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Vol. 10.—No. 4. REVELSTOKE B. C., APRIL 25, 1903. $2.00 Per Year.

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Opening This Week 2 Cars of Hardware

Having decided to add a Hardware department to our business, we have gone into it thoroughly and made a systematic purchase from the best wholesale warehouses in Canada, and will carry in future a complete stock of

Mining Outfits,
Campers Outfits,
Shelf Hardware,
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Cutlery, Brass Goods,
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The stock is situated at back of the store. Entrance on First street.

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Remember our other Departments are Complete

Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, etc.

EVA MINE.

Further Discovery of Pay Ore—Installation of Mill.

The Eva mine is one of the best developed properties on Fish creek, and the more work that is done the better the property looks.

Supt. Beck recently reported to the directors of the Calumet & B. C. owners of the mine that he had struck pay ore in No. 3 tunnel. This tunnel was driven while the Eva was in possession of the London and B. C. who failed to locate the ore body and abandoned the workings at that particular point.

Sup. Beck always held the notion that he could pick up the vein in No 3 and recently put a force of men at work with the gratifying result stated. Work in No 3 is still progessing, and while the new strike does not carry the high values found in some of the other workings, the ore is sufficiently rich to mill at a good profit.

Managing Director Musselman expressed himself highly pleased with the new strike. Mr. Musselman left directions to add more men to the working force at the Eva as soon as the condition of the trail permitted the packing up of supplies.

Calumet & B. C. affairs are progressing nicely. The machinery is now being delivered at the mill-site, and work of installation will be started just as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced to make that sort of work possible.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Revelstoke Rifle Association Elects Officers for Coming Year.

The annual meeting of the Revelstoke Rifle Association was held Saturday, a large number being present. Very gratifying reports were presented. The association commences new season with membership of 65, a first-class range, and free from debt. Owing to business affairs preventing proper attention to increasing work in connection with association Captain D. O. Lewis and Secretary W. W. Foster were obliged to tender resignations, Messrs. B. A. Lawson and J. Jackson being appointed in their stead. Other officers elected were: Hon. president, Thos. Kilpatrick; president, A. E. Phipps; vice-president, S. Flindt; 1st lieutenant, E. Moscrop; treasurer, A. E. Phipps; committee, Messrs. T. Bain, J. McLeod and W. A. Foote.

It was arranged for committee to look over range and make arrangements for shoot at earliest possible date, an announcement of the first meet to be made through press.

The membership fee for season was fixed at $1, and as each member receives 100 rounds of ammunition free many further applications for membership are expected.

Letters were read from associations at other points containing propositions relative to matches, and some interesting shoots may be expected.

ATHLETICS.

Lacrosse Club Re-organized and Officers Elected.

An enthusiastic meeting of supporters of the national game was held at Dr. Coghlan's office last night to re-organize club for coming season. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Supt. Kilpatrick; president, A. E. Kincaid; vice, A. J. McDonnell; sec.-treasurer, C. R. MacDonald; committee, McKenzie, Bradshaw, Kincaid and Coghlan.

The club is in a good financial condition and prospects bright.

The team will compete in Fulton Cup against Kamloops, and possibly Vernon and Kelowna.

Practice nights were fixed for Monday, Wednesday and Friday at club grounds.

Remarks of appreciation of the council's efforts to provide recreation ground were heard on all sides.

THE MINES.

J. E. McAllister, formerly of Trail smelter, succeeds Paul Johnson as manager of Greenwood smelter.

The 40 stamp mill on the Nickel Plate, Similkameen, will drop stamps in July.

NAKUSP.

From our own Correspondent.

We are having our spring showers and the lake is rising slowly.

O. Strauss has returned from a trip cruising from timber with Mr. Christie of Fire Valley.

On Saturday we are to have an entertainment by Miss La Dell and Miss Scott in Abriel's Hall.

A meeting was called on Friday to organize a fooball club and it decided to have a team here this summer.

On Saturday at 4 P. M. quite a number of people witnessed the launching of the Yale—Columbia Lumber Co's new tug, which went off O. K. She is a fine boat and reflects great credit for Mr. McKissic the contractor.

THE STRIKE.

President Estes is in Winnipeg.

H. V. Poore, U. B. R. E. organizer died at Winnipeg.

The strikers issue a daily paper, "The Strike News."

U. B. R. E. vice-president goes from Chicago to Winnipeg to direct strike there.

Forty-five scabs, including the time-keeper, are reported to have quit at Winnipeg.

The Dunsmuir mines have been shut down by the Federation of Mines and the coal supply is being tied up.

Reports from all points state men on strike are standing solidly together. Calgary men who returned to work have all gone out again.

The blacksmiths here received intimation from their executive confirming the order given by Executive Officer Marshall to work with any helpers the company put in.

At Vancouver the company's business is in anything but a satisfactory state. When the company attempted to unload the Mioweru with scab longshoremen, the crew struck; and the scabs were withdrawn.

A largley attended indignation meeting at Vancouver in connection with the Rodgers murder, condemned the action of the C. P. R. in allowing their employes to carry arms, and urged the government to stop such use of arms.

Several men have been brought from Montreal and other points to take places of helpers on strike at Revelstoke. A meeting was held in the master mechanic's office at which the new arrivals signed the necessary documents to secure a new charter for a branch of the Allied Mechanics.

As showing the feeling of the local blacksmiths that the orders given by Executive Officer Marshall are a gross breach of the principles of unionism, one of the local blacksmiths took off the badge of his union from the lappel of his coat and told his new helper to start work by hitting that.

There are a great many members of the English society of mechinists, the A. S. E., in the C. P. R. shops, including Revelstoke. As showing this celebrated society considered the stand taken by the U. B. R. E. right it paid its members here strike pay, while they were out. The members of the society feel very strongly that in this strike the machinists and blacksmiths executives have become tools of the company to bent a section of their comrades and have basely betrayed the bedrock principle of unionism that requires members of one organization to stand by another in a battle for right. It is probable they will secede from the International machinists and form a branch of the A. S. E. which they believe in time will absorb the machinists from one end to the other of the C. P. R.

CITY COUNCIL.

At last night's meeting, present: Mayor, Ald. McLeod, Foote, McCarty.

CORRESPONDENCE.

C. P. R. referring council to provincial government re foot bridge over Columbia river.

G. M. Sproat, stating line Big Bend road followed J. Muley's west boundary. He mentioned this to guide city in locating isolation hospital.—Referred to government agent.

H. N. Coursier urging repair of river bank to protect his property.—Mayor said city solicitor advised city was not responsible for damage by Columbia river. Referred to city solicitor to inform Mr. Coursier.

J. L. Smith, stating old flume damaged property.—Mayor reported matter attended to.

PETITIONS

read asking grading and sidewalk on Rokeby avenue; light and sidewalk Third street; sidewalk Boyle avenue.—Referred to works committee.

ESTIMATES.

Council then considered estimates for year and approved following: Fourth street east, $125; west $125; McArthur, $75; alley Robson to Orton, $25; alley McKenzie and Connaught, $15; Rokeby, $50; Victoria road, Boyle to Garden, $170; Garden to Pearson, $50; alley block 51, $25; Wynn, $50; Second, widening and grading from post office to Charles, $150; Charles to Long's brewery, $125; Kootenay, $100.

Sidewalks:—Campbell avenue, 110 ft.; Victoria road, Campbell to Boyle, 360 ft.; McKenzie to lot 24, 145 ft; Boyle avenue, 500 ft.; Third street and Robson.

GENERAL.

Resolved works committee meet government agent and go into matter of Big Bend road. The mayor urged crossing at Douglas street. Ald. McCarty considered best crossing could be got opposite C Holten's house.

CITY HALL.

The mayor reported contract having been let to W. Fleming for $350 to move school building for city hall, and that works committee recommended putting on flat roof at cost of $700.—Report adopted.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Hon. W. S. Fielding's budget proposes a surtax on German goods in retalintion for Germany's discriminating tariff against Canadian goods.

RIVER FATALITY.

Another Man Drowned In Columbia Canyon.

On Tuesday the canyon of the Columbia river above Revelstoke claimed another victim. Eight employes of the Revelstoke Lumber Co. were taking two boat loads of supplies to the company's driving camp up the river. They got the first boat through the canyon all right, but when getting the second boat past the big riffle a man named Charles Krigbaum, who was guiding the bow of the boat with a grappling iron pushed the boat out before the line-men were ready. Seeing his mistake he tried to hang on to the boat with the grappling rod but fell through the ice into the current and was not seen again. The boat swung into the riffle, filled and sank; the supplies on board being all lost.

Deceased was a nephew of Kid Price, the well-known trapper and prospector.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

The following resolution was passed by Revelstoke Federal Union, No. 384, A. F. U. W. last night:

Whereas death has removed from our midst our fellow worker and brother Charles Krigbaum, who was drowned in the Columbia river on Tuesday last, be it resolved that we extend to his bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this our mutual loss; and be it further resolved that this resolution be entered in the minutes and a copy forwarded to his sister at Spokane.

R. S. WILSON,
President.

THE LEGISLATURE

On motion of Mr. Neill it was resolved that nine hours constitute a days work on government roads.

On motion of premier, seconded by R. McBride, the house placed on record its tribute to Sir Oliver Mowat.

152 applications have been received to prospect for coal and petroleum on block 4,598, South-east Kootenay, but none granted.

Hon. J. D. Prentice has introduced bill to prevent mill owners dumping sawdust or other refuse in lakes, rivers and streams.

Mr. Garden's surveys bill empowers government to direct special survey to correct errors in surveys of city lots, etc.

Hon. W. W. B. McInnes has introduced bill to prevent employment of Chinese in mines in positions dangerous to other employes.

Replying to Mr. Gilmour, Hon. J. D. Prentice said the regulations under the income tax allowed the case of railway employes to be dealt with.

Smith Curtis gives notice motion that method of taxation of income of railway trainmen is unfair and exemption of farmers and artisans should be $1,000.

Oliver moved an impeachment of Hons. Prior, Wells, Prentice and Eberts charging them with having mis-stated to the house the facts regarding the land grants to the C. P. R.

On the government bringing in a bill to validate the order-in-council cancelling the grant to the C. P. R. of the coal and oil lands in North-east Kootenay General Supt. Marpole hastened to Victoria to knock the validation bill on the head and strengthen the company's case in its attempt to steal the heritage of the people.

The excitement of the week was discussion of the grant to C. P. R. of East Kootenay coal and oil lands. The premier and chief commissioner said it was done to secure better terms from the C. P. R. but as they refused to accept the terms the deeds had not been handed over though the chief commissioner took them to Montreal. The bill to cancel the grants passed unanimously but the governor refuses his assent to it.

The investigation committee appointed on Oliver's motion took evidence of C. McL. Brown that he had paid for deeds and chief commissioner had promised to deliver them to Shaughnessy and had done so, Shaughnessy allowing him to take them back and return them. Shaughnessy says he never received the deeds, and this is probably true as the C. P. R is the wrong party to give up deeds having once got hold of them.

NEW DENVER.

Another Serious Fire—J. B. Smith Again Burned Out.

It is only about a month ago that New Denver experienced a serious fire in which J. B. Smith, who carries on the business formerly owned by Bourne Bros., was burned out and sustained heavy loss.

On Tuesday New Denver was visited by another fire which swept the town from old Clever block to the Newmarket Hotel. The new Clever block, into which Mr. Smith moved from the former fire, was again burned, the loss in the block being $16,000. Mr. Smith had just got in his new stock of goods and barely arranged it when he was again burned out. His loss is $4,000, as he only carried $1,500 insurance. H. J. Bourne went to Denver Wednesday.

The fire was caused by shacking fire in the building where fire started.

BOURNE'S

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour.
Graham Flour.
Whole Wheat Flour.
Rolled Oats.
Corn Meal.
Bran. Shorts.
Feed. Wheat.

BOURNE BROS.

Headquarters for Groceries of Guaranteed Quality.

SPONGES

We have just received a large consignment of Sponges ranging in prices from 15c to $3.50. Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We can save you money.

THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE

J. A. MILLER & CO.

YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER WANTS CAN BE SUPPLIED

Our Stock was never so large and varied as at present and full of Very Attractive Bargains.

Opened and Put in Stock Forty Large Cases of New Goods This Week

Dress Goods Selections—Just arrived by express 33 Dress Lengths comprising all that is newest in French Canvas Cloth, Snowflake, Napper, Homespun, Grenadines and Lustres. See them and make your selection for a spring costume.

Wash Goods—English Prints in new designs, light, dark and medium shades. Special 7c per yard; warranted Fast colors. Ducks, Drills, Denims in Indigo Blue. Just the thing for hard wear.

Flannelette in White, Blue, Pink Stripes and checks, from 5c per yard up.

White Quilts—Twelve dozen White Honeycomb, Marsell's Satin Finish Bed Spreads from $1.00 up. A good range of Bedspreads for single and double beds.

Staple Department—This department is brim full of bargains. Hotels and Boarding Houses special prices for quantities.

Sheetings, bleached and unbleached—81 Sheeting at 22c.

Pillow Cottons—all widths—16 in. at 12½c.

Bleached Cottons—36 in. wide—at 7c.

Lansdale Cambric—all prices.

Victoria Lawns, Cross Bar Muslin, Piques, Nainsooks, etc. A large variety.

Spring and Summer Hosiery—In this line of goods we call your attention. Our Hosiery will rival anything in stock this season. We guarantee to sell you goods that give satisfaction.

Blouses—Seventeen dozen in all the new and most correct styles. Muslin in Tucked and Embroidered and New Stripes, colored effect. Black Sateen and Lawn from 75c each up.

Men's Furnishings—30 dozen Men's Shirts, in white and colored, starched or soft fronts, with or without Collars.

These are TOOKE BROS.' make. One of the best make of Shirts on the market today.

Clothing—Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits—Spring Overcoats, Odd Pants. We carry a good range both in pattern and sizes.

Men's All-Wool Suits at $8.00
Boy's All-Wool Suits at $2.00

Footwear—Sole Agents for the celebrated American makers, Lilly Brackett, and the Harlow Shoe Co., and several of the noted Canadian makers. Our variety is large. Don't fail to inspect these goods.

Our Grand Millinery Opening Takes Place on April 3 and 4

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our show room.

REID & YOUNG, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, REVELSTOKE, B. C.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONSOON

Is Just a Little More Delicious Than Any Other Tea. Try It.

M. A. SMITH & CO., Agents, Revelstoke, B. C.

Not Selling Out

Not Giving Special Discounts.

Not Running Business for Glory

But Giving at all times Good Value for Hard-Earned Money.

W. M. LAWRENCE.

HARDWARE.

The Kootenay Mail

PUBLISHED SATURDAY,
—AT—
REVELSTOKE, B.C.,

Subscription Price, $2.00 Per Annum

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JOB PRINTING promptly executed at reasonable rates.

ACCOUNTS for printing and advertising payable on first of month; subscriptions payable in advance.

CORRESPONDENCE invited on matters of public interest. Communications to Editor must be accompanied by name of writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Correspondence must reach the office by Wednesday evening.

Address
THE KOOTENAY MAIL,
Phone No. 13. Revelstoke, B.C.

We request our numerous readers to favor us with their assistance in making the KOOTENAY MAIL the most valuable advertising medium in the Kootenays by giving the preference, when making purchases to those firms who are regular advertisers in the KOOTENAY MAIL.

CITY AGENTS.

Copies of THE MAIL may be obtained from the following city agents:

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The Kootenay Mail

UNION LABEL

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1903.

The success of the national convention at Dublin means the close of the land war and the entering of the nation on a new period of national progress and prosperity.

When Smith Curtis's motion for dissolution of the legislature was defeated only on the speaker's vote, there is no doubt about the feeling of the house in favor of an election.

We congratulate Magistrate Russell on the stand he has taken to put down the practice of persons carrying fire-arms. C.P.R. specials should be prohibited from this practice as well as others.

Several papers dub the bill brought in by the Prior government to validate order-in-council cancelling grants to C. P. R., of South-east Kootenay coal and oil lands as the "Repudiation Bill." If a mistake has been made, by which the C. P. R. might benefit from a wrong to the province, any bill necessary to rectify that mistake is just and right and is no "repudiation bill."

The lead mining industry is as important to British Columbia as the steel industry is to Eastern Canada. Yet the dominion government proposes to aid the steel industry by a protective tariff but leaves the lead industry practically unaided. This is grossly unfair to the west and it is to be hoped government will re-open the matter and take steps to remedy the wrong.

The Prior government and the legislature is to be congratulated on the unanimous passage of the bill to ratify the order-in-council cancelling the grants to the C. P. R. for the South-east Kootenay coal and oil lands. "It marks," observed one prominent public man, "the end of C. P. R. domination of the government of this province, and the downfall of 'the old clique' with whom all things were possible."

The action of Lieut.-Governor Joli in refusing his assent to the bill preventing the Crow's Nest land steal seems to be the new way the C. P. R. has discovered of circumventing the will of parliament and of the people of this province. We suggest that parliament should immediately appeal to the country on this issue, when the voice of the people will be so definitely expressed at the polls on this question that Sir Henri must be as ignominiously retired from his office as was his predecessor, Lieut.-Governor McInnes.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

The troubles between the conductors and trainmen and the C. P. R. show the necessity of railway employes combining for their own defence and protection, and fully justify members of the U. B. R. E. in demanding this right. Had the conductors and trainmen not organised what position would they be in today? We say unhesitatingly the existing difficulty shows the other organisations should back up the U. B. R. E. in its demand for the right to organise the unorganised portion of the road, and the union which does not lend a helping hand to its weaker brothers in the struggle is a traitor to fellow-employees and to the sacred pledges taken in the lodge-room.

RECREATION RESERVE.

We have to suggest to the City Council the leasing of the large recreation reserve on the Columbia river, under improvement conditions. If Revelstoke becomes the city it appears destined to be, that reserve will, in the course of a few years be a necessary adjunct of the city for sports and recreation. With an electric street car running out there, as would no doubt be the case when Revelstoke becomes a city of 10,000 inhabitants, that ground would be much more convenient to Revelstoke than Brockton point is to Vancouver. We are satisfied there are those who would take a lease of this reserve for a few years under improvement conditions, and if the city offered it in this way the ground could be made of great value to the city in the future.

UNFAIR CHARGES.

While the Rossland Miner is a first-class newspaper it is grossly unfair to public men in its editorial columns. It publishes a violent attack on Hon. Col. Prior, charging him with violating his promise to repeal the two per cent. tax. The premier is as loyal to that pledge today as when he first gave it. Then the Miner charges the member for North-east Kootenay with being a tool of the C. P. R. and declares only a man backed by the C. P. R. can be elected in that constituency. The absurdity of this is evident to those who know the C. P. R. withdrew G. McL. Brown from Victoria as its executive agent because he failed to steer the chief commissioner as the company wished, while in North-east Kootenay the electors are mainly small farmers, ranchers, lumbermen and miners, forming one of the most independent constituencies in the province, and one in which the C. P. R. has less influence than many others.

LICENSED TO KILL.

The saddest feature of the U. B. R. E. strike has been the murder at Vancouver of Rodgers, a union leader. A C. P. R. special policeman and a company's freight hand who both carried guns were under arrest in connection with the affair. Had the foul deed been perpetrated by the strikers the C. P. R. would have raised a howl from one end of Canada to the other about riot and bloodshed, and would have called on the government to send out militia to quell the riot. But when the outrage appears to lie at the company's own door it is a different matter. This incident enforces the stand we took both in the trackmen's strike and this that it is the duty of the government to maintain law and order and that no corporation should be allowed to assume this function of government. In the trackmen's strike an Italian was killed by a C. P. R. special. From the nature of their business these specials are too often drawn from the lowest class of men and are the last who should be entrusted with the maintenance of law and order. The minister of justice who will take this matter up and put an end to the corporation special police system will earn the gratitude of all law-abiding people.

CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN.

At their last conventions the organisations of conductors and trainmen resolved to apply for increases on all roads west of the Mississippi. The principal American roads have already granted increases, running from 12 to 15 per cent. On the C. P. R. the committees of these organisations have waited on the officials for two months and have been unable to get any kind of satisfaction. The committee of the Pacific division has now to go to Winnipeg to join issue with the committee there in fighting the matter in its endeavor to obtain fair consideration for its members, and may have to beard Manager McNicoll in his den at Montreal, where he will be presented with the alternative of yielding or facing a strike which, if brought about, would paralyse Canada from shore to shore. This is what might be expected from Manager McNicoll's management. The increase asked for is justified, as cost of living has increased 30 per cent. The position of the conductors and trainmen in this struggle shows that under Manager McNicoll the C. P. R. is one of the most backward roads on the continent in meting out justice to its employes. The company has in its service a body of men of whom any employer might well be proud and the men have a right to expect fair treatment.

ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Eastern and English papers have been decrying the New Zealand compulsory arbitration and conciliation law as a failure owing to furniture manufacturers shutting down their factories rather than agree to the award of the arbitration court ordering an increase of wages to the men. New Zealand papers to hand show the reports circulated in Canada are a gross perversion of the truth. The facts are briefly these: A furniture-makers' union in one part applied for an increase in wages. The arbitration court ruled in favor of the demand and the employers accepted the award on condition it should be the rate fixed for other portions of the country. The union where a less rate was paid applied to have wages of its members raised to that standard, and the arbitration court granted the application, thus establishing a uniform scale of wages for the trade. Now, to any reasonable man, that seems just and fair. But the employers affected by the latter decision refused to accept it, shut down their factories, and dismissed their men. The government are now prosecuting these employers for breaking the law and it is pointed out that if employers are going to take such an unfair stand there is no other course open but the nationalisation of industry. If this should come about it will be the realisation of the socialist industrial ideal.

DISCREDITABLE ATTACK.

We are surprised to see in the Trackmen's Advocate an attack on President Estes of the U. B. R. E. It is still fresh in memory how, less than two years ago, the trackmen had to go on strike, and maintain the strike for four months in order to obtain their demand for more than the U. B. R. E. is now asking. We supported the trackmen in that struggle, believing their cause to be right. During the strike the company treated the trackmen in the same discreditable way in which it is treating the men involved in the present strike. An irritating system of espionage was kept up; the track was manned by armed specials largely consisting of the scum of the country, lying telegrams were circulated stating men had gone back to work at points where they remained solid; false reports of riot and violence were circulated; the alien labor law was flagrantly broken; scab labor was packed along the road in cars guarded by special police; a disgraceful attempt was made to gaol President Wilson. The story of the trackmen's strike is being repeated in the U. B. R. E. strike, even to the attempt to gaol President Estes. The public and the other organisations helped the trackmen, even the then unorganised men of the road now in the U. B. R. E. contributing to their support. The trackmen were glad to get that support and without it could not have succeeded. We say therefore it comes with very bad taste from the Trackmen's Advocate to attack a body of men fighting for even less rights than the trackmen fought for and suffering the same wrongs as the trackmen complained of at the hands of the C. P. R. We hope the local lodges of the trackmen will pass resolutions showing they repudiate the stand taken by the Advocate, and expressing sympathy with their fellow employes now going through the same bitter struggle as they passed through.

LABOR'S CALL.

A new alien labor bill is before the dominion house.

Ralph Smith, M. P., has been presented with a complimentary address by Canada Trades and Labor Congress.

Fernie Trades and Labor Council complain some lumbering firms in British Columbia are getting men from Winnipeg by offering high wages on condition the men work a specified time, and when the men arrived they found conditions were such as no self-respecting man would submit to.

NEW PATENTS.

Rowland Brittain, Patent Attorney, Vancouver, reports:—

Andru Johnson and J. T. Crofts, Nelson, B. C. received last week a U. S. Patent on a briqueting machine for preparing concentrates for smeltind or similar purposes.

John Kellington, of New Westminster, received a Canadian Patent on a Fish Cleaning Machine, which has several distinctly novel features.

A. E. James, of Vancouver, received a Canadian Patent on an improved box car door, the fastening of which is designed to effectually close the joint of a slidable door, and prevent the entrance of snow or sleet which so frequently cause damage to goods packed adjacent.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.
For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

For Sale.

750 shares in Beatrice mine. Will sell whole or part. For particulars apply at office of KOOTENAY MAIL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company.

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of West Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them and to remove rocks, dredge and remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

Dated this 19th day of March, A. D. 1903.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
23 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

PARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

NOTICE.

TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

To Alex. Smith, J. Riley, J. O. Piper, J. Picato, Fred Jacobson, J. J. Cole and Jim Davis, or to any person or persons to whom he or they may have transferred his or their interests in the Portland Mineral Claim situated on the south side of Cariboo Creek in Arrow Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay:

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended four hundred and ten dollars in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim, in order to hold said mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, and if within ninety days of the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenses, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

(Signed) M. E. KING.

Rossland, B. C., February 7th, 1903.

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Timber and Mines Branch, Department of the Interior, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth No. 300," will be received at this Department until noon on Wednesday, the 20th May, 1903, for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 300, comprising Sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, Township 25, and Sections 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16 and 17, and the South half of Section 18, Township 26, Range 6, West of the 6th Meridian, containing an area of 30 square miles, more or less.

The regulations under which a license will be issued, also printed form of tender and envelope, may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at New Westminster.

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

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, April 7th, 1903.

H. F. STONEX,
MACHINIST AND GUNSMITH,
Opposite Central Hotel, Revelstoke.
Lathe and General Machine Work Promptly Executed.

"Genuine Imported"

How many "phony" brands of shoes think you are made in Canada to supply the demand for "genuine imported."

A stamp costs less than $5.00 so it is not difficul. for one shoe factory to make half a dozen different "brands" and so dodge responsibility, and also catch the gullible "imported shoe" faddist.

In the "Slater" Shoe Factory there are two brands—one is "The Slater Shoe," the other, well no matter—

One is the stamp of genuineness—of sterling shoe worth. The other is used when a shoe has lost its right to be classed, sold or worn as a "Slater," when its antiquated shape has passed into oblivion and its "Slater" brand is replaced by one which may or may not be represented by some enterprising dealer as a "genuine imported shoe."

Get the real made in Canada.

"Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
For Men, $4.00 and $5.50.
For Women, $3.50 and $5.00
For Boys, $2.50 to $3.50.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
"Slater" Shoe Polish is Leather Life.
M211

SOLE AGENTS
C. B. Hume & Co.
REVELSTOKE, B.C.

A GUARANTEED CURE
For all Forms of Kidney Disease.

We the undersigned Druggists are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak kidneys:—

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

Canada Drug & Book Co., Revelstoke, B.C.
J. A. Miller & Co., Revelstoke, B. C.
Walter Bews, Revelstoke, B. C.

Moscrop Bros.
Sanitary Plumbing, Hot Water & Steam Heating.
Electric Wiring and Bell Work.
PIPE, VALVE FITTINGS.
Second Street, Revelstoke

Learn By Mail.

Pitman's Business Courses are known all over the world.

Full course from Ten Dollars.

Pitman's Business College.
Opposite Hotel Vancouver

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Purebred Golden Buff Orpingtons.....$3.00 for 13
From Purebred Golden Buff Leghorns.....$2.50 for 13
Only a few Cockerels left.
100 egg incubator and brooder for sale cheap made by Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill.

S. L. SMITH,
Penticton, B. C.

Business Chances and Choice Properties
FOR SALE

160-acre stocked farm and garden, rich soil, well watered, contiguous to profitable market.

Furnished hotel, 16 bed rooms, bar, office, sitting room, dining room and kitchen.

Villa lot of 3 1-7 acres at Revelstoke, cleared, neat house. Terms easy.

House to let, 7 rooms, on Second st.

Choice lots for sale throughout the city. For prices and terms apply to

H. N. COURSIER,
McKenzie Avenue.

YOU PROMISED YOURSELF AN OVERCOAT

This Fall. Don't put it off too late and catch cold. And do not buy a cheap, shoddy one. They never look well. Let us make you a coat that will please you. We can do it.

R. S. Wilson, Fashionable Tailor.

R. HOWSON,
Furniture Dealer, House Furnisher and Undertaker
Has just opened the largest stock of Carpets in the city.
Linoleums, Rugs, Toilet Ware and General House Furnishings
McKENZIE AVENUE. REVELSTOKE.

A CHANCE FOR CLEVER PEOPLE

It should be easy for people who drink delicious "Blue Ribbon" Tea to say something that will induce their friends to try it.

$500 in Cash Prizes

Twenty-five cash prizes will be awarded in order of merit to those sending in the best advertisements for Blue Ribbon Tea.

First Prize	$200.00
Second Prize	100.00
Third Prize	40.00
4th to 13th Prizes, $10 each	100.00
14th to 25th Prizes, $5 each	60.00
	$500.00

CONDITIONS:

1st. No professional ad. writer, nor any one connected directly or indirectly with the Blue Ribbon Tea Co. may compete.

2nd. Advertisements must not contain more than 50 words, and shorter ones are preferable.

Competitors should be careful to write name and address plainly on each ad.

3rd. Cut the labels off the ends of the packet and enclose them with each batch of advertisements.

4th. The competition closes June 1, 1903, and all competing advertisements must reach one of the following addresses on or before that date.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Vancouver, B. C.

5th. No one person shall be awarded more than one of the main prizes, but the same advertisements may win a weekly and afterwards a main prize.

6th. In case of a tie, decision will be based on all the advertisements submitted by the competitors in question.

Mr. H. M. E. Evans, of the Winnipeg Telegram, has kindly consented to judge the advertisements and award the prizes.

All advertisements that fail to win a prize, but which are good enough to be accepted for publication will be paid for at the rate of $1.00 each.

Unless expressly requested to the contrary, we will consider ourselves at liberty to publish the names of prize winners.

A good advertisement should be truthful and contain an idea brightly and forcibly expressed. A bona fide signed letter with address and date from one who has tested the tea is a good form. An advertisement for an article of food should not associate with it, even by contrast, any unpleasant idea. The best advertisement is the one that will induce the most people to try the article advertised.

Seek your inspiration in a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea and the money is yours.

The Mines Exchange
LIMITED.
MINING BROKERS AND FISCAL AGENTS.
MINES AND MINING INVESTMENTS

We furnish reports on all kinds of metalliferous mines and prospects
Lowest quotations on listed and unlisted mining stocks.

OFFICIAL BROKERS FOR THE
Calumet & British Columbia Gold Mines Ltd
NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. (EVA MINE.)

DULUTH, Minn. CHICAGO, Ill. NELSON, B. C.
CALUMET, Mich. CAMBORNE, B. C.

P. BURNS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
. . . . Meat Merchants.
Head Office, Abattoir and Cold Storage:
Calgary, Alberta

HOUSEHOLD.

SOME KIDNEY DISHES.

Kidney Omelet.—Trim off all the fat and cut the kidney into tiny dice. Put 1 dessertspoon butter in a small saucepan over the fire and when very hot fry in it 1 teaspoon minced onion until a golden brown. It must not be allowed to scorch. Put in the minced kidney and 1 teaspoon minced parsley and cook for about ten minutes, shaking and stirring constantly. If too dry add just enough water to keep it from burning. When done season to taste and place it in the center of a plain four-egg omelet, just before it is ready to fold.

Hungarian Kidney.—Wash very thoroughly a good-sized fresh beef kidney, and with a sharp knife cut off the outer portion of each lobe, rejecting all fat and tubes, and the purplish appearing portions. Put 2 tablespoons butter into a saucepan, and when hot add the pieces of kidney, and shake and cook fast for ten minutes. Add 4 tablespoons rich beef stock or gravy, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1 tablespoon finely chopped mushrooms, and salt and pepper to taste. Cover and cook slowly for ten minutes. Mix together the yolks of two raw eggs and 2-3 cup milk, add to the contents of the saucepan, and stir until the sauce begins to thicken. Then take up on a heated dish, and serve at once.

Fried Kidney.—Skin the kidneys, cut off all fat, and cut them crosswise in rather thin slices. Mix together 1 tablespoon flour and ½ teaspoon salt. Sprinkle this over the slices of kidney and fry till done in hot butter. Place on a heated platter. Mix 1 teaspoon flour smoothly with ½ cup cold water, and turn it into the pan in which the kidneys were fried. Stir until it boils. If too thick, add a little boiling water, season to taste, and stir in 1 dessertspoon tomato catsup. Serve hot with the kidney.

Kidney Cutlets.—Chop fine half a green pepper, mix with it two tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon dry mustard, 2 teaspoons flour, 1 teaspoon grated horse-radish, and the same of parsley and celery. Roll split kidneys in this mixture, broil them over a clear fire, and serve with cabbage and celery salad.

Stewed Kidney.—Cut all fat off the kidney, and divide it into small pieces. Stew slowly until tender in a little slightly salted water. When done, make a sauce with 1 dessertspoon flour rubbed smooth in 1 dessertspoon butter, and stirred over the fire in 1 cup milk until it is perfectly smooth and rather thick. Pour it over the kidney on a heated platter, and serve with creamed potatoes for breakfast or luncheon.

Grilled Kidneys with Tomatoes.—Cut off all fat, split the kidneys, and place them on a grill for a few minutes. Wipe some tomatoes, one for each kidney, place them on a greased tin, and bake steadily in the oven. Rub two teaspoons flour in 1 tablespoon butter, mix with it 1 teaspoon each of minced celery and parsley, ½ teaspoon minced onion, 2 teaspoons chopped mushrooms, and pepper and salt to taste. Rub thoroughly over the kidneys, place some in the center, and partly close them. Thread them on a thin wooden skewer, and cook all through. Serve hot, with a border of the tomatoes.

Kidney on Toast.—Cut into small pieces 4 veal kidneys and ½ lb calf's liver. Cook in a little hot butter in a frying pan until well done. Remove from the fire, add the beaten yolk of one egg, a little lemon juice, and seasoning to taste. Have ready squares of hot buttered toast, spread with the kidney mixture, and serve with scalloped or creamed potatoes.

SERVING JOINTED CHICKEN.

Maryland Chicken with Potato Puff.—Cut the chicken into nice sized pieces for serving. Season, roll each piece in flour, egg and bread crumbs. Lay in a well buttered pan and bake in a hot oven. Baste with butter and water. When done place on a hot platter and serve with a sauce made as follows: Cook in a saucepan for five minutes 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon each of minced onion and carrot, a blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, and a bay leaf. Then add ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprika, 2 tablespoons flour, and 1 cup stock or water. Cook until smooth and thick, then serve.

Potato Puff.—To 1 pint of hot mashed potatoes add 1 teaspoon salt, 1 saltspoon paprika, half that quantity of celery salt, and sufficient hot milk to moisten well. When partly cool, add the well beaten yolks of two eggs, and then cut in very lightly the stiffly whipped whites. Bake ten minutes in a hot oven, and serve immediately.

Supreme of Chicken a la Marechal.—Cut up two chickens in nice joints, put them into lukewarm water with a pinch of salt added, and let them blanch for ten minutes. Then drain, wipe dry, dust with salt and paprika, dip each piece in flour, and fry to a light brown in a little butter. Take 1 quart of milk, the same of soup stock, and put in a stewpan with 1 thinly sliced onion, 1 carrot cut small, a blade of mace, some seasoning, and a little grated nutmeg. Boil together for half an hour, thicken with a little flour, and strain through a fine hair sieve. Place the joints of chicken in the sauce, add 1 tin of mushrooms, and let simmer gently 40 minutes longer. In another stewpan let cook for ten minutes, 1 can of French peas, salt and paprika to taste, 1 teaspoon butter, and a little grated nutmeg. When the chicken is done, make a border around a heated platter with hot mashed potatoes, place the chicken and mushrooms in the center, and the peas around the potato border — a most delicious way of serving chicken.

USEFUL HINTS.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first, and afterwards more gently on the right side, and should never be relaid until the floor is quite dry.

Dextrin is nothing but roasted starch, and anyone with a stove that has an oven attachment can make his own dextrin whenever he needs it by roasting starch to a light brown. Its best known use is to make the famous mucilage used on the back of the postage stamp.

As a change from stuffed and baked chicken try splitting the fowl down the back as for broiling and roasting. Make a rich gravy with flour, butter and cream, stirring into the drippings in the bottom of the pan. Pour this over the fowl and sprinkle lightly with chopped parsley.

Cucumbers for salad should always be soaked in salted ice water for half an hour after they have been cut into very thin slices. They should also be peeled thick enough to remove every particle of the rind. After they are drained serve with boiled dressing, which must be ice-cold.

When a bowl of mashed potatoes is left over try making scones of them for supper or breakfast. Add a little hot milk, and re-mash the potato; add a little more salt, then flour enough to mould the mixture into flat cakes. Toast them slowly, so they will not burn, and eat hot with butter.

Pulverized charcoal, precipitated chalk, and powdered orris root, in equal proportions, make a useful tooth powder. If purchased in small quantities and mixed by the purchaser they will probably cost much less than if compounded by a druggist.

When roasting a chicken in the oven, roast it in the usual way until it is nicely brown, then turn it back upwards and let it brown and remain so until cooked. It will be found that the juice of the chicken runs into the breast and makes it moist and delicious.

Relief may be quickly had from the pinching of a boot or shoe by exposing the leather with hot water. Moisten a cloth with very hot water, and after wringing lay it over the offending part while the shoe is on the foot. Rarely is more than one application required.

SMALL SAVINGS.

Save time by putting things in their proper places, planning your work systematically and performing it in the quickest manner.

Save strength by using modern conveniences, resting when possible, and leaving undone the unnecessary puttering.

Save money by buying only what is needed, and that of the best quality that can be afforded.

Save food by judiciously combining and using the left-over portions by care, to avoid waste in cooking, and the thoughtful adaptation of various kinds to the needs of the consumers.

Save vegetables by sorting out the cut or bruised ones, and storing in a cool cellar, free from frost.

Save apples by care in handling, watching to remove those that show decayed spots and canning them if necessary.

Save fuel by cooking several things at a time when a hot fire is kept for ironing or baking.

CLEANING BOTTLES.

Salt and vinegar are better for cleaning cloudy decanters and water bottles than tea, potato parings or carpet tacks. Boiling ketchup bottles in a kettle of water containing a handful of washing soda turns out bright, clear bottles after they are rinsed. For water bottles and decanters the salt and vinegar treatment gives the best results.

CORRECTING BABY.

If you would teach your baby not to handle things, tear books, destroy anything when he does these things once pretend you are so very sorry baby will be more impressed than if he got a scolding.

CUSTOMS OF THE ESKIMOS.

Sleep Naked During the Winter and Eat Raw Meat.

The arrival in the world of the youthful Eskimo is not greeted by the orthodox cradle and swaddling clothes. Practically, till he can shift for himself, he lives absolutely naked inside his mother's sealskin blouse, skin to skin keeping him warm. This arrangement allows the mother to go about her work almost immediately, and she can also travel and hunt without a perambulator, and without having to leave any one home to mind the baby. The mother's dress is almost exactly like the father's, except that it has a long sort of tail reaching nearly to the ground, embryo no doubt of the modern train. Shaved the miseries of soap and water, and early weaned to the readily swallowed diet of blubber and raw seal meat, the infant rapidly develops that invaluable layer of subcutaneous fat, which, while it enhances the "jolly" appearance of the lass and the shapeliness of the maidens, assists materially in economy of clothing. Thus in their frigid clime, once in their skin tent, the whole family will divest themselves of every stitch of clothing, unembarrassed by the fact that, so many families share the tent with them. Sociability is early developed, when one's next door neighbor on either side is only separated by an imaginary line between the deerskin you sleep on and the one he does. The winter deerskin serves as bed and bedding at night and as parlor furniture in the day. Community of goods is almost inherent, under this arrangement. Thus, when one kills a seal all are fed, and likewise when he doesn't, all go hungry together.

A NEW VIEW OF THE CASE.

A tailor much patronized by the younger men about town had something new to put him in such a way the other day that he has not yet recovered from the shock.

He was dunning a customer, who, while managing to keep up an outward appearance of prosperity, was in mighty hard circumstances. The young man said frankly that he had no money, didn't know when he would have any, and had no idea when he could pay the bill.

"Well," said the tailor, hotly, "if you didn't intend to pay for your clothing, why did you get it?"

"Why," responded the young man, in an explosion of indignant wrath, "you don't suppose I can go naked, do you?"

AT THE FRONT AND BACK.

Captain—"Well, what do you want?" Tramp—"Captain, believe me, I'm no ordinary beggar; I was at the front." Captain (with interest)—"Really?" Tramp—"Yes, sir, but I couldn't make anybody hear, so I came round to the back."

Wife (to her husband, who is a great criminal lawyer, and who has found fault with the dinner)—"There you go again, always finding fault with my cooking. You never see any redeeming qualities in me, and yet you have an excuse for every murderer that comes along."

SALLY,

THE FIREMAN'S DAUGHTER.

Some years ago I occupied the position of reporter-journalist and advertisement canvasser for a bi-weekly newspaper circulating in Cheshire. Being a farming district the people had little interest in the affairs of the outside world, but, as is usual, they expected every insignificant local party or meeting to be fully reported. Thus my time was fairly well occupied, particularly at nights, when I would have preferred a quiet smoke at my own fireside.

One of the principal events in the village of Mosstown was the firemen's annual party and dance, and at the first of these I attended in the capacity of reporter and obtained the following story.

The first part of the programme, consisting of songs and tableaux by young ladies having more concern for their personal attractions than for the entertainment, and the inevitable recitation by the village wit, had been struggled through and preparations for the dance made. I sat down, amicably watching the eager crowd, when I was joined by an old fireman.

"Why on earth don't they commence the dance?" I asked, "everything is ready, is it not?"

"Commence?" he questioned. "In surprise. "Well, of course, you're a stranger, and don't know. Why, man, they'd as soon think of throwing the whole thing up as commence without Sally. Ah! here she comes."

As he spoke the eager conversation stopped instantly, and all eyes turned towards the door. I gazed in the same direction, and saw, her enter Sally, the heroine of the brigade. She was blind and terribly disfigured, yet no one seemed to notice it as she came proudly forth led by a man in fireman's uniform, himself the most envied man in the room.

They advanced towards the stage, Sally's face flushing with the excitement of the moment.

"Ladies and gentlemen," shouted the superintendent, "you know what is expected from you without any remarks from me. Three cheers for Sally, our heroine—and God grant that she may be spared to open our dance for a good many years to come—and to remind us, should we ever forget our duty, that she, a woman, saved the honor of the old brigade."

As the cheers were vociferously given, the audience crowded round and shook Sally by the hand. She recognized their voices and thanked them for their good wishes with a smiling face, but nevertheless I could see the tears rolling from her sightless eyes. No one I noticed, made the slightest allusion to her disfigurement.

Now continued the superintendent, "you know our rule. The man who has done the bravest deed during the year opens the dance with Sally, and I, Jim, there isn't the man this year will say I swallow the blessed hose-pipe."

Sally stretched out her arms, and Jim, the man who had led her forward, took them. "I'm proud of you, Jim," she said, "you're a credit to the brigade. But you're not marked are you," she questioned anxiously.

"Not much, Sally," he replied, involuntarily touching a scar across his forehead.

"That's right," she returned, adding with a peculiar tremble in her voice, "it was bad enough to lose the sight of both eyes, but I don't mind them, you know Jim, cos Tom has eyes enough for me, but I couldn't have feared to have lived if I'd been disfigured, and made repulsive, you know."

Jim turned his face away and sighed. Then, as though eager to change the conversation, he replied, hastily, "You'll never be repulsive to us, Sally."

After that the dance commenced, and I joined my late companion again.

"I suppose you're curious to know the meaning of all this?" he said.

"I confessed I was, and without further remark he continued—

"In the first place you must understand that the village does not possess an up-to-date engine—all we have is an old-fashioned manual, nor have we regular firemen, as they have in large towns. The brigade consists of men having other occupations, giving their services as firemen when required. A clanging bell calls them to duty and, as a rule, they respond very quickly. Some years ago, however, they were not quite so particular about turning out as they are at present, there was not the same enthusiasm existing, the duties being entered upon as a sort of hobby, and one affording at times the excitement desired. Therefore, on several occasions the engine turned out half manned, the excuse given by the absentees being, that they hadn't heard the bell," and it is about one of these instances that I am going to speak.

We were assembled in this very room for the first annual firemen's dance. Outside, the rain pelted down in torrents, and the wind blew a veritable hurricane, making the firemen shudder at the possibility of a "call." Then, when the enjoyment was at its height, some fool rang the bell, for what turned out to be a false alarm."

Without a moment's hesitation the brigade responded, leaving their partners standing alone, and in a body rushed down to the station, about five minutes' walk from here.

The horses were harnessed and everything ready for starting, when cries of "Where is it?" were raised, and calls for the messenger, who, of course, was missing.

With many a muttered curse, the men took off their dripping helmets and returned to the dance.

All went smoothly for some time, then suddenly the bell started clanging again, not a proper alarm, but simply a few strokes, and then it ceased altogether. Unfortunately the captain, Sally's father, was not present at the dance, being laid up with influenza, or otherwise things might have been different. As it was, however, the brigade ignored the warning and continued dancing—they were not to be fooled a second time.

A few moments later a lad rushed breathlessly into the room. The captain wants to know if you can't hear the bell ringing? There's a fire somewhere, and you're wanted quick," he gasped. Then he glanced quickly round the room until he caught sight of Tom Baron, one of the youngest members of the brigade, and, beckoning him, continued, "Sally told me to tell you she's jolly well ashamed of you"—a remark which drew forth sundry giggles from the young women who heard it.

Tom flushed angrily. He was bitterly disappointed at his fiancee's enforced absence that night, and to have her sending reproving messages to be shouted out before a crowd of other girls made matters worse.

"You go back and tell her," and the captain, too, that we're not coming," he retorted. "We've been fooled enough for one night, without turning out for any more false alarms." This message being emphatically endorsed by other firemen, the lad departed, and the dance was once more proceeded with.

There were one or two of the older members of the brigade, however, who, full of doubts, went as far as the door, but after listening intently for a few moments, and hearing nothing further, they concluded it was another hoax, and were glad to escape a miserable wet journey.

They had barely returned inside, however, when above the music and laughter we heard a woman's piercing shriek of warning mingled with a man's yells, and we rushed to the door in time to see the engine flash past, like a streak of fire, with a woman clinging to the brake lever and a man lashing the horses into a wild gallop. And at the same instant we saw away in the distance the dull glow of a great conflagration.

Heavens! what a moment. We stood, transfixed with horror, listening to the rapidly decreasing sound of the horses' hoofs, incapable of action or even coherent thought.

"Who was it?" someone questioned, at last.

"Sally," the captain, and two other men."

The spell was broken. "Horses, for Heaven's sake, horses!" we yelled, and stumbling with suppressed excitement we staggered rather than ran towards the station. The sound of a horse galloping arrested our progress.

"Steady yourselves, you men," roared a voice. It was Colonel C——, a retired officer living in the neighborhood. He had come at an opportune moment, and took in the position at a glance. If ever men wanted a leader we did.

"Get out every available bit of hose-pipe and every ladder you can find," he cried, swinging his steamer round. "I'll have convoyances here in a few seconds. Someone fetch the doctor. Hurry up, you men, there's women and children in the house. Do you hear?" he roared again, "women and children." Then, striking his spurs into the horse's flanks, he disappeared. We groaned in anguish, and, battling against the storm, reached the engine-house. Another moment, and the colonel returned, followed in procession by his brougham, carriages, dog-cart, and even governess-car.

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted.

"Nothing." Then get aboard, quick. Follow me, drivers, and don't spare the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head we started off. Through the village and into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment, and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook as though they would overturn, but, fast as we went, over the shrieking of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers to greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the windows, say with ghastly faces and eyes fixed, on a ruddy glare in the distant sky. The others, with heads bent low, cursed their recent indifference, and waited half mad with suspense.

Suddenly the horses were pulled back on their haunches, and we were quickly driven to the side of the road. We sprang down in surprise, and saw the reason. A long stream of sparks was coming towards us from the rear, moving with the rapidity of the wind. Nearer, and nearer until with torches flashing, bell ringing, and firemen yelling, the steamer from the city dashed past us.

Another second and we were following. In a short time we were near enough to see the blazing building and hear the familiar "thud, thud" of the old manual. It was a large house, standing in its own grounds, with a number of out-buildings in the rear, but these were, by that time, little more than smouldering heaps of debris. The attention of the firemen appeared to be concentrated on the left wing, the other portions of the house having the appearance of red-hot furnaces, the solid stone walls alone preventing a total collapse.

A large crowd hailed our arrival with cries of derision and even threats of violence, but we passed them with downcast looks, and without answer, we deserved all we got—and knew it.

At that moment the steamer got to work, and sent a powerful stream of water playing round a certain window. A half-hearted cheer was raised, and then an ominous silence ensued. We knew only too well what it portended—someone was still in danger. Anxious for an opportunity of retrieving our prestige, we turned towards the building, and saw—Sally. She stood on the sill of one of the higher windows, surrounded by a circle of fire, temporarily forced back by the volume of water thrown up by the steamer. We were told afterwards how she had previously rescued two children, and, hearing a rumor that there were still others in danger, she entered the blazing pile again, only to have her retreat cut off by the advancing flames. A few moments, perhaps seconds, would end all.

Hurriedly we dragged the engine opposite to where she stood. They told us it was madness to attempt to reach her with the ladders we procured; they would be burned to ashes immediately we raised them against the wall, but we risked it. We lashed them rapidly together, and, leaving half the brigade with the engine, the others placed the ladder in position; it was quite six feet short of reaching her, and no others were obtainable. The flames licked the rungs with eager tongues, but without a moment's hesitation, man after man ran up the rocking, swinging ladder, only to fall back saturated by the stream of water played around him, blinded and gasping with the fierce heat, and blistered with the flames that shot out and enveloped him. The staves caught fire, and the crowd, breathlessly watching our attempted rescue groaned in despair.

Then Tom Baron, seizing a coil of rope and wrapping a dripping coat around his head, made the last venture, and succeeded in reaching the top. Coolly arranging the rope, he threw it into the air. Sally caught it, and quickly making it fast lowered herself from the window. Alas, half-way down a tongue of fire shot forth and surrounded her, and with a shriek of agony she fell to the ground. Tom had in the meantime slid down the burning ladder, and they were together carried into safety.

There were very few of the men who were not more or less injured that night, but they soon recovered. It was, however, very different with Sally. For days she lay unconscious, and for a long time her condition was critical, but the change came at last, and she was proclaimed out of danger. Soon afterwards she sent for Tom, and he, never very far away, was quickly at her bedside.

"Tom," she whispered, "it was a grand rescue, and I'm going to reward you—you deserve it. As you know I'm blind now"—she stopped for an instant, and then continued—"and do you know, Tom, I heard them say that even when I am better, I shall be horribly disfigured, so—so—here's the ring you gave me," she kissed it, and handed it to him. "You're free now, Tom, and no doubt doubt you'll be able to find some other girl to wear it, some girl who isn't blind and has her good looks." She ceased and, utterly overcome with the bitterness of her sorrow, sank back on the pillows, convulsed with sobs. Tom struggled with his emotions, and kissing her, replaced the ring on her finger, at the same time vowing he would marry her, or die a bachelor. Then he concocted a little plot, and got the nurses and doctors to carry it out for him. Audible remarks were made in Sally's hearing as to the splendid progress she was making, and the trifling marks her terrible burns were leaving. She doubted them at first, but as the time passed on she began to believe in the sincerity of their words, and these being corroborated by Tom, she accepted it as a fact that she was not very much disfigured. And not a person in the village has since given her cause for thinking otherwise.

The wedding was celebrated in due course, and was quite a big affair. Fire-engines came from all round the district, including the steamer that assisted us at the great fire—but excuse me, the superintendent is giving me the signal.

In a second he was gone, leaving me puzzled as to the cause of his sudden departure. Then came the clang of the fire alarm, and the brigade, eager for duty this time, hurriedly apologized to their partners, and disappeared. A few moments later I was rushing towards the station on the look-out for copy, only to meet the engine coming full speed towards me. Turning I saw it pulled up before the hall, and in reply to my repeated questions as to the whereabouts of the fire, was informed there was none, the engine, for that night, was Sally's carriage, and had come to take her home as usual, and done every year on the anniversary of that memorable night. I waited and saw her lifted carefully on to the gaily-decked engine, and heard the final cheers given for Sally the heroine of the fire brigade.—London Tit-Bits.

CECIL RHODES' WAY.

Ordered a Large House Furnished in Three Days.

The late Cecil Rhodes, with his extraordinary wealth was able to do things in a way that many another would envy. On the other hand, he was extraordinarily democratic in his mode of living and seemed to have no idea of such a thing as home comfort or of collecting around him little knick-knacks of his own choosing or procuring. This always apart from his South African home, Groot Schuur, which was, unfortunately, burned down not very long ago, where he had a magnificent collection of old oak furniture, being especially fond of old oak dower chests.

On the occasion of his last visit to England he purchased an estate at Newmarket, which he declared was the one spot in all the world that suited his health best. Finding himself in possession of an immense unfurnished mansion, he telephoned at 9 o'clock one morning to the largest furniture establishment in London, asking that a representative be sent to his hotel to see him at once. The request was immediately complied with and on the arrival of the manager, he said:

"Mr. Williams, I have a house at Newmarket containing twenty-seven bedrooms, drawing rooms, dining room, study, library, etc. Have it furnished for me in three days, with everything complete. Good day."

That night twenty-four vans left London, full of furniture, followed in due course by others, and in three days there was not a necessary article missing from the establishment.

"I think the most penurious man I ever knew," remarked the man in the mackintosh, "was old Hewligus." "He smoked his cigars to the last half-inch, chewed the stumps, and used the ashes for snuff. But he wasn't satisfied even then, and gave up the habit." "What for?" asked the man with the big Adam's apple. "He couldn't think of any way to utilize the smoke."

Poetical and Pedantic Young Lady (walking in the wood with elderly and learned professor)—"Oh, Mr. Bookworm, look at that magnificent oak! Let us stop one minute. I must tell him how the sight of such beautiful trees raises keen emotions in my soul; because, you know, I'm sure they can hear us and enjoy a compliment, as well as you do. You superb oak, what would you say if you could talk?" "I believe I can be his interpreter, dear Miss Hopkins. He would most likely say, 'Beg your pardon, miss, I'm a beech.'"

She met him at the kitchen door with a rolling-pin in her hand, and she brandished it menacingly. "Madam," he began. "Well, what do you want?" she demanded, aggressively. "What are you hanging round here for?" "Madam," he explained, backing away. "I called to see if I could place an accident insurance policy on your husband, but after seeing you I am satisfied he is too great a risk."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The average age of the men in the British navy is between 20 and 27 years.

Manchester has the largest free library in England. There are in all over 180,000 volumes.

Practically the entire stock of Mr. Kingstone, a jeweler of Hitchin, has been cleared by burglars.

London County Council has introduced half-penny fares on all the cars running on the South London Tramways.

Electricity for lighting purposes is now being supplied through penny-in-the-slot meters at Eccles, Lancashire.

Alcoholic liquors contribute no less than £42,000,000 of the total income of the National Exchequer which is £130,000,000.

Mr. James Henry Barber, the venerable leader of the Quaker community in Sheffield, is dead. He was formerly a bank manager.

Through forgetting the time a bride and bridegroom arrived too late at a Halifax church and their wedding had to be postponed.

Fifteen years is the age of a boy who has just been convicted for the fourth time this year for drunkenness at West Hartlepool.

An alarming spread of smallpox was last week reported at Stockport. In all 27 cases have been discovered and three deaths have taken place.

While three men were rowing out to a vessel in Dover Bay their boat sank. The men, who narrowly escaped being drowned, were rescued by a French schooner.

The 2nd York and Lancashire Regiment, which returned to England recently, has served in Bermuda, Nova Scotia, South Africa, Mauritius, and East and West Indies.

Whilst doing up his boots William Green died suddenly at Warwick. Three months ago he was violently assaulted, but to all appearances had recovered from his injuries.

William Walsh, a factory operative, accused of having murdered his daughter, aged ten, died at Burnley Hospital from the wound he afterwards inflicted upon himself.

Twelve gallons and twenty dozen bottles of stout were drunk in less than a fortnight by a cook who unsuccessfully sued her master for wages at Lambeth.

Dr. Joseph Harper, a well-known West of England sportsman and medical practitioner, died on the 16th inst. at Barnstable. Dr. Harper was twice Mayor of Barnstable.

During the progress of an inquest at Battersea the electric light failed, and the coroner and jury had to remain in darkness for some time, pending the production of candles.

The King has conferred the decoration of the Royal Red Cross on Miss A. J. Weighell, superintendent of the Countess Roberts' Officers' Hospital and Nurses' Home, Murree, India.

These documents, said the West London stipendiary in a bigamy case, inspecting two marriage certificates, illustrate the strange faculty women possess of growing younger.

Major Seeley, D.S.O., M.P., for the Isle of Wight, speaking at Newport, said it was a source of regret to all in the Isle of Wight that the King had been obliged to present Osborne to the nation.

Kate Hollis was charged at Birmingham with inciting her son, aged 14, to steal from his employers 126 pairs of boots. The boy was discharged and the mother sent to prison for two months.

John Pomfret, engine fireman, was leaning out of a carriage window while traveling between Ashton and Droylsden when the door suddenly gave way and Pomfret fell out. He died shortly afterwards.

While Robert Appleyard was descending a ladder at Bradford it was blown down by the wind. Appleyard fell upon some gate spikes, lacerating his leg and necessitating his detention in hospital.

A sentence of twelve months' hard labor was imposed at Westminster on Thomas Parks, formerly a staff-sergeant in the army, for stealing diamond rings from Miss Ruby Dale and Mrs. Inez Sola.

Holbeach Free Church Council, Lincolnshire, has decided to send a memorial to the next Quarter Sessions asking the magistrates to consider the advisability of reducing the number of licensed premises in the town.

The postmaster at Acle, Mr. W. Laight, has learned that his son, Mr. Charles Laight, of the China Inland Mission, while proceeding to the Western Province to take up work from Shanghai, was attacked by dysentery and died.

The magnificent west front of Exeter cathedral, which for centuries has been gradually forced outward by the weight of the roof, has been found insecure, and the Dean and Chapter have decided on a complete renovation at great cost.

The Mayoress of Bournemouth turned tram driver one day last week. In opening the four-mile system of corporation trams, the wife of the first magistrate drove the first car, which is one especially designed for the use of the corporation.

Probably in no organized body of men, whether military or civilian, does so much religious freedom prevail as in the British army. There is no clearer demonstration of the fact than can be witnessed on Sunday in London and in the garrison cities and towns of the province, when the Roman Catholic soldiers, often headed by the regimental band, march to the nearest church of their persuasion to attend morning class.

A letter posted at Verona in March of last year was delivered at the London "Express" office last week. Owing to the cramped handwriting it had gone first to London, Ont., then (presumably) to Laredo, Texas, next to Louisville, Ky., after that to Lowell, Mass., again to Lyons, France, and after wandering aimlessly about the continent for some time, it came to its proper destination.

A case was heard at Stourbridge in which two analysts disagreed as to whether there was arsenic in some beer. Samples were then taken to the Government laboratory, and as the certificate declared the beer free from poison the case was dismissed.

Five battered coins were found in the collection bag at St. Peter's, Barton-on-Humber, after a service. A notice in the church now states: "As they are no use to the wardens, will the donors kindly take their own particular coin and replace one of proper value."

THE RAILWAYS OF CANADA

STEAM AND ELECTRIC LINES OF THE DOMINION.

Government Statistics for the Past Year Show Great Increases.

The statistics compiled by the Government in regard to Canadian railways, for the fiscal year ending June 30 have been issued, and contain some interesting facts. To the average reader it will be a surprise to learn that the number of steam and electric companies reporting was 118, and the number of miles completed was 19,426, all of which, with the exception of 155, were in operation. The number of passengers carried was 158,861,376, and the amount of freight 42,042,709 tons. From this the revenue derived was $90,152,940, necessitating an expenditure of $61,146,147, thus making the net earnings come up to the neat little sum of $29,006,493. The amount of capital invested by all their interests is placed at $1,140,445,209. The actual number of controlling steam lines, exclusive of the I.C.R. and P.E.I.R., was 79, which included those amalgamated or leased. Otherwise the number was 165.

MILEAGE AND CAPITAL.

Up to June 30, there was an increase of 574 miles of steam railways, making a total of 18,868 miles, exclusive of 2,829 miles of sidings. Of the 18,761 miles of steel rails, 647 miles were double track. Of the 18,714 miles in operation the C.P.R. comprises 7,321 miles; Grand Trunk, 3,157.43 miles; Intercolonial, 1,333.04 miles; Canada Atlantic, 458.60 miles, and the Canadian Northern, 1,248.20 miles. For the steam railways, the paid-up capital increased during the year $56,066,667, made up as follows: Canadian Northern, $10,810,480; Canadian Pacific, $9,345,150; Grand Trunk, $3,000,558; Intercolonial, $4,870,690. The total capital now reaches $1,098,862,200. The total earnings increased by $10,767,574, totalling $83,666,502, and the working expenses by $6,974,866, totaling $57,348,592. Thus the net earnings increased by $3,792,888, making a total of $26,322,911. The number of passengers carried was 20,079,974, an increase of 2,294,252 and the freight traffic amounted to 42,376,527 tons, a gain of 5,377,156 tons. The total number of miles run on trains was 55,729,856, an increase of 2,380,402. The aggregate rolling stock was 78,891 cars of which 68,111 were equipped with air brakes and 66,882 with automatic couplers, a gain of 5,748 over the previous year. The locomotives numbered 2,444.

RECORD OF ACCIDENTS.

During the year there were 1,328 persons injured, made up of 170 passengers, 932 employes and 220 others. Three hundred and thirty persons were killed, made up of 19 passengers, 146 employes and 165 others. Through jumping on and off trains while in motion, 42 passengers, 70 employes and 32 other persons were injured and five passengers, eleven employes and five others were killed. Through walking or being on the track 54 employes and 84 other persons were injured and 30 employes and 106 other persons were killed. Through falling from cars or engines 13 passengers, 156 employes and nine others were injured and four passengers, 21 employes and five others were killed. By being struck at railway crossings two employes and 58 other persons were injured, and one passenger one employe and 39 other persons were killed. The accidents due to the work of coupling cars numbered 241 (15 being fatal), against 200, 368, 355 and 343 in the four preceding years.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY RECORD.

Up to June 30 there were 558 miles of electric railways completed, the miles with steel rails and 169 with double track. The paid-up capital amounted to $41,593,063, of which the municipal aid amounted to $173,000 (including $100,000 subscriptions to shares and $40,000 loans). The gross earnings aggregated $6,486,438, an increase of $718,155, and the working expenses $3,802,855, an increase of $367,692, leaving net earnings $2,683,583, an increase of $350,463. The number of passengers carried was 187,681,402, an increase of 16,744,746, and the freight carried amounted to 266,132 tons, a decrease of 21,744 tons. The car mileage was 35,838,841, an increase of 4,083,087 miles. Eight persons were killed. Power was supplied in thirteen cases by water, and in twenty-seven cases by steam. Ontario has 334 miles, Quebec 140, New Brunswick 12, Manitoba 13, and British Columbia 45 miles. One company has ceased operation.

INTERCOLONIAL PROSPERING.

The gross earnings of the Intercolonial increased by $699,150, totalling $5,071,383, as against $5,674,563 for working expenses. Comparing the earnings with those of previous years the passenger traffic produced $1,770,941, or 31.28 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of $163,777. The freight traffic amounted to $644,513, or 64.26 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of $523,507, and the carriage of mail and express freights produced $255,031, or 4.51 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of $11,868, and the earnings per mile of railway were $4,313.92. The working expenses per mile including the rental of the extension to Montreal amounted to $4,240.25, an increase of $86.81.

LAKE COVERED WITH SALT.

Probably the most remarkable lake in the world is one with a coating of salt that completely conceals the water. It may be seen at any time during the year, fully exposed, being seen at its best when the sun is shining upon it. This wonderful body is one of the saltiest of the salt lakes, and is situated near Obdorsk, Siberia. The lake is nine miles wide and seventeen long. The salt coat increases six inches every year. The many islands with which the lake is studded are said to act as braces and to help to keep the arched salt crust in position.

WHY HE PROPOSED.

The girl was very rich and the young man was poor but honest. She liked him, but that was all, and he knew it. One night he had been a little more tender than usual.

"You are very rich," he remarked.

"Yes," she replied, frankly, "I am worth £75,000."

"And I am poor."

"Yes."

"Will you marry me?"

"No."

"I thought you wouldn't."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"Oh, just to see how it may feels when he loses £75,000."

ABYSMAL DEPTHS

OR BLINDFOLD ON THE BRINK OF PRECIPICES

CHAPTER XVIII.

"From no grand position; my birth and rearing were as low and disreputable as they could be, but I was at least honest, and could hold up my head among my own sex—no woman could cast upon me the bitterest of all reproaches."

"You stand in no danger of that now. You possess that most invaluable cloak, a husband."

"Not of your providing — nor of your thoughts — nor of your care. You thought two fifty-pound notes a sufficient compensation for every scorn the world could heap upon me. Let me refresh your memory with the history of our intimacy. You found me a in a traveling show. I was a mere child then, possessed of a strange power over certain minds—a power that to an ambitious, unscrupulous schemer like yourself might one day prove invaluable. You saw no way to use me at the time, but you were loath to lose sight of so admirable an instrument. You wormed yourself into my confidence, and got from me that I was discontented with a mode of life which gave me but a bare living, and filled the pockets of my employer. I was vain of the attention of a fine gentleman — I who had been brought up in a back alley amongst the lowest of the low—and gave a willing ear to your persuasions to fly from the life I was weary of. You told my father that if he liked to go to Bury St. Edmunds, you would recommend him custom, as you possessed some influence in the neighborhood."

"Have you ever had reason to repent taking my counsel?"

"My father hit upon a more easy and profitable trade than shoeranking," she went on, not heeding the interruption. "Had we depended upon your promises, we might have starved. You thought no more of them, and years elapsed after our parting at Spalding, before I ever heard anything of you again. One day we met in the streets of Bury. Although years had elapsed, we recognized each other instantly. You expressed great delight at the meeting, which certainly was not feigned, as it gave into your hands the exact tool you required to fashion one of the most diabolical schemes that was ever hatched in human brains. But before you dared to propose it to me it was necessary to make me your slave. When you last saw me I was an ungainly-looking, ugly girl; now I was a well-grown woman, with good looks enough to have secured several offers of advantageous marriage. But I was proud, ambitious; the life I led, and all its associations, were hateful to me—I longed to be free from them all, and I waited and waited. You with your fiendish cunning, divined my secret, professed love for me, and promised to wed me. Blinded by ambition and vanity I believed you—believed that you, the fine gentleman, would marry me. But at that time you had not even a passion for me—you simply lied, to serve your own purpose. Would to Heaven it had never been any worse! You were very cautious, too—you bound me down to breathe no word of your secrets to my father. You said, once in his power, you would never be free from his extortions; so all our meetings took place in the house of that old arch-hypocrite, Mrs. Humphries, your father's old servant, who had from your boyhood abetted you in your vices, and who, under the cloak of religion, hides the most depraved of natures. It was there that——"

"Silence!" thundered Rodwell, springing to his feet. "Remember the oath you swore."

"Remember the oath you swore to me!" she retorted. "But enough of that for the present. Well after the girl's flight you left Bury, and I did not see you again for a long, long time. At last you returned, and then my destruction was consummated."

Her voice trembled as she spoke the last words; but recovering from her momentary weakness, she went on in the old hard voice. "So you have got her into your clutches again. What is it to be this time—murder or marriage?"

How my heart leaped! Could it be Clara of whom she was speaking? The portrait I had seen in his namesake's cottage—the likeness to her, forgotten until that moment, flashed upon me with the force of conviction. Oh, how eagerly, how breathlessly, I listened now!

"How dare you speak such words to me in the presence of a stranger?" he cried. "By heavens! you are venomous enough to endeavor to establish such a charge against me!"

"I believed you to be capable of any crime, John Rodwell," she answered, disdainfully; "although you would give the preference to that which compromised you least."

"Suppose I admit that I intend to marry her, what then?" he demanded boldly. "You will seek to thwart me?"

"I keep my intentions to myself. But I had forgotten; perhaps you are not aware you have a rival?" she said mockingly. "You would not imagine Mr. Carston in the character of a gay deceiver; yet I can assure you that, during a short absence from his loving wife, he was making violent love to this Clara as a single gentleman, and not unsuccessfully, I believe."

"This is no subject to jest upon," he said haughtily.

"It is no jest—it is the truth! Ask the professor."

"Do you mean to say that this fellow has dared——"

He advanced menacingly toward me; but, weak as I was I rose up and confronted him. I felt no fear of him, although I was too agitated to speak — too overwhelmed by the thought of my worse than powerless position.

He paused; then with a look of supreme scorn he turned upon his heel, and addressed Judith. "Such an object is too contemptible to excite anger. However, I presume that for the future you will restrain in him such roving propensities, more especially after the confidence you have chosen to repose in him this evening. Now let me understand. Do we part friends or foes?"

"I pledge myself to nothing either way. For years you used me as a tool—a creature entirely at the will of your interest or pleasure. Now we have the reverse of the medal; you are utterly within my power, and I will use that power to minister solely to my own interest, or caprice, as the case may be, without one thought of you. You should have remembered that those who love intensely hate intensely!"

He regarded her for a moment with a disconcerted look, which she met with one of determination. He tried to laugh off the effect of her words, but the laugh was a woeful failure. "What a fool I must be to stand listening to the words of a mad woman!" he cried.

He was leaving the room when she called to him: "Where are you going?"

"What is that to you?" Are you mistress here?" he demanded angrily.

"I am," she answered calmly. "If you are going to her room, I have the key. I will accompany you."

He looked more aghast than ever. Then he broke out into some strong anathemas against Montgomery, against whom he vowed the most deadly vengeance.

"Montgomery has served me well and I dare you to harm him in any way," she said, in the same tone of calm superiority.

"You dare me!—you——"

A word was on his quivering lips, for passion was rapidly mastering him.

"Don't speak the word that you would now utter, John Rodwell, or before two hours your uncle shall know all that I can tell him. Do not fall into a passion — you have fallen into the trap, and you will never get out of it by beating yourself against the bars!"

He muttered and swore, and laughed scornfully, but he was conquered—cowed. Her triumph was complete. Presently they left the room together, Judith double-locking the door behind her.

I saw no more of Judith or Mr. Rodwell. As soon as they were gone I crawled back to bed, utterly prostrated, both mentally and bodily. Soon afterward the nurse returned, and after giving me my medicine and some nourishing stimulants in the shape of wine and beef tea, wrapped herself up in a blanket, and putting the key of the door under her head, as was her custom, lay down upon the sofa to take her night's repose.

CHAPTER XIX.

Hour after hour I lay tossing about in a sleepless, mental agony. Clara was undoubtedly in the same house with me, exposed to Heaven knows what sufferings and persecutions, and yet, for any hope of seeing or succoring her, I might as well have been hundreds of miles away.

At last, unable to lie there any longer, I rose and dressed myself. A fire was still smouldering in the huge grate, and a night-light was burning upon the table. The nurse, by her hard, regular breathing, seemed to be in a deep sleep, and I moved about cautiously, not wishing to awaken her. I went to the windows, and drew aside the heavy curtains. It was a glorious starlight night, but the moon was low. The air of the room was close and oppressive to my fevered brain, and a breath of that cool, frosty air would have been a priceless boon to me; but the windows were securely fastened—I had tried them before—and I could only press my face against the cold glass, and look out longingly upon the garden, upon which the hoar-frost lay white as snow.

Upon the greensward in front of my window there was a square patch of light, which was not that of the moon: it was crossed by blurred, dark lines, and was evidently thrown from a window above. Suppose it was from Clara's room? The mere supposition made me feel as though I must tear at the walls in an impotent attempt to go to her. As I looked, I saw a shadow fall upon the light. If I could obtain possession of the key that lay beneath the nurse's head, and let myself out of the room, I could easily find that chamber. The woman was sound asleep, and I might succeed in withdrawing it without awaking her. I would try it.

Her face was turned to the open side of the sofa. I crept behind it, and inserted my trembling hand beneath the pillow, feeling further and further until my fingers touched a hard substance—it was the ward of the key. Little by little I drew it away, she still sleeping profoundly—fitted it noiselessly in the lock, turned it, and the next moment found myself in a large, dark hall, at the foot of an immensely wide staircase.

I closed the door softly behind me. A long window, that stretched upward from the first landing, admitted sufficient light to guide me, and, with a noiseless step, I crept up the stairs. At the top of the first flight was a long corridor, on each side of which, as far as I could see, for the further end was lost in obscurity, was a line of doors. Now came my difficulty; the slightest error would not only defeat my present object, but consign me to a stricter surveillance than ever, and perhaps bring about Clara's removal to some spot to which I could obtain no clue. I suppose, by chance, that I should go to Judith's chamber door? I shuddered at the thought.

I stood for some moments at the head of the corridor, irresolute what to do, listening eagerly for the slightest sound that might guide me. But the silence was deathlike. The chamber from which the light streamed must be upon the right, as that situation would correspond with the lookout of my window. Down the corridor I moved noiselessly. Through the crevices of the third door came faint streaks of light and faint muffled sounds, either moans or a low, monotonous singing — the walls and doors were so thick that it was difficult to distinguish which.

I listened more eagerly, until I fancied I could distinguish Clara's voice. I paused for a moment, and then, with my heart beating in my throat, tapped gently. Breathlessly I waited for several seconds. No answer. Then I tapped a second time a little louder. A sound of moving, and then a soft, tremulous voice, that thrilled my very soul, asked faintly, "Who is there?"

I could doubt no longer. The key was in the lock outside. I tried it—turned it,—opened the door—not her whom I sought, heard a low cry of astonishment, and my darling was in my arms.

At that moment I fancied I heard a sound like the click of a lock in the corridor. I suddenly turned, disengaged myself from her arms, and looked out. All seemed precisely as I had left it—no light, no object, no sound; it must have been fancy. I gently drew the key from the outside, and, reversing it, locked the door from within.

We were alone — no one could surprise us now.

To hear her eager questions, how I discovered her — was I come to take her away from that dreadful place? —I scarcely knew what to answer, for, the first excitement of our meeting over, I repented that I had ever sought it. Could I have freed her from her enemies then and there only would it have been justifiable. As it was, I was feeding my own hopeless passion, and engaging more and more closely the affections of a simple-hearted girl beneath the very roof that sheltered the implacable woman who claimed me, and lawfully too, if not rightfully as her husband. Oh, all this was weak, criminally weak, and I felt it so, and yet I had not the courage to end it honestly.

(To Be Continued).

CHILDREN'S SAYINGS.

Curious Inquiries and Remarks Made by Them.

A little boy had been naughty, and his mother, who wished to work upon his feelings, said: "You're naughtiness will worry me to death, and what would you do if I were dead?" The unexpected reply was, "I'd go to the cupboard and take an orange."

A kindergarten opens each session by singing a hymn. Each child is given his turn to choose the hymn. One little fellow, on being asked what he wished sung, replied: "While shepherds wash their socks by night."

A little girl at the breakfast table asked her mother the question: "When you die and I get married can my husband have your watch and chain?"

A little one whose uncle had died saw him in his coffin, and was told that he was going to heaven. The day after the funeral she started by asking: "Mamma, do you think God has had time to unpack Uncle Edward yet?"

A little girl calling at a neighbor's house, sat near a plate containing some apple parings. At last, unable to keep quiet any longer, she said: "I smell apples." Yes, returned the hostess, "it's those parings." "No," said the little girl solemnly, "I smell whole apples."

The baby of the family had her first view of a zebra the other day. After gazing at him in some surprise she exclaimed rapturously: "Oh see that little horse with a blazer on!"

A minister made an interminable call upon a woman of his acquaintance. Her little daughter who was present, grew weary of the conversation, and whispered: "Didn't he bring his amen with him?"

Thomas, on being asked by the teacher where his brother was, replied: "He's laid up with a sprained arm. We were trying to see which could lean out of the window farthest and he won."

A little girl happening to hear her mother speak of half-mourning, said: "Why are we going into half-mourning, mamma? Are any of our relatives half dead?"

Mabel was presented with a doll house, and on being asked how she liked it said: "Very well, but I've let it to Mary for 5 cents a week."

A little boy on his visit to a farm saw the farmer's wife plucking a chicken and asked: "Do you take off their clothes every night?"

LEPROSY IN FRANCE.

Special Hospital to Be Erected For Its Treatment.

The revelation that leprosy exists in France to such an extent as to call for the erection of a special hospital has caused quite a scare in Paris. It appears that there are nearly a score of cases under treatment in the St. Louis Hospital, and the Municipal Council has been asked to vote 25,000 francs for the erection of a special pavilion so as to isolate them from the other patients.

It appears, however, that leprosy is not a contagious disease and that the other patients run no risk of infection. The doctor in charge of the hospital, however, fears that the lepers may be attacked by tuberculosis, to which they are peculiarly subject. As cases of tuberculosis are treated in the same ward, he thinks it better to erect a special pavilion for the lepers. This declaration as to the non-contagiousness of leprosy will come as a surprise to most people, as it is a popular belief that the disease is contagious in the highest degree. As, however, there is not the slightest grounds to doubt these declarations of men of the eminence of Dr. Allopeau and his aids, the Parisians need not fear the outbreak of an epidemic of leprosy.

DIDN'T KNOW JOHN.

A short time ago, in a certain part of Scotland, a clergyman who had not been long in the place, having occasion to officiate at the funeral of one of his flock, made in his sermon some touching allusions to the widow of the deceased.

On coming out of the church the lady who had been the object of his compassionate remarks, turning to his pastor, said:—

"That was a grand sermon, Mr. X——; but what did ye mean when ye said, 'This woman stricken wi' grief'?"

"Why, you, of course, Mrs. D——."

"Oh, well, well, of course, ye meant kindly enough, ma doot; but then, mon, ye see, ye didna ken John."

"Can you make me a set of teeth that will look natural?" asked the patient. "My dear sir," replied the dentist, "the teeth I make are so natural that they fairly ache."

Brenton Kennedy's Monument

"I must put up a monument to him," said Josephine firmly. "I don't know yet just how. I'm going to manage it, but it must be done."

Josephine's sallow little face took on an expression of determination, and her thin, faded lips settled into a yet harder line. She looked out from her doorway, over the beds of striped ribbon grass and rich crimson peonies, over the lush clover fields and the pond in the pastures below them, to the burying ground on the sunrise slope of the hills beyond.

"All of my family are buried there, and there's a real good, handsome white marble headstone to every one of them. Brenton isn't there, but a monument he shall have just the same."

Abner Dolman nodded, not knowing just what to say. Secretly he thought it a piece of folly on Josephine Kennedy's part, but he knew it would not do to say so.

"What good is a monument going to do Brenton Kennedy when he's buried thousands of miles away? I don't know where she's going to get the money to put it up with," he said to himself as he went away around the curve of the birch trees that hemmed the little brown house in.

Josephine did not know either. It was a problem, but a problem that must be solved. She had been thinking it over for weeks, even since the news had come that Brenton died in the Klondike.

Brenton had been Josephine's brother, but she seemed more like his mother than his sister. She had been twenty years old when Brenton was born, and her mother died soon. Josephine had brought him up. Their father had died ten years later and Josephine and Brenton lived alone together. Josephine had a very little money coming in every year from a small investment of her father's. It was enough to live on if she practiced the most pinching economy. Josephine did not mind that. She was used to it.

But when Brenton grew up she knew he must go away. There was nothing for him to do in Springvale. Brenton was a good boy, honest and steady. Josephine did not allow herself to worry when she had to let him go. She thought Brenton would come out all right. They had a few plans for the future, when Brenton should have made enough money to come home and buy a farm in Springvale—the Morrison farm if possible. Josephine had always thought the old Morrison homestead the most beautiful place on earth.

And I shall go and keep house for you until you get married," she told him. "Then I'll just want a corner for myself and a bit of garden. Only you must marry a nice girl, Brenton."

Brenton went to the Klondike. Six months later Josephine got a brief letter from a stranger telling her of his death from pneumonia. She grieved so over it that her neighbors thought she would fret herself to death. Abner Dolman declared that it was only the hope of putting up a monument to Brenton that kept her alive at all.

Josephine was very determined. It would take time, but she must earn the money somehow. She knew just the kind of monument she wanted. Nothing second rate would do. She must have the best. She had picked it out from Mr. Purdy's designs already. It would cost ninety dollars, but Mr. Purdy told her he would make it eighty for her.

She picked berries all that summer, as long as they lasted and took them over to sell at the summer hotel on the mountain. She put her pride under her feet and did days' work for her neighbors. She took in washing for the men who were building the factories at Springvale Center. When the winter came, she knit socks and stockings and sold them. But as she was not strong, her hard work told on her, and sometimes she was afraid that she would not live long enough to put up Brenton's monument.

"And if I don't do it, it'll never be done," she moaned. "It about kills me to think of it."

It took Josephine two years to earn the eighty dollars. When she added the last one to the little hoard in her shell box, there were tears of thankfulness in her eyes.

"I'll go over to the Center to-morrow and order it from Mr. Purdy," she said exultantly. "I shall have the verse mother liked so much on it.

'Asleep in Jesus—far from thee,
Thy kindred and their graves may be,
But thine is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep.'

It he was with his own, it wouldn't seem so hard. But at least he shall have his monument among them."

She went up to see Emma Chase that evening, and found her crying. This was not unusual, for Emma Chase often cried. She had had a good deal of trouble. Emmy was twelve years old and had been a cripple for a long time. She was lying on the sofa looking wistfully at her mother.

"What is the matter?" asked Josephine.

"It's Emmy," sobbed Emma. "My nephew was here to see us yesterday. He's a medical student in the big hospital in Charlottesville, you know. And he says he believes they have a new doctor there who can cure Emmy. There is a new way they've found out. If—if I could afford it. But it would take about a hundred dollars, Jim says. I can't get it any more than a thousand. I haven't more than ten saved up. It seems awful hard if Emmy can't be cured just because we're so poor."

Emma Chase would not have complained to anybody who was well off. She was very proud and she would have been afraid that they would think that she was trying to get them to help her. But Josephine was poor like herself, and Emma did not mind confiding in her. She did not know about Josephine's monument hoard.

Josephine did not answer at once. Her little face grew pinched and gray in the sunset light. She bent down and broke off one of the day lilies that grew by the hall door. The fragrance reminded her of Brenton. He had always liked day lilies. She felt too miserable to speak and Emma thought her unsympathetic. She dried her eyes with a little dignity and began to speak of other things.

Josephine said she had come up to get a slip of Emma's white peregonium and Emma cut it for her. She went away as soon as she could and when she got home she sat down on her sagging doorstep in the sweet, windless summer dusk and cried.

"I don't know how I can do it," she sobbed, "but I must. It would be sinful not to. The living ought to come before the dead. I'm sure Brenton will understand all about it. It's some comfort to think that, but I feel as if my heart would break."

The next day Josephine took the money out of the lined shell box and went with it to Emma Chase.

"It's for Emmy," she said, "with your ten it will make ninety, and I guess you can manage ten more somehow."

"That—but you can't afford it, Josie," faltered Emma. "And I'm sure, I don't know when I could ever pay you back."

"I can spare it as well as not," said Josephine firmly. "And I don't expect you to pay me back. It's my gift to Emmy."

After she had prevailed on Emma to take the money, Josephine went to the Springvale commons and picked blueberries all day. She cried bitterly while she picked them.

"I'll have to begin all over again," she said drearily, "and I don't feel able somehow. I ain't a bit sorry for that, even if Brenton never gets his monument."

When Emmy Chase came home from the hospital she was cured. To be sure, she had to lie on the sofa most of the time still, and was not to be allowed to walk much for a long time. But the doctors said that with care she would eventually become quite well and strong. When Josephine went up to see her Emma Chase cried again with joy and gratitude.

"I don't know how I can ever thank you, Josephine," she said.

Josephine's careworn face looked brighter. "After all," she thought, "I guess a living flesh-and-blood girl saved from helpless suffering, is a good deal better monument than one of white marble."

A week later when Josephine reached home one evening after she had been to the hotel with her berries, she saw an express wagon under the birches. A couple of big trunks were in it. Josephine recognized Hosea Atkinson's rig. Hosea usually hauled the luggage of the hotel guests to and from the station. Josephine thought he was likely on his way to the station now to catch the night express. She wondered what he had called for.

As she opened her sagging little gate and hurried up the path, Hosea came through the hall to the front door.

"Here she is," he shouted to somebody behind him. The next minute Hosea was pushed out of sight and another man stepped out. He was tall and bronzed, with a soft, brown beard, and a pleasant face. Josephine did not think she had ever seen him before, yet there was something about him that seemed curiously familiar. He held out his arms to her.

"Josie!"

Then Josephine knew him. "Brenton!" she gasped, and her face became as white as the day lilies. She would have fallen if he had not caught her.

"I've scared you," he said penitently. "Hosea told me you thought I was dead. I'd ought to been more careful. There, there, it's all right, Josie."

Josephine was crying and laughing together. Her first audible words were: "Oh, Brenton, you won't need a monument now."

Brenton threw back his head and laughed heartily. "Not much, I don't. Never felt less in need of one! But I must pay off Hosea and get my trunks in before I begin to talk."

While he was out Josephine found her way into the house. As yet she was dazed. She heard Brenton's shouts of laughter out in the lane as he and Hosea dragged the trunks in.

"Just fancy if I'd had that monument up!" she said hysterically.

When they were alone Brenton sketched his experiences briefly. "When I got to Dawson City I had hard luck at first, Josie. I was too late. There were hundreds there pretty tough time, I fell in with a party that were going prospecting, away up north, clear of even the fringes of civilization. They were all desperate like myself. I went too. I wrote you before I started, but the letter must have gone astray. All the adventures I went through would fill a book. There wasn't no way of writing to you. We had hard times. But we struck luck at last, and just as soon as I could I started for home. I haven't made a fortune, Josie, but I've got enough to buy the Morrison farm. It's for sale, too, Hosea tells me."

"To think I didn't know you at first!" said Josephine breathlessly. "It's that big beard of yours! But how did that story of your death come?"

"Well, I can't be sure because I never knew it had come until I got home, but I guess it was this way. When I left Dawson there was a man named Burton Kennedy there sick with pneumonia. He didn't seem to have any friends to speak of. I left Dawson pretty quiet and sudden and he must have died and they mixed him up with me. Jerusalem! You should have seen the folks at the station stare at me! They thought I was a ghost sure. But here I am, alive and well, and we're going to have a good time, Josie."

"Emmy Chase is cured and you're home," cried Josephine with a long breath. "I'm the happiest woman in the world. And I am so thankful that I was prevented from putting up that monument. It would have been a dreadful bad omen!"

HORSE PECULIARITIES.

A Dentist's Experience With a Savage Stallion.

"There is something about a highly organized, intensely nervous horse that makes him quick to form likes and dislikes, says Francis M. Ware in "Our Noblest Friend." "The Horse. Horses are perfectly submissive in the hands of some men, although they have never seen them before.

"A certain horse dentist was sent for to attend to the teeth of a very savage stallion; but, through some mistake, was not informed that the animal was vicious. He came, and finding no one in charge of the stable, and seeing that there was only one stallion there, concluded that that was the patient. He entered the stall and was busily working on the stallion's teeth when the man in charge returned.

"The groom could scarcely believe his eyes, as he had himself for years been the only one who could handle the horse. The secret of it was that the doctor, not knowing that the horse was vicious, had no fear and the horse accepted him, very probably since he did not speak, as his regular attendant.

"Certain race horses have been known either to fly into a frightful rage, or to shake and sweat with dread when they heard the voice of a jockey who had brutally punished them in a race; yet this same rider could stand directly before them, and no demonstration followed so long as he did not use his voice, but the merest whisper was enough to excite them.

"One well-known race mare was so upset every day by hearing the trainer's voice giving orders to the boy rider when at exercise that nothing could be done with her until a code of signals was arranged by means of a stick. From that day, although the trainer changed his appearance in no respect, she was perfectly quiet and tractable, in spite of the fact that the man was always about her, both in and out of the stable. He might be in her box for a long time, handle her in any way, but if he spoke she would fly at him instantly, and act like a wild thing for some time afterward.

"Certain race horses also take such a violent antipathy to certain riders that they will not try to race when ridden by them, but sulk and refuse to run; nor are these boys always those who have abused them.

TO WASH "BIG BEN'S" FACE.

Grime of 15 Years to Be Scoured From Clock.

"Big Ben," whose deep tones tell the residents in the neighborhood of Westminster Abbey and the British Houses of Parliament the time of day and night, is having its face washed for the first time in fifteen years. There is a good deal of dirt to take off, especially on the north dial, which looks towards the city, and the east dial, whose gaze is fixed upon Westminster Bridge Road. These were as black as one could say of faces, though an observer 180 feet below would not have thought it. The south and west dials, which get less smoke and more rain, are only brown.

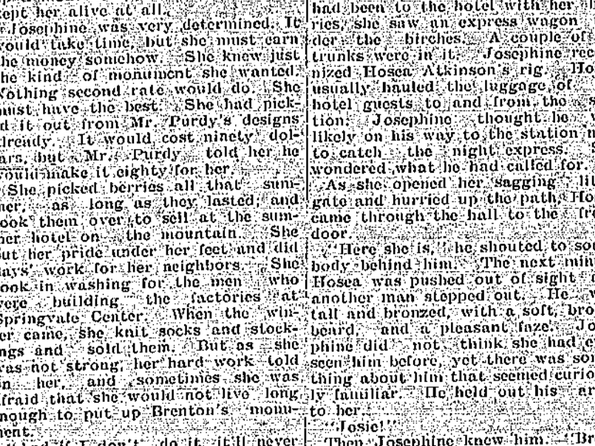
Big Ben's last washing was a difficult business, as hanging cradles had not then been perfected, and to reach the face a scaffold has to be built 190 feet from the ground. With hanging cradles it takes but a week to wash the face, which is an expanse of 400 square feet of opal glass, to say nothing of the surrounding gilded ironwork.

When the last speck is off its face and "Big Ben" stands up four-square and clean to all the world, new electric lights will gleam from behind the dials to carry the correct Greenwich time to an unknown distance. These lights, however, are experimental. They consist of powerful Nernst lamps, each of 60 candle-power, so that when the six are burning they will give a light of 360 candles.

The "Big Ben" tower, which holds aloft Britain's greatest clock, gets its popular name from the hour bell which weighs 13 tons 11 hundredweight. The hammer for the bell weighs 4 hundredweight, while the quarter bells weigh 73, 33½, 26, and 21 hundredweight respectively. The pendulum is just over 13 feet long, and weighs nearly 700 pounds. The dials of the clock are 22½ feet in diameter. The hour fingers are 2 feet long, and the minute spaces 1 feet square. The minute hands are 11 feet long. They are tubular, and made of copper. The operation of winding is performed by two men and means several hours' hard work.

"Big Ben's" trustworthiness in keeping time has become proverbial with the Londoner, who hears the boom far away over the city, according to the directions of the wind. From first to last the clocks and bells cost about $110,000.

There are six canals connected with the Thames, which extend altogether 384 miles.



POP KNEW.

Tommy—Say, pop, what's the difference between a pessimist and an optimist?"

His Pop—One's married and the other is single.

NEW AND STRANGE

Ballooning is the latest cure for consumption. The patient has to make ascents at stated intervals, increasing or decreasing the altitude in accordance with his condition.

A piece of skin cut from a human body will show signs of life for ten days after separation. This discovery is important in connection with the grafting of new skin over a damaged part of the body.

A French inventor has devised a combination horn and bell for cyclists. The bell is placed near the india-rubber air bulb for the horn, and the cyclist can squeeze it with his hand while the thumb of the same hand moves the bell clapper.

Fresh air tablets are a preparation discovered by a French scientist. It was while investigating acetylene that he discovered that he could combine certain chemicals into a tablet which, on being dropped into water, dissolved, and gave forth pure oxygen. These tablets will be exceedingly useful in a closed carriage, a submarine boat, a mine, or anywhere else where the air has become vitiated.

The latest novelty in tops is one that whistles and rings as it goes round. In the hollow upper portion are a pair of metal discs and a hammer, while round the side are several holes leading into the hollow. The air is sucked into the hollow chamber through an opening at crown of this new toy, and is driven through the openings in the side, causing a whistle. The hammer strikes the discs, and so produces the ringing.

Electric sticks for drovers are the latest device for getting cattle into the slaughter house. Two insulated wires are carried along a stick, which has two brass knobs at the end. The cattle are touched with the pincher, and receive a shock of 125 volts, which is just sufficient to give the beasts a sharp sting and make them hurry up. There is no brutality about this method; as with the ordinary stick or goad, and the flesh is not bruised.

A tumbler cleaner is an apparatus for use chiefly in hotels. When not in use, it presents the appearance of a sponge (shaped like a tumbler) protruding on a rod from a small water tank. To use it, you place the glass over the sponge and press downwards, the rod sinks into the water as it descends, until the glass is submerged. The rotating movement of the sponge cleans the inside, while submersion and subsequent wiping does the same for the outside.

Three machines connected with one another, and needing the services of only one attendant, make the bags for holding tea, coffee, and powdered foods generally, pack those foods in the bags, fold them up, and deliver them, ready for sale, at the rate of twenty-five per minute. The first machine makes the bags and passes them on. The second shakes the tea into the desired quantities, and turns these separated quantities into moulds, in which the bags have already been placed. The filled bags are shaken in order to settle the contents, then folded at the mouth, and made into first packets.

A novel contrivance for feeding poultry is now in use in Europe. It looks like a big washing tub on a stool, from the bottom hangs a rod, and at the end of this rod is a cup with some grain in it, but covered with wire so that the fowls cannot get at it. They naturally peck at the wire in their efforts to get the food, and this makes the rod swing. The effect is to open a small door in the bottom of the tub and shut it again at each oscillation, and as the door opens a certain quantity of grain falls out. If the tub is filled it lasts for two or three days, and there is no need for an attendant to feed the poultry at stated times.

FIXED DATES

Routine is exceedingly strong in Russia. There is a day in June upon which, says tradition, it becomes safe to bathe in the rivers, after the winter freeze. No matter how warm the water may be earlier, no matter how cold it may be on that day, then is the time to take the first swim. Of course the statements do not apply to all Russians, but to the average peasant only.

No man dare touch an apple before the sixth of August, however ripe the fruit may really be, before that day. He does not believe it is fit to eat.

The village sportsman, although he may have observed the blackcocks fighting amongst themselves unusually early, owing to the warmth of spring, cannot make up his mind to shoot them until the appointed day has arrived.

No traveller will start on a journey on either a Monday or a Friday. Although the delay is strongly against his own interests, the fisherman will not cast his nets before a certain day, whether the season be late or early.

No lamb is supposed to be able to reach the age of mutton should it have been born before the day named in the peasant's calendar. And so on through all the common events in their daily life does this attachment to fixed dates hedge in a Russian's existence.

A CENSUS OF BACTERIA.

Doctor Ehrlich, a physician of Strassburg, Germany, has recently published the results of an examination made at the University of Strassburg, of the colonies of bacteria residing on the surface of unwashed fruit, taken from the markets. He computed the numbers of bacteria found on half a pound of each of the fruits named as follows:—Huckleberries, 400,000; damsons, 470,000; yellow plums, 700,000; pears, 800,000; gooseberries, 1,000,000; garden strawberries, 2,000,000; raspberries, 4,000,000; grapes, 8,000,000; currants 11,000,000; cherries, 12,000,000. Doctor Ehrlich advises that fruit be cleansed by the use of running water.

"Remember," said the school teacher, "that no man ever left this earth and returned." "There was one," spoke up the small boy in the red cap. "Who was he?" "Santa Claus."

SUPPLEMENT TO THE KOOTENAY MAIL.

Social and Personal

C. Palmer left yesterday for Montana.

G. S. McCarter left for the coast Thursday.

J. D. Graham arrived yesterday on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Flindt left Monday on a trip to the coast.

Mrs. Sibbald entertained several visiting teachers at afternoon tea Saturday.

Mrs. Cao arrived Monday on a visit to her daughters, Mesdames Jackson and Taylor.

H. Creelman has moved into the house formerly occupied by J. Simmons on Second street.

Miss Richardson, who has been visiting Mrs. Temple, returned Tuesday to her home at Kamloops.

J. Kellatt, of Arrowhead, is in town, suffering from a poisoned hand which is being attended to at the hospital.

Joseph Marsin has had to undergo another operation on his leg at Jubilee Hospital and it will have to be amputated.

At the Epworth League Monday W. W. Lefeaux gave an interesting paper on "Christianity in the first and twentieth centuries."

Miss Grant gave a small tea to her friends Friday afternoon. Those present were: Misses Spurling, Dent, Fraser, K. Fraser and Temple.

Miss Ford, of New Brunswick, who has been appointed to succeed Miss McKinnon as matron of the hospital, has arrived and entered on her duties.

Prof. Hepburn's farewell dance, given Tuesday night, was well attended. The dancers were much disappointed in the music which was not up to the usual good mark. About thirty couples were present.

The "birthday party" given by the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church at Selkirk Hall on Tuesday evening was well attended, and the many little tugs of age money showed that Revelstoke does not consist wholly of a juvenile population, the amount realized being $85 which will be devoted to the church carpet. The programme consisted of solos by Mesdames Dent, Creelman and Wilkes, and J. Taylor; duet by Mesdames Creelman and Dent, which was heartily encored; instrumental selections by Miss Kenner and J. Taylor; drill by 16 girls under direction of Mrs. George; imitation of a Ladies Aid business meeting by ten young ladies; and a hat trimming contest in which A. Hyatt, E. Edwards, J. Graham, G. Knapp and E. Kearns took part, the prize being awarded to J. Graham. Refreshments were served at the close of the programme.

FIRE VALLEY.

From our own Correspondent.

Large numbers of fruit trees and strawberry plants are being set out.

Mrs. Jordan and family, of Nakusp, arrived last week for a short stay on the ranch.

L. C. Morrison, who has been spending some months at the coast, returned Monday.

The snow is all gone and the ranchers are commencing their spring work, seeding, planting, etc.

Silver has risen to 50c and is expected to go higher. Copper has risen to 14¾.

WEDDING BELLS.

LESPERANCE—DANIELS.

At the Catholic church on Monday evening James Lesperance was married to Miss Olive Daniels, daughter of Alfred Daniels of the C. P. R. shops. Dr. Coghlan was best man and Miss Winnie Daniels bridesmaid. After the ceremony supper was served at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride and bride-groom left Tuesday for Calgary.

DOYLE—BELL.

On Wednesday J. M. Doyle, of P. Burns & Co., was married at Nelson to Miss Bell, formerly in business in Revelstoke, where the bride and bridegroom are very popular, and have the best wishes of a large circle of friends. Rev. Dr. Wright officiated. The bride looked charming in a travelling costume of dark green tweed with a dainty white serge bodice, and carried a basket of lillies of the valley and carnations. She was attended by little Miss Majorie Black, while F. W. Ferguson, of Vancouver, supported the groom. The service was performed in the presence of a few friends, who, after refreshments had been partaken of, evidenced their good wishes for the departing couple in the customary showers of rice. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle went to Spokane.

KILPATRICK—M'KINNON.

On Wednesday T. Kilpatrick, superintendent of the Mountain and Shuswap division of the C. P. R., was married at the hospital to Miss McKinnon, matron of the hospital. Rev. C. Ladner performed the ceremony, which was of a private character, only the hospital staff, and the matron of the Kamloops hospital being present. Dr. Sutherland assisted the bridegroom, and Miss Matheson, of Kamloops the bride. After the ceremony a train came along with the superintendent's car attached and prettily decorated. The bride and bridegroom entered the car and went off to the coast on their honeymoon trip. Supt. Kilpatrick was one of the pioneers of C. P. R. construction in the west and as he has risen in the company's service he has carried with him the esteem and confidence of the railway employes and of the public with whom he has come in contact. The company has no more deservedly esteemed official in its service. Two years ago the citizens showed the esteem in which he is held by electing him mayor. He is largely interested in the city and in several of the best mining properties, and has shown himself one of the most public spirited men of the district.

Since her arrival in Revelstoke Miss McKinnon has become a great favorite. The big list of wedding presents shows the popularity of the happy couple.

Our many readers will join with us in wishing the bride and bridegroom a long and happy wedded life.

BENGOUGH.

There is no more versatile genius in the dominion than Bengough, who will give an entertainment in the Selkirk Hall in this city on Thursday next, April 30th. His repertoire consists of funny stories, mimicry, English, Scotch, Irish and German dialects, Irish stump speeches, a clever political debate between a north of Ireland Irishman and a Southdowner, one for and the other agin the government. He is the only man who has ever been able to take the portraits of people in his audience and portray them on canvas on the spot. His burlesque is great. His personation of a singing girl before and after undergoing voice culture is a remarkable production.

In the course of the evening's entertainment he makes seven or eight caricatures of leading citizens and noted local characters. In fact Bengough is, as someone has said of him, "a whole band waggon in himself." He has received encomiums from all classes of Canadian people from Governor-Generals Aberdeen and Minto down. Residents of Revelstoke should not lose this opportunity of seeing and hearing Canada's famous humorist.

CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Willing Workers propose holding a sale and entertainment on July First.

On Sunday evening H. Cook, leader of the choir, had his juvenile choir leading the musical portion of the service and they did it well.

ST. PETERS.

Rev. C. A. Procunier preached on Sunday observance and condemned the practice of fishing and shooting on Sundays.

At the annual vestry meeting of St. Peters church, Rev. C. A. Procunier presiding, the congregation was well represented.

Report of people's warden for past year was read and passed as were also reports of Sunday school secretary and Ladies' Talent Society.

Messrs. Coursier, Holton and Baker were elected delegates to synod.

The rector appointed W. De V. LeMaistre his warden for ensuing year, and H. N. Coursier was elected peoples warden. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Baker for his untiring services as peoples warden for past year.

The following were elected sidesmen: Messrs. A. E. Bennison, C. Holton, C. J. Aman, P. Hooley, T. R. Baker and R. Gordon.

After passing votes of thanks to Ladies' Talent Society, Altar Guild, church organist, choir master and choir, and Sunday school officials the vestry adjourned.

METHODIST.

We are asked to express the appreciation of the congregation for the services rendered by the choir. At the Easter services their singing was splendid, especially at the evening service when they rendered the anthems "Ring On Ye Bells," and "Christ the Lord Is Risen Indeed." Mrs. Dent sang sweetly the solo "Beyond the Gates of Paradise." At this service Rev. C. Ladner preached a fine sermon from I. Corinthians 1.

The Oddfellows will hold a church parade to this church tomorrow evening.

The Kamloops district meeting will be held at Kamloops, beginning May 6th, and conference meets at Victoria following week.

BLANK FORMS

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THE TELEPHONE.

Great Improvements Contemplated In City Service.

The telephone service in the city is coming into more general use and Mr. Cowan is determined to provide a first-class service as soon as the business warrants it. Among other improvements contemplated are the removal of the pole and wire system and the substitution of an underground cable system. It is proposed to avoid the nuisance caused by induction from the electric light wires by having a complete return circuit system so the phones will work as clearly after the light is turned on as during the day. The rate for domestic telephones is only $2.50 per month, so there is no reason why business men should not have a phone in their houses as well as in their places of business.

If say 200 subscribers can be secured in the city, or enough to pay the services of a night operator Mr. Cowan proposes extending the system so as to give a continuous day and night service. This would prove an immense convenience to the city.

ARROWHEAD.

From our own correspondent.

Walter Ludgate returned on the 21st.

Dentist Milloy is in town for a few days.

Conductor and Mrs. Dorranine, of Kamloops, visited Arrowhead.

Conductor and Mrs. Morrel and child are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Donovan.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrel and Mr. and Mrs. Donovan visited Halcyon Hot Springs.

Cam Fraser with his men and pile driver is here driving piles for the Ludgate mill.

A gang of 25 Chinamen arrived to fill in approach to trestle work in connection with Ludgate's mill.

Hear Bengough at the Selkirk Hall, April 30th. Impromptu cartoons. Recitals in prose and verse.

Best News Item.

Kootenay Mail Prize Competition.

Three cash prizes are offered by the *Kootenay Mail* for the best news items sent in before April 30th. First prize will be $2.50, second $1.50, third $1.00. Competitors must cut out and attach the coupon below, duly filled in, to each item entered for competition:

Mail News Item Coupon.

Name.....

Address.....

Subscribe NOW for the Mail.

46

LABOR COMMISSION

Speech of the Member for Burrard on the Question.

In speaking on Ralph Smith's motion for the appointment of a labor commission for British Columbia, R. G. Macpherson, M. P., said:

"I wish simply to accentuate, if possible, the remarks of the hon. member for Vancouver (Mr. Smith), because we have very few men in Canada who can speak as strongly or with as much authority on the subject of trades unions in connection with coal mines as hon. member. But I do not wish to bring into the discussion any extraneous matters. We in British Columbia, as you are probably aware, are face to face with many labor troubles, which are practically threatening our existence as a province, and I trust that the Minister of Labour will see his way to appoint a commission to investigate the causes which have led to these troubles. I am in receipt of letters every day, from all classes of people and all parts of the province, calling attention to the terrible state of affairs which exists there, and which, if it is not soon remedied, will have a very serious effect on the industrial life of that province. We have had a strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which began in a small way in Vancouver, and I am told that the strike was caused by the refusal of the company to recognize the right of the clerks to form a union. I do not wish to discuss the question of trades unions. I think we all recognize that men have a right to combine, and if the strike in question was brought on by refusal of the company to recognize the union, I think there ought to be an investigation of it. Although the strike began in a small way, it may lead to very serious consequences, because a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. The province of British Columbia is a province of great natural resources and is capable of sustaining a large population, but it is not going ahead in the way that it ought to do, and I think these labour troubles have a good deal to do with that fact. I do not suppose that it is necessary for me to say that if these labour disputes existed in the eastern part of Canada, the government would take immediate steps to settle them. Our whole province is practically upset because of them. We have strikes at Fernie, on Vancouver island, and on the mainland. I do not undertake to suggest a remedy, but I think that if a commission were appointed as suggested to make an investigation and report to this parliament, some good might result. I am not speaking for any class or any company, but for the whole people of British Columbia when I say that we must have some remedy, and the remedy must be applied at once."

MALAKWA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. J. Finucane has gone to Vernon for the summer.

We had a short visit from Mr. Parr on his way back to Revelstoke.

G. Anderson and family and R. E. Christison left us for Revlstoke last week.

We are sorry to miss from our midst, Miss L. E. Baynes who has left for Kamloops.

Spring is here once more, and house cleaning and house moving is the general order.

Chas. and E. Erickson returned safe and sound after a hard winters work, looking as hearty as ever.

There is quite a lot of fruit-tree planting being done here, and no better place can be found than right here.

We have a very large variety of mosquitos with us at present, which, if they continue to grow, will be the cause of more than one broken heart.

It is rumored that we are likely to have more than one secret service man stationed in the Valley as one is not enough to have things left alone.

Miss H. T. Archibald has had a visit from her sister Mrs. Stuart, of New Westminster who accompanied her to the teachers convention at Revelstoke.

THE LEAD TARIFF

Public Meeting of Citizens Discuss Question.

On Monday the mayor received a telegram from Nelson asking him to call a meeting to support the demand for amendment of the tariff to aid the lead industry. Fifteen attended a meeting called for that evening. The mayor presided.

Mr. McCarter said the price of lead was very low. The people in South Kootenay who understood this question had gone to enormous expense in sending delegations to Ottawa to urge a remedy. One way of solving the difficulty was by a duty on lead products coming into the country. The Slocan was practically dead, and as the lead industry was the only one they had to work upon they might safely adopt the course recommended by their friends in the south.

E. A. Haggen also spoke.

F. Fraser did not see that this meeting could do much good as there were already delegations at Ottawa, and it was difficult to deal with this matter until they had full information as to what was being done there. If the door was closed it was closed, and if they passed resolutions of condemnation he failed to see what good it would do.

H. A. Brown urged relief should be given where required, and if those who were interested believed relief would be given by a certain course let them try it, and he would support a resolution asking government to further discuss the matter.

C. J. Wilkes pointed out they had a lead trust in the States with a capital of $175,000,000, and they had to slough off their surplus. Were the people of Canada prepared to subsidise these men when they could get lead for a fourth of the price they would have to pay if the tariff was raised to the point required? The government would have helped these mine-owners if they could have done so without inflicting a wrong on the people as a whole.

Mr. McCarter said in the States they were getting $4 for lead as against $1.20 in Canada. If the lead industry could be revived to employ 10,000 men it would be a benefit to the whole of Canada. He moved: "That this public meeting of citizens of Revelstoke desires to place on record the feeling of disappointment with which intimation has been received that the government decline to impose a tariff upon lead products entering Canada, and to urge upon the finance minister the absolute necessity that exists for immediate relief being afforded the lead miners of British Columbia if the present stagnation in lead mining is to be removed, and that the mayor be requested to forward by wire to the finance minister and W. A. Galliher M. P., the purport of this resolution."

H. A. Brown seconded: Carried.

DOMINION BUDGET

Grandest Results In History of Canada.

In delivering his budget statement, Hon W. S. Fielding, finance minister, said:—

Taking the revenue for the year ending June 30 last, he predicted a surplus of $5,800,000, but it really reached $7,201,398, the largest surplus on record. (Cheers.) The expenditure had been about the same as he predicted, but the revenue was very much larger, which accounted for the large surplus.

He anticipated that at the close of the fiscal year the expenditure would reach $51,650,000, against an expenditure last year of $50,759,391, an increase of $39,608. The revenue, therefore, at the close of the current fiscal

HON. W. S. FIELDING, MINISTER OF FINANCE.

year would be $65,000,000, with an expenditure $51,000,000, which would leave a surplus of $13,350,000 (cheers) the largest surplus in the history of the Dominion. (Cheers.)

Taking the capital account and adding the expenditure and expenditure of ordinary account, and there will still be a surplus of $5,650,000 left (Cheers.)

There were only four instances since confederation when the public debt was reduced. During the liberal administration there was added to the public debt $1,300,000 annually, while during conservative rule there was added $6,500,000 a year for the eighteen years they were in power. (Cheers.) If the past four years were taken into consideration, the affairs of the dominion would be administered without adding one cent to the public debt of Canada.

THE TARIFF.

Changes Proposed In the Budget--Lead Question Unchanged.

The budget proposes a protective tariff of $7 a ton on steel rails; compensation to makers of binder twine equal to the rebate of export duty allowed American manufacturers on manila; machinery for beet sugar, alluvial mining in Yukon, removal of duty on raw material for manufacturing in Canada.

THE LEAD PROBLEM.

Regarding the lead question Mr. Fielding said: "Another industry on whose behalf urgent representations have been made to us is the lead industry of British Columbia. We find, however, that the duties which the people interested in that industry desired to see imposed would necessitate a readjustment of other duties, involving considerable increases, which we are not prepared to entertain. Therefore, so far as tariff changes are are concerned, we find ourselves unable to agree to the proposals. Nevertheless, we appreciate the importance of the lead industry and realize the desirability of encouraging it, and we are willing to consider whether the situation may be met by some readjustment of the law respecting bounties on lead. Further than this we are unable to go at present."

Would You Banish Dangerous Spring Headache?

Try Nature's Cure

Paine's Celery Compound

And You Will Quickly Rejoice in a New Life.

While headaches are varied in character and are produced by a variety of causes, the majority of victims suffer either from nervous or bilious headache. When neglected, either form will quickly cause serious suffering and will assuredly prostrate the system. Nervous headaches, to which women are specially subject, arise from weak and inflamed nerves, heavy and dull brain, poor circulation and debility. Bilious headaches are usually accompanied by sickness and vomiting. They result from inactive liver, digestive disturbances or scar and constipated bowels.

In the springtime, able and experienced physicians urge upon those who are subject to headaches the use of Paine's Celery Compound. In tens of thousands of cases this wonderful remedy has produced happy and permanent results after all other modes of treatment failed. Unlike other medicines claiming popular attention, Paine's Celery Compound gives prompt and effective results. It gives to weak and sick people an immediate supply of nerve force, with pure blood, active liver and perfect digestive vigor. The work of Paine's Celery Compound is not a simple relieving of pain; it effectually reaches the root and causes of disease and permanently banishes the trouble. Mrs. L. Garland, Crawford Toronto Ont., says:

"Your Paine's Celery Compound has most wonderfully improved my health. Before using it my appetite was poor. I was weak and debilitated, and suffered much from headache. Your compound has made me a new woman, and I wish it the success it so richly deserves."

RAIL AND STEAMER

Dominion government will extend the Intercolonial to Great lakes.

The chairman of locomotive engineers will shortly visit Revelstoke.

Hon. R. Prefontaine, minister of marine, says the Laurier government is determined the people should receive just treatment at the hands of the railways.

Canadian Pacific traffic receipts ending April 14th were $909,000 for the same week last year they were $704,000.

COMING

J. W. BENGOUGH

whose name is to all Canada a household word

Will Appear in Selkirk Hall,

Revelstoke, April 30

in his unequalled Original Sketching Entertainment

FUN WITH THE PENCIL

Impromptu Cartoons, Recitals in Prose and Verse, Humor, Pathos, Burlesque and Song.

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All lines of Mason work undertaken. Estimates given for buildings, etc.

A Warning!

To the parties who are in the habit of taking wood from my wood yards at night without authority, I beg to warn them of the consequences should I catch them at it.

W. FLEMING.

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COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Home-Grown Acclimatised Fruit and Ornamental Trees

IN BUYING FROM OUR NURSERY MARK THIS ADVANTAGE

You can Plant within 48 hours from the digging of the trees.

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We can supply you with a first-class loose leaf day book and ledger system which is better than those you send east for and is much less in price. Patronize home industry and send us your orders for counter books, loose leaf day books and ledgers and requisites therefor.

Samples and prices on application.

THE KOOTENAY MAIL, Revelstoke.

WOOD YARD

I have started a permanent Wood Yard on Third street. With my past experience I hope to be in a position to satisfy all requirements of customers. Mill and cordwood supplied in any lengths at reduced prices for cash.

R. SAMSON.

Kootenay Lodge No. 15 A.F. & A.M.

The regular meetings are held in the Masonic Temple, Bourne Hall, on the third Monday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. GORDON, SECRETARY.

SELKIRK LODGE, NO. 12, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday evening in Selkirk Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

J. OUTHETT, N. G. J. MATHIE, Sec.

HENRY'S NURSERIES

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Greenhouse and Hardy Plants

Roses, Rhododendrons, etc.

Tons of Home Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds for Spring Planting.

CUT FLOWERS for Balls, Weddings Church Decorations Funeral Designs.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BEE SUPPLIES, FRUIT BASKETS, FERTILIZERS

Catalogue Free. Eastern Prices or Less.

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Retail Dealer In

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, Etc.

Fish and Game in Season.

All orders promptly filled.

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Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium.

THE MEDICAL WATERS of Halcyon are the most curative in the world. A perfect natural remedy for all Nervous and Muscular diseases, Liver, Kidney and Stomach ailments and Metallic Poisoning. A sure cure for "That Tired Feeling." Special rates on all boats and trains. Two mails arrive and depart every day. Telegraph communication with all parts of the world. An experienced massanger.

Halcyon Hot Springs

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WOOD FOR SALE

Dry Fir and Birch

Cut by machinery to required size.

All orders left at W. M. Lawrence's or the Kootenay Mail office will receive prompt attention.

W. FLEMING.

THE CITY EXPRESS

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Prompt delivery of parcels, baggage, etc., to any part of the City.

Any Kind of Transferring Undertaken.

All orders left at R. M. Smythe's Tobacco Store, or by Telephone, No. 7 will receive prompt attention.

SEE

Wing Chung's newly imported stock of Chinese and Japanese goods.

The best assortment ever landed in Revelstoke of useful and ornamental articles:

Tea services	Flower Pots
Plates	Umbrella Stands
Baskets	Lunch Baskets
Cane Chairs	Smoking Jackets
Handkerchiefs	Silk Goods.

GOLD FISH

Finest stock of candies and fruit in town.

Front Street, Revelstoke

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F. B. WELLS,

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You have no trouble if you write us for samples (free) of

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The greatest assortment of up-to-date Furniture in Western Canada displayed in our showrooms.

Let us know your wants and we will do the rest.

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Complete Installations Our Specialty

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VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

E. B. EDDY'S

PARLOR MATCHES

"KING EDWARD," 1000s.

"HEADLIGHT," 500s.

"EAGLE," 100s and 200s.

"VICTORIA,"

"LITTLE COMET."

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Are the best that can be bought

Don't experiment with other and inferior brands.

USE EDDY'S

UNION HOTEL

J. LAUGHTON, Proprietor.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

This hotel is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public. It is the most conveniently situated hotel in the city, being at the corner of First Street and Connaught Avenue, in the heart of the business portion of the city, convenient to railway station and post office.

First Class Accommodation and Table.

Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Central Hotel,

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ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Newly built. First-class in every respect. All modern conveniences. Large Sample Rooms.

Rates $1.50 per Day Special Weekly Rates.

Queen's Hotel, Trout Lake, under same management.

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The Best House in Town. - Well Furnished - Good Table

Best Brands of WINES, SPIRITS and CIGARS kept in Stock.

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ORIENTAL HOTEL

ably furnished with the choicest the market affords. Best Wines, Liquors, & Cigars.

Rates $1 a day. Monthly rate.

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One Block from C P R Depot and Steamboat Wharves

Re furnished and Re-modeled Rates $1.50 to $2 per day

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Just Remodelled and Refurnished with all Modern Conveniences.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

Rooms in Suites with Baths and Toilets attached, flowing Hot and Cold Water, Inside Toilets on each floor, Gas Lighted and Steam Heated Throughout.

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QUEENS HOTEL

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J. H. YOUNG, - - - Proprietor.

Best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Travellers to Fish Creek will find excellent accommodation at this Hotel.

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For Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

Leases for grazing purposes are issued for a term of twenty-one years, and the rental is at the rate of two cents an acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

Lands included in a grazing lease may be withdrawn for homestead entry, sale or railway purposes, but no rental is charged on such lands from the date upon which they are withdrawn from the lease.

A lessee of grazing lands is not entitled to the hay thereon, but he may, upon application to the agent of Dominion Lands, obtain each year the first permit to cut on his leasehold what ever quantity of hay he may require for his own use, free of dues, the department reserving the right to issue permits to other applicants.

Applications for grazing leases should be made to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

J. G. KEYES,

Secretary, Department of the Interior.

TIME TABLE

S. S. "Archer" or S. S. "Lardeau."

Running between Arrowhead, Thomson's Landing and Comaplix, commencing Oct. 11th, 1901, will sail as follows (weather permitting):

Leave Arrowhead for Thomson's Landing and Comaplix twice daily at 10h. and 15h.

Leave Comaplix and Thomson's Landing for Arrowhead twice daily at 7.15h. and 12.15h.

Making close connections with all C. P. R. trains and boats.

The owners reserve the right to change times of sailings without notice.

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Cheapest Route to the Old Country.

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Numidian	March 4
Parisian	March 14
Ionian	March 21
Corinthian	March 28

DOMINION LINE—From Boston.

Marion	Feb. 21

BEAVER LINE—From St. John.

Lake Champlain	Feb. 27
Lake Ontario	March 13
Lake Erie	March 20

WHITE STAR LINE—From New York.

Cedric	Feb. 25
Celtic	March 4
Oceanic	March 11
Germanic	March 18
Cedric	March 25

Passengers ticketed through to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Apply to nearest railway or steamship agent or to

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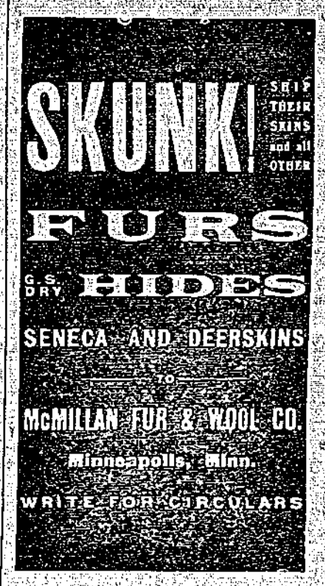

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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont.

Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold at Trout Lake by F. T. Abey, and at Revelstoke by W. Bews, J. A. Miller & Co. and Canada Drug & Book Co. Druggists.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE is sold in Revelstoke by Canada Drug & Book Co., J. A. Miller & Co. and W. Bews and by Frank T. Abey at Trout Lake, Druggists.

Music and Song Books

Big assortment opened. Also Instruction for every Instrument. Call and see them.

All the Latest Songs

CANADA DRUG AND BOOK CO. LIMITED

REVELSTOKE

MARRIED.

LESPERANCE-DANIELS—At the Catholic church, Revelstoke, on April 20th, by Rev. Father Lardon, James Lesperance to Olive, daughter of Alfred Daniels.

KILPATRICK-MCKINNON—At Revelstoke April 22nd, by Rev. C. Ladner, Thomas Kilpatrick, to Miss Elsie McKinnon, daughter of the late Donald McKinnon, of Brighton, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

BORN.

BRUNDRETT—On April 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brundrett, a son.

CURTIS—At Revelstoke, April 23rd, the wife of Joseph Curtis, of Comaplix, a son.

DIED.

CALEY—At Revelstoke, on April 19th, Margaret, relict of the late Michael Caley, of Guelph, Ont., aged 60 years.

DEVEREUX—At Comaplix, April 21st, Mary Francis Gwendoline, aged 9 months, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Devereux.

TOWERS—At Trail, March 20, Mrs. Walter Towers, aged 21, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, of Illecillewaet. Eastern papers please copy.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

A. McRae is organising a boys lacrosse club.

A. McDonnell has sold his house on First street to W. Farrell.

J. V. Armstrong took the first trout of the season in the Illecillwaet.

Hay is up to $20 a ton at the coast, and is being imported from California.

The mayor has instructed the works committee to lay water pipe to cemetery.

The cost of fixing up the school building for city hall is estimated at $1,500.

P. Burns & Co. have decided to put in cold storage plants at Fernie and Revelstoke.

A sheriff is to be appointed for North Kootenay with Revelstoke as headquarters.

The hospital committee are having great improvements made to the hospital grounds.

The statement of water and light department of city shows a clear profit of $10,000 a year over all expenses.

One of W. Fleming's teams caused a sensation Tuesday by bolting along station road, but little damage was done.

H. A. Morris is completing the house on Third street formerly owned by A. W. McIntosh and intends residing there.

J. Guy Barber has purchased from Mrs. A. N. Smith the lot on McKenzie avenue on which H. N. Coursier's office stands.

On Saturday the mayor and aldermen visited the power house and authorised work for strengthening the dam and flume.

The city council have cleared R. Gordon from all blame over dispute with W. Cowan about electrical supplies taken over from W. L. & P. Co.

The mayor has suggested to the Athletic association that they move the old school building to the new recreation ground to be used as a pavilion.

A patient named Henneyer, suffering from appendicitis was received at the hospital Monday from Nakusp. Drs. Sutherland and Cross operated on him.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers have had to cancel their trip to British Columbia because the railways have cancelled their offer of coaches.

R. Tapping offers the opera house for a public meeting tonight at 8 p.m. to consider the advisability of holding sports in Revelstoke on May 25th, Victoria Day.

W. H. McDougall, of the International Correspondence Schools, informs us that when he was at Sandon Sunday the weather was so cold they still had skating.

W. A. Galliher, M. P., wires re lead question: "Government intimate willingness to discuss aid by way of bonus to delegates and B. C. members. Am going to insist on adequate bonus to producer."

Speaking of Bengough, who appears in the Selkirk hall here Thursday night, the News-Advertiser says: "While Bengough holds a high place as a cartoonist, writer and worker of social reform, his unrivalled popularity is due to his unique sketching entertainments, which have delighted cultured audiences in every town and city in Canada and the United States." At Winnipeg Bengough had a house that broke all previous records for a single man entertainment.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Devereux, of Comaplix, will regret to learn of the death of their child on Tuesday. The remains were brought to Revelstoke Wednesday for interment, Rev. C. A. Procunier conducting the burial service.

On Sunday the remains of Fred. Gowing, who died at Beaton, were brought to Revelstoke and the funeral took place on arrival of the south train. Rev. Mr. McCall, Presbyterian missionary, conducted the burial service.

A firm of barristers at Owen Sound, Ontario, asks as to the whereabouts of James McChray Campbell, formerly of Trout Lake, of whom nothing had been heard for three years. Owing to his father's death there is property descending to him.

At his entertainment at Selkirk Hall on Thursday, Bengough will sketch before the audience several leading citizens and some characters of the town. To witness these sketches alone will be well worth the price charged for admission.

At the city council meeting last night the mayor suggested fixing up a section of old school building for a library and letting it remain on school ground for present. The suggestion was endorsed pending organization of a permanent library scheme.

At a meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance held in the Methodist church Wednesday, Rev. W. C. Calder, presided. Rev. C. Ladner treated the subject from the social side and Rev. W. C. Calder from the labor stand point. The choir sang an anthem, Miss Nora McNab taking the solo part.

Of Bengough's appearance at Belleville, Ont., the press said: "One of the most delightful evening's entertainments held in this city in a long time. It is certain that Mr. Bengough carried away with him the thanks of the entire audience." Bengough appears at Selkirk Hall, Thursday, April 30th.

On Wednesday F. W. Frown, an employe of the Fred Robinson Lumber Co. at Wigwam, was received into the hospital suffering from a broken arm, broken ribs and severe wound in head. A young team of horses he was driving bolted and a wheel of the wagon passed over him, one of the horses also kicking him on the head.

H. Floyd, secretary to school trustees, has received the following resolution from secretary of teachers institute: "That the thanks of this institute be tendered to the teaching staff of the Revelstoke school, the school trustees, and citizens generally for hospitality extended to visiting teachers." Mr. Burns adds his personal thanks to Mr. Floyd for his valuable aid and assistance.

Mrs. Caley, mother of J. and R. Caley, of the City Hotel, died Sunday evening from throat complaint. The deceased lady was 60 years of age. She had formerly lived in Guelph, Ont., and had resided in Revelstoke for seven years. The funeral took place Tuesday forenoon, the remains being taken to the church and then to the cemetery. Rev. Father Lardon conducted the burial service.

Referring to the teachers' convention the Colonist says: "The chairman's remarks were followed by the best speech we have ever heard from the lips of a mayor. Mayor O'Brien, of Revelstoke, welcomed the teachers to his city, did it very gracefully and cordially, and took just 39 words (by actual count) to do it in. May his tribe increase! Had the visiting teachers votes, Mr. O'Brien would have assured tenure of office for all time."

Rheumatism.

"For years when spring time came on I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of rheumatism and every attack was more severe than the preceding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For sale by all druggists.

LUMBERING.

The steam launch purchased at Vancouver for the DeKew mill at Arrowhead arrived from the coast yesterday.

The Revelstoke Lumber Co. have had a million feet of logs already float into the eddy. A new boom is being built and when this is completed the mill will again start up, probably next week.

The Arrowhead Lumber Co. has been incorporated with a capital of $250,000.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

Secure your seats early for Bengough's original sketching entertainment at the Selkirk Hall, Thursday next, April 30th.

Get your Job Printing done at the MAIL Office.

USE

ROYAL CROWN SOAP

The Best in the World.

Mail us 15 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, and in return we will mail a beautiful Picture size 16x20; or for 25 Wrappers your choice of over 100 books. Drop us a post card asking for a catalogue of premiums to be had FREE for Royal Crown Soap Wrappers. Address

The Royal Soap Co.,
Vancouver, B.C. Limited.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Seed potatoes, 50c. per 100, R. Tapping.

Look out for Bengough at Selkirk Hall, April 30th.

Go to W. Smythe's to have your wheel repaired.

You can save money by insuring with H. N. Coursier.

C. B. Hume & Co. have received two carloads of hardware.

Buff orpington eggs from prize stock.—Mrs. R. Tapping.

Bengough appears at the Selkirk Hall, Thursday, April 30th.

See C. B. Hume & Co., Limited, change of ad. on page 1.

You can get Monsoon tea from M. A. Smith & Co. Revelstoke.

Get your electric wiring and bell repairs done by Moscrop Bros.

Brownie kodaks only $1.00 at Canada Drug & Book Co.'s, city.

W. J. George intends adding dressmaking to his dry goods business.

W. M. Lawrence is moving into his new store in the Taylor block.

Look up the KOOTENAY MAIL'S news item competition. It is worth trying for.

Former customers of Morris & Steed can now get their Monsoon tea from M. A. Smith & Co.

Bengough pleases, amuses and edifies his audience. Hear him Thursday, April 30th, at Selkirk Hall.

The Dominion government invite tenders through our columns for four timber berths.

Travellers visiting Revelstoke will find the best accomodation at the Central Hotel, Abrahamson Bros.

If you want the best entertainment of your life dont fail to see Bengough at Selkirk Hall, April 30th.

Visitors to Camborne should take A. Craig's stage from Beaton. Quickest route, best service.

Hear Bengough at the Selkirk Hall, April 30th. Impromptu cartoons. Recitals in prose and verse.

M. A. Smith & Co. have been appointed agents for Revelstoke for the celebrated Monsoon tea.

W. G. Ludgate, Arrowhead, advertises for experienced carpenters and framers on mill work at Arrowhead.

Try Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic, only $1.00 a bottle at the Canada Drug & Book Co's. Fresh supply just opened.

Messrs. Gellatly & Sons, of Okanagan lake, offer through our advertising columns strawberry and tomato plants for sale at $1 per 100.

For a continuous evening of fun and pleasure hear and see Bengough on Thursday, April 30th, at Selkirk Hall.

Reserve your calendar orders for 1904 till the representative of the Kootenay Mail calls to show you our samples.

W. Smythe is agent for the Cleveland, Gendron, Massey-Harris, Rambler and the famous Heyslop bicycles. See him when you want a wheel.

When you come to Revelstoke hail the Central Hotel bus to take you to a good hotel. Abrahamson Bros Props.

You can get baseballs, footballs, cricket balls, baseball bats, lacrosse sticks and all sporting goods at the Canada Drug & Book Co's.

Those who heard Bengough on his last visit to Revelstoke four years ago say they enjoyed it so much they must hear him again.

All kinds of Cleveland fittings and Dunlop tyres at W. Smythe's bicycle repair shop. Rambler bicycle $40, one of the Cleveland wheels.

When you want to get to Camborne in speed and comfort, look out for A. Craig's stage line when landing at Beaton.

Will the person who took from the desk of the post office a copy of the "Inland Printer" kindly return same with enclosures to KOOTENAY MAIL office.

A. E. Bennison has opened his bakery on McKenzie avenue. The building has been enlarged and improved, W. A. Foote doing the work. A first class oven has been built by C. E. Fromey. The shop is one of the neatest in the city.

A. M. Craig still conducts the feed, livery and freighting stables at Beaton, and his saddle horses and light and heavy conveyances for hire at all times. His daily stage for Goldfields and Camborne meets the steamboat on its arivel and departure.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for cough, colds and and croup I have ever used in my family. I have no words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

TO PRINTERS.

We have for sale a Prouty Cylinder Press with which we print the Kootenay Mail. Runs by hand or power. The requirements of our business necessitate our putting in a large steam press, and it is to make room for this that we wish to sell the Prouty.

THE KOOTENAY MAIL PUBLISHING CO. Limited.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO TRAVEL for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary $1024 a year and expenses, payable $19.70 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Enclose self-addressed envelope, Standard House, 315 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

THE
REVELSTOKE PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO
IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

STAMP PHOTOS A SPECIALTY

W. B. FLEMING.
Of Medicine Hat.
OVER KOOTENAY MAIL OFFICE

A. E. BENNISON
Baker and Confectioner

will open his new bakery on McKenzie avenue in a few days and trusts that his past experience in the city will merit a fair share of public patronage.

A FULL LINE OF
CAKES and CONECTIONFRY

Hind-Mill Bread a Specialty

For Sale

TWO Residences on McKenzie Avenue, with modern improvements, $2,500 each, on easy terms.

TWO Residences on Third Street east, very convenient for railway men, $1,200 each easy terms.

ONE Residence on First Street east, cash required $500, subject to mortgage.

Apply to
HARVEY, McCARTER & PINKHAM.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The Best Hay and Stock Ranch in the Kootenay Country.

VIPOND'S HAY AND STOCK RANCH, on the Lardo and Arrowhead branch of the C. P. R., six miles from Lardo, consisting of 160 acres of meadow, of which 60 acres are in timothy. Several head of young cattle. All necessary farming machinery. Shipped five carloads of hay last year and one carload of cattle. For particulars write owner,

E. R. VIPOND,
Trout Lake, B. C.
Trout Lake, B. C., Feb. 22nd, 1903.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate two miles below old Goldstream on the south bank of the Columbia river.

Commencing at a post marked "W. B. Robertson's southeast corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 11th, 1903.

W. B. ROBERTSON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate on the southwest bank of the Columbia river, four and one-half miles above Wood river.

Commencing at a post marked "C. E. Fromey's northwest corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 11th, 1903.

C. E. FROMEY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate off the south bank of the Columbia river, one mile below old Goldstream.

Commencing at a post marked "C. E. Fromey's northeast corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 11th, 1903.

C. E. FROMEY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on the south bank of the Columbia river, about four and one-half miles above Wood river.

Commencing at a post marked "M.S. Fromey's northeast corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 11th, 1903.

M. S. FROMEY.

Land For Sale.

FOR SALE—100 acres in Section 5 and 6, Township 85, four miles north of Fairview, B. C. All agricultural land, with a good young orchard, and an abundance of water. Part cash, balance in 4 years at a reasonable rate of interest, or big reduction for spot cash. For particulars apply to

J. R. ROBINSON,
Fairview, B. C.

J. Guy Barber

JEWELRY
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
and a complete line of the GENUINE
Silver Plate that Wears
"1847 Rogers Bros."
Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.
Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.
Fine Repairing.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated about 6½ miles above Big Mouth creek.

Commencing at a post marked "L. Hyatt's initial post," planted on the east bank of Columbia river and running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 25th, 1903.

L. HYATT.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY general meeting of the shareholders of the Lanark Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, limited liability, will be held at the office of the company, in the Taylor Block, Revelstoke, B. C., on Thursday, the 30th day of April A. D. 1903, at the hour of 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of passing a resolution disposing of the whole or a part of the Company's assets.

Dated at Revelstoke, B. C., this 31st day of March, 1903.

J. M. DOYLE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on the southwest bank of the Columbia river two and one-half miles above Wood river.

Commencing at a post marked "W. B. Robertson's northwest corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 11th, 1903.

W. B. ROBERTSON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked James Martin's south-west corner post, planted on the east bank of Pingston creek about seventeen miles up from its mouth, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked James Martin's south-west corner, planted on the east bank of Pingston creek about eighteen miles from its mouth, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1903.

JAMES MARTIN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked John Bourne's south-west corner, planted on the east bank of Pingston creek about fifteen miles up from its mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked John Bourne's south-west corner, planted on the east bank of Pingston creek about sixteen miles from its mouth, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1903.

JOHN BOURNE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land.

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked Jennie Dashwood-Jones' north-west corner, planted on the east bank of Pingston creek about fourteen miles up from its mouth, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked Jennie Dashwood-Jones' north-west corner, planted on the east bank of Pingston creek about fifteen miles from its mouth, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1903.

JENNIE DASHWOOD-JONES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked "A. Stewart's N. E. corner," planted 30 chains from S. J. Harlow's S. W. corner post, first location, on a divide opposite Nakusp and running westerly down a creek to Mosquito creek, west side of Upper Arrow lake, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated at Nakusp this 15th day of April, 1903.

A. STEWART.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked "A. Stewart's N. E. corner," planted about one mile from the west side of Upper Arrow lake, and two miles north of Nakusp townsite, on a divide opposite Nakusp, and running westerly down a creek to Mosquito creek, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Nakusp this 15th day of April, 1903.

A. STEWART.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate on the southwest bank of the Columbia river, two and one-half miles above Wood river.

Commencing at a post marked "M. S. Fromey's northeast corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 11th, 1903.

M. S. FROMEY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked "H. Cook's northeast corner," planted about one mile from the west side of Upper Arrow lake, on a divide running westerly down a creek to Mosquito creek, and two miles north of Nakusp townsite, thence south 80 chains, thence thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Nakusp this 11th day of April, 1903.

H. COOK.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Banner, Ida, Alice, Alum No. 2, and Mother Lode Mineral Claims, situate in the Lardeau Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the divide between Lexington and Pool creeks.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. E. Devereux, acting as agent for Wm. R. Clark, Free Miner's Certificate No. B67931, and W. H. Jackson, Free Miner's Certificate No. C56010, intend, sixty days after the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1903.

WM. E. DEVEREUX, P. L. S.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked Frank Case's south-east corner, planted on the north bank of Pingston creek, about twenty-one miles up from its mouth, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked Frank Case's south-east corner, planted on the north bank of Pingston creek, about twenty miles up from its mouth, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1903.

FRANK CASE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked Thomas Savage's north-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about sixteen miles up from its mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked Thomas Savage's south-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about sixteen miles up from its mouth, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1903.

THOMAS SAVAGE.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked Clarence Drury's north-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about fourteen miles up from its mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked Clarence Drury's south-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about fourteen miles up from its mouth, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 1903.

CLARENCE DRURY.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

No. 1.

Commencing at a post marked A. A. Drury's north-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about twelve miles up from its mouth, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2.

Commencing at a post marked A. A. Drury's south-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about twelve miles up from its mouth, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 1903.

ARTHUR DRURY.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked Frank Bourne's north-east corner, planted on the west bank of Pingston creek about ten miles up from its mouth, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1903.

FRANK BOURNE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

Commencing at a post marked C. M. Symons' north-east corner, planted at a point about one and a half miles north-west of Robert Sanderson's lime kiln and about one mile west of the Upper Arrow lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1903.

C. M. SYMONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post marked F. H. Black's south-east corner, planted at a point about one and a half miles west of Robert Sanderson's lime kiln and about one mile west of the Upper Arrow lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1903.

FRANK H. BLACK.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

FIRST LOCATION.

Commencing at a post situated on south side St. Leon creek, Arrow lake, about two miles from mouth of creek, marked "M. M. cor.," running east 160 chains, along east line of M. Grady's location, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

SECOND LOCATION.

Commencing at a post placed on north side of St. Leon creek, Arrow lake, about seven miles from mouth of creek, and running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of commencement.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1903.

C. W. McMILLAN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

FIRST LOCATION.

Commencing at a post placed on north side of south fork of St. Leon creek, Arrow lake, about 100 yds. from trappers cabin, and about eight miles from mouth of creek, running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

SECOND LOCATION.

Commencing at a post planted on south side of St. Leon creek, Arrow lake, about nine miles from mouth of creek, and running 160 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains south to place of commencement.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1903.

M. McMILLAN.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that 60 days after date we intend to apply to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council under, Sec. 7 of The Rivers and Streams Act 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clean obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Fish creek, West Kootenay, from its source to mouth and to make such other improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, to construct sorting booms at its mouth, also to collect tolls as the judge of the County Court may fix.

THE FRED. ROBINSON LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Revelstoke, B. C., April 6th, 1903.

NOTICE.

Any person found dumping garbage over river bank will be prosecuted.

R. A. UPPER,
Provincial Constabl[e]

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the [...] and Mines Branch, Department of the Interior, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth No. 341," will be rece[ived] at this Department until noon on Wednes[day] the 20th May, 1903, for a license to [cut] timber on Berth No. 341, comprising Sec[tions] 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 2[8], 30, 31, 34 and 35, Township 25, Range 5, an[d] North half of Section 13, the East ha[lf] Section 23 and Sections 24, 25, 26, 35 an[d] Township 25, Range 6, West of the 6th [Mer]idian, containing an area of 26 square m[iles] more or less.

The regulations under which a license [will] be issued, also printed form of tender an[d en]velope, may be obtained at this Departm[ent] at the office of the Crown Timber Age[nt] New Westminster.

Each tender must be accompanied by a[n ac]cepted cheque on a chartered bank in fa[vor] of the Deputy of the Minister of the Int[erior] for the amount of the bonus which the [appli]cant is prepared to pay for a license.

No tender by telegraph will be entertai[ned].

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secret[ary].

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, April 7th, 1903.

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Ti[mber] and Mines Branch, Department of th[e In]terior, and marked on the envelope "Tend[er for] Timber Berth No. 343," will be received a[t the] Department until noon on Wednesday, the [...] May next, for a license to cut timber on [Berth] No. 343, situate in the Province of Britis[h Col]umbia in the vicinity of Beaver Station [...] comprising that portion of Township 29, R[ange] 25, West of the 5th Meridian, lying South [of] B. 40 and the Beaver river and West o[f the] Columbia River, containing an area of 10 s[quare] miles, more or less.

The regulations under which a license [will] be issued, also printed form of tender an[d en]velope, may be obtained at this Depart[ment] or at the office of the Crown Timber Age[nt] New Westminster.

Each tender must be accompanied b[y an] accepted cheque on a chartered bank in [favor] of the Deputy of the Minister of the Int[erior] for the amount of the bonus which the c[appli]cant is prepared to pay for a license.

No tender by telegraph will be entertain[ed].

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secret[ary].

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, April 8th, 1903.

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Ti[mber] and Mines Branch, Department of th[e In]terior, and marked on the envelope "Tende[r for] Timber Berth No. 342," will be received a[t the] Department until noon on Wednesday, th[e ...] May, 1903, for a license to cut timber on [Berth] No. 342, situate in the Province of British [Col]umbia on Mountain Creek, a tributary o[f the] Beaver River on its westerly side, in [...] Township 28, Range 26, West of the 5th [Meri]dian, and which may be more particu[larly] described as follows:—Commencing at a [...] on said creek where it is intersected by th[e ...] per boundary of T. B. 292, thence up said c[reek] 6 miles in direct distance with a width [of 2] miles, 1 mile on each side of said creek, con[tain]ing an area of 12 square miles, more or less.

The regulations under which a license [will] be issued, also printed forms of tender an[d en]velope, may be obtained at this Departm[ent or] at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at [New] Westminster.

Each tender must be accompanied by a[n ac]cepted cheque on a chartered bank in fav[or of] the Deputy of the Minister of the Interio[r for] the amount of the bonus which the applica[nt is] prepared to pay for a license.

No tender by telegraph will be entertain[ed].

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secret[ary].

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, April 7th, 1903.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty [days] after date I intend to apply to the H[onor]able Chief Commissioner of Lands and W[orks] at Victoria, B. C., for a special license [to cut] and carry away timber from the follo[wing] descriptive lands: Starting at the post ma[rked] W. Robertson, south-east corner post sit[uate] on Monoakaln creek, Lower Arrow lake [...] 70 chains west of John Glover's N. W. c[orner] in Fire val ey, thence running north 160 c[hains] thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 c[hains] thence east 40 chains to point of comm[ence]ment.

W. ROBERTS[ON].

Nakusp, B. C., March 24th, 1903.

WANTED

A QUANTITY of clean cotton [...] wanted at this office.

EXPERIENCED CARPENT[ERS] and framers wanted on mill w[ork] at Arrowhead. Address W. G. [Lud]gate, Arrowhead, B. C.

FOR SALE.—House and lot [with] furniture. Apply KOOTE[NAY] MAIL office for particulars.

FOUND—A WATCH—Owner [can] have same on proving prop[erty] and paying cost of this advertisem[ent]. Apply to Chief Bain.

GOLDEN BUFF ORPINGTON [eggs] for hatching; Cook's Origin[al] strain; $2.00 for 13; first prize win[ner] Victoria show, $3.00. Lockley Jo[...] Mount Tolmie, Victoria.

TOMATO AND STRAWBER[RY] plants for sale at $1.00 per 100. E. Gellatly & Sons, Okanagan L[anding], B. C.

WANTED—A young man to l[earn] the harness business. Appl[y] office of Kootenay Mail.

WANTED KNOWN—First c[lass] Tailor and cutter is open [for] engagement; extensive garment [de]signing experience. Apply Koote[nay] Mail.

WANTED—Timber lands; Big B[end] preferred. Apply at office [of] KOOTENAY MAIL.

WANTED TO SELL—Two ho[uses] and lots at rising town of C[am]borne; each property will let for $[...] month: price on each property $[...] For particulars apply at office of K[oot]enay Mail.

WANT TO SELL—One of the [best] hotels in Kootenay; good n[...] can clear $5,000 a year. For particul[ars] apply at office of Kootenay Mail.