The Kootenay Mail.

Vol. 3.—No. 8. REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C., JUNE, 13, 1896. $2.00 a Year.

ON TARIFF ANOMALIES

CURIOSITIES OF PRESENT TARIFF DISCUSSED BY AN EX-M.P.

Local and National Affairs Touched Up for Electors—Present Leaders—How National Debt is Increased by Scandals—What the Remedial Bill has Cost the Country.

A large number of electors assembled at Peterson's Hall Wednesday evening to hear D. G. McDonell discuss the political situation. The chair was taken by H. N. Coursier, who at once proceeded to call upon the speakers. As notice had been received that Mr. Mara's central committee were unable to make arrangements for a speaker to oppose Mr. McDonell, the chairman stated that anyone wishing to speak for Mr. Mara would have an opportunity to address the meeting.

H. A. Brown was then introduced. He spoke of the duties of a representative to the people and said if they were not fulfilled that representative should be discharged. He contrasted the mail service to Big Bend at 13½ cents per mile, and Trout Lake at 13½ cents, with that of Cariboo by the B.C. Express Co. which was 50 cents per mile. He next alluded to the appropriation for the canyon, and how badly the people had been hoodwinked. The obstructions to the river between Arrowhead and Revelstoke were touched upon, and so was the fact of the appropriation for the river bank here, which, though credited to Mr. Mara, rightly belonged to J. M. Kellie and Theodore Davie. He showed how Mr. Mara had fought rather for the C. P. R. interest than for the people's in the matter of the Columbia River bridge. Mr. Mara's actions in the matter of public lands in this vicinity was well exhibited, and the voters' list revision matter ventilated. By Mr. Mara's actions, said the speaker, two-thirds of the people were disfranchised and he did not raise his voice against it, or the gerrymandering of Cariboo. Mr. Brown concluded his speech amid applause. The chair here called for three cheers for Mr. Mara to reply. No one responded.

Mr. McDonell, in response to the chairman's call, said he was sorry there was no one against him as he thought open discussion benefited the electors. He approached his subject from a British Columbian standpoint and not from a party one, and contended that candidates public character was a fair subject for discussion. He said there were leaders of the Conservative party which he had admired but it was not now the case. He spoke of Sir J. A. MacDonald and Sir John Thompson with admiration, and drew attention to the way that Mackenzie Bowell had been used by, as he had termed, them himself, "a nest of traitors." He could not speak well of Sir Charles Tupper, and quoted the expression of the Toronto *Mail*, where he had been termed, "The prince of political cracksmen, and high priest of jobbery and corruption." He (McDonell) did not use these words, they were those of Sir Chas. Tupper's own friends. With regard to protection benefiting the country he read an open letter from furniture manufacturers—which Mr. King Dodds had said was built up by protection—which stated that the business of the country was never in a worse condition. Other anomalies of protection were that it discriminated against English goods and did not protect labor. While increasing the cost of almost everything the working man had to purchase, it did not protect him against the importation of cheap labor. Some of the vagaries of the present tariff were presented thus: The duty on ready-made clothes was 35 per cent., while rags were free. Cut nails had an impost of 75c. per 100 lbs., and sawdust was free. On gum boots a duty of $1.50 per pair was placed, and you can get all the seaweed you want free. Hats and caps are charged 30 per cent., and horse hair was free. You pay (said Mr. McDonell) 85 to 90 per cent. on coal oil, and you can get leeches in free. Blankets for your bed 30 per cents, and skeletons for your closet free. To warm yourself you pay 30 per cent. on stoves and if you can't get one, you can go to another world with free arsenic, and they even follow you with duties to the grave and charge 40 per cent. on coffins. Protection in this country had resulted in freezing out the small manufacturer in many lines, and the formation of trusts and combines of which the cotton combine was an illustrious example. The viciousness of combines was exemplified in the case of the big pullman strike. It was mere hypocrisy for the Government to talk of preferential trade since they were on record in parliament as voting against Davies' (P. E. Island) resolution which enunciated this very principle. The speaker then referred to the enormous increase in the national debt since 1878—an increase amounting to 113 millions. The Government claimed that this was expended on public works. Connected with almost everyone of these there had been a public scandal, and when these were totalled up it would be found that no inconsiderable portion of this debt represented moneys corruptly used by contractors and others connected with the Government, and would in some measure account for the present annual expenditure of 38 millions.

The abuses of the superannuation system were exposed by the speaker who then instanced such cases of corruption and boodling as Onderdonk's contract on the C. P. R.; Larkin, Connelly & Co., at Esquimalt, which included also the two McGreevy's and Sir Hector Langevin; the Tay canal, Curran bridge and others, and quoted Judge Rose's words when sentencing Tom McGreevy, to prove the charge of corruption, which were "You have debauched the electorate of Quebec."

Referring to the Remedial Bill, Mr. McDonell said that the country had been put to the expense of $750,000 on account of this measure which was not yet settled. The speech of the Minister of Justice was quoted to show that parliament was under no obligation to do anything whatever in the matter. The vacillating course of the Government on this question was in marked contrast to the fearless stand taken by Mr. Laurier, notwithstanding that every influence of a clerical character was being used to defeat him and the Liberal party, particularly in Quebec.

Considerable enthusiasm was created by the reading of the following telegrams, the speaker stating that this was a burning question on the coast, and the Liberal candidates there were a unit in opposition to the importation of Mongolian labor:

Vancouver, May 23.—To Hon. W. Laurier:—Do you favor restricting Chinese immigration and reserving Canada for Canadians and not for the Mongolians. Answer at my expense.

J. C. McLAGAN.

Montreal, May 25.—To J. C. McLagan:—Restricting Chinese immigration not a question in the east. Views of Liberal party in the west will prevail with me.

WILFRID LAURIER.

The Illecillewaet Picnic.

Tuesday last the good folks of Illecillewaet indulged in a frolic that will be a standard for such festivities for a long time. The picnic, which was organized and ably carried through by Mr. John Doult, took place at his house about a mile and a-half, east of the town. As a preliminary an excellent lunch was served in the Green Castle—a summer house of boughs built for the occasion—under the direction of Miss Nellie Marshall, who was elected president for the day. Everyone turned out, from the babies to the grandmothers, while the Canyon and Donald sent contingents that helped to increase both the crowd and the jollity. The weather rather spoiled the out-door sport, but this was more than made up for by the general good feeling and the willingness of everyone to do his or her share toward the common fund of amusement. A traveling photographer took a picture of the group, to which the timely arrival of Justice Scott with his rifle and grizzly pelts added a vigorous touch of local color. In the evening a dance in the old Merchants' Hotel prolonged the fun to the wee sma' hours. Unfortunately, the clerk of the weather seemed to have tried his worst for this occasion, but the affair was carried through with a spirit that seemed to defy the element, and all felt that warm thanks were due Mr. Doult, President Nellie Marshall and the other ladies whose efforts helped so materially to its success.

A Good Beginning.

Wm. McNeish, of the Columbia House, Golden, arrived in town on Tuesday afternoon. He is on his way to Trail where he has consigned a 15 ton shipment of ore from his mine—Hidden Treasure. The ore goes extremely high in copper, and carries silver and gold. It cost $9.50 per ton to freight the ore from the property to Golden, and $6 per ton from there to Trail. The Hidden Treasure is situated on Spillimchene mountain, about 40 miles south of Golden, and assays as high as 64 per cent. copper, $40 gold and 5 oz. of silver. Mr. McNeish has sold an interest in the mine to the Mitchell-Innis people who are connected with Hornie-Payne. The property is now to be developed and may cause the Golden smelter to resume.

Starting the Season.

Geo. Laforme, the pioneer packer to the Big Bend, started up the first train of the season on Thursday, June 11th. How much later this season is than last, may be judged by noting that the first train last year started out on May 25th, over two weeks earlier.

Laforme was accompanied by Pete Levesque, Arthur Pelletier, Louis Benoir, and Walter Phelin, and the train was composed of 30 head of horses and mules. About 7,000 lbs. of supplies were carried up for the various camps. The round trip will occupy about 12 days.

An express room is now being added to the baggage room at the station.

REVELSTOKE FURNITURE FACTORY—Crowley & Co. supply dealers and storekeepers with bedding, couches, bed lounges, spring beds, etc., at figures below importers. Send for price list. Opposite Central Hotel, Revelstoke.

NORTH KOOTENAY CAMPS.

Interesting Items From Illecillewaet, Big Bend and Lardeau.

BIG BEND.

The Columbia Hydraulic Co. have got all their pipe in and water turned on. Everything is working satisfactorily. Twenty-three men are employed.

Messrs. Hill and Joselyn left on Wednesday for French Creek to look over some properties there.

Messrs. Kirkup and Powers, representatives of the French Creek and Gold Stream mining companies, left Revelstoke Friday to look over the grounds controlled by them. There is hardly a doubt but that the property will bear any investigation, and a beginning is sure to be made this fall. They were accompanied by A. Cato and T. Duggan.

ILLECILLEWAET.

It is reported that the aerial tram will be built very soon. It will be over two miles in length and reach from the tunnels on the Lanark and Maple Leaf to the railway track by Muir's tunnels, two miles east of here. The mines can be well and profitably worked by this means.

The Albert Canyon trail is now in 12 miles with about 7 men employed. D. Wolsely contemplates finishing it by the 15th. The prospectors are in ahead of the road, and say the North Fork camp will soon be heard from.

Walter Scott and Andrew Skogstrom got three bears on their trip to Fish Creek. A. McRae got another at the edge of a precipice, and had to jump on it before dead to secure it.

A man named Johnson was hurt by a timber on the bridge to the east of here. He is recovering.

LARDEAU.

The Kootenay Chief has been sold to Winnipeg parties.

Things are lively here, with a large number of men working on the Fish Creek wagon road. Fish Creek will have a big boom this year.

The steamer Lardeau is now meeting all trains at Arrowhead. She is by far the prettiest model in the country and she reflects great credit upon her builders—Menhennick Bros. She will ply regularly throughout the season between all points on the N.E. Arm and will do a rushing business.

Blackwood, of Winnipeg, has sent in five men to build a ferry boat on Fish Creek.

The Fish Creek waggon road has been let out in half-mile sections to the following: W. D. Armstrong, R. Dore, D. Browne, Angus McKay, Sam Hill, A. Helman, A. Olsen, J. Mosley, Wm. Glenn, and A. B. Cossar. The road begins at the edge of the townsite, goes through Fish Creek canyon and is 5½ miles long.

TRANSFERS.

LARDEAU—

Feb. 25—Kootenay Star, Kate Scott to W. B. Dennison, one-tenth, $1.

April 3—Kootenay Chief, A. McRae to — Blackwood, all, $1.

May 11—Silver Bow, Pool & Kincaid to — Dunbar, bond, $10,000.

May 27—Bessie, Kate Scott to R. E. McKechnie, one-eighth, $1, and one-eighth to T. Drysdale, $1, and one-eighth to W. B. Dawson, $1.

May 27—Trapper and Hunter, J. Wagner to G. A. Bigelow, one-sixth, $1.

June 5—Cracker Jack, T. Kilpatrick to R. E. Kincaid, one-third, and one-third to W. B. Pool.

TROUT LAKE—

April 15—Glengarry, J. D. McDonald to Kate Scott, one-twelfth, $100.

May 5—Old Sonoma, Guy Barber to H. Hopgood and W. H. Caldwell, one-quarter, $125.

May 20—Old Sonoma, T. Edwards to C. Molson, one-half, $1.

June 5—Old Sonoma, Agreement to sell from Hopgood, Elson & Caldwell to C. Molson, one-quarter, $4,500.

June 5—Phillipsburg, C. Molson to Cariboo Gold Fields Co., all, $15,000.

June 5—Broadview, P. M. Walker to Cariboo Gold Fields Co., all, $20,000.

June 6—True Fissure, Certificate of Improvements.

Metal Quotations.

New York, June 11.—

Bar silver	68½
Copper (Brokers price)	$11.12
Lead " "	$ 2.90

The Cemetery Trustees.

It has been ordered by the Dominion Government that villa lots No.'s 37 and 38, at Revelstoke, be set apart for cemetery purposes, and inasmuch as Revelstoke is an unincorporated community the lands shall be vested in H. N. Coursier, merchant; John Abrahamson, hotel-keeper; and H. J. Bourne, merchant, as trustees therefor.

OUR NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

Revelstoke will Celebrate Dominion Day Right Royally.

Last week it was asked in these columns "Shall we celebrate Dominion Day?" This week, owing to the energy of the committees and the generosity of the citizens, it is certain that we will celebrate.

The committee on arrangements have laid plans for a big celebration on the First of July. They will include horse, foot and bicycle races, shooting and base-ball matches, and all kinds of athletic sports. Already a considerable amount of money has been subscribed, and all who have not been called on are requested to assist. Should everybody help in the matter a day's sport will be assured, the like of which we have not had for a long time, and will allow the offering of prizes sufficiently valuable to induce visitors to come from all the surrounding towns. Remember! Revelstoke, July 1st, '96, for a Dominion Day celebration.

Local and Personal Briefs.

A Chinese special went through Thursday about 10 p.m.

About 50 passengers arrived on the south branch train Saturday evening.

W. Vickers left yesterday for Kamloops with the two prisoners sentenced for stealing.

Presbyterian church: Service tomorrow evening at 7:30; Mr. Geddes, missionary.

Rev. Father Peytavin will celebrate mass in the Catholic church at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow.

Church of England: Services at the usual hours in the new church building to-morrow; Rev. F. Yolland.

Attention is drawn to the notice re disputed lands in the railway belt. It looks as if this matter was at last settled. Great bodies move slowly.

E. Toombs arrived down from the Bend yesterday, where he has been at work for the Columbia Hydraulic Co.

Mrs. Ed. Bourne arrived home this morning from a long visit to California and other places. She was accompanied by her sister.

Taxpayers should not forget that to get advantage of the rebate on taxes they should be paid on or before June 30th.

A good cigar after dinner—what luxury! Buy from Borthwick and you will smoke no others. Order early. *

Rev. Procunier arrived from Kaslo yesterday. He will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church both morning and evening. The evening service will be a Masonic one.

Send in your order for a home cigar to G. Borthwick & Co., Kamloops. They make the celebrated Interior, La Morena and Pride of Kamloops cigar. *

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the founder of the Egyptian finance scheme, and now President of the Grand Trunk Railway, passed through on a special, Monday afternoon.

W. A. Jowett, of the Nelson *Miner*, was in town in the fore part of the week. He said in the course of conversation that Bostock would have a majority in Nelson, and most of the Kaslo vote.

Tom Taylor, mining recorder at Trout Lake, returned on Monday from Kaslo, where he has been transferring the records from that division into his. He speaks in terms of praise of the manner in which he was received.

W. Cowan is getting a bicycle track made on Douglas Street. It will go all round two blocks and be ¾ of a mile in length. Jack Sands has taken the contract to plough, grade and roll it for $15.

Mr. Moberly, C. E., a brother of the man who discovered the Rogers pass, and who represented Cariboo with Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney, was in town early this week and left for Rossland, Monday.

An impromptu dance, one of the jolliest held in town, came off last evening at Bourne's Hall. About 15 couples attended and danced till midnight, when supper was served. After supper, dancing was resumed and kept going till 3:30 this morning. Everyone who attended was much pleased. The floor and music were excellent. Mrs. Edwards, of Albert Canyon; and Miss Nodell, of Vancouver, were amongst the visitors present. Great credit is given to the promoters for the success of the affair.

Information Required.

On Saturday last, at Surprise Rapids, Joseph Harkley was drowned. His body is missing, and though search has been made, it has not been recovered. All rivermen or people about the river here are requested to keep a look out for it. Any information leading to its recovery will be gratefully acknowledged by R. H. Harkley, Donald, B. C.

From Down River Points.

TRAIL CREEK.

On June 2nd, at Spokane, at the regular monthly meeting of the shareholders in the Le Roi mine, a dividend of 5c. per share, aggregating $25,000, was declared. This makes a total of $175,000 paid in dividends since last October.

On Thursday, week, the machinery at the Josie was started and worked satisfactorily. The shaft is pumped out to a depth of 40 feet. The shaft on the north vein shows 5 feet of shipping ore.

A new ore body has been discovered on the St. Elmo 150 feet from the north side line.

The tunnel on the south vein of the Mayflower shows 2½ feet of clear ore. Galena is being displaced by iron sulphide but gold and silver values are being retained.

J. B. McArthur has secured an option on four claims on the divide between Bear and Champion Creeks. A payment of 5 per cent. on the bond of $50,000 was made and then transferred to D. B. Bogle on behalf of an English Co.

Rossland record office receipts for May amounted to $5,000. Mr. Kirkup has now two clerks to assist him.

The White Bear owners have ordered a 60 h.p. boiler, hoist and pump from the Rand Drill Co., of Quebec.

The bond on the Red Mountain, which adjoins the Cliff, has been lifted.

In the new camp, near the junction of the Columbia and Kootenay rivers, the Waterloo and Apache have been bonded by the Cariboo Gold Fields Co.

SLOCAN.

The new mill and tramway at the Washington are working well. The mill is turning out its full complement of 60 tons daily.

B. C. Rodd has bonded a ¼ interest in the Promestora, Cariboo Creek, from his partners, F. H. Bourne and N. Demars, for $20,000.

Concentrators are spoken of for the Mountain Chief and Reco mines this summer.

Over 250 men are prospecting in the Lemon and Springer Creek sections.

There are 300 tons of high grade ore at the Enterprise awaiting shipment.

GENERAL.

Considerable attention is being paid, by the South Kootenay press, to the fact that the Wellington mine—one of the few properties in the Slocan worked by Canadians—has imported a number of miners from the East to work for $1 per day and board above ground, and $2 per day and board below ground. With the exception of an attempt made by this same company some years ago, this is the first time an effort has been made to introduce cheap labor into this part of Kootenay.

The Blue Bell mine closed down last week and the Pilot Bay smelter, which it feeds, will follow suit this week. It will not start up until one or two new stacks and a refinery are finished.

It is reported that for Silver King stock, par value $5, as much as $11.50 has been offered. The new smelter, which it is said is netting $2000 per day, is the cause of the raise.

Hewitt Bostock has arranged to take up Kaslo city debentures to the value of $30,000. Kaslo will now put in water works and electric lights.

A daily passenger service was begun between Spokane and Nelson on Wednesday.

Water is rising rapidly in the Arrow Lake and fears are entertained for the buildings on the lower level of the townsite of Nakusp.

The freight on the Columbia is taxing the powers of the steamboat company to the utmost, but up to the present they have successfully handled all the freight that offers. On Monday, week three steamers and three scows brought down 600 tons of freight from Arrowhead. In addition to all this freight and the coal for the Trail Smelter there are several thousand tons of coke for the Hall Mines smelter on the way in.

Another Pioneer Gone.

Reports to hand to-day state that George Sutherland, the well-known hotelkeeper of Donald, has gone to his last resting place. George was a genial soul, of a truly western type, full of humor and *bonhomie* and loved by all who knew him. He has lived and stayed with Donald since before there was a a Donald, as he came there in 1884 when it was known as the "First Crossing of the Columbia." His friends are legion and his presence in Donald will be missed. He died on Thursday, and was buried Friday Evening.

A Good Proposition.

The B. C. Iron Works are seeking a remission of taxes for 10 years from the city of Vancouver conditional on their building a marine railway and other works for the manufacture of mining machinery.

The estimate for extension of works are $100,000 for marine railway; $125,000 for extension of present works for making mining machinery such as concentrators, stamp mills, hydraulic pipes, compressors, etc., etc., and $100,000 for additional working capital.

The company now employ over 100 men on a capital of $175,000 and under the new conditions of things expect to employ double as many.

CYCLONES AND FLOODS

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE IN WESTERN STATES.

Chamberlain Speaks on Commercial Union at the Chambers of Commerce Meeting—Toronto Board of Trade Furnish the Keynote of the Debate.

A terrific storm of rain and hail, cyclone and flood has visited several western States. In southern Kansas, on Monday morning, a severe hailstorm destroyed thousands of acres of corn.

In Nebraska, on the same day, floods swept out bridges and railway tracks. In Howard County alone about $100,000 worth of damage was done. The town of Lynch, Boyd County, was wiped out by a tornado; no lives lost.

A tornado struck Lansing, Mich., on Sunday and was followed by a terrible rain and wind.

At the *Union Stock Yards, Chicago*, considerable damage was done, and pecks of shells and numbers of turtles were picked up in Hyde Park.

The third congress of the chambers of commerce of the British Empire opened in London on Tuesday. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain occupied the chair. The hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the Empire, those from each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others one. Mr. Chamberlain addressed the meeting and predicted the closer connection between the old country and the colonies. He discussed commercial union and imperial defence, and dwelt upon the resolutions of the Toronto Board of Trade which stated that "The advantages to be obtained by closer union between the various portions of the British Empire are so great as to justify an arrangement based upon the principles of the freest exchange of commodities within the Empire consistent with tariff requirements incident to the maintenance of the local government of each kingdom, dominion, province or colony now forming part of the British family of Nations."

Commenting upon the above resolution, Mr. Chamberlain said its adoption would establish immediate and practically free trade throughout the Empire.

The meeting finally passed a resolution calling for an imperial conference to devise ways and means for closer trade relations between England and the colonies.

Lost Four Fingers.

A sad accident occurred at the Revelstoke mills, Wednesday, morning at 7:30, to Dwight Ross while running laths at the saw. When nearing the end of the piece it ran up on the saw and carried his right hand with it. So badly lacerated was the hand that Dr. McLean considered it necessary to take the four fingers off. Ross is now resting well and is suffering very little pain.

A. McGUIRE & CO,

SALMON ARM, B.C.,

General Merchants and Dealers in all kinds of Farm Produce, Fruit, Hay, etc.

Write for prices and we will guarantee you satisfaction. MILCH COWS FOR SALE.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

June 10th, 1896.

NOTICE.

DISPUTED LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT.

Kootenay District.

Lot 6, Group I., Townsite of Farwell—Original grantee, Arthur Stanhope Farwell.

Lot 7, Group I.—Original grantee, Gustavus Blin Wright.

Yale District (Kamloops Division).

Lot 513, Group I.—Original Grantee, George Bohun Martin.

Lot 526, Group I.—Original grantee, Gustavus Blin Wright.

Lot 497, Group I.—Original grantee, Gustavus Blin Wright.

Lot 529, Group I.—Original grantees, James McIntosh, William Bell Wilson.

Lot 452, Group I.—Original grantee, George Byrnes.

Lot 525, Group I.—Original grantee, Charles Edward Perry.

Lot 528, Group I.—Original grantee, William Arthur Beddoe.

Lot 496, Group I.—Original grantees, Simon John Tunstall, James K. Callbreath.

Arrangements having been made between the respective Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia whereby owners of lands in the above-named districts deriving their titles through original grantees from the Provincial Government may obtain confirmatory grants of said lands from the Dominion Government, notice is hereby given that all persons owning lands as aforesaid are requested to forward their applications for such grants forthwith to the undersigned, together with their title deeds or authenticated copies thereof, in order that the same may be examined, and releases and surrenders prepared for execution.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,

Deputy Attorney-General.

8-20.

The Kootenay Mail

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
—AT—
REVELSTOKE, B.C.,
—BY—
ATKINS & SMITH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Subscription Price, $2.00 Per Annum
IN STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING RATES.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of $1.50 per column inch per month. For spaces of six column inches or over $1 per inch per month.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion. The number of lines reckoned by space occupied, 12 lines to the inch.

READING NOTICES 10c. per line each insertion, unless contracted for by the 100 lines.

JOB PRINTING of every kind at most reasonable rates and shortest notice.

ACCOUNTS for job printing or advertising payable on the first of every month.

CORRESPONDENCE on all matters of local or public interest invited and carefully considered. All communications to the Editor must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Address
THE KOOTENAY MAIL,
Revelstoke, B.C.

REVELSTOKE, JUNE 13, 1896.

As will be noticed by the transfers and sales recorded in this and last week's issue of the MAIL, a period of activity has begun in mining circles in the adjacent camps. Though silver is not secured in price it is fairly steady, and has given courage to many investors to again pay attention to white metal propositions.

Money from abroad is seeking investment, and everything should be done to encourage it. Companies are incorporating so as to work our quartz and placer claims and the more they hear about them the better, provided, always, that it is true. The MAIL would urge all interested to send in reliable reports of the various properties so that the good work may go on.

MR. MARA advertises on his committee rooms "Canada for the Canadians!". If there is one man in this country who should not use this cry it is Mr. Mara, and we challenge him to answer fairly the following questions:

How many American captains has your company employed under British subjects' papers?

How many employees are you working that are Canadians, and how many Americans?

Did you not import carpenters and others to build your boats, when men capable of doing so were to be had at home?

Is not the very manager of your company an American?

Mr. Mara is notoriously an employer of alien labor, and his adopting the cry of "Canada for Canadians," is the veriest mockery. It is a snare to catch the votes of loyal Canadians. Do not be misled, he would not employ a single one the more of you, if you elect him. It is a pleasure to expose such shams.

THE Nelson *Tribune's* new hand says, alluding to Mr. Mara, that the member who "knows the ropes" can secure more for his district than the one who is a "green hand." This is true, possibly, but though it is claimed for Mr. Mara, that he has 20 years' experience in legislative bodies, it cannot be claimed for him that he has got as much for his district—not for himself, but for his district—as members who have not had one-quarter his experience. A "green hand" too, *Tribune*, if he is earnest in his efforts to represent his constituency and not himself, will very soon "catch on" and be more useful in a little while than the one who "knows the ropes" and pulls them for himself. Mr. Bostock may be a green hand now, but it will not be used against him after a few years at Ottawa.

A MAN who tries to "run with the hare and hunt with the hounds" is in much the same position as him who sits between two stools—he comes to the ground. This is what Mr. Mara is doing. He says: "I am opposed to separate schools," and then attempts to justify his vote for them. He admits the constitutionality of the Manitoba Act, yet says separate schools should be re-established. He states that the Privy Council decision was not mandatory, yet contends that the government is bound to redress the alleged grievance.

IT is a matter of public knowledge that Mr. Mara holds certain lands in this townsite and vicinity. It is pertinent to ask him: Did you obtain the promise of certain lands in this vicinity from the Provincial or Dominion government? If the Dominion: Why did it not long ago settle the Revelstoke land dispute? Would not the early settlement of this question have prevented your obtaining the lands you hold except by purchase from the lawful owners.

Again: How is it that you or your company could secure public lands in this neighborhood when intending settlers cannot get any satisfaction, and are told that if they settle and improve they do so at their own risk.

A LOST opportunity, saith an Arab proverb, is like an arrow shot at a mark—it does not return. Mr. Mara has had his opportunity, has shot his bolt, and after the 23rd of June it will not return.

Horne-Payne's Opinion of Bostock.

Over his own signature Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne has caused the following to be published in the Victoria *Colonist* of the 4th instant:

"Two actions, one for slander and one for libel, have been instituted against me by Mr. Hewitt Bostock. I will not discuss them beyond saying that my defence will be an absolute denial of uttering the slander or libel, or any intention of slandering or libelling Mr. Bostock or imputing anything against him. So far as Mr. Bostock is personally concerned I have nothing to say. He is a gentleman against whom I know nothing and who, I have every reason to believe, is a man of the highest character."

THE SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

What Our Contemporaries are Saying On the Topic of the Hour.

Inland Sentinel:—Those who have followed the course of Mr. Bostock since he began his campaign in this constituency more than a year ago will have had one thing strongly impressed on them,—that is, the unswerving industry with which the canvass has been prosecuted. He is a young man, strong in health, and unflagging in his tenacity of purpose. He has gone over the whole of this immense constituency, to some widely separated parts of it several times, and he has been assiduous in the acquisition of information on all manner of subjects of interest and importance to the residents in the various sections. He has lived in Yale only a short time compared with those to whom the description of "old timers" is properly applicable, yet it is questionable whether there is a man in the district to-day who is better known to the people or whose knowledge is greater regarding their varied interests. He has made these subjects his study, and the people have not been slow to recognize that fact. He has sought to prepare himself so as to be of the best service possible in the representative capacity to which he aspires.

Columbian:—Government speakers would have us believe that one of the subsidiary objects of their fiscal policy was to develop our trade with Britain rather than that with the United States. The facts are that for the ten years up to 1882 our total imports from Britain were nearly $20,000,000 greater than they were in the subsequent ten years, while our imports from the United States were nearly $45,000,000 greater in the latter ten years, comparing the same periods. During 1895, our trade with Britain decreased $14,000,000, while that with the United States increased $6,000,000.

Victoria *Times*:—At a meeting in Vancouver Mr. F. C. Cotton offered the following evidence of the people's prosperity:

"He held in his hand an advertisement of a tax sale of the provincial government in which were 14 pages of delinquent people who had not been able to make the comparatively small payments to the provincial treasury.

Has the National Policy made you rich?

Vancouver *World*:—The following despatch appeared in the *News-Advertiser* on Thursday morning:

London, June 3.—Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat made their first appearance here together in the Dominion campaign this evening. Mr. Laurier devoted his speech principally to attacks on Sir Charles Tupper, while Sir Oliver Mowat spoke in defence of Mr. Tarte. He said the school question was not a question of National versus Separate schools. The establishment of Separate schools was necessary to carry out the principle of Confederation. The Protestant majority in Manitoba had taken away the rights of the minority.

It was so palpably untrue and intended to harm the Liberal cause, that we at once wired a gentleman, who, in our estimation, would answer fearlessly and authoritatively as to the truth of the telegram, and the following, received last evening too late for publication in this form, is the reply of the managing editor of the *Globe*, whose name and fame extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific:

Toronto, June 5, 1896.—The World, Vancouver:—Sir Oliver Mowat has made no recent utterance on the school question except exactly on the lines of Mr. Laurier's policy of no coercion. The extract wired to Winnipeg as an extract from a speech by Sir Oliver Mowat was as a matter of fact an extract from a speech made by Mr. Charles Tupper at Halifax on Tuesday. All the indications in Ontario are for the complete and overwhelming defeat of the Government.

(Sgd) J. S. WILLISON.

Kootenaian:—Mr. Mara and his friends are talking a great deal about opening up the Lardo-Duncan. This work has been a crying need for four years, yet Mr. Mara has never bothered himself about it until now, when it is convenient to use as campaign thunder. He is making big promises now, but they mean nothing. His master the C. P. R. is not yet ready to have Lardo-Duncan opened up. Voters should not be fooled, but vote for Mr. Bostock, a man who, if elected, will be a free earnest worker for everything that means the good of Kootenay.

The Nelson *Tribune* is prating about the subsidized press of Kootenay and the ink upon its own perfidious contract with John Andrew Mara not yet dry.

Rossland *Miner*:—It is said to be the intention of the C. P. R. to close two of the gaps between Revelstoke and Rossland by building standard gauge railroads from Rosebery to Slocan Crossing and from Robson to Rossland. Nor do the company's plans end at Rossland. It is its intention to continue the line through to the coast as rapidly as possible.

Nelson *Tribune* (before):—A political party is much the same as a building. If it selects weak men for responsible positions the result will be the same as if poor material was used in the construction of a building. The Conservatives in this district have had a weak man (J. A. Mara) forested upon them as a candidate and some of them are unwise enough to support him. The result can only be humiliating defeat.

Nelson *Tribune* (after):—Which is more likely to be of service in parliament J. A. Mara, the Conservative, or Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal? Mr. Mara has had 20 years experience in legislative bodies. * * * Mr. Bostock is without experience. The member who "knows the ropes" can secure more for his district than one who is a green hand."

Gold as a Money Metal.

Will it be possible for our monetary systems to survive the addition of such an overwhelming flood? Our present system was framed to meet exactly the opposite conditions which now present themselves. Its authors had in view a scarcity, not a glut of gold. Could they have forseen the future they would have been frightened. The gold basis currency scheme now in vogue among the chief commercial nations was devised and established in England in 1816. The world's production of gold for that decade, and for thirty years thereafter, averaged but ten millions a year. For the year 1816 it was but seven millions. To-day the world's output is twenty-five times this, and before the century is closed it will probably be forty times that when the current system was adopted. In the same period the world's population has increased but two and a-half times, and though the expansion of trade and commerce has been much greater than this, it has limped lamely beside the rising yellow stream. To set out the matter in another way: When, after the long Napoleonic wars, England adopted her present currency system, about 125 millions of gold, it is estimated, were required to enable her to resume specie payments. Save Portugal, England was then the sole nation having a single gold standard, and the drain from other lands was so great that, in the United States at least, the yellow metal disappeared from circulation entirely. To-day England's stock of gold is a round 540 millions, and that of the United States above 600 millions. Germany with still another 600 millions, Russia with between four and five hundred millions, and France with its 800 millions, all exhibit the same phenomenon of enormous piles of gold, amassed within this century. In all the world there is now, near to four billions of gold money. And, where gold coinage in the United States ranged from a quarter of a million to a million a year from 1800 to 1820, it now ranges from forty to eighty millions a year. From "That Flood of Gold," by Carl Snyder in the February *Review of Reviews*.

Be Up To Date.

The gentlemen of Revelstoke and vicinity are as a rule, right up to date. If they are not, it is because they lack opportunity. When they get the chance they take it, and each signal up with the procession. For that season, when Prof. Dorenwend arrives in the city, they will visit him, and provide themselves with his first-class wigs and toupees. The great men who are said and from so far above, won't wear wavers hereafter, should remember that they are running great risks. Any candid physician will tell them so. The best men in the land wear these wigs. Office-overmen for no other reason than protection for the head. These goods are known throughout the land, and need no recommendation. Read the announcement on another page, and bear the Gate in mind. Victoria Hotel, Revelstoke, Thursday, June 11th.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days from date I intend applying to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on Fish Creek, Lardeau County, West Kootenay:

Commencing 12 chains north of cabin at mouth of Sable Creek on the east side of Robert and Margaret Grantks fraction claim, thence north 120 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence west 20 chains. Containing 1,000 acres.

ANNIE SCOTT.

June 10, 1896. 8-10

W. B. McKECHNIE, (M.B., M.D.C.M.)
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
REVELSTOKE . . . B.C.
OFFICE in R. Sanson's house (next Presbyterian Church). Calls by Telephone or Telegraph promptly attended to. Office hours: 9:30 to 11 a.m., 1:30 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m.

JAS. McMAHON,
General Blacksmith & Woodworker
Repairs to Wagons. Tools Sharpened.
SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

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

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

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.

THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.
OUR Stationery Department has been recently enlarged and remodelled and you may now procure at reasonable prices anything in the way of Staple and Fancy Stationery
THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.

F. McCarty
Wholesale and Retail
. . BUTCHER . .
Revelstoke Station, B.C.

No. 211.

Certificate of Registration of a Foreign Company.

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

"Gold Stream Mining Company" (Foreign.)

Registered the 30th day of May, 1896.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Gold Stream 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 Cudahy, 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 carrying on the business of purchasing, erecting, constructing, operating, and maintaining canals, canals, ditches, water-ways, reservoirs, gates, flumes, race-ways, sluices, tunnels, waterworks, 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 one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 30th day of May, 1896.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
8-16

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land situated at the mouth of Downie Creek, commencing at a post placed on the bank of the Columbia River about eight hundred feet above the mouth of Downie Creek; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west to the bank of the Columbia River; thence north along the bank of the Columbia River to the point of commencement.

ISAAC T. BREWSTER.
Revelstoke, June 4th, 1896. 8-16

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date I will apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand block of land situated on east side of Slocan River, Kootenay District, commencing at a post at north west corner about 2 miles north west from where the Columbia & Kootenay Railway crosses the Slocan River running east 20 chains, south 50 chains, east 40 chains, south 5 chains, east 60 chains, south 60 chains, west to river bank 120 chains, thence north (making river the boundary) 70 chains to initial post, containing 1000 acres more or less.

J. E. POUPORE.
Nakusp, May 6th, 1896. 4-11

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Revelstoke, B. C.
Largest Hotel in Town,
Centrally Located, Best Accommodation,
Free Bus, Rates $1 per day.
BROWN & CLARK, Proprietors.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Draught Beer always on tap.
LEON HOT SPRINGS, Upper Arrow Lake, B.C. Under same Management.
2-51-12m

—ALL FIRST CLASS—
Allen's PORTER AND STOUT
FINE ALES
O.K. LAGER BEER
Draught and Bottled.
REVELSTOKE BREWERY

Union Hotel
H. A. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.
Revelstoke Station, B.C.
Strictly First-Class, and Conveniently Situated Between Railroad Station and Steamboat Landing.
Best Table in the Interior. Commercial Sample Rooms. Fire-proof Safe. Free Bus.
TERMS: $2 and $1.50 per day.
2-51-6m

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

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

THE CENTRAL HOTEL
ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-class Table + Good Beds + Fire-proof Safe
Telephone + 'Bus Meets all Trains.
REVELSTOKE, B.C.

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.

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

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

THE POLICY OF THE LIBERAL PARTY CLEARLY DEFINED

By Its Leader—A Straight Question as Candidly Answered—No Ambiguity in this Declaration—How the Tariff Question May be Removed From Politics, Even as it is in England.

The following correspondence between G. H. Bertram of the Bertram Engine Works, one of the leading business men of Toronto, and the Hon. Wilfred Laurier on the tariff question is being perused with the greatest interest by the electors throughout Canada:

My Dear Mr. Laurier,—Having been asked to support the claims of the Liberal party to the confidence of the electors during the present contest, and being specially interested in the trade policy of the Liberal party, owing to the fact that I am actively engaged in business as a manufacturer and merchant, and deeply concerned in the outcome of any change in the tariff, I would be glad to have your endorsation in the form of a letter of the views I hold as to what would be the practical outcome of tariff legislation in the event of a Liberal Administration being formed.

It is asserted over and over again by extreme protectionists and others that the advent of the Liberal party to power would mean the adoption of a free trade policy—"allowing the articles which come to us from abroad in competition with those which we make, or can make, to come in free of duty"—giving us, in fact, free trade as it is in England. If I thought for one moment that the present tariff was to be wiped out in this fashion by the Liberal party I would have to conclude that the Liberals were revolutionists, not Reformers, and, therefore, unworthy the support of the people of Canada.

I do not believe it is possible or desirable to have free trade in Canada as it is in England. In Mackenzie's time we had a tariff of 17½ per cent. Since 1878 the debt of the Dominion has been increased $113,000,000 and the yearly expenditure is now $15,000,000 more than it was then. The requirements of the Government are now so great that in framing a tariff for revenue it must of necessity mean a substantial increase over the general tariff in Mackenzie's time. It should also be borne in mind that previous to Confederation old Canada had a tariff of 20 per cent., which was reduced to 15 per cent. in 1867 to meet the demands of the Maritime Provinces before entering Confederation. This low tariff was afterwards raised to 17½ per cent. by the Mackenzie Government, and it is well known that it would have been increased to 20 per cent. but for the determined opposition of the members from the Maritime Provinces. No one in connection with the Liberal party proposes, as far as I know, to return even to the 17½ per cent. tariff; that is impossible under the altered circumstances. If such is the case the manufacturers of the country will continue to have an advantage over the foreign manufacturer to as great an extent as they have any right to expect, and surely the assertion that a free admission of foreign manufactured goods is contemplated is just a bogey to frighten a certain section of the community.

THE HIGH TARIFF REIGN.

When the protective principle pure and simple was introduced and a tariff on manufactured goods ranging all the way from 30 to 100 per cent. was in operation for a number of years, the agitation of the country against such a burdensome tariff became so great that the present Government was compelled in 1894 to cut off some of the "mouldering branches" and make a number of reductions. Unfortunately, however, a very large number of manufacturers, who are now doing business under a tariff of, say, 25 per cent., have to pay a duty of over 50 per cent. on the raw material required by them. This applies particularly to agricultural implement makers, stove manufacturers and engine builders. In reforming the tariff these excessive duties on the raw material of important industries will have to be materially reduced. Owing to the adoption of the protective principle beyond what a revenue tariff would afford, combines and associations of certain Canadian manufacturers have been formed, destroying domestic competition and interfering with the legitimate mercantile trade of the country to the great detriment of the people. It is high time that such a condition of things was put an end to, and no more effectual remedy can be applied than a reduction in the tariff on all goods manufactured and sold under a combine, which has secured the home market without being subjected to competition of any kind. It was always promised that domestic competition would regulate the price to the consumer. Instead of that, we find that high salaries are paid to American experts to regulate the Canadian combines, and in some cases dividends are paid on factories that are shut down in the interests of the combines.

SECTIONAL, NOT NATIONAL.

A policy which creates monopolies and enriches a few at the expense of the many cannot truly be called a national policy, as only a small section of the people are benefited. Such a policy is sectional rather than national. I have carefully considered your attitude toward Canadian manufacturers. I believe you have the ability and the desire to legislate with due regard to the interests of all classes, and I am sure the manufacturers of the country who are manufacturing under proper conditions, and are willing that the interests of the great body of the people should be cared for, have nothing to fear from any gradual changes that would be made by an Administration of which you were the head. I am strongly of the opinion that the time has come now when the protective principle must cease to be the main idea in framing a tariff. Business will continue to be unsettled and the growth of the country retarded so long as we have legislation favoring one class at the expense of another, which lies at the root of protection. The Conservative party readjusted the tariff in 1894 in the direction of more moderate duties. The Liberal party has adopted the principle of a revenue tariff high enough to meet the necessities of the Government, which practically affords Canadian manufacturers a considerable advantage over foreign competitors, and as the tariff issue is not as wide as it was in 1891, I cannot help thinking that the advent of the Liberal party to power would place political parties in Canada in the same position as political parties in England, who have no tariff issue distracting the country every election.

If I am right in concluding that a Liberal Administration would reform the present tariff in the direction I have outlined, taking a practical business view of the whole question as to what was best for our own Dominion, without regard to theoretical opinions as to the merits of protection or free trade, I will be pleased to have your confirmation in the form suggested.

GEORGE H. BERTRAM.

Toronto, May 28, 1896.

MR. LAURIER'S REPLY.

My Dear Mr. Bertram,—There can be no ambiguity as to what is the trade policy of the Liberal party, as it was placed before the country nearly three years ago at the great Liberal convention which met at Ottawa in June, 1893. The Government and their supporters are now systematically trying to confuse the issue by attempting to persuade one class of our population, the manufacturing class, that our aim is to introduce into this country the British system of free trade, and that such a system would be injurious, even fatal, to that class. Whether a policy of absolute freedom of trade would or would not be injurious to the manufacturing industries of this country is a question which I will not stop to discuss here. There is no occasion for such a discussion, as the intention of the Liberal party is not and never was to establish absolute free trade in this country. The question was discussed at Ottawa, but, after anxious consideration, while recognizing the superiority of the British system of freedom of trade as an abstract principle, the convention came to the conclusion that, under the existing conditions of our country, the fiscal policy best adapted to its requirements, its economic situation, its enormous financial obligations, is a revenue tariff; that is to say, a tariff levying our revenue from custom duties, the basis of which would be the amount necessary to carry on the business of the country. Let me quote the exact words of the language adopted by the convention:—

"That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle (the present tariff) to our country's progress by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people."

"That to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

NO AMBIGUITY.

There is no ambiguity in this language, and all attempts to make it say anything different from its plain and obvious sense is the last weak effort of a dying cause and a demoralized party.

The two political parties have, therefore, this in common, that both agree in this, that the public revenue must be levied chiefly from customs duties, but in the manner of levying those duties there is a marked and clearly defined difference.

The Government and their supporters proclaim as a guiding principle that in the imposition of custom duties the object of levying the revenue should not be the primary consideration, but that duties should be imposed and the nation taxed not for the nation itself but for special interest in the nation.

It was supposed at one time and loudly asserted that the favoring of special interests would redound to the advantage of the nation as a whole. Experience has proved that to tax the nation for the benefit of special interests is detrimental, and most detrimental, to the nation. This point I will not discuss here. I appeal upon it to the judgment of the people and to the experience of all. On the other hand, the Liberal party assert as a cardinal principle that in the levying of the public revenue by means of a customs tariff the duties should be imposed simply with the view of collecting the necessary revenue of the country, so as to produce a maximum of revenue with a minimum of taxation, and to bear as lightly as possible upon the people.

That under such a system manufactured goods coming from abroad should be especially selected for exemption is an assertion for which there never was the slightest shadow of foundation, and one the absurdity of which defeats the very object for which it was contemplated.

LIBERAL POLICY INDICATED.

While it is barely possible to lay down specifically and minutely the particular articles which should be included in such a tariff, certain broad lines may be stated which ought to prevail. As far as practicable the burden of taxation ought to weigh equally upon all classes, the only exception being that articles of luxury should be more heavily taxed, whereas all the necessaries of life should be more lightly taxed, and as nearly free as possible, and even in many cases entirely free.

It is also impossible to lay down even approximately what should be the rate of the tariff. It is quite certain that public expenditure ought to be and can be considerably reduced. Yet the enormous additions which have been made by the Government to our burdens make a return to the low tariff of 1878 a hope not to be seriously entertained, while I confidently assert that the mere change of the system of taxation would afford to the consumers ample and substantial relief. You say that it is high time that both political parties come to some understanding regarding the future trade policy of the country."

This is a hope which, I am sorry to say, it is hardly possible to indulge in so long as the Conservative party remain in office.

CLASS LEGISLATION.

One of the most baneful effects of what is called the National Policy is, as you well point out, that it creates class legislation. The Liberal party strongly urge upon the consideration of the people in this contest that legislation should be for the people as a whole, and that the granting of privileges to any class can never be conducive to the general welfare. This is well illustrated by the universal desire which now exists, and has existed for several years past, in the entire community, for a reform of the tariff and a reduction of the taxation. Indeed, the expression of that desire became at one time so strong and so universal that the Government undertook to attempt what they were pleased to call a reform of the tariff. But, handicapped as they were by the radical principle in which they profess to believe, their attempt has proved to be a miserably abortive failure, and the operations of their so-called reform tariff have not reduced the burden of the taxation by even 1 per cent.

I submit also that, apart from the community as a whole, the manufacturers have not only not to suffer but much to gain from the substitution of a revenue tariff for the present system. A revenue tariff being based upon the fixed charges of the country, and not, therefore, subject to fluctuations and alterations made to suit and please now one interest and now another, would establish those conditions of stability and permanency which, experience has shown, are essential to the security and prosperity of manufacturing interests. Moreover, I think I can confidently appeal to the experience of the business community that, with the exception of monopolies and combines, all manufacturing interests would welcome a change of policy on the lines which I have indicated above.

I entirely concur with you in the hope and belief "that the advent of the Liberal party to power would place political parties in Canada in the same position as political parties in England, who have no tariff issue distracting the country every election."

The moment a tariff had been framed and enacted which would not be subject to variations, under which manufacturers would know that their invested capital would operate regularly, according to the conditions calculated upon by them; under which their conditions with regard to foreign competition would not be arbitrarily jeopardized; under which the burden of taxation would be reduced to the lowest degree compatible with the exigencies of the revenue, there is reason to hope that such a system would ingratiate itself in the confidence of the people, and that therein the manufacturing class would find the security which it needs, and the consuming classes that relief which they must have. I have the honor to be, my dear Mr. Bertram, with great respect, yours very sincerely,

WILFRID LAURIER.

Arthabaskaville, June 1, 1896.

ASSAYS.

J. A. MacFarlane, F.C.S.,
Assayer and Mining Engineer,
623 HASTINGS ST.,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

All assays and analytical work done in duplicate with
Scrupulous personal care and dispatch.
2-51-12m

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,
506 Cordova St., and Powell St.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
MACHINERY Mines and Mining Machinery, Pumps, Diamond Prospecting Drills, Saws, Engines, Boilers, Water Wheels, etc.
Saw Mill Machinery and Repairs.
2-51-3m

The Cyanide Process.
REFRACTORY GOLD & SILVER ORES
Treated and Reported on
By The MacArthur-Forrest
(Direct Cyanidation.)
By The MacArthur-Yates
(Amalgamation and Cyanidation.)
—FOR PARTICULARS—
The Cassel Gold Extracting Co.,
(Limited.)
W. Pellew-Harvey, F.C.S., Supt.,
Vancouver, B.C.
Assaying in all its branches. 3-26m

THE DIPLOCK BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., LTD.
Wholesale Paper Dealers and Stationers
VANCOUVER, B.C.
2-51-12m

GEO. D. SCOTT,
Insurance and Mining Broker.
B.C. Manager London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co. Manager Vancouver Mining Bureau. Stock in all Reliable Companies for sale. 2-51-12
305 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER ORES WANTED
Write for prices. Give assays, etc.
STATE ORE SAMPLING CO.,
DENVER, COLO.

Application for Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, the undersigned will, in thirty days from date, apply to the Stipendary Magistrate on West Kootenay for a license to sell liquors at the Forks of Cardeau Creek, Trout Lake District.

DAVID FERGUSON.

Trout Lake City, May 28, 1896. 6-4t

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, for the year 1896.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Nanaimo	Tuesday	5th May.
New Westminster	Tuesday	12th May.
Vancouver	Tuesday	19th May.
Clinton	Monday	25th May.
Victoria	Tuesday	26th May.
Kamloops	Monday	1st June.
Vernon	Monday	8th June.
*Nelson	Monday	15th June.
*Donald	Monday	22nd June.

*Special Assizes. 51-9t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days from date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on Fish Creek, Lardeau County, West Kootenay:

Commencing opposite six-mile post adjoining A. J. Scott's timber claim on west side, thence north along his boundary line 1½ miles, thence west ½ of a mile, thence south 1½ miles, thence east ½ of a mile, containing 140 acres.

Also commencing one-half mile west of the north-east corner of Kate Scott's timber claim, near rapids, thence north one mile, thence east ½ of a mile, thence south one mile, thence west ½ of a mile, containing 140 acres.

In all 960 acres more or less.

June 3rd, 1896. F. HILBERT. 7-4t

NOTICE.

THAT the one-quarter interest in the North Star placer mine, on McCulloch Creek, Big Bend, owned by Edward Sullivan, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, at Revelstoke, the 20th day of June, 1896, at 11 o'clock, a.m., to pay assessment, cost of advertising and expenses of sale, amounting to $350.25.

By Order of GUS LUND,
Manager North Star Mining Co.

Dated at Revelstoke, this 19th day of May, 1896. 5-5t

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date I will apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre block of land situated on east side of Slocan River, Kootenay District. Commencing at a post at north-east corner about 7 miles south from Slocan City, running south 160 chains, west 60 chains, north 160 chains, east 60 chains to initial post, containing 1000 acres more or less.

EMANUEL GENELLE.

Nakusp, May 6th, 1896. 4-4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date I will apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre block of land situated on east side of Slocan River, Kootenay District, commencing at a post at north-west corner about 11 miles north-west from where the Columbia & Kootenay Railway crosses the Slocan River running north 20 chains, east 10 chains, north 149 chains, east 50 chains, south 160 chains, west 60 chains to initial post, containing 1000 acres more or less.

STANLEY McPHADDEN.

Nakusp May 6th, 1896. 4-4t

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date I will apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre block of land situated on east side of Slocan River, Kootenay District. Commencing at a post at north-east corner about 10 miles south from Slocan City running west 60 chains, south 160 chains, east 60 chains, north 160 chains to initial post, containing 1000 acres more or less.

JOHN GENELLE.

Nakusp, May 6th, 1896. 4-4t

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSETS	$ 5,803,270
INCOME	1,528,054
INSURANCE IN FORCE	34,754,840
NEW BUSINESS WITHIN 1895	8,866,688

J. E. CRANE, Manager for B.C.

W. G. PAXTON,
Agent for Revelstoke and District

A HANDY PROSPECTOR'S FURNACE.
PORTABLE! PRACTICAL!! ECONOMICAL!!!

The attention of prospectors and miners is called to the merits of a new improved apparatus, for testing and smelting various kinds of ores and minerals, also separating and refining base bullion, etc.

Manufactured by a chemist and metallurgist, who thoroughly understands the wants of the assayer, the prospector, the miner, the chemist for laboratory test, for all furnace work, such as melting, scorifying, coupling, fusing in platinum crucibles, testing of sampling charges, roasting, enameling, etc. (Any kind of fuel.)

This furnace is built in two halves for easy transportation, is complete in itself, made of sheet steel with cast iron slag and metal spouts, wind supply pipe and knock-down bottom.

This Handy Prospect Furnace is of the Cupola type, with extention for smelting ores, capacity 1000 to 5000 pounds per heat, according to the character of ores. No prospecting outfit is complete without it.

Agents Wanted. For Price and Further Information, Address

National Ore and Reduction Co.
415 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Established 1877. CAPITAL, $500,000. Incorporated 1893.
SHIP US YOUR
Furs, Hides, Pelts, Wool

Goods bought right out; no commission charged.
Fair selection; immediate returns.
Shipping tags furnished free upon request.
There is NO DUTY on Furs or any other goods we handle.
Write for Circular giving Shipping Directions and LATEST MARKET PRICES.

Jas. McMillan & Co.
INCORPORATED
MAIN HOUSE: 200-212 First Ave. North, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
BRANCHES:
HELENA, MONT. Cooke & Bozeman Sts. | CHICAGO, ILL. | VICTORIA, B. C. 55 Wharf St. | WINNIPEG, MAN. 234 King St.

Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. LTD.

PASSENGERS FOR
Hall's Landing
Hot Springs,
Nakusp, Three Forks
Nelson, and Slocan Points,
Kootenay Lake Points,
Trail Creek, Rossland,
Northport and Spokane
—SHOULD TAKE THE—
STEAMER NAKUSP
Leaves Arrowhead for Nakusp and Robson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 p.m.
Leaves Robson for Nakusp, Arrowhead and Canadian Pacific Railway points (east and west) on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:30 p.m.
Connection is made at Robson with C. & K. R'y for Nelson and all points on Kootenay lake and with steamer "Lytton" for Trail 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.

Cut This Out.

MAIN LINE TRAINS.
East Bound (No. 2) arrives daily ..... 9:15 a.m
West " (No. 1) " " ..... 4:25 p.m

ARROW LAKE BRANCH TRAINS.
Arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 3:30 p.m
Depart Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays .. 1:30 p.m

MAILS.
REVELSTOKE P.O.
Close for the west ..... 3:30 p.m
" " east ..... 8:30 a.m
" " south, Sun., Tue., Thur. .. 3:30 p.m
" " Rev. Station .... 8:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m
Due from the west ..... 10:00 a.m
" " east ..... 5:15 p.m
" " south, Tue., Thurs., Sat. .. 5:15 p.m
" " Rev. Station .... 10 a.m., 5:15 p.m

REVELSTOKE STATION P.O.
Close for the west ..... 1:00 p.m
" " east ..... 9:00 a.m
" " south, Tue., Thurs., Sat. .. 9:00 a.m
" " Revelstoke ..... 9 a.m., 1:00 p.m
Due from the west ..... 9:30 a.m
" " east ..... 4:45 p.m
" " south, Wed., Fri., Mon. .. 9:30 a.m
" " Revelstoke ..... 9:30 a.m., 4:45 p.m

IMPERIAL BREWERY
—Kamloops, B.C.—
Export Lager Beer in bottles and kegs.
All orders promptly filled.
B. WEIHEREITZ . . Proprietor

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE
TO AND FROM
All Eastern Points.
Through First Class Sleeping Cars and Tourist Sleeping Cars to St. Paul, Montreal and Toronto without change.

REVELSTOKE TIME TABLE.
Atlantic Express arrives 9:15 daily.
Pacific " " 16:25 "
ARROW LAKE BRANCH TRAINS
Arrive 15:30, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Leave 16:30, Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.

Trains on Arrow Lake Branch connect at Arrowhead with C. & K. Co's STEAMER NAKUSP making
CLOSE CONNECTIONS
—To and From—
Rossland, Trail Creek, Nelson, Kaslo, Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Nakusp, New Denver, Three Forks, Sandon
—and—
ALL POINTS IN SOUTH KOOTENAY

For full information as to rates, etc., apply to
I. T. Brewster,
Agent, Revelstoke.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
ROYAL MAIL LINES.
CHEAPEST route to the OLD COUNTRY.
ALLAN LINE.
PARISIAN, from Halifax ..... April 18
MONGOLIAN, " Montreal ..... May 2
DOMINION LINE.
SCOTSMAN, from Halifax ..... April 25
VANCOUVER, from Montreal ..... May 2
BEAVER LINE.
(From St. John, N. B.)
LAKE ONTARIO ..... April 15
LAKE SUPERIOR ..... April 22
Cabin $40 and upwards. Intermediate $30.
Steerage at lowest rates.
Passengers ticketed through to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the Continent.
Apply to nearest steamship or railway agent, to
I. T. BREWSTER, Agent, Revelstoke,
Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg.

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.

H. E. SMYTHE, 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 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

T. STEED, W.M. J. I. WOODROW, Rec. Secy.

BORN.

FROMEY.—At Revelstoke, Friday, June 12th, 1896, the wife of E. C. Fromey of a daughter.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Albert Canyon, Wednesday, June 10, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, aged 4 months.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL BRIEFS

Tom Taylor and Charlie Molson have returned to Trout Lake.

Sandy McRae went in to Lardeau, yesterday.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., is again rusticating at Lardeau.

F. Kegler returned from Smith Creek, Tuesday.

Capt. Kidd returned from Rogers Pass, Monday.

Plasterers are finishing off the station buildings.

Another track is being added to the Revelstoke railway yard.

Have you got a bicycle yet. You want to keep in line.

Tom McRae and George Ritchie left for Lardeau City, Monday.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., passed through, Wednesday, en route to Nelson assizes.

J. C. Clute, Inspector of Customs, went through Wednesday going East.

No. 2 yesterday morning was a very heavy train and carried a number of passengers from the Orient.

J. Sweeney, T. Maloney and T. Edwards left for the Big Bend, Thursday.

Charlie Sweeney, the Kamloops athlete, arrived in town Thursday and left same evening.

Joe Dunn, now of Illecillewaet, paid Revelstoke a visit Wednesday. Come often, Joe.

You get a good smoke when you buy an Interior, La Morena or Pride of Kamloops cigar. *

The bicyclists have hired men to rake stones out of the road to the station.

Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of B.C., was in town yesterday going south to Nelson.

W. P. Harvey, and W. Murray, manager Bank of B. C. at Vancouver, went on to Nelson yesterday.

J. B. Giffen, of Victoria, B. C., representing R. G. Dunn & Co., was in town Tuesday.

O. H. Allen has been improving the river bank by his place to the extent of several hundred dollars worth.

Andy Craig arrived Sunday He has greatly improved the waggon road to Trout Lake by laying a large piece of corduroy.

Messrs. Abrahamson Bros. have put a new fence in front of their annex, and are laying a sidewalk in front of it.

W. J. Lee, P. G., left on Tuesday to attend the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge as delegate from the Revelstoke Lodge No. 25.

Two men, caught while selling stolen goods, were on Friday, before F. Fraser and T. L. Haig, J. P.'s, given two months each.

The bloomer girl is with us! Who will say that Revelstoke is not metropolitan. The vigilance committee is enquiring into the matter.

The C. P. R. have had a gang of Chinamen clearing off at the station. This will very probably lead to an increase in wages for white men.

R. H. Trueman, photographer, of Vancouver, will visit Revelstoke with photographic tent, June 20th, for one week. *

The Provincial Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. convened in Nanaimo this week. The Knights of Pythias have already met there and the Masonic Grand Lodge is to meet there at an early date.

Sam Needham fell from a door while working on Vandall's building on Tuesday, and badly hurt his side and elbow. He is getting around again.

The Governor-General of Canada has been pleased to act upon the petition presented for release and has pardoned William Doyle. He was sentenced last September.

Dr. E. H. S. McLean will leave about the end of next week for Banff to bring back Mrs. McLean and family. Both mother and baby are doing well, and the baby is said to be just as handsome as her daddy.

R. HOWSON & CO.

—Dealers in—

Furniture, Doors, Sashes, Blinds and Coffins.

Agents for Raymond Sewing Machine, Manufacturers Life Insurance Society, Union Fire Insurance Co., Provincial Building and Loan Association, ORGANS and PIANOS.

HUTCHISON BROS.

Produce Merchants . . Revelstoke

Consignments solicited of Produce, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, etc., etc.

—Retail Dealers—

In Flour, Feed and Vegetables of all kinds. All Fruits in Season. Nuts, Candies, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc.

BED-ROCK PRICES. GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

Give us a sample order and you will never go back on us.

R. S. Wilson,

THE LEADING TAILOR.

Spring Stock Just Arrived,

Call Early and Avoid Rush.

SIBBALD & PEASE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—Revelstoke Station—

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Hay.

AGENTS FOR

A. MacDonald & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers.

2-51-6m

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

(LIMITED)

Capital, $1,500,000. Head Offices, Toronto, Ont.

Manufacturers of Electric Mining Apparatus,

Locomotives, Coal Cutters, Reciprocating Drills, Rotary Drills, Reduction and Lighting Apparatus.

MOTORS Either of Direct Current or Three Phase Types, Suitable for any make of Fan, Pump, Hoist or Crusher.

Electrical Transmission of Power, by our Three Phase System, successfully operated up to 50 miles.

—B. C. BRANCH OFFICES—

Granville Street—VANCOUVER Kootenay District—NELSON

—WRITE US— 2-51-6m

T. L. HAIG,

NOTARY PUBLIC - - REVELSTOKE, B.C.

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.

- HAIR - HAIR -

PROF. DORENWEND IS COMING.

It is contrary to nature that the head should be bald. Let that be fully understood. Is it not a fact that many ladies and gentlemen do not wear artificial hair for no other reason than prejudice. Unfortunately there has been a marked increase of late in baldness and gray hair, and the result is the loss of an attractive and refined appearance. Many ladies have the wretched habit of crimping and curling their own hair instead of buying an article according to the style. The result is they ruin their hair and when new styles come in, they are unable to follow them.

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co., Ltd., of Toronto, has for thirty years demonstrated the beautifying effects of wearing his hair goods. Thousands of THE BEST LADIES and gentlemen of Canada and the United States are wearing his articles to-day. In many cases the manufactured article is more becoming than the natural growth, and not even an expert can detect that the hair is artificial.

The Professor carries an immense stock of LADIES' AND GENTS' WIGS, Toupees (half wigs), BANDS, WAVY FRONTS, SWITCHES, BRAIDS, ETC., in every form, shade and quality. All can be pleased. Cast aside

False Notions

and provide yourself with a head dress that will give charming effects. Prof. Dorenwend will be in Revelstoke, at the Victoria Hotel, Thursday, June 18.

This opportunity should not be lost. It might be added, that the Professor also carries with him a full line of Hair Dyes in every shade, Hair and Face Bleaches, and Theatrical Wigs, Whiskers and Moustaches.

Let the date of the visit be borne in mind. At the Victoria Hotel.

BEFORE AFTER

Revelstoke, Thursday, June 18th.

Bourne Bros.

—GENERAL MERCHANTS—

REVELSTOKE STATION.

(Established 1887)

- - - Wholesale and Retail Dealers - - -

In Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Stoves, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Doors, Windows, Miners Supplies.

☞ We carry the largest and most complete stock in this section.

BRANCHES AT NEW DENVER AND NAKUSP.

GILKER & WELLS,

Gents Furnishings, Drugs, Fancy Goods, Tobaccoes and Cigars.

"A thing of beauty and a joy forever" is a house when it is papered with artistic wall paper. Fullest and freshest line in town at Gilker & Wells.

POST OFFICE STORE —— REVELSTOKE, B.C.

If you want to reach the People in the North Riding of West Kootenay

YOU SHOULD

Advertise in "The Kootenay Mail"

IF YOU WANT

Job Printing

You can get it done at the "Mail" Office

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

REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

—H. N. COURSIER—

Has just opened up a beautiful lot of

Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

And also a splendid range of the famous

Slater Boots and Shoes.

Mens Clothing and Furnishings.

Pumps

For all duties.

FOR MINING.

NORTHEY CO., LTD.,

Steam and Power. **TORONTO, ONT.**