The Kootenay Mail.

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Provincial Library Jan 29

Doings at the Mines.

The cyanide plant of the Athabasca is completed.

The Centre Star has declared another dividend of 1 cent.

Last week War Eagle stock slumped to 60 but recovered to 84.

The Tribune reports a strike of telluride ore on Lemon Creek.

The Venus is reported as in process of sale to an English company.

The Tamarac mine will probably become a regular shipper within a month.

The output of gold from the Klondike and Atlin for 1900, amounts to over $22,000,000.

It is reported that the Trail smelter has been sold to the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate.

Capt. Troup says the Kootenay railways are now handling 40,000 tons of ore per month.

The mining stocks market is dull. Very little stock is being sold, and there is little or no demand.

The Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate have taken up the Fairview camp and are resuming work on the Stemwinder.

Messrs. Pellew-Harvey, Bryant and Gilman, of Vancouver, have formed partnership as mining engineers and metallurgists.

The large production of the Klondike has put Canada in the third place among the world's gold producers with a total output of $26,000,000.

The Van Anda is reported to have been sold to an English company for $500,000 and 15% of the stock of the English company.

The Hall Mines smelter at Nelson, is running to its fullest capacity. No ore goes there from the Boundary, except some small shipments from near Midway.

The Nettie L. has now another hundred tons at the Landing for shipment to the smelter. This promising mine has already shipped two lots of 40 tons and 80 tons of ore respectively.

It is reported on good authority that in the Sultana mine at the Lake of the Woods a body of ore has been struck which has proved to be larger and richer than any previous find.

The Britannia copper mines, Howe Sound, 28 miles from Vancouver, were transferred at noon Friday to Senator Clarke, of Montana, for one million, one hundred thousand dollars.

The North Star mine in East Kootenay has been temporarily closed. The reason assigned was that it was necessary to make new contracts for smelting and treatment of ore.

The Imperial Development Company, represented by Mr. Gracey, M. E., have obtained from Gold Commissioner Fauquier a record of water right for 700 inches on Pool Creek, in connection with the Eva Group.

The Goldfields of B. C. have filed assessment for the following claims, on January 11th: Waverly, Tangier, Montague, Oldnam, Tangier Fraction, Oldham Fraction, Strandberg Fraction, and Vancouver.

More mining development is going on in the various districts of British Columbia to-day than at any time in the history of the Province, and we lack forward to the year 1901 to be the most prosperous year ever seen in British Columbia.

At present prices we believe the following are good buys:—Payne, Cariboo-McKinney, Centre Star, Iron Mask, Le Roi, North Star, Sullivan, St. Eugene, Evening Star, Rambler-Cariboo, Morrison and Winnipeg.

The Ymir mine has 80 stamps running crushing 200 to 250 tons of ore per day and employs 100 men. A new level tunnel is being run which will be 2000 feet long. The vein is 20 to 50 feet wide.

H. B. Perks, manager of the Kaslo group, near Cody, was in town recently and stated that there are 11 men working in ore on this property. A recent assay gave returns of 1555 ounces in silver, and 11 per cent. copper.—Kootenaian.

The concentrating plant at the High Jand, at Ainsworth, will now run continuously. The concentrator will handle 100 tons a day, and this will enable the mine to ship about 500 tons per month. Regular shipments will be started about February 1st.

The Standard says that the visit to the Kamloops camp by J. B. Wood, of Montreal, is liable to be of permanent benefit. He has already arranged for the erection of a smelter close to Kamloops.

The Giant is reported to have been purchased by Hon. C. H. McIntosh. The last three or four carloads have yielded net returns of about $1,350 each, as they averaged about $12 to the ton, which is as high grade ore as can be found in the gold-copper belt of this camp.

The first converting plant to be erected in the Province will be installed in the Greenwood smelter, owned by the B. C. Copper Company. H. V. Croll, general manager of the Spokane branch of the E. P. Allis Company, closed a contract for a complete plant, involving an expenditure at the factory of $10,000.

The new 1500 foot shaft to be sunk at the Le Roi is by far the largest in British Columbia, and the notices specify that the shaft must be carried 3½x9½ feet. This is the largest mining contract ever let in Kootenay. It will take almost two years to complete the work, which will cost about $150,000.

About May 1st, the Miner-Graves syndicate will begin development of the Rockland group on Eight-Mile creek. The expenditure of $75,000 in development and the construction of a smelter on the ground to treat gold-copper Rockland ores are the principal features of the syndicate's programme.

The foreign shipments of coal from Vancouver Island collieries for 1900 amounted to 911,000 tons and the actual production was several hundred thousand tons more used for local consumption in the Province. The output of coal from the Crows Nest Coal fields in East Kootenay amounts to at present about 1,000 tons a day and it is only a matter of a short time before the Crows Nest output will exceed the present output of the collieries on Vancouver Island.

There is a great demand for dry ore properties, and capital is seeking out the most promising in the Slocan. The smelters at Trail and Nelson, as well as those across the line, are in great need of this character of ore to use with the wet ores, the product of which has become so abundant. A rate of $12 a ton for freight and treatment is given by the smelters for dry ore, whereas on wet ore the rate is $20 a ton.—Ledge.

When shown the Spokane report that influence was being brought to bear upon the railway company to impose prohibitive rates to American smelters, Mr. Macdonell, assistant freight agent at Nelson, replied that the best reply to such a story was the circumstance that upon the first of the year the Canadian Pacific Railway Company reduced its rate one dollar per ton upon all ores consigned to United States smelting points.

The following bills of sale have been recorded at Revelstoke:—J. A. Leslie to G. S. Flint, Toronto Chief, between Laforme and Carnes Creek; G. S. Flint to G. S. McCarter, Kitchener claim, Carnes Creek, and Baldie claim on Laforme Creek; G. S. Flint to J. A. Leslie, half interest in Kitchener and Baldie claims; Wm. Brown to J. J. Young, of Calgary, Chilcat, on Laforme Creek; D. McRae, quarter interest in Wa Wa, Treadwell, White Elephant and Noble Three claims on Laforme Creek, to J. J. Young; Wm. Brown to J. J. Young, one-sixteenth interest in Wa Wa and Chilcat claims, and one-twelfth interest in Treadwell, White Elephant, and Noble Three.

THE LE ROI MINE.

The management of the Le Roi mine have decided to sink the main shaft to the 1500 foot level. This work will take about a year to carry out. The Le Roi will then be the deepest mine in British Columbia. It is understood that the machinery which, together with the new five compartment shaft, has run into a sum which has made a big hole in half a million dollars, has all been paid for out of the profits of the mine, and in addition to this the mine is now getting ready to pay for the final instalment on the purchase of the interest of James Breen in the Northport smelter, a total sum of $300,000. This will make the profits of the Northport smelter wholly receivable by the shareholders of the Le Roi. In addition to the sum last mentioned there has been paid to James Breen a further sum of $200,000, being his share of the profits of the smelter since its purchase by the Le Roi. The report of Bernard Macdonald, superintendent, has been published, and it appears that there is now in sight at the mine 2000 tons of ore for every vertical foot. The production of the mine has been increased from 280 to an average of 500 tons per day. The cost of mining and loading the ore on the cars was $5.50 for the previous year while it has been reduced to $2.50 per ton under Mr. Macdonald's management and he expects to be able to make a still further reduction so that the cost shall not exceed $2 per ton. The chairman of the meeting of stockholders said that the company would now pay quarterly dividends aggregating 25% per annum, and that the mine is now earning profits equal to 33⅓% on the capital of the company. He also stated that the cost of smelting was $4 per ton and the railway charges had been reduced from 75 to 50 cents between the mine and the smelter. The average value of the ore is between $13 and $14 per ton.

THE YUKON COPPER FIELDS.

The copper fields of the Yukon Basin now give brighter promise than ever of early importance in the markets of the world and another source of wealth to the Pacific Coast of the United States and to Seattle. Governor Ogilvie, of Yukon Territory, says he believes the copper belt running from White Horse to the Tanana will prove one of the richest in the world. He will be surprised, he says, if it proves otherwise.

The ledge runs parallel to the stream and 600 feet above it. We followed the ledge four miles. It was covered by earth and vegetation at places, but was easily traced. As nearly as we can ascertain, it is true fissure. Both walls are of granite and the vein about sixteen feet wide its entire length.

It was found by further prospecting that the first ledge was only one of several that cross the district.

Governor Ogilvie, in speaking of the northern copper deposits, says:—

"The copper ledges of the White Horse River and other districts form a belt running hundreds of miles, from White Horse, on the Yukon River, to the head of the Tanana River. It will be a surprise to me if it does not prove one of the greatest in the world."

THE DONALD MINE.

H. Wolseley, co-owner with W. A. Caldwell, of the Donald claim at Illecillewaet, informs us that operations have been suspended at the mine for the present but Mr. Tetley, who represents the B. C. Financial Trust, who have the bond on the property, will be in the city in a few days, when arrangements will be made for future work. There is said to be a fine showing of a good grade of galena on this property, and there are three veins exposed on the surface in fissures in granite. On the property the old Donald company, whose interests Messrs. Wolseley and Caldwell now own, sunk a shaft of 84 feet, and ran a tunnel for 165 feet. This tunnel has been continued by the B. C. Financial Trust, who have driven it 685 feet, so that it has now reached a total length of 850 feet. Of this distance 217 feet is in quartzite, and when work was suspended there were strong indications of vein matter coming in so that Mr. Wolseley thinks they should cut the first vein in a short distance now as that vein dips towards the tunnel whereas the other two veins dip from it.

Personal.

J. J. Young, the well-known editor of the Calgary Herald, and a director of the Great Western, returned to the city on Friday from the coast on his way home.

L. A. Fretz, the well-known builder and contractor, returned to the city on Wednesday afternoon, bringing with him his bride, nee Miss Edith H. Forsey, of Renfrew, Ont. The wedding was celebrated in Calgary. We wish the bride and bridegroom a long and happy wedded life.

Cory Menhinick returned to Arrowhead on Friday, intending to try to get through to Comaplix.

City Council.

The City Council held its annual statutory meeting on Monday when the Mayor urged the opening of the Big Bend, a central recreation ground, the establishment of a Provincial prison, the rectification of City titles, and an improved method of keeping the City accounts.

His Worship then named the following committees: General Executive and Finance—Ald. Bourne, Taylor, Abrahamson; Public Works—Ald. Taylor, Newman, Abrahamson, McCarty; Fire, Water & Light—Ald. McCarty, Newman, Nettle; Health, By-laws and Licenses—Ald. Abrahamson, Nettle, Bourne.

At a meeting at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening it was decided to re-organize the Society of Christian Endeavor. Rev. Mr. Calder was elected President; Mrs. John Lawson, Vice-President; Miss Millard, Sec.-Treas. A Look-Out Committee was appointed and other committees will be arranged as the work extends.

Latest News by Wire.

King Edward VII.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Edward VII. was proclaimed King of Great Britain and Ireland, and Emperor of India at St. James' Palace at 9 o'clock this morning.

Messages of Condolence.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The morning papers record with great satisfaction that the King has taken the title Edward VII. Messages of condolence continue to pour in. That of President McKinley appears to give the greatest pleasure.

No Definite Arrangements Yet Made.

COWES, Jan. 23.—Nothing definite has been decided regarding the funeral arrangements or movement of the Queen's body and nothing will be known until after the arrival of the King.

The Palace is painfully quiet this evening. There have been no arrivals or departures since the King left.

Herr Fuchs, a German sculptor, arrived to take a cast of the Queen's face.

The cause of death is officially given as "senile decay." It is probable the burial will not take place for ten days or a fortnight.

On a Secret Mission.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Two Boer leaders have arrived here on a secret mission.

China Indemnity Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is reported the powers are discussing with China an indemnity loan of one billion marks and a guarantee by powers of the loan.

Enforcing the Immigration Act.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 23.—Two Japanese who arrived from the Orient to-day were refused a landing as they could not comply with the requirements of the Immigration Act. They will be taken back.

Advices from Circle City report nine hundred men working the creeks near there.

At Esquimault salutes of 81 guns, one for each year of the Queen's life, were fired to-day by the war ships and forts.

Three Million Dollar Fire.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—A fire which started in the wholesale district to-night destroyed property to the extent of between two and three million dollars. The Board of Trade building, which cost half a million, with over a hundred tenants, half a dozen large firms' buildings, and two score smaller concerns were destroyed.

Outside the Board of Trade building there was not a modern structure in those burned. The fire started in Sax & Sons premises at the corner of Lemoine and St. Peter streets. The following are the principal losses:

Board of Trade $600,000; Tenants loss $100,000; Saxe & Co., $75,000; Nelson & Sons Co., $150,000; Beardmore & Co. $100,000; Silverman, Boulter & Co., $125,000; Corstine & Co., $300,000; Seybould Son & Co., $80,000; Redmund, Greenlee & Co., $50,000; H. Levy, $60,000; Chouillou & Co., $25,000; Levine & Co., $50,000; Gilmore Bros. & Co., $50,000; Y. Laport, Martin & Co., $50,000; J. Ohen & Co., $40,000.

The Skating Races.

There was a large crowd at the rink last night to witness the skating races, which were well contested. Messrs. Bourne, Scott, and Dupont acted as judges. The following were the results:

Mile open for Gents—1, J. Gould 2, M. Pettipiece.

Half-mile open for Boys—1, S. Hillier; 2, E. Pettipiece.

Half-mile open for Ladies—1, Miss Stevenson; 2, Miss N. Brown; 3, Miss H. Brown.

Two mile open for Gents—1, J. Gould; 2, W. Sawyer; 3, S. Needham.

Death of Queen Victoria

On Tuesday morning the sad news of the death of Queen Victoria was flashed over the Empire. Her Majesty's subjects were not unprepared for the news. Last week Her Majesty was seized with a paralytic stroke from which it was understood there was no possibility of recovery. Immediately on the news becoming known in Revelstoke His Worship the Mayor fitly proclaimed a recession from business, the flags were lowered to half mast, the city firebell and the bell of St. Peters tolled forth the mournful event, and the city bore the impress of that mourning which the sad event has spread throughout the length and breadth of the Empire.

The Canadian Government cabled through the Governor-General to Hon. Mr. Chamberlain to convey to the Prince of Wales the sincere sympathy of the Cabinet and of the people of Canada with the Royal Family in their sad bereavement. The Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Joli, through Lord Minto, also sent a message of sympathy from the Provincial Cabinet and people of British Columbia. The Provincial Cabinet proclaimed yesterday a day of mourning, and the city schools were closed till to-morrow. Never was sovereign more beloved of her people since the time when she assumed the throne on that twentieth day of June 1837, just 63 years ago, than the youthful Alexdrina Victoria, just then eighteen years of age.

Queen Victoria was born on May 24th, 1819, and was therefore 81 years of age at the time of her death. Through all her training there ran a deep vein of religious fervor. "I ask your prayers in my behalf," were the last words she uttered after the Archbishop of Canterbury had saluted her Queen, and they immediately dropped on their knees in prayer. In the description of the great coronation scene, so dazzling in its splendor, and so magnificent in its pomp and ceremony, there is no feature so touching and beautiful as the picture of the young Queen kneeling at the recognition chair in prayer. "There were many," says an eye-witness, "who shed tears, as the simple maiden, the centre of so much splendor, and the cynosure of a whole empire, implored the divine strength in the fulfilment of her sovereign duties."

It has been said that the place of a sovereign is a merely formal one in our British Constitutional Government, but Queen Victoria has ever refused to be the merely formal signatory of Cabinet Ministers, and has insisted on fully understanding the questions submitted for her consideration from time to time, and the reasons for the advice of her constitutional advisers. Lord Melbourne, when Prime Minister, said that he would rather have ten kings to manage than one queen. He could not place a single document in Her Majesty's hand for signature but she first asked an infinite variety of questions respecting it. Once when Melbourne urged the expediency of an act, he was stopped short by the Queen with, "I have been taught, my lord, to judge between what is right and what is wrong; but expediency is a word which I neither wish to hear nor understand."

In February, 1840, the marriage of Queen Victoria, with the late Prince Consort, Prince Albert, was celebrated and the union was a happy one, till in December 1861 the Prince died, and Her Majesty never really recovered from the effects of the sad bereavement. Only thrice in these forty years of mourning has she consented to appear in state, once at the thanksgiving services for the recovery of the Prince of Wales, second in 1887 on the occasion of the celebration of the Jubilee of her fifty years of gracious reign, and again on the occasion of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of 1897.

The reign of Queen Victoria has seen the population of Great Britain increased from twenty-five millions to thirty-seven millions, and that of the City of London alone from a million and three-quarters to five millions. It has seen the most wonderful discoveries in science and mechanics that the world has ever known during the reign of a sovereign. When Queen Victoria came to the throne the railway was hardly known; the telephone, the telegraph, the electric light, the photographic camera were not yet invented. Medicine, surgery, chemistry, geology were then sciences but in embryo. During her reign the Empire has spread far and wide. Victory has, with few exceptions, crowned her arms wherever her soldiers have fought for Queen and country. Queen Victoria outlived two Czars of Russia, two Popes of Rome, and two Emperors of Germany. She kept in close touch with foreign Courts, and by her master hand guided the statesmen who served under her rule out of many a danger. In June 1897, on the occasion of the celebration of the diamond jubilee of her reign, statesmen and soldiers from all parts of her dominion flocked to the celebrations when she witnessed the grandest pageants a monarch had ever seen, and proud must have been her queenly heart as she conned the grand advancement of the British Nation under her blessed rule.

The Queen had nine children—Victoria, married to Crown Prince Frederick William, of Prussia, who reigned as Emperor of Germany for a few weeks; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and successor to the throne, born in 1841, and married in 1863, to Princess Alexandra, of Denmark; Alice, born in 1843, married to Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, mother of the present Czarina of Russia, and died in 1878; Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, born in 1844, married in 1874, to Grand Duchess Maria, the only daughter of Czar Alexander II. of Russia, and died as ruler of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha last year; Helena, born in 1846, and married in 1866 to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Louise, born in 1848, and married to the Marquis of Lorne, now the Duke of Argyle; Arthur, Duke of Connaught, born in 1850, and married to Princess Louise of Prussia; Leopold, Duke of Albany, born in 1853, married to Princess Helena, of Waldeck-Pyrmont, and died in 1879; Beatrice, born in 1857, married in 1885, to Prince Henry of Battenburg, who died in 1896.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke of York, the Emperor of Germany, besides other members of the Royal family were in attendance at the death-bed. Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, died in the arms of the Princess of Wales. The Queen's eldest daughter, the dowager Empress of Germany was unable to attend the death-bed owing to her own dangerous illness.

Death took place at 6.35 London time Tuesday evening, which is equal to 10.10 a. m. here. To-day's sun has risen on a nation mourning the loss of their beloved sovereign.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A proposal is on foot for the clergy of St. Peters, the Presbyterian and Methodist churches to hold a combined memorial service simultaneously with the ceremonies attaching to the interment of the remains of Queen Victoria in England. It is proposed that the Friendly Societies combine with the churches to make the memorial service one which will express the sorrow which the citizens of Revelstoke, in common with other subjects of the Empire, feel for the loss of their good Queen. The memorial service will be held in the Opera House.

THE CHURCHES.

On Sunday the churches will be draped in mourning.

On Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Calder's sermon will have special reference to the life of the Queen. The choir of the Presbyterian church is also arranging a special musical service for the occasion.

Transportation to Thomson's Landing.

Captain Roman, of s. s. Lardeau came into the city on Friday. He reported that the Arm was completely blocked against navigation by slush snow which is about 15 feet deep in the Arm. He tried hard to break a passage through with the s. s. Lardeau, but failed, the slush being so dense as to drive the scow right up out of the water. The captain of the C. P. R. steamer Minto tried to break a passage on Friday but likewise failed. Mr. Fred Robinson went down with Capt. Roman on Saturday morning, when it was intended to make another attempt to break a passage for the Lardeau.

The s. s. Lardeau has restored communication between Arrowhead and Thomson's Landing.

On Thursday night last the Band serenaded the Mayor and Aldermen round the City, a warm welcome being everywhere extended to the gentlemen who will be responsible for the government of the City during the ensuing year.

The Kootenay Mail

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—AT—

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Address

THE KOOTENAY MAIL,
Revelstoke, B.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1901.

"THE QUEEN IS DEAD."

Such was the fateful message flashed to the ends of the earth on Tuesday morning. Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, was one of the grandest and noblest monarchs who ever reigned—a Sovereign beloved by her subjects throughout the great Empire which owned allegiance to her sceptre, and over which the sun never sets. The purity of her personal life, the strict moral sway which Her late Majesty exercised over her Court, the intense anxiety for the welfare of her subjects which ever characterised her royal life, were evident in every word and deed which emanated from her presence, and served to make the English Court a model among the nations of the earth. The death of Queen Victoria is mourned by a nation of loyal subjects and her name and memory will live lovingly in the hearts of those who lived under her gracious rule while life itself shall last. The story of the reign of Queen Victoria will form one of the brightest chapters that ever graced the pages of history.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

If the Board of Trade can be successfully re organized in such a way as to secure the hearty support and co operation of the citizens, it has before it a splendid field for useful work in drawing public attention to the great resources of the country lying adjacent to Revelstoke. To the north lies the Big Bend—a field of every promise of great wealth, but removed from transportation, while to the south lies the country which is admittedly likely to form one of the richest fields for the employment of capital in British Columbia. To the east there are also promising resources though the development so far done there has not been attended with satisfactory results. To the west lies the Gold Range—a country that is as yet little prospected, though from its geological aspect there is no reason why it should not yet come to the front as a producer of gold and copper mines particularly. Then the timber resources of the country are undoubtedly great, and it is but a question of time when these great timber reserves must become of much value as affording a field for industry and the employment of labor. At the present time Revelstoke has no organization which can collect and disseminate information regarding these resources. What is everybody's business has been well said to be nobody's business. Now here is a great field of usefulness for a well organized board of trade, having the confidence of the citizens, and working for the public good, which in directly must result in great benefit not only to the city of Revelstoke but to all interested in the welfare of the district. If the Board of Trade cannot be successfully reorganized and favored with the general support of the citizens, then some other means must be sought of bringing about an institution that will do the work that a Board of Trade should do. When Mr. Hearn was president of the Board his able conduct of the business steered it clear of the shoals which have since beset it, and surely from among the business men of Revelstoke officers and Council could be got who would conduct the Board on the same excellent lines on which it was originally organized and conducted, when it proved a most valuable institution. If the Board of Trade cannot be successfully reorganized then it will become necessary to have recourse to some other institution that should do the work which would mainly fall on a Board of Trade in a city like Revelstoke. The institution that we suggest is that of a Chamber of Mines, which could be organized free of the pitfalls which the lessons of the past have taught to avoid, and which could fill the gap and carry out the noble work that is here open to such an institution. By means of the proposed organization the resources of the district could be advertised far and wide, and valuable information could be collected and placed in available form. An exhibit of the ores of the district should be got together and made one of the lions of Revelstoke which visitors to the City would see, and learn, and speak of the resources which here only await the advent of capital to be turned to good account. A room should be provided for the accommodation of this exhibit, and provided with literary matter so as to form a centre of attraction where prospectors and mining investors might meet and discuss matters; where samples of new finds would be brought and reliable information supplied, where the Council and members of the Chamber might meet and discuss the matters affecting the development of the district, and frame suggestions to be submitted from time to time through the member for the district to Parliament and to the Cabinet, and where deputations might be arranged to interview Ministers on such matters from time to time. An institution such as we suggest could pretty well cover the ground required of a Board of Trade, and the results could not fail to be beneficial. We do not see why such an institution should not be conducted with harmony, and have the unanimous and hearty support of the citizens. Union is strength, and unity is as essential to the prosperity and advancement of a City as it is to the harmony of a family or the success of a business firm or trust. We hope to see these suggestions result in some useful movement having for its object the advancement of the City and district of Revelstoke.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

In the centres of the mining districts of the Australian Colonies there is no more valued institution than the schools of mines improvised by the Government during the winter months. Prospectors and those engaged in mining operations congregate in the towns where these schools are carried on, benefitting the community, and themselves at the same time. The result has been to give a solid advancement to the mining industry. Prospecting and mining operations are pursued as a result with greater intelligence and economy. The City of Revelstoke forms the centre of one of the richest mineral sections of the Province and we suggest that steps be taken to induce the Government to establish a school of mines here during the winter months. There is every reason to believe it would be largely attended by prospectors and mining men who would make their homes here during the winter months. British Columbia is a mining country more than anything else, and the Government must depend in the future for its revenue from the development and production of mineral wealth. It is therefore essential that the Department of Mines should form one of the most important departments of the public service, educating the people following this industry so as to make the most of it from a national point of view. Those wishing to take advantage of a school of mines should contribute a small fee for the session and the remaining cost, which would not be great, should be provided by the Government. A session of three months in each year would be most beneficial. The course of instruction undertaken by such a school would deal with the determination of mineral specimens, elementary geology and the occurrence of ore deposits, systems of prospecting and the winning and treatment of ores.

A BIG FIGHT.

One of the most interesting battles between the great captains of industry is that now begun between President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., on the one hand, and the Crows Nest Colliery owners on the other. The war appears to have originated through the C.P.R. refusing to give the Crows Nest people lower rates on coal for the Great Northern. The Crows Nest people have now entered into a combine with the Great Northern to aid them in the fight. Hon. Mr. Blair has had under consideration the grievances of the interests opposed to the C. P. R. and though it is well known that Mr. Blair is no friend of the big railway corporation he has no hesitation in saying that on this occasion the railway company is in the right and the others are in the wrong. The progress of the fight will be watched with much interest.

RAILROADING in the mountains of British Columbia has become so perfect thanks to the excellence of the men selected by the C. P. R. as engineers, firemen, conductors and watchmen that the public have come to regard a trip over the great mountain range of British Columbia as even safer than travel over the prairie.

A MATTER that will probably require attention shortly at the hands of the civic authorities is that of the frontage tax. This principle of taxation has a large number of supporters in the city.

MILLING GOLD ORES.

A New and Economic Method Proposed.

A mechanical arrastra is proposed to supersede the stamp mill. This is described as consisting of a high vertical cylindrical tower, having flaring sides to its base, which being supported, rests over a recessed bottom; this as the part to be revolved, is supplied with ball-bearings and driving mechanism. Attached to the base of the tower, and to what may be called the "nether mill-stone," are annular rings of composite steel and other matter.

The operation consists in filling the tower and recessed bottom with the ore that comes from the mine; care being taken at the start that the large pieces shall not interlock too much at the point of contact between tower and bottom. Motion being imparted to the latter, abrasion commences. The product will be in proportion to the weight of rock in the tower, and to the speed with which the bottom is revolved. The greater the friction the greater the production.

The tendency of all matter revolved is to work from the centre to the periphery; hence the fine particles released will travel towards the other rings. These are designed to act as a further reducing medium, and to ensure evenness of product. As the material issues, it falls into a trough, from whence it is removed by a stationary scoop as the trough travels under it.

The machine will pulverize either wet or dry, wet possibly preferred.

"It should prove an excellent medium, not only for the desirable condition it would leave the pulp, but as a means of further reducing the cost of treatment by the use of cyanide of chlorine, the lessened cost of crushing, and the quickened action of the solvent on the fine and evenly pulverized matter contributing to this result.

"The difficulty experienced in getting perfect percolation through very finely reduced pulp could be possibly overcome by using a solution of the cyanide with the ore as it is being ground. There are in many places large bodies of very low grade ore that will not pay the cost of extraction of their values by any known method. But in this suggestion of a new method of reduction, wherein the chief factors of cost, wear and tear and labor are reduced to a minimum, we may find the key to the releasing of great wealth from sources otherwise valueless.—Province.

Rocky Mountain Rangers.

Mr. T. E. L. Taylor is experiencing the greatest difficulty in calling in the equipment of the rifle company. Frequent notices have been published in the papers and members have persistently disregarded them. Mr. Taylor has received imperative orders to have the equipment ready for inspection at any moment and he again earnestly requests all members who enjoy giving him trouble by keeping accoutrements in their possession to change their minds and assist in getting the equipment together by leaving it either at Mr. Taylor's house or Taylor and Grieve's store.

Sophy (who accepted Mr. Charles Fleetwood the night before)—Does Mr. Fleetwood strike you as being a sensitive man, Pauline?

Pauline (who doesn't know of the engagement)—Gracious, no! A man who has been rejected by 14 girls within six months and gets fat on it cannot be sensitive. Why, Sophy, what's the matter?

She had fainted.—*London Fun.*

Led In One Thing.

"Is there anything in which you excelled when you went to school?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes," answered Willie Wishington. "I made more blunders than any other boy in the class."

Usually the Case.

Askington—Who was your friend whom I saw you walking with this afternoon?

Teller (coy)—He wasn't a friend. That's my brother-in-law.—*Harper's*

Forrest as a Negro Minstrel.

From almost the beginning of American stage history there were negroes of the minstrel variety impersonated on the stage, though it was not until about 1840 that they were organized into bands. Some of the greatest actors of later days had their experience as minstrels, among them Joe Jefferson and Edwin Forrest.

Forrest was given a negro "song and dance" act to do when he was very young, and after he had studied it up he asked where was the "old negro lady" that was to act his assistant in the piece. The management tried several of the women who were members of the company, but none of them would consent to blacken up, and, in fact, they were very indignant over the proposition. The actor, however, was not easily discouraged, and on the night of the first performance he blackened up and went around the corner to an old negro woman who did his washing.

"Hello, Dinah," he said on entering. "How yo' be er feelin dis bery fine mornin?"

"Hello, yo'," replied the African lady. "Pears to me yo' am er bery fresh nigger."

"I'ze no nigger," answered Forrest, and then, time being rather short, he assumed his natural voice and told Dinah, much to her surprise, that he was Forrest, the actor, and that he wanted her to go on the stage with him that night and laugh loudly at frequent intervals, which was all the female part called for. The two made a great hit and were kept on for some time, which goes to show that Forrest might have been a good minstrel had he been of an ambitious nature.

Siberian Luxuries.

The three great luxuries in Siberia are churches, theaters and museums. Even the smaller villages can usually be sighted from afar by means of the white walls and the towering, domo shaped cupolas of their churches. These are all amply supplied with bells whose rich tones roll in majestic harmony over distant hill and vale and break the monotony of the peasants' daily toil. Inside these churches are highly ornamented with paintings, and they are presided over by married priests, who take a deep and genuine interest in even the poorest of the flock.

No Place Like Home.

An Atchison man was sick Saturday and decided to go home till he got rested. He was back at work at noon Monday. His wife asked him within a few hours to take care of the baby, to chop onions for pickles, to grind the coffee, to dress the children and to milk the cow "while he was resting."

The Point of View.

Miss Willing—Do you believe it is wrong to marry for money?

Parson Brown—Of course not. Five dollars is my regular fee.—*Chicago News.*

Accommodating Him.

Youth—Oh, I don't want to take that character. I'll make a fool of myself sure.

Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.

Robert Burns, the poet, divided the scale of good wifeship into ten parts: Good nature, 4; good sense, 2; wit, 1; personal charms, 1. The remaining two degrees covered fortune, education, family, blood.

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.

G. S. McCARTER, SECRETARY.

REVELSTOKE LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 23.

Regular meetings are held in Oddfellows' Hall every Thursday night at eight o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially welcomed.

N. T. EDWARDS, N.G. J. A. STONE, Sec.

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

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

A. E. KINCAID, N. G. J. MATHIE, Sec.

COURT MT. BEGBIE I. O. F., No. 8761.

Meets in the Oddfellows Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

J. RINGER, C. R. K. D. J. C. JOHNSON R. S.

NOTICE.

DAVID McNICOLL and THOMAS TAIT, of Montreal, and HARRY ABBOTT and GEO. G. BROWN, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Engineer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act incorporating a Company under the name of the KOOTENAY AND ARROWHEAD RAILWAY COMPANY, with power to construct, acquire and to operate a railway from a point at or near Arrowhead, on Arrow Lake, Kootenay District, British Columbia, thence by the most direct and feasible route via Trout Lake or Duncan River to some point at the northend of Kootenay Lake in said district and branch lines, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways and tramways, warehouses, steam and other vessels, ferries, mills, smelters, timber lands, docks, wharves, saw mills, water rights, flumes, water power, to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers as to maintaining and operating or decoding of its railway and works and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to Railway Companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada and for other purposes.

J. E. McMULLEN,
dec 11 Solicitor for Applicants.

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LARGE AND WELL LIGHTED SAMPLE ROOMS. Heated by hot air and electric bells and light in every room. Free bus meets all trains.

REASONABLE RATES.

Night Grill Room in connection for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains. Hourly street car between hotel and station.

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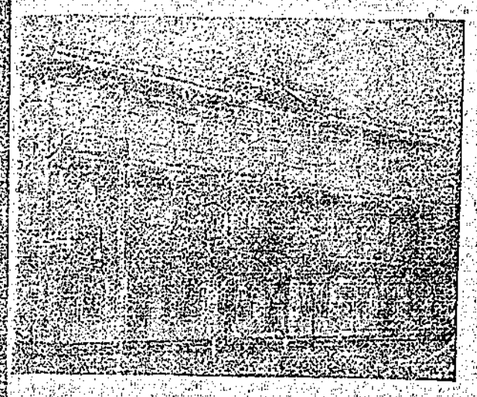

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Fast Daily Service Between Atlantic and Pacific.

First class sleepers on all trains.

Tourist Cars

Pass Revelstoke Daily for St. Paul, Fridays for Montreal and Boston, Sundays and Wednesdays for Toronto.

Improved connecting service to and from

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

East	DAILY TRAINS	West
.50 arr.	Revelstoke	arr. 17.1[illegible]
.30 lv.	Revelstoke	lv. 17.3[illegible]

To and from Kootenay Points.

.10 lv.	Revelstoke	arr. 16.1[illegible]

For rates, tickets, and full information apply to Agent, Revelstoke, or

E. J. COYLE,
A. G. P. A.,
Vancouver, B C.

NOTICE.

The Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways and works, also authorizing the Company to own and operate steam and other vessels for the carriage of freight and passengers on any route connected with any of its railways, and amalgamate Montreal as its head office with power to the Directors from time to time to change it by By-law, and for other purposes.

dec 11 J. D. TOWNLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its Railways, and amalgamate Montreal as the place for its head office with power to the Directors from time to time to change it by By-law, and for other purposes.

JOHN V. ARMSTRONG,
dec Secretary-Treasurer.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

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Cheapest Route to the Old Country.

ALLAN LINE—From Portland Halifax.

Numidian	January 2nd	
Corinthian	" 5th	Jan. 6th

DOMINION LINE—From Portland.

Ottoman		Dec. 25th
Vancouver		" 29th
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Dominion		" 12th

BEAVER LINE—From St. John Halifax.

Lake Champlain	Dec. 28th	Dec. 29th
Lake Megantic	Jan. 4th	Jan. 5th
Lake Superior	" 11th	" 12th
Lake Ontario	" 18th	" 19th

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

C. W. BRADSHAW, Agent, Revelstoke.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Limited.

Operating Kaslo & Slocan Railway, International Navigation & Trading Company.

Schedule of Time—Pacific Standard Time

Effective Feb. 1st, 1900.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

Passenger train for Sandon and way stations leaves Kaslo at 8 a.m., daily, returning, leaves Sandon at 1.15 p.m., arriving at Kaslo 5.55 p.m.

International Navigation and Trading Company

Operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S.S. INTERNATIONAL leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6 a.m. daily except Sunday; returning, leaves Nelson at 4.30 p.m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and all way points; connects with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane, at Five Mile Point.

Lardo-Duncan Division

AMER ALBERTA.

Steamer Alberta leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8.30 p.m. Wednesdays.

Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled. Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States.

To ascertain rates and full information address:

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. L'd

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamers for Wrangel, Juneau and Skagway leave Victoria

Every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

and Vancouver

Every Thursday at 8 p. m.

Steamers for Northern British Columbia ports leave Victoria and Vancouver weekly.

Rates, etc., on application to

C. S. BANT,
General Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A Jockey's Sensation When Riding.

"If you ride with your head down—that is to say, bent slightly, so that the wind does not beat right on to your face—you can breathe easily, but if you hold your mouth wide open and let the air beat right in your face then you will have great difficulty in breathing, and if the race is a long one you will become exhausted by the end of the ride." So said a well known jockey when questioned on the subject of what his sensations were when riding in a race.

"A mile race on a good horse is run in about 1 minute and 40 seconds. A mile in 1 minute and 40 seconds is at the rate of 36 miles an hour, so, you see, a race horse travels at train speed.

"If you want to know how it feels to go through the air at race horse speed, just hang your head out of a railway carriage window, turning your face toward the way the train is traveling. At the same time imagine that you are sitting in a saddle and have to hold on to your horse and guide him on to victory if possible, keeping him from being run down or interfered with.

"It is no easy task to ride a horse in a race. The jockey must have all his wits about him. He does not have much time to think how he feels. When riding in a neck and neck race down the home stretch, I forget everything except that I must strain every nerve to pass the other horses. No thought is then given to the plaudits from the grand stand."

The Gentle Reader.

What has become of the gentle reader? asks Samuel M. Crothers in The Atlantic. One does not like to think that he has passed away with the stagecoach and the weekly news letter and that henceforth we are to be confronted only with the stony glare of the intelligent reading public. Once upon a time—that is to say, a generation or two ago—he was very highly esteemed. To him books were dedicated with long rambling prefaces and with episodes which were their own excuse for being. In the very middle of the story the writer would stop with a word of apology or explanation addressed to the gentle reader or at the very least with a nod or a wink no matter if the fate of the hero be in suspense or the plot be inextricably involved.

"Hang the plot!" says the author. "I must have a chat with the gentle reader and find out what he thinks about it."

And so confidences were interchanged, and there was gossip about the universe and suggestions in regard to the queerness of human nature until at last the author would jump up with "Enough of this, gentle reader; perhaps it's time to go back to the story."

Miss Kingsley and the Gorillas.

On the Gabun river Miss Mary Kingsley's guide one day called to her to creep quietly through the bushes and then she saw a family of five gorillas—an old male, three females and a young one. The guide sneezed, which alarmed the gorillas, and they fled with a bark and a howl, the old male swinging from bough to bough like an acrobat on a trapeze.

On another day Miss Kingsley and her two guides came suddenly upon a solitary male gorilla, who, as usual, had appropriated a forest glade as a park for his private enjoyment. Furious at the intrusion, the brute, instead of fleeing, came shambling toward them, growling fiercely. "Shoot him," whispered Miss Kingsley. "I dare not," said the guide, "until he comes quite close. I have only one gun. The other is out of order. If I miss, he will kill us."

The gorilla came nearer. Rearing himself on his hind legs he beat his breast and roared, just as Du Chaillu described long ago. Then, running forward, he stopped and roared again and again ran forward until quite close. Then the guide fired and the gorilla dropped dead.

Interested.

Mrs. Newrich—I never can remember how many cards to leave when calling.

Old Gentleman—The rules are very simple, madam. You hand one to the servant and then on departing leave as many on the plate as there are adult members of the family, adding two of your husband's cards and occasionally dumping in a few more for good measure. Do not be niggardly in dealing out cards, as that suggests vulgar poverty.

"I am very much obliged. Are you a professor of etiquette?"

"No, madam. I am Mr. Bristol, the card manufacturer."—Exchange.

Explained.

"This," said the drug clerk, "is a most wonderful hair renewer. It's our own preparation.

"Well, give me a bottle," said the baldheaded man. "But, say, come to think of it, why don't you use it? You're pretty bald yourself."

"I can't use it. You see, I'm the 'before using' clerk. The 'after using' clerk is out at lunch. You should see him."

Shakespearean Authority.

"This expression of yours, Miss De Muir," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric, who had been examining her essay, "is exceedingly faulty. You say 'It made the very air sick.' How can you think of the atmosphere being sick?"

"It seems to me," replied Miss De Muir, "I have read somewhere of an ill wind."

Ancient Cast Steel.

The manufacture of cast steel in India can be traced back for over 2,000 years, while there are also examples of wrought iron work nearly as old. New Delhi close to the Kutub, there is an enormous wrought iron pillar which weighs 100 tons and is thought to be over 1,800 years old.—Chicago Chronicle.

What Attracts Them.

"It is perfectly natural," said one whose own business takes him about more or less, "that a man should be interested wherever he may be in things pertaining to his own business. I know I am in mine. When I strike a strange place, I like to go through the quarter where they carry on the business that I am engaged in and see how they run things in it there. But I have lately met with two illustrations of this sort of thing that seemed to me to be rather curious as well as interesting.

"Talking with a New York paint manufacturer about paint of a certain kind, the paint man said incidentally that he had seen paint of that color on walls in Pompeii. Oddly enough, the other curious illustration arose out of the same ancient city. A New Yorker engaged in the manufacture of lead pipe said, incidentally to something that he was telling me about lead pipe, that he had found in Pompeii lead pipe in fair condition, this pipe, while covered with an incrustation that had gathered upon it in the long time it had been buried, yet cutting with as bright and perfect a cleavage as though it had been made yesterday instead of many centuries ago.

"These two things interested somewhat the paint man and the lead man respectively, and they certainly interested me."

He Believed the Sign.

It was a newly opened furnishing store, and one window was resplendent with neckties and cravats of glorious brilliancy. Confidently they announced in gilt letters, "Any article removed from the windows." So when Smithson walked in and requested to see that "bright pink and green shot with peacock blue in the front row" the polite salesman disarranged the front and after some considerable trouble brought out the desired object.

"Rather loud, isn't it?" remarked Smithson.

The affable salesman was in complete accord. "Certainly it is striking."

"I thought so. You needn't put it back."

"Very well, sir," and the man began to wrap up the thing of beauty in its bed of tissue paper. "Anything else today, sir?"

"Oh, I don't want it," said Smithson, "only you know you advertise, 'Any article taken from the window,' and as this hideous thing offends my æsthetic taste I thought I'd ask you to remove it, that's all." Good day."

Then that salesman philosophized audibly and with much fervor.

An Apt Answer.

The dangers associated with the fishing industry on the Newfoundland banks are many and grave. Foremost among them is that the dories may be upset while fishing, which involves the almost inevitable loss of their occupants. Callous captains, secure themselves from the necessity of going, frequently order their men out when the weather does not warrant it, and disastrous are the result. One of these brutal skippers was aptly answered last year by a bank man of whose courage or capacity there was no question.

"Out with you!" shouted the captain. "Hurry up there! It's a fishing day."

"Oh, no, skipper," replied the dory man. "It's too stormy today for a boat to fish."

"Nonsense, man," rejoined the skipper. "If my old grandmother from Provincetown was here today, she'd get her dory out."

"Then, skipper," said the man, "if her grandson will come out with me now I'll haul my trawl."

It is needless to say no dories were launched from that schooner on that date.

A Grateful Poet.

"Twenty years ago I wrote a poem of considerable length," said a caller in a newspaper office.

"Yes," said the editor.

"I brought it to this office, and you refused to publish it."

"Very likely."

"I remember that I mentally put you down then as an idiot who didn't know enough to ache when hurt."

"Naturally."

"Well, sir, I looked that poem over again the other day and made up my mind to come and see you about it."

"Yes."

"I have come to say that if I looked as green 20 years ago as that poem proves me to have been I want to thank you because you didn't cut me up and throw me as food to the crows. Good day."

The editor drew a long chalk mark under the table. It was the first case in all his experience in which even 20 years had begotten the knowledge that it is sometimes necessary to be cruel to be kind.—London Tit Bits.

Insincerity.

"Our civilization demands a greater or less degree of mendacity," remarked the abstruse person. "We are constantly encountering some empty phrase, some conventional remark which is absolutely devoid of sincerity."

"That's right," answered the book agent. "That's perfectly true. I am reminded of it every time I walk up to the front step where there is a doormat with the word 'welcome' on it."

An Expert.

"Blowhard is always boasting of his driving abilities."

"It comes natural to him. He has been handling the ribbons behind the counter at Gunamaker's for six years or more."

Ebony was esteemed as an article of luxury by the ancients. In India it was employed by kings for sceptres and images and as it was supposed to foil the power of poisons was often made into drinking cups.

Sympathy Not What Was Wanted.

A native of the mountain district of Kentucky had occasion to go on a journey recently and before starting took out an accident policy. He chanced to be one of the victims of a railway collision, and the next morning his widow, armed with a newspaper report, in which his name was mentioned among the killed, called on the agent of the insurance company and demanded the money.

"But, madam," said the agent, "we will have to have more definite proof before we can pay your claim."

"More proof!" exclaimed the bereaved woman. "Why, he's dead as a doornail, I reckon."

"Possibly, my dear madam," answered the polite agent, "and I'm very sorry."

"Sorry! You are sorry, are you?"

"I certainly am, madam. I sincerely sympathize with you in your sad affliction."

"But hain't you goin to give me the money what's comin to me?"

"Not today. Your claim will have to be investigated first."

"That's just like a good fer nothin man," angrily retorted the bereaved woman. "You all are mighty perlite 'bout things so long as they hain't costin you nothin, but the minuet a poor, lone female does git a chance to git holt of a leetle spendin money you got the gall to say you're sorry."

And the indignant female slammed the door.

Telegraphers' Grip.

"I have lost my grip."

This phrase is applied by men to all kinds of failures. One of the technical usages of losing one's grip is in the case of telegraph operators.

Many of the most skilled operators suffer at times from a loss of the "grip" and are compelled to give way temporarily to a substitute. This "grip" is the hold on the key, and the moment the operator begins to lose the control of this "grip" he realizes a rest, although for only a brief time, is due him.

Another but unpleasant term applied to this loss of "grip" is "telegraphers' paralysis." It shows itself in many curious ways, all showing that the muscles brought into play in working the key are badly worn.

One of the most skillful operators in Louisville, who is subject to these attacks, cannot send "P." The Morse manual calls for five dots for this letter. The operator in question has by some hook or crook lost the power to stop at the fifth dot, and it is a common thing for him to warn the taker to look out for his "P's."

Recently he asked a fellow operator to watch him send "P's" and to stop him at the end of the fifth dot. It resulted that, although he would be warned at the fourth dot, the fingers, no longer mastered by the brain, would continue dotting beyond the fifth.

Quick Witted.

"It was simply an exhibition of nerve and quick wit," said the old banker who was dining at his club with a number of friends. "No one but the paying teller knew what was happening at the time, and what might have been a tragedy was turned into a comedy by his quick wit.

"During the noon hour one day an old man approached the paying teller and presented a check for $1,000,000. With it was a badly written letter to the effect that if the immediate payment of the check was not forthcoming the teller would have his head blown off. He was nothing but a crank, but he had come armed for business, and if the wit of the paying teller had failed him for an instant there might have been a tragedy. But the paying teller coolly took up the check, glanced at it and then handed it back with the remark that the crank had neglected to put a stamp upon it. In an instant the crank was full of apologies at his oversight and departed to get a stamp. It took but a moment to notify the police, and the crank was put where there is no danger of his demanding the payment of any more $1,000,000 checks at the point of a gun."

The Russians.

An Englishman in Russia says that "we may dislike Russia as we will and perhaps must, but there is no denying that the men and women of Russia are good lookers." The men are "tall and well built." The "women, especially those of the upper classes, have a grace and fascination that is all their own." The writer adds: "I am tired of hearing English people say that this is all show and that if I knew them better I should be greatly disappointed. Behind good looks and refined manners I have found the depth and sincerity of the Scotch combined with the wit and humor of the Irish."

Serious Complaint.

Askit—Whatever became of that patient of yours you were telling me about some time ago?

Dr. Sokum—Oh, he's got a complaint now that's giving me a great deal of trouble.

Askit—Indeed! What is it?

Dr. Sokum—It's about the amount of my bill.

Bad Form.

Mrs. Highblower—Don't forget, my dear, that in conversation the interest must not be allowed to flag.

Clara—But I'm sure I do my best, mamma.

"Maybe so, but while the pianist was playing I thought once or twice that I detected you listening to him."—Life.

Scholastic Acuteness.

"Professor, how did you come to lose to me in the face of my continued assiduousness?"

"I proceeded on the general proposition that whatever a woman seems to be she isn't."—Chicago Record.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

We have just received from the East a first class and complete stock and are prepared to furnish you with anything in the Job Printing line.

Stationery for 1901.

Look over this List and see if there is anything you want for the new year. Our prices are sure to suit you and we guarantee all our work:

Letter Heads	Wedding Stationery
Note Heads	Catalogues
Bill Heads	Constitutions
Statements	Circulars
Memos.	Price Lists
Envelopes	Legal Backs
Visiting Cards	Debentures
Business Cards	Shipping Tags
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Dance Invitations	Labels
Ball Programmes	Hand Bills
Concert Programmes	Posters

The Kootenay Mail,

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

[Continued on Page Four.]

For a
Severe
Cough

TRY

SYRUP OF WHITE PINE & TAR

AND

"BARK'S PASTILLES"

SOLD ONLY AT

Canada Drug & Book Co

Revelstoke Station

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Provincial Legislature will meet on Feb. 1st.

A pack of hounds is to be obtained for Kamloops.

A contingent of Canadian troops went through Revelstoke on Tuesday en route to the Yukon.

F. J. Yuengling has been extradited from New York on a charge of alleged forgery at Rossland.

WANTED to purchase or rent a house of about nine rooms. Apply to office of Kootenay Mail.

Chief of Police English was stabbed at Calgary by a prisoner who was put off the C. P. R. train.

Mayor Townley, of Vancouver, has commenced his reign by prohibiting nickel-in-the-slot machines.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P., T. S. Baxter, Hugh McLean and Robert Kelly, of Vancouver, are at Ottawa.

Superintendent of Police Hussey is holding an enquiry into the management of the Westminster gaol.

A land registry office for Kootenay has been established at Nelson. Mr. H. F. MacLeod is to be placed in charge.

H. Trudgeon intimates that accounts against the estate of the late Miss Emma Lee must be rendered within thirty days.

His Excellency, Earl of Minto, while skating with his daughter, Lady Ruth Elliott in Rideau rink, fell and dislocated his shoulder.

A big fire at Phoenix destroyed property to the value of $20,000. McBeans dry goods warehouse, the News Office and the Imperial Hotel were burned down.

The special services in the Methodist church have continued this week with unabated interest. Owing to Mr. Thompson's leaving for Enderby the services will be discontinued till his return.

Principal Sullivan received a wire Tuesday from J. D. Prentice, Minister of Education, stating that all public schools in the Province would be closed on Wednesday and Thursday as a mark of respect to the late Queen.

The committee appointed to select a site and make enquiries as to the terms on which one can be had, for the establishment of the proposed hospital at Revelstoke, met on Tuesday afternoon, all the members, including his Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Deane, J. M. Kellie and J. Abraham being present. Two sites are under consideration—one near the office of the Kootenay Mail, and the other adjacent to McKenzie avenue, and partly in the Smelter and partly in the C. P. R. Townsite.

Rev. R. Newton Powell, of Enderby, will preach in the Methodist church on Sunday at 11 and 19.30 o'clock. Mr. Powell will also give a lecture on his experience in West Indies to the Epworth League on Monday night. Collection for expenses.

At a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Clark it was decided to form a Society of Willing Workers. The following officers were appointed: Miss Bessie Lawson, President; Miss Norma McNab, Vice-President; Miss Florence Palmer, Secretary-Treasurer.

Messrs. Marpole and Duchesnay arrived in Revelstoke by No. 2 yesterday. Mr. Duchesnay informs us that while it is true that he has been offered a position on the Cuban railways he will remain as superintendent at Revelstoke for a time. We congratulate Mr. Duchesnay on the high compliment paid him by the offer of the important position in Cuba, and at the same time join with his many friends in expressing pleasure that he will remain in Revelstoke for a time at least.

M. J. Henry, the well-known nurseryman, of Vancouver, has a notice in our advertising columns drawing the attention of lovers of plants and flowers to his fine stock. Mr. Henry's nurseries are now amongst the finest in the Dominion, and nowhere can a better selection be obtained in the way of fruit trees, rhododendrons, roses, clematis, bay trees, hollies and greenhouse plants. Mr. Henry will be glad to send his excellent catalogue to persons forwarding him their address, and this catalogue should be in the hands of every lover of flowers. Mr. Henry is now a regular shipper of nursery stock to Australia, Britain and China.

Salvation Army.

The local post of the Salvation Army last night was reinforced by the presence of Capt. Arthur Sheard, who has just farewelled from Great Falls, Mont., and is on his way to take charge of the Army's operations in Kamloops. The Captain has been a Salvationist for close on sixteen years and is an out and out old timer. Ensign Staiger is to visit Revelstoke on Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 26 and 27. The Ensign will give a lantern service Saturday night and deliver his farewell address Sunday night.

Hockey.

The first hockey match of the season will take place at the rink Saturday night between Ashcroft and Revelstoke. The visiting team will arrive from the west Saturday morning and will be heartily welcomed by our boys. The home team will consist of W. Sawyer, (captain), goal; E. Edwards, point; W. McDonald, cover point; W. Hault, K. D. Johnson, J. Graham, and Roy Douglas, forwards. The game will be called at 8:30.

Curling.

The Golden Bonspiel started on Tuesday. On Monday afternoon a great crowd assembled at the Golden station to meet and welcome the curlers from Revelstoke as it was understood there were two rinks coming from here. H. G. Parson, the well-known merchant there, asks us to tell the Revelstoke curlers that there was an assemblage of 50 ladies, comprising the youth and beauty of that town, 150 men and a brass band at the station, to welcome them, so the Revelstoke curlers will understand the hearty welcome that awaited them, and the disappointment of the Golden people at their not turning up. On Tuesday morning several leading curlers came in from Calgary to take part in the Golden bonspiel.

The curling club have arranged two competitions, No. 1 being a "knock out" and No. 2 a "play down." In No. 1 competition Brown defeated McDonnell, after a hard game, 12 to 10. In No. 2 competition Pinkham defeated McCarter by 11 to 5.

A green curlers competition will shortly be commenced, which will no doubt be keenly contested. The prize will probably be a pair of curling stones.

THE CARNIVAL.

A Successful Gathering—Numerous and Attractive Costumes.

The carnival which took place in the rink last Thursday night was a great success. The building was crowded and the fighting was good. There was an excellent variety of costumes, some very attractive dresses being worn. Mr. Brewster acted as judge of the men and boys, and Mrs. D. McLean of the ladies, and their verdict gave every satisfaction. The first prize for the men went to Jim Porter who was attired as an Indian. Walter Black took first prize among the boys. For the ladies competition Miss Nellie Dunn carried off the first prize, and Miss Temple, who was prettily attired as Sicily, came next. We have been unable to get a complete list of the costumes, but the following were amongst the best of them: J. Graham, Mephistopheles; Miss Valentine, Folly; Miss Dunn, Peasant; Mrs. Manning, Norwegian Girl; Miss Bessie Sawyer, Squaw; Mrs. Healy, Snow; Miss Coleman, Flags of all nations; Miss Pettipiece, Highland costume; Miss Berger's costume also attracted attention. J. D. McLennan was good as a baby, and J. Dallas and G. Caldwell as twins. Charlie Dent as a Chinaman, E. Jackson as the New Woman, the Hooley brothers as niggers, and Miss Harriet Brown as a negress were all good.

The management of the rink regretted the band could not attend owing to a prior engagement. The gathering broke up about half past ten, having been a most enjoyable affair.

Sandon Carnival.

In connection with this event, the C. P. R. company will sell tickets from Revelstoke on January 27th and 28th, good to return up to February 1st, at single fare for the round trip.

Grip and Password.

S. O. E. B. S.

All members of Loyalty Lodge, 244, are requested to attend on Friday night, Jan. 25th. Worthy Bro. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton, Supreme District Deputy, from Vancouver, will be present to install officers for the current term.

The public banquet and dance that had been arranged to take place early in February under the auspices of the D. & M. and S. O. E. B. S. has been indefinitely postponed.

I. O. F.

Col. A. E. Caldwell, founder of the Independent Order of Foresters, died at Syracuse on Jan. 16th.

K. OF P.

The first annual At Home of the Knights of Pythias, of Nelson, was attended by over 200.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias at their regular meeting last night passed the following resolution of condolence, after which the lodge adjourned without transacting any business:

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

The brethren of Gold Range Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias, at their regular meeting last evening, drew up the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we, the members of Gold Range Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., of the city of Revelstoke, B. C., give expression to our feelings of deep sorrow in being called upon to mourn the loss of our dearly beloved Sovereign, Her Majesty Queen Victoria, of whom it can truly be said, "She lived to bless mankind," and her memory will always be green in the hearts of her dutiful and loyal subjects.

A Queenly Woman
A Womanly Queen.

She has left a noble record well worthy of emulation by her successors, and of which the United Empire is justly proud;

And be it further Resolved, That our Charter be suitably draped in mourning for a period of three months in loving remembrance of our deceased Queen, and as a mark of our sincere respect;

And further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, Grand Lodge of British Columbia, and to our local newspapers with the request that they be published.

EDGAR G. DEANDRE,
Chancellor Commander.
FRED. W. MACKENROT,
Keeper of Records and Seal.
Revelstoke, B.C., Jan. 23rd, 1901.

Camborne Development.

Camborne is at the present moment one of the most prominent mining centres in North Kootenay. Situated at the junction of Pool Creek and Fish River, it is a common point to quite a number of promising properties. Nothing has yet been done in the direction of placing this prospective townsite on the market. Much interest, however, attaches to its surroundings. There are forty men at work this winter developing properties within two miles of Camborne. The ores are free milling gold and galena. The property on which the largest amount of work is being done is the Eva and Imperial groups. On this property operations are being carried on under the direction of Mr. Gracey, M. E., of Nelson. The property consists of sixteen claims, and is therefore one of the largest undertakings in the Province. At present twenty men are employed in the development of this property. The development work consists in the driving of several tunnels. The ore carries quite a parallel system of veins running through schist.

The property which at present ranks next in importance is the Eclipse, which is being operated by H. Jackson, of Rossland, on behalf of Detroit capitalists. There are eight or nine men working steadily on this property, the ores of which are silver lead. A large body of ore has now been developed and the assays are said to give an average value of $80 per ton. There is a good deal of iron sulphide ore in the galena of this property.

Development work is also being done on the Criterion, which is a free gold proposition just above the Eva.

W. H. Jackson has just bought the Alpha Group, which is one of the finest showings on Fish Creek. It carries four feet of ore lying between lime and slate and the values run about $45 to the ton. This property was owned by Cory Menhennick, Owen Rowland, and C. Thorburton.

The Black Bear and Wide West claims are also two promising properties but they have closed down for the winter. There is 200 feet of tunnel on the Wide West and 150 feet on the Black Bear.

If the camp pans out as it promises it will go far to place North Kootenay in the front rank as a mining centre and a field for the profitable employment of capital and labor.

THE IMPERIAL AND EVA.

Mr. Gracey, who is in charge of the operations on the Imperial and Eva groups, informs us that the syndicate which he represents is doing work on three or four of the claims. The work being done embraces the most perfect scheme of development yet inaugurated in the district. He is running five tunnels for the development of one vein, four of which are at different levels and another on a different portion of the property. The vein was first opened on the surface by open cuts covering a length of 700 to 800 feet. Two of the tunnels have now reached that vein, one crosscutting it at a depth of 50 feet and the other at a depth of 75 or 80 feet. Both of these tunnels are now in ore. The ores are freemilling gold ores, but the veins carry considerable sulphurets which will probably necessitate a form of concentration, or treatment by cyanide, in addition to stamp milling. The two tunnels which have cut the vein have shown it to run up to 5 feet in width, all more or less mineralized and 25 feet of which appears to be very rich, free gold showing throughout the face of the crosscut. A winze is now being sunk on the vein. Mr. Gracey says that if the work continues to be attended with the successful results so far attending it, they have a property which will justify the erection of a hundred stamp mill. There are several veins on the property, which appear to be mineralized and they run parallel to one another. The property has immense advantages in the way of waterpower and facilities for cheap operation as it can be worked to a depth of 1200 feet by tunnels. A water right of 700 inches has been secured. Mr. Gracey is inclined to be conservative and does not wish to say much about the property till it is further developed but he has great faith in it. He has seen all the camps in British Columbia and declares that this is the most promising property he has yet seen in the Province in the way of free milling gold. The syndicate operating it is financially strong and able to handle this big proposition. As showing the faith they have in it, although the shares were put at $1000 cash each the hundred shares offered were subscribed within two months, and there are now twenty more applications in for blocks of these shares.

Trees Seeds Plants

Sixty varieties of Apple, extra choice stock of Cherries, Apricots, Peach, Plums and Prunes.

New importation of first class Rhododendrons, Roses, Clematis, Bay Trees, Hollies, Hedge Plants, etc.

No agents nor commissions to pay. Orders dug in one day you can get the same week. No fumigating nor inspection charges. Greenhouse plants, agricultural Implements, fertilizers, etc. Largest and most complete stock in the Province. Send for catalogue or call and make your selections before placing your orders. Address:

H. J. Henry, Vancouver, B.C.

Greenhouses and Salerooms:
3009 Westminster Road.

WHITE LABOR ONLY.

In the County Court of Kootenay holden at Fort Steele, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of December, 1900, it was ordered by J. A. Forbes, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of William Larson, of Halcyon Springs, Minor, deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 17th day of January, 1901.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator.
Fort Steele, B. C.

NOTICE.

All claims against the estate of the late Miss Emma Lee must be sent in to the undersigned within thirty days from date hereof.

H. TRUDGEON.
Revelstoke, January 18th, 1901. 181

NOTICE.

Having disposed of the Kootenay Mail to A. Haggen I hereby request for my successor a continuance of the patronage accorded to me. Accounts due in connection with the business are payable to Mr. Haggen.

B. R. CAMPBELL.
Revelstoke, Jan. 11th, 1901.

Your Pocket-book

may be low but nobody sees it, but if your clothes are shabby that settles it, nobody wants to know you. Ladies or Gents Tailor Made Clothes repaired and cleaned in good style. Call or send post card.

Samuel Needham, Douglas St.

Established 13 years.
Strictly Union Labor Shop.

"THE LEADING STORE."

TAYLOR AND GEORGE.

To the Ladies

We have just opened up a large choice stock of Dry Goods which is the best and only new stock in the city. The latest styles and newest patterns that can be purchased. Call and see us. It is a pleasure to show such excellent goods and it will be a pleasure for you to buy them.

Taylor & George, McKenzie Ave.

Special Sale for January.

I have twenty-five patterns for suits of Tweeds and Serges which I will make up this month at $20 per suit, finished with first class trimmings.

R. S. WILSON, THE TAILOR.

There is Nothing Equals Home Comforts.

A Morris or Columbia Easy Chair

adjustable to any position, is the correct thing.

Upholstered with Loose Cushions

We have them at $10, $12, $15, $18, and $20, according to style and quality. Name your price, and we send samples free.

Weiler Bros. Complete Furnishers, Victoria, B. C.

Patronize Home Industry
AND SMOKE
Revelstoke
Special Cigars.
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Ladies Watches.

Ladies of taste admire our steel watches. We recommend the attractive cases. It contain reliable works. These watches are not only beautiful they are perfect timekeepers too. They are made for good service and we sell them at a small price. We believe we have the one you want.

J. GUY BARBER.

A Speedy Recovery

depends on three things; a good physician, a good nurse, and absolute purity and uniformity of the drugs and medicines employed in the case.

Always Come Here

with your prescriptions, and for toilet and bath requisites.

George F. Curtis,
"The Druggist,"
Successor to The McD. A. W. Co.
REVELSTOKE STATION, B. C.

FIREWOOD

McTavish and Hill will promptly supply seasoned firewood—Cedar and Fir. Orders left at Cigar Factory will receive prompt attention.

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Royal School of Mines, London.
Seven years at Morfa Works, Swansea.
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Late Chemist and Assayer, Hall Mines, Ltd.
Every description of assay and analytical work undertaken.
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MINING ENGINEER,
(Mem. American Institute Mining Engineers)
(Mem. Canadian Mining Institute.)
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Examination of and reports on Mineral Properties a Specialty.

TIME TABLE
S. S. "Lardeau."

Running between Arrowhead and Thomson's Landing commencing June 10, 1900, will sail as follows (weather permitting):

Leave Arrowhead for Thomson's Landing and Comaplix at 7 a. m. daily.

Leave Thomson's Landing and Comaplix for Arrowhead at 11 a. m. daily, connecting with all C. P. R. trains and boats.

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

THE FRED ROBINSON LUMBER CO. LTD.
F. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

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STEAM LAUNDRY

OR

First Class Work

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Phone 43.

The Fred Robinson Lumber Co. Limited.

On and after this date our prices for cut firewood will be as follows:

$1 per cord at Mill
$2 " delivered.

Prices Cut for Cash.

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