The Kootenay Mail.

Vol. 3.—No. 3. REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C., MAY, 9, 1896. $2.00 a Year.

THE BATTLE IS BEGUN.

THE FIRST GUN IN THE LOCAL FIGHT FIRED AT REVELSTOKE.

A Large Number of Voters and Residents Gather to Hear Mr. Bostock and His Supporters—His Candidacy Endorsed.

The first shot in the electoral battle for the representation of Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo district was fired in Revelstoke Wednesday night last, in Peterson's Hall. The meeting was a large, orderly and representative one, graced by the presence of a number of ladies. The large audience filled the hall to the doors and the proceedings went through without a hitch. There was much enthusiasm throughout and the different speakers were each accorded a fair hearing.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, H. A. Brown, chairman of Mr. Bostock's local committee, mounted the platform and assumed the onerous duties of chairman. He first read the following telegram and the reply thereto, explaining that the first had been sent early on Tuesday the reply received Wednesday afternoon:

Revelstoke, May 5—To J. A. Mara—Kamloops—Propose holding a meeting here to-morrow night. If you cannot be present will you send a representative.—H. Bostock.

Kamloops, May 6—To H. Bostock, Revelstoke—Mara away at present. Impossible for him to be with you.—J. J. Carment.

In a brief and felicitous manner the chairman reminded the meeting that less than two years ago he had the honor of introducing the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader, to a Revelstoke audience, and recalled that gentleman's request that, when the electors of this constituency, and B.C. generally, next had an opportunity to elect representatives to the parliament of Canada, they see to it that they got men who would properly and disinterestedly represent the true interests of the people and the province, something which B.C. members had totally failed to do in the past. At that time there seemed very little probability of securing a candidate who had the time and talent necessary, but he was glad to announce that there was no longer any uncertainty. A candidate had been secured, in Mr. Bostock, whom the electors could support without reservation or fear that he would, when elected, use his position for the advancement of other than the public interests, and he was confident that if electors were but true to themselves Mr. Bostock would be our next representative in the House of Commons. The chairman then proceeded to relate what this district had suffered by the insufficiency of Mr. Mara's representation, and forcibly dwelt on the inadequate postal service accorded to the entire district, instancing the local cases of Trout Lake and Big Bend. While, on the other hand, the B.C. Express Co., in which Mr. Barnard, Mr. Mara's brother-in-law, was interested, got paid for thirteen months last year at $2,000 a month. The increased subsidy of $100,000 to the C.P.R. was also alluded to and notice given to the fact that the service was not bettered. The meeting applauding the sentiment that it and the B.C. Ex. Co's bonuses were but sprats to catch a mackerel—or so much money for campaign purposes. In quick succession the injuries inflicted by Mr. Mara and the government in not settling this townsite dispute, in not opening adjacent lands to settlers, in not appropriating money, when promised, for opening up the river to the Big Bend, were all pointed out and elicited the hearty endorsement of the audience. Mr. Mara's actions re voters' lists revision and the employment of aliens were criticised and a point scored off his remark in the Commons that the people coming into Kootenay were all Americans. "Mr. Mara," said the chairman, "evidently judges the influx of people into this country by the standard of his own employees who are all 'Americans.'" (Applause.) Concluding, he said anyone representing Mr. Mara would have an opportunity of replying to the succeeding speakers and their names would be placed on the programme.

E. C. Carney, who was introduced as a resident and voter in the district, was the next speaker. The old gentleman was very gallant, and, in paying his respects to the ladies present, very truthfully remarked that better days were dawning when ladies were found taking an interest in election matters. He understood that Mr. Mara was not present, and was sorry, as it was a poor business fighting a shadow. In South Kootenay, even as here, the people were asserting their rights and would no longer bear with the inefficiency of representatives like Mr. Mara. "Indeed," said Mr. Carney, "the question south of you is not: What has Mr. Mara done? But what has he not done in making hay while the sun shone." Mr. Mara was careful to get no appropriations for the district that might lessen his own chances of benefit. In such a case patience is not wise, forbearance is not a virtue and we must get a better man. In this district now to be contested we had formerly two members, now there was but one. At the last election one was elected by the skin of his teeth (Mr. Barnard) so the government gerrymandered the district, threw Cariboo in with this lest it might send one man who would offset Mr. Mara if elected here. But please goodness, there was not even a chance of the remaining member being reelected. As to representation, argued Mr. Carney, this Kootenay, Cariboo, Yale district covers an area of 400,000 square miles, and had but one member, while Victoria district, containing but 13,000 square miles, had two. This was wrong and the people here were not properly treated. A contrast was made of the efforts of the member for Alberta with Mr. Mara in affecting revision of the voters' list. There, a special census was taken at the instance of the member, and as a result another member was allowed and the privilege was accorded voters to vote at the nearest station. Our member could have done as much for the electors of this constituency had he sincerely desired a revision of the voters' lists. The trade question was then dwelt upon by the speaker. He was unable to see wherein the present fiscal policy benefited the people of this province. The eastern manufacturer bought no goods from our local merchants nor did B. C. farmers sell them a pound of produce. It was a bad rule that would not work both ways, and trade must be mutually beneficial otherwise the giver will get worn out. Referring to the bonusing of transportation monopolies he said that if the people do not rise in their might and stop the wholesale gifts of public lands, every available acre will be gobbled up and the settler will have to buy it from these corporations at $10 per acre when it should be given him by the government as a gift or at a nominal price. He considered it a blessing that a man had been found, in Mr. Bostock, who was willing, able and ready to challenge Mr. Mara. We are not afraid of his going to benefit himself at our expense should he be elected to parliament, and I hope that the electors of this constituency will send him there on the 23rd of June next.—(Applause.)

The chairman now called for some supporter of Mr. Mara to address the meeting. No one responding, he inquired if Mr. Mara had not a friend present who would say a word in his defence. Still no response. "Evidently Mr. Mara has no friends here," remarked the chairman. He then introduced the candidate.

Mr. Bostock, who was enthusiastically received, after thanking the ladies for their attendance, said he was sorry Mr. Mara was not present, as he considered it better for the electors to have joint meetings so as to obtain the views of both candidates. He had asked Mr. Mara to arrange a programme of joint meetings, but that gentleman had said he was not prepared, and would only be able to attend at important places like Kamloops and Vernon. Referring to his own candidacy, the speaker said he had known the country for the past seven years and had many large interests in the province. He had been solicited to offer himself as a candidate in this constituency by several of its representatives in the local legislature. During last year he had spent eight months in familiarizing himself with the people and the requirements of the district and acquired a knowledge of them which he hoped to put to good account later on. He had been charged by enemies with, as an employer of labor, underpaying his men. This was untrue, and his books were open for inspection to prove the truth of his contention. He believed in paying a good day's wage for a good day's work. Indeed, he was in favor of an eight-hour day, and would like to see it in force. This was not an issue at present and he mentioned it merely to refute the charges brought against him.

As to national affairs, he was glad for his part that the bill to coerce Manitoba had not gone through, and if the history of the matter were gone into it would be found that the bill was entirely a wrong one. The act of 1870 did not include separate schools, either in the bill of rights or other articles. In 1890, when school bill and abolition of French language in Manitoba were introduced in the House, was the proper time to redress the matter of a grievance. The government left the matter alone, and in one way or another it had drifted into its present stage. When the Privy Council in England decided that, if the facts were as stated, the Governor-General had power to act, it was decided on telegraphic reports, received before the regular order announcing decision, to hold an election, but instead they held a session. This led to a quarrel, and seven ministers bolted and left Premier Bowell and the country in an awkward position. This was treacherous conduct. Although this session had been called for the express purpose of passing the Remedial bill, and commenced January 2nd, it wasted two months before anything was done. Yet Mr. Mara stated that, through the opposition, he was unable to get the voters' list revised. The statement as shown was not well founded. Mr. Mara should know that the old lists of Manitoba are wrong to-day in '96, and the using of them will prevent many from exercising their franchise rights. With regard to the National policy, which had been in force for 18 years, it was a policy discriminating in favor of Eastern Canada; and though they here did not wish to antagonize the East, where many of them came from, they wanted more equality with it. Here we pay, said Mr. Bostock, $50 per head taxes; in the East it is but $5.50 per head. We thus pay out of all proportion, and get virtually no return for it. We are not here for health sake, but to develop the country and make homes for ourselves.

All over the country the mail service is neglected, and down near the boundary, mails went out over the line by private hands. Complaints are rife everywhere, and if elected he would bring the matter so before the notice of the House as to get us justice. Why is it that the B.C. Express Co. should get 50c. a mile for mail carrying on a road built by the people, on which they had paid tolls, and which is as good as, if not better than, other roads, while elsewhere contractors got but 16c. a mile. The Postmaster-General gave it as an excuse, when questioned about the matter, that the company had to buy many horses. Well, horses were cheap and the excuse was lame.

The Liberal policy is to rearrange the tariff, and they will not follow actions of their predecessors who received dictation from manufacturers and made the tariff higher than before. The present tariff discriminates against Great Britain in favor of the United States, by no less than 8 per cent. This is wrong, as we all are desirous of establishing better and closer relations with the mother country.

After alluding to some cases of corruption that are now well-known, he powerfully contrasted the squabbling of the Government party, with the unanimity of the Liberals under a leader of whom they were all proud. He quoted Sir Donald Smith's statement, that Mr. Laurier had done all that he could to settle the school question; and assured his hearers that there would be no cliques in his party if elected. In the Tupper ministry, he pointed out, there were three of his own family and a partner of his sons, which looks like a family compact. (We have had sufficient of the Tuppers, said Mr. Bostock, and I hope you will show on election day that they cannot run this country.

"If I shall have the honor to be elected, I shall do my very best to redress the many present grievances, and to forward the people's interests in every way. I will think it my duty to represent the people, and be able to discuss things afterwards." After expressing his thanks for the patient hearing he withdrew amidst hearty applause. He was listened to carefully throughout and several of his sentences were liberally applauded.

Mr. J. W. Haskins then moved the following resolution: "That this meeting of electors, of Revelstoke, and district, adopt Hewitt Bostock as their candidate in the coming Dominion election, and pledge him their hearty support in his candidature." In support of this resolution Mr. Haskins said he had always been a Conservative till now, but to-day it was not party that was wanted, it was patriotic men. It is now the principle, our country first, last and all the time; not party. He appealed to all lovers of Canada to get good men, above suspicion, that would make a house cleaning at Ottawa, which was much needed. He had much pleasure in moving the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Bostock was asked how he paid his miners at Rossland. He replied that on his property there he paid $3.50 per day, which was as high, if not the highest rate of wages in the camp.

Mr. R. B. Kerr next took the platform and evoked some amusement by saying he was disappointed to see that the people of Revelstoke were all in favor of Mr. Bostock, and was pained, being a fighter, that no one would do battle with him. He opened on the school question, and disclaiming sectionalism took ground that upon broad christian principle no separation of children in schools should take place.

With reference to free trade and protection he disclaimed extreme views, saying: Sudden changes are worse than a bad tariff, and I am in favor of reducing tariff by moderate stages. Our one industry here is mining and to get it marketed as cheaply as possible is our duty. The present tariff was much too high here being 30 per cent, the Liberal tariff is but 17½. Protection is fair only when equal all over, and we pay $60 per head in Kootenay to $5.50 in the East. The worst offender, however, against protection proper, was a certain steamboat company in this district which discriminates against Canadian articles and men by buying goods in Spokane and employing all Americans. Canada is the fifth maritime power in the world and raises plenty of men capable of navigating boats on the Columbia and Kootenay rivers. It is a discreditable thing in a protectionist to do this and go out of their way to hire Canadians. Again, said Mr. Kerr, who will talk of protection helping wages when men are paid $1.40 per day on the C.P.R. main line, and $1.75 in construction. Was that a living wage in this country of high prices?

In conclusion, Mr. Kerr stated that protection was given in Canada in favor of the C. P. R., who, in spite of all the lands and grants given it by the people, was but a curse to the country. It kills towns and builds others for its own good, said he, and for an instance take attempt right here. He favored the Government control of all railways where they would not be in a position to intimidate voters. He urged voters to be free and vote as they thought best, and reminded them that in opposition to monopoly they should learn what the few had done already, that union means strength.

H. N. Coursier, in seconding the resolution, said that, though Mr. Bostock was sneered at by some for being English, he thought that if he had brought English habits in politics with him, he was the man to put in, as nowhere were politicians so honest as there.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

The chair thanked the meeting for its attention and requested that the National Anthem be sung in conclusion, which it was with a will.

From Down River Points.

ROSSLAND.

The Nickel Plate now has 300 tons of ore on the dump which will probably average $60 per ton, giving a total value of $18,000.

A 30-drill compressor is on its way to the Trail Mining Co., and when it arrives active work will be begun on their properties.

The vein on the Centre Star's north cross-cut is 4 feet wide.

Very good ore continues to be taken from the Iron Mask.

An average of $80 is obtained from the Le Roi ore taken from the lower levels.

The War Eagle mine is being steadily pushed and is probably the leader mine in the camp.

The W. W. Ijines Syndicate, of Winnipeg, which recently purchased the North Star's No. 2 and 3, have given instructions to begin work at once.

The Commander was incorporated last week at $500,000. Work with 10 men will be begun at once.

The Iron Horse is as good as sold. A Spokane Co. holds an option on it for $25,000.

Jack O'Leary has bought from D. McGillivray his half interest in the C & C mine for $5,000 cash.

The Monte Christo deal is closed, $25,000 paid in cash.

A tunnel is being driven on the Georgia at the rate of 4 feet a day.

ST. ELMO.

The Dalhousie group on 10 Mile Creek has been bonded to R. Marpole for $27,000, $4,000 down.

The Alamo and Idaho still continue to produce 40 tons of ore a day.

The bond on the Two Friends was $40,000.

The same parties, from Vancouver, who bonded the Two Friends, also secured the Crusader group, Ocean group, Heather group, Bunker Hill and Sullivan claims. Altogether they made a total investment of not less than $375,000. They also secured an option on the Thomson group at $40,000.

Mr. Marpole, through an agent, has got an option on the Alpine group.

The Reco has paid a dividend of $30,000.

GENERAL.

A large force of men is busy building a boat for Kootenay Lake trade. It will compete with the C. & K. new steamer Kokanee.

A daring feat was performed at Kaslo last week, when John Green scrambled up the civic flagstaff to renew new halyards.

The base-ball season has started in Kootenay. Sandon beat Kaslo last Tuesday.

The Trail Creek *News* says, much to its credit, "Wages are lower and work scarcer in Trail Creek than in any mining camp in the Northwest."

Hewitt Bostock proposes to purchase enough of Kaslo debentures as will give it efficient water works.

Three new water jacket furnaces are to be erected at Pilot Bay.

The concentrator at Ainsworth has been started again.

Quite a number of prospectors are now centering at Deer Park, which is some 20 miles above Robson. The snow fall is very light there and the country is easy. Free-milling quartz, silver-lead, and iron ores have been found there. It is rumored that the property, of 1800 acres, has been bought from the C. P. R. by Topping and Peterson, of Trail. Price $37,500.

Shipments of ore, matte and bullion from West Kootenay for 1896 to date, are 10,951 tons, value $1,119,191.

The Le Roi and War Eagle have shipped between them since the first of the year, ores to the value of $1,096,800.

The Fire Brigade Elects Officers.

The Fire Brigade boys met in their hall Friday night to elect officers and transact other business.

The following were elected:

Chief, R. Green.
Assistant Chief, Ed. Picard.
1st Engineer, Chas. Abrahamson.
2nd " Fred Ahlin.
Secretary, F. B. Wells.

An interval was then taken for refreshments, and the meeting adjourned.

THE COUNTY COURT.

A Light Docket Which Contained Little of Public Interest.

The County Court of Kootenay met in the court house, Revelstoke, at 10 a.m. Wednesday, Judge Cornwall presiding, J. D. Graham, Registrar. The docket was rapidly run through and the Court adjourned at noon Thursday.

The cases were not of much general interest, excepting the mining lease one from the Slocan, and Kegler vs. Haskins which was referred to arbitrators.

It was argued by Mr. Kerr, on behalf of McGinty, in the leasing case, that delivery is necessary to validity and that as between third parties all transfers dealing with mineral claims should be recorded within 15 days. On the defendants side, Mr. Grimmett rested his case on the fact that the plaintiff in entering into possession became a year to year tenant. It was thought Mr. Kerr would get a verdict but the case was decided in favor of the defendant.

The following is the calendar of cases tried:—

Lyon vs. Bradshaw, McGillivray garnishee. Judgment for defendant, against garnishee, with costs.

C. B. Hume vs. Kelly. Judgment for plaintiff, order for money in court to be paid out.

C. P. R. vs. Abbs. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

U. S. Thomas vs. A. W. McIntosh. C. P. R. garnishee. Judgment for plaintiff in $110 legal costs to day of hearing, less witnesses' fees. Order that money in court be paid to plaintiff.

A. D. McGinty vs. Schmidt & Brunker. Judgment for defendants with costs. No costs to either side in counterclaim. Supplies at claim "Phoenix" belong to plaintiff and could remove same in a reasonable time.

Kegler vs. Haskins. Referred to arbitration.

Coursier vs. Kegler. Judgment for plaintiff in sum of $15.15 costs.

Brown & Clarke vs. Brougham. Judgment for plaintiffs, amount of claim, and costs.

Coursier vs. Williamson, and C.P.R. garnishee. Order for payment out of court of $36.90 paid in by garnishee.

Coursier vs. Morris. Judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed, both parties to pay their own costs.

The lawyers engaged in the above were, W. H. Whittaker, Kamloops; R. B. Kerr, New Denver; G. M. Sprague, Donald; and M. L. Grimmett, Sandon.

The court house was again most shamefully uncomfortable and entirely too small for the business transacted there. It is scandalous that when hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent in Government buildings in Victoria, not a sou can be afforded for a decent court room in this town. The people, lawyers, judge, everybody, are not seemingly as important as the legislators, and Revelstoke doesn't count anyway. Wail!

Some wanton and cowardly person or persons are taking advantage of the darkness of night to destroy and deface the property of citizens. On Wednesday night Mr. Peterson's eaves were broken, and the walls of the Columbia House, which had just been painted, defaced. The night before that a door was broken; and earlier still the lights in a window of Jas. McMahon's place were every one smashed. These are outrages that will not be tolerated; and measures should be taken to punish the perpetrators.

Lost.—In the vicinity of the C.P.R. yards, on Tuesday last, a ladies' hunting case gold watch with diamond set in back. Finder will please return to Miss F. E. Valentine.

A good cigar after dinner is the height of enjoyment. Smoke Borthwick's Interior La Morena or Pride of Kamloops cigar.

The C. P. R. depot is, it is said, to be largely increased, and will when complete give a lot more accommodation. The freight shed could stand a considerable increase also.

The Wilbur Stock Co. played to a very good house at Peterson's Hall on Thursday night. The drama, "Golden Giant Mine," was well played, and if it had scenery to suit the acts, would have been excellent. The lady artistes were generally considered to have fulfilled their parts better than the men. The music was also good.

FROM ALL QUARTERS.

TUPPER ISSUES HIS MANIFESTO—MOWAT IN THE FIGHT.

Assassination, Hanging, Death—A Ruler Shot—A Rich Man Dies—Rhodes Resigns—Trouble in Trinidad—McKinly Getting There.

Sir Charles Tupper has issued his electoral manifesto. It justifies the acts of the government in the past, defends the National Policy, and pleads for support at the coming elections. Summarized it is as follows:—

The Conservative party stands committed to the continuance of the system of protection.

They will impress upon the British government the necessity of establishing a better steamship service on the Atlantic between Canada and Great Britain, and will continue to agitate for a cable in the Pacific.

Sir Charles defines his action and the action of his party upon the Manitoba school question and declares that he now appeals for vindication to the sober sense of the Canadian people.

The great benefit that has been conferred upon the agricultural community by establishing experimental farms is alluded to and the importance of strengthening the defences of the country dwelt upon.

Sir Chas. Tupper has completed his cabinet which is constituted as follows: Sir C. Tupper, premier and secretary of state; Hon G. E. Foster, finance; Hon John Haggart, railways and canals; Hon A R Angers, president of the council; Hon. W B Ives, trade and commerce; Hon A R Dickey, justice; Hon W. H Montague, agriculture; Hon E G Prior, inland revenue; Hon Desjardines, public works; Hon L O Taillon, postmaster-general; Hon H J Macdonald, interior; Hon J Costigan, marine and fisheries; Hon Col Tisdale, militia; Sir C H Tupper, solicitor-general; Sir Frank Smith and Hon Messrs. Ferguson and J. J. Ross, ministers without portfolios. Three members of the Bowell government are not in the new administration, viz., Sir A. Caron, Hon J A Ouimet and Hon T M Daly.

Sir Oliver Mowat has, in a public letter, consented to join Mr. Laurier in the coming campaign. Should the Liberals be successful at the polls, he will probably be Minister of Justice in Laurier's cabinet.

The Shah of Persia, Mazer Uddin, who succeeded to the throne in 1848, was shot on May 1st. The assassin was one Mollah Zora, and was the tool of a faction who plotted against the Shah. The new Shah is a son of the former ruler.

Advices have been received from Trinidad which state that the British intend to force the passage of the Orinoco and will be opposed by the Venezuelans.

The multi-murderer Holmes was hanged at Philadelphia on Thursday. His nerve never left him, and even on the scaffold was the coolest man in the crowd. He stoutly maintained his innocence to the last.

The wins made by McKinley in Illinois and Vermont portend his success at the great national convention which will nominate the Republican candidate for the presidency.

Col. North, the nitrate King, died suddenly on Tuesday. He was one of the wealthiest men in the world.

Spain has refused the mediation of the Pope in its struggle with Cuba.

A fight with the Matabeles is expected to-day. It will settle the whole affair if pulled off.

Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit have resigned their positions as directors of the South Africa Company.

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the people of Revelstoke and district that I intend continuing the business of hotelkeeping in the hotel premises known as the Stockholm House, so long and successfully conducted by my late father.

J. A. BERGLUND,
Stockholm House, Revelstoke, B.C., May 4, 1896.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Victoria, May 4th, 1896.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Friday, July 3rd, 1896, at 9 a.m.:—

Victoria ... In South Park School Building.
Vancouver ... In High School Building.
Kamloops ... In Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 14th and 15th instants, and to undergo the required oral examinations.

S. D. POPE,
2-1 *Superintendent of Education.*

The Kootenay Mail

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—BY—

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Address

THE KOOTENAY MAIL,
Revelstoke, B.C.

REVELSTOKE, MAY 9, 1896.

IT has been stated by Mr. Mara that the responsibility for not passing the amendment which would allow voters to poll at any station where they might be at election day, was due entirely to the opposition of the Liberals. This is a trumpery excuse, a childish one, worthy of a man like Mr. Mara. Does he think for one moment, that the people of this country are so ignorant of what transpires at Ottawa as to be misled by such an excuse, or that he now lives in a district populated by fools. Why did he not take the opportunity, if he was so desirous to remedy this grievance that will disfranchise so many, of introducing such a measure at the beginning of the session, or at any time before the taking up of the Remedial bill. That time was his opportunity, but did he use it? No! The fact is that the question was first brought up by Hon. Joseph Martin, a well-known Liberal, and from him, Mr. Mara took his cue, but at the tail end of the session when everything was rush and worry. To no one but the late member for Yale-Kootenay, Mr. Mara, is due the disfranchisement of hundreds of men in West Kootenay at the coming election. Also, the trouble and inconvenience that hundreds of others will be occasioned, in voting only where registered, is entirely and solely due to the same man. Mr. Mara is a candidate at the coming election, and it may be that he had a motive in not doing what he should, but if he had, he never made a greater mistake in his life, as will be shown when polling day comes.

MERCY is indeed twice blessed, and in few instances have its blessings been so lovely as in the commutation of the sentence of death passed upon the Johannesburg leaders. It is generally admitted that the action of President Kruger in so doing, saved England and the Transvaal from an immediate conflict. It is hard, however, to understand why a man possessed of such judgment should be so prejudiced or suspicious as to refuse Mr. Chamberlain's hearty and dignified invitation to discuss Uitlander matters in London. It surely cannot be that President Kruger thinks the Uitlanders without grievances, or that any mean advantage would be taken of his absence. He has saved his country from one conflict, he may by a further display of magnanimity and courtesy, save it again; for it is only a question of time when the English and Americans in the Transvaal will assert themselves and fight for civil rights. Their cause is a just one, and "thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just." Rights have been bought with blood in every quarter of the globe, and the Transvaal will be no exception.

IT is generally the custom for all members of parliament on return from their legislature duties to take the opportunity to give an account of their political actions. More especially is this the case where there is the slightest dissatisfaction expressed at the conduct of the member. All over the East, the members of parliament are meeting their constituents and explaining their votes on the Remedial bill and other important matters. How is it here? Mr. Mara has now been home for some time, but though much dissatisfaction exists at actions of his, he has not taken any trouble to explain himself or give the electors an opportunity, one that they are waiting for, to question him. Does this silence mean cowardice?

WHO pays for Trout Lake mail service may be learned from a perusal of the following: "The inhabitants and mine owners of Trout Lake and district desire to express their appreciation of Fred Alan's services as "mail man" in bringing the mail weekly to Trout Lake. This memorial we trust will show they are all willing to help him who has done so much for them from November to March 1896." [Here follows a list of names and subscriptions which the MAIL is not at liberty to reproduce. ED.] The highest subscription to the list is $15, the lowest $1, and the total is $106. Here is a sum equal to $21 per month for five months, paid by the people of this district to get a common weekly mail, and yet there are not one half as many men entitled to vote there as there are subscribers to this list. Truly there is a cause of complaint, a good one, from the people of Trout Lake and district.

THE remissness of Mr. Mara in not getting some revision of the voters list deserves to be remembered. In Trout Lake, where there are about 200 men, mostly Canadians, there are but 21 voters on the list. What a libel this on Trout Lake Mining Division! But this is not all, out of the 21 voters, there are but 9 or 10 who can at present vote there. The rest are gone to some other part of Kootenay, or left the district altogether. How proud Trout Lake will feel when it casts its vote. What an argument it will be for securing anything for the benefit of the division, that at the Dominion election of '96, it cast some 10 votes. Ask Mr. Mara about it, it was his duty to represent you.

A MATTER of import to this section of the country and its mining interests, is the establishment of branch organizations of the B. C. Miners' Association. This institution can be made of great use in protecting the mining industry of the province from incompetent and incomplete legislation. Its efficiency will be helped by an active cooperation in every mining division throughout the country; and a better understanding on all questions affecting us will thereby be gained. An effort is now being made to organize branches in this north riding of the district, and the MAIL would urgently recommend all with mining interests to give the matter their support.

HAS not Mr. Mara got some good and valid excuse for not getting the river appropriation? He has been directly charged by the MAIL with trifling with the people, also that he had used his position as our member to secure money that would directly benefit himself while he left undone that which would benefit the people. Any man who could vindicate himself would not rest under such an imputation. But as Mr. Mara does not even attempt to answer or refute it in any way, it can only be concluded that he cannot vindicate himself.

Memory in Animals.

"A fox that has once been caught in a trap, and fortunately regained his freedom, will profit by the experience and beware of traps in future; the same is true of many other animals, and the birds also. Quail which have once been netted by the allurements of the "call," if they regain their freedom, will never be allured by it again. Every hunter is familiar with the fact that it is much easier to outwit a young animal than an experienced one. Borres tells a very interesting story of how a lobster got the better of an oyster. The lobster several times inserted his claws in the half-opened shell, but the oyster always closed in time to save himself. The lobster then seized a stone and inserted it quickly into the cautiously opened shell, and devoured the oyster. Monkeys secure oysters by the same trick, but there is nothing so remarkable in that, as their intelligence is well known. Kirby tells of the bees that after repeated raids of the 'death's head' upon their store, they build a sort of bulwark of wax about the hole of the entrance to keep him out. Digges observed a spider which had seized a bee from behind, and thus hindered it from flying. The stranger bee, however, had its legs free, and walked off with the spider, which tried to drag her into his den. The struggle lasted some time, when the spider lowered itself with its prey by a thread. The bee's legs were useless in midair, and the spider clung to her until he had accomplished his full purpose.—*Phrenological Magazine.*

Physical Perfection in Woman.

Giving the height of the Venetian Venus, 5 feet 5 inches, as the accepted perfect stature for a woman, here is how you may know whether you are a perfect specimen of your own sex by applying other rules laid down by authorities. For colouring and shape the Arabic rule holds good:

Black—Hair, eyebrows, lashes and pupils.

White—Skin, teeth and globes of the eye.

Red—Tongue, lips and cheeks.

Round—Head, neck, arms, ankles, and waist.

Long—Back, fingers, arms and limbs.

Large—Forehead, eyes, and lips.

Narrow—Eyebrows, nose, and feet.

Small—Ears, bust, and hands.

For a woman of 5ft. 5in., 138 lbs. is the proper weight and if she be well formed she can stand other lbs. without greatly showing it. When her arms are extended she should measure from tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger just 5ft. 5 in., exactly her own height. The length of her hand should be just a tenth of that, and her foot just a seventh. The distance from the elbow to middle finger should be the same as the distance from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and [illegible]. A woman of this height should measure 24 inches about the waist, and 34 inches about the bust if measured from under the arms, and 43 if over them. The upper arm should measure 13 inches and the wrist 6. The calf of the leg should [illegible] and the thigh 25, and [illegible] inches.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

WHAT OUR CONTEMPORARIES ARE SAYING ON LIVE TOPICS.

They are Taking a Keen Interest in the Approaching Dominion Elections and, as a Result, Politics Have the Call Just Now.

Nelson *Tribune*:—The Crow's Nest Pass railway loan was dropped by the government, and the fact is deplored by the *News-Advertiser* of Vancouver. That paper is inclined to hold the opposition responsible for the dropping. The *News-Advertiser* is wrong. Had the government meant to make the loan, they would not have waited until the last day of the session before introducing it; they would have introduced it early in the session, and it would have been passed. The session was frittered away in attempting to pass legislation that would not benefit the people of Canada, however much it might please a religious faction. The *News-Advertiser* lays the blame at the wrong door. Instead of laying the blame at the door of the opposition, it should lay the blame on the six members from British Columbia who voted for the second reading of the Remedial bill. One of the six is trying to get back to parliament from a district through which the Crow's Nest Pass road will run, and whose prosperity would be increased by its building. It is the plain duty of every elector in Kootenay to place the blame where it belongs, and if they do John Andrew Mara will not have a seat in the next parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

Kamloops *Sentinel*:—Mr. Mara still maintains a clam-like silence. Not a word has he spoken in public of his actions at Ottawa, although he has now been in the constituency for some time. It is the first duty of a representative on his appearance in the field for re-election to give an account of his doings to the electors. Yet not a word has he spoken. He has perhaps forgotten that no longer is this a constituency of a handful of voters, who can individually be button-holed, cajoled or "jollied" into voting for any man. He must come squarely and fairly before the people and give an account of his stewardship, and on the acceptability of his record as he presents it, and as it is known, he must expect to be either elected or rejected. Nor should he be content to be dragged out. He owes a duty to his constituents, in which if he fails he will be utterly left alone in the contest that takes place on June 23rd next.

Nelson *Tribune*:—Here in Kootenay, a railway that was built largely with money received from the Dominion of Canada is operated in part by Chinese. Every cord of wood burned on the Columbia & Kootenay is cut by Chinese, and the company's officials in Vancouver, are doing their best to plant a large colony of Chinese at Nelson—where they are not wanted. These same officials are doing their utmost to return John Andrew Mara to parliament from this district—whose people do not want him as a representative at Ottawa or anywhere else.

Nelson *Miner*:—The Golden *Era* reports that Mr. Horne-Payne stopped off at Golden and went out hunting wild geese. We regret that this much heralded gentleman should have come to the province for this purpose, and perhaps it might be as well to warn him that in his pursuit of the historic bird, he is not unlikely to come across some wild cats which are especially dangerous at this season. These ferocious beasts are said to live entirely off tenderfeet, as they are more easily caught than old timers.

Kaslo *Kootenaian*:—The Crow's Nest Pass [illegible] as [illegible] to our [illegible] [illegible] before we could even catch the [illegible] of its smile, yet for one brief moment we were sent high on the [illegible] wings of hope expecting the fruit might blossom and come to fruition. Though this pearly [illegible] has gone on into memory, that memory [illegible] and we may yet see its counterpart in real.

Victoria *Times*:—Mr. Bostock is not likely to find any acceptance of his challenge for the production of facts in support of the slanders which Tory leaders and organs are circulating regarding his candidature. It is surely to be taken as a strong indication of Mr. Bostock's success that his opponents should judge it necessary to depend on unfair and unmanly methods of fighting.

Nelson *Tribune*:—The people of Revelstoke will ask John Andrew Mara some pertinent questions, if they get a chance before election day. They want to know how it is that he secured $1100 for improving navigation on the Columbia river at Kootenay rapids and failed to receive an appropriation for improving navigation on the Columbia river above Revelstoke. The people of Revelstoke are simple. When did John Andrew ever secure an appropriation that benefited anyone except John Andrew Mara and his partner, Frank Barnard?

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.

R. TAPPING,
Contractor and Builder
IS PREPARED TO ESTIMATE on buildings. Plans and specifications furnished on application. Dealer in Sash and Doors.
Boats for Sale and Made to Order.

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

THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.
JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE Spring Cleaning
Fresh Insect Powder
Chloride of Lime
Etc., Etc.
Try Lactated Food for the Babies

T & B CIGARS
FOR ALL
THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.

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.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a sitting of the County Court will be holden at Revelstoke, B.C., on Wednesday, the 6th day of May, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOS. D. GRAHAM,
Registrar County Court.
Revelstoke, March 27th, 1895. 49-6t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Fish Creek, Lardeau County, West Kootenay:

Commencing east bank of Fish Creek at mouth of Pool creek, thence north 1½ miles, thence east ¾ of a mile, thence south 1½ miles, thence west ¾ (three-quarters) of a mile, containing 640 acres.

Also commencing 1 mile south of Seven Mile Post, thence north along river one and five eighths of a mile, thence west, three-eighths of a mile, thence south 1⅝ of a mile, thence east ⅜ of a mile, containing 4?0 acres. In all 1000 acres.

GEO. D. SCOTT.
Vancouver, April 6, 1896. 51-6t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner 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 at foot of rapids below One Mile Bridge, thence along the river bank north 2½ miles, thence west ¾ of a mile, thence south 2½ miles, thence east ¾ of a mile, containing 1,200 acres.

Also commencing at cabin, 11 Mile Post, thence north 1½ miles along river, thence west ½ mile, thence south 1½ miles, thence east ½ mile, containing 480 acres. In all 1680 acres.

KATE SCOTT.
Vancouver, B.C., April 6th, 1896. 51-6t

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a stake one-quarter of a mile east from north-west post of Lardeau Townsite Company's property, thence east one mile, thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence south one mile, containing 640 acres.

Also commencing at 6 Mile Post on creek bank, thence north [illegible] mile, thence west ½ mile, thence south [illegible] mile, thence east ½ mile, containing [illegible] acres.

Also commencing midway between 8 and 9 Mile Posts on creek bank, thence north ¼ mile, thence west ½ mile, thence south ¾ mile, thence east ½ mile, containing 120 acres. In all 1,000 acres.

A. J. SCOTT.
Vancouver, B.C., April 6, 1896. 51-6t

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

ALLEN'S
O. K.
LAGER BEER
CAN'T BE BEAT
Patronize Your Home 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.
JOHN STONE, PROPRIETOR.
The Dining Room is furnished with the best the Market affords.
THE BAR IS SUPPLIED WITH THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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 SIEGE OF ZEITOUN.

A BIT OF UNEXAMPLED HEROISM ON THE PART OF ARMENIANS.

The Resourceful Energy and Bravery of a People Hitherto Thought to be Spiritless—The Women as Determined as the Men.

It is a genuine satisfaction and pleasure to be able to record the fact that during the siege of Zeitoun fully 6,000 Turks were killed, while only about 150 Armenians lost their lives. It is a pity—a loss, indeed, to history and to literature—that there was in the beleaguered city no competent pen to depict the extraordinary events which were witnessed there. The siege of Lucknow is still vivid in the world's memory. We are accustomed to believe that the days are past when such horrors can be repeated. The siege of Zeitoun, believe me, is a story of greater heroism, greater self-sacrifice, greater suffering than that of those terrible days which ended with the glad cry of salvation. "The Campbells are coming."

The story thus far is meagerly told. The facts are fragmentary, but enough have been accumulated from reliable sources to make the outline of the story complete. It needs no coloring, no filling in of detail, to make it stir any blood which still loves a hero and hates a tyrant. Let me sketch that outline in simplest, plainest fashion, and you shall judge if there are any more thrilling pictures in all history.

The people of Zeitoun took up arms because they learned that a large body of Turkish troops were marching upon the city. Rumor had it, and it was a well-founded rumor, that a massacre had been ordered. Hundreds, then thousands of refugees began pouring into the city from the surrounding country. Zeitoun is situated on a plateau upon a mountain side. A cliff towers up 2,500 feet above one side of the city; a sheer precipice of 250 feet is the opposite boundary. A fort, on the hill, beyond the precipice, commands the town, and is always garrisoned. There is only one approach to Zeitoun, and that the citizens fortified and manned. Their first problem was to capture the fort, which was impregnable against assault. They succeeded in making the water supply useless, by pouring in kerosene and other pollution. Three days later, when the garrison was exhausted with thirst, they attacked the fortress, and, after fifty-six hours fighting, they captured it, together with rifles and about 10,000 cartridges.

There still remained in the town the Turkish governor, with a staff of about sixty-five guards. While the men of Zeitoun were fortifying the road leading to the town and besieging the fort opposite, the governor's guards undertook to set fire to the city. The women of Zeitoun were equal to the emergency. They armed themselves with axes, attacked the guards before they could accomplish their purpose, overpowered them, and made them prisoners.

By this time the Turkish army had arrived outside the defences of the city. They numbered, when the siege was fully established, 70,000 men, half of them regular troops and the rest Bashi Bakouks. The Armenians mustered 60,000 men, reckoning every one above 13 years of age as a "fighting man." A few days after the siege began a great battle was fought. Every man of the Armenians was engaged, and there was no one to guard the prisoners who had been quartered in the governor's establishment. They broke and were again about to fire the town when the women of Zeitoun arose once more. This time they stopped at nothing. They slew every one of the 250 men who had been captured at the fort and threw their bodies over the cliff.

After the siege had continued some time, and when thousands were dying from hunger and sickness, the Armenians endeavored to negotiate terms with the besiegers. The reply was:

"Surrender at once and we will spare two in every ten. Wait one day and we will have the life of every man, woman and child."

So the very siege went on. Once the Turks bombarded the town. Out of 3,000 shells thrown, 1,200 fell without exploding into the mud walls and roofs of the houses. The women gathered up the unexploded shells, fearlessly opened them up, and emptied out the powder and shot, of which the defenders were in great need. "The shelling of the town is a great blessing to us," they said simply.

Various desperate resorts were adopted by the Armenians for the discomfiture of the besiegers. A score of them disguised as Turkish soldiers got into the Turkish camp one evening and suddenly began firing all about them. The Turks thought a mutiny was taking place. They began firing at each other. There was a panic and many were killed. One foggy morning early in the siege the Armenians collected a great herd of mountain goats and drove them toward the Turkish camp. These goats are black with white faces. Just outside the Turkish lines a few Armenians behind the goats began firing. The Turks thought an army was upon them. They abandoned everything and fled. The Armenians despoiled their camp before the Turks rallied and came back.

The Turks themselves admit that they lost 6,000 killed during the siege. The Armenians lost by Turkish bullets was only about 150, but disease and hunger were terribly fatal. Of 12,000 refugees who came to Zeitoun at the beginning of the siege 4,000 perished before the armistice was proclaimed. Hundreds of children died of smallpox, and although there was food enough for the city to have held out for some time longer, yet, owing to faults of distribution, the deaths by starvation were many.—London Correspondence Boston *Transcript*.

The World's Navies.

The annual statistics of the Bureau Veritas relating to the mercantile navy of the world, which have just been published, give the total number of sailing vessels now afloat, measuring over fifty tons, as 55,570, with an aggregate tonnage of 9,323,095 tons.

Of this number Great Britain comes first with 8,723 ships of 3,333,607 tons.

The United States is second with 3,824 vessels and 1,362,317 tons.

Norway is third, with nearly 1,000 less vessels than the United States, but nearly the same amount of tonnage.

France occupies only the eighth rank between Sweden and Greece.

In regard to the steamers, England counts 3,771 vessels, with nearly ten million tons.

Germany, which comes second, has 826 steamers of 1,306,771 tons.

France comes third, with 501 steamers and 861,593 tons.

The United States holds fourth place, with 447 steamers and 703,399 tons.

These figures relate only to ocean and sea-going vessels, and do not include coasting craft or those employed in lake and inland navigation.

Skill in Fraud.

The attack still keeps pace with the defence—in fraud as in the art of war. In a case at the London Guildhall it was shown, not indeed for the first time, that the crossing of a cheque is no absolute defence against the misuse of it. It may be obliterated, and so neatly as to leave all the rest of the surface perfectly intact. Some cheques had been stolen from letter-boxes in the city, and one of them bore the words "and Company. Not Negotiable," printed with an india-rubber stamp. There was no trace of these words when the cheque was presented at the bank; and as it was payable to bearer, it was cashed, though, of course, the signature was forged. This process of obliteration is a marvel of applied chemistry; and, in the interests of science, some rogue who is retiring from business should be urged to explain. It may be that the ink used with india-rubber stamps is not of the same quality as that used with the pen. But there was a case, if we remember rightly, in which the very amount of the draft had been altered by the same method, figures, text, and all. This seems to carry us one step beyond the miracle of splitting a bank-note. The next thing will be to manipulate the perforated letters in the same way; and then we may as well give it up, and wait for the suppression of cheques by the millennium.

Origin of the Bicycle.

The evolution of the bicycle is comparatively a matter of recent history. Search among bicycle archives reveals that its earliest beginnings were about the year 1818, in which year an ingenious coach builder brought out a machine—a two-wheeler—which was propelled by the rider's foot, which rested on the ground. It was called a hobby-horse. Some of the caricatures of the period show the men of that age riding these hobby-horses, from which they probably extracted as much amusement as the modern young man from his modern wheel. In fact, riding a hobby-horse was quite a craze among the smart young men of the century's youth, but it does not appear that their example was followed by their sisters and cousins and aunts, for the New Woman's star had not arisen upon the social horizon. The craze died out in due time, and it was not till nearly fifty years afterwards that the aptly-named bone-shaker made its debut in England.

It is Different in America.

Just as Oxford and Cambridge have refused to grant degrees to women, it is interesting to note how young ladies in the United States are not satisfied with one degree but seek for several. The most recent example of this ambitious spirit, we gather from the *London American* is, that of Miss Elizabeth Hotchkiss, the daughter of the American Consul at Ottawa. Miss Hotchkiss is a graduate of Elmira College, New York. Not content with being a Bachelor of Arts, she successfully competed for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Cornell. It may frighten some men to know that this young lady, though now only twenty-five, has edited for some years the *Metaphysical Magazine* published at St. Louis. Her hard studies have not interfered with her good looks, for when at W[illegible] she was considered to be one of the most beautiful women in that fashionable centre.

The Blue Ensign.

It has been for a considerable period in contemplation to abolish the Blue Ensign of the fleet. In former years, so recently as the Crimean war, the several grades of the British navy were divided into three divisions—white, red and blue. Thus a rear-admiral of the white was superior to even an admiral of the red, white having long been the fighting flag of the service, and red being the adopted ensign of the merchant navy for centuries. At present the Blue Ensign is allocated to those ships entitled as being commanded by officers of the Royal Naval Reserve to fly the Blue Ensign, and having a certain proportion of the crews also enrolled in the Naval Reserve, and many yacht clubs. But three separate and distinct ensigns have long been found to cause serious confusion, both at sea and in foreign ports, and it is, therefore, contemplated to shortly issue a royal edict that the national colours of the British Empire and colonies attached thereto shall consist of the Union and Cross of St. George in a white field, and the Union in the corner of a red field, heretofore known as the white and red ensigns.

The Parson Scored a Point.

An Irish preacher who is at present in London, was the other day, says a Church paper, on the top of an omnibus quietly reading the Book of Common Prayer. Soon an interfering passenger on the other side of the narrow gangway leaned over and said in a scornful manner, "Oh, reading your Prayer Book, are you?" "Yes, I am," replied the parson; "no harm in that, is there?" "Well," answered the other, loftily, "for my part, I follow the Scriptural injunction, 'I am in the habit of entering into my closet, and shutting the door, and praying in secret.'" "Ah, are you?" said the Irishman, "and then of getting on top of a bus and bragging about it." Other passengers laughed, and the interfering Pharisee found it convenient to descend from the vehicle much sooner than he intended.

Nelson *Miner*:—With millions in their eye for the Crow's Nest Pass railway way could not the Dominion government grant us a paltry $2,000 for a county court judge?

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 3:32 p.m.
Depart Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays 4:30 p.m.

MAILS.

REVELSTOKE P.O.

Close for the west........3:30 p.m.
" " east........3:30 a.m.
" " south, Sun., Tue., Thur....3:30 p.m.
" " Rev. Station....8:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m.
Due from the west........12:30 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........4:30 p.m.
" " east........9:30 a.m.
" " south, Tue., Thurs., Sat....9:30 a.m.
" " Revelstoke........9 a.m., 4:30 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.

BOARD OF HEALTH NOTICE.

The attention of householders is directed to the following:

(1) No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises, or deposit, or permit the deposit upon, any land belonging to him or under his control of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer to be deposited in, upon, or into, any street, square, lane, by-way, wharf, dock, slip, lake, pond, bank, harbour, river stream or water, any manure or other refuse, or vegetable or animal matter or filth of any kind.

(2) Between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November, no hog shall be kept except in pens seventy feet from any house, with floors kept free from standing water and regularly cleansed and disinfected.

(3) All privies must be cleaned out at least twice a year, and garbage must not be dumped on river bank but be removed or burned.

J. D. GRAHAM,
Board of Health, Govt. Agent.
Revelstoke Division.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre tract of land situated on east side of Arrow Lake at Galena Bay, about 6 miles south from Arrowhead. Commencing at post at south-west corner about 19 chains east from lake shore, running north 150 chains, east 20 chains, south 120 chains, west to initial post 80 chains, 1000 acres more or less.

ADELINE POUPORE.
Nakusp, April 23rd, 1896. 1-4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre tract of land situated on east side of Upper Arrow Lake at Galena Bay about 6 miles south from Arrowhead, commencing at a post at south-west corner, about 10 chains east from lake shore, running north 16 chains, east 60 chains, south 16 chains and west to initial post 60 chains, 1000 acres more or less.

MATILDA PAYNE.
Nakusp, B.C., April 23rd, 1896. 1-4t

TO GROCERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

If you are buying Seed Potatoes, Cooking Potatoes, Fresh Butter, Fresh Eggs daily, Feed Oats, etc. Send in your orders without delay to ARTHUR DAVIS, Produce Merchant, South Edmonton, Alta.

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. 251-12m

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,
536 Cordova St. and Powell St.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

MACHINERY Mines and Mining Machinery, Pumps, Diamond Prospecting Drills. Saw Mill Machinery and Saws, Engines, Boilers, Water Wheels, etc. 251-3m

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. Pellow-Harvey, F.C.S., Supt.,
Vancouver, B.C.
Assaying in all its branches. 2-2-6m

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

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 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 ½ mile south of 12 Mile Post, adjoining Geo. D. Scott's claim on the west; thence north 1½ of a mile; thence west ½ mile; thence south 1½ of a mile; thence east ½ mile, containing 600 acres.

Also commencing one quarter of a mile north of 11 Mile Post, adjoining Kate Scott's claim on the west; thence north 1½ miles; thence west ½ mile; thence south 1½ miles; thence east ½ mile, containing 400 acres. In all 1000 acres, more or less.

ROBT. GRANT.
Vancouver, B.C., April 17, 1896. 1-4t

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. 51-3t

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Export Lager Beer in bottles and kegs.
All orders promptly filled.
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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
REVELSTOKE, B.C.
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Insurance and Mining Broker.
B.C. Manager London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co. Manager Vancouver Mining Bureau. Stock in all Reliable Companies for sale. 251-12
305 Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after 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 on east bank one half mile south of 13 Mile Post; thence north one mile; thence east ½ mile; thence south one mile; thence west ½ mile, containing 320 acres.

Also commencing ½ mile south of 14 Mile Post, west bank; thence north one mile; thence west ½ mile; thence south one mile; thence east ½ mile, containing 320 acres.

Also commencing at north-west corner of Geo. D. Scott's claim, mouth of Pool Creek, east bank of Fish Creek; thence north ½ mile; thence east 1½ miles; thence south ½ mile; thence west 1½ miles, containing 360 acres. In all 1000 acres more or less.

1-4t MARGARET GRANT.
Vancouver, B.C., April 13th, 1896. 1-4t

W. G. Paxton
ACCOUNTANT
Revelstoke - - - - B.C.

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 tests 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.

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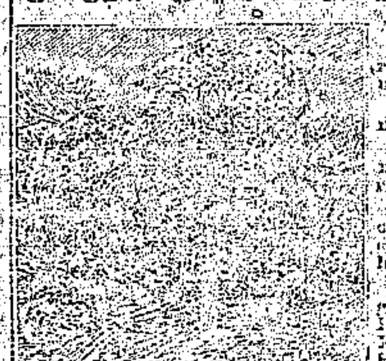

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Leaves Arrowhead for Nakusp and Robson, Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 p.m.

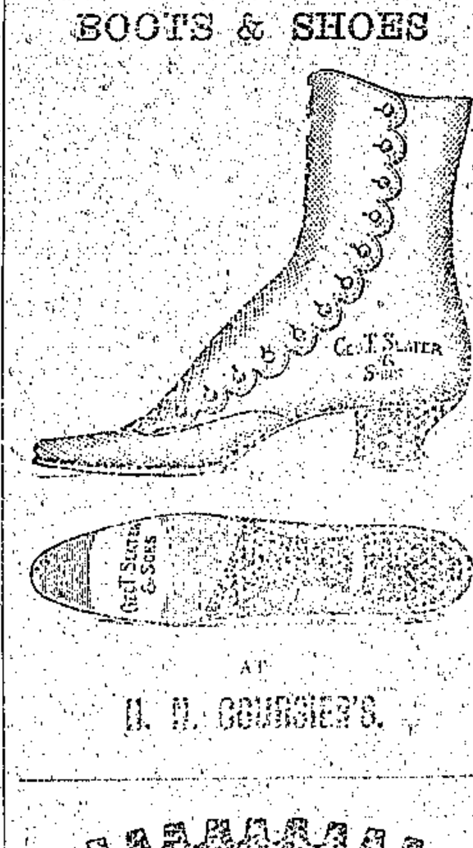
Leaves Robson for Nakusp, Arrowhead and Canadian Pacific Railway points (east and west) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 p.m.

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.

Full line of Ladies' & Gentlemen's
BOOTS & SHOES



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CLOSE CONNECTIONS
—To and From—
Rossland, Trail Creek, Nelson,
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Three Forks, Sandon
—and—
ALL POINTS IN SOUTH KOOTENAY

For full information as to rates, etc., apply to
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Agent, Revelstoke.
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District Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

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ROYAL MAIL LINES.
CHEAPEST ROUTE TO the OLD COUNTRY.

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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 European continent.

Apply to nearest steamship or railway agent to
I. T. BREWSTER, Agent, Revelstoke,
Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

[illegible] MINERAL CLAIM. Situated in the [illegible] Mining Division of West Kootenay [illegible] Located, northeast [illegible] from the mouth of [illegible] creek on the north branch. Take notice that I, Thos. Downs, free miner's certificate No. [illegible], intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Gold Commissioner for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

[illegible] DOWNS.

Dated [illegible] day of March, 1896.

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.

NEILSON.—At Revelstoke, on 8th inst., the wife of John Neilson of a son.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL BRIEFS

J. Woodrow is getting his house painted up.

County Court drew a large attendance of visitors to town.

J. M. Kellie, M. P. P., has returned. He leaves almost immediately for down river.

The work train started Wednesday to fill in the crooked bridge three miles west of here.

J. D. Graham, Government Agent, returned from the coast on Wednesday morning.

W. J. Morris recently from Victoria, is now employed as book-keeper at H. N. Coursier's.

Get an Interior cigar, La Morena, or Pride of Kamloops and you'll never smoke any other.

J. Morris, an old time resident of Revelstoke, was in attendance at County Court here this week.

Hugh McPherson, of the Great Northern property at Trout Lake, gave this office a pleasant call this week.

The necessity of a decent court room was once more made shamefully apparent at last session of County Court.

Send in your orders for cigars to Borthwick & Co., Kamloops. Best home made cigars in the country. *

Jack Paterson has quit the sawmill and gone to Bourne Bros. His place at the mill is taken by Bertram Paxton.

A letter posted at Trout Lake on April 15th reached Vancouver May 5th; twenty days in transit, and a man lost a job by it.

J. D. Graham says he was, while at the coast, completely unsuccessful in getting any kind of police assistance from the Government.

A typographical error occurs in the seventh line of the last editorial paragraph on page 2. The word *directly* should read *indirectly*.—ED.

Eber C. Smith, editor of the Rossland *Record*, was in town this week on his way back to Rossland from a visit to the coast cities.

The MAIL offers its sincere sympathy to all who attended the Palmer Comedy Company's show. It victimized this paper as well as those who attended.

H. McPherson, of the Great Northern lead, is just starting in upon a new level. They are already in 64 feet with two week's work, 3 men working.

Mr. McGill, assistant analyst at Ottawa, who was sent out to report on the hot springs at Banff, also visited those at Arrow Lake near here.

Bicycles are getting to be numerous in Revelstoke. It is not every townsite in Kootenay that allows their use. An elevator or a baloon would be more useful in some.

Jimmy Woodrow's new spring cart is out, and as a sample of home manufacture is something to be proud of. It was made entirely by Jas. McMahon.

A boom in brick chimneys is in progress owing to the activity of the new fire wardens, and the people's good sense of the danger of being without them.

Joe Dunn is offering a reward for the recovery of his cap. It has been surreptitiously removed from different places where left, and Joe has to be content with somebody else's.

W. W. Morgan, the boy who stole valuable property and money from W. Cowan, would never have got away if there had been any kind of police protection in Revelstoke at the time.

Charlie Holton, Tom Downs, Dave Ferguson, Billy Vickers, Jack Shaw, John Neilson and Dave Crockett, have arrived in town from the Kootenay rapids job. The boys are painting things red and having a good time.

A reward of $25 is hereby offered by J. D. Graham, Government Agent, for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who committed the various acts of damage to property as stated elsewhere.

Rev. Mr. Procunier and family arrived in town Tuesday evening, and were warmly received by a host of old friends. Mrs. Procunier left for Calgary on Wednesday, and the reverend gentleman went back to his charge at Kaslo.

The sanitary condition of Sandon is said to be the worst in the country.

Though a special police officer went out to capture young Morgan, who is accused of stealing money from W. Cowan, armed with 2 revolvers, 4 pair of handcuffs, 1 pair of leg irons, and 50 feet of rope, he did not secure him, and the culprit is still at large.

The Kaslo *Kootenaian*, says: "The dyspeptic cuss who edits the Kootenay Mail at Revelstoke is trying to crucify this paper on account of its championship of the Lardo-Duncan claim holders in the matter of the mining division line. We will attend to his case later." What! getting hot already?

NOTICE is hereby given that all accounts for whole or in part, whether for advertising or job work, due and owing to the KOOTENAY MAIL since March 11th, 1896, are payable to the present proprietors.

ATKINS & SMITH.

Administrator's Notice.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Donald. No. 19 of 1896.

In the matter of John McSourley, deceased, and

In the matter of the Official Administrator's Acts; dated fourth day of May, A.D. 1 95.

UPON reading the affidavits of Thomas Kilpatrick and James F. Armstrong, it is ordered; that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator, for the County Court District of Kootenay, shall be Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of John McSourley deceased, and that this order be published in the KOOTENAY MAIL newspaper for the period of thirty days.

(Signed) CLEMENT J. CORNWALL, C.C.J.

The creditors of John McSourley late of Revelstoke in the district of West Kootenay, bridge carpenter, are required within thirty days of this date to forward by registered letter addressed to the undersigned full particulars of their claims and of the securities (if any) held by them. After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Donald, B.C., this 7th day of May, 1896.

J. F. ARMSTRONG, Official Administrator, Donald, B.C.

3-4t

Application for Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned, will in thirty days from date, apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquors at Revelstoke.

FRANK VANDALL, ANGUS BEATON.

Revelstoke, May 8, 1896. 3-4t

NOTICE.

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Commencing on east bank one half mile south of 13 Mile Post; thence north one mile; thence east ½ mile; thence south one mile; thence west ½ mile; containing 320 acres.

Also commencing ½ mile south of 14 Mile Post, west bank; thence north one mile; thence west ½ mile; thence south one mile; thence east ½ mile, containing 320 acres.

Also commencing at north-west corner of Gen. D. Scott's claim, mouth of Pool Creek, east bank of Fish Creek; thence north ½ mile; thence east 1½ miles; thence south ½ mile; thence west 1½ miles, containing 320 acres. In all 1000 acres more or less.

1-4t MARGARET GRANT.
Vancouver, B. C., April 18th, 1896. 1-4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre tract of land situated on east side of Arrow Lake at Galena Bay, about 6 miles south from Arrowhead. Commencing at post at south-west corner about 10 chains east from lake shore, running north 120 chains, east 80 chains, south 120 chains, west to initial post 80 chains, 1000 acres more or less.

ADELINE POUPORE.
Nakusp, April 23rd, 1896. 1-4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber on a one thousand acre tract of land situated on east side of Upper Arrow Lake at Galena Bay about 6 miles south from Arrowhead; commencing at a post at south-west corner, about 100 chains east from lake shore, running north 100 chains, east 60 chains, south 100 chains and west to initial post, 60 chains, 1000 acres more or less.

MATILDA PAYNE.
Nakusp, B. C., April 23rd, 1896. 1-4t

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.

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Produce Merchants ... Revelstoke

Consignments solicited of Produce, Provisions, Flours 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.

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Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Hay.

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Spring Goods —NOW IN STOCK—

A Splendid line of Carpets in Brussels, Tapestry and Wool. Art Squares in Large Variety Of Patterns and Sizes.

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C. B. HUME & CO., Revelstoke Station

Agents for the Celebrated Ram Lal's Tea.

—H. N. COURSIER.—

Has just opened up a beautiful lot of

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And also a splendid range of the famous

Slater Boots and Shoes.

Mens Clothing and Furnishings.