The Kootenay Mail.

Vol. 4.—No. 49. REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C., MARCH 26, 1898. $2.00 a Year.

DUMB AS AN OYSTER

IS THE PREMIER AS TO THE RIVER BANK PROTECTION WORK.

Kellie's Questions all Ruled Out—The Government Preserves an Unbroken Silence on the Subject—The Slocan News and its Reference to Mr. White.

That the matter of the river bank improvement will not bear investigation seems only too evident from the course pursued by the government in withholding all information concerning it, and they seem determined, as far as they are able, to keep the public completely in the dark as to its scope, cost and how provision has been made for the money now being expended. Mr. Kellie has made an honest effort to have all this information given to the public, but the government, sheltering themselves behind Mr. Speaker and the technicalities of the rules of order, have blocked his every endeavor. His questions as to why the provincial government refused to co-operate with the Dominion, and neglected to take advantage of the $10,500 appropriated for this work by the latter last year; as to how the work here is now being done, its cost and how provision has been made for it, were all ruled out of order on technical grounds. He amended his questions so as to bring them within the rules and again submitted them but, for the second time, they have been barred. Now this is information which the public want, information they should have and for which they have asked; it is information the government are possessed of, and which they could furnish if they so desired but which they seem determined to withhold; even a representative body, like the Board of Trade have been unable to learn their intentions and plans with regard to this work. The silence of the government can be open to only one construction, that is, it serves their purpose, whatever it might be to withhold all information on the subject. For if they have nothing to hide, if they desire the public to know all there is to be known on the subject; in a word, if they have any intention of dealing honestly and fairly with the public, why is it necessary to block any and every effort to obtain information that would throw some light upon their procedure in the matter of this protection work?

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In the Slocan News of the 10th inst., there appears an open letter from its publisher, D. R. Young, explanatory of an alleged interview with Mr. White, which appeared in its issue of the 5th inst., wherein Mr. White was made to say that he expected to have a walkover as the opponent of Mr. Kellie. To the MAIL Mr. White repudiated the interview and expressions attributed to him therein, and this is how the editor of the News explains it in his issue of the 10th. He says: "I was absent at the time Mr. White was in the city and the News' representative gained his information from the over-zealousness of some of Mr. White's friends and knowing that Mr. White and I are the best of personal friends, he gave publication what he then and still considers reliable information, but as I said before it came from his over-zealous admirers."

Now this is all right as far as it goes, and the MAIL is quite content to let the scribe and the Q. C. determine between themselves who is to be believed, for the reader will notice that the News man "still considers it reliable information." But the writer of the letter in question goes on to express the opinion that should Mr. White oppose Mr. Kellie the latter would be badly snowed under. The MAIL does not know whether either of the gentlemen named will offer himself as a candidate in this riding at the approaching election, but what it does know is that if Mr. White's "over-zealous friends" succeed in swelling his head to the point where he believes he can have any kind of a walk-over (except up salt creek) in this riding, as the representative of and apologist for the Turner government—he will be most rudely undeceived when the votes are counted. And we are also convinced that if the News man knew as little about his paper business as he evidently does of the political sentiment of this riding, he would soon be looking for another job.

Story of a Souvenir Book.—Continued.

That the MAIL'S reference to the "Diamond Jubilee Souvenir" of North Kootenay hurt somebody pretty badly was quite evident from the antics of the Herald on Wednesday. Because we had the audacity to let the public into its little "dicker" with the Turner government, it completely lost its temper and in its frenzy used such "beautiful language," or what it terms "vigorous English," as should make even the Arizona Kicker turn green with envy. But, with all its mock-heroics, and its assumption of virtues to which it has ever been a stranger, it has convinced no one of the rectitude of its course, neither has it succeeded in minimizing the public opprobrium earned by its desertion of a cause it believed just for the smiles of a government which merits the condemnation of every honest elector. The sight of its distorted features and fishwife-tones of his voice scares no one, much less the MAIL, so we will continue our little story of a souvenir book.

Last week we mentioned the fact that the Herald was dickering with the government for a certain number of copies of the book at so much per copy; this week we are able to give the price. The following is taken from the proceedings of the legislature:

Mr. Kellie asked.—(1) What offer was made to the executive council to supply copies of "Diamond Jubilee Souvenir" of North Kootenay by A. Johnson? (2) Do the government intend to accept the offer made?

Premier Turner replied.—(1) One thousand copies for $500. (2) The executive is not aware that the proposed publication has been issued and has arrived at no decision regarding it.

Now, we have the measure of our enterprising(?) contemporary, and $500 is just its size, at its own valuation, too. Is that the price of the principles it once professed but since abandoned? Is that just what it is worth to it to play in Turner & Co.'s back yard for the next few months, $500, is that all? If that is so—and the public can draw its own conclusion, knowing the circumstances of the turnover—the Herald and its book is a most enterprising enterprise indeed, but of a very questionable character. It really does take enterprise to obtain $2 for what you already offered to sell for $1. Yet this is the Herald's proposition to its friends, the Turner government. In its issue of May 26, '97 it advertised this book at 25 cents per single copy, and now proposes to sell the government 1000 copies at 50 cents per copy—only an advance of 100 per cent. on the regular price—Talk of a rake-off, how does 100 per cent. strike public. But this is probably what the Herald calls "enterprise"; honest men will be inclined to call it by another name, a name which is not generally used in reports of some cases which come before our courts of justice.

Of course the deal has not been completed (and that's what makes the Herald so hot, it has not yet got the $500) for, according to Premier Turner, as the publication has not been issued the executive have arrived at no decision regarding it. But he didn't say that it would be if the Herald proved obedient to his dictation and supported his candidate, did he? But, then, Premier Turner is a very reserved man when it comes to answering questions and he probably wanted to leave his hearers something to guess at, not caring to tell it all at once. His answer also goes to prove that with all its boasted enterprise the Herald was unable to produce its book until the happy thought struck it to tap the public till for a "subscription," as it calls it.

As to its savage attack upon Mr. Kellie for asking these questions—the answers to which have given the public an insight into the Herald's *modus operandi*—it is entirely unwarranted since that gentleman has not, so far as we can learn, expressed an opinion as to whether its deal is a good or bad one from a public point of view; so far he has merely asked for information.

With regard to copies of the MAIL purchased by the government, to which the Herald refers, we have nothing to hide or to be ashamed of. They contained legitimate write-ups descriptive of the various camps in this district, which this paper went to considerable expense and labor obtain. They were original and were neither stolen entirely or hashed over from others as were some write-ups of this district which have appeared elsewhere. They were reprinted and copies sold to the government at the *regular price* of five cents per copy—the same as paid by the general public, and not at 100 per cent more than the regular price as is the Herald's offer to the government. Further, the purchase of these 2,500 copies by the government was followed by no change of political principle on the part of the MAIL; in this respect it is the same now as it was then and as it will be in the future; it has always stood out for clean, honest and economical government, and no "consideration" can induce it to accept a brief for what it believes to be a wrong cause, a cause detrimental to the public weal.

R. Howson & Co. propose holding a clearing sale, all during April, of shop-worn goods to make room for new designs. o

H. A. Brown is in Victoria. He makes no secret of the nature of his mission to the capital; it is to endeavor to have Fred Fraser removed from the Commission of the Peace. The difficulty, it seems, arises from a conviction for assault recently recorded by the J. P. against Mr. Brown.

A large congregation turned out to welcome His Lordship Bishop Dontenwill at the Catholic church last Sunday morning where, after high mass, a congratulatory address was presented to him on behalf of the congregation to which he made a suitable reply. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock His Lordship administered the sacrament of confirmation to a number of children after which he performed the ceremony of blessing the new bell for the church.

THE ESTIMATES.

An Expenditure of Nearly $2,000,000 Provided Election Year.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented the Estimates to the House Thursday. They provide for an expenditure of $1,992,609.73. In the expenditures, Education comes in for $280,622; Works and Buildings, $118,450; Government House, $3,050; Roads, Streets and Bridges, $437,200; Surveys, $15,000; Miscellaneous, $115,278.

For the North Riding of West Kootenay, which includes Rossland and Trail, $50,000 has been provided in the estimates to be divided as follows: For Roads, Streets and Bridges, $28,000; for roads in vicinity of Rossland and Trail, $18,000; Lardeau district, $3,000; Fire Valley, $1,000; Pingston Creek, $500.

South Kootenay gets $56,000; of which $40,000 is for roads, streets and bridges.

The Townsite Question.

A report comes to the MAIL that Revelstoke's townsite troubles are now ended, A. S. Farwell having, it is said, accepted the settlement arrived at between the federal and provincial governments without waiting till the end of the year to do so. It is to be hoped that this may prove true and that this old-time dispute has been disposed of forever.

The Marking of Posts.

The location of mineral claims will probably come up for discussion this session and when it does the Rossland Times would like the members for West Kootenay to remember one little item that has hitherto escaped notice, namely, make it compulsory for the writing on the No. 1 and No. 2 posts to be done on the face looking towards the claim being staked, i.e., the inner face. At present locators are using each and any of the four faces on a post. When the direction of the location line is not given—and it very seldom is given on the No. 2 post—the prevailing style is most confusing, says the Times. Let us have a rule that all shall follow, and the finding of the ground staked will be rendered much easier than now. If the outer face of the post be more convenient, let it be the outer face, only let us have uniformity.

Football Challenge Cup.

The following are the rules and regulations governing the Martin Football Challenge Cup competition:—

1. All clubs are eligible from any district east of the Cascades and west of the Rockies in the counties of Yale and Kootenay.

2. The districts shall be divided up as follows: (1) Ashcroft and surrounding district. (2) Kamloops, Nicola and Grand Prairie. (3) Spallumcheen and Okanagan. (3) Revelstoke and Donald.

3. Matches shall be played in groups as follows: (1) Ashcroft, Kamloops, Nicola and Grand Prairie. (2) Spallumcheen and Okanagan. (3) Revelstoke and Donald.

4. The group winners shall be ascertained by means of preliminary contests between the respective clubs in the several groups. Such preliminary contests shall be concluded not later than the 31st October in each year.

5. The winner of each group shall play one match during the season with the winners of the other groups. If any match shall have taken place previous to the conclusion of the preliminary contests, this match shall be considered as satisfying the conditions of this clause.

6. The championship shall be decided from wins and draw games—two points for a win and one for a draw game. The same plan shall be followed in deciding the group winners.

7. The club scoring the greatest number of points in the contest between the group winners shall be declared the champion club. In the event of two or more clubs being equal the Kamloops Football Committee may decide the winner or order another match or matches to be played.

8. All matches shall be played under the International Rules, and no man may play for more than one club in any of the groups.

9. Each club may provide its own linesman and if the competing clubs cannot agree upon a referee the committee of the Kamloops Club shall appoint.

10. The winning team shall hold the cup for one year, and shall have the privilege of having the final game for following year played in their own town.

11. The Cup shall become the property of the first club who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession.

12. All clubs intending to compete for the Cup shall notify the secretary of the Kamloops Club not later than the 31st day of August in each year, five dollars accompanying such notice, and moneys so received shall be expended in providing suitable mementoes to each member of the winning team.

13. Before commencing a match the captain of each team shall hand to the referee and captain of opposing team a list of names of the members of his team.

14. Each club shall have its distinguished colors, and every member of a competing team shall wear the colors of his club. Each club shall send in at once a description of its colors to the secretary of the Kamloops club to avoid confusion.

15. Any person playing must be a *bona fide* member of the club for which he is playing, for a period of at least one month prior to so playing.

16. Each competing club shall pay its own expenses.

DOYLE TO HANG

On Friday, April 22nd, for Shooting Dennis Connors.

At the Nelson Assizes on Tuesday, J. Doyle, alias Sullivan, who shot and killed Dennis Connors at Kuskonook on February 13, was sentenced by Judge Irving to be hanged on April 22nd next.

The evidence showed that Connors was sitting in Erickson's hotel at Kuskonook shortly after 11 o'clock on the night of the murder. Doyle approached him and pulling out a pistol said: "Dig up or I'll shoot you." Connors evidently thought that Doyle was joking for he replied smilingly: "Fire away." Doyle pulled the trigger, and Connors fell dead at his feet with a bullet through his breast. The murderer escaped but was captured a few days afterwards near the boundary line by the mounted police. The prisoner set up a plea of self-defence, saying he thought Connors was about to pull a weapon to shoot when he himself fired, but there was no evidence whatever to support this plea and the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder and the Judge sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, April 22.

In charging the grand jury, Judge Irving defined the crime of murder as such when "the offender means to cause death, or bodily injury likely to cause death. The onus of proving that the crime was committed in self defence rests with the prisoner. The court appointed J. A. Akeinan to defend Doyle, and W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., and A. M. Johnston appeared for the Crown.

VanHorne would Shut Out Competitors.

The application of D. C. Corbin for a railway charter enabling him to build into the Kettle River country is exciting great interest. The C. P. R. is opposing the application with all its might and Sir Wm. Van Horne has appeared before the railway committee of the commons in opposition to it. Evidently the president of the C. P. R. considers it necessary to arouse popular interest in the matter for he writes the Toronto Globe a long letter explaining the attitude of his company towards Corbin's enterprise and claiming this whole province as the territory of the C. P. R. In his communication he repeats the arguments urged before the commons committee and adds:—

"The word "competition" has charms, and "monopoly" has terrors for the unthinking which override all arguments, but permit me to point out that when it became necessary to build the Crow's Nest railway, the government quickly discovered that there was but one effective way to make the interests of the country permanently secure in the mining districts, and that was to have a line built, and worked by the Canadian Pacific company. It followed from this that the territory beyond that reached by the Crow's Nest railway, must also be developed by the lines of the Canadian Pacific company, and to guard against the effects usually attributed to monopoly, the government took great care to provide for the absolute control of rates, not only on the Crow's Nest railway, but on all lines owned or controlled now, or in the future, by the Canadian Pacific company in British Columbia, south of its main line, and not only in local rates, but in through rates between Eastern Canada and that district, and they even went farther and provided for the right to grant running powers to other railways with the public interests so well secured that the question of competition or monopoly should have little weight in the question of Corbin's charter. Wisely or not, the C. P. R. was created for the purpose of developing the great west of Canada, and of reaching out for trade beyond the interest of the country at large. Enormous sums of public and private money have gone into it, and it has become the greatest commercial arm of the Dominion. It cannot efficiently serve the purpose for which it was created if its strength is sapped continually for private ends. To be potent, it must be kept strong, every line permitted to enter Canadian territory from the south is a weapon in the hands of the competitors of the Canadian Pacific, and we have at this time an illustration of the use made of them."

The Globe's comment upon the position assumed by the company is significent; it says:—

"To admit the principle of the claim put forth on behalf of the Canadian Pacific line would be to tie British Columbia up for all time to one railway system. Ontario would not tolerate such a position. We all remember the outcry in Manitoba over the monopoly established as a result of a definite bargain and terminating at a specified time. It would be a serious assertion of authority for the other provinces to force this condition on British Columbia by refusing to allow an American company to build a railway across the border."

Local and Personal Briefs.

Easy running, noiseless sewing machines at Coursier's. o

Percy Walton, formerly dining car conductor, has joined the staff of Hotel Revelstoke. He and Mrs. Walton will reside here in future.

A fight occurred Wednesday night between Constable Page and Ike Thompson, of Trout Lake, which resulted in Thompson being fined $5 and costs for disorderly conduct, and Page going to the hospital with a severe gash in his hip which was caused by falling through a window during the course of the scrap.

Bob Williams made a flying trip to the Bend last week. He re-staked the three claims above the Consolation, the leases of which had been cancelled.

Ladies' look out for spring dress goods trimmings at Coursier's. o

Columbian Condition Powders for Horses, 35c. per packet, 3 for $1.00—McDowell, Atkins & Watson, The Druggists, Revelstoke Station. o

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Laing will leave for Ontario, early next week. Mr. Laing goes east on private business and while there will arrange for the shipment of a hearse for the undertaking department of R. Howson & Co. Mr. Laing is severing his connection with the firm and the business will in future be carried on by Mr. Howson.

Conductor E. Richardson's west-bound special, engine 651, Driver L. King, struck a mud slide one mile west of Port Haney at 24:55 o'clock Tuesday, derailing the engine and eight cars of freight. Fireman A. Hepburn was killed. The engineer and other train hands escaped without injury. Damage to rolling stock is not serious.

Large assortment of ladies' and children's footwear at Coursier's. o

Mr. and Mrs. R. Howson returned from Chicago Tuesday. It is about two and a half years since he left here and was joined by his wife and family who followed about eight months afterwards. Mr. Howson will actively resume his business connections here. Their return to Revelstoke will be welcomed by a large number of friends.

Geo. Laforme returned from the Bend Wednesday. He reports the Consolation in pay again. There are five men at work, and they have at last got through the slide in which they have been working since last fall. Everything looks most promising for a good yield of the yellow stuff between this and June. He staked the North Star, on McCulloch Creek, when up there.

Death of Mrs. Steed.

After a lingering illness of the most painful nature, resulting from cancer, which she bore with the utmost fortitude, Mrs. Steed, wife of Thomas Steed, passed to the great majority on Wednesday morning last. The deceased lady has been a resident of Revelstoke for about five years, having come here to her husband from Creemore, Ont., and during that time her many estimable qualities and christian virtues have made hosts of friends who were ever ready during her long and painful illness, the last three months of which had confined her to bed, to do what was possible to alleviate her suffering, their heartfelt sympathy and the sympathy of the whole community goes out to the husband in his sad bereavement, to their one child which is now left motherless, and also to her sister, Miss Beaton, who has been in attendance upon her for more than a year.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence on Front Street and was largely attended; many and beautiful were the floral tributes. The burial service was conducted by Rev. P. D. Muir, of the Presbyterian church of which deceased was an active member, assisted by Rev. J. A. Wood, of the Methodist church. The pall bearers were Messrs. Fraser, Morris, Edwards, McRae, Holten and Reid.

A Very Painful Shooting Accident.

A very sad and painful shooting accident occurred in the office of the Revelstoke Sawmill Wednesday afternoon whereby Miss Maud Robinson, daughter of Fred Robinson, the proprietor, lost her foot. It appears that A. G. Skene, a young man but recently arrived from England, had been out shooting snowbirds and, entering the office, was in the act of shaking the snow from his clothes when his gun, a hammerless one, was accidentally discharged. Miss Robinson, who is her father's book-keeper, was seated at a desk and the contents of the gun lodged in her left ankle shattering it so badly that Dr. Malloch found it necessary to amputate the foot about an inch above the ankle. The young lady was very popular amongst a large circle of friends and very general sympathy is felt for her and the family; that misfortunes never come singly seems to be true in this case at least, for it is less than a fortnight ago that her brother, Dr. Robinson, after a long illness, died and was buried here. The MAIL learns that Miss Robinson's condition is as well as can be expected, though she is suffering from severe prostration brought on by the great shock of the accident and subsequent operation.

J. Ringer, who was in the office at the time, had a very narrow escape from serious harm, the shot passing through his coat.

KELLIE'S TRUCK ACT

DESIGNED TO MAKE WAGES PAYABLE IN CASH.

It Sounds the Death Knell of Company Boarding-houses and Stores and its Adoption Means Their Abolition—A Synopsis of the Bill.

One of the most important measures brought before the legislature at its present session is a bill known as "The Truck Act, 1898," introduced by Mr. Kellie, the representative of this riding. It is designed to do away with company boarding-houses and stores; to compel the payment of wages in lawful coin and ensure to employes perfect liberty in spending it without dictation from employers or their agents. The truck system was one of the many abuses which the government was pledged at the last election to remedy but up to date they have done nothing to redeem that promise. It remains to be seen whether they will do so now by supporting Mr. Kellie's bill, thereby giving it the force of law. The following is a synopsis of the principal features of the bill:—

It provides that the wages of workmen shall be payable in lawful money of Canada and not otherwise, and any contract for the payment of any part of such wages in anything else, or that provides how a whole or any part of wages due or to become due shall be paid out, is illegal and void, as is also any payment made to workmen by an employer by the delivering to him of goods. It shall be unlawful for an employer to charge a workman poundage, discount or interest on advances made before the regular pay day and no deductions shall be made from a workman's wages, for the sharpening or repairing of tools, except by agreement, not forming the conditions of hiring.

In any action brought for the recovery of wages of a workman no set off shall be allowed on account of goods delivered to such workman at any shop or warehouse kept by the employer. No employer shall have or be entitled to maintain an action against any workman for any goods sold, delivered or supplied to such workman or for goods supplied under the direction or order of the employer or his agent, nor can any other person supplying goods to the workman under their order or direction sue such workman for goods so supplied.

Nothing in the act shall be construed to prevent any employer or his agent from supplying or contracting to supply workmen with medicine or medical attendance, or fuel, materials, tools or implements to be used by such workman at his trade or occupation; but where deductions are made from wages for such service the employer, at least once every year, shall make a correct account of the same and submit it to two auditors appointed by the workmen. An employer shall also be entitled to advance to a workman any money contributed by him to any friendly aid society and also for his relief in sickness. Nor shall the act be construed to render invalid any contract for the payment of wages in the notes of the chartered banks of Canada, and up to 1st July, 1900, in the gold or silver coin of the United States.

Section 16 of the act is directed against company stores and boarding houses, it reads: "No employer shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or his agent, impose as a condition, express or implied, in or for the employment of any workman, any terms as to the place at which, or the manner in which, or the person with whom any workman is to board, lodge, subsist, or reside, or as to the place at which, or the manner in which, or the person with whom any wages or portion of wages paid to the workman are or is to be expended, and no employer shall, by himself or his agent, dismiss any workman from his employment from or on account of the place at which, or the manner in which, or the person with whom such workman may board, lodge, subsist, or reside, or from or on account of the place at which, or in the manner in which, or the person with whom any wages or portion of wages paid by the employer to such workman are or is expended, or fail to be expended."

The penalties for infractions of the law as provided in section 17 are: For the first offence, imprisonment for one month, with or without hard labor and a fine not exceeding $50; for the second and each subsequent offence, imprisonment for no more than six months and a fine of not less than $25 or more than $500.

It shall be the duty of the inspectors of mines to enforce the provisions of the act.

For Horses and Cattle the best tonic and blood purifier—Columbian Condition Powders—McDowell, Atkins & Watson, The Druggists, Revelstoke Station. o

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—BY—
ATKINS & SMITH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Subscription Price, $2.00 Per Annum
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REVELSTOKE, MARCH 26, 1898.

A RESOLUTION having for its object the abolition of the present tax on working miners received its quietus in the legislature last week by the votes of the government. Mr. Cotton moved "That in the opinion of this House laborers in mines should not as such, be required to take out free miners licenses." This was negatived by a vote of 16 to 11, on the following division:

For the resolution:—Messrs. Semlin, Sword, Hume, Kellie, Kennedy, Higgins, Cotton, Graham, Forster, Macpherson, Vedder—11.

Against the resolution.—Messrs. Turner, Martin, Pooley, Eberts, Huff, Smith, Mutter, Rithet, Adams, Stoddart, Walkem, Braden, Rodgers, Bryden, McGregor, Hunter—16.

Working miners can see for themselves where the government stand on this question. The division list is more eloquent than words. It discovers them in the very front opposing this reform, a reform which they, themselves, have promised time and time again within the past six years—a reform to which the government was absolutely pledged in '94. But now, when asked to redeem their promises, to fulfil pledges given at the last election, it is found that they are not only unprepared to do so but that they repudiate them entirely and the very abuse they were pledged to abolish they now vote to perpetuate.

That this tax upon every man who works in a mine for days' wages (except in coal mines) is an unjust is generally admitted. In no other industry in the province is such a tax levied on those engaged in it, and the levying of it on workers in this one industry is wholly indefencible. The exaction of $5 a year from every man who works in a mine for the privilege of being allowed to do such work is so manifestly unfair that the wonder is to find anyone opposing its abolition, but this is the position taken by the Turner government. It is not the least of their blunders, and it will be remembered by the mine workers of Kootenay when they get an opportunity at the ballot box to pronounce upon the government's record.

TURNER & Co. say that working miners must and shall be taxed $5 per year for the privilege of being allowed to work. The miners will be heard from about next June.

THE Herald speaks with bitter scorn of papers who are traitors to their own principles, who wore hypocritical masks to conceal brazen effrontery, and so on. There is no dog keener in yelping at others than the cur; no one fonder of throwing stones than the man in the glass house; no one better at pointing out motes in the eye than the one with a sawlog in his own optic. 'Tis strange this, but it is true, and the above from the Herald goes to prove it. It is extremely sad to see Herald in a fit of righteous indignation at the motives of others when it publicly advises people to dispense with them. Fakes don't go, Herald.

MR. COTTON'S resolution received the knock-out blow from the Turner government, and the Turner government will just as surely get its knock-out from the men whom this resolution would have benefited.

Mining Industry and War.

Since the Spanish-American complications give promise of war the effect of hostilities upon the mining industry may well be considered. We do not share the appetite for strife that leaves a bad taste in the mouths of many, and the glory of blood-letting never appealed to our inherited percentage of vanity. War is to be dreaded at all times and avoided when possible, but when it does come let it be with equilibrium by the industrial interests of the country. There are some who believe that the mining industry would profit through a war with Spain, in that a demand for silver would be created that would permit that metal to be again mined at a reasonable margin.

We cannot share this conclusion. In our opinion silver has more to lose than to gain through the fortunes of war. A larger volume of money, which the exigencies of the war would make necessary, would not lead to the coinage of silver to meet the situation but to an issue of paper money which would displace silver for years to come. Whether an issue of paper money would be in the form of greenbacks or national bank notes would, of course, depend upon the temper of congress. The silver men, wedded to metallic money as they are, would hardly place themselves in opposition to a greenback issue should it be deemed necessary to meet the conditions of war in that way. Greenbacks would prove the compromise between the advocates of silver on the one hand and the champions of national bank notes on the other.

In the end a successfully conducted war, with the volume of currency largely increased and business booming as the results of a larger per capita circulation, would prove detrimental to the free coinage issue in that the temporary prosperity thereby brought about would be heralded as one of the first fruits of the gold standard. A full stomach is the enemy of foresight, and the American voter recks not of the future if the present is embellished with pleasant dreams. He would awaken to the necessity of bimetallism again only when the country reaped another clearing-house panic, and showed him the mistake of accepting a full meal for a permanent grubstake.

In two directions, perhaps, the mining industry would profit from a war. There would undoubtedly be a larger demand for copper for electrical appliances, and the self-evident demand for lead would stimulate the production of that metal. This would have a good effect upon our silver-lead mines for the time being and bring into renewed activity those districts that produce large percentages of lead.—Western Mining World.

C. P. R.'s Big Projects.

While in New York Sir William Van Horne is reported to have made the following statement in an interview:

The C. P. R. expects at an early date to build three big ocean liners about the size of the Teutonic, and place them on the route between Vancouver and Yokohama. When they are ready it is the intention to utilize the boats now running between these ports for passenger and freight service between Vancouver and Australia. When this is done a fast line will be established between Quebec and Halifax and Liverpool, reducing the time of passage to 3½ days. The C. P. R. will be able to take a passenger at Euston Station, London, and land him at Yokohama without transferring him to any other line. This, Sir William says, it will be able to do by 1900.

One of the new steamers which are being built in Toronto for service on Teslin Lake, in connection with the C. P. R., is now on its way to the coast, being conveyed in sections, to be put together on arrival at the lake. The transportation by rail requires six cars; two for the engines, one for the boiler, and three for the hull; and a force of twenty-two men from the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, accompanies the boat, and will rebuild her at Teslin Lake.

The new boat will be of the latest approved style of stern-wheelers of the following dimensions: Length, 140 feet; beam, 34 feet 6 inches; draught, 18 inches; with two horizontal engines and cylinders, 16-inch bore, and 8 feet stroke, and a 175-lb. pressure locomotive boiler.

Two similar steamers for the same service are now nearing completion in Toronto, and will be forwarded to Vancouver in a short time.

The Law of Self-Defence.

The right of self-defence is by some old writers declared to be inherent in all men by the law of nature. Now, these "natural rights" are all very well but they are not recognized by the law of Great Britain. It is the law that a man may defend himself, his wife, child, or servant, from physical aggression. He may also repel by force a forcible attack upon his property. When you or your wife, child or servant is attacked, or threatened with violence in such a manner as reasonably to believe that violence is about to be used, you may resist the aggressor. "And as the best mode of resistance is very often to attack, you may lawfully follow the advice given by an old prize fighter to a pupil, i.e., "get in the first whack." But self-defence must be moderate. It must not be totally disproportioned to the attack. For instance, if a hulking ruffian runs at me with a knife I may shoot him. But if he runs at me merely with his fists clenched and I shoot him dead with a revolver I shall probably be hanged by the neck. Not that the law expects a man to be calm and cool and collected in all circumstances. By no means. If the said burly ruffian rushes at me with clenched fists, evidently meaning mischief, and I hit him on the back of the ear with a heavy stick, I may kill him. But I shall not be hanged for that. I had a right to use the stick, and in the circumstances I am not supposed to be cool enough to aim for a spot not likely to be fatal. Again, self-defence must not develop into revenge. Thus, if I am threatened with a knife, and by the timely display of a pistol I frighten my assailant so that he runs away, I must not shoot after him. If I do so, I am just as liable as though he never threatened me, because I shoot at him, not in self-defence, but by way of punishment or revenge.—The Family Lawyer.

Next.

At a recent banquet in New Orleans one of the speakers referred to the Klondyke country as follows: "A man told me who had wintered at Klondyke seven years that it was so cold in January that they froze the flames of their candles and sold them for strawberries. He said they kept their fires over night by putting them out in the air and letting them freeze and then thawed them out in the morning. He said he had seen smoke freeze in the chimney until the fire wouldn't draw, and the reason that nights were so long in that country was that the dark got frozen so hard the daylight couldn't thaw its way through in less than six months."

DR. MALLOCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
At office in building formerly occupied by Dr. McLean on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

J. Hutchison & Co.,
(Opposite Government Office.)
Groceries, Feed, Fruit, always fresh and full stock.
NEW STORE. NEW STOCK.
Short Accounts.

W. G. BIRNEY
Painter and Decorator.
Graining, Carriage Painting and Paper Hanging.
DEALER IN WALL PAPERS.
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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.

BICYCLES.
If you want your bicycles repaired bring them to the Kootenay Mail old stand, opposite Coursier's, where they will be put in first-class shape.

Raw Fur Notice.

I THE UNDERSIGNED, representing Joseph Ullman, of St. Paul, New York and London, England, wish to inform MY FRIENDS and the public generally that I don't intend to travel as heretofore. Those favoring me with shipments of Raw Furs can rely on fair treatment and prompt returns assured. Write for price list to G. W. BALDWIN,
Winnipeg, Man.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I will apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate of the North Riding of West Kootenay for a hotel license for the town of Comaplix, B.C.
Comaplix, March 18th, 1898. W. PRICE. 6-1

Revelstoke - Hospital.
Maternity ward in connection.
Vaccine kept on hand.
Drs. McKechnie and Jeffs, - - Attendants.

ARTHUR G. M. SPRAGGE,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Notary Public.
Office in Smith Block, Pacific Avenue,
REVELSTOKE STATION, B. C.

JAMES MURPHY, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
OFFICE COWAN BLOCK,
REVELSTOKE, B. C.
P. O. BOX 198.

BEAUMONT-BOGGS & CO.
Mining Brokers,
VICTORIA, B. C.
Mines and Mining Stocks.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT,
TAILORS
Manufacturers and Miners' Outfitters
92 Government St.
and 89 Johnston St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.
We carry but one line of Goods, The Best. Strength and Durability are our Specialties.

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

HOWARD WEST,
(Associate of Royal School of Mines London, England.)
Mining Engineer, Analytical Chemist and Assayer.
Properties examined and reported on.
NEW DENVER, B. C.

C. C. WOODHOUSE JR. RELIABLE ASSAYER ROSSLAND MINING ENGINEER
FRED. M. WELLS, MINE EXAMINER.

A. H. HOLDICH,
Analytical Chemist and Assayer,
NELSON, B. C.
Assays of every variety of mineral.
Analysis of milk, water, or other materials used for food.
Prompt Results. Prompt Cash.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,
Machinery Brokers,
508 Cordova Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

FOR SALE—A quantity of light, second hand Steel Rails.

CITY BAKERY
Bread and Confectionery.
Free Delivery Every Day.
McCAGUE BROS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
Best of everything going.
RUSSELL & HEROD, Prop's.

We have a Good Supply of . . .
BUILDING MATERIAL AND LUMBER.
Cut Rates for Spot Cash.
Call and see us, We can fix you.
REVELSTOKE SAWMILL,
Revelstoke Station, B.C

LIVE DRUGS.
In medicine quality is everything, you can't shake off sickness with stale or impure Drugs.
We handle nothing but the best quality of Drugs and chemicals
In all the toilet articles and Drug sundries we have a large supply.
Always receiving new and fresh materials.
Everything kept up to date at
The Canada Drug and Book Co., Limited,
REVELSTOKE STATION, B. C.

F. AHLIN & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Fruit and Confectionery,
Cigars, Tobaccos etc.
Importers Scandinavian Produce.
Mail orders promptly attended to.
Goods delivered at any part of town.
First Street, Revelstoke Station.

JOHN E. WOOD
Architect and Builder.
If you contemplate building and want a first-class design, compatible with the smallest cost, call and see me.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

The Mining Exchange
Front St., Revelstoke,
LUND & DUFAULT, PROPRIETORS.
Best $1 a day house in town. White labour only.
The bar is supplied with the best brands of wines, liquors and Cigars.
J. V. PERKS, MANAGER.

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.

Gold Hill Hotel
FRANK VANDALL, PROPRIETOR.
Revelstoke, B.C.
Best Table in Town, Well Furnished Rooms,
Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
Everything Strictly First-Class.
Terms $2 per day. Kamloops Beer on Draught

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

Subscribe for the Kootenay Mail.

Idleness.

(By Lady Cook, nee Tennessee C. Claflin.)

It is somewhat singular that idleness and gentility should be popularly synonymous. "The butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker," and other tradesman, as well as the upper ranks of business men, generally look forward to the day—the happy day as they fondly dream—when they shall have made enough money to retire from work and can enjoy their *otium cum dignitate*. There is something natural about this. They are then self-pensioned. They have earned the right to repose. They have fought the battle of life and come off victorious in a pecuniary sense. Whether they can cast aside their old habits with ease and find enjoyment in new ones, is for their own consideration only. Anyhow, they are entitled to make the experiment. And were the matter to rest here, little or no mischief would ensue.

Unfortunately, however, the success of the parents usually begets a particular ambition in the minds of the children. The daughters desire to be ladies, the sons to be gentlemen. This of course, would be praiseworthy if connected with some useful career. When, however, as is too often the case, it means simply to live an idle life, squatting lazily upon the hard-earned fortunes of their fathers, it becomes a calamity for all concerned. But when it also leads them also to be ashamed of their origin, and of the honest methods by which their affluence has been secured, it is little short of depravity—mean, despicable, repulsive.

Such false views of life and of what is becoming, must needs lead to disaster. Because to make up for want of birth or breeding, they launch out into vulgar extravagance, endeavouring to dazzle where they cannot convince. Yachts, racers, and hounds, expensive establishments, gambling and voluptuous living, are a few of the means by which the carefully gathered wealth of successful merchants or professional men is dissipated by their heirs. Very few of these care to walk in the steps of their fathers, or to engage in the occupations which made them rich. And probably the first lessons in wild expenditure on the part of these prodigal sons were learnt at our Universities, where, for a long period, generations of vain or weak-minded youth have been hopelessly corrupted.

It is sad to reflect how often the methods by which a successful man endeavours to advance the position of his children become the means of their ruin. He reflects, it may be, on his own scanty education or other disadvantages in early life, and determines that his sons shall fare better. They shall go to some great Public School, or to Oxford or Cambridge. They shall learn all that may be learnt in these homes of the Muses. They shall mix with gentlemen and noblemen, make superior acquaintances, and catch their tone. And, that they may not be prejudiced by his status, he supplies them most liberally with pocket-money, and encourages them to shine in the display of wealth. After a long course, during which parental hopes have been excited, they often return to the old roof with only a thin veneer of scholastic requirements, but deeply engrained with all the vices which, it is well known, these seminaries are able to teach. Their ostentation while there is secretly ridiculed by their companions, their morals are ruined, and they come back with appetites whetted for profligacy, despising business, averse to useful occupation, and impatient of their family and home surroundings.

In those cases, however, where these evils have been minimized or even avoided, where they have really studied, and their habits and conduct have been fairly decent, they are still as averse as the former to the occupations of their parents, and are occasionally prompted to endeavour to distinguish themselves in fashionable society. This is often very difficult. Nevertheless youth, money, and perseverance, can accomplish much in time. And if they succeed, what is the result? A more reputable mode of squandering than that of others, but a life of greater uselessness. And the mistakes of both classes arise through the fault of the parents.

For all true education begins at home. Correct habits and thoughts must not only originate there, but must there be quickened into activity and be trained to steady discipline. As the tree is, so are its fruits; and as the home is, so are its children. In an atmosphere of honor they will be honorable—surrounded by deceit they will be deceitful. Where wealth is worshipped they will bow also. Where idleness is tolerated they will despise work. It is worse than vain—it is criminal—to send youths with unformed or badly formed characters into great schools and colleges, and expect them to profit by the experience. Nothing less than deeply rooted sentiments of purity, and habits strong from daily use and correct from conviction, can enable them to escape the contamination inseparable from these establishments.

The devout Anselm said that "Idleness is the sepulchre of a living man." He who does nothing is nothing; he is engulfed, swallowed up and obliterated by the tenure of his existence. He is worse off than if he had never been, for he neglects the opportunities which God and his age have given him. The old proverbs say: "Idleness and lust are sworn friends"; "Idle men are the devil's playfellows"; "Idleness is the greatest prodigality in the world." The moralists, from Solomon to Dr. Watts, have not only vented their strictures on idleness, but on sluggishness as well. To be dilatory or perfunctory is to be partially idle. To be improvident is the same. We are invited to consult Nature and imitate her foresight. And "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do," said the Preacher, "do it with thy might."

Idle and addle have the same meaning, and, with all, are derived from the same word, which signified to be sick, corrupt, void. An idle person is an ailing person, sick in body and mind, corrupt in morals, void of understanding. An idle life is an addled life, noxious, unproductive, and dead to all goodness. Yet this is the life which so many covet and others are proud to possess, and that is the individual who is allowed precedence over the industrious!

"Nature fits all her children with something to do," said the poet, and truly there is so much to be done in this world—physically, mentally, morally—that it befits none to be idle. There are Augean stables to be cleansed, ancient and mighty wrongs to be rectified, grave abuses to be redressed, and dense clouds of ignorance to be dispelled. The world mourns from want, and misery, and crime, and "the dark places of the earth are full of cruelty." Power and injustice trample upon the weak and the innocent. Nation is arming against nation, and "a man's foes are they of his own household." Poverty prays in vain for its daily bread. We see the industrious idle from compulsion, and the wicked criminal from want of knowledge. Our boasted brotherhood is a poetic dream. Each fights for his own hand, regardless of others, and the end no man can foresee.

"So many worlds, so much to do,
So little done, such things to be."

Surely humanity requires the best efforts of all its members. This is no place for idlers or lovers of false gentility. There is work to be done, serious, patient, and persistent work, not the service of the slave, but the cheerful labour of the free man, full of loving-kindness. The world is still young, and noble duties lie before it. As it grows wiser it will grow happier, until love supplants selfishness and becomes the universal law of its being. As Tennyson sweetly sang to the Great Worker:—

Our little systems have their day;
They have their day and cease to be:
They are but broken lights of Thee,
And Thou, O Lord, art more than they.

We have but faith: we cannot know;
For knowledge is of things we see;
And yet we trust it comes from Thee,
A beam in darkness: let it grow.

Let knowledge grow from more to more,
But more of reverence in us dwell;
That mind and soul, according well,
May make one music as before.

Application to Parliament.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, maintain and operate by any motive power a standard or narrow gauge railway from some point at or near Arrowhead, Arrow Lake, British Columbia, by the most feasible route via Trout Lake or Duncan River to some point at or near the north end of Kootenay Lake in the Kootenay District with branches of any length; with power also to construct, maintain and operate the necessary bridges over navigable rivers, and necessary ways, ferries, roads and other works.

Dated at Ottawa this 24th day of December, 1897.

A. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

38-10-9t

HENDERSON, BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO

LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

Wholesale Druggists,

(Established 1858.)

Victoria and Vancouver, B. C.

We carry the largest stock of Chemicals, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Etc., in British Columbia.

Parties in, or contemplating opening in business, will find it to their advantage to place their orders with us.

TROUT LAKE CITY

The present centre and future headquarters for

MINING OPERATIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TROUT LAKE CITY ADVANTAGES.

It is the centre of the Lardeau mining district.

It will have railways to the north and south.

Its climate is superb.

It has plenty of building timber and a sawmill in operation providing lumber at reasonable prices on the spot.

Its lake affords exceptionally good trout fishing.

It has a crown grant, purchasers of lots thus obtaining an absolutely clear title.

TROUT LAKE CITY is reached by rail from Revelstoke to Arrowhead, 28 miles; thence by steamer, 10 miles, to Thomson's Landing; and a short stage of 12 miles; the entire journey occupying only 6 hours through magnificent mountain and lake scenery.

Well-known mining promoters and capitalists already have their representatives on the ground, and it is no boomer's dream to say that before another six months TROUT LAKE CITY will be a bustling centre of business and the principal town in this treasure-laden Lardeau, the new centre of attraction for the best mining enterprise, skill and capital which British Columbia has magnetized within her borders.

The climate and soil of the district are all that could be desired by the rancher, gardener or fruit grower for whose products a profitable and rapidly increasing market exists; whilst to the sportsmen the neighborhood affords game in plenty.

The accommodation includes good hotels, stores, post office, recording office, butcher shop and many private residences.

Building operations are in full progress, and the establishment of the sawmill will tend still more to enhance the immediate growth of this rising town.

PRICES OF LOTS.

Inside, $100; payable $33.33 down, $33.33 in 3 months, $33.33 in 6 months.

Corners, $150; payable $50 down, $50 in 3 months, $50 in 6 months.

(These prices are for a short time only.)

T. L. HAIG, REVELSTOKE, General Agent.
HUGH McPHERSON, TROUT LAKE CITY, Resident Agent.

THE KOOTENAY LUMBER CO.,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

COMAPLIX, B.C.

ALL KINDS OF - - ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

At the Company's Store is carried a Full Stock of General Merchandise: Miners' Supplies and Outfits at close rates.

P.O. ARROWHEAD. TELEGRAPH TO COMAPLIX.

The Company's S.S. "LARDEAU" connects with all C.P.R. trains and steamers, and makes daily trips between Arrowhead and Comaplix and Thomson's Landing. Communication is thus established with all points in the Lardeau, Trout Lake and Fish Creek districts.

The Company's tug "ARCHER" is ready to enter into towing and freighting contracts.

The Townsite of COMAPLIX is now on the market and lots are selling rapidly. Comaplix is the outfitting point and headquarters for the Lardeau and Fish Creek districts now being opened up. It occupies a splendid situation, high and dry, on the N.E. arm of Upper Arrow Lake, eight miles from Arrowhead, and has deep water for vessels all the year round. It has good Hotel accommodation, telegraph and telephone connections, and daily mails.

R. TAPPING, Agent for Revelstoke.

COMMERCIAL - HOTEL,

Best $2.00 a day House in the City.

VANCOUVER, - - B. C.

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Wholesale and Retail

. . BUTCHER . .

DEALER IN

Milk Cows; Saddle, Pack, Driving and Draught Horses.

Revelstoke Station, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

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BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

FROM REVELSTOKE

To all Points East and West.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

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First-class dining and sleeping cars on all trains.

FROM REVELSTOKE

Elegantly upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars to St. Paul daily; to Toronto Mondays; to Montreal Tuesday, Saturday, Sunday; to Portland, Maine, Fridays; to Boston Thursdays.

Purchase tickets to your destination, and have your baggage checked through.

For full information as to rates, time, etc., apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent, to

T. W. BRADSHAW, Agent, Revelstoke,
Or to E. J. COYLE,
District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

—KLONDIKE—

Through tickets to Wrangel, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Dyea, Pyramid Harbor Landing and Haines Mission. Full information as to rates and routes furnished and berths reserved: call on or address

T. W. BRADSHAW,
Agent, Revelstoke, or
W. F. ANDERSON,
Travelling Passenger Agent, Nelson,
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The - Canadian - Pacific Steamship Co.'s

—STEAMERS—

NAKUSP and KOOTENAY

Leave Arrowhead daily for all points in Kootenay, making connection at Nakusp for all points on Nakusp and Slocan Ry. and Slocan Lake.

Close connection at Robson for Nelson, Kaslo, Balfour, Pilot Bay, Trail, Rossland, Northport and all points south.

For full information, tickets, maps, etc., call on or address

T. W. BRADSHAW,
Agent, Revelstoke.

Or to
W. F. ANDERSON, Trav. Pass. Agent, Nelson, B.C.
E. J. COYLE, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Columbia & Western Ry.

Time Table No. 6. To take effect July 3, 1897.
Daily Between Trail and Rossland.

No. 6 passenger leaves Rossland - - - 7:00 a.m.
Connects with steamer at Trail.

No. 3 passenger leaves Trail - - - 8:15 a.m.
Connects with Red Mountain for Spokane.

No. 2 passenger leaves Rossland - - - 11 a.m.
Connects with C.P.R. steamers for north.

No. 1 passenger leaves Trail - - - 12:30 p.m.
Connects with C.P.R. steamers from north.

No. 4 passenger leaves Rossland - - 3:00 p.m.
Connects with Red Mountain for Spokane.

No. 5 passenger leaves Trail - - - 5:15 p.m.
Connects with steamer Lytton at Trail.

General Offices: Trail, B. C. F. P. GUTELIUS, General Supt.

C. B. MACLEAN

BUILDER AND DESIGNER.

Plans and specifications prepared in India Ink or Blue-print Drawings.

If you desire an artistic home with all modern conveniences call and see Maclean who can design you one in any style: Queen Anne, Colonial, Swiss, or any other style you prefer.

Interiors and interior decorations are his specialties. Store Decorations, Bank Fixtures, Hotel Fixtures, Hall shewing panelled dadoes, frescoes, etc. Artistic Screens, Verandahs, Stairways, etc. can be got out to suit the market.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Kootenay Smelting & Trading Co. Ltd.

HAVE FOR SALE

A number of lots centrally located in their Townsite

REVELSTOKE,

The central point of

NORTH KOOTENAY.

EASY TERMS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all parties indebted to The Kootenay British Columbia Smelting and Trading Syndicate in respect of the purchase of lands in the Town of Revelstoke are required within 60 days from the date hereof to make payment to me or to the Imperial Bank at Revelstoke of all moneys due in respect of said lands when deeds will be issued. Unless said payments are made within the time hereinbefore mentioned the purchaser will be deemed to be in fault and the agreements for sale will be cancelled.

T. J. LENDRUM,
Agent and Attorney in fact for the Kootenay B. C. Smelting and Trading Syndicate.

Dated at Ainsworth this 8th day of December, 1897.

T. L. HAIG,
Resident Agent,
REVELSTOKE, B.C.

T. J. LENDRUM,
Attorney in fact,
AINSWORTH, B.C.

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

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

W. E. CRAGE, SECRETARY.

REVELSTOKE LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 25.

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

W. J. LEE, N.G. T. J. GRAHAM, Sec.

The Greatest Th

ing in any drug store is quality. Without quality in appliances the best drugs and skill in compounding are lessened in value. Without quality in drugs the finest appliances and skill are of no avail. Without quality in skill all appliances and pure drugs are utterly useless. But with a combination of quality in equipments, quality in drugs, and quality in skill the ideal drug store is attained. The greatest thing in any drug store is quality. Our pharmacy is fitted with modern and complete appliances. We buy the freshest, purest, best drugs and chemicals to be obtained at any price in any market. For those seeking the highest medical efficiency there is a distinct advantage in having prescriptions filled here.

THE
McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co.
(Limited)
—The Druggists—
McCarty's Block, Revelstoke Station, B.C.
G. F. CURTIS, Man.

BORN.

COURSIER.—At Revelstoke, on Friday, March 25, the wife of H. N. Coursier of a daughter.

—DIED.

STEED.—At Revelstoke, on Wednesday, March 23, Jessie Florence, wife of Thos. Steed, aged 33 years.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL BRIEFS

H. N. Coursier is preparing for a grand spring millinery opening.

The C. P. R. station will be lighted by electricity in the near future. This is a much needed improvement.

Look out for bargains in furniture. R. Howson & Co. will sell during April at greatly reduced prices.

Jas. Durgin was taken to the hospital Wednesday suffering from frozen feet. He had them frozen while walking from Arrowhead Sunday night.

The old Stockholm House was demolished this week and work is being pushed on the new building. Mrs. Stone expects to be doing business at the old premises by Monday.

Columbian Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle purify the blood and remove all humours.—McDowell, Atkins & Watson, The Druggists, Revelstoke Station.

The Italian stabbing case was aired in the police court this week. On Monday, Rignella, who was cut, was fined $5 and costs for assault, and, on Tuesday, Farondi, who did the cutting, was fined $20 and costs for that offence.

Wm. Vickers is up from Trout Lake City this week. As announced some time ago Mr. Vickers has resigned the position of Mining Recorder there. The name of his successor has not yet been made public, but it will likely be Thos. Taylor.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Thos. Steed desires to tender his most sincere and heartfelt thanks to all those kind friends who throughout the long and painful illness of his beloved wife so kindly and considerately assisted him in every way possible to alleviate her sufferings and also for the many expressions of sympathy from numerous kind friends upon her untimely death.

Colored and Smoked Glasses from 25c. to $1.00.

Spectacles to suit all sight at

Chas. J. Aman's,

Opposite the Station.

Addition to Imperial Bank of Canada Building, Revelstoke.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned for the above Bank for proposed addition to Bank building up to March 30, '98. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of said Bank. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. R. B. HEARN, Man.

—LUXURY—

MAKE YOURSELF as comfortable as possible and enjoy life. You can do this by selecting from our large stock of complete

—HOUSE FURNISHINGS—

Handsome catalogue containing nearly 500 illustrations mailed free on application.

WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.
(Established 1862.)
Largest stock west of Toronto.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Capital (paid up) $2,000,000.
Rest - - $1,200,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - TORONTO.

H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President.
D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

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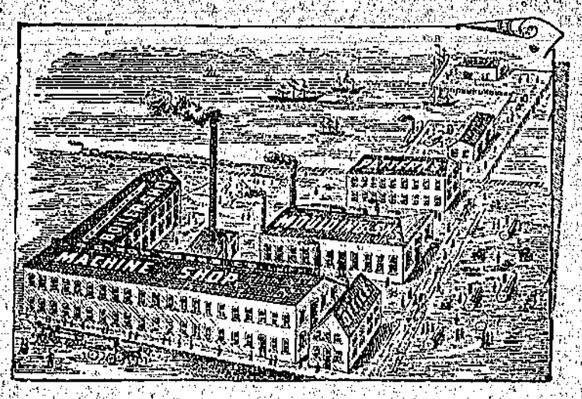

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