JUN 4 1894 VICTORIA, B. C.

The Kootenay Mail.

Vol. 1.—No. 7. REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C., MAY 26, 1894. $2.00 a Year.

To Miners and Prospectors—

It is our desire to have the MAIL known far and wide as a reliable A 1 mining paper. To this end we ask the help of all prospectors and mining men who have the interest of the North Riding of West Kootenay at heart. It is in your power to give us very material help by sending in scraps of mining news which would otherwise remain unpublished. Every item, no matter how trivial it may appear to you, will be acceptable. If you have no pen, write with a pencil; if no paper, just tick it down on a piece of birch bark. If you are out of stamps send it all the same, we'll attend to that. Never mind grammatical compositions, flowing language, or elegant handwriting, just send us the facts; we'll do the rest. We ask only one thing: Do not exaggerate.

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

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

C. H. TEMPLE, SECRETARY.

A. H. HOLDICH,
OF SWANSEA AND WIGAN.
Analytical Chemist and Assayer,
REVELSTOKE, B. C.

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

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will leave Revelstoke
FOR
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EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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Passengers ticketed through to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and at speedily low rates to all parts of the European continent.
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Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m.
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Hall's Landing, Thomson's Landing, Hot Springs and Nakusp.

REVELSTOKE,

Situated on the Columbia River, between the Selkirks and the Gold Range, is famous as being the only Canadian entrance to the West Kootenay mining districts of Slocan and Lardeau, and the direct gateway to the Big Bend gold fields, for which it is the supply point. The climate is healthy, and being only 1400 feet above sea level its mildness is wonderfully beneficial to persons with a tendency to consumption or other lung complaints. Being a railway divisional point on the C. P. R., as well as the northern terminus of the Revelstoke & Arrow Lack Railway, it is well supplied with travelling accommodation east, west and south. There is an extensive tract of level land on the east side of the Columbia at this point on which could be found ample room for a city equal to New York in size. Most of this land is rich, black loam, and flowers, fruits and vegetables can be grown in profusion without the least manure, while wild fruits and flowers abound on the hillsides. Lots in the old town are to be obtained at from $50 to $100, but until the C. P. R. have decided certain contemplated improvements at the station, lots in the new town are only to be obtained on lease. Investors and manufacturers would do well to take a look at this coming town, which will certainly become a flourishing centre of commerce at no distant date.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. W. P. Evans, a well known citizen of Edmonton, takes the editorship of the ten-months-old *Times* published in that town.

The Fairview *Advance* says: The C.P.R. lately charged $112 for moving twenty-six tons of potatoes from Kelowna to Vernon, a distance of thirty-six miles. It would be interesting to know how much that same corporation would charge on the same amount and class of freight from Ontario to Vancouver.

Griffith, who started from London at 11 o'clock on March 12 to circumnavigate the world and beat the record of 74 days, held by Nellie Bly, of New York, arrived in London at 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, having accomplished this feat in 64 days, 11 hours and 20 minutes. Griffith expected to cover the distance in sixty days. He passed through Revelstoke.

MINERAL CANADA.

The St. Louis *Age of Steel* says: "The mineral wealth of Canada is as yet a comparatively untouched reserve of its numerous resources. In abundance, quality and geographical distribution the favors are marked for our northern neighbors. All factors essential or contributory to their economical and successful development are in admirable concurrence. The basis of a national industry is broad and unquestioned, and is only waiting the pioneering pick, the forge and the furnace to unearth its wealth and increase its industrial prosperity. It is slowly but surely hewing its way across the continent. Swamp and forest and broad plateau are being traversed with railroads, lakes and rivers invaded by the ship that follows the canoe of the Indian and the voyager, and the nucleus of future towns and cities is being merged along the latitudes, finding their western way to the sea lines of the Pacific. Sooner or later population will spread its wave of life over its vast inhabitable solitudes, and what there is of fertility in its soil, timber in its forests and iron or coal in its bowels, will respond to the enterprise and needs of man. In this vast territory of three and a half million square miles are stored nearly all the variety of iron ores known to metallurgy. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, in Upper Canada and Ontario, in Manitoba and to British Columbia, these resources are generously grouped. Coal, limestone and hardwood are as a rule locally grouped with these iron ores, and nature is ready when man is able to utilize its resources. The conditions of progress, if equal to opportunities and not hampered by economic or political obtusity, will furnish for generations to come a home market for all the iron, raw or manufactured, in Canadian lines. According to statistics, Canada uses 250 pounds of iron per capita, a consumption of 600,000 tons. There are 15,600 miles of railways, which, when laid with standard 72-pound rails, would absorb 1,560,000 tons of rails, the renewals of which, on the calculation of an average service of fifteen years, would make an annual demand of not less than 100,000 tons of iron products. One need not be a prophet to forecast that in other ways less national or wholesale, but more numerous and general, that the home consumption of iron products would urge the activities of progress to a normal and healthy degree of business. It is not to be assumed that this is of any possible immediate realization. It will be a matter of growth and possibly the better for not being forced or precipitated, but if wisely nurtured and directed the mineral side of Canada will be the basis of its industrial progress."

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Nomination of Mr. W. M. Brown as an Opposition Candidate.

On Tuesday evening a public meeting was held in Peterson's Hall in response to a notice appearing in this paper last Saturday signed by Mr. J. W. Haskins. There were about 80 present and the proceedings were orderly throughout.

Mr. O. H. ALLEN was appointed chairman, and in a very neat speech introduced the subject which they had met to discuss. He said he was for the whole country and not for one party only. He was not much of a politician, but was anxious to see the country go ahead and all do well. Whether it was doing as well as it might was a question for them to decide. He called on Mr. Haskins to speak.

Mr. J. W. HASKINS commenced by saying he was not now a candidate for legislative honors, having withdrawn in favor of Mr. W. M. Brown. He then went exhaustively into the silver question, showing how if our own mines were worked, enough money would be in circulation to keep all in comfort, whereas we were now paying other nations to do what we ought to do ourselves. There were one billion six hundred and sixty million inhabitants in the world, of whom 20 per cent. do all the work, 14 per cent. are farmers, 6 per cent. miners, and the remainder parasites. Canada was behind the times to-day on account of bad laws. Twenty thousand tons of lead come in annually to Montreal from Mexico, paying a duty of $8 a ton, when, if we worked our own ores, we should not only save that, but find employment for our population. Some of our mines produced no higher grade ore than 50 per cent. lead and 50 ozs. silver, and that was now unsaleable, while if worked at home it would pay well. The plain duty of a member was to get smelters built. Trails are all very well, but we must have more than that to develop the country. It would take 20 of our average mines to produce as much lead as we now import, and they would have to work every day in the year, and turn out seven tons daily. Another necessity was to have a mint in Canada. The present practice of sending our silver and gold to England to be coined was a bad one, as we did not get the value returned to us. All these things combined to make our best men leave Canada. The Government could not or would not see what was wrong; and good men had to leave the country to get a living, which was denied them here on account of the misrule that prevailed, and till we worked our own ores and smelted them on our own ground such would be the case. The Pilot Bay smelter was an example of the way in which our native industry was crushed by bad legislation. There were no mines in the United States that could compare in richness or quantity with the Slocan mines. The Comstock mine averaged only $8 per ton to work, and was free-milling silver and gold ore, and that paid enormous dividends. The Slocan and Lardeau ores were different, and must be smelted here or will be practically valueless. The sum of $3,000 was granted for West Kootenay, but if we worked our own mines and smelters we could have an income for West Kootenay exceeding that of the whole province. Not only did Canada hold mineral wealth, but for fisheries and forests she could equal any country in the world; while her wheat production exceeds that of all Europe. The population of Canada was but six million, while there should be ten times as many, and would be if our statesmen attempted to develop the country instead of simply looking after their own interests. The next election would see a great change, and our good men would be induced to stay here rather than quit the country, as they did now. It had been said that $2 were appropriated for every $1 earned in this country, but that statement was utterly false. What we really got was 30 cents for each dollar earned. More than $17,000 was paid last year for miners' certificates alone, and now we were given $10,000 only, and that was for trails instead of for good wagon roads. Some people thought a trail required no looking after, but the speaker wondered how the C. P. R. would look if it was neglected for one week only. Mr. Haskins then read a letter from Mr. Abbott, of the C. P. R., who declined to support his candidature, as his interest was promised elsewhere, and then proceeded to contradict a statement made by Mr. Kellie referring to the Trout Lake trail, naming Messrs. Holten and Downs as witnesses. Mr. Haskins concluded a most able speech by announcing his determination to resign in favor of Mr. W. M. Brown, and took his seat amidst prolonged applause.

THE CHAIRMAN then, in a few well chosen remarks, called on Mr. W. M. Brown to address the meeting.

W. M. BROWN said he was very much gratified at the kind reception accorded him, and remarked that it was at a considerable sacrifice of his own time that he consented to stand. He had always done his best for Revelstoke and tried to keep clear of petty squabbles; and if returned would do his utmost to advance the best interests of the country. When he was in the Legislative Assembly before there were but 16 voters in Kootenay district, and it was proposed to take the member away from the district in consequence. He objected to that action, as he believed in the future of the country and

(Continued on page 2.)

BIG BEND.

CARNE'S CREEK—SOME OF ITS PAST HISTORY.

Carne's Creek, emptying into the Columbia River about 30 miles north of Revelstoke, is the first of the famous gold creeks crossed by the trail leading to the Big Bend gold country. The The Big Bend of the Columbia is that portion of the river lying north of the Canadian Pacific Railway which crosses the Selkirk mountains from Donald to Revelstoke, the river forming two sides of a nearly perfect triangle with the railway as its base, Canoe River being at the northern apex.

Gold abounds in nearly all the creeks flowing into the Columbia in this bend or triangle, but the best finds have been made on creeks flowing into the big river on the western leg of the triangle, where it is flowing southward after doubling back on itself from the sharp turn at Canoe River. Chief among these tributaries is Gold Stream, so called from the fact that some two or three million dollars worth of gold nuggets and coarse grains were taken out in the boom days of '65 and '66. At the present time French and McCulloch Creeks, both flowing into Gold Stream, are being profitably worked by several small companies, notably the Consolation and Vandall claims on French creek, the former claim averaging about $1100 a month for each man employed for the last ten months.

Carne's Creek derives its name from a miner named Carne, a Cornishman, who is reported to have taken out a lot of money, variously stated to have been all the way from $1500 to $15,000 from the first half-mile of the creek from its confluence with the Columbia. Messrs. Terryberry and Peterson, old-timers, say Carne worked below the canyon. Mr. Haskins, who is well up in mining history, states that Carne never worked below the canyon, but took out all his money from a natural basin in the creek above the canyon. Mr. Ruse, who was working in the Bend all through the exciting days of '65 and '66, and has followed it up to the present time, says Carne sold out to a man who came here from Seattle at the time that young city was destroyed by fire. If Mr. Ruse is correct Carne could not have been one of the "old-timers" of '66, as it cannot be more than seven or eight years ago that Seattle was wiped out. Be this as it may, Mr. Carne must have been an exceedingly unobtrusive worker, as nothing is known of his coming or going.

It was in 1867 that the "Forty-nine" Company, who owned the first and only steamboat that ever went up the Columbia River as far as Death Rapids, grub-staked a party of four miners working in Carne's Creek some distance above the canyon. The boat came from the State of Washington and took up supplies to the thousands of miners then working placer mines on the various creeks north of Carne's, and the company built a very good landing place at La Porte. The "Forty-nine" was wrecked by striking a rock while the captain was below and a greenhorn at the wheel. The mate was named Pinkerton or Pinkston, and spent considerable money in developing the claim in Carne's Creek after the steamboat company had withdrawn their interest. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 45 feet and on reaching bed-rock a nugget worth $28 was picked up. This was about all that was found and soon after the claim was abandoned.

In 1888 a company of twelve was formed in Revelstoke, consisting of Oliver Redpath, F. B. Wells, P. R. Peterson, Gus Lund, Sproat and others, to work this claim, which was then named the "Rip Van Winkle." They put up a water-wheel and other appliances at a cost of about $4,000, and pumped out the water from the shaft sunk by Pinkerton's men. They found the timbering in excellent condition and levels at the bottom driven on the bed-rock. Some pay was found, but owing to a disagreement some of the men quit the place and others dried out of the company. Peterson then bought out the two remaining partners, Sproat and Lund, and carried on the work alone. He says he was beginning to do well and would have continued, but a snowslide carried away the houses, water-wheel and flume, and he, too, was compelled to give up. He still expresses the strong belief that great quantities of gold will be found on the bed-rock in the drifts at the bottom of the shaft.

Pinkerton was captain of the steamer Kootenay as late as 1885, and was accidently shot in the knee, from the effects of which he died.

Messrs. D. Robinson and M. David, of Revelstoke, have recently staked the claim and will put on men to bring the property into good shape, a quantity of material and appliances for this purpose having been already sent up. This claim is included in the lease granted to the Carne's Creek Mining company.

There are other shafts on the creek, but on account of meeting with a quicksand in one of them, Geo. Laforme and partners spent considerable money and labor on one of these claims before abandoning it. This claim has recently been re-staked by Mr. Fred Robinson of Toronto, and will be worked this summer in conjunction with two adjoining claims, the whole being leased by the Carne's Creek Mining Co.

The canyon itself was flumed by Geo. Terryberry and six others some five or six years ago. They had just struck pay and were taking out $14 a day a man when their flume was washed out. The flume was 180 feet long and the bad season was coming on. They became disheartened at the prospect, as by the time the repairs were completed the high water would necessitate the stoppage of all work for some months. They never returned, until this spring, when Geo. Terryberry went up and re-staked the claim for himself and Robert Howson. They are now working four men in the head of the canyon and have taken up a derrick for lifting out boulders. They will flume the creek and work the bed, where experienced prospectors state that a great deal of gold will be found. This is close to where Carne took out his pile. This claim is included in the 24 miles leased to the Carne's Creek Mining Co., which is prepared to spend several thousand dollars in developing the property. It is expected that Mr. Terryberry will bring gold with him on his next trip to Revelstoke, as he had met with considerable grains in preparation work of making a trench alongside the creek. It is stated by all the old timers that Carne's Creek has never been worked in the manner it should have been, considering the promising ground known to exist there.

Among those who have worked on this creek we find the names of several well known prospectors, some of whom are still in Big Bend, among them Chas. Norleans, Geo. Laforme, Geo. Terryberry, J. Reed, Angus McKay, Raymond Allen, George Platt and Richard Hughes, and all of them have taken out more or less gold.

CAPITAL FOR KETTLE RIVER.

A Store, Flouring Mill and Sawmill to be Built Immediately.

W. K. C. Manley, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has arrived in Kettle River, B.C., with his family. He paid a visit to the Kettle river valley last summer, mainly for his health and became so favorably impressed with the country that he concluded to return this year and go into business there. He took out naturalization papers last fall before going east and took up some land at the forks of Kettle river, adjoining his brother's property. He will put up buildings, a home first, and then a general merchandise store.

He says:—"For the present I shall buy my goods in Spokane, although eventually, I shall be driven by the duty to buy in eastern Canada. The average duty on a stock of general merchandise is about 30 per cent., but even if I bought in Toronto I should still ship in bond via Spokane. The British Columbia Government is building a good wagon road to connect with the present Marcus wagon road, so that we shall have fair facilities for doing business with the different mining camps.

"Boundary mountain is fairly covered with mines and prospects, and lately a strong English syndicate has taken hold of one or two of the best properties, paying big sums for them. This is the first investment made in the district by capitalists, and I expect to see others follow this summer.

"Besides mining there is a considerable stockraising business in the valley. There has been little grain raised in the past, but there is a large area of good agricultural lands, including Grand Prairie, in the neighborhood of the forks of Kettle river. There is also an immense quantity of first-class timber. With a view to developing these resources I am going to put in a 60-barrel roller flouring mill, also a complete sawmill.

"I expect we will not be much longer without railroad connection with the outer world. The Canadian Pacific has let a contract for the construction of its new line through the Crows' Nest pass to Nelson. This will be followed, undoubtedly, in a couple of years by continuing it from Robson through to the coast, by way of Kettle river. We are also in hopes of seeing the Spokane and Northern extended up there by that time, as there will be a lot of business for the first road that gets in to the mines."—*Spokane Review.*

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TO AND FROM
All Eastern Points.
Through First Class Sleeping Cars and Tourist Sleeping Cars to St. Paul, Montreal and Toronto without change.

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Atlantic Express arrives 10:10 daily.
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOPS.

As hop-growing is likely to become a leading industry of this province the following advice from the *Western World* will probably be of great use to those of our readers who may be about to grow hops for export to the British market. Right here in Revelstoke hops grow in most luxuriant profusion, and a profitable business awaits anyone who knows how to handle them.

The shipments of British Columbia hops to England during the past season have proved very satisfactory. Messrs. Norman & Co., a leading produce firm in London, say that subject to their flavor, which is similar to East Kents, being maintained, they are to be preferred to any that are imported and would carry all before them. The maintenance of this quality is of the utmost importance to the hop industry of the Pacific Province and on its being successfully kept up demands the future of the trade. Methods of cultivation are, of course, of considerable importance, but the chief thing is the drying of the hops after they are picked. First in importance is the construction of suitable kilns or roast houses, then the employment of experienced dryers. Incompetent dryers, may at the outset, give British Columbia hops a bad name in England from which it will take them years to recover, and the editor, who spent his early days in the hop districts of Herefordshire and Kent, and who knows whereof he speaks on this matter, would urge the importation of dryers, if necessary, from England. British Columbia hop growers will make a great mistake if they go south of the International Boundary for points on hop drying. California hops, as is well known, have an unsatisfactory flavor, as they cannot be brewed alone, but have to be blended with other growths. There is every reason to believe that British Columbia can produce hops of satisfactory flavor, which should fetch much larger prices in England than Californians.

If the editor of the *Western World* can be of any assistance to B.C. hop growers in this connection, he will be most happy to give them his services and to put them in communication with leading growers in England who could select dryers for them.

REVELSTOKE OMNIBUS LINE.
BUSES WILL LEAVE
FRONT STREET AT 8:30 A.M.
And EVERY HOUR thereafter.

Buses will be held at station to meet all passenger trains.
Passengers arriving and leaving by train will have prior right of seats.
Fares ten cents each way: Fifteen tickets or $1.00.
Schoolchildren's tickets will be issued at $1 for $1.00.
No baggage carried in passenger bus. Special wagon for baggage.

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The Kootenay Mail

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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Six Months	1 25
Three Months	0 75

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One Inch, per month	$2 00
Two Inches, per month	3 50
Three "	5 00
Four "	6 00
Six "	8 00
Special contracts for large advertisements.	
Locals, per line	0 10

All bills for advertising due the 1st of each month.

Quack and cure-all advertisements not wanted.

The MAIL is printed every Saturday Morning for the Revelstoke Printing & Publishing Co. Limited, by

R. W. NORTHEY,
Manager & Editor.

To whom all communications should be addressed.

THE river is very high for this time of the year, the weather is very hot, and we may expect to see the highest of high water marks covered if the heat continues two days longer. The rising of the river itself may not effect any very great damage in this vicinity, but the big rush of water from the mountain north of the town is flooding the level land around the Methodist church and schoolhouse. This would be of very small importance in itself, but the damage yet to be done by this water will be seen in a week or so in the huge slices of the bank which will be undermined and carried into the river. The way it is done is this: The water overflowing this area can find no outlet, so it percolates through the soil until at a depth of 20 or 30 feet it finds the pebbly bed of the ancient lake on which Revelstoke stands. On this bed it finds its way to the river, bursting through the high sandy bank, and literally carrying it away on its back. If this water were channelled from the point where it passes under the track just below the brewery no further damage to the river bank would accrue, as it is not the high water in the Columbia that has hollowed out the basin just opposite the schoolhouse. That has been done by the ground water, as we have stated above. Moreover, this surface water becomes stagnant in some places, and affords a breeding-place for mosquitoes and a source of danger to health from malarial fever. The citizens should move in this matter, and at once. The Dominion Government should be made acquainted with the facts, through Mr. Mara, and no more time should be lost in getting this evil remedied. Some excellent work has already been done towards making a channel for this stream near Mr. Sibbald's store and the Union Hotel, but this will not obviate the erosion of the river bank half a mile further north. It would pay the citizens to collect funds and do the work themselves. Mr. Tapping offered to do the work some months ago for $100. But probably twice that amount would be needed now.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co. does not neglect the least opportunity of turning an honest penny. One would have thought such a great corporation would have left such small matters as retailing groceries, &c., to grocers, and ribbons and staples to dry goods dealers. But apparently the C. P.R. Co. has *not* got a "soul above buttons." It has a store in Donald, which, by underselling the other dealers, has driven all its rivals out of business. It is no use to try to work up a business in Donald. The C.P.R. has confiscated all the business that is to be done in that town. Even the shoemaker has left it because he was unable to get a living, and has located in Nakusp. But, more than this, the C.P.R. has a "store car" in operation between Donald and Kamloops. That is, a car loaded with goods to be retailed along the line at prices somewhat below those charged by local merchants. It is only the mountain section that is honored with this competition, as if the company were desirous of giving us some sort of sugar-plum to counterbalance the no-competition prices we have to pay in the shape of freight rates.

Why in the name of *common-sense* is a Revelstoke merchant compelled to pay more on a carload of goods from an eastern city than a Vancouver merchant, seeing that Vancouver is 379 miles further west? We will take the freightage on a carload of merchandise which will come under the head of fifth-class matter. Say a car arrived here from Truro, Nova Scotia, loaded with canned goods, the cost of freight would be $1.67 per 100 lbs. But if that same car had been labelled for Vancouver, 379 miles further on and the terminus of the C.P.R. on the Pacific, the cost would have been only $1.00 per 100 lbs. This manner of charging is not only stupid, but unjust. How can our merchants sell at reasonable prices if they are taxed 67c. per 100 lbs. over and above the merchants on the coast? By this unfair charge the C.P.R is retarding the growth of such towns as Kamloops, Revelstoke, Donald and Golden and keeping back the district from making that progress which was expected to accrue from the discoveries of vast mineral deposits. Last month this paper was started with a brand new outfit from Toronto, but the shock it received at the freight charges on that outfit was enough to have killed a less healthy infant. The charge of $1 per 100 lbs. on machinery is nothing unusual, but when such things as wooden frames and

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will be pleased to know that our Spring Stock of

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is now complete, and we are in a position to fill all orders at prices which CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

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WE HAVE ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Tinware	Boots & Shoes	Gents' Furnishings	Crockery
Hardware	Dry Goods	Ready-made Clothing	Stoves
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Flour (Ogilvie's Hungarian)

IN FACT, EVERYTHING YOU NEED.—THE PUREST AND BEST.

C. B. HUME & CO.,
Revelstoke Station, B. C.

BRANCH STORE AT TROUT LAKE CITY.

racks (which could have been made here) are rated as 1st and 2nd class freight and charged accordingly, it may be called "extortionate" without any stretch of the imagination. Of course this awful price per 100 lbs. included the "back" rate from Vancouver. Car loads of goods from the east that do not go as far west as Vancouver have to pay the same freight charge as if it did go to Vancouver, and then, added to this, the local freight from Vancouver back to the town it is consigned to. So that the car load of canned goods mentioned above would have to pay the rate to Vancouver—$1 per 100 lb. and the rate from Vancouver to Revelstoke, 67 cents, although the car was taken off here and never went to Vancouver at all. In other words, charged for 800 miles (to Vancouver and back) it did not travel. Can anything be more stupid?

Mud Slides Demoralise the Mail Service.

Owing to the hot weather which has lately set in the snow on the mountains is melting too rapidly for the safety of several portions of the C.P.R. through the Selkirks. A passenger on the Pacific Express which should have reached Revelstoke on Wednesday afternoon gives us the following interesting account of the delay to that train, of which no telegraph tidings could be obtained for many hours on account of the lines being down:—

The first delay occurred after leaving Six Mile Creek. About half way to Beaver Creek station a mud slide had partially destroyed one of the small bridges on the mountain side. After a delay of four hours the damage was repaired and considerable of the lost time had been made up by the time Albert Canyon was reached, where we awaited the Atlantic Express, which was itself 9 hours late. Shortly after leaving Albert Canyon the train ran into another slide which threw the tender off the track, though the engine and mail car succeeded in getting through. At this point the wires were tapped and assistance was telegraphed for. In the meantime, after considerable labor, the tender was righted and the engine with the mail car proceeded for Revelstoke, which it was destined not to reach. About two miles this side of Twin Butte there had been an immense slide of mud, boulders and trees, which completely derailed the engine and slightly damaged the mail car. At 4:30 a construction train brought the remainder of the train to Twin Butte, where it lay while the work of repairing the damage ahead was progressing. The difficulty had been added to considerably, for about half a mile west of where the derailed engine lay a washout had carried away about 200 feet of track and made the building of a bridge necessary before No. 1 could proceed. All day long a large force of men were engaged on the work of repair and at last about 20:30 the welcome shout of "all aboard" was heard from the conductor and a start was made for Revelstoke, which was reached about 9 p.m. Thursday, 28 hours overdue, and not before the patience as well as the provisions of the passengers, or most of them, had been thoroughly exhausted.

This train left Revelstoke for the west, but had proceeded no further than Craigellachie, when its progress was again blocked by a monster mud slide. The east-bound train was held on the other side of the slide. About half-past nine last night the engine and a car belonging to the west-going train returned to Revelstoke station for water and provisions to feed the passengers. No western mail was received yesterday. Last night's west-bound train was held here.

LOST.

ON Monday last, near the freight shed, a small Gold Hunting-case Watch. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Dr. McLean.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Nomination of Mr. W. M. Brown as an Opposition Candidate.

(Continued from page 1.)

had no doubt, from what he had heard, that the country was worth all the money then expended on it, and more. Statements had been made that if we did not send a Government supporter we should not get any appropriations made for our district, and we must stand up and fight against such a monstrous proposition as that. There was too much Government and too little Opposition, and the speaker would never give a slavish support to either side, but, as before, without coming out as an Independent candidate, would vote for the Opposition as long as the Opposition did what he considered best for the country's good. If the Premier made such a statement as has been attributed to him—that nothing would be done for this district unless a Government member were returned—he (the speaker) would fight against him and his policy. At the last election the present member, Mr. Kellie, with all the support given him by the C. P. R., the Steamboat Co., and the Smelting Co., only beat him (Mr. Brown) who was unaided, by one vote. If elected the speaker would try for more equal appropriations, which were not now satisfactory, and he would do his utmost to learn the needs of the district and to get them attended to. [Loud applause.]

Mr. H. A. BROWN then addressed the meeting in response to the chairman's invitation to all to speak who desired to do so. He referred first to Mr. Haskins' advertisements in the KOOTENAY MAIL, and said it was strange to see a man stating his determination to stand and also calling a public meeting to nominate another candidate in the same paper.

THE CHAIRMAN readily explained this apparent anomaly, and Mr. BROWN proceeded to criticise some of Mr. Haskins' statements about the Comstock mine, and thought Mr. Haskins was not doing justice to our mines by saying it would take twenty of them to make three and one-half million dollars bullion per year. He (Mr. H. A. Brown) also referred to the letter written by Mr. Abbott to Mr. Haskins and remarked that even if the C. P. R.'s interest had been promised to Mr. Haskins, it might not have been very valuable seeing that Mr. Kellie, with all the C. P. R. interest, only beat Mr. Brown by one vote. He believed the C. P. R. did not encourage Mr. Howson either. He thought the appropriations made were not altogether satisfactory, but they were better than they had been. Passing on to make some remarks about Mr. Haskins, the CHAIRMAN ruled the speaker out of order.

Reverting to the subject Mr. BROWN said he was personally in favor of Mr. W. M. Brown, and thought Mr. Kellie had done well and acted honorably, yet if he was defeated at the polls he (Mr. Brown) was satisfied that we should have a very good man in Mr. W. M. Brown. [Loud applause.]

Mr. J. W. HASKINS then desired to reply to Mr. H. A. Brown, and said that when the Comstock mine was paying so well silver was worth $2.60 per oz., and lead 10c. per lb., while the Kootenay ores were valued at 80 cents for silver and 1 cents for lead. West Kootenay at the old prices would beat Comstock hollow, but the ores here had to be smelted; they were not like the Comstock, which was free-milling gold and silver, and cost but $8 per ton to handle. Some further remarks by the speaker caused the chairman to declare him out of order, so Mr. Haskins concluded by saying that he would not sheath his sword till his enemy lay dead at his feet, and amid much applause and some laughter he warned his opponents not to twist his tail.

Mr. H. A. BROWN replied briefly that he still thought Mr. Haskins' figures incorrect, and that he was underrating the value of our mines.

Mr. HASKINS still stuck to his statements as to twenty mines being wanted to provide 70,000 tons of lead ore annually, and that many mines could not get out seven tons daily. He said, further, that in ten years time we should need ten times as much silver and lead as we do now, and that he had purposely figured on rather low grade ore so as to be within the mark.

The CHAIRMAN then, meeting with no response to his invitation for other speakers, asked all to do what they believed best for the country's good, and to vote for the man they had most confidence in.

The audience, which had been most attentive throughout, then dispersed.

Mr. Haskins' figures were as follows: Average yield of a mine, say, 60 ozs. silver and 40 ozs. lead; such ore just now cannot be handled profitably, but if smelted here it would enable twenty mines to work continuously, each giving seven tons of ore daily and employing directly and indirectly 50 men each, to produce 20,000 tons lead and two and one-half million ozs. silver annually. The lead would be worth, at 4c. per lb., $1,500,000; silver, at 80c., $2,000,000; labor, 1,000 men at $3 daily, $1,000,000 a year. Total value, $4,595,000 annually in West Kootenay.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor cannot be responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

THE GAME LAWS.

SIR,—Please allow me space in your columns to draw public attention to the fact that the Game Laws are being disregarded every day in this vicinity. Men are shooting grouse and other game protected by the Act, and no one seems to care whether these birds are entirely annihilated or not. Sundays and all the week round men are scouring the bush and timber bent on the destruction of such game birds as we have in this neighborhood. And at this season of the year birds are very tame and come down in the valleys to breed, and can be very easily shot. I do not wish to be an informer, but if this practice is not discontinued I shall disclose the names of some of those men who are thus breaking the law. Hoping the public will join with me in this protest, I am, sir, yours truly,

INTERESTED CITIZEN.

REVELSTOKE AS A PORT OF ENTRY.

SIR,—The communication published recently in the MAIL concerning the petition forwarded to the Government asking that Revelstoke be made a port of entry, is referred to by Mr. Haig last week in much too flattering terms. True, the compilation and elaboration of the statistics was a work of considerable labor and painstaking, but I do not doubt it might have been committed to more competent hands.

The statement made in the communication referred to, that each person in the Province paid $15 in customs duties in 1893, and that the sum exceeded the average per capita for the entire Dominion by $8.93, is true as applied to the entire population, including Indians. An estimate, however, based on the white inhabitants, shows a payment in excess of $22 for each person. The amount paid into the Dominion treasury is larger, I have no doubt, to each person in Kootenay district, than for any other district in the province, for the reasons that its inhabitants are quite unanimously white, and everything with slight exception that is consumed has to be imported; and especially is this the case with Southern Kootenay. The record of Kootenay is, therefore, so favorable in these respects that it should be entitled to full consideration as regards the facilities which it asks the Government to provide for the convenient and economical transaction of its importing business.—Yours truly,

JAMES W. VAIL.

Revelstoke, May 19, 1894.

SHOOTING MATCHES.

A rifle match was brought off at the range near the Union Hotel on Thursday afternoon, chiefly through the agency of Messrs. W. Cowan and H. A. Brown. There were thirteen entries and three prizes. Seven shots at 100 yards. Captain Gore took first prize with a score of 19, H. J. Bourne was second with 17, and A. Forslund, third with 16 points. H. A. Brown and W. Cowan tied with 15. In the next competition, three shots, same distance, Captain Gore and W. Cowan tied with 11 points; Forslund came next with 10. In the shoot off Gore beat Cowan by one point. The following took part in the matches: Messrs. F. R. Wells, W. Cowan, J. I. Woodrow, H. A. Brown, R. W. Northey, H. J. Bourne, T. Righton, C. Field, D. McPherson, J. C. Gore, James Anderson, W. S. Jones and A. Forslund.

Hotels.

UNION HOTEL,

REVELSTOKE STATION, B.C.

Conveniently situated between Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing.

Best Table in the Interior.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE. FREE BUS.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. RATES, $1.50 AND $2.00 PER DAY.

H. A. BROWN, Prop'r.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-class Table. Good Beds.
Telephone.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

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.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE AND ROOMS.

Billiard and Pool Tables in first-class order.

TELEPHONE AND FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

Sample Room for Commercial Travellers. Every Convenience for Guests.

BROWN & CLARK, Proprietors.

DRINK

ALLEN'S LAGER BEER.

IT ADVERTISES ITSELF.

REVELSTOKE BREWERY.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED

FOR

W. COWAN'S

ADVERTISMENT

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Now is the Time to leave your Orders!

A COMPLETE

STOCK OF TWEEDS AND WORSTEDS

FOR SUMMER WEAR

140 Suit Lengths
40 different Pantings

JUST OPENED OUT AT

R. S. WILSON'S,

MERCHANT TAILOR, REVELSTOKE STATION.

Revelstoke Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

ROUGH & CLEAR FURNISHING LUMBER

MOULDINGS OF ALL KINDS,
SHINGLES AND LATHS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

H. N. COURSIER

HAS THE LATEST IN

DRESS GOODS, LACES, RIBBONS, BRAIDS, Millinery & Fancy Goods.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH WORSTEDS, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DONE IN LATEST STYLES

Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Choice Creamery Butter at Coursier's.

A large assortment of hardware just arrived at C. B. Hume & Co's.

Complete Camping Outfits and Mining Supplies at Coursier's.

C. B. Hume & Co. have just received a shipment of genuine maple sugar.

A full assortment of Farming and Gardening tools at Coursier's.

The hot weather having continued for several days has caused the river to rise very rapidly.

Dr. Symonds may be consulted at the Victoria Hotel on Monday evenings and Tuesday mornings.

The Rev. Father Peytavin is in town and will celebrate mass at the R. C. church to-morrow at 10:30 a.m.

Mr. Allen, of the Revelstoke brewery, donated a keg of beer for competition in the tug-of-war at Nakusp on the 24th.

Mr. Kellie, M. P. P., expresses the opinion that valuable finds of ore will be made in the immediate vicinity of Nakusp.

Over 30 names, dropped from the voters' list for the North Riding, have been reinstated on the list during the past week.

Rev. D. Birks will not return to West Kootenay, having decided to qualify as a medical missionary to the foreign field.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting every Thursday night at eight o'clock in Oddfellow's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Toronto, formerly reporter on the Toronto *Star*, arrived here Thursday evening to fill a position on our reportorial staff.

Services will be held in the Presbyterian church to-morrow at 7.30 p.m. Subject: "The Brave Choice of Moses." Rev. C. T. Baylis pastor.

Rev. Jas. Turner of the Methodist church will bid good-bye to West Kootenay in another month. He has been appointed to a church in Victoria.

Rev. C. A. Procunier will conduct services in the Methodist Church at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 2:30 in the church. R. Howson, Superintendent.

Five sewing hands are now employed at R. S. Wilson's tailoring establishment. The fact of his being so busy is a good proof of the excellence of the work done by him.

Church of England Sunday School will be held in the school house to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. Mrs. Haig will be very glad to see any children who may like to join.

The Columbia arrived up on Thursday afternoon gaily decorated with flags in honor of the day. Amongst her passengers was Judge Spinks, who had been presiding at the Nelson county court.

Hot weather! Dog Days coming! What sign in a confectionery store reminds you of hydrophobia?

"Water I sees and I screams."

Try Lewis Bros.' Ices.—The Bakery, Revelstoke.

Twenty tons of ore from the Northern Belle mine was brought up on the steamer last week. This was the first shipment of ore *via* Revelstoke this season. It came from Kaslo and was consigned to Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. J. T. Wilkinson, of the Vancouver *World*, is "on the wing" again. He is flitting through West Kootenay, and perched here very contentedly last Sunday and Monday, taking his flight southward Tuesday morning on the *Columbia*.

The hotel being built at the Hot Springs is progressing towards completion. For the accomodation of guests who are thus early visiting the springs Capt. Sanderson has already fitted up several rooms, so that board and lodgings can be obtained while the building work is going on.

The Little Store at the Station has just received another consignment from England, which includes Ladies' and Children's Underclothing and Hosiery, Men's Shirts, Ties and Socks, India Rubber Goods, Umbrellas, and Kid and Silk Gloves. From the new Soda Fountain you can now obtain six varieties of iced drinks for hot weather.

A good selection of Hammock's at Coursier's.

Mr. Kellie, M.P.P., contributed $10 to the prize fund of Nakusp sports on the 24th.

Mr. Trueman, photographer, of Vancouver, is in town, plying his profession very busily.

Mr. N. N. Cole, of Cole, Emory & Co., merchant tailors, Winnipeg, has just returned from a successful business trip to the lower country.

The case of assault against J. H. O'Leary will come up before Revelstoke magistrates, in the Court House, next Tuesday. The complainant is Wm. Glenn.

In order to arrange for sports, etc., on Dominion Day, a meeting of those interested in the matter is called for Tuesday evening next in the Firehall, at 8 o'clock.

We are continually receiving complaints from subscribers who do not get their paper. The trouble lies with some of our district post offices. Mr. J. O. Walsh, of Rogers' Pass, sends us the wrapper in which we mailed his paper on Saturday, the 19th inst. It should have left Revelstoke on Sunday morning, the 20th, and reached Rogers' Pass the same day. But the stamp of the Rogers' Pass post office bears the date of May 23rd, the following Wednesday. Four days is too long for even a newspaper to take to travel 48 miles.

The Canadian Engineer, published monthly at Toronto and Montreal, is evidently one of those journals which may be classed as successful. This month it enters its second volume and has had to enlarge twice since it commenced. It is an excellent publication in every respect. The present number has a very fine collection of photo-engravings, notably those of the officers of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, 1894, among which we note that of Mr. H. Abbott.

Bears are very plentiful this spring. Five have been shot within the past ten days. Fred Moore has bagged three of these. He killed another black one on Tuesday while out hunting with F. B. Wells. The vicinity of the crooked bridge, about two miles from here, seems to be a paradise for bears, as the whole five have been shot in the valley below the bridge. Several others have been seen and some have been "marked" by the hunters. If this wholesale shooting goes on the race of bears in this section will become extrict.

A miner arrived here this week down from the Big Bend country, which is situated about sixty miles north of Revelstoke, with several large gold nuggets that he had found there during the winter. He reports that several people are mining in that section with gratifying success, and he will return there immediately, having come down here on business. There is some talk of the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co. taking a steamboat up through the box canyon above Revelstoke and plying the river for about forty miles, thus connecting the gold fields with civilization.—*Northport News.*

Recently Mr. Mara made an important suggestion in the committee on the tariff of the House of Commons. He said he wished to see the most liberal construction given to the definition of mining machinery, and proposed to add to the tariff a list of articles not made in Canada which prospectors and capitalists would know could all be brought in free. At the suggestion of the Finance Minister, Mr. Mara will prepare such a list as the one he speaks of in order that it may be printed and circulated among the different collectors of customs.

The Tacoma smelting and refining works will soon begin to receive ore under the arrangements made recently by General Freight Agent William Brown, of the C. P. R. Under this new schedule Slocan ore will be shipped to the smelters at Everett, San Francisco and Tacoma at very favorable rates. Latest reports state that some 3,000 tons of high grade ore are now on the dump awaiting shipment *via* Three Forks and the Nakusp & Slocan. The ore will be carried on the Columbia River to Revelstoke and thence to the Sound.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Sam Hill for killing an Indian named "Cultus Jim" at Galena Bay last Friday week. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "justifiable homicide," but some new evidence has since turned up, presumably that of the squaw, who did not give evidence at the inquest. Wm. Kirkup has been sent down to make the arrest, and Hill will appear before the magistrates on Monday or Tuesday.

Work on the Big Bend trail is proceeding in a most satisfactory manner, under the superintendence of Mr. Hugh Ross. Those who have seen that portion of the trail already completed speak in most complimentary terms of the manner in which it has been done. The wagon road from the Northeast Arm to Trout Lake was commenced last Wednesday, the starting point being at the bridge over Fish Creek near Lardeau. Mr. Ross is also superintending this work. About 100 men are employed on the two roads.

BOX SOCIAL.

Last Monday night a "Box Social" was held in the Presbyterian church, it being the weekly meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. The gentlemen were to bring boxes which contained something nice, in the shape of edibles, and the ladies were to buy them, but the small number of boxes brought necessitated the contents of each being divided among three or four ladies. When the ladies brought boxes the case was reversed. Misses Boyd and Adair, Rev. C. T. Baylis and Mr. F. W. Laing gave a quartette, "Our Christian Band," which was well received, and Mrs. L. A. Fretz gave a pleasing recitation. After the business was concluded various parlor games were indulged in, and a merry evening was spent.

A Large Pack Train for Big Bend.

The animals belonging to Mr. Geo. Laforme's pack train arrived here by freight train on Wednesday night. They have been wintering in the Okanagan country. Three or four of the animals died shortly after they reached there last fall, and it was noticed that in every case the horse that died had fallen over a ledge or off an unsafe bridge on the Big Bend trail the previous summer, the trail being in such bad condition. Mr. Laforme purchased the outfit of a packer in the lower country and has now 30 animals altogether, more than half of these being mules. Most of them are in pretty good condition, but one or two look as if a few weeks' good feeding was necessary to enable them to do the work required. Mr. Laforme will run two pack trains, one leaving here every Wednesday, himself and Mr. Bruce working the mules, while Mr. John Nelson will be in charge of the horses, or rather, "cayuses." As large numbers of prospectors are heading for the Big Bend gold fields all these animals, and probably more, will be required to pack up supplies.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH AT NAKUSP.

The steamer Lytton took down about 25 Revelstoke people to witness the sports at Nakusp on the 24th. This number might easily have been quadrupled had the excursion been properly advertised. The farmer puts his seed in the ground before he expects to get any crop, and how people can expect to make an excursion remunerative without expending some money in advertising it is beyond all comprehension. However, it might not have been run for the sake of profit, but merely to give the citizens of Revelstoke an outing at the expense of such loyal Britishers as Captain Troup and the officers of the C. & K. Navigation Co. But those who did go had a most enjoyable time. The people of Nakusp are famous for their hospitality and kindness to strangers, and all the excursionists who returned on the Lytton yesterday are unanimous in their praise of the good treatment they received. Some of our boys captured prizes in the races, notably C. Sweeny, brakesman, who took first prize in the long jump, running high jump, hop, step and jump and the pole vaulting; F. Fraser took first prize in the half-mile race and second in the 220 yards' race; Fred. Moore took first in the 100 yards' dash and second in two other events. Mr. J. W. Haskins, who took down his racing skiff, gave an excellent exhibition of rowing, but could not get up a race with his superior craft. The Lytton returned here with the excursionists yesterday.

There was to have been some political speechifying in a large pavilion and one of the candidates, Mr. W. M. Brown, went down for that purpose, but the other candidate, Mr. Kellie, had left Nakusp for Fire Valley and Trail Creek. So the pavilion was utilised for dancing, and to the strains of excellent music the votaries of terpsichore kept it up till 3 a.m. Some of the boys made a night of it and retired to bed as soon as they got home. All were enthusiastic in speaking of the reception accorded them by the Nakuspites.

THE FIRE AT SICAMOUS.

Last Saturday morning word reached here that a big fire had demolished a large part of Sicamous, a lovely resort at the head of Shuswap Lake and the junction of the S. & O. Ry. with the C. P. R. This news was unfortunately true to a great extent. The Lake View Hotel, belonging to Colonel Forester, a store and post-office being all consumed within half an hour of the discovery of the fire, there being a high wind blowing at the time and several circumstances favorable to the spread of the consuming element. Very little of the contents was saved. Great sympathy is expressed here for Colonel Forester, who is well-known in West Kootenay, as one of the most genial hosts in the province. The loss of the store and hotel is about $20,000, insured for $13,500. The post-office building belonged to the C. P. R. Co. and, with the store, was occupied by Mr. Finlayson, who was post-master. The building was probably worth $500; no insurance.

The Vancouver *World* says: "Col. Forester's place was known from one end of the C. P. R. to the other. The jolly colonel is a great favorite with all traveling men and tourists, who have been privileged to visit his comfortable quarters that were, and enjoy the rare jokes cracked by him, many times long after the 'wee sma' hours.' Commercial men have never held a meeting in the west without remembering him kindly. He has conducted the hotel for the past ten years, and there is no finer resort for fishing and enjoying the beauties of nature in British Columbia. Prior to embarking in the hotel business he was for three years with Mr. Onderdonk as walking and riding boss. To go back farther volumes could be filled with daring exploits and ventures of the colonel. For years past he has done an excellent business, which had increased year by year. His hotel was elegantly furnished and the store was stocked with an excellent class of goods. The colonel, so far, is undecided what he will do, but it is to be hoped he will rebuild at an early date, and he can rest assured that he will always have the patronage of the public generally who go that way."

GUN CLUB.

A Gun Club has been formed in Revelstoke, with Mr. H. A. Brown as captain, Mr. Guy Barber vice-captain and Mr. R. H. Glass secretary-treasurer. A committee has been appointed to select a suitable place for shooting and make all necessary arrangements. Gentlemen desirous of joining the club should send in their names to the secretary.

A CARD OF INVITATION.

LADIES AND GENTS,

U R invited to call and inspect Workmanship at the Carpenter Shop of

L. A. FRETZ.

A MINT FOR CANADA

SHOULD BE LOCATED IN WEST KOOTENAY.

Mr. J. W. Haskins has an excellent subject for discussing on a public platform, a subject that will please audiences of either political color, and a subject that may add lustre to Mr. Haskins' fame as an orator, provided he handles the subject skilfully, and that is the subject of commencing an agitation throughout the Province for the establishment of a mint for the coining of our native silver and gold into current coin of the realm. It seems the height of absurdity for the Canadian Government to continue the minting of Canadian coin outside the country, when such vast deposits of both gold and silver are awaiting the miners pick right here in west Kootenay. Taking Canada all through, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there cannot be named a country under the sun that is richer in minerals than our own. We have nickel in Sudbury, gold in Nova Scotia and Quebec; in Algoma, Rat Portage and Rainy River districts, Ontario; on the Saskatchewan in the Northwest; on the Fraser, Columbia and Kootenay and smaller rivers in British Columbia; coal at more than a dozen points across the continent; copper on Lake Superior, in East and West Kootenay, and in northern British Columbia. We have not mentioned silver in the above list, but this is not because we have none. We have so much of the white metal in its natural state here in West Kootenay that the very idea of mining it causes a panic among the monometallist stockbrokers of New York, London and other great money centers of the world. In the face of all this our country is content to take its stand with the very poorest in the matter of a national coinage.

We have enough silver ore in sight to furnish a Canadian mint with all the bullion it would need for many a year to come. There is not the slightest necessity for the Dominion Government to purchase either gold or silver abroad. Our gold miners at present send all their nuggets and dust to San Francisco. This should not be. Two small claims in Big Bend, working six men between them, have sent 20 lbs. weight of gold dust to San Francisco in the last three months. If a Canadian mint were established, it would enable our silver mines to give employment to two or three thousand men, thus solving the labor problem as far as this Province is concerned. With an assured home market for their silver capitalists would be encouraged to erect smelting and refining works, roads will be built to mines that would pay to work even at 65 cents an ounce. The revenue derived from these industries would soon refund the outlay for the Government buildings required for a national mint.

Say the Government bought 2½ million ozs. silver bullion annually at 80 c. per oz., this would give employment to 1000 men at $3 per day, thus distributing $1,095,000 amongst the population of the mining districts. These districts draw their supplies from the large cities both east and west, and local merchants would be enabled to send enormously increased orders, besides which there would be more merchants to send orders. This money spent in the mining districts would percolate through the whole Dominion, and all classes would feel the benefit of the outlay made by the Government in establishing a mint.

At present our only market for silver is the United States. This market is so poor just now that some of West Kootenay's mines, which only two years ago would have eclipsed the output of the famous Comstock, are now lying idle. Others are being worked on a small scale by individual owners, who are making good profits even with silver at 63 cents an ounce.

Then there is the lead. At present we have no market for lead. Mexican silver-lead ores are still being brought to American smelters in vast quantities. After being used as flux the lead from these ores is sent into the Montreal market, the duty on lead brought into Canada being only $3 a ton. This could be obviated very easily, and our own mines given the benefit of selling our own lead in our own markets. Besides this, if we had smelters working here we might as well supply China with lead as England, seeing we have but half the distance to carry it. China uses a lot of lead, chiefly in the lining of tea boxes.

Outsiders can see how this country is neglecting its opportunities better than we do ourselves. We publish an article from the St. Louis *Age of Steel* on Canada's mineral wealth, but as that article touches only on our coal and iron industries it seems probable that our much richer and more important industry of gold and silver mining are as yet unknown to the outside world.

Sydney, Australia, has had a mint in operation for years, and it would be thought that Canada's requirements would be as great as those of New South Wales, but it seems that the old style of procedure is quite good enough for Canada.

We hope the western press will be alive to the benefits to be derived from the establishment of a mint for the manufacture of our own coinage, and this benefit would be so far-reaching that Toronto and Montreal would feel its effects equally with Victoria, Vancouver or Winnipeg. If the powerful daily newspapers in those cities will take this matter up there is every likelihood that the Ottawa cabinet will begin to think there is something in the proposal, and once interested in the matter there can be little doubt that the great benefits to be derived would be so apparent that the project would be brought forward in the House, discussed and assented to.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Victoria, May 3rd, 1894.

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 Wednesday, July 4th, 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 application 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 16th instants, and to undergo required oral examinations.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

To the Electors of the North Riding of West Kootenay.

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been requested by a large number of the Electors of the District to stand as a Candidate for re-election I hereby announce myself a Candidate for your suffrage and trust. I may receive your hearty co-operation, interest and vote in my behalf.

If elected, to the best of my ability, I will always endeavor to promote the best interest of the District and the Province.

Yours respectfully,

J. M. KELLIE.

Revelstoke, May 14th, 1894.

Full line of Ladies' & Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES AT H. N. COURSIER'S.

A. McNEIL,
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS,
Front Street, Revelstoke.

MINING NEWS.

A road is being built from Silverton to the Alpha group of mines on Four Mile Creek, Slocan, by the owners.

As Mr. Kellie's clause exempting all assessment work on mining claims in B.C. until July, 1895, was withdrawn, all claim owners residing out of the district should make arrangements to have this work done as soon as the claims can be reached.

The Arrow and Slocan lakes offer attractions to those seeking a vacation. All who come prepared to invest can make the vacation a profitable one.

Ore from the Mountain Chief will be warehoused at New Denver until the N. & S. Railway reaches the head of Slocan Lake.

Wilson Creek properties, deserve more attention from capitalists, as there are many claims up this creek which have good surface showings. The ore in this section is a dry ore and, in the event of a smelter being built in this district would be in considerable demand.

Development on the Slocan Star is being steadily advanced. Two shifts have been recently put to work on the lower tunnel. It is, however, in the upper workings where many an expert declares that there is close to a million dollars worth of ore in sight.

Application is made on behalf of the North Star Mining Co., Limited Liability, for incorporation for the purpose of engaging in mining operations in East Kootenay and elsewhere. The applicants are John Milne Browning, Edward Pease Davis and Chester Benjamin Macneill, all of the city of Vancouver, and the capital stock is fixed at $100,000, in $100 shares.

The Styne Creek Gold Mining Co., Limited liability, has been incorporated at Vancouver, B.C. Capital stock $500,000 with shares at $3 each. R. C. Campbell-Johnson of Vancouver, J. H. Anthony, of Lytton, N. P. Snowden of Victoria.

The Bear Lake Consolidated Mining Co., Limited liability, has been incorporated at Victoria, B. C. Capital stock, $500,000 with shares at $5 each. Incorporators, G. Riley, G. Leiser, M. Gutmann, G. Hunter, G. Nowell.

The Civil Service Gold Mining Co. has been formed for operating at Boundary City, Wash. Capital stock, $100,000 with shares at $1 each. Incorporators, Wm. M. Pinkston, W. W. Davy, B. F. Budd.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Ontario, with a very reasonable show of its passage, exempting from government royalty forever, all mineral locations made in the province for the next five years. The abolition of the royalty will be the greatest factor of development in the provincial mining districts and is a just recognition of an industry of such importance and rapidly increasing magnitude.

The Tacoma Smelting and Refining Co., last week, received fifty-three carloads of gold ore from Le Roi mine in British Columbia. The ore carries about four onces of gold, six of copper, from eight to ten of silver, and is about 35 per cent iron, with no galena. It is excellent for smelting. Manager I. N. Peyton says that the company will probably ship nearly $1,000,000 worth to Tacoma this season.

SKINS OF FRUIT.

The skins of fruit should never be eaten, not because they are not palatable or digestible or are unhealthy in themselves, but on account of the danger arising from microbes which have penetrated into the covering of the fruit. Everybody has noticed that at times a slight scratch will create a considerable sore on the human body. It is generally ascribed to an unhealthy condition of the blood, but close microscopical examination will show that it is due to the presence of microbes thus introduced into the system. So with an apple, a peach, a pear, or a grape. The fruit may be perfectly sound and healthy, but on the skin or covering may be microbes, which, introduced into the human system, will breed disease. These germs are not uncommon, neither are they always present. It is possible to eat this covering without injury, but the danger is such that it is best not to incur the risk.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

Academy of Science of Northwest America.

This is a Spokane society formed for the purpose of scientific investigation, and everyone who is interested in such investigation should become a member. Special invitation is extended to those interested in any of the sciences or in any manner connected with geology, mining, smelting, milling, engineering, chemistry and assaying, and a general invitation is extended to all who wish to be identified with the society.

A large number have already signified a desire to join and it is expected that there will be a large attendance at the next meeting, at which time officers will be elected and a short programme is now being prepared for the occasion.

The field is a large one and there are practical and scientific people in every section of the country who we hope will join the society. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia should each contribute a large membership. Monthly and annual meetings will be held, collections of minerals, etc., will be made, a library maintained and all papers, maps, models, reports, etc., will be preserved for the use and benefit of the members and others.

EVANSPORT.

The natural terminus of the wagon road about to be constructed from Arrow Lake to Trout Lake City, thereby tapping the famous Lardeau mining district.

BUY EVANSPORT LOTS, because they are for sale at such moderate prices that when the rise in their value (which must come) takes place, the profit on your investment will be proportionately great.

BUY NOW, because it is not intended to offer these Lots at their present low price for long, and you may as well benefit by the rise in prices.

Lots from $25 to $100.

T. L. HAIG, Revelstoke, B.C.

DR. McLEAN

IS BACK.

A NEW LOT OF GOODS JUST ARRIVED AT

THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.

T. L. HAIG,

NOTARY PUBLIC - - REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Mining and Real Estate Broker and General Commission Agent.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Representative of the Kootenay Smelting & Trading Syndicate.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING TOWNSITES;

TROUT LAKE CITY, EVANSPORT, KASLO CITY AND NAKUSP.

MEAT MARKET

REVELSTOKE.

FRANK McCARTY,

DEALER IN

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, ETC.

FISH AND OYSTERS IN SEASON.

The Revelstoke Bakery

BREAD
CAKES
PASTRY

Delivered Daily to any part of the City.

Wedding Cake to order. Caterers for Suppers, Balls, etc.

LEWIS BROS., THE STATION.

John D. Sibbald,

SUCCESSOR TO

THE WESTERN MILLING CO'Y. (LT'D.)

REVELSTOKE BRANCH.

DEALER IN

FLOUR	ROLLED OATS
SHORTS	CORN MEAL
BRAN	BACON
OATS	BUTTER
FEED WHEAT	EGGS
HAY	POTATOES

FRUITS, and VEGETABLES of all kinds.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED.

Agent for—Waterous Engine Company. - - - - Speight Wagon Company

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

ADVERTISE IN

THE KOOTENAY MAIL.

WE DO

JOB PRINTING IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AND AT HONEST PRICES.

GILKER & WELLS,

POST-OFFICE STORE.

Gents' Furnishings,
Stationery,
Patent Medicines

And TOILET ARTICLES of every description.

FURS BOUGHT & SOLD.

Specialty : : SHIRTS and SHOES.

COAL OIL.

Just received, from Standard Oil Co., one Carload
EOCENE ILLUMINATING OIL.

This oil is the best in the market. Special prices for ten-case lots.

POTATOES.

One Carload of Ashcroft Potatoes.

Arrived this week:

ONE CARLOAD FLOUR

ONE CARLOAD DRY GOODS

ONE CARLOAD BOOTS & SHOES

Bourne Bros.,

REVELSTOKE, NEW DENVER AND NAKUSP.

Trout Lake City

MUST go ahead! - - Why?

BECAUSE it is the metropolis of a district whose mines, besides being fabulously rich in Silver, carry a larger percentage of GOLD than any silver-lead mines on the American continent.

BECAUSE nearly all the mines are within a 12-mile radius of the townsite, and the routes to them all converge in Trout Lake City.

BECAUSE during last winter several of the Lardeau mines were being steadily developed in spite of the slump in silver, and large quantities of GOLD were taken out of Lardeau Creek within the limits of the townsite.

Price of Lots—Corners, $150; Insides, $100.

APPLY TO H. ASHBY & Co., Kaslo, or

T. L. HAIG, Revelstoke.