourself.

CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

Bungalow Nets, Fish Nets, and Scrims for Curtains are more popular this Spring. We have plunged on them and know we will be able to supply your wants.

New Goods

New Coats for Ladies
New Coats for Children
New Dresses for All Sizes
New Waists and Blouses
New Skirts and Petticoats
New Rain Coats
New Umbrellas
New Sweater Coats

New Cretonnes, French Goods - 10c to $1.00

Men's Furnishings and Shoe Department

Classic Shoes for Children

The most satisfying shoes for Children yet shown on the Canadian market, combining beauty of shape and leathers with the hard wearing qualities which have made them famous. With the Classic the child is satisfied with its appearance and the parents are more than satisfied with the wear. Call and be convinced that you can't afford to buy others.

Children's Pumps

In both the plain and Colonial patterns. They come in patent, gunmetal and tans. Sizes 2½ to 10½.

Children's Button Boots

In black or chocolate, gunmetal and patent. High Napoleon cuts with brown or red tops and patent vamps. Sizes 2½ to 7½.

White Buck Shoes

Either in pumps or button boots, in all sizes, from 2 1-2 to 10 1 2.

Misses' Pumps

McKay sewn. They come in patent, white buck, gun-metal and tan calf. Put up to stand the wear.

Misses' Boots

Patent, tan calf and gun-metal, in either button or lace. Neat, nobby lasts and hard wearers.

Shoes for Growing Girls

Goodyear welts, new neat lasts, low heels, stylish and hard wearing. Sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2. They come in button or lace boots of patent leather, tan calf and gunmetal; pumps of patent, tan, gunmetal and white buck.

W. G. & R. SHIRTS

The new Spring models just to hand. Soft cuffs and detachable soft collars. All the fancy and plain fabrics which the season demands we are showing. Special attention has been given to hair lines and non-fading fabrics.

Prices, $1.25 to $3.00

A Showy Display of

MEN'S HATS

Just received from the Old Country manufacturer a large shipment of Christy's soft and stiff hats. All the new blocks and latest colorings. **This is to be a Soft Hat Season and we are prepared for it.** Greys and Browns predominate in colors, but we have a full stock of staple and fancy blacks. Any Christy Hat we sell we positively guarantee.

Prices, - $3 to $5.00

GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

Friday, March 13, is Salmon Day in B.C.

This will interest everybody. How the Salmon we sell are caught and how it is handled in the Canneries.

HOW CAUGHT —In British Columbia salmon for canning purposes are caught or taken in seines, gill nets, traps, or by troll fishermen. They first are delivered to certain points or buying stations adjacent to the fishing banks, and from there taken to the canneries by fast power boats. Here the heads, fins, tails, scales and entrails are moved by machinery.

After being thoroughly cleaned, washed and scrubbed, the salmon passes through gang knives and is cut into proper sized pieces for the can, and then fed into the filling machines which automatically fill the cans, or the fish is taken by hand fillers, who carefully fill each can.

The empty cans being fed to the fillers by conveyors, which carry the cans in a continuous line from the salt table. The contents of each can is one pound of fresh salmon and one-quarter ounce of refined salt (one half-pound cans, eight ounces of salmon and a proportionate quantity of salt). No other ingredients whatever being used. After being filled the cans are inspected or passed through an automatic weighing machine, then run thru' the can washing machines and then through the topping and the soldering machines. The cans are then placed in cooler trays, and a vent which has been left in the top, soldered, after which they are submerged in hot water to test for leaks, and cans showing air bubbles are immediately removed and re-soldered while still hot. The cooler tray of cans is then placed in a retort and steam cooked from 40 to 60 minutes, under a steam pressure of ten to twelve pounds, with a temperature of about 250 degrees F.H. After this cooking the trays are removed and a small hole or vent is made in the top of each can, to allow the surplus steam, gas and water to escape, this second vent hole is soldered while the can is still hot, therefore all salmon prepared under this process, having two soldered vent holes in the top of can. Under what is known as the solderless or Sanitary can, which is fast taking the place of the old style cans, the second venting is not necessary, therefore no soldered vent hole appears on the top of such cans. The salmon is then given a second cooking in the retorts, at a temperature of from 240 to 260 degrees F.H., which softens the bones and completes the sterilization of the fish so that as a food product it is absolutely pure and hygienic.

Salmon is usually Canned in three sizes or styles of packages:—One pound talls, one pound flats and one half pound flats, however, the shape of the can does not signify any particular grade or quality of salmon.

Some facts about grades:—The principal grades packed in British Columbia are:—

SOCKEYE—This is the highest grade of salmon packed. It is a deep red salmon rich in oil and is packed right up the coast at suitable locations from the Fraser River to the Naas River. The quality varies slightly with the locality—Fraser and Skeena are the best being considered as equal.

REDSPRING— This salmon, although red, is not quite as deep in color as the sockeye and the oil is not as rich. The salmon is, however, of a very fine flavor.

COHOE—This salmon is of a medium red color and although not very rich in oil, it is a firm and good fish.

PINK—This salmon is pink in color as indicated by the name but is of very good flavor and stands well as a good fish having a large percentage of food value.

CHUM—This is the lowest grade of salmon packed, and is almost white in color.

Canned Salmon is usually rated in the order given above and one should use their own discretion in selecting the particular grade desired, as the main difference is in the color and flavor and amount of fat or oil contained in the fish.

Nabob Salmon is the finest grade of Sockeye Salmon.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY
5 tins for $1.00 or 2 Half lb. tins for 25c.

Western Salmon is the Cohoe, and will also be a Special for.....Two Tins for 25c

WATCH CORNER WINDOW FOR SATURDAY SPECIAL

Never Too Cold

TO ENJOY A PLUNGE AT HALYCON HOT SPRINGS

Where hot medicinal waters are the most wonderful health restorers on the continent. Our record of cures of rheumatism and other chronic complaints is unequalled and verified by our gratified patrons.

Located among the best scenery of Canada, easy of access. The Sanitarium is handsomely fitted and finished for comfort and convenience of guests.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium

WM. BOYD, Prop., Halcyon, Arrow Lakes.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

H. J. McSORLEY, PROP.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Strictly First-Class
Rooms Single, en suite
and with Bath . . .

Revelstoke Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufacturers of Aerated Waters

WINES | LIQUORS | CIGARS

Agents for Calgary Beer

Rates $1.00 a Day and Up Phone 1629

Furnished Rooms by the Day, Week or Month

VERNON ROOMS

MRS. H. J. HANBURY, - Proprietress

Steam Heated Throughout. Housekeeping Suites.

Corner View and Douglas Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

Jack Laughton, Proprietor First Street, Revelstoke, B. C.

WINDSOR HOTEL

EUROPEAN PLAN

Good Accommodation. Reasonable Rates.
Cafe in Connection

Central Hotel

Abrahamson Bros. Props.

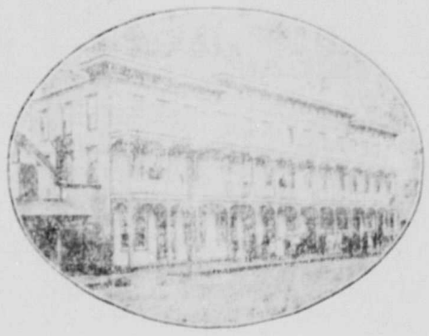
First-Class in all respects.

All Modern Conveniences

RATES, $2 PER DAY

Special Weekly Rates

REVELSTOKE, B. C.



ORIENTAL HOTEL

suitably furnished with the choicest the market affords. Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Rates $1 a day. Monthly rates.

J. ALBERT STONE PROP.

UNION HOTEL

A. P. LEVESQUE, Proprietor

FIRST STREET, REVELSTOKE, B. C.

MEAL TICKETS $6.00

MORE B.C. SENATORS WANTED

The Legislature went strongly on record to the effect that the senatorial representation of the province should be increased to six members, and placed on a par with the other Western provinces of the Dominion.

The resolution was presented to the House by Sir Richard McBride, who spoke on the subject for a few minutes before the question was put.

Mr. Parker Williams suggested an amendment to the effect that labor ought to be considered in regard to the selection of at least one of the new members of the Canadian Upper Chamber.

In speaking to the resolution the Premier referred to what is being done at Ottawa in regard to the question. He said he regarded the present a good time in which to make their sentiments known on the subject.

"While British Columbia may hold strong views on the subject of senatorial reform, said the Premier, "until such time as the Canadian Parliament and people decided on specific action in that direction we would be, under our constitution, obliged to have our affairs controlled to some extent by the second chamber. While in the general mind there is far from that importance attached to the actions of the Senate that the name of the institution would imply, yet, at the same time, and so long as that body is in existence and possesses a certain power, there is no question that many, if not all, of its actions, having, as it were, the final touch on Federal legislation, deserve to have what participation it is possible the Province of British Columbia may take,"

POPULATION 525,000.

The Premier then traced the development of the province from the representation point of view from the time of Confederation, when it boasted six members and three senators. He pointed out that the province was growing at a greater rate than any of the other provinces, and that its present population, which is estimated at 525,000, indicated clearly that it was entitled to a higher measure of senatorial representation.

In speaking of the amendment of the Leader of the Opposition, the Premier assured Mr. Williams that in the selection of the additional senators, he was certain the greatest care would be exercised to see that the undoubted interests of labor were not overlooked, but he thought it would be going too far to suggest that the government should undertake to select men from any particular class of the community.

"I do not desire that any words of mine in this connection should be construed as suggesting in the very slightest degree that it is my intention to detract from the usefulness of the Upper House. We all have various lines of criticism, but it is no part of mine to reflect upon the gentlemen who at present sit in the Canadian Senate. So far as my knowledge this province has a very efficient representation in the Upper House, and it would be hardly consistent with this resolution for me to suggest anything that might be regarded as belittling the institution."

The amendment was supported by Mr. Williams and Mr. Place.

The resolution, which ran as follows, was adopted:

"Resolved, that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to forward through the proper channels to the Dominion government the prayer of this House that the number of senators for the Province of British Columbia be increased to six, so as to give British Columbia equal standing in the Upper House with the other Western Provinces."

When the Panama Canal is completed Australia's claim to the honor of being the largest inland continent on the globe will be disputed.

Declaring that the members of the Doukhobor community, numbering over six thousand people, have decided to take off their clothes and show themselves naked on the streets of British Columbia cities if the government, in enforcing the law in respect to the registration of births, and deaths, should even take $10.00 worth of property by force for fines, a letter signed on behalf of the members of the Doukhobor community has been sent to the attorney-general. The letter explains the motives of the Doukhobors and declares their aversion to registering of births, marriages or deaths, to allowing their children to attend school and to doing military service.

Shiloh 25¢

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. "Shiloh costs so little and does so much"

CANADIAN AMATEUR LACROSSE

New Westminster, B.C.,
March 6th, 1914.

To the Editor Mail-Herald:—

Dear Sir,—The Canadian Amateur Lacrosse Association which was organized in 1912 for the purpose of increasing the interest in lacrosse strictly along amateur lines, has started a campaign to place Canada's National Game where it properly belongs—the National and Leading game of Canada in reality instead of in name only, and I write to ask you to lend us your personal valuable assistance, and also your support through the medium of your paper in assisting us in our good work.

We wish to establish school lacrosse leagues as well as Industrial leagues in every town where the population is large enough to justify the two, and where it is not we wish to have lacrosse played in the schools. Will you be good enough to write me as to what prospects would be for the successful launching of our scheme in your town, and at the same time be good enough to send me the names of say six of your most enthusiatic men who have in the past been good followers of the game, or the names of any gentlemen who are likely to become interested in the game in the future, to whom you would recommend my writing with the object of having them assist us in our movement.

Our association has arranged with Mr. Joe Lally, lacrosse manufacturer of Cornwall, to supply us with lacrosse sticks at less than one-half the ordinary price paid for lacrosses and besides granting us the above concession he has agreed to present to every town throughout Canada where a sufficient number of teams can be organized, twelve really beautiful gold medals for competition.

Mr. Lally intends visiting British Columbia this month for the sole purpose of organizing school lacrosse leagues, and if a league can be formed in your town, I will be pleased to have him visit you, so that you can arrange with him to have a talk with the boys in your schools and help with the organization of the league. I will appreciate it very much if you will put your shoulder to the wheel, and assist us in every possible way that lies in your power.

Will you oblige me by letting me have your reply at an early date, so that I may communication further with you and get into touch with the gentlemen whose names you will be good enough to send me, to enable me to arrange with Mr. Lally to visit you and show you what can be done in the way of establishing lacrosse in your town.

Thanking you in anticipation of a favorable consideration of the above, believe me,

Sincerely yours,
REV. V. E. VERT,
Vice-President.

B.C. Will Support Irrigation Congress

Industrial Commissioner Miller received a letter from Hon. W.R.Ross, minister of lands for British Columbia, announcing that the B.C. government will include the sum of $2,500 in the estimates as a vote toward the international irrigation congress to be held in Calgary next September. While in Victoria three weeks ago Mr. Miller approached the British Columbia government with the view of getting the government to vote a similar sum to the irrigation congress as was voted to the dry farm-congress held in Lethbridge two years ago. This will be done, as Hon. Mr. Ross' letter indicates.

The British Columbia government will, it is understood, also place a very large provincial exhibit of B.C. fruits at the International Land and Apple show, to be held in conjunction with the irrigation congress. British Columbia is about to undertake an aggressive campaign to introduce fruits grown in that province into Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the exhibit in Calgary next September will probably be the forerunner of many large exhibits of B.C. fruit to be made in various cities of the prairie west.

The cash contribution from the province of British Columbia makes a total of $17,500 positively guaranteed for the international irrigation congress. The Alberta cabinet, at a meeting to be held today, will probably decide the amount of the Alberta province contribution, which, it is believed, will be a substantial one.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine 7 hours and 24 minutes, rain 1.15 inch, highest temperature 53 on 3rd, lowest 41 on 26th.

Vancouver—Total amount of bright sunshine 11 hours and 54 minutes, rain 1.99 inch, highest temperature 53 on 3rd, lowest 35 on 25th.

Nanaimo—Total amount of bright sunshine 17 hours and 30 minutes, rain 1.79 inch, highest temperature 54.5 on 3rd, lowest 34 on 25th.

New Westminster—Rain 1.91 inch, highest temperature 52 on 27th, lowest 33 on 25th.

Kamloops—Rain .04 inch, highest temperature 56 on 3rd, lowest 26 on 25th.

Barkerville—Snow 15.40 inches, highest temperature 36 on 26th, lowest 12 on 2nd.

Prince Rupert—Rain 6.02 inches, highest temperature 44 on 28th, 1st and 2nd lowest 34 on 27th.

Atlin—Snow 2.20 inches, highest temperature 34 on 25th, lowest zero on 1st and 2nd.

Dawson—Snow 6.00 inches, highest temperature 16 on 2nd and 3rd, lowest 6 below zero on 27th and 28th.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Changes tendency toward disease to tendency toward health. No alcohol. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor. Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Montreal, Canada.

SEE THE

REVELSTOKE NURSERIES

FOR

CARNATIONS
AND ROSES
DESIGNS

The Revelstoke Nurseries

PHONE 56

W. H. POTTRUFF, PROP.

Come and look at our Triangle Sad Irons—guaranteed for ever.

PRICE—6 LB. IRON, $3.90

A. G. DUCK

Estimates given free.

J. P. SUTHERLAND

Transfer Draying

Handling Pianos a Specialty

Phone 42 - Night Phone 85

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

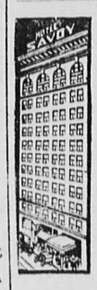
SUTTON'S SEEDS

for garden and farm are best for B.C. soil. See Catalogue for solid guarantee of purity and germination

Send now for Copy free

Sutton & Sons, The King's Seedmen
Reading England

A. J. Woodward
Victoria & Vancouver
615 Fort St. 667 Granville St.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA



IN HEART OF CITY

HOTEL SAVOY

SEATTLE

"Twelve Stories of Solid Comfort"

In the centre of things—theatres and stores on both sides. Building abolutely fireproof—concrete, steel and marble.

EUROPEAN PLAN—$1 per day up
With Baths—$2 per day up

AN ACCIDENT POLICY IN MIND

isn't worth a picayune if you don't take action. There's no one takes any chances at all that insures here.

We Write Accident Insurance

that offers the most inducements to the policy-holder. When you have us in mind drop a note to us at once.

KOOTENAY AGENCIES, Ltd.

A. E. KINCAID, Manager.

W. PARRY Auctioneer McKenzie Ave.

HOUSEHOLD SALES
Specially conducted.
Contents of Houses Bought.

Ranchers, Farmers, &c.,

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR AUCTION SALE OF

Complete Ranching Outfit

IT'S PLEASANT TO BE SERVED

so promptly and perfectly as you are at this restaurant. And the service is only a foretaste of

THE FINE MEAL YOU WILL ENJOY

It is said that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach. We are sure to reach yours if you'll drop in and try our bill of fare. If perfect victuals, perfectly cooked and perfectly served, will gain your friendship, we are absolutely sure of yours.

WINDSOR CAFE

A. G. THIAKISON Manager.

Lumbermen

It will pay you to make a call at

F. B. WELLS,

Fur Buyer and Exporter

Old Town, - Revelstoke, B. C.

before buying your outfit of working clothes for the bush. I make a specialty of Logging Shoes, Pants, Sox, Shirts Blankets and everything required in your business.

REVELSTOKE CITY AND DISTRICT

Resources of Our Inland Empire.—Revelstoke Geographical Centre of Southern British Columbia.—Hub of Timber Belt.—Mineral Zone.—Agricultural Lands.—Vast Water Powers.--Government Lands Now Open Provide Homesteads for 30,000 Prosperous Agriculturists.—Scenic Attractions.—Industrial Possibilities.

The inhabitants of British Columbia are often accused by those ignorant of the vast resources of Canada's premier province, of being biased in their forecasts of the future wealth and population of the province, and especially in regard to that section known as THE INTERIOR.

There are even people in the Coast cities, who, whilst only too willing to admit the destiny of their own centers, are still incapable of doing even bare justice to that great Inland Empire, which in the last analysis is the only justification for the existence of the entrepot business which alone supports the rainswept seaports of the Pacific Coast of Canada.

The dweller along the ocean shore, whilst boasting of his prosperity, which depends upon the handling of traffic destined to be consumed in the Interior, is foolish indeed to attempt any other explanation of his own prosperity, save and alone that the vast development of the inside of the continent is the very creation of the sea and railway born transferring of commodities by virtue of which his own cities are being built.

MINING

One of the greatest direct causes of traffic along our railways running to the Pacific Coast, is the recent developments in the production of minerals throughout the Interior of British Columbia.

Foremost among these rank the coal silver lead, galena, copper and other mines of the district of Kootenay and the Crows Nest Pass whilst the Similkameen and adjacent territory presently being opened up by new railway construction is also commencing to swell the output of base and precious mentals. Under the stimulating influence of this mineral output, prosperous mining towns and camps, peopled with the most capable and highest paid body of skilled miners to be found in the Dominion, have sprung into existence within the last ten years. These centers, are only the forerunners of the great wealthy cities which so soon as sufficient capital is available, will arise as if by magic, at the strategetical points which will be the transportation centers of the vast, well-defined, high grade, mineralised regions which are now being located by prospectors and government geologic surveys, throughout the lode belts of the Interior of British Columbia.

FRUIT GROWING

Another of our infant, but destined to be gigantic industries, is the Fruit Growing business, throughout the sheltered fertile valleys of our Interior. The vast numbers of people whose prairie crops of Golden Grain wave over countless hundreds of miles of land whereon it is impossible to grow fruit, possess both the appetite and the means where with to satisfy same; and in the near future the fruit eating desire of a population of twenty millions of prosperous citizens of the great Northwest, will have to be satisfied by the products of B.C. Interior fruit ranches and orchards.

AGRICULTURE.

But fruit growing is anly one of the varied methods of wresting wealth from B.C. valley soils. As the operations of the lumbermen take off one valuable crop of produce, they are succeeded by the mixed farmer, who tears out the stumps of the forest-growths, and re plants the products of the market garden and mixed farm The same insatiable market which gapes open for the products of the orchard, is waiting to swallow up the produce of the celery and tomatoe field, the potato row, and the cabbage patch. In the same manner as the present day smiling fields and pastures of Old Ontario were hewn out of the wilderness of but three short generations agone, so shall the fertile valleys and hillsides of British Columbia blossom as the rose under the efforts of a race of pioneers and agriculturists, before whose labors, backed by resources of science and money, unavailable to their forefathers of the Empire Loyalists, the terrors of the western wilds are even now and before our eyes, being replaced by the bounteous peace and plenty of a highly cultivated land.

TIMBER

In spite of every advantage of soil and climate which will bring the agriculturists in his tens of thousands in to our fertile valleys, there will always remain throughout the Interior of British Columbia, large areas of timbered land, and which, under the careful systems of reforestration, and protection now being introduced by the government, will stand for all time to come, among the greatest timber producing areas in the civilized world. There is scarcely a prominent business man of Revelstoke, or any other interior town, who has not in the past made large sums of money and aided the development of the country, by helping in some manner to get this timber out to the waiting markets, and in the future as in the past, ten millions of dollars will be gained by the wide-awake lumbermen, workers and dealers of these dis tricts, through the legitimate exploitation of the timber wealth of our great province.

CITY OF REVELSTOKE.

Go where you will, you will find no better located point for the site of a city than Revelstoke. It is as nearly as possible in the centre of that great section of British Columbia extending for a length of 350 miles between the Crow's Nest and B.C. Southern railway systems to the south and the routes of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways to the north.

Prettily situated on the Columbia river where it is crossed by the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, it is also the junction with the main line of the Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway, which connects with the palatial steamers of the C.P.R. on the Arrow Lakes, and with the B.C. Southern, Columbia and Western, Crow's Nest Pass and Great Northern Railway systems to the south.

As the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways to the north proceeds, and these systems become extended into the Canoe River valley and the territory tributary to the Big Bend of the Columbia, they must seek connections with the south, and Revelstoke will be the point of junctions of the railway systems of the future with those of today as they traverse the great valleys which radiate east and west, north and south from this city as their common centre.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT

As proof of the gigantic plans for railway development centering on Revelstoke as a great strategetical transportation centre, the Canadian Pacific system, Canada's premier transcontinental route, have voted the sum of $10,000,000 to be expended during the year 1913 to 1918 in double tracking their mainline from Calgary to Revelstoke and Vancouver, this gigantic work involving the building of a tunnel under the mighty Selkirks, the rebuilding of the big steel bridge across the Columbia at Revelstoke, and the laying of an additional set of steel through the entire mountain section. During the progress of this work, for five years now commenced, Revelstoke will be the centre and pay station, whence most of the supplies will be distributed to the tunnel gangs and where the wage bill of approximately $12,800,000 will be disbursed and circulated.

COLUMBIA RIVER NAVIGATION.

In addition to these vast schemes of railway development, another project of International importance has recently been commenced, being nothing less than the rendering suitable for navigation of the world's Seventh largest river for the entire distance from Revelstoke to the Pacific ocean at Portland Oregon. The U.S. government have already spent $5,000,000 in work on the lower Columbia, and the Dominion Treasury, at the last Ottawa session, voted a sum of $20,000 to pay the expenses of a survey and hydrographical investigation, which is now actually at work making a complete chart of the upper river from Revelstoke to the International Line. It is proposed to provide a ten foot channel from Revelstoke down the mighty artery of the Columbia along which [illegible] easiest and natural traffic highway of the West, the timber and minerals of B.C., and the wheat of the Northwest, could be floated at [illegible] minimum of cost and labor, via Portland to the Pacific ocean. This route has already received the unanimous backing of the Producers and Merchants of Alberta, as voiced in their resolution at the recent "Panama Grain Route" convention in the City of Calgary when the Columbia River Grain Route was officially recognised as a coming factor in the transportation situation of North America.

INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES

While Revelstoke thus occupies an exceptionally strong position as a traffic emporium, its outlook is still brighter from an industrial and manufacturing point of view. There are 1,800 miles of timber on the Columbia river and its tributaries north of the city. The expenditure involved in the conversion of this timber into a marketable product will not fall far short of $275,000,000.

Water power is plentiful in the vicinity, the city having harnessed one stream to a capacity of 1,800 horse power, which is offered for industrial purposes at low rates.

In the valleys tributary to Revelstoke are about a quarter of a million acres of land of good quality, and which, when cleared of timber, and cultivated, is well adapted for fruit-growing, poultry farming, dairying, stock raising, and general agriculture. This land is capable of supporting a rural population of 30,000 people.

Extensive and varied mineral deposits are known to exist in the neighborhood, and await development.

Cradled amid beautiful scenes of mountain and glacier, forest-clad hill and vale, river, stream and lake; favored with an equable climate, Revelstoke is one of the most picturesquely located of Canadian cities and an ideal town in which to make a home.

It is well lighted, has a high pressure supply of pure water which can be extended to meet any future requirements, good drainage and sewerage, high-class educational institutions in the way of public and high schools, a Y.M.C.A. with a well-equipped gymnasium, two public parks fair grounds, race track, magnificent summer park on Mount Revelstoke connected with the city by trail, nice homes and gardens, and in fact all the modern conveniences that go to make a town attractive from a residential point of view. (The great summer and tourist resorts of the Rocky Mountains are within a few hours reach.) Good fishing may be had in many of the adjacent streams and lakes. Hunters will find here resorts of big game with reliable guides at call.

IDEAL CLIMATE.

One of the most valuable assets of the district is its climate. It is comparatively mild, equable according to the seasons, salubrious, bright and sunshiny throughout the greater part of the year. The heat is not excessive in midsummer; the evenings are always pleasantly cool. The winters are not extreme, the temperature rarely falling below zero, and then not exceeding ten degrees below for a few days in midwinter. The natural moisture is sufficient to make irrigation unnecessary. A more bracing atmosphere it would be difficult to find.

The Government records show summer and winter ranges of temperature as follows:

Summer—July, 1909, Maximum 89 deg July 1909, Mean. 77 deg; July 1909 Minimum, 40 deg.; July, 1909, Mean 49 deg.

Winter—January, 1910, Maximum, 40 deg.; Jan. 1910, Mean, 27 deg.; Jan. 1910, Minimum, 12 below zero. Jan. 1910, Mean. 17 above zero.

Precipitation—Summer, 1910, 2.32 in. rain; Winter, 1910, 1.11 in. rain, winter, 1910, 22.20 in. snow.

The altitude of Revelstoke is 1,400 feet above sea level, and it is subject to Pacific Coast winds influence, a guarantee of moisture and mildness varied with fine and sunny weather.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Among recent developments at Revelstoke, and as additional proof of the energy and ability of its citizens and their ultimate faith in the future of this city and district, may be mentioned.

LANDS OPEN

The throwing open of the Railway belt lands to settlement, enabling bona fide homeseekers and purchasers to take up forty acre sections of the soil of glorious Kootenay, upon the most favorable terms.

SCENIC CAPITALISATION

The commencement of a unique scenic and tourist attraction, in the shape of a road to the summit of Mount Revelstoke, built expressly for automobile traffic, and giving access to the Mount Revelstoke National Park, six thousand feet high and forty-eight square miles in extent, presenting a series of magnificent views of the Great Selkirk Mountains, with snow clad peaks, ice fields, glaciers, and the wondrous Columbia River valley, said by world travelled tourists and Mountain Climbers to surpass the wildest dreams of fancy for beauty and scenic features.

CAPITAL OF CANADA'S ALPS.

In anticipation of a vast tourist traffic, which the exploitation of these scenic assets and the building of the promised C.P.R. hotel and Mount Revelstoke chalet guarantee for this city an energetic campaign of advertising and publicity has been inaugurated.

Mrs. Schafer, the world renowned descriptive writer of the Canadian West, has been engaged to prepare the manuscript of a large illustrated booklet describing the wonders of our surroundings, a strong branch of the National Travel Association is in progress of formation and with the Spring of 1914 the citizens will embark on a great publicity project, wherein these various items will be placed before the public of North America, and in which scheme the support of the C.P.R. and all its agencies, is assured. These are a few of the reasons why citizens of Revelstoke and District believe in their home city, and explain the spirit of optimism which prevades the air of Revelstoke and surrounding territory.

Success in Business

If you have a good thing let the public know. The merchant that does not talk about his wares is committing business suicide. The best way to talk about them in this town is to advertise in the Mail-Herald.

"It covers the ground"

Our advice and help, gathered in 12 years experience of publicity, is at your service. If you want ideas, a scheme outlining, estimates of cost—either for space in the Mail-Herald or printing—we will gladly oblige.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY BANQUET

As previously announced we herewith publish a summary of the speeches made at the Laymen's Missionary banquet held in the Y.M.C.A. building last Tuesday evening. Mr. W. M. Lawrence, in introducing the speakers expressed his pleasure at having such a splendid gathering of men present to hear the addresses. Prof. Robert Laird was the first speaker and in a strong eloquent address showed the need of the churches awakening to their responsibility. All over the world there are signs of a moral awakening. Canada has one of the greatest of problems. One in every ten persons is of foreign birth and unless we bring them up to our ideals they must drag us down to theirs. Then again the great nations of the Orient are awakening to new life, and they need the true life. It has been ours for centuries, and it is our duty to give it to these millions emerging from the darkness of heathendom. The principle of self sacrifice is the very heart of Christianity. Those who go to foreign fields sacrifice much, those who remain at home should sacrifice something. We are inclined to dispute the Chinamen and Hindoos who have come to our land but we must never forget that these men have moral and spiritual resources equal to our own. We must recognise them as brethren. We are just proud of the splendid class of men who take our trains through these mountains. But we must remember that the men in India and China run engines just as large as our through mountains just as dangerous, and they shew themselves equally as brave and skillful. They need our Christianity to destroy the terrible race and caste prejudice by which they are bound down. The object of the Laymen's Missionary movement is to do this. The testimony of Chas. Darwin, Sir Mathew Young, Sir John Mott and scores of others is that the most potent force working in the heathen countries today is the gospel of Jesus Christ as set forth in the lives of the missionaries. These workers, the most remarkable of any profession in the world, offer us an irresistable challenge in answer to which we can give our intelligence, our interest, our prayers, our gifts and ourselves. The beautiful thought embodied in Lowell's "Holy Grail" must be at the root of all our endeavors. "He who gives himself feeds three himself, his hungering neighbor and me."

The next speaker Mr. D.M. Rose is a layman and missionary secretary of the Anglican church in Canada. He introduced his subject by telling of the great sacrifice of Bishop Bompas and others among the Eskimos, in the far north, where they worked for seventeen years with no visible results and then in the next year had four baptisms and in the year following two hundred and fifty took their stand for Christ. Then when news came of the discovery of a new tribe of Eskimos at the mouth of the Coppermine river, all these converts were equally willing to make the sacrifice necessary to carry the gospel to their newly found brethren. Five couples were chosen by the Bishop to go as missionaries and were provided with the equipment and supplies necessary for a two years' journey. This is one of the miracles of modern missions and as we behold it can we, the heirs of all the ages of Christianity, do less? This is the work of the whole church and of every person connected with the church To do it effective business methods must be used. What is the cost of Canada's share of this work? Five million dollars. It seems a large sum but we must not say we cannot afford it. When Canada's output for 1913 amounted to thirty one billions of dollars dare we say we cannot spare five millions for the greatest business of our nation. The Christianizing of the whole race. The charts on the wall showed the striking results accomplished by the systematic use of the duplex envelope, and the every man canvass at least once a year. Such a canvass carefully planned and conducted had increased the revenue sometimes as much as a hundred per cent and the whole life of the congregation had been greatly stimulated. Not only were the givings for missions increased but at the same time many new members were brought into the church.

Rev. C.E. Manning, Home Mission Secretary for the Methodist church, was the last speaker. He told of the heroic work of Dr. Grenfell among the fishermen on the Labrador coast and of his wonderful escape from death when blown out to sea on an ice floe. The men who saved him risked their lives to do their duty, but had they not gone to his rescue they would have merited the censure of all men. Equally worthy of blame are those who enjoy the light of the gospel and do not give it to the heathen. Non-Christian religions have much that is good in them but they are inadequate to meet the needs of the heathen world. The speaker gave a vivid picture of the awful suffering and misery of the widows in India. There are at least 4,000,000 of these under four years of age, and thus doomed to a life-time of terrible degradation. In Canada we should insist on two things—education for every child and the gospel for every person. This will help to solve some of our great problems. These problems are increasing. The rapid development of our cities must go on and the city problems must continue to press for solution.. It has been estmated that at the end of this century the population of Canada will be 150 millions. As it is now only 8 millions can we imagine the tremendous growth taking place. The greater part of this population will be found in our cities and hence the church must be well equipped in these stragetic points and make herself the force that will bring about that righteousness which alone can make a strong nation. It becomes our first duty to see to it that the foreigners crowding into our cities become possessed of the high ideals which have become ours through the gospel of Jesus Christ.

He appealed to his hearers to invest their lives in the highest callings. If God had given them the power to make money, then use it for the spread of the gospel. In every case life must be an investment for God, no matter what the particular works a man was doing.

At the close of these addresses the gathering adopted a resolution committing themselves to an every-man canvass at an early date.

Votes of thanks to the speakers and the ladies brought the program to a close, after which all joined in singing the Doxology and Rev. J.W. Stevenson pronounced the benediction

Twenty Millions to be Expended

Twenty million dollars, exclusive of terminal expenditures at Vancouver, is approximately the amount of money the Canadian Pacific Railway will spend in the West this year, according to Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer,.

Most of the money appropriated to carry out this year's improvement program will be expended in British Columbia, finishing the double-tracking operations. In addition, the company has about six hundred miles of new line to construct on the prairies While there will be a large expenditure on construction, the heavy cost will be for rails and new ties, Mr. Sullivan announced.

There are to be no new undertakings except the prairie lines. Last year, Mr. Sullivan said yesterday at the Hotel Vancouver, they started a big program, and the appropriation for this year is to continue the work undertaken.

Perhaps of more interest to Revelstoke than anything else is the work on the Rogers Pass tunnel. Mr. Sullivan spent two days there on his way to the coast. He will spend another day there en route east. The pioneer tunnel on the east has been driven eleven hundred feet. Satisfactory progress is made thus far, in Mr. Sullivan's opinion. A drift has been started in the main tunnel on the east. About 50 per cent of the approach has been cut on the west end. The tunnel will be about five miles long, and Mr. Sullivan said he expected to see it completed in from three to three and a half years.

The only railway construction the company plans just now at Vancouver is the raising of the tracks, which work is well along. Mr. Sullivan explained that this was for the convenience of the public so as to bring the tracks nearer to the street level.

Commander Peary concedes that the completion of the Panama Canal is as important as the discovery of the North Pole. The fact that it is navigable all the year round gives it a commercial advantage over the Arctic cold-storage plant.

LOCAL and GENERAL

Captain Johnson of Arrowhead was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Curtis, of Third street, over Sunday.

Miss Paulding is in town, and is staying with her brother, Mr. F. Paulding, at 62, Third street, east.

Mr. C. Procunier has taken up his new duties in the Forest Mills office in connection with the Comaplix mills.

An Epworth League meeting will be held in the Methodist church on Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m. sharp, to arrange for future program.

The inquest on a stranger to town named F. Macdonald, who was found dead near the Climax hotel last week has been adjourned until Friday.

Mr. Alex Grant returned to town yesterday looking very fit after a prolonged holiday in the east. Most of his holiday was spent in Toronto.

A Milwaukee doctor claims to have discovered a cure for snoring. Married men hope that it is less painful than the old-fashioned elbow jolt in the ribs.

Recent reports from the Marble Head Quarry, Larder, B.C., are to the effect that a thirty foot seam of good workable stone has been encountered.

Spend your evening on Easter Monday, April 13th, at the dance in the Masonic Hall, given by the Ladies' Auxiliary and B. of L.E. Home cooking and Orr's orchestra.

Mayor and Mrs. Gilbert Lawrence, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter Edith Amelia to Harvey A. Switzer of Edmonton. The marriage to take place on March 18th, 1914.

The man who was picked up in the street near the Molson's bank one day last week and who was treated at the hospital for an epileptic seizure has since been discharged from that institution.

Mr. J.P. Forde, Dominion government engineer, left last week for Portland, Oregon. During his trip he will probably consider the economic aspects in connection with the Columbia River navigation scheme.

Messrs. Craig and Daney have closed down their camp and laid off their road crew at Beaton. Owing to lack of snow on the big hill this winter, they have been unable to complete their contracts with the Forest Mills Approximately half a million feet of timber has been hauled from Armstrong to the landing at Beaton.

There is something most unattractive about the idea of $31,000 worth of salvation. Such a recompense to an evangelist for eight weeks work places him in the same category as a vaudeville star. The possibility of making a fortune out of preaching the gospel raises a doubt whether it is really the gospel which is being preached.—Winnipeg Telegram.

F.C. Marry of Ferguson, manager of the Silver Cup and Nettie L. mines, passed through town on Thursday on a business trip to the coast. Mr. Marry reports an unusually light fall of snow at Ferguson and Five Mile. He considers mining prospects for the approaching season very bright, recent strikes in this district being at the Silver Cup, Ajax and Great Northern groups.

For a really first class entertainment come to St. Francis Hall next Tuesday evening, March 17th. Some features of the program will be: — Solo by Miss Blanche McCarty, solo, Mr. H.V. Morgan; duet, Messrs Monk and Boyle; reading, Miss Lillie Moran; exhibition of club swinging with electric clubs by Mr. W. Veith; action song, six little girls in costume; solo, Mr. J. Auterson; instrumental selections, by the Misses Alice and Vera Bell, and character song byMiss Cliffe Cashato, whose stage performance in the Empress last St. Patrick's will be remembered with delight by all who were present.

Mr. R.A. Kirkpatrick, senior assistant engineer, Dominion government, has just made a tour of inspection of the West Demars and East Arrow Park wharves. These are new wharves which have only recently been constructed. They were found to be meeting the demands upon them very satisfactorily. They are wharves of a new type entirely in this district, designed in the Revelstoke office to meet difficulties experienced on account of the wide range between high and low water on the Columbia river and Arrow Lakes. Briefly they are captive floating docks held in position by pile dolphines. They are proving not only more economical than the type they superseded but also better suited for the handling of freight.

Women's Canadian Club Notes

The members of the Women's Canadian Club have been greatly privileged and pleased to hear a number of very choice papers written by the members on various subjects of interest, during this winter season. Particularly was this so on the occasion of the February meeting, held at the home of Mrs. S. G. Robbins, when Mrs. W. H. Pratt read a paper on "The History and Achievements of the Hudson's Bay and Northwest Companies." Mrs. Pratt's most excellent paper contained a complete and comprehensive review of these companies from the dates of their inception up to the present from start to finish it was repliete with instructive facts and anecdotes of the men, who were instrumental in bringing the companies to the proud place they today occupy.

The March meeting was held on Monday night at the home of Ernest H.S. McLean, at which Mrs. McLean read a paper on "The Aigrette," dealing principally with the cruelties practised in securing the feathers of the Egret from which the ornament is made, and the tremendous value of the finished article as it is placed on the market.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Buy a real Irish Shamrock at St. Francis Hall on March 17th, and wear in honor of the day that the whole world celebrates.

Don't forget the Girl's Auxiliary monthly hospital dance in the Masonic Hall, Wednesday, March 11th.

Come and rest in Howson & Co.'s furniture parlors, continuous recital, new Edison phonograph.

GALT COAL is handled exclusively in Revelstoke by the Revelstoke General Agencies, Ltd.

Your old rubbers are worth saving to help the funds of the Girl's Auxiliary.

The next regular meeting of the Moose Lodge, will be held on March 24th, instead of the 17th. All members please note. Mar. 21

The world's greatest invention in talking machines demonstrated at Howson's every afternoon this week. Call and hear them.

A.S. Posner, formerly of London, Paris, Berlin and the largest European cities, and but recently from New York city, has accepted a position with Cressman and Co., where he will be in charge of the ladies' tailoring department. Mr. Posner comes to the city with the highest recommendations as an elaborate ladies tailor, designer, cutter and fitter and his services will be eagerly sought by those desiring to be in the latest fashions.

The Girl's Auxiliary will collect your old rubbers if you will save them.

Ladies Tailoring—We specialize on ladies tailored made suits, our equipment for the production of high-class work is the finest in B.C. Our ladies department is under the supervision of an expert artist Mr. A.S. Posner, of New York. Novel weaves with artistic colors, novelty suitings, checked eponge, brocaded Terry Ratine, all the latest novelties. No suit to fancy for us to make.—Cressman & Co., Ladies' and Men's tailors, opposite G.W. Bell's.

Two fields of adventure calling for enterprise and daring offer a rich reward at present— discovering a radium mine or capturing the train bandits.

"Did your son take anything at school this season, Mrs. Jiggs?"

"Yes, the measles, the mumps and a hasty departure." — Baltimore American.

Poet—I have just inherited a fortune, but I shall keep right on writing.

Editor — Oh! I was hoping you would go in for agriculture.

A San Francisco barber who has also made a study of phrenology, asserts that he can always tell when he is going to get a tip by running his hand over the customer's bump of benevolence. When this characteristic is indicated by a depression he governs himself accordingly.

The Hon. W.T. White, minister of finance, announces that the government does not propose recouping the shareholders of the defunct Farmers' Bank. While it may seem a hardship to those who invested their money in that badly managed and ill-fated institution, it would establish a costly precedent for the country to assume responsibility for their misfortune.

SEAL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF REVELSTOKE · BRITISH COLUMBIA ·

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all Dog Tax must be paid at the Police Station on or before April 15th.

After that date dogs without tags will be impounded and destroyed, unless claimed by owners, in accordance with the terms of Dog Tax By-law.

By Order,

Mar.21 CITY TREASURER.

SALES and WANTS

10c. Line Minimum 25c. Cash in Advance

WANTED—Lady stenographer, having knowledge of book-keeping preferred. Apply in own handwriting stating salary expected and experience, to Harvey, McCarter and Company

TO RENT—Furnished Rooms at 112 Second street, west, opposite Central School House. Mr.11.

FOR SALE—Clean, Dry Cedar Wood. Phone 94, or Willis Armstrong.

MILK FOR SALE—First Class Milk, from high bred Aryshire Cows. Apply to W. C. Calder, Tonka Farm, Phone B2., P.O. Box 73. Ap. 1.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cows. Also Indian Runner Duck Eggs. $2.00 per sitting. Apply Mrs. R. A. Upper. Mar. 16

FOR SALE—Stag-hound Dog, Price $20.00. Apply to J. Hay, Three Valley, B.C. ... Mr.11

FOR SALE—Two Lots in Vancouver Bought two years ago for $650.00, will sell both for $400.00. A snap. Apply 42, Mail-Herald Office.

WANTED—Intelligent youth; good opening. Apply Mail-Herald Office.

WANTED—A young girl for light house work and to assist in care of baby. Apply Box 705 Revelstoke.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, 58, Second street, West.

WANTED—First class Dressmaking by the day. Mrs. Field, Box 721, Revelstoke, B.C. liss.

WANTED—Lady to room and board. References required. Apply Mrs. C. G. Treat, 44, Fifth street.

FOR SALE—Seven roomed house on lot 50 by 140, First street. Good terms. Apply, "House," Mail-Herald.

FOR SALE—General store business, Groceries and Gent's Furnishings. Good steady trade. Apply to T. Sturdy, Malakwa, or to Revelstoke Hardware Co. Mar.4

Carpenter Gets Government Job

Edmonton, March 10—Ex-Police Chief Carpenter Monday received confirmation of his appointment as assistant inspector of Dominion police for western Canada, with headquarters at Banff, and also stipendiary magistrate for Dominion parks. The salary which he will draw is $3,600. While awaiting this appointment Mr. Carpenter was also offered the position of chief of police of Regina. Chief Carpenter, who came here from Montreal a year and a half ago, was one of the large number of officials dismissed by Mayor McNamara recently on a charge of maladministration.

Names are sometimes misleading—A man named Batchelor has been arrested in Calgary charged with bigamy.

Mount Olivet will probably be the base of the oil supply for the sardine cannery to be established on the shores of the Sea of Galilee.

"Is that a birthmark on that child's face?"

"No; that's where the cancelling machine hit him when he was travelling by parcel post." —Buffalo Express.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. Eric Erickson of Malakwa, was in town Monday on business.

Mrs. W.H. Sutherland will not be receiving on Friday, March 13th.

Miss Frances Lawson is making a splendid recovery and gaining strength daily.

The boys of No. 2 Fire Brigade will give a dance in the Masonic hall on May Day, (May 1st)

Mrs. Kennedy will not receive on Saturday, March 14th, but will be at home on the second Saturday in May.

Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Williams who have been visiting Mrs. Lawson, returned to the coast on Saturday afternoon.

The attendance at St. John's Sunday school last Sabbath totalled 193 scholars, which makes a new record for this school, and probably for the town.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church are holding afternoon tea and a culinary sale on Friday the 13th, at the home of Mrs. Downs on Second street.

Mr. Charlie Procunier left on Monday morning for Comaplix, where he has been placed in charge of the office of the Forest Mills Co., at that point. Charlie will be much missed among the young people of our city.

A meeting of representatives from all the gun clubs in the Interior was held at Sicamous on Tuesday to arrange for one union tournament only during the coming summer. Mr. A. J. McDonell and Mr. W.A. Sturdy attended from Revelstoke.

The Ladies' Auxiliary in the B. of L.E. have arranged to give a dance on the evening of Easter Monday in the Masonic hall. The whole hall has been engaged and Orr's Orchestra hired for the occasion. Home cooking will provide the supper and it is expected that this dance will be as usual, one of the best social events of the year. The tickets will be $1.00 each.

Last Monday evening being specially adapted to the glorious sport of tobogganing, since the moon shone like day and the frost had laid a smooth crust on the snow, a large party wended their way to Haner's hill, and bobsledded for a couple of hours. The fun was immense while it lasted and the danger just sufficient to add the necessary trills to the game.

At the social service convention for all Canada, which was held last week in Ottawa, the most remarkable speech of the week is said to have been delivered by Miss Marie Ratte, who is reported to have fairly electrified her audience by the plain story of her rescue work for women. Miss Ratte will be long remembered by those who heard her give the same address here last spring. The Duke of Connaught and staff heard her address in Ottawa. Ralph Connor was among the speakers at the convention.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. J.M. Paterson of Seventh street, entertained the members of the Five Hundred Club to one of the jolliest meets of the season. A full attendance of seven tables was present and the play was even more than usually lively. The ladies prize was won by Mrs. Sturdy, who received a handsome box of stationery, and the gentlemen's prize by Mr. A.E. Kincaid, who won a new and interesting book plentifully illustrated with groups of familiar faces. Delicious coffee and refreshments were served after the games, and an hour or more spent in vocal music consisting of solos, quartettes and choruses. Miss Gladys Urquhart presided at the piano very cleverly. A few dances and the lancers brought a pleasant evening to an end.

Mr. Walter Bews returned Tuesday from a lengthy visit to Ontario where he was called by his brother's illness Mr. Bews was obliged to return leaving him in much the same condition, though weaker. Mr. Bews reports that trade conditions are very similar to the situation in our province; business is dull, wholesale houses are cutting down their staff of travellers owing to the dullness of the retail trade. However, the Canadian spirit of optimism is everywhere evident in the general looking forward to "better times coming." Ontario and the far east has experienced the coldest winter for many years, the temperature remaining far below zero for weeks at a stretch. Snow is completely gone across the prairie when the winter, taken all through has been much warmer than usual.. Mr. Fred Bews is expected home the end of this week.

McRAE Mercantile Company

MEN'S WEAR

"Hobberlin" Clothes

Other men of taste will judge you largely by the details of your dress. Let us suggest and save you from error . . . .

Everything in Fashionable Accessories to Men's Dress for Town, Country, Motoring or Sporting Wear.

McRae Mercantile Co.

The Up-To-Date Men's and Boys' Furnishings Store.

Where Are You Going My Pretty Maid?
To the Royal Shoe Store, Sir, she said.

To see the cutest shoes in town. Ladies' Gunmetal and Patent Pumps, all sizes, with Cabin heels and steel buckles—$2.75. The McPherson little Ladies' Shoes, Blucher cut, for women and growing girls. This shoe is selected Gunmetal Calf, low heel—a boot that allows the foot to develop naturally in the case of growing girls. Size, 2 to 7. ..... Price—$3.75

THE ROYAL SHOE STORE HOWSON BLOCK

MISSOURI HOLOCAUST

St. Louis, March 10—Careful checking up of those known to be at the Missouri Athletic Club Sunday night and those heard from since the fire, resulted in a death list of thirty-one This number may be increased slightly.

The real extent of the loss wrought by fire which destroyed the Missouri Athletic club building here yesterday will begin to unfold itself today when firemen enter the ruins in a search for the score or more bodies believed to be buried there.

Four searchlights played on the ruins early today, revealing what appeared to be eleven human bodies, huddled together near the front wall of the building. Because of the precarious condition of this last remaining wall, firemen were unable to recover the bodies.

Seven dead were taken from the building yesterday and twenty-seven others who are known to have been in the building at the time of the fire have been given up as dead.

The number of persons in the club when the fire alarm was given and who escaped with more or less serious injuries was estimated at fifty-five to day. Many of these who escaped becoming dazed or hysterical through the experience, wandered about the city all day before reporting to the bureau of identification which had been established. This was partly responsible for the excess number of dead given in the estimates.

Skulls exhumed from the ruins of Pompeii show that dental upholstery was not unknown to the ancients. It is not improbable that they were also familiar with the alleged modern game of bridge.

KRAFSCHENKO AS WITNESS

As a result of John Krafschenko being called as a witness in connection with the trial of P.B. Hagel, and J. Westlake, the trial of the alleged murderer of Manager Arnold of the Bank of Montreal at Plum Coulee will not take place for five or six days. Hagel was Krafchenko's counsel and is charged with attempting to aid the desperado to escape from the Winnipeg police station. Westlake is also charged with the same offence.

The trial of Krafchenko was to have opened at Morden, but will be held up on account of the accused being required to give evidence in Winnipeg. In readiness for the opening of the trial at Morden, the crown had a small army of witnesses and various officials at that town.

These will have to be maintained in town until the case is proceeded with It is costing over $200 a day to provide for witnesses already on the ground.

After a sharp legal battle that has dragged along for several days, R.A. Bonnar, counsel for Hagel, finally decided to call Krafchenko as a witness Although his evidence was wanted, neither the crown or the defense was anxious to summon him for the side calling him would have to waive the right to cross-examination and neither side wanted to surrender this.

Mr. Justice Curran was appealed to call Krafchenko and put questions to him but the judge refused to make use of this prerogative. This afternoon Bonner and a number of other lawyers visited Krafchenko in his cell and it was later announced that the defence would call him as a witness. He may take the stand tomorrow afternoon.