FOR MEN
Finest Cashmere Socks..... 0 60
Extra heavy wool do. ..... 0 50
Best quality Shetland wool
Underwear, per suit..... 1 25
Finest nat. wool " ..... 1 00
Braces, per pair, 30c. and 40c.
—o:—
The English Trading Co.

# The Kootenay Mail.

C. E. SHAW,
Customs Broker,
REVELSTOKE.

Vol. 2.—No. 44. REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C., FEBRUARY 22, 1896. $2.00 a Year.

✦ HALYCON SPRINGS HOTEL ✦
Arrow Lake.
IS now open at these Celebrated Hot Springs for the accommodation of guests. Rates $1.50 to $2.50 a day. Baths 25 cents each or five for $1. Special rates to families or by the month can be arranged.
Dawson, Craddock & Co.

J. R. HULL & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
BUTCHERS.
Purveyors of High-class Meats.
REVELSTOKE, B.C.
All orders in our line will be promptly attended to.

FURNITURE.
Doors, Sashes & Blinds.
—ON—
R. HOWSON,
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COFFINS CARRIED IN STOCK.
AGENT FOR SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

W. A. JOWETT,
MINING AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.
NELSON, B.C.
Lardeau & Slocan Prospects Wanted.

ASSAYS and MILL TESTS
Samples tested from 1 lb. to 1 ton in weight
W. PELLEW HARVEY, F.C.S.
Vancouver, B.C.
All Assays made in Duplicate. Certificates forwarded by return.

Kootenay Lodge No. 15 A.F. & A.M.
The regular meeting are held in the Masonic Temple, Bourne's Hall, on the third Monday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
W. F. CRAGE, SECRETARY.

REVELSTOKE LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 25.
Regular meetings are held in Oddfellows' Hall every Thursday night at eight o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially welcomed.
C. LINDMARK, N.G. E. O. LEWIS, Sec.

Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1658.
Regular meetings are held in the Odd Fellows' Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday's of each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
E. ADAIR, W.M. J. J. WOODROW, Rec. Secy.

A. McNEIL,
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM.
Front Street, Revelstoke.
—o:—
Haircut, 25c.; Bath, 50c.; Six Shaving Tickets for $1.00.

GUY BARBER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.
—o:—
Repairing Neatly & Promptly Executed.
—o:—
REVELSTOKE, B.C.

THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.
CIGARS
"THE INFANTA"
3 for 25c.
T & P Etc.
CIGARS
THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
REVELSTOKE, B.C.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL
ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-class Table ✦ Good Beds ✦ Fire-proof Safe
Telephone ✦ 'Bus Meets all Trains.
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THE QUEEN'S HOTEL
ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.
Everything new and First-class in all Respects.
The House is stocked with the Finest Wines and Cigars in the Market
TROUT LAKE CITY, B.C.

Stockholm House.
JOHN STONE, PROPRIETOR.
The Dining Room is furnished with the best the Market affords.
THE BAR IS SUPPLIED WITH THE CHOICEST
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Commercial Printing
A SPECIALTY.
Kootenay Mail = = = Revelstoke, B.C.

## Paragraphs of General Interest.

There are now 55 inmates at the Old Men's Home at Kamloops.

An immense clothing strike is in progress in Germany; 5,000 men are on strike against the iniquitous sweating system.

John Dillon has been elected to the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party in succession to Justin McCarthy, who resigned.

C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Feb. 14th, amounted to $307,000. In the same week last year it was $224,000.

O. Jeldness was the winner of the ski race at Rossland. The distance was about two miles and the difference in elevation about 2,000 feet; time, eight minutes.

Mr. McGingan, western superintendent of the Wabash railway, has been appointed general superintendent of the Grand Trunk in succession to Mr. Stephenson. His office will be in Montreal.

Advices from Vancouver state that large shipments of gold dust continue to be quietly made to China by Mongol placer miners. Thus a large output of British Columbia gold is made which fails to enter the official returns and be credited to the province's precious metal.

A visit to Canada next year by the Prince of Wales is one of the probabilities. An effort is being made to induce him to preside at the meeting of the British Association, which convenes at Toronto in August 1897. Failing him, his son, the Duke of York, will be asked to preside.

The Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad will be sold at auction this month under a foreclosure of mortgage. The general understanding is that the C.P.R. will purchase the road at the upset price named by the court and that it will have no competitor in the bidding, though it is just possible that the Great Northern may think the Duluth & Winnipeg a desirable piece of property and send in a bid.

An instance of the anti-German sentiment in England is given in the Publicans' Paper, which reports a cessation in the selling of lager beer. Travellers for German firms state that their orders have fallen off 75 per cent since Emperor William sent his famous message to President Kruger, the orders now going to English brewers.

The suit of Birdie Sutherland, the well-known member of the ballet, against Hon. Dudley Churchill Marjoribanks, eldest son of Baron Tweedmouth, and who is well known in the vicinity of Vernon, claiming twenty thousand pounds damages for breach of promise of marriage, has been settled out of court. Miss Sutherland, who had previously refused £3,000 to settle the case, has withdrawn her suit upon payment of £5,000.

There is considerable dispute as to who is the richest man in the world. The English claim the distinction for their Duke of Westminster, who possesses the snug sum of $175,000,000, mostly in London real estate. Chinamen say that the richest man now living is Li Hung Chang. America believe it is Mr. Rockefeller. South Africa comes forward with a plain man, named Robinson, who only a few years ago was a beggar, but now rates his worldly possessions at $350,000,000.

The biggest deal in mining property in the history of the Black Hills has been concluded. For several months past a New York syndicate has had a bond on a large block of producing mines. After paying $3,000 to "expert" it, they were satisfied with the property, but could not raise the amount of the bond, which was $8,000,000. A compromise has been made whereby New York parties paid $1,000,000 for one third of the capital stock of the company.

The U. S. senate committee on foreign relations report favorably on Senator Pettigrew's bill for the amendment of the law regulating the seal fisheries. The main feature of which is a provision for permitting the president to have all the seals, males and females on the Pryboloff Islands killed in case other governments interested will not agree to a modus vivendi for the better protection of the seals, while the matter of permanent protection is under consideration by an international commission, for which the bill makes provision.

The best part of the Le Roi is the deepest, says the Rossland *Miner*, that part on the 450 foot level where from a little chamber 15 feet wide and about 30 feet long nearly 3000 tons of ore running from $30 to $100 per ton have been taken out and where the rock widens the ore body has not yet been discovered. On Thursday afternoon a blast was made in the 15-foot breast in the east end of this chamber. There were 27 drill holes and a core four feet thick was taken out, broken in small fragments, the whole measuring about 40 tons, or three carloads, worth and for more $5,000.

## IT MAY COME HERE.

### A Big Industry Looking for a Location in West Kootenay.

A public meeting was held in the schoolhouse on Tuesday, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, to consider the proposition regarding the establishment of branch works at this point by the B. C. Iron Works.

J. D. Sibbald, president of the Board, occupied the chair and briefly explained the objects of the meeting. He said that this industry was looking for a location, in West Kootenay, to establish a branch of its business. The Board of Trade had been carrying on negotiations with the officers of the company, who appeared favorably impressed with the advantages of the town as a base of operations. A land bonus of two acres had been obtained for a site and if other inducements could be offered there was every likelihood of the works coming here. What was required was a subscription to the stock of the company. It would be necessary to subscribe for $5,000 worth at least. The chairman thought that, apart from the advantages accruing to the town from having the works located here, this would be a paying investment as the stock was paying a ten per cent. dividend and was a security upon which the banks would advance eighty per cent. The company guaranteed to put in a plant of not less than $25,000 and asked no payment on the stock until this was done.

A general discussion followed in which the concensus of opinion was entirely favorable to the proposition. Everyone being of the opinion that the establishment of such an industry would be of inestimable benefit to the town and district generally. It was unanimously decided to appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions, and the work was delegated to Messrs. H. J. Bourne, W. M. Brown and J. Abrahamson.

The efforts of this committee have met with the most gratifying results. Already over $6,000 has been subscribed and they have every expectation of doubling the amount asked for before completing their labors. This shows that the people here are alive to the importance of the occasion and are prepared to do something practical for the advancement of the town.

## Kaslo Kicking.

A short time ago the government made an alteration in the boundaries of the Ainsworth and Trout Lake mining divisions whereby that portion of the Ainsworth district comprised in the Duncan slope was transferred to the Trout Lake division. This was a much needed change and had been repeatedly asked for by prospectors operating in that district. Under the old arrangement claims located on the Duncan slope had to be recorded in Kaslo thus necessitating a journey of 130 miles or more, whereas the Trout Lake office was within a few miles of the locality. The change, apparently, did not meet with the approval of some people in Kaslo and a petition was circulated to have it set aside. A counter petition has been circulated in the Trout lake district and has been signed by almost every claim owner in the territory affected by the alteration setting forth that the present arrangement is advantageous to them and protesting against a reversion to the old boundaries. As the claim owners and prospectors are themselves the best judges in this matter it is to be hoped that the government will give heed to their prayer and leave the boundaries as they are at present.

## The Rush to Alaska.

The spring rush for the Alaskan gold fields has started in already, and it is estimated that the influx will number 3000 during the next few months. Over one hundred people have already crossed the Chilkoot and Chilcat passes to the Yukon gold fields though the ground is covered with deep snow.

Discussing the prospects for the summer, Purser Taylor, of the Steamer Willapa, recently arrived from Alaska, says: "I would advise no one to start for Juneau at present. Not more than 20 men are employed at present in the few mines running. The majority of the mines will not be open until some time in March. I know a first class miner of Tacoma who is at present hoeing snow on the wharf at Juneau at a dollar a day. However, if the mines which will be opened this spring turn out well more men will be employed and times will be better in Alaska this year than ever before. If the mines are not good the reverse may be true."

A new transcontinental tariff goes into effect on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads to-day. It will place the cities of the Pacific Northwest including Victoria, on the same basis as San Francisco.

## Petitioning for Doyle's Release.

A petition is being circulated this week praying the governor-general to grant a pardon to a young man named Doyle, who is now serving out a two year's sentence at New Westminster. Doyle was convicted here in August last on two charges of assault, and it has since transpired that the injuries inflicted by him were not as serious as stated at the time of his trial and, in the opinion of the petitioners, not such as to warrant his incarceration for such a long term. Previous to this affair Doyle had borne a good character. The action of the petitioners is taken at the suggestion of the trial judge, who suggested this method of obtaining a mitigation of the sentence imposed by him.

## TROUT LAKE NOTES.

The first load of ore from the Silver Cup arrived at Thomson's on Thursday. Andy Craig has gone in to put his team to work on this portion of the haul and they will be steadily employed as long as the road remains firm. They have eight horses, rawhiding on the trail.

The ice on the Arm from Arrowhead to Thomson's is in first-class condition, and Fred. Allen is making two trips daily with his dog train, packing about 600 pounds to each load.

There are not many men at work on the creek this winter and those who are working there are not supposed to be getting out a fortune.

## Canadian Lepers.

An effort is being made to induce the Dominion Government to transfer the nine lepers now held in restraint in British Columbia to the new lazaretto recently erected at a cost of $20,000 at Tracadie, New Brunswick. In this institute there are nine male and sixteen female patients. Three died during the past year.

For many years Dr. A. C. Smith has been in charge of this institution. Regarding the result of his experience with leprous patients, he says: "No real cure for leprosy has yet been discovered. My predecessor, Dr. Nicholson, and myself, have treated several of our lepers with colored water, to see if the influence of the mind over the body would cause a change, and in every instance it did so. For a time all symptoms of the disease were in abeyance, and there was a decided improvement, but, of course, only for a time, and it seemed to me that the disease made up for lost time afterwards."

## Investigate Before Investing.

We notice just now a lot of rot in the eastern papers all pertaining to mining and all more or less in the form of advice to investors, says the *Western Mining World*. All the different methods of swindling the public are duplicated in many colors, showing how the smooth mining promoter comes with his pockets well filled; he wines and dines his victims; he has highly colored maps, reports and assays of his great mining property; claims to be a second Anaconda, and forthwith begins to dispose of his shares in a duly incorporated company. He may have one of the best mining properties in the West, and again he may not, but if a would be speculator is foolish enough to put up his money on such bare statements, why, all we have to say, he might have parted with it to those who would not have done so much good with it. As a rule the mining promoter at least keeps it in general circulation. If people put their money into a mining scheme without a personal inspection of the property they are purchasing, they are going it blind, and deserve but little consideration from anyone. Would a man purchase a mercantile business of any kind without first making a close inspection? Then why should he put money into a mining venture without doing the same? When money is expended in legitimate mining enterprises it invariably pays greater returns than any other kind of investment. There are still innumerable opportunities in the West to invest, and that safely with every surety of making handsome returns, but it should be done in a business like manner. No mining property should be purchased without first properly examining it, and if you are so unfortunate as not to know the difference between a piece of quartz and a brick, the proper thing to do is to employ a competent mining expert to advise you. When this is carried out there need be no great amount of failures recorded. No truer words were ever uttered than "A verdant green is born every second!" and we might add "None of them ever die."

The Dominion Government, it is said, has under consideration a request from the Canadian Pacific to buy back 12,000,000 acres of land at $2 per acre.

## BIG BEND NEWS.

### The Consolation in Good Pay—The Gold Hill Sold.

The three men at work on the Consolation are getting out good pay. Over $800 worth of the yellow metal was taken from the mine last month. Mr. Laforme says the staff will be considerably increased as soon as supplies can be packed in. They have constructed a very powerful dam and do not anticipate any trouble with high water this year.

D. C. McGillivray is down from McCulloch creek where he has been for some months. He says that from all he can learn of the McCulloch Creek Tunnel Co.'s mine he is satisfied it is a good property. He has been corresponding with some old timers regarding it.

Beaton & Vandall have disposed of their mining property on French creek to the French Creek Mining Co. They will probably do some prospecting in the Bend with a view to acquiring a fresh location there.

Ves Howe and J. B. Mason returned this week from Carnes' creek. Mason has secured an eighth interest in the Gold Yam. He has gone to Seattle for a few days, but will return almost immediately.

E. McBean, who has been trapping at the head of Carnes creek, came down this week. He reports marten very scarce in that locality this winter. John Boyd is trapping on Downie creek.

Travelling over the trail is said to be very hard work just now owing to the very soft snow.

Geo. Laforme came down on Monday. He will make another trip with the mail next week.

## A Sensible Politician.

There is at least one level headed man in the U. S. Congress, upon whom all the jingoism of the past few months has had no effect. In the discussion on the bill authorizing that a bridge be constructed across the Niagara river at Buffalo, Mr. Noonan, of San Antonio, one of the new members in the present house, thought that the bridge ought to be built. "Buffalo," he said, "is a great city, with vast and constantly growing commerce. Whatever the people of a great city like Buffalo want ought to be given them." He met the objection that the real beneficiaries of the bill would be the Canadian Pacific railway, by saying that the American people are cosmopolitan, and that they welcomed trade with any country. "Canadians," he said, "had been saying some unpleasant things about the United States since the Venezuela trouble arose, but that ought not blind us to the advantages of their trade, or retaliate upon them at the expense of our commercial interests."

## Defence, not Defiance.

The sum which the Dominion government will ask for purposes of national defence will be $3,000,000. The new rifle with which the militia will be provided is the Lee-Enfield, combining the Enfield barrel and the Lee magazine. Experts state that the Lee-Enfield has a minimum service effectiveness of 1,000 rounds, against 3,000 for the Lee-Metford, the adoption of which was proposed. The total number of rifles to be purchased is 40,000. For garrison defence the imperial authorities will supply thirty-one rifled guns, charging Canada the bare cost of manufacture. These guns will be allotted as follows: St. John's and Three Rivers, Que., two each; Ottawa and Quebec, three each; Toronto, eight; Montreal, eight; Hamilton, five. These guns will be of heavy calibre and will be worked by garrison batteries of Militia. Instructors from the British Royal Artillery will be sent out to drill the men, who will be recruited from the various city field batteries. The field artillery will be supplied with new breechloading guns of the same type as those used by the British artillery.

## Opening the Colville Reservation.

The Colville reservation is to be opened in a few days and in anticipation of the event a large number of people are already on the ground. The Bill extending the mineral land laws of the United States to the northern half of the Colville reservation was passed by congress last Saturday and shall become law in ten days. During the past year that section of country lying along the Kettle river has been surreptiously prospected and a large number of claims have already been located. The general character of the country seems to be much the same as the Trail creek district, and it is said that some very rich veins of quartz and lead ore have been discovered. Miners are said to be swarming in already, and the country will afford a new field for the prospectors' energy during the summer.

## TAXING MINES AND MINERALS.

### Two Per Cent. on the Assessed Value of the Output.

The event of the week in the legislature was the introduction of a bill to amend the assessment act by the Hon. J. H. Turner, premier and minister of finance. The act is designed with a view to augmenting the provincial revenue and makes some radical changes in taxation with an increase all along the line. Taxation on real estate is increased from one-half of one per cent. to three-fifths; personal property from one-third of one per cent. to one-half; wild lands from 2 per cent. to 2½; income from one-half to one per cent., with the exemption lowered from $1500 to $800. These increases together with a tax of two per cent. on the assessed value of the gross output of the mines is expected to add something over $200,000 to the provincial revenues this year.

The following is the portion of the act relating to the

TAXATION OF MINES AND MINERALS.

Whereas the output of mines in the Province is by law subject to the personal property tax, but there are no adequate provisions for its equitable adjustment and collection, and it is advisible to remedy this and to deal separately and clearly with the taxation of this division of property:—

Therefore, be it enacted:—

5. The terms "mines" and "minerals," when used in this Act, shall have the meaning assigned to them respectively in the "Mineral Act (1891) Amendment Act, 1894," and shall also include a placer mine, as defined in the "Placer Mining Act, 1891."

6. Mines and minerals shall not be included within the terms "real or personal property," or the general term "property," as defined by sub-sections (3), (4), and (5) of the "Assessment Act," and amendments thereto, for the purposes of the said Act; but the same shall, for the purposes of taxation, be regarded as a separate class of property, and the assessment and taxation thereof shall be regulated by the provisions of the portion of this Act included under the heading of "Taxation of Mines and Minerals."

7. The sub-section substituted for sub-section (3) of section 2 of the "Assessment Act" by section 4 of the "Assessment Act Amendment Act, 1895," is hereby amended by striking out all the words after "land," in the fifth line thereof.

8. There shall be assessed, levied, and collected from every person owning, managing, leasing or working a mine, and paid to Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, the sums following, that is to say: Two per cent. on the assessed value of the gross output of such mine, that is to say: on the assessed value of all ore or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained from any lands in the Province, such value to be so assessed and determined upon such output as it lies on the mining premises.

9. It shall be the duty of the owner or manager of every mine, whether the same be a mineral claim, placer claim, mining leasehold, or other mining property from which ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances are being raised, gotten, gained, extracted, or produced at the date of the passing of this Act, or are hereafter raised, gotten, gained, extracted or produced, forthwith to notify the assessor of the district of the fact that any such mine mentioned above is in active production, and from time to time to furnish the name and address of the manager or person to whom notices hereunder may be addressed, and thereafter all notices required hereby may be given by letter directed to such address; and the Assessor shall forthwith, from information received therefrom or from other sources, prepare a list or roll showing all producing mines in his district.

10. It shall be unlawful for any person to ship, send, take, or carry away, or permit so to be shipped, sent, taken, or carried away, from the mining premises wherefrom the same may have been raised, gotten, or gained, any ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained after the passing of this Act, until the preceding section has been complied with.

11. The tax levied by section 1 hereof shall be due and payable on the first day of each month or of such other period as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by regulation determine—which periods may vary in different districts or for differently situated or different classes of mines—upon the gross output of the preceding month or other period.

12. The owner or manager of every mine liable to pay the tax imposed hereby, shall, in addition to any other returns which may be required under the provisions of the "Assessment Act," and amendments, transmit within seven days from the end of any month or period, as the case may be, to the Assessor for the district in which the mine is situate, a return showing: (1.) The amount of ore, minerals or mineral-bearing substances on the mining premises at the beginning of the preceding month or period; (2.) The output of the mine during such month or period; (3.) The amount shipped or sent from such premises during the month or period; (4) The amount on the premises at the end of such month or period; (5.) The value of the output upon which the tax levied hereby is payable; (6.) The amount of tax payable.

13. The sum payable in accordance with such returns shall be paid to the Assessor forthwith either by remittance accompanying the return or personally at his office.

14. In case the Assessor is not satisfied with the correctness of the return as to quantity or value, or otherwise, he may assess the output for such sum as he deems proper, and enter the same on the roll, and shall, within ten days from such entry, notify the manager or other proper person of the sum at which the same is assessed. Such notice may state the date upon which any objection to the assessment will be heard by the Court of Revision and Appeal, which date shall be not less than twenty-one days from the date of the notice.

15. For the purpose of determining the quantity and value of ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances for which any person is assessable, and either before receipt of a return or after such receipt, it shall be lawful for the Assessor to enter upon any mining premises, from time to time, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained from the said premises, and for this purpose the Assessor may descend all pits and shafts and use all tackle, machinery, appliances, and things belonging to the mine as he shall deem necessary or expedient, and he shall have free ingress and egress to, out, and over all buildings, erections, and vessels used in connection with the workings, and he shall from time to time be allowed to take from the said mining premises such samples or specimens as he may desire for the purpose of determining, by assay or otherwise, the value of the ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances so being raised, gotten, or gained therefrom; and every person liable to pay the tax imposed hereby shall keep upon the mining premises proper books of account of the ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained from the said mining premises, containing all particulars of weight and value of such ore, minerals or mineral-bearing substances, and other facts and circumstances necessary or proper for ascertaining the amount of the tax payable hereunder. And no ore, minerals, or mineral-bearing substances raised, gotten, or gained out of any mining premises shall be removed therefrom until the weight and value thereof shall have been correctly ascertained and entered in the said books of account.

16. In case the party assessed objects to the amount of the assessment, he shall be entitled to have the objection heard before the Court of Revision and Appeal, which court shall have power to sit from time to time to hear and determine such objections, and to deal with the amount of such assessment. Notice in writing of any such objections must be given by the person making the same to the Assessor within fourteen days from the date of the Assessor's notice, and in case the date of the sittings of the Court of Revision and Appeal was not stated in the Assessor's notice, ten days notice of such date shall be given.

17. Nothing in this part contained shall affect the validity or collection of the tax imposed by section 22 of the "Mineral Act (1891) Amendment Act, 1893."

18. The tax imposed hereby shall constitute a lien in favor of the Crown not only upon the output upon which the same is levied, but also upon the mine and mining premises wherefrom the same was extracted, and upon all ore, minerals or mineral-producing substances extracted therefrom which may be on the premises. The assessor shall have all the like powers for collection by distress or by sale of the mining premises as are conferred by the Assessment Act, for the recovery of taxes either upon real or personal property, and such powers may be exercised cumulatively.

19. The assessment heretofore made during the year 1895 upon or in respect of mining property for the present year and the personal property tax charged in upon the said assessment shall not be collected during the current year, and the same is hereby cancelled, and in lieu thereof the tax hereby imposed shall be collected: provided, however, that no tax shall be payable upon any ore, minerals or mineral bearing substances raised, gotten or gained from any mine before the passing of this Act.

20. Any person failing to transmit the returns or to furnish the information required by this Act, shall be liable to the same penalties as are imposed by the Assessment Act or amendments thereto, for failure to comply with any provisions thereof, or with the requirement of an assessor.

### Church Services To-morrow.

Service will be held at the Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening at 7:30 p.m. by Mr. Guthrie Perry. Sunday School at 3.

Services will be held in the Methodist church by Rev. J. A. Wood to-morrow morning and evening at 11 and 7:30. Sunday school at 2:30.

B. Lauraine's spectacles and eye glasses are always in stock, every sight for far and near, at the Revelstoke Pharmacy. Eyes examined free by Dr. McLean.

## Information Wanted.

MAURICE SANDS BELLIS. If the gentleman of this name, who in 1886 was at Lethbridge, North West Territory, Canada, having previously been prospecting in the Rocky Mountains, will communicate with Mr. Clayton, Solicitor, 10 Lancaster Place, Strand, London, he will hear of something to his advantage; or should he be dead any person forwarding evidence of his death will be rewarded.

### PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint:—

*10th February, 1896.*

JOHN D. SIMPALD, of the Town of Revelstoke, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the West Kootenay Electoral District.


### AGENT WANTED.

A Live, Hustling Money-Maker

TO SELL

"HIDDEN MINES AND HOW TO FIND THEM"

By Thos. W. Newman

THE BEST AND FASTEST SELLING BOOK on **Mines, Metals** and **Ores** on the market. Liberal terms to good man in your section. This book tells how to find, test, open and work or sell all kinds of mines and describes every **Ore, Mineral, Gem and Precious Stone** of commercial value. Hundreds selling in British Columbia. You can sell a thousand copies right at home. Price by mail free: cloth, $1.50; leather, $2.00. Send us your address or order from:

THE M. ROGERS PUB. CO.,
54 Yonge St., Toronto


### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the registered office of the Revelstoke Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, is in the KOOTENAY MAIL building, on the north side of Front Street in the town of Revelstoke, B.C.

F. B. WELLS,
Secretary.

Revelstoke, Feb. 5th, 1896.

No. 189.

### Certificate of the Registration of a Foreign Company.

"COMPANIES' ACT," PART IV., AND AMENDING ACTS.

"French Creek Mining Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 11th day of February, 1896.

I HEREBY certify that I have this day registered the "French Creek Mining Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—To purchase, acquire, operate, exchange, hold, mortgage, sell, lease and convey mines, minerals or lands containing or supposed to contain mines, minerals, deposits or auriferous sands or gravels, and generally to engage in the mining business, and to develop and operate mines of all kinds, and to engage in and carry on the business of purchasing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining dams, canals, ditches, water-ways, reservoirs, sluice flumes, roadways, sluices, tunnels, water-mains, pipes, machinery, buildings and fixtures suitable, necessary or convenient for the utilization of water for the purpose of hydraulic placer mining, or otherwise; to do, and perform every act and thing not herein specified but which may be necessary, proper or expedient for the success or profit of this Company, not inconsistent with law; and in pursuance of its purposes and objects to purchase, acquire, hold, sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise handle and dispose of, all kinds of real or personal property, and to exercise all powers and franchises incident to the business, purposes and objects herein specified, or any of the same.

The capital stock of the said Company is two million dollars, divided into two hundred thousand shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 11th day of February, 1896.

(L.S.) A. S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.


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EQUAL IN STYLE AND AS LOW IN PRICE AS IN ANY OFFICE IN THE PROVINCE.

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ALL KINDS OF ACCOUNTING AND BOOK-KEEPING WORK DONE.

# GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

## Estate of J. D. Sibbald

The stock forming part of this estate consisting of Gent's Furnishings, Canned Goods, Teas, Tinware, and some Rope, etc., is now being sold off

## AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AT ONCE AND SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

# TROUT LAKE CITY.

**Trout Lake City** is situated in the Lardeau District, and is the centre around which some of the

## RICHEST MINES IN THE KOOTENAY

radiate. Large quantities of ore are now being shipped, and quite a rush is expected in the spring.

**Buy now while good and centrally located lots are still to be bought at moderate prices.**

## T. L. HAIG,

**Real Estate Agent,**

**Revelstoke, B. C.**

## Nets a Good Sum for the English Church Building Fund.

An overflowing house rewarded the efforts of the promoters of the Church of England entertainment at Bourne's Hall Tuesday evening. There was not a vacant chair in the hall and standing room even was at a premium.

The managerial ability of the ladies in control was displayed in the financial results and the success of the entertainment was mainly due to their efforts.

A varied programme was presented and though none of its numbers were of a high order it proved sufficiently interesting to entertain and amuse the large audience until near midnight and had sufficient drawing power to net a handsome sum for the building fund of the church. None of the appurtenances of a fancy fair and bazaar were lacking—there was a fancy work stall, candy booth, side shows, a stage performance and the inevitable fortune teller. A one-act piece entitled "A happy couple" was put on by Miss Edwards and Mr. Lake. The lady acquitted herself most creditably and succeeded in saving the piece from total wreck, which seemed certain owing to the frequent and, to the audience, painful loss of memory experienced by the gentleman in the piece. Besides this there were several vocal numbers and "Jarley's wax works" with Mr. Lake as "Mrs. Jarley." Messrs. Crage, Cotton and Syder, in fantastic garb, were the clowns of the occasion and held forth in the side shows. Miss Lyn Gibbon costumed in gypsy attire, undertook to tell the past, present and future. The fancy work stall and candy store were presided over by Mrs. Sibbald, Mrs. Northey and Mrs. Crage, and refreshments were served throughout the hall. The receipts from the entertainment amounted to something over $100.

The performance of the Revelstoke orchestra was far from being the least interesting part of the programme and the various numbers rendered by them were greatly appreciated by the audience and added not a little to the pleasure of the occasion. This organization is deserving of every encouragement from our music-loving citizens.

## Instructions for Handling Furs.

The following instructions to persons handling or shipping furs have just been sent out by Jas. McMillan & Co., fur and hide dealers, whose advertisement appears regularly in the MAIL. As they have been carefully compiled and are entirely reliable they will prove a guide to many of our readers who traffic in furs:

Fisher, foxes, lynx, marten, mink, opossum, otter and skunk, must be "cased," that is, not cut open. In skinning cut at the rump and turn the skin inside out (like a glove) over the body of the animal, leaving the pelt inside out. Scrape clean, put a thin board inside the skin, cut the natural shape of it, stretching the skin to its fullest extent, but not so much as to make the fur thin. Too much stretching spreads the fur over a large surface and makes it thin and lacking in richness. Remove board when partly dry. Never use bent sticks, bows or anything in shape that yields.

Muskrats must be "cased," but with fur side in. Chop off the tails. Skin at the tail and make rumps square. Muskrat skinned from the neck, rumps rounded with a bow, have less value and do not sell well. Muskrats must not be injured by shooting or spearing; trap them.

Badger, bear, beaver, cats, raccoon, wolves, wolverine should be "open," that is cut open up the belly from the rump to the head. After scraping, cleaning and drying, stretch a uniformly oblong shape, but not so much as to make the fur thin. When thoroughly dry trim off legs, shanks, flippers, and any little pieces that spoil appearance of the skin.

Beaver are sometimes stretched almost round, but appear very much better stretched oblong. Value by the skin never by the pound. They rapidly lose in weight. They bring most sold by the skin.

Trap furs, spearing tears the pelt and shaves off the fur. Both do serious injury and lessen the selling price.

Do not cure with alum or salt. It injures them for dressing and spoils their sale. Do not dry skins at a fire or in the sun, or in smoke. It often "burns" them and makes them more liable to spoil or ruin on being dressed. Dry in the open air where shady. Meat skins often "burn." The meat and fat on them heads and "burns" them, and they then go to pieces and rot on being dressed. Too much warmth curls and spoils the top fur or hair. Never stuff furs of any kind; dry and stretch as explained. Do not stretch out the nose and make it pointed. It gives a southern appearance and lessens value. Do not cut off heads, ears or noses, or mutilate in any way. Skin as entire and injures sale. Remove as much of the fat from tail as possible, otherwise the tail rots.

Skunk with the white stripe slaughtered or any portion cut out, blackened or tampered with must be sought at all risks.

Furbearing animals must not be killed till they have attained the growth of fur, else trapping as soon as early spring as the fur begins so soon after to decay, thinner and little valued.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

No. 189.

## Certificate of the Registration of a Foreign Company.

"COMPANIES' ACT," PART IV., AND AMENDING ACTS.

"French Creek Mining Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 11th day of February, 1896.

I HEREBY certify that I have this day registered the "French Creek Mining Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, U.S.A.

The objects for which the Company is established are:—To purchase, acquire, operate, exchange, hold, mortgage, sell, lease and convey mines, minerals or lands containing or supposed to contain mines, minerals, deposits or auriferous sands or gravels, and generally to engage in the mining business, and to develop and operate mines of all kinds, and to engage in and carry on the business of purchasing, erecting, constructing, operating and maintaining dams, canals, ditches, water-ways, reservoirs, gates, flumes, race-ways, sluices, tunnels, water-mains, pipes, machinery, buildings and fixtures suitable, necessary or convenient for the utilization of water for the purpose of hydraulic placer mining, or otherwise; to do and perform every act and thing not herein specified but which may be necessary, proper or expedient for the success or profit of this Company, not inconsistent with law; and in pursuance of its purposes and objects, to purchase, acquire, hold, sell, rent, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise handle and dispose of, all kinds of real or personal property, and to exercise all powers and franchises incident to the business, purposes and objects herein specified, or any of them.

The capital stock of the said Company is two million dollars, divided into two hundred thousand shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 11th day of February, 1896.

11-1t [L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

## Free Coinage Knocked Out.

The U. S. Senate free coinage substitute for the Bond Bill was overwhelmingly defeated in the House last week, by a vote of 215 to 90. The vote was a record-making vote, and, counting the pairs, but 37 out of 365 members were unaccounted for. An analysis of the vote shows that 181 Republicans and 31 Democrats voted against concurrence, and 58 Democrats, 25 Republicans, and seven Populists for concurrence.

## Fitzsimmons is Champion.

It took Bob Fitzsimmons just 1 minute and 35 seconds to knock out Peter Maher and win the championship of the world in the big fistic mill yesterday. The battle was short and the fighting lively while it lasted. It seemed even up until Fitz swung his right and landed full on Maher's chin. Maher went down like a log and was unable to come to the scratch when time was called at the expiry of the 10-second time limit.

## Local and Personal Items.

Swan Anderson, of Illecillewaet, was in town this week.

Noah Abrahamson arrived up from Trout Lake on Thursday.

Guy Barber returned to town Sunday from a holiday trip to the east.

A. W. Finbow, of the *Inland Sentinel*, was in town to-day on a business trip.

J. D. Sibbald has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for West Kootenay.

Skating at the rink is again in order. The ice has been in splendid condition the latter part of the week.

An advertisement appears in another column asking for information regarding one Maurice Sandy Bells, and offers a reward for any information regarding his whereabouts.

J. H. Paterson, of Victoria, was in town yesterday. He says there is every likelihood of the proposed canning factory being erected at Kamloops. The company are asking the city to guarantee the interest on their investment.

Notice of the registration of the French Creek Mining Company appear in this issue. This is only one of a number of companies who intend operating in the Big Bend in the immediate future.

Those requiring ice supply this year will have to get a move on as the river is rapidly breaking up. Ice cutting was only begun a few days ago and several teams are now hauling this useful commodity to the various icehouses.

W. Pelham Harvey, of Vancouver, is inspecting the old smelter property to-day in company with T. L. Haig, the company's agent. It is probable that Mr. Harvey will make a proposition to the owners with a view to operating the plant.

The bright sunshiny days and clear moonlight nights [illegible] have proved a great boon to those recently [illegible] from the depressing weather experienced [illegible] and the spirits of many people by this combination of spleen and weather has been truly wonderful, almost magical.

At a public meeting called for that purpose on Wednesday, H. J. Bourne, John A. Robinson and H. N. Coursier were appointed trustees to whom a cemetery site will be transferred by the [illegible] government. The matter will be placed before the government by Mr. Mace, who is at present in Ottawa attending the [illegible] good move and it is [illegible] there will be no further hitch [illegible]

## WOMEN AND WORK.

**Prof. Ferrero's Interesting Reason Why the Fair Sex Should Not Labor.**

"The problem of woman from a biosociological point of view" is treated by Sig. G. Ferrero in the Monist. "The essential condition of feminine existence," which he desires to analyze in his paper, is that which he names "The Law of Non-Labor." "As it is a natural law that the man must labor and struggle to live, so is it a natural law that the woman should neither labor nor struggle for her existence. Biology clearly shows us that the physiological prosperity of species depends on the division of labor between the sexes, for in exact ratio to this is the duration of life."

Marriage, as found among the higher animals, is "a perfected form of the division of labor and mutual co-operation of the sexes." During hatching time the male bird does all the providing for his brooding mate. At other times her functions in seeking food are merely auxiliary. Similarly with lion and hyena. The fearful toil which falls to the savage woman the writer pronounces to be "merely a passing phase, a very dangerous aberration, produced by the excessive selfishness of man, which does not and cannot last long." He remarks that the races in which it is found "have remained in a savage state and have made scarcely any progress."

In civilized nations female toil is not necessary for the production of the wealth needed for humanity. "Man alone could do this. Woman labor only tends to lower the marketable value of male labor, for while woman is working in the factories there are everywhere, and especially in Europe, crowds of men vainly seeking employment, to whom the cessation of work is an oft-recurrent and terrible evil. This shows that, even from a sociological point of view, female labor is a pathological phenomenon.

"Statistics show us an increase of mortality among women and children in countries where industrial life has pressed mothers into its ranks. A perfect woman should be a 'chief d'oeuvre of grace and refinement, and to this end she must be exempt from toil. The working woman grows ugly and loses her feminine characteristic. Womanly grace and the love which men bear a beautiful woman have perhaps been the origin of paternal love, and of all the other sweet and tender feelings of which the male is capable. Grace is the aesthetic side of weakness. Woman, more than man, enjoys all the benefits of civilization, which nevertheless have been in great part acquired by him alone. Man labors and toils to-day just as he did of old, and there is nothing abnormal in this fact, for it is his positive duty.

"What advantage, then, can be gained by participating in man's struggle for existence, when woman has only to wait until he places these benefits at her feet? I cannot understand why the question of woman suffrage should so excite public opinion. It is entirely profitless to her. If her husband strains every nerve already to provide her with all the luxuries of life, he will certainly not be lax in defending those interests which are identical with those of his family."

### Lives In His Own Way.

The London costermonger is a man who lives his own life without regard to what his neighbors are doing. He has his own peculiar way. He resents interference with his mode of living and locks his door against the curious and inquisitive. He forms part of that great class that never emerge from their surroundings. Born in the heart of London, crushed into a narrow, foul-smelling, opprobrious spot reeking with crime and vice, his pleasures are necessarily of a low order. The honest dwellers of Whitechapel become costermongers and try to earn a living by hawking cat meat, whelks, mussels and vegetables throughout the streets. He hunts for rags and empty bottles, gathers up cigar stumps from the gutters and does many other things to turn an honest penny. The remaining dwellers of Whitechapel who lack the energy and character of the costermonger become loafers and often develop into thieves. Whitechapel has a black record in the criminal annals of England, yet, in spite of the misery and degraded type of his surroundings, the coster, with all his roughness and rudeness, shines like a brilliant pearl in the mire.

### What He Looked At.

A gentleman of large means, in a Scottish county, had a hot-house vinery celebrated for its choice produce. When the Queen was on one of her periodical journeys through Scotland the royal train was timed to stop for a few minutes at a well-known junction station in this county, and Mr. Childers availed himself of the opportunity to send Her Majesty an offering of his best grapes. In the course of a few days, owing, it was said, to the delicate attention of the gift, and commending the goodness of the fruit, received him; and, being somewhat a gardener, would be greatly interested in the contents of the letter. Mr Childers read it to him. The gardener attentively listened, but his only comment was: "The disagreeable thing about sending back the basket."

### A Little Different.

While the hotel proprietor in Canada writes "Don't blow out the gas," the notice found at the guest hotels in Mexico runs as follows: "There is a limited supply of water, the management respectfully desire to call to the guests' appreciation of the fact that exceedingly to be the hotel with total pleasure [illegible] many times have been lost and the inconvenience of unpromptable [illegible] of persons who have instead of turning the small brass cock attached to the gas burner [illegible] hanging from the ceiling or is affixed to some portion of the wall—it is confidently hoped by the management," etc.

### To Brighten Men.

Stoves are being put up and the housekeeper requires much patience. If the mirror on the doors looks smoky here is a receipt for brightening them. Slip the mirror off and put it to soak in a dish of vinegar for a few hours, then remove and polish with a soft, dry cloth. This process will bring back its old-time brightness.

Bourne Bros.
REVELSTOKE, B.C.
CREAMERY BUTTER
—IN—
1 lb. Prints, 5 lb. and 10 lb. Tins, and Tubs.

Our advice to those about to marry, is:—
— DONT —
But if you MUST marry; why
GO TO
the Post Office store and buy your outfit there. A complete stock of Gents' Furnishings always on hand. Shirts, Shoes and Suits a specialty.
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STEAMER NAKUSP
Leaves Wigwam for Nakusp and Robson, Mondays and Tuesdays at 7 p.m.
Leaves Robson for Nakusp, Wigwam and Canadian Pacific Railway points (east) and west) on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m.
Connection is made at Robson with C. & K. Ry. for Nelson and with steamer "Lytton" for Trail Creek and Northport.
For local time card of the Company's steamers on Kootenay Lake apply to the purser on board.
For full information as to tickets, rates, etc., apply to T. Allan, Secretary, Nelson, B.C.

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or to GEORGE KERR, Gen. Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

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Mining and Real Estate Broker and General Commission Agent.
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
Representative of the Kootenay Smelting & Trading Syndicate.
AGENT FOR TROUT LAKE CITY EVANSPORT, KASLO & NAKUSP

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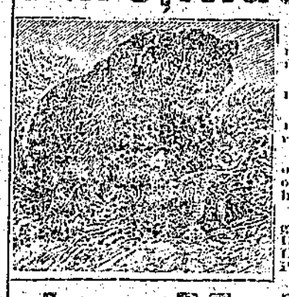
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