The Kootenay Mail.

Vol. 1.—No. 31. REVELSTOKE, WEST KOOTENAY, B.C., NOVEMBER 10, 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 It is in your power to give us very material help by sending in scraps of mining news which would otherwise remain unpublished.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.

REVELSTOKE LODGE, I. O. O. F.

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

W. J. LEE, N.G. J. L. WOODROW, SEC.

GUY BARBER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

Repairing Neatly & Promptly Executed.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

R. S. WILSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Revelstoke Station.

First-class Material kept in stock and First-class Workmen employed.

General Blacksmith

GEORGE TERRYBERRY,

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Repairs to Wagons, &c.

Shoeing a Specialty.

J. K. WILSON & CO.,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS,

FRONT STREET, REVELSTOKE

(One door west of Courthouse.)

REPAIRS NEATLY & PROMPTLY DONE.

PRICES MODERATE.

FURNITURE.

Doors, Sashes & Blinds.

R. HOWSON,

REVELSTOKE.

COFFINS CARRIED IN STOCK.

AGENT FOR SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

L. A. FRETZ,

BUILDER.

Will figure on all kinds of Buildings; all kinds of House, Store and Office Furniture repaired or made to order; all kinds of Shopwork in my line neatly and promptly executed by skilled and experienced hand.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

TO AND FROM

All Eastern Points.

Through First Class Sleeping Cars and Tourist Sleeping Cars to St. Paul, Montreal and Toronto without change.

REVELSTOKE TIME TABLE.

Atlantic Express arrives 9:15 daily.
Pacific " " " 16:25 "

For full information as to rates, time, etc., apply to

I. T. Brewster,
Agent, Revelstoke.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED!

WANTED—ACTIVE, HONEST GENTLEMAN OR LADY, to travel, representing established, reliable house. Salary $65 monthly and traveling expenses, with increase if suited. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE DOMINION,
Sp8 317 Omaha Building, Chicago.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

FOR SALE,

THAT FINE WELL-BUILT, COMMODIOUS HOTEL, KNOWN AS

THE LARDEAU HOTEL,

situated on the Northeast Arm, Upper Arrow Lake, built last year at a cost of $3,500; also all the first-class FURNITURE contained in the building and purchased last year in Vancouver at a cost of $1,700; and the LOTS on which the premises stand, for which the sum of $475 was paid; the total value offered being $5,675. The owner will sell for $4,000, cash.—Apply MAIL Office, Revelstoke, B.C. 22SIw

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

SILVER CUP MINERAL CLAIM.

TAKE NOTICE that I, CHARLES HOLTEN, Agent for the above claim, free miner's certificate No. 46708, 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 for the above claim.

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

Dated this 13th day of August, 1894.

All placer claims in this District legally held may be laid over from the 15th October, 1894, to the 1st June, 1895.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Gold Commissioner.

Dated at Nelson, B.C.,
4th October, 1894.

NOTICE.

A SITTING of the County Court will be held at the Court House, Revelstoke, on Friday, November 23rd, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

By order.

J. KIRKUP,
Registrar County Court.

Revelstoke, B.C., Oct. 20th, 1894.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

REVELSTOKE DIVISION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Court of Revision and Appeal, under the Assessment Act, will be held in the Court House, Revelstoke, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, A.D. 1894, at ten o'clock a.m., by N. Fitzstubbs, Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.

J. D. GRAHAM,
Assessor.

Revelstoke, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1894.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the year 1894.

FALL ASSIZES.

*Nelson	Monday	10th September
*Donald	Monday	17th September
Clinton	Thursday	20th September
Richfield	Monday	24th September
Kamloops	Monday	1st October
Vernon	Monday	8th October
Lytton	Friday	12th October
New Westminster	Tuesday	6th November
Vancouver	Monday	12th November
Victoria	Tuesday	20th November
Nanaimo	Tuesday	27th November

*Special Assizes adjourned from the Spring by Mr. Justice Walkem and now fixed for these dates.

A. McNEIL,

BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM,

Front Street, Revelstoke.

I am now offering 6 shaving tickets for $1.00. Haircut for 25c. And a bath for 25c.

W. A. JOWETT,

MINING AND REAL ESTATE BROKER.

NELSON, B. C.

Lardeau & Slocan Prospects Wanted.

JOHN SHAW,

BRICKLAYER.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

CHIMNEYS A SPECIALTY.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

Orders left with Mr. Stone, Stockholm House, will be promptly attended to.

GENERAL NEWS.

The chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican state committee counts on a majority of 200,000 for his party in that state.

At a meeting of the Toronto St. George's Society last Friday the secretary stated that the number of able-bodied men applying for relief during last month was unprecedented.

A carload of 160 barrels of apples infected by codlin moth has been condemned at Vancouver by order of the inspector of fruit pests. Every shipment of apples imported into this province is carefully inspected to guard against the introduction of fruit pests.

A man in Germany recently bought 1,000 cigars and had them insured against fire. Then he smoked them and demanded the amount of his policy from the insurance company. The company refused to pay it. He then brought an action for the amount and got a verdict.

Hon. L. H. Davies, who presided at the meeting of Maritime Liberals, says he thinks the general elections will be brought on in February as soon as the lists are made up. Mr. Davies says the Opposition contemplate a political campaign commencing on or about the 24th, and extending over portions of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The eighty Norwegian colonists from the United States who went up on the str. Princess Louise recently to settle in the Bella Coola valley, were all safely landed at their new homes. Very rough weather was experienced on the trip along the coast. The Louise anchored a mile off the shore and Indian canoes landed the immigrants from the steamer.

The Edmonton *Bulletin* says the amount of gold amalgam purchased from miners by the Edmonton branch of the Imperial Bank has so far amounted to $11,200 for the present season. This is about $500 more than was purchased in the same time last year. This does not represent the total amount of gold mined in the Saskatchewan at this point, as much of it finds its way to market through other channels than the bank.

John Walter, proprietor of the London *Times*, is dead. He was born in London in 1818, and was educated at Eton and graduated from Exeter College in 1843, being called to the bar in 1847. He was a member of the House of Commons almost continuously from 1847 to 1880. The *Times* was established in 1788 by Mr. Walter's grandfather. Upon the founder's death his son took charge, and from him the management passed to John Walter, who has just died.

KASLO NOTES.

Briggs Bros., owners of 11 prospects on the south fork of Kaslo Creek, ten miles from Kaslo, have seven men at work on the Ben Hur, and intend to ship ore all winter. They have recently finished a trail from the mine to the wagon road, a distance of five miles. The ledge on the Ben Hur is 12 feet wide and the ore assays from 02oz. to 202oz. silver to the ton.

Cameron Bros., of Kaslo, have a gold prospect seven miles from the Ben Hur, on Woodbury Creek, that assays from $40 to $70 in gold. It will be worked this winter.

Fifteen Chinamen are washing gold on Kaslo Creek, about a mile from the town. It is reported that they are averaging $1 a day each.

The Surprise mine, adjoining the Noble Five group, is developing into a great property and ranks as the fourth biggest proposition in the district. It is owned by Alex Smith and several Chicago capitalists. The ore is one of the highest grade in Kootenay. Work will be prosecuted all winter and 300 tons shipped out. The quantity of ore in sight will keep a large force working for a year.

The Antoine, a claim in the Surprise basin, will ship 100 tons of ore this winter.

S. S. Bailey has a large force working on the Payne group, and will ship several hundred tons this winter.—*Spokesman-Review.*

Eloped with a Woman and Six Children.

A. C. Curry, who eloped from Mission City some weeks ago, with Mrs. Harry Ross and her six children, and who narrowly escaped lynching for cattle stealing near Blaine, came up for preliminary trial at New Westminster last week on one of the numerous charges laid against him. The charge heard on this occasion was that of having in his possession, knowing the same to have been stolen, a lot of goods, besides the six children, belonging to H. Ross.

Curry is a young man about 24 years of age, six feet tall and well built, carries himself erect, and from his general appearance and manner leads one to believe he has received a military training. On being arraigned, Curry said he was not ready to proceed as he wished to obtain the assistance of counsel.

LOST HIS HAND.

But Discovered a New Explosive.

Hudson Maxim, chief engineer of the Maxim Torpedo and Constructing Co., of New Jersey, who is a brother of the famous Hiram Maxim, lost his left hand last week by an accident unique in the history of explosives. Mr. Maxim recently completed and patented a fulminate compound for setting off high explosives. It is made of 75 per cent. of fulminate of mercury, 15 per cent. of nitro-glycerine and 10 per cent. of gunpowder. A large quantity of the fulminate was being dried in the form of discs about the size of a 25c. piece, and to see whether the pieces were ready for use he set one on a stone and applied a lighted match to it. He had picked up two of the little discs and held one in his closed left hand as he touched off the other with the match in his right. The disc on the stone burned brilliantly, sending out a golden shower of sparks, some of which must have come in contact with the disc enclosed in his left hand, and instantly there was an explosion, Mr. Maxim's hand being blown into fragments. Had he held the disc in his open palm it would have burned out similar to the other disc, with no serious consequences. Small pieces of the bones were embedded in his face and cut through his clothing. The shattered limb was bandaged and Mr. Maxim was taken to the city as soon as possible, where he is receiving special treatment. His wound does not bother him half as much as his inability to get up and go on with his experiments in explosives. He says he believes the fulminate is the most powerful mixture of the kind known. He did not know his hand was gone until he looked at it. He said the compound was insensate to shock, and did not think that its being enclosed so slightly would cause such disastrous results.

Another Instalment of the Alpha Puchase Money.

Nelson Tribune: Alexander McKenzie, of Bismarck, Dakota, who at one time had the distinction of being the boss of the Republican party in his State, was in the Slocan country last week helping some of the boys out in his usual off-hand, liberal manner. The boys he helped out were Michael Grady, Charles Laatz and James Briggs, who were handed over several thousand dollars on the Alpha mine sale, and who are to be handed over several thousand more next month. Mr. McKenzie has, so far, paid the boys $53,500, and still owes them $15,500; but he stands to win a million, for the Alpha is likely to be one of the big mines in the Slocan country. Mining in British Columbia is a far more profitable business than running a political machine in North Dakota.

A TRAIL CREEK ROAD.

B. C. Pays Better Wages than the U. S.

The four-horse stage from Northport to Le Roi mine made its first trip last week, returning to connect with the Spokane & Northern train. Actual surveys show that the length of the road is just 14½ miles. It has been variously reported all the way from 15 to 20 miles. It is a good road and the stage will be operated regularly hereafter, connecting with all trains, twice a week.

This road runs through U. S. and British Columbia territory, the men employed being paid by the Government of each country. On the American side the rate of wages was $1.50 a day and on the British side $2.50, which is the fixed rate of pay on Government trail and road work, except in places where supplies have to be packed long distances, in which case the pay is $3 a day. This does not look very much as if the charge brought by Washington newspapers, that wages in British Columbia are Chinaman's wages and do not average more than 75c a day, could be substantiated. The boot is on the other foot. It only shows the ridiculous lengths to which the Republican protection papers will go in their desire to scare people from free trade.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HE MAY HAVE BEEN POISONED.

Conflicting Reports as to the Cause of the Late Czar's Death.

The disputes as to the Czar's malady and treatment continue. Many experts believe in Dr. Zacharin's diagnosis of cancer of the kidneys. Dr. Hirsch, the Czar's physician, agrees with Dr. Zacharin. Prof. Leyden, if permitted by the Russian Imperial family, will disclose his side of the case and describe the symptoms to be Bright's disease. It is reported that in a letter to a Berlin physician Prof. Leyden has admitted the correctness of Dr. Zacharin's diagnosis. It is not likely that the Imperial family will permit any statement as to treatment or the results of the post-mortem examination.

A Milan newspaper publishes a letter from Prince Alisoff, a Russian Nihilist, now in Lagona. He says that he learns from Nihilist sources, which are above suspicion as regards trustworthiness, that the Czar was poisoned with small doses of phosphorus. The process of poisoning, he says, began on the first of March last. Alisoff adds: "The saviors of Russia will now be safe."

Dr. Leyden telegraphs to Berlin that the story about the late Czar having been poisoned by Nihilists is absolutely false.

The London *Daily News* correspondent in St. Petersburgh says that Dr. Zacharin is not likely to return to Moscow at present as the populace persist in the suspicion that the Czar was poisoned. The students declared that they would not attend his lectures, and that his life would be in danger if should return.

The funeral of the late Czar will probably take place between the 16th and 20th inst., and the marriage of Nicholas II. and Princess Alix will be solemnized a few days after. It is expected that amnesty will be granted to many offenders in commemoration of the accession of Nicholas II.

It is said that the new Czar, who will be known as Nicholas II., would rather take $150,000 a year or so and abandon the czarship altogether, and his uncle Vladimir is credited with being privy to this idea and standing ready to step into the breach, as regent for the boy Michael.

Chicago's Slimy, Greasy, Gaseous River

Vessels navigating the south fork of the odoriferous Chicago river on Saturday night sailed through geysers of flame and narrowly escaped destruction by fire. The flames rolled up four or five feet high in the wake of each craft which stirred up the accumulated filth. It is supposed that the fire was originally started by the tug James Hay, which was towing a scow up to the stock yards. The tug A. Mosher was towing the schooner Ford River out of the south fork, when both boats were surrounded by fire, which was consuming the gases arising to the surface in huge bubbles. Capt. McGin, of the Mosher, said both boats were in great danger of being set on fire, but as the flames were all around there was nothing to do but keep moving, and they succeeded in getting out without mishap. The smoke and stench nearly overcame the crew. The tug William Dickinson was at one time surrounded by flames, which were darting up as the bubbles came to the surface and exploded, the burning gas having the appearance of miniature spouts of fire. After burning an hour or more the fire seemed to die out. The captain of the Ford River says that he could see no oil whatever on the surface of the water, and he thought the flames were fed wholly by the gases which came to the surface. These gases were generated in immense volumes from the refuse matter emptied into the river by the rendering and fertilizing works along the south fork banks. In the summer time the water is about the consistency of mucilage, and the odors stirred up are so sickening that the hardiest sailors can scarcely endure it.

Keely's Gold Cure Knocked Out.

A story comes from Ishpeming, Mich., of a natural spring in the bottom of the Ropes gold mine that will knock Keely's gold cure sky high. At the bottom level a spring has been struck which supplies a strong stream of highly colored water, being nearly as yellow as gold and plainly holding considerable of that precious metal in its solution. It is very palatable and ice cold. Several of the men working in that level have been in the habit of freely drinking this water, and it was noticed that as they drank the desire for alcoholic stimulants died within them. Some of the men had been heavy drinkers of beer and whiskey, but since the use of this water they had no wish for any stimulants. Their health and physical condition is generally improved and it is thought that the water is a veritable and natural "gold cure," not only for the liquor habit, but for general diseases of all kinds. There is some talk of erecting a huge hospital at the mine, using the waters as a cure all.

The Oriental War.

The Japanese are beating the Chinese in every engagement. They have now captured the stronghold of Port Arthur and are marching on to Pekin, which, according to military authorities, is bound to fall into their hands. The Chinese, it is stated, are suing for peace, and have asked the intervention of European Powers, more especially Great Britain, and Chinese envoys to European Courts have been instructed to submit to the Powers the terms China is willing to offer.

It is stated that 70,000 Russian troops from Siberia have been concentrated at Vladivostock.

The Japanese have placed three bridges across the Yalu river, and a large army of the invaders are now on Chinese territory.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, made Admiral Fremantle an offer for the purchase of H.M.S. Centurion and three other British war vessels. When the Admiral explained that such a thing was impossible, the Viceroy persisted in his offer. The Chinese imagine that Admiral Fremantle is holding off for a higher figure.

Mica on Upper Arrow Lake.

Nakusp Ledge: On the banks of a small stream now called Mica creek, on the opposite side of the lake from town, some valuable discoveries of mica have been made. The veins are about nine feet wide, and are found running plainly over the surface. The mica is pure white in color and strips to any thickness. Solid blocks a foot and a half square can be taken out. The locators are local men, and they intend to fully develop the properties. Access to the claims is easy, and they can be reached at any time from town.

Just Like the Boys.

Since the balloon ascension here during exhibition week, says the Westminster *Columbian*, the youngsters have gone wild on parachutes, and miniature machines have been made and bought wholesale. Some enterprising but cruel boys, a few days ago, made quite a large balloon and sent it up with a cat attached. At a considerable height from the ground the cat broke loose and fell heavily to the earth, being instantly killed. This parachute business has become such a nuisance, injuring telephone wires and frightening horses, that the police have been instructed to put a stop to it.

A Peculiar Fatality.

Three months ago a pioneer party of the Co-operative Commonwealth, consisting of H. Kipling, Victoria; F. Gosse, E. Patterson and J. McClughan, Nanaimo, went to Shushaste Bay, at the head of Vancouver Island, to erect buildings and otherwise prepare for the remainder of the colony which was to go up next spring. They built a log house at the foot of a high mountain only a short distance from the water. Last week a huge landslide, caused by the continued heavy rains, came down the mountain side and swept the cabin, together with the ground on which it stood, out on to the beach almost to the water's edge. The four men were in the cabin at the time and all escaped with nothing worse than painful bruises except Kipling, who was pinned by the leg between two logs and nearly buried by earth. His companions made every effort to release him, but the tide was coming in rapidly, and before this could be accomplished the water was on a level with the unfortunate man's neck. There was only one chance of saving Kipling's life, and that was to sacrifice the leg, and to this he consented. McClughan, therefore, took an axe and severed the limb. Kippling was carried to the cabin of a settler named McGeary near by, where the flow of blood was stopped, but, though everything possible was done to alleviate Kipling's sufferings he gradually weakened and passed away the following afternoon. The three survivors took the body to Alert Bay, from where passage was taken to Victoria by the str. Princess Louise. Deceased was 32 years of age and his parents reside in Victoria.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

CHEAPEST route to the OLD COUNTRY.

Proposed Sailings from Montreal.

ALLAN LINE.

NUMIDIAN	Nov. 3
PARISIAN	Nov. 10
MONGOLIAN	Nov. 17

DOMINION LINE.

TORONTO	Oct. 27
VANCOUVER	Nov. 3
OREGON	Nov. 10

BEAVER LINE.

LAKE HURON	Oct. 24
LAKE ONTARIO	Oct. 31
LAKE NEPIGON	Nov. 7

Cabin $45, $50, $60, $70, $80 and upwards.
Intermediate $30; Steerage $20.

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 ROBERT KERR, Gen. Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

The Kootenay Mail

SUBSCRIPTION.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 00
Three Months	0 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Inch per month	1 50
Two Inches, per month	2 00
Six " "	6 00

Special contracts for large advertisements.
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.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894.

OUGHT TO FETCH HIM.

THE letters received at this office, complimentary and otherwise, regarding "Diogenes" ought to quicken that eminent ancient into active life once more, and we sincerely hope that he will emerge from his tub before the snow comes, or else there is a probability that his versatile pen may be employed in digging his way out, instead of piling up "copy" on the editorial desk.

IS THERE ANYTHING IN IT?

A GREAT deal is being written in the provincial newspapers concerning Mr. Davie's trip to Ottawa. The writer of a long letter to the *Province* professes to have inside news that the Premier, finding his position untenable, had gone to apply for the chief justiceship now vacant by the death of Sir M. Beglie, and that he would return with the appointment in his pocket, leaving his colleagues "in the soup." But why should the Premier's position be untenable? The writer says it is in connection with the British Pacific railway pledges and the stand taken by the new Chief Commissioner at Kamloops. But is it true that such pledges were given to the Island constituencies? If so, it must have been in secret conclave, as not a single Opposition paper on the Island published anything to that effect, and it is only recently that such a charge has been formulated by the Mainland Opposition Press. And even if it were true, Mr. Davie is too astute to be cornered by such a trivial thing as a forced pledge at election time, especially when given to a mere handful of voters in one corner of the province. Still, one never knows how the political cat is going to jump, and there is a possibility that the Premier is after the chief justiceship. Now, while he is probably as well able to fill that position as any man in the province, it would be a most inopportune moment for him to leave the Government, and criticism would be severe and deserved. But Mr. Davie is still a young man, and we do not like to believe that at such a critical time he would run away from the leadership and take refuge under the sanctity and security which overshadow the judicial chair.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[ADDRESSED TO THE EDITOR.]

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

POOR DIOGENES!

SIR,—That there correspondent of yours who put "Diogenes" on top of the column says he aint going to rite no more. That's all rite. If he noes when he's well off he wouldn't. There's a man here who's layin for him. He says he'll make "Diogenes" see stars when he drop onto to him. He's on his trak now, and when he meets there'll be somebody eat snow, and it want be the other man, either; it'll be "Diogenes," you bet! So "Diogenes" had better stop in his tub and pull the rufe on over his hed.—Yours truly,

ONE WHO NOES.

COMPLIMENTARY.

DEAR SIR,—I see "Diogenes" has extinguished his lantern and retired to his tub, no more to chronicle the weekly events of this enterprising burg of ours. It is a pity that he is so sensitive to the vaporings of some of our old women. He is an able writer, and I should have thought his experience would have taught him that the fable of the old man and his ass is just as applicable to-day as it was in Æsop's time. To please all is an utter impossibility, and "Diogenes" would have been braver had he whacked harder instead of giving up because a few grannies and narrow-minded bigots condemned his outspokenness. I must say that "Diogenes'" column was far-away the best and spiciest bit of reading to be found in any of the West Kootenay papers, and I hear there has been a good deal of regret expressed by your readers at his retirement. I do not know whether he was a paid contributor, but as country newspapers are never very flush in funds, it will probably be safe to say he was not, and while I cannot blame him for quitting a thankless and unprofitable job, I wish to inform him, through your columns, that the majority of your readers are more than pleased with his writing.—Yours truly,

CONSTANT READER.

Revelstoke, Nov. 5th, 1894.

BIRTH.

LEE.—Nov. 3rd, at Revelstoke Station, the wife of W. J. Lee, C.P.R. yardmaster, of a daughter.

WE ARE PAYING EXCESSIVE TAXES.

EDITOR OF KOOTENAY MAIL:

A statement of the actual amount of taxes paid by West Kootenay into the Provincial treasury, as well as the amount of customs collected and turned into the Dominion treasury by the district, obtained from official sources, will doubtless interest many readers, and may correct some errors among those who have not seen the figures.

The amounts of customs duties collected at all points in southern Kootenay for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are as follows:

Kaslo	$4,384.56
Kootenay Lake	27,600.37
Nelson	28,930.63
Trail Creek	37,130.04
Total	98,082.60

The collections on goods imported into West Kootenay by way of Revelstoke for the same period are not included, as this place was not made a customs port till July 1st, 1894, but a very low estimate would be $3,917.10 To which add above amount 98,082.60

Total	$102,000.00

The total population of West Kootenay can be fairly estimated at 4000, excluding the floating class of non-residents. The amount of tariff duty therefore contributed to the Dominion by each inhabitant of West Kootenay is $25.50, and the total amount of dutiable goods directly imported and consumed by them is about $400,000 in value.

The Province derived from West Kootenay for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1893, (no later figures have been published), the sum of $77,031.65. This would make the provincial taxation for each person to be $19.26. We therefore paid in taxes, direct and indirect, for the periods stated—

To the Dominion	$102,000.00
To the Province	77,031.65
Grand total	$179,031.65

Which is $44.76 of taxation for each man, woman and child in the district of West Kootenay.

In view therefore of these large totals of tax paid by our people, it does not seem that either the Dominion or the Provincial Government can make any reasonable objection when West Kootenay urgently asks for liberal appropriations, either for river-bank protection, the bonussing of railways, or the building of roads, trails and bridges, to bring her mines within reach of transportation lines and reduction works, and thus enable their owners to work them with profit, and receive the reward they deserve for their labor and long waiting.

JAMES W. VAIL.

Revelstoke, Nov. 9, 1894.

UNDER ANOTHER FLAG.

Five families, one including twelve children, arrived here by steamer on Monday, coming up the Columbia river from Walla Walla, the Palouse and other districts in the State of Washington. They have 13 horses, including colts, also agricultural implements and household goods, but very little money, as they have been selling their wheat for 21 cents a bushel. They are bound for the rich farming district around Edmonton, to start life afresh under the Union Jack.

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, *Attorney-General.*

WHEREAS, We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these present convoke you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Twelfth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, you meet, Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety four, and in the fifty-eighth year of Our reign.

By Command.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

DOCTORS DIFFER

Occasionally, but never on the question of "HEALTH BRAND" Combinations being absolutely the best thing for women and children to wear.

Every first-class dry goods house keeps them. Look for the word "Health" on silk label at neck.

Buy no imitations.

THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO., Ltd.
MONTREAL.

The Revelstoke Bakery.

BREAD, CAKE, PASTRY, ETC.,

Delivered Daily to any part of the City.

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

LEWIS BROS., THE STATION.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-class Table. Good Beds.
Telephone.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

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.

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.

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

ADVERTISE IN

THE KOOTENAY MAIL.

The MAIL is published in Revelstoke, which is the coming city of this rich mining district.

REVELSTOKE

IS SITUATED AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER,

AND

IS THE SUPPLY POINT

FOR THE

BIG BEND & LARDEAU MINING CAMPS.

IF YOU WANT

JOB PRINTING IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AND AT HONEST PRICES

Try THE "KOOTENAY MAIL."

Revelstoke Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

ROUGH & CLEAR FINISHING LUMBER.

MOULDINGS OF ALL KINDS,
SHINGLES AND LATHS.

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

C. B. HUME & Co.

BRANCH STORES: THOMSON'S LANDING & TROUT LAKE CITY

A. H. HOLDICH,

OF SWANSEA AMD WIGAN,

Analytical Chemist and Assayer,

Accurate assays made of all kinds of minerals, water, milk, etc.

W. COWAN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

THOSE WHO USED

TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER

For the Fly Pest last year will be glad to learn that it can be Procured again this Season at

THE REVELSTOKE PHARMACY.

THE SEASON FOR

HIRES' ROOT BEER

Is again at hand. 25 cts. makes 5 gallons.

NEW STOCK OF PERFUMES, SOAPS, TOOTH AND HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

HULL BROS.,

BUTCHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PURVEYORS OF HIGH-CLASS MEATS.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

T. L. HAIG,

NOTARY PUBLIC - - REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Mining and Real Estate Broker and General Commission Agent.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Representative of the Kootenay Smelting & Trading Syndicate.

AGENT FOR TROUT LAKE CITY, EVANSPORT, KASLO & NAKUSP

THE PLACE TO GET

MINERS' SUPPLIES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE

AND

General Merchandise

IS AT

H. N. COURSIER'S.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Silver closed yesterday at 63¼ cents per oz.

Mr. Geo. C. Marsh, of Revelstoke, has been appointed station agent at Three Forks.

F. G. Cotton, late of the str. Lytton, has been engaged by Postmaster Wells as his deputy.

Rev. Father Peytavin will celebrate mass in the Catholic church at 10.30 to-morrow morning.

Wm. Cleveland, who used to run a pack train between Thomson's and Trout Lake, is in town.

Mrs. Hammond and son left on Monday for Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where they will spend the winter.

A sitting of the County Court will be held in Revelstoke on Friday, the 23rd inst., at 10 a. m.

Services in the Methodist church will be conducted to-morrow at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. by Rev. A. E. Green, of Victoria, B.C.

R. T. Lowery, the Nakusp humorist, was in town for a few hours on Monday. He was "after a man," and in all probability got him.

Mr. George Terryberry's blacksmithing business has been let for six months to Mr. J. McMahon, whose advertisement will appear next week.

Dr. H. E. Hall, dentist, of Kamloops, who is at the Victoria Hotel, has had a great deal of professional work since his arrival here on Tuesday.

Col. Forester, of the Lake View House, Sicamous, was in town Thursday, looking up old friends. The colonel is as genial and humorous as ever.

The ball which was to have been given by the Revelstoke Fire Brigade has been postponed from Wednesday, the 14th, to Wednesday, the 21st. It will probably be held in Bourne's Hall.

A court of revision and appeal will be held in Revelstoke Court House on Wednesday, the 5th of December, at 10 a. m., by N. Fitzstubbs, Judge. A few appeal cases are expected.

Church of England services will be held in the schoolhouse to-morrow evening at 7:30, Rev. F. Yolland officiating. Holy Communion will be administered in the morning, at 11:15.

The Government Agent has received a copy of the Dominion voters' list for the Revelstoke division from Judge Walkem, the revising barrister. It can be seen at the Government office.

Laforme's pack trains start on their final trip for the season to day. They go only as far as Downie Creek. Besides the regular outfit of supplies they take up about 10 head of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Laforme, parents of George Laforme, arrived here about two weeks ago from St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, and will occupy the ranch about a mile up river, generally known as Bob Green's ranch.

An interesting astronomical event will take place to-day, viz.: the transit of the planet Mercury across the face of the sun. It will be visible in North America and may be seen to advantage with the telescope. Time, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Tuberculosis has appeared to an alarming extent among the cattle in the neighborhood of Victoria. Over 60 are now in quarantine, including six entire herds, and two milkmen are threatened with bankruptcy in consequence.

Mr. Wilkinson, travelling correspondent of the Vancouver *World*, who is so well known in this part of the country, spent a few days in town this week—his first visit since May—and left for down river points on Thursday night.

A correspondent signing himself "The Unknown," writes us a letter for publication in which he issues a challenge to "Mr. James Kirkup or Mr. Ed. Cuff to meet me in the ring, either for points or a finish." Evidently this correspondent has just picked up an old copy of the *Mail* printed as long ago as last May. "The Unknown" should have enclosed his name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Revelstoke Police Court.

SATURDAY, Nov. 3rd, before Messrs. F. Fraser and H. J. Bourne, J.P's.

DAMAGES TO A GARDEN.

Ellen Swift brought an action against T. Lewis, the owner of two calves, for damages to her garden. The case occupied several hours, but not many witnesses were examined. The calves had been sold by auction on the previous Monday, at the order of the complainant, who had kept them for 12 days. The amount realized was $8.50, and suit was brought for the further sum of $28.50, the damage being considerable, some fine rose trees having been cropped, especially a choice Prince of Wales rose. Eventually complainant and defendant agreed on the sum of $5 and costs, which the Court awarded. It appears that the owner of the calves had denied they were his—hence the action.

FRIDAY, Nov. 9th, before Messrs. F. Fraser and H. J. Bourne, J.P's.

DRAWING A REVOLVER.

Frank Lo Casto, barber, was charged at the police court yesterday with carrying concealed weapons on the 5th inst. It appears that while playing whist at the Victoria Hotel about midnight on that date, defendant, who was said to be somewhat under the influence of liquor, drew a revolver.

Thomas Downs, who was the first witness, said he was at the Victoria Hotel on the night in question and saw LoCasto, with others, sitting at a table playing cards. Witness was not playing. Heard them using angry words, and LoCasto remarked something about a revolver and put his hand into his overcoat pocket to draw it out. Witness told him he had better give it to him, and he (witness) then took it away.—Cross-examined: Did not think Lo Casto meant to shoot him, as he had had no angry words with him. Defendant was not drunk. He had his overcoat on. Witness took the revolver away from him because he thought some damage would be done.

James Edwards, hotel clerk, said he saw Lo Casto in the Victoria Hotel on the night of the 5th. Did not see any revolver drawn. They were playing whist. There did not seem to be any quarrel. Did not see Downs take away the revolver. The weapon was afterwards given to him by Downs, who did not say where he got it. Had heard that it belonged to Lo Casto, and witness returned it to him on Thursday. Never heard a man threaten another with a revolver in the hotel. Heard Lo Casto talking rather loud; he was a little drunk. Did not hear him say anything about a gun.

F. Lo Casto said he was in the Victoria Hotel on the night of the 5th. Pete Arena had called on him to go out, and they went to the Victoria and shook dice for the drinks. Witness got stuck and paid. Afterwards they sat down with others to a game of whist, and he thought they had ten chips, but when he counted them he found it was not so. One of the other players got hot and then witness got hot, too, and put his hand in his pocket to get out his handkerchief when the butt of the revolver showed. He then gave it to Downs, who afterwards gave it to Jim Edwards. He had lent it to Pete Arena, who was in Big Bend for some time, and when it was returned to him he put it in his overcoat pocket and thought no more about it. It was the first time he had carried a gun in British Columbia.

Officer Graham: "Do you believe in God and know what an oath is?"

Witness: "Yes."

"Do you know when you said to me you were afraid to go around town when you had any money without a revolver, and frequently carried it?"

"I did not say I frequently carried it."

The Court then adjourned for lunch, and, on reassembling, the magistrates fined the defendant $10 and costs.

TWO SHOEMAKERS.

Samuel Bickerton, shoemaker, was charged with assaulting J. K. Wilson, shoemaker, at the Senate Hotel, on the night of Friday, the 2nd inst.

Complainant Wilson was the first witness. He said: I went into Bourke's saloon last Friday evening, and had been there but a short time when Bickerton came in. I asked him to have a drink with me, and he did so. We then sat down, and after a while I said: "Sam, why don't you learn to tell the truth sometimes?" (Laughter.) He had begun talking derogatory of another gentleman, and I called Bickerton a "lying son-of-a-bitch." He then knocked me down and gave me a few good kicks on the chest. Somebody separated us, and when we got up we went at one another again. He got me at the end of the bar and knocked me down again. Mr. Bourke then separated us. I never laid a hand on Bickerton before he struck me. I did not catch hold of his shirt and jerk it by the collar while he was sitting in the chair. I am 62 years old. I very seldom quarrel with anybody. Bickerton is a shoemaker, or pretends to be. I have worked for him on salary. Am in business for myself now. Never had any feeling against him, but often sent him work. I was so much injured that for two or three days I did not think I would live. (Witness took off his coat and showed bruises.) I have earned only about $1.40 since I received the injuries. I usually earn $20.

John Bourke, hotel-keeper, said he was in his bar on the night in question. Bickerton came in shortly after Wilson, and Wilson asked him to take a drink, which he did. Witness then went to play a game of seven-up with Frank Sanders. Soon he heard a scuffle and saw Wilson on the floor with Bickerton on top. Sanders parted them, but they went at it again. Sam gave Wilson a push and said "I could hurt you if I wanted to." They then went the other side of the counter, where witness could not see what happened. They had three scuffles. Did not see any boots used, but there might have been at the other end of the counter. Wilson was not drunk, but had been drinking. He did not appear to be quarrelsome. Heard him say to Bickerton: "Why don't you learn to speak the truth sometimes?" Also heard Wilson call him a "lying son-of-a-bitch." He thought the cook parted them the second time. Did not go for the police because the fight was over in five minutes.

Charles Mobsen, miner, gave evidence that Wilson was very sick in bed the day after the fight, and that he nursed him. He opened his shirt and found large bruises on the right breast. Wilson told him he thought his ribs were broken. Could not say whether the injuries were caused by a boot or fist. Always found Mr. Wilson polite and genteel in every way.

Frank Sanders, mechanic, saw the scuffle in saloon, and corroborated the evidence of Mr. Bourke. Saw no kicking. Heard plaintiff call defendant a "lying son-of-a-bitch." Witness parted them the first time. The cook parted them the second time, and Mr. Bourke the third time. Didn't see how Wilson could be kicked in the armpits when they were side by side on the floor. Have known defendant since 1892. Went back to the card table and played between the first and third rounds.

Mr. Bourke: I think we quit playing after Sanders left the table to part them.

H. A. Syverson, cook, saw Bickerton and Wilson fighting in the barroom. Bickerton got up first, and made the remark that he could whip two like Wilson. He then raised his foot and gave Wilson a slight kick on the head. Witness stepped towards them, and Bickerton went off.

By defendant: I saw you put your foot to Wilson's head.

Wilson afterwards went to the kitchen to get butter to put on his face, on which there were several bunches, and a trace of blood on one of his ears. Could not say whether defendant was drunk or sober, but Wilson was under the influence of liquor.

Samuel J. Bickerton, the defendant, said: I went to the Senate Hotel last Friday evening to see Mr. Field. Wilson was there, and asked me to have a drink with him to allay hard feelings. I took the drink. Wilson asked me to sit down, as he wanted to talk with me. I said my supper was waiting for me, and Wilson said: "Sam, why can't you tell the truth sometimes?" I replied that I did. He then said that a man told him that when he (Wilson) was working for me last spring I said I was paying him $4.50 a day. I said he could not fetch the man to say so to my face. He said it was Mr. Fraser, and then he called me a "G——d——stinking, lying son-of-a-bitch." I put my hand in his face and pushed him away. He caught the collar of my shirt and tore the button-hole. Then we both fell to the floor. They say Wilson and I drank together, but we did no such thing. I told him he was old enough to be my grandfather. As I was falling my hand hit the counter, and dislocated two of my fingers, and skinned my knuckles. Am positive my hand was hurt by hitting the counter and not by striking Wilson.

Malcolm Ross stated that he pulled the fingers into joint at Bickerton's request, in the Columbia House bar.

J. I. Woodrow stated that defendant told him he had skinned his knuckles by hitting old man Wilson about the head. He did not threaten Wilson.

P. R. Peterson corroborated the witness Molsen, and said he offered to go for the doctor. Wilson was very ill, and had a black eye and blood on his ear.

This closed the evidence and the Court adjourned for supper. On resuming the Court fined defendant $5 and costs and bound him over to keep the peace for six months.

Gone to the Boneyard.

Last Saturday the Steveston *Enterprise* gave up the ghost. It had been on our exchange list for some three or four years, but for some time past had been exhibiting symptoms of rapid consumption. Its death is ascribed to the lack of home patronage and a plenitude of local neglect. Thus it pathetically speaks of its dissolution:

"With this issue the Enterprise will cease to exist. Thrown upon the cold charity of a pitiless world at an early age, it has struggled along during its brief space of life despite many adversities. Never a sturdy youngster, it has experienced, nevertheless, periods of healthfulness occasioned by change of system and diet, but these proved merely transient, and the whilom infant, now a sickly child, is suffered to sink into oblivion. Its existence has been persistently ignored by that august body the Richmond Council, and it has seen municipal finances disbursed to non-municipal institutions that it had every moral right to consider its own."

The Wellington *News*, a bright young member of the provincial press, is also dead.

A MINER KILLED.

An old miner named John Ridgeway met his death at Fort Steele, B.C. He was working on his claim on the Moyea River, drifting, when a "run" took place in the gravel overhead and he was caught and instantly buried under tons of gravel. Every effort was made to rescue him but without avail. His body was found eight days afterwards much bruised. Death had been instantaneous.

Misses Louise and Clara McBryan, who resided here the whole of last winter and left in the early summer for Vancouver and New Westminster, returned here this week on their way home to Ontario. They are not very enthusiastic over the wild west.

THE FUR TRADE.

The fur season has hardly opened yet, though those furs which become prime early in the season, are becoming of good quality. Prices are uncertain yet, and it is difficult to give quotations. In fact buyers themselves do not know how the market is likely to go. Skunk caught now will be good quality, as they become prime earlier than other furs. Muskrat, which become valuable fairly early, will grade fall taken now. Beaver and bear will grade No. 2.

James McMillan & Co., fur dealers, Minneapolis, in their October circular, write:

We never advise trapping furs early in the season, because about the only kinds caught in the fall which are of any value are bear, beaver, muskrat and skunk. The bear and beaver caught in this month, grade No. 2; those caught earlier in the fall, No. 3; and those caught during the summer months are No. 4's. Skunk become prime earlier than any other kind, and some of those received late in October and this month are grading No. 1. We have orders for skunk and we hope our customers will send us in a great many during this month. Muskrats caught at this time class as fall rats. The last of this month and in December all kinds of furs will be better, and will continue to improve until they are prime, or No. 1. We make a specialty of northern furs, and our collection is admitted to be the second largest in North America, second only to the Hudson Bay Company's. We want to increase the quantity of furs we buy from the Northwest and the British Possessions, and will pay the very highest market prices.

The Premier's Return from Ottawa.

Hon. Theo. Davie returned to Victoria on Monday, after an absence of three weeks. He went to Ottawa, accompanied by Mrs. Davie, and while there several matters of importance were discussed with the Federal Government, amongst the number being the railway belt question. The ownership of the precious metals within that belt having been settled, the next matter was the validity of the patents issued by the Provincial Government to lands within it. It is now believed that the Dominion Government will recognize these and declare them valid. Mr. Davie says he is confident that this will be the case. This accomplished, all matters in dispute between the two Governments will be settled.

They Want Special Legislation.

Among the private bills to be introduced at this session of the Legislature are: For the amendment of the Burrard Inlet & Fraser Valley Railway Company's Act; the amendment of the New Westminster City Act; the revival of the Incorporation Act of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation Co., and the incorporation of a company with power to build and operate a railway between Upper Arrow and Trout lakes.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a line of railway from some point on the North-East Arm of the Upper Arrow Lake to some point on Trout Lake, in the District of West Kootenay, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines; to build and operate steam or other vessels to run on the Arrow Lakes and Columbia River and on Trout Lake; and also to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and steam or other vessels, and to build wharves and docks, together with the usual powers to acquire lands, privileges, bonuses or aids from the Dominion or Provincial Governments, and to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

Dated at Vancouver this 30th day of October, 1894.

DAVIS, MARSHALL,
MACNEILL & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Another Transcontinental Railway.

A new transcontinental railway, to be known as the Midland Pacific, is to be constructed from Sioux Falls, Dakota, to Seattle and Tacoma, a distance of 1,600. U.S. Senator R. F. Pettigrew of North Dakota is one of the leading promoters, and a lot of British and Canadian capital will be invested in the undertaking. The first section, extending from Sioux Falls to the coal fields of Wyoming, about 400 miles, is to be commenced next spring. The second section, from the eastern boundary of Wyoming to the Yellowstone Park, will be completed during the season of 1896, and, in connection with the Illinois Central Air Line, will furnish a route 200 miles shorter than any other between Chicago and the National Park. The third section, which is expected to follow the second immediately, is called the Idaho division, and starts at the western line of the Rocky mountains and passes through a country rich in minerals and agriculture. The fourth section, or Washington division, will pass through central Washington and terminate at the ports of Tacoma and Seattle.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

McPhee's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Co. will perform in Bourne's Hall on Thursday evening next. This company has obtained excellent press notices wherever it has played. The child actress, as "Eva," is said to be a marvel, and "Topsy" the most realistic little nigger that ever acted the character. Uncle Tom carries the sympathies of the audience, and he is well supported. Siberian bloodhounds are introduced in the slave-hunting scene. The company's excellent brass band will parade on the arrival of the Pacific Express, a feature of which will be Marks and his donkey. Admisson 50c.; reserved seats 75c.; children under 12, 35c.

A Bear Story from Illecillewaet.

Archie Chisholm, of Illecillewaet, who came down from that burg this week, tells a rather strange bear story. He says that Andrew Stetson and Andrew Errickson went on a hunting expedition to the north fork of the Illecillewaet river, about 15 miles from Illecillewaet, and while crossing the meadows on their return they killed a cariboo and carried it for some distance until the snow became too deep, when they cut up the meat and packed it into two gunnysacks, together with a rifle, frying pan, bread pan and a tin of baking powder. Then they carefully *cached* the sacks and started for camp. It was ten days before they were able to return to the spot, and they were very much suprised to find the gunnysacks and their contents gone. Not a trace of the meat, rifle or tins could be found, but plainly discernible in the snow were the tracks of three bears. It was hard to believe that the robbers went on four feet, but as no human being but themselves had probably ever put foot within miles of the spot they were forced to come to the conclusion that the bears had scented the meat and walked off sacks and all. They hunted around for a long time and followed the tracks till they failed to show, but discovered nothing of their lost property. Perhaps next season some prospector will come across a rifle, frying pan, bread tin and a few bones; and if he is a kind hearted man he will give the bones a decent burial, thinking them the remains of some poor, lost fellow-creature who perished alone in the mountains.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED BY FRENCH EXPOSITION AUTHORITIES.

The Transmission of Energy the Great Problem to be Solved—A New and Wonderful Scheme Proposed for Consideration—The Alternative.

A general programme is already being outlined for the French Exposition of 1900, in which particular attention will, of course, be given to electrical development.

M. Armengood, jr., asks that prizes of value be offered for three things, viz.: (1) Seeing at a distance; (2) Photography in colors on paper; (3) Electric light without heat. It will be admitted that all these three things, accomplished practically, would add greatly to the eclat of the Exposition; and the actual success already attained along each line affords encouragement. M. Trouve, ever fertile and ready, has also suggested an electric light cascade falling from the third platform of the Eiffel Tower. It would certainly be a brilliant night spectacle.

We venture, however, to propose a scheme, of which we have seen no note thus far, but which would certainly interest not only all classes of engineers, but all concerned in railways, and the public at large. It is a familiar fact that among the most pressing problems of the day are those that relate to the electrical transmission of energy, and that at this hour some most important work is being done. Up to this time, however, the energy transmitted has been that of waterfalls, and all the plants under construction, such as that for Niagara, deal with water power. Now, a great deal has been said about burning the coal at the mine and transmitting its energy electrically instead of the fuel itself; and in England two well-known engineers, Messrs. B. H. Thwaite and James Swinburne, have worked out carefully the details of an electric transmission to London of the energy of the coal fields of the Midlands and Yorkshire. What we propose is that the Paris Exposition shall, in like manner, have all its power generated at coal mines now supplying Paris, and that this power shall be transmitted electrically.

The Chicago Fair made no demonstration of this kind. In fact, none has ever yet been made. The nearest approach to it was the remarkable waterpower transmission of 100 miles, under the patronage of the Emperor of Germany, from Lauffen to the Frankfort Electrical Exhibition in 1891. Some idea of what is involved as to expense may be formed from the Thwaite-Swinburne plan of a 100 miles transmission of 10,000 h. p. of energy from coal, at a cost not to exceed, all told, £340,000; on which basis, according to C. E. L. Brown, small users of power in London could get 1 h. p. per annum for $20. This plan contemplated the use of large gas engines at the generating points and a line potential of 30,000 volts. It is evident that all the apparatus, including line, would have considerable value after the close of the exposition. The Chicago plant for power reached about 20,000 h. p., and it is not likely that Paris would much exceed, if it equaled, this; so that taking the figures already cited, the initial total cost would not exceed £680,000 or $3,400,000, and the investment in gas engines, generators, transformers and motors would certainly be a largely recoverable quantity, to say nothing of the value of the copper in the line, costing about $500,000. Indeed, if the demonstration proved successful, the plant could be left intact for the daily supply of power to the various large and small industries of the city, it being safe to assume that such a quantity could very easily be marketed. We have no data at hand as to cost of power in Paris, but is is probable that the ordinary selling price of 1 h. p. is not below $40 or $50.

If such a plan as this be not carried out, the exposition will still have to be furnished with its power in some way, and if resort be made to the ordinary methods there would be required for the 20,000 h. p. a large outfit of coal siddings, boilers, engines, shafting, machinery rooms, etc. By 1900 such methods will seem more dirty and antiquated even than now, but it might not perhaps be a bad idea as a compromise, to divide the power plant into two contrasting 10,000 h. p. units, one long distance transmission and the other that of generation in situ. The longer, bolder plan is that which appeals more to the engineering imagination, and one in the execution of which the authorities of the exposition would probably enjoy very hearty advice, assistance and cooperation from French electrical engineering concerns, as well as from others in America, England, Switzerland and elsewhere. If it be resolved to stick to water power, possibly the Exposition might be run by energy from the little sister Republic of the Alps, although by 1900 we shall all know a good deal about the working of such a plan, from the results obtained with Niagara.—Philadelphia Record.

Ingenious Smuggling in Russia.

One of the most ingenious devices for smuggling was detected in Russia not long ago. A great number of false bank notes had been put into circulation within the dominions of the czar. They could only have been imported, and although the strictest search was made habitually over every vessel entering a Russian port, no trace of the smuggling or false notes was discovered. Accident, however, at last brought the mystery to light. It happened that several cases of lead pencils arrived one day from England, and while being examined one of them fell out from a package and the custom house officer, picking it up, cut it to a point and used it to sign the order which delivered up the pencils to the consignee. He kept the loose pencil for his own use and a few days afterwards, because it needed a new point, he cut it again and found that there was no more lead. He cut still further and was surprised to find a thin roll of paper pasted in the hollow place where the lead was supposed to be. The paper was one of the false notes and in this way they had been smuggled into the country.

CLEVER WORK OF AN OCULIST.

How a Damage Suit Was Defeated Through a Little Knowledge of Optics.

Here is an interesting account of a very clever bit of detective work by an oculist. It appears that in a large factory, in which were employed several hundred persons, one of the workmen, in wielding his hammer, carelessly allowed it to slip from his hand. It flew half way across the room and struck a fellow workingman in the left eye. The man averred that his sight was blinded by the blow, although a careful examination failed to reveal an injury, there being not a scratch visible. He brought a suit in the courts for compensation for the loss of half of his eyesight, and refused all offers of compromise.

Under the law, says the Sheffield (England) Telegraph, the owner of the factory was responsible for an injury resulting from an accident of this kind, and although he believed that the man was shamming and that the whole case was an attempt at swindling, he had about made up his mind that he would be compelled to pay the claim. The day of the trial arrived, and in open court an eminent oculist retained for the defense examined the alleged injured member and gave it as his opinion that it was as good as the right eye. Upon the plaintiff's loud protest of his inability to see with his left eye, the oculist proved him a perjurer and satisfied the court and jury of the falsity of his claim.

And how do you suppose he did it? Why, simply by knowing that the colors green and red combined make black. He procured a black card on which a few words were written with green ink. Then the plaintiff was ordered to put on a pair of spectacles with two different glasses, the one for the right eye being red and the one for the left eye consisting of ordinary glass. Then the card was handed him and he was ordered to read the writing on it. This he did without hesitation, and the cheat was at once exposed. The sound right eye, fitted with the red glass, was unable to distinguish the green writing on the black surface of the card, while the left eye, which he pretended was sightless, was the one with which the reading had to be done.

Nerve Enough for Anything.

Dr. McTavish of Edinburgh was something of a ventriloquist, and it befell that he wanted a lad to assist in the surgery, who must necessarily be of strong nerves. He received several applications, and when telling a lad what the duties were, in order to test his nerves, he would say, while pointing to a grinning skeleton standing upright in a corner, "Part of your work will be to feed the skeleton there, and while you are here you may as well have a try to do so."

A few lads would consent to a trial, and received a basin of hot gruel and a spoon. While they were pouring out the hot mess into the skull, the doctor would throw his voice so as to make it appear to proceed from the jaws of the bony customer, and gurgle out, "Br-r-r-gr-h-uh! that's it!"

This was too much, and, without exception, the lads dropped the basin and bolted. The doctor began to despair of ever getting a suitable helpmate, until a small boy came and was given the gruel and spoon.

After the first spoonful the skeleton appeared to say, "Gr-r-r-uh-r-br! that's hot!"

Shoveling in the scalding gruel as fast as ever, the lad rapped the skull and impatiently retorted, "Well, blow it, carn't yer, yer auld bony?"

The doctor sat down in his chair and fairly roared, but when he came to he engaged the lad on the spot.—Tit-Bits.

Best Novels.

The following is an excellent though limited list of the best books for one to read:

The best historical novel—"Ivanhoe."

The best dramatic novel—"The Count of Monte Cristo."

The best domestic novel—"The Vicar of Wakefield."

The best marine novel—"Mr. Midshipman Easy."

The best country life novel—"Adam Bede."

The best military novel—"Charles O'Malley."

The best religious novel—"Ben Hur."

The best sporting novel—"Sarcheden."

The best political novel—"Lothair."

The best novel written for a purpose—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The best imaginative novel—"She."

The best pathetic novel—"The Old Curiosity Shop."

The best humorous novel—"The Pickwick Papers."

The best Irish novel—"Handy Andy."

The best Scotch novel—"The Heart of Midlothian."

The best English novel—"Vanity Fair."

The best American novel—"The Scarlet Letter."

The best sensational novel—"The Woman in White."

The best novel of all—"Vanity Fair."—Germantown Telegraph.

Modern Gold Mining.

The quartz is taken from the mine, sorted and then hauled to the stamping machine. Here the ore is crushed and pounded as fine as flour. It is then run through a sluice-box that contains quicksilver. As the water carries the ore over the "quick" it is taken up and held by the mercury and forms an amalgam. The quicksilver is then placed in a retort and brought to the boiling point. The "quick" passes out of the retort through a tube and is collected in a basin of water, and hardly a bit has been lost, while the gold remains in the retort in the shape of gold dust and is now ready for market. Only about 50 per centum of the gold is saved by this means, and those who can or have ore rich enough to justify it send it to the smelters, where 95 per centum is saved.

Novel Guest Cards.

A pretty guest card seen at a dinner where the flowers were all pink roses was a single good-sized rose leaf made of watercolor paper and tinted pink. The leaves of many other flowers could be used in the same way or split peapods, cabbages, etc.

BENEATH THE WATERS.

THE DEADLY PRESSURE ENCOUNTERED IN SUBMARINE TUNNELING.

Truly One Half the World Does Not Know How the Other Half Lives—Bearing an Atmospheric Pressure of 65 Pounds to the Square Inch.

Laboring on the firm earth, with "all out of doors" to breathe, perspiring, and, mayhap, grumbling at one's hard luck, a person seldom, if ever, stops to think that men work day after day deep down in the water, or the mud, with none but artificial light to guide their movements, and only the air that is pumped to them to breathe. People who work in the open air would find it only to labor for a short time in a diver's suit, a caisson, or an air lock, getting a taste of what it is like and how it feels, to be cured forever of grumbling at their lot and to thank their lucky stars that it has been ordained that they work on top of the earth.

The work of a diver, his sensations while under the water, and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the air lock and caisson worker have not. While he does not face the danger of fouling pipes and lines, as does the diver, he stays down longer, gets warmer, and his great danger lies in the stagnation of blood and paralysis, resulting from the changes of atmosphere.

Mr. R. C. Rapier of No. 56 Cambridge street, East Cambridge, is an air lock worker, and talks most interestingly. His work was mainly in the air locks used in building the great Hudson river tunnel. To a Herald reporter he talked of some of the sensations, dangers and experiences.

He said that while a man working on the surface of the earth bears up an atmospheric pressure of fifteen pounds to the inch, men in the locks bear a pressure of from fifteen to fifty pounds of compressed air, according to the depth. The heaviest pressure ever worked under was borne by five divers on the Swedish coast—sixty-five pounds. Four of these died five minutes after coming out.

While, as a general thing, the diver stands not nearly that amount of pressure, and seldom stays down more than two hours, the men in the Hudson River Tunnel stood a pressure of from 45 to 46½ pounds and worked in four hour shifts. Some men stayed down 20 hours at a stretch, but did not work all the time, and Superintendent Haskins stayed down once 24 hours.

The sensations experienced are peculiar. When a man first steps in there is a tingling in the ear and a pain in the head, and when he talks it is apparently through the nose. This is caused by the pressure, and the remedy is to hold the nose, close the mouth and blow against the ears. This relieves the pain and stops the sensation. When the pressure is all on the worker feels all right and experiences no discomfort. Then there is a sort of exhilaration, and a man does more work in the lock than he could do outside.

Another peculiar thing about the action of the pressure is that a man may have liquor enough aboard when outside to just make him feel jolly, but when he stops into the lock he is as drunk as a loon.

The danger lies in coming out of the pressure into the open air. It is then that a man is apt to suffer from stagnation of the blood and paralysis caused by the change of atmosphere. Besides this a man may be attacked in the head or stomach with severe pains. Three out of five cases where the head and stomach are attacked result fatally.

Another severe malady resulting from the change is what is called the "bends." This is the air getting in between the flesh and the bone. It is extremely painful, and so severe that a quart of whisky administered in half an hour would not intoxicate the patient. The stagnation and paralysis are the worst dangers, and do the work quickly. Many men have been keeled over by these causes, and not a few die. Old timers at the business sometimes get caught. Mr. Rapier himself was twice attacked. The remedy for this paralysis is immediate return to the air lock.

The effect of the pressure varies on animals as is shown by the mules used in the Hudson River Tunnel. Some of these beasts are kept at work down below for a year and on being brought up are worth more than when they were taken down. Others that had been in the works four months, had to be killed.

The men as a general thing do not remain a great many years at the business, and a man should never work at it after he is 40 years of age.

Cutting a hole and building a tunnel through water is an extremely difficult thing and by many was thought to be impossible. Still it was done in the case of the Hudson River tunnel, and the method, as told by Mr. Rapier, is very interesting.

The work on the tunnel had progressed until a body of water was struck. How to tunnel through this hole of water was a puzzling question. It was done this way: A wooden balloon was constructed, by nailing a netting with canvas. The interior of the balloon was then filled with hay and salt hay. When filled, the balloon, thirty feet in diameter, weighed 140 tons. The hole of water was then located, and, with aid of a huge steam derrick, the balloon was dropped into the hole. Then several scow loads of dirt were dumped down onto the balloon, and the whole thing was left to settle.

At the end of ten days the work of cutting through the balloon was begun. This was a very difficult job. An idea of what hard butting it was may be gained from the fact that it took two months to dig through the thirty feet, the plates and brick were going in as the work progressed.—Boston Herald.

The Pineal Gland.

The pineal gland is a small body almost in the centre of the brain. It contains a cavity holding a sandy substance composed of phosphate and carbonate of lime. Its use in the animal economy is absolutely unknown. Fanciful physiologists have conjectured it to be the seat of the soul.—Chicago Herald.

GILKER & WELLS,

POST-OFFICE STORE.

Gents' Furnishings,

Stationery,

Patent Medicines

And TOILET ARTICLES of every description.

FURS BOUGHT & SOLD.

Specialty : : SHIRTS and SHOES.

Bourne Bros.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

REVELSTOKE STATION

We have a complete stock of PAINTS, ready mixed and ground in oil. Dry Paints. White Lead in 12 1-2, 25 and 50 lb. Irons. Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil. Walnut, Oak, Cherry and Mahogany Stains. Fireproof Paint for Roofs, &c. Carriage, Furniture and Elastic Oak Varnish. Copal, Japan Dryers, &c., &c.

WINDOW GLASS ANY SIZE UP TO 36x48.

GIANT POWDER, FUSE AND CAPS

JOWETT STEEL, BAR AND FLAT IRON ALL SIZES.

STORES AT 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.