The Kootenay Mail.

Provincial Library June 99

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Vol. 7.—No. 33 REVELSTOKE, B. C., NOVEMBER 15, 1900. $2.00 Per Year.

FOR HOSPITAL PRIVILEGES.

Disscussion by Federated Board on Behalf of Society Members.

At a special meeting of the Federated Board on Saturday, the question of hospital accommodation for society members was taken up, and the report of the special committee was thoroughly discussed. A unanimous expression prevailed as to the desirability of co operating towards securing by small contributions hospital privileges.

From an interview with the Jubilee hospital directors it was learned that no concessions could be made the societies, owing to the present crowded condition of the hospital, which it appears cannot accommodate the ever-increasing demands made upon it. It is necessary, therefore, that additions will have to be made to the present buildings by the erection of a society ward for use by the members of the various lodges. The amount required to furnish eighteen or twenty beds would be in the neighborhood of $7,000, of which $3,500 would have to be subscribed by the lodges. It is anticipated that $500 can be raised by the Federated Board by lectures and social entertainments during the next year, leaving a balance of $3,000 to be provided by subscriptions or contributions.

The special committee appointed by the Federated Boards have recommended that each member of various lodges in the city contribute $3, payable in monthly sums of twenty-five cents for one year, and this taking the basis of membership represented on the board, say at one thousand, would net the $3,000 required. The society ward would be complete within a year, and ready for occupation at the end of twelve months. A maintenance contribution after the first year of ten cents monthly would enable the members to receive hospital attention without further contribution, leaving a member's sick benefits in the lodges intact and for the support of those who have been attendant on the afflicted.

In regard to the official organ to be published by the Federated Board it is proposed to subdivide it into the following departments: Editorial and Current Topics; Department B, Prominent Workers, illustrated; Department C, Resume of Proceedings, Federated Board; Department D, Our Lectures, with comments; Department E, The Brotherhood of Man, Responsibilities and Privileges; Department F, The World at Large, Fraternal news the world over; Department G, Our Lodges, News of the Month; Department H, The Fraternal Dead; Department I, Our Exchanges; Department J, Miscellaneous.

The new paper will be called The Fraternal Monitor, and will make its first appearance in the beginning of January. It will consist of thirty-two pages, and its dimensions will be 9x13. The subscription charge will be $1 per annum.—Victoria Times.

Trout Lake Topics.

H. W. Jackson, manager of the Wide West and Black Bear mining companies, set 18 men to work on these claims last week. It is also the intention of Mr. Jackson to push development on the properties under his supervision during the coming winter.

The Nelson Syndicate, operating the Era, Highland, Mary and Imperial on Pool creek, a tributary of Fish river, are employing 10 men and intend to work the property steadily during the coming winter. This group is one of the most promising in the Fish Creek camp and has improved greatly since development.

From a test made some time ago of the ore of the Metropolitan results have been obtained which strengthens the belief that it is one of the most important discoveries made this season. With the strike on the Cromwell, Triune and Lucky Jim it compares most favorably, whilst the size of the ore body is equal to if not larger than any of them. The buttons obtained of silver, copper and lead have never been beaten in this camp—for the quantity tested—and we doubt very much whether it ever has been exceeded in the province. The results from these tests give a silver return per ton of 701 ozs., copper 22 per cent, lead 42.2 per cent. And this test was not of sorted specimens but picked up willy nilly for the object of arriving at a fair idea as to the value of the vein material. That the Metropolitan will turn out to be one of our best shippers, we have very little doubt, for the Topic had the opportunity of inspecting the contents of the sacks which were shipped to Swansea and we have never seen better looking stuff, being more than half gray copper.

A property of which very little has been heard although entitled to more than passing notice is "El Caliph" located about a mile and a half from Thomson's Landing off the old road where it branches off near the Big hill. Coming up on Thursday last the Topic took the trouble to go down to the showings and was very much surprised to run across about as promising a lead as we have looked at yet. Where the vein has been exposed in the open cuts it is rather difficult to get at its size but we should say it would average probably 20 inches and contains quantities of galena and iron from which returns have been received; from the galena 30 ozs. silver and $10 gold and from the iron $36.10 gold and $1.90 silver to the ton. The ledge has every appearance of being a strong one as it has been traced and exposed on both the upper and lower side of the wagon road. The hanging wall is black slate. The claim has an exceptionally good tunnel site and if it continues to improve with development ought to be an exceedingly valuable discovery from its vicinity to the head of navigation on the Arm.

Frank Campbell and P. Devine were in recently from the Aralta property and say that they are daily expecting to strike a chute of ore as the indications are becoming more promising with every shot put in. They have a fine lead and will continue work all winter if their expectations materialize. Jack Stanbar, who was up to the property recently, believes that they are approaching a body of ore.—Topic.

Honors for Canadians.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—It is stated in certain circles that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has forwarded a recommendation to the colonial secretary through the governor general that Sir Charles Tupper shall be created a peer in recognition of his notable services to the empire. It is also said that Canada will receive quite a batch of honors at the New Year. Among those who are stated for knighthoods are Mr. Tarte, Dr. Borden, Lieut. Governor Jette, of Quebec; Lieut.-Governor Jones, of Nova Scotia, and probably ex Speaker Bain. Col. Otter, Drury and Steele will, it is said, be given C. M. G.'s in recognition of their services in South Africa in addition to the military medals.

Southern B. C. Ore Output.

The Canadian Pacific railway handled 34,000 tons of ore from the mines of Kootenay and Boundary camps during the month of October. The bulk of this ore was hauled to the smelters at Grand Forks, Trail and Nelson. If the one railway system alone is handling so large a tonnage now, what will the tonnage of the country be when the mines are fully developed? It is safe to say that the output of the mines of southeastern British Columbia will, within five years, be greater than that of the mines of Montana or of Colorado. And every ton of the ore will be smelted in British Columbia if only the provincial government has the courage to act on common sense lines. Help those that help you. By helping the smelters in British Columbia, British Columbia will be helping itself.—Nelson Tribune.

ELECTION COMPARISONS

Giving Returns By Provinces During Twenty-Eight Years.

The result of each general election since 1872 by provinces has been, as follows.

1872.

Provinces.	Cons.	Libs.
Ontario	38	50
Quebec	38	27
Nova Scotia	11	10
New Brunswick	7	9
Manitoba	3	1
British Columbia	6	0
	103	97

Majority for the government 6

1874.

Provinces.	Cons.	Libs.
Ontario	24	61
Quebec	32	33
Nova Scotia	4	17
New Brunswick	5	11
P. E. I.	0	6
Manitoba	2	2
British Columbia	6	0
	73	133

Majority for the government 60

1878.

Provinces.	Cons.	Libs.
Ontario	36	29
Quebec	45	20
Nova Scotia	14	7
New Brunswick	5	11
Manitoba	3	1
Prince Edward Island	3	1
British Columbia	6	0
	137	69

Giving the Conservatives a majority of 68

1882.

Provinces.	Cons.	Libs.
Ontario	54	38
Quebec	48	17
Nova Scotia	15	6
New Brunswick	10	6
Prince Edward Island	4	2
Manitoba	2	3
British Columbia	6	0
	139	72

Giving the government a majority of 67

1887.

Provinces.	Cons.	Libs.
Ontario	54	38
Quebec	33	29
Nova Scotia	14	7
New Brunswick	10	6
Manitoba	4	1
Prince Edward Island	0	6
British Columbia	6	0
Northwest Territories	4	0
	123	87

This gave the government a majority of 41

1891.

Provinces.	Cons.	Libs.
Ontario	48	44
Quebec	30	35
Nova Scotia	16	5
New Brunswick	13	3
Prince Edward Island	2	4
Manitoba	4	1
British Columbia	6	0
Northwest Territories	4	0
	123	92

Majority for the government 31

1896.

Provinces.	Libs.	Cons.
Ontario	49	43
Quebec	49	16
Nova Scotia	10	10
New Brunswick	5	9
Prince Edward Island	2	3
Manitoba	3	4
British Columbia	4	2
Northwest Territories	3	1
	125	88

Majority against the government ... 37

1900.

Provinces.	Libs.	Cons.
Ontario	42	50
Quebec	58	7
Nova Scotia	16	4
New Brunswick	9	5
Prince Edward Island	4	1
Manitoba	3	3
Northwest Territories	4	0
British Columbia	4	2
Total New House	140	72

Ministerial majority 68

From the above it will be seen that Quebec, which in the recent elections returned a majority of 51 Liberals, gave Sir John 11 majority in 1872 when his total majority all over Canada was only 6. Again Quebec kept him in power, and we presume the Tories were duly grateful. In 1874 the Liberals got a majority of 60 in the whole Dominion, but the Conservatives elected 32 members in Quebec out of 65. In 1878 Quebec supplied 25 majority to swell the total majority of 68 which Sir John got in the elections. In 1882, out of the total Conservative majority of 67, Quebec gave Sir John Macdonald 31, there being 48 Conservatives and only 17 Liberals elected in that Province. In 1887 Quebec gave 7 majority for Sir John, his total majority being 41. In 1891 Quebec went Liberal, but Sir John got a majority from the other Provinces and in 1896 Quebec elected only 16 Conservatives against 49 Liberals. It does not appear that the Conservatives have any fair reason to abuse the people of Quebec, who stood by them in five elections out of eight.

Polling Stations in Revelstoke Riding.

Polling division No. 7, consisting of the Provincial Electoral District of the Revelstoke Riding of West Kootenay. Polling will be held in this Division at the following stations, namely:

No. 1, Revelstoke, Cowan's Block. No. 1, A to K inclusive; No. 2 L to Z inclusive.

2, Illecillewaet, Stewart's Store.
3, Albert Canyon, C. Carlson's house.
4, Halcyon, Sample Room.
5, Glacier, C. P. R. station.
6, Arrowhead, Forester's Hall.
7, Comaplix, Government office.
8, Thompson's Landing, Thompson's office.
9, Trout Lake, Fire hall.
10, Ferguson, Cummins' store.
11, Nakusp, Bourne's Hall.
12, Fire Valley, J. Bangs' House.
13, Burton City, Homes' building.

The Rev. S. J. Thompson will continue his sermons on "The Apostles Creed" next Sunday evening. The subject for Sunday: "I believe in Jesus Christ His only Son."

Sheriff Redgrave came in from Golden Tuesday evening as escort to Fred Collins, charged with the murder of Arthur Dando at Canterbury, who is being taken to Nelson jail for safe keeping.

The Canadian Pacific railway has under construction, at its shops in Montreal, two standard wing snow-ploughs and two double-track ploughs, which will be used on the system this winter.

Five members of the first contingent on their return to the coast passed through Monday evening. Their only reception here was accorded by a very small boy who ventured forth with the inquiry "Have you any buttons from South Africa?"

When your head aches and your eyes become tired or sore and spots are seen floating before them, and you cannot read, or if so with difficulty, or for any error of refraction, cross eyes or defects of vision, or the fitting of spectacles that are absolutely correct, consult Prof. W. J. Harvey, F. O. M. C. I., at J. Guy Barber's, until Nov. 24th.

Rev. John Bennet Anderson, the famous Singing Evangelist of London, Eng., will commence a series of gospel meetings next Sunday in this city. He will preach in the Methodist church at 11 o'clock and hold mass meetings in Tapping's Opera House at 4 o'clock and also at 8:30 at the close of the church services. The meetings next week will be held in the Methodist church commencing at 8 o'clock each evening. Collection each evening in aid of the Evangelist. Mr. Anderson acted as chaplain to the Uitlanders in Johannesburg during the stirring times of the Jameson Raid. He is an interesting and powerful preacher.

GENERAL DEWETS REVENGE.

Nelson Man Tells of the Burning of a Mail Train.

Private Lee, of Nelson, at a reception given upon his return, relates experiences while with the first contingent in South Africa. The Nelson Tribune says:—

In running over his experiences in Africa private Lee gives several incidents of further interest. Among these is the story of the Boer general Dewet's revenge. It was currently reported among the British troops that Dewet's continued persistence was not because he hoped to secure any special successes against the British, but merely to gratify his private revenge. The British had burned Dewet's farmhouse and when the Boer general learned of this he said: "I'll destroy a million pounds worth of English property to even up." He started in and how well he succeeded is known to all who have followed the newspaper reports of the recent course of events. One of Dewet's acts which the troops felt more than anything else, was his burning of the mail train at the point where the railroad from DeAar to Johannesburg crosses the Vaal river. It was the first mail sent north after the troops left Bloemfontein for Johannesburg and contained four months' letters and papers for 70,000 men. Dewet wrecked the train and set fire to the whole outfit. Private Lee came back over this road and states that for two square miles around the bridge the ground is covered with half charred papers. It is estimated that several hundred thousand letters and papers were burned in pure wantonness as the Boers made no attempt to read the letters or profit by any of the correspondence. This hurt the soldiers' feelings worse than a good licking.

According to Lee modern warfare must lack all the picturesque features of the conflicts of early days. He has been under constant fire for three days and never saw a Boer during that period. In fact the first Boer Lee set eyes on was one who came into camp to surrender. He says the regiment would march into a position, lie down and receive instructions to fire at the skyline of a kopje a mile distant. Furthermore they never knew how many men were engaged on each side. The British army was dogged by spies, and they were so adept at securing information that nothing was divulged save what was absolutely necessary, and that at the last moment. Thus it was that the Canadians would go into an engagement not knowing whether there were 1,000 or 100,000 more British in the same fight. Two regiments might march along the veldt within two miles of each other and each be profoundly ignorant of the other's location for a week. There were no grand stand plays, and if the men had enough to eat and drink with sufficient time to sleep, they were satisfied to let well enough alone. The people in Nelson were much better informed as to the general course of events than were the members of the contingent. In fact the latter were profoundly ignorant of all that was transpiring outside their immediate vicinity.

Judging from Private Lee's experience there is nothing very terrible about a modern battlefield. He was under fire many times but never saw a man, Briton or Boer, killed, nor did he ever to his knowledge fire a bullet which killed a Boer, although his Lee-Enfield rifle was practically worn out by use. The first dead man he saw in the campaign was at Paardeburg when he happened across two dead Boers in a trench. Lee says the Lyddite used by the British had a terrible effect. On one occasion a shell was exploded over a Boer position and the defenders driven out. When the British entered they found 66 Boers had been killed by the lyddite and it was presumed that as many more wounded were carried off.

J. A. Taylor, purser on the Rossland, came up last evening.

The Kootenay Mail

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

—AT—

REVELSTOKE, B.C.,

—BY—

B. R. CAMPBELL,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription Price, $2.00 Per Annum

ADVERTISING RATES quot on application.

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

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

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

Address

THE KOOTENAY MAIL,

Revelstoke, B.C.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

The announcement made by Premier Ross, of Ontario, that the government of that province has decided to submit to the legislature a proposal to give every man who went from Ontario to fight for the flag in South Africa a hundred and sixty acres of land, is one which well deserves general commendation. It is eminently right that Canada's returning heroes in khaki, whose loyalty and enduring courage, displayed on the march and on the battlefield, have won the approbation of the whole British people throughout the world should have more proof of their country's gratitude more tangible than any outward show. The high credit which the Canadian contingents have won, and the manner in which their achievements have strengthened the ties which bind the empire into one great whole, are cause not only for pride, but for gratitude on the part of the Canadian people.

Mr. Sifton's suggestion that each Canadian volunteer be presented with the rifle which he carried with so much credit to himself and honor to his country in South Africa, has met with instant general approval of its appropriateness. To each of the gallant men who has come through the hardships, privations and dangers of the campaign, his rifle will be an enduring memento of the heroic and historic part he has acted, as his country's representative, in the great work of empire building, and it will be handed down as an heirloom to which the advancing years will give an even greater value and meaning. Great is the glory of our returning heroes, and great will be the results of the work they have done in South Africa for the honor of the British flag. They went forth, sacrificing everything on the altar of patriotism, to face the toil of long marches, the deadly diseases which follow an army in the field, and the shock of battle. For those who have fallen monuments are already being projected. To those who have happily survived every practical manifestation of what their country owes them is due. There should be no danger that those whom we speak of so proudly as our returning heroes will find themselves neglected after being welcomed home.—Manitoba Free Press.

A. B. C. Agricultural College.

It is understood that an organised effort will shortly be made to induce the Provincial Government to found upon a modest basis a British Columbian Agricultural College, with an Experimental Farm attached. One obstacle to the accomplishment of the endeavor may, however, be found in sectional jealousies and it remains to be seen whether the projected movement will or will not prove sufficiently strong and united to overcome these. The revival of the proposal will be due to the influence of the Farmer's Institute movement. The project is as yet in the embryo stage.—News-Advertiser.

The Agony Over.

The country has passed through the turmoil of another general election, and most people, particularly business men, will be glad that the excitement is over. The government has been sustained by a large majority, and this probably means that there will be very little change in our tariff policy or other matters affecting the commercial interests of the country for some time to come. The return of the government by a fair majority was generally considered as the probable outcome of the campaign, in the best informed circles. The period of marked prosperity through which the country has been passing, was no doubt a great feature in favor of the government. There is nothing like "hard" times to make the people dissatisfied with existing conditions, political and otherwise, and the country which is obliged to appeal to the country during a period of depression, is in an unfortunate position, regardless of the fact that the government may not be in any way responsible for the stringent situation. On the other hand, the government which can appeal to the people during a period of prosperity, has at least the great factor of a contented people in its favor.—Winnipeg Commercial.

The Lardeau Railway.

A party of C. P. R. engineers under Mr. Young came in on Tuesday last to commence the work of cross-sectioning the upper part of the line. It is not known what the intention of the company may be with regard to this line but it is likely that the intention is to arrive at an exact estimate as to the difference in the cost of building from Comaplix in as against that section between Lardo and Selkirk City. It is not at all likely that a line will be built to Ferguson as has been asserted in some quarters, unless the C. P. R. intend to abandon all idea of making the Trout Lake and Lardo valleys the through line for the Crow's Nest Pass Ry., which is very unlikely. There is no doubt whatever but that the first idea of the C. P. R. people will be adhered to, although they may take the route on the east side of the lake in preference to the other. It is not anticipated however, that the line for the present will come any further than Selkirk City.—Trout Lake Topic.

M. P. Gordon, furniture dealer, and Geo. Borthwick, of the Inland Cigar Factory, Kamloops, came up from the south Monday afternoon on their return from Nelson.

The Canadian Pacific has placed an order at the shops in Perth, Ont., which calls for 138 box cars, 100 hopper bottom gondolas, 20 refrigerators, and 100 ore cars for the Kootenay district. The cars are of 60,000 pounds capacity.

Nomination day for Yale-Cariboo-Kootenay and Bucrard districts has been set for Monday next, election to be held December 6th. Nominations for this constituency will be made in Revelstoke.

A magazine has been started in Kamloops for the purpose of instilling into the minds of children their duty towards the lower creation. Although the little ones of this province do not seem to be greater sinners above their fellows in other parts of the world in respect of treating the dumb animals with kindness, yet we have no doubt their is a field for the new venture to effective work in. It is well printed and illustrated. Mrs. A. Wentworth Sarel is the editor.—Times.

In every country where the Hebrew lives he is found taking his part as a producer of works of art. Whether or not he still identifies himself with his race does not matter in a consideration of the effect made upon his energies by thousands of years of steadfast adherence to a radical ideal, and, whether he be a painter of pictures, like Benjamin Constant; a sculptor like Antokolski, a musician like Rubinstein or a poet like Heine, we are equally the inheritors of the results of his genius, the genius of the Hebrew.—Katherine M. Cohen in Werner's Magazine.

Servants In China.

In China a rich man gets as many servants as he wants, and yet he pays them no wages, while the common people have to pay them well. Even then they are hard to get, for the reason that the employee of the rich man can make more than triple the ordinary wages in perquisites.

Public Meeting!

A public meeting will be held in the interests of MR. W. A. GALLIHER, the Liberal candidate, to-morrow evening

Friday Nov. 16th

In the

OPERA HOUSE.

Addresses will be given by

Frank Oliver, M.P., Alberta, and

F. J. Deane, ex-M.P.P.

BIRTH OF LOVE.

For years I lived beside thee
And saw thee day by day.
You often used to chide me;
We quarreled at our play.

And when no more as children
We'd roam and smile and talk,
Good comrades we were ever,
In hunt or dance or walk.

Your mien I saw was gentle,
Your judgment swift and sure,
Your words were strong, yet humble;
Your thoughts I knew were pure.

And so I called you "brother,"
Our confidence so free;
I ne'er had known another
Who meant so much to me.

I thought with eyes still steadfast
To journey to the end,
Through life's bright paths and golden,
Thus holding thee as "friend."

But now the scales are fallen
And joy all joys above;
Oh, ray direct from heaven,
I know, at last, I love!

—Vincent Corbett Lacey in New York Home Journal.

Rats as Bedfellows.

At Kawimbe, in Africa, the rats in the house were terrible at night. They raced about my room and scampered over my bed in a thoroughly happy manner. I could not sleep at first, but at last I got used to them. I dropped off, only to wake up and find a rat with a foot in my ear.

One night, at another station, something larger than a rat dropped from the rafters on my bed and awoke me. I lighted a candle and saw it was a lemur. They are lovely little animals and are covered with thick fur, like chinchilla, and have beautiful large round eyes. It looked most fascinating; but, not being sure what it would do next, I thought I would try to send it out.

I opened the door which led on to the veranda and proceeded gently to drive it out. But, alas! it objected to going and sprang straight on to my shoulder, gripping my arm with its sharp little teeth and refusing to let go till I well pinched its tail. As it turned round to bite my hand I tossed it out on to the veranda and shut the door.—From "A White Woman In Central Africa," Helen Caddick.

The Cow Horn Cure.

African savages suffer from rheumatism, and, what is more, they know how to cure it. The African medicine man does not tell the patient to rub his back with liniment or to stay in the house in damp weather, but he gives him a cure, said by travelers to be quite effective.

In the olden times doctors used to put "cups" on sick people to draw the blood from the painful parts of the body, and the principle on which the African medicine man goes is just the same.

Suppose that the patient complains of a rheumatic pain in his back. The medicine man gets six cows' horns, cuts slight incisions in the patient's back and puts the hollow ends of the horns over the spots. They stick close to the skin and will remain in place for several days, especially as the savage does not have to disturb them by putting on any clothes.

These horns are allowed to remain on until they drop off, when, if the patient is not cured of his rheumatism, it is not the fault of the horns. The cure works excellently, strange as it may seem.

Among the curiosities in the new Railroad museum at Dresden is a proclamation printed in 1839 warning passengers that trunks cannot be forwarded unless they are brought to the station at least an hour before the departure of the train.

In the western part of British Columbia is a novel railway two miles in length. The rails are made of trees from which the bark has been stripped, and these are bolted together. Upon them runs a car with grooved wheels ten inches wide.

Mrs. Pullman, widow of George M. Pullman, is said to be one of the keenest business women in this country. She was the daughter of J. Y. Sanger of Ottawa, Ills. Mrs. Pullman delights in travel. Her private cars are fitted with all the conveniences of a home and are equipped with a full corps of servants.

Mrs. George Crocker, wife of California's young millionaire, is said to have realized her ambition to become as great a social leader in New York as she was in San Francisco. She is now a member of the inner exclusive set of the metropolis, or, in other words, one of the "Thirty-eight," the total number of the "best set" in New York.

Mrs. W. W. Ennis, Mrs. F. L. Briggs and Mrs. William Haven of Ottumwa, Ia., claim to be descendants of the original Ichabod Crane whom Washington Irving introduced in the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow." Jesse Merwin, grandfather of these women, was the original Ichabod, according to the documentary evidence in their possession.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Dry earth is a good material to scatter under the roosts after cleaning up.

Hemp and sunflower seed are excellent for imparting a glossy appearance to the plumage.

The loss of feathers often proceeds from deficient or unclean dusting arrangements.

At all times and with all kinds of poultry the evening ration should be of grain and liberally fed, the object being to keep the crops full during the night.

A hen that is 2 years old mated with a cockerel not less than 1 year old, if in proper condition, will produce chickens that will grow rapidly from the start.

Early layers depend upon the stock and upon the way they are raised. Pullets from stock long bred for early maturity will lay earlier than those from stock bred chiefly for show purposes.

HOTEL VICTORIA

LARGE AND WELL LIGHTED SAMPLE ROOMS. Heated by hot air and electric bells and light in every room. Free bus meets all trains.

REASONABLE RATES.

Night Grill Room in connection for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains. Hourly street car between hotel and station.

JOHN V. PERKS PROPRIETOR ..... REVELSTOKE, B. C

THE CENTRAL HOTEL

ABRAHAMSON BROS. PROP'S.

Newly built. First-class in every respect. All modern conveniences. Large sample rooms. Fire proof safe. Free bus meets all trains.

Under same management.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

TROUT LAKE CITY

H. G. PARSON,

WHOLESALE

Wine & Liquor Merchant

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Established 1886. Incorporated 1895.

McLennan, McFeely & Company, Limited,

Dawson, Y. T. Vancouver, B. C.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, Metals, Stoves, Tinware, Guns, etc., etc

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLIES for Mines, Mills, Blacksmiths Railroads, Contractors, Lumbermen, etc. Agents for:—

Giant Powder Co. Fairbanks Scales. Bennett's English Fuse. Majestic Steel Ranges. Canton Mining Steel. Spooner's Copperine.

Registered Trademark "Sunset."

Starting . . Housekeeping . .

If you will give us a list of everything required (Stoves excepted) in the House Furnishing line and the amount you wish to expend on same we will be pleased to send you illustrations or full descriptions of our goods.

We Can Furnish Your Home Complete.

38 Years Experience. WEILER BROS.

THE MOLSONS BANK,

Incorporated by act of Parliament 1855.

HEAD OFFICE - - - MONTREAL

WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON, Pres. S. H. EWING, Vice-Pres.

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - - $2,170,000

RESERVE - - - - - 1,850,000

general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.

J. D. MOLSON, Manager. - REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Now and Then.

There comes a time now and then when every gentleman feels the need of an exceptionally stylish and well-put-together suit of clothes. The occasion may be a wedding, a reception, a journey or some other important function. That is the time to avoid a chance fit. That is the time above all others, to give the order to me.

R. S. WILSON, The Tailor.

THE CAUSE OF IT ALL.

A Story of Old Mexico.

BY FREDERICK FOOTE THOMPSON.

"The trouble began long ago. It did not begin on the day of the fight, as they say. It began years ago, when Reato and Jose were little boys and before Jose went to the town to live. It was due to the jealousy which Jose had for Reato. My boy may have been at fault sometimes. No one is all perfect. But the main fault lay with Jose. He was jealous because he was not so big and strong as Reato, and, later, when they grew older, he was jealous of Reato's good looks. It was that which caused it all at last, for it was that which first caused Reato to win the favor of Estafanie.

"Even if I, his father, do say it, there is no handsomer or braver youth in the mountains than Reato. And Reato has enjoyed the good things which have come to me. When he went to the town to take care of my business, there was no one who could surpass him.

"So it was that he attracted the attention of Estafanie when he passed the home of her father. She saw him, and from the first she favored him. Reato did not know her then, but he saw her at the window, and her beauty aroused the love within him. He did not leave the town until he found out who she was, and when he was told that she was the daughter of the alcalde he was in no way disheartened, for he knew that my position was such that he was the equal of the alcalde's daughter.

"From that time Reato went into town much. He frequented the homes of those he knew and who were known to me, and there he met Estafanie. In a little time it was plain that the love he felt for the girl was returned by her, and, though nothing had been said, I knew that the time of the wedding was not far off, for I had spoken with the alcalde and had found that he was willing that his daughter should marry my son.

"But at that time came the first sign of the trouble which is ending now, for what we did not know at first soon became plain, and that was that Jose also desired the girl for his wife. He had known her ever since he had gone to the town from the mountains, and, though he had said nothing, he had made up his mind that she should be his. So when Reato came and found favor in her eyes the old anger and jealousy were roused stronger than ever in Jose.

"Matters stood in this wise for some time. Reato had made up his mind to say nothing to Estafanie until after the great fight in holy week. He had been made el capitan of the banderilleros for the great fight. That, you know, is a high honor for a youth like Reato, for among the banderilleros under him were men who had served as toreadors and who had much reputation in the districts from which they came. But Reato, though he has never yet been a toreador, had won a name for himself as a banderillero by the daring he had always shown when he was in the ring. So they made him el capitan.

"All this only stirred up the more the bad feeling in Jose's heart. There was no chance for him to win honor and glory in the great fight, for he had never fought in the ring and his nature was one that made him resort more to subtle tricks than to open fights.

"At last came the day of the great fight and of the trouble which followed. The benches were filled long before even the little fights, for every one was anxious to have a good place from which to see the great event. We from the mountains were there. More than 200 of us had places together, for we had come together and purchased our seats at the same time. It was all by chance or, by the plan of the good God, for the fact that we all sat together was the only thing that saved the life of Reato.

"I don't know how the little fights came out. We paid no attention to them, and what came afterward made us forget what little we did see. At last came the great fight. The bull was one of the finest I ever saw. He was a monster and a gray one, specially selected, for you know that gray ones fight the best.

"As they opened the door of his pen and he came into the ring, Reato, at the head of his banderilleros, stood opposite. The bull pawed the earth and looked around. Reato advanced and waved his crimson cloak, flaunting it even into the bull's eyes. Then the great beast sprang for him, but Reato was quick and leaped to one side and as the bull sprang past him planted two of the barbed darts in his shoulder.

"It was the first blow of the fight, and the crowd in the benches cheered, and we from the mountains cheered most of all.

"The other banderilleros came forward to attack the bull in their turn, but Reato ordered them back, for he was not yet through. This was where he made a mistake, for it roused the jealousy of some of the banderilleros, and the townspeople took their side, for they are always jealous of us from the mountains.

"Again Reato advanced against the bull, and again, after he had angered him until it seemed as though the great beast was insane, did he drive more darts in the great gray sides. But he did not do this without much danger to himself, for he let the bull charge so close to him that as he finally leaped to one side the horns of the crazed animal caught his jacket at the shoulder and tore it clear to the edge.

"Again and again did Reato face the bull, and each time he escaped after he had driven more of his little spears into the animal's sides. The glory which they had planned to win for themselves was all gone to Reato.

"At last Reato had so exhausted the great bull that the toreador was called in quickly, for it was plain that unless he came then he would have little to do. Reato had so exhausted the animal that there was little left, and instead of the fight being one between the toreador and the bull it had really been one between the capitan of the banderilleros and the bull.

"Finally the toreador came. He let his horse be gored by the bull, though he need not have done it, and then plunged his sword to the hilt in the great beast's neck. It was a good stroke, and it deserved the praise and applause that it brought.

"But with the end of the fight came the final trouble. As they were dragging out the body of the bull and the people were leaving their places a crowd of the boys of the town began to shout insults at Reato. They were angry with him because he was from the mountains and had won the great glory of the day, taking it from the men from the districts in the valley. They would not have done as they did had it not been for Jose, for it was plain to all that he had set them up to it and was in this way trying to take a revenge upon Reato.

"For a time Reato, full of his victory, paid no attention to the shouts of the boys, but at last one of them flung a clod at him. At that Reato turned and, catching the boy by the shoulder, slapped his face and as he did so said:

"'Take that to thy sneaking master and tell him that he has only to meet me to receive it direct!'

"The boy ran away, and the other boys followed him.

"We from the mountains thought no more about the matter, and we went to the inn, where we had food and wine. It became me to act the host to the others from the mountains, for they were all friends of Reato. So it was that it was after sunset when we started upon our journey to our homes. There had been no more insults to Reato, and none of us feared trouble as we set out.

"We had gone beyond the town perhaps three miles and were where the road passes through the first cut in the rock. Reato and I were a little behind, for our ponies were walking more slowly than those of the others. There was no thought of danger in our mind, when suddenly I heard a step behind me. I turned just in time to see a knife flash in an upraised hand. I tried to ward off the blow, but I was too late, and it struck me in the side. It did not kill, as it had been intended, but it made a long gash, and I fell from my pony.

"Almost as the blow was given Reato turned and saw it. He saw, too, what I saw—that the man who struck it was Jose. With a shout he sprang after the fellow, but Jose turned and fled down the road. Reato kept on in pursuit.

"I called, and some of the men ahead heard and came back. When they saw me covered with blood and I told them what had happened, they followed after Reato as fast as their ponies could carry them. They hoped to overtake Jose before he had gone far because both he and Reato were on foot.

"But he must have fled with great speed or the pursuit must have been slow, for they were nearly to the town when they saw a group of men ahead of them. Some of them were friends of Jose and some were the police whom they had summoned. In the center of the group was Reato, whom they had made a prisoner. The reason for it was plain, for on the ground was Jose, dead, and with Reato's knife beside him.

"Jose's friends were insisting that Reato should be given up to them, but the police were taking him away when our men came up. They knew that there would be no justice for a mountain man in the town, and they knew, too, that Jose deserved the death which Reato had meted out to him, for had he not tried to strike down Reato from behind and wounded me by mistake? So they closed in on the police and the friends of Jose. The former they seized and held. The latter they beat and drove away. Then they took Reato and brought him to me, and all of us fled to the mountains.

"And that is why you cannot see Reato now. The men in town are making much trouble because of their envy and hatred. They demand that he be given up to them for trial, but we will not do it, for we know that there is no fairness among them. They showed that by their actions after the great fight.

"So now Reato is away. He will not come back until all the trouble is over. That will not be long, and if you will remain with us you shall see him when he comes. If you cannot stay, as you say, then I will send for you, for he wants you to be present at his wedding to Estafanie, which is to take place as soon as he comes back. I have seen the alcalde, and it is all arranged. They are to live here in the mountains with me, and, as I am growing old, Reato will soon take my place. There will be no trouble about Jose. That, too, is arranged. In a few days all will be right and I will send for you."—Chicago Tribune.

Bet Madison, by James Madison, 2:17¾, took a record of 2:30 as a 2-year-old in 1893 and never got below that mark until a few days ago when she started at the San Jose (Cal.) meeting 2:14¾, cutting the mark down to 2:13¼ 2:15½ and 2:17½.

In a recent work out, Hal B, 2:04½; Free Bond, 2:08; Fanny Dillard, 2:08¼; Laralie, 2:12¼, and Sidney Pointer, 2:14¼, started from the wire in a bunch. At the half mile pole Sidney stepped away from the bunch and finished in 2:08¼, last quarter at a 2:01 gait.

Battlesign, the bay gelding which appeared to have a sure thing in the M. and M. at Detroit and pulled up with a cut tendon, started in the 2:25 trot at Windsor, Ont., without a public record and trotted his first winning mile in 2:14¾, cutting the mark down to 2:13¼ in the third heat.

Calendars

If you have not already ordered your Calendars for 1901 now is the time to do it. We have on hand a large assortment of samples in handsome designs. Call and see them.

Job Printing

We are prepared to do all kinds of job printing at reasonable prices. We carry a complete stock of paper for all classes of commercial work. Give us a trial.

The Kootenay Mail,

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

CANADIAN PACIFIC AND SOO LINE.

Fast Daily Service Between Atlantic and Pacific.

First class sleepers on all trains.

Tourist Cars

Pass Revelstoke Daily for St. Paul.
Fridays for Montreal and Boston.
Sundays and Wednesdays for Toronto.

Improved connecting service to and from

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

DAILY TRAINS

East	Revelstoke	West. a.r. 17.1[illegible]
Leaves	Revelstoke	lv. 17.30

Through [illegible] Kootenay Points.

[illegible]	Revelstoke	a.r. 14.5[illegible]

For rates, tickets and full information apply to Agent, Revelstoke or

F. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

W. F. ANDERSON, T. P. A., Nelson, B. C.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Limited.

Operating Kaslo & Slocan Railway, International Navigation & Trading Company.

Schedule of Time—Pacific Standard Time

Effective Feb. 1st, 1900.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

Passenger train for Sandon and way stations leaves Kaslo at 8 a.m.; daily; returning, leaves Sandon at 1.15 p.m., arriving at Kaslo 3.55 p.m.

International Navigation and Trading Company

Operating on Kootenay Lake and River.

S.S. INTERNATIONAL leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6 a.m. daily except Sunday; returning, leaves Nelson at 1.30 p.m.; calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, and all way points; connects with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane, at Five Mile Point.

Lardo-Duncan Division

AMER. ALBERTA.

Steamer Alberta leaves Kaslo for Lardo and Argenta at 8:30 p.m. Wednesdays.

Steamers call at principal landings in both directions, and at other points when signalled.
Tickets sold to all points in Canada and the United States.
To ascertain rates and full information, address:

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager, Kaslo, B. C.

8 tf

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. L'd

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamers for Wrangel, Juneau and Skagway leave Victoria

Every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

and Vancouver

Every Thursday at 2 p. m.

Steamers for Northern British Columbia ports leave Victoria and Vancouver weekly.
Rates, etc., on application to

C. S. BAXTER,
General Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Royal Mail Lines.
Cheapest Route to the Old Country.

ALLAN LINE—From Montreal

Numidian	Oct. 20
Corinthian	" 27
Parisian	Nov. 3
Tunisian	" 16

DOMINION LINE—From Montreal.

Vancouver	Oct. 20
Dominion	Nov. 3
Cambroman	" 10

BEAVER LINE—From Montreal.

Lake Megantic	Oct. 20
Lake Superior	Nov. 2
Lake Ontario	" 9
Montfort	" 16
Lake Champlain	" 22

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 railway or steamship agent or to

J. W. DRAMSHAW, Agent, Revelstoke.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In the Estate of the Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited Liability.

Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act and Amending Acts" notice is given that the Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited Liability, whose places of business are at the city of Victoria and at Comaplix, B. C., has by deed dated 3rd day of October, 1900, assigned all their personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution and all their real estate to John Frederic Helliwell of the city of Vancouver, B. C., accountant, in trust for the general benefit of their creditors, which deed was executed by the said Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited Liability, on the third day of October, 1900, and John Frederic Helliwell on the 9th day of October, 1900.

Creditors of the Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited Liability are required to file their claims with the trustee, proved as required by the Act, stating the securities held by them, on or before the day of meeting of creditors which is hereby called for, Friday the 2nd day of November, 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., at the office of the said John Frederic Helliwell, No. 536 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

After the date of the said meeting the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the trust estate among the creditors entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice, and shall not be liable after the said date for the proceeds of the said trust estate or any part thereof so distributed to any creditor of whose claim he had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

Dated 6th day of October, A. D., 1900.

HOWARD J. DUNCAN,
536 Hastings Street, Vancouver.
Solicitor for the Trustee

DO NOT FORGET

that if you want to get a first class assortment of

PERFUMES
TOILET
WATERS
BRUSHES OF
ALL KINDS

and all toilet articles. You can get the very best at the

Canada Drug & Book Co

Revelstoke Station

LOCAL AND PERSONAL BRIEFS

W. B. Pool is up from the Nettie L.

A. M. Sharp, of Glacier, was in town this week.

G. B. Nagle returned Friday from Boyd's ranch.

Jas. Hathaway was down from 19 Mile this week.

The belfry of St. Peter's church is being enclosed.

W. J. Law came in from Vernon Sunday morning.

J. D. Boyd brought the Big Bend mail in on Thursday last.

S. Sutherland, of Ferguson, was a visitor to the city this week.

The Kootenay Cigar Manufacturing Co., of Nelson, has assigned.

H. McPherson, of Trout Lake, was a visitor to Revelstoke the end of last week.

F. McCarty returned Sunday morning from a business trip to the Okanagan.

The regular meeting of the city council was not held Friday evening for want of a quorum.

The Elite shaving parlor has been re-opened by J. B. Cressman with J. McDonald in charge.

Mayor Smith returned Saturday evening from his eastern trip being much improved in health.

F. T. Abey came up from Trout Lake on Thursday and left for Okotoks, Alta., the following morning.

J. W. Beanett has bought out Chas. J. Aman, tobacconist, and will continue to do business at the old stand.

A large supply of fancy Japanese dishes, etc., just opened up at the Canada Drug & Book Co's, Revelstoke.

T. Taylor, M. P. P., was in town this week and visited the scene of operations on the Big Bend road Tuesday.

H. W. Edwards has moved his taxidermist shop to the premises recently occupied by Field and Bews, on Second street.

Mrs. J. Parker spent a few days this week in town visiting relatives before leaving for Rossland to join her husband.

The death occurred at Kamloops on Monday morning of the wife of Rev. E. P. Flewelling, vicar of St. Paul's Church of that city.

If you are suffering with corns just get a card of corn tips, they are only 10 cents, they will cure you. Sold only at Canada Drug and Book Co.'s Revelstoke.

C. J. Aman left yesterday morning on an extended trip to the old country. He will spend a couple of weeks en route in Toronto, and will visit London and Paris before his return next March.

H. P. Parson was in town a few days ago.

J. T. Robinson, of Kamloops, was in town yesterday.

Robt. Bullick registered at the Revelstoke on Friday.

R. F. Green, M. P. P., was a visitor to Revelstoke yesterday.

Chas. Carey, locomotive foreman at Field, was in town Monday.

Asa and Charlie Hillman came up from Trout Lake last evening.

W. C. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, was in Revelstoke Saturday.

A. V. Stewart returned from Kamloops on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. Stewart.

H. Pim, of the Canada General Electric Co., Vancouver, was at the Revelstoke on Sunday.

A number of young people spent a pleasant evening, Tuesday, at a party given by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Adair.

Last evening Rev. Calder commenced a series of half-hour lectures on the "Shorter Catechism," to be continued at the weekly prayer meetings.

Horehound drops, menthol drops, jujubes, Bark's pastilles, and any other kind of cough candy, can be had at the Canada Drug & Book Co's.

Miss McIntyre entertained the children of her Sunday school class at a party Tuesday evening, the occasion being the celebration of her birthday.

Work on the Big Bend road commenced Saturday with Ham. Donelly as foreman. A camp has been built a short distance above the canyon slide.

"O YE OF LITTLE FAITH!"

A sower sowed his seed, with doubts and fears.
"I dare not hope," he said, "for fruitful ears:
Poor hath the harvest been in other years."
Yet ere the August moon had waxen old
Fair stood his fields, a wavering sea of gold;
He reaped a thousandfold!

In a dark place one dropt a kindly word;
"So weak my voice," he sighed, "perchance none heard,
Or if they did, no answering impulse stirred."
Yet in an hour his fortunes were at stake;
One put a life in peril for his sake
Because that word he spake!

"Little I have to give, O Lord!" one cried;
"A wayward heart that oft hath thee denied;
Couldst thou with such a gift be satisfied?"
Yet when the soul had ceased its mournful plaint,
God took the love that seemed so poor and faint
And from it made a saint!

—Christian Burke in Sunday Magazine.

WHERE CRANKS DOUBLE UP.

The Meanness Displayed by Roommates on an Ocean Liner.

"There's one place above all others where a man exhibits his meanness," said the traveler, "and that's aboard an ocean liner and toward the man who is obliged to occupy the same stateroom with you. You are mad to begin with that you have to bunk in with somebody. If he gets the lower berth, he's done you a mortal injury. If he's seasick, you have a contempt for him; if he is not, you are a bit envious. I've crossed the Atlantic nine times and always shared a stateroom, and I was never more than on speaking terms with my roommate. You can be all right toward everybody else aboard, but he's your enemy. The case is worse when it's a pair of old travelers, as each is posted as to his rights and privileges and is zealous in enforcing them. When I crossed to London last year, I had a Chicago man for a chum. No doubt he was an all around good fellow, but it was his sixth or seventh trip, and he'd got posted as to when and how to exhibit his meanness. I found him in the stateroom when I came aboard. We recognized each other as veterans, but a few words must be uttered for decency's sake.

"'Name's Jones,' says I, as I chucked away my steamer trunk.

"'Name's Brown,' says he as he banged on his hat.

"We didn't speak again for four days. Then we got a heavy gale and a big sea, and as I was lying in my bunk he came in for some cigars and growled:

"'Got it?'

"'No; have you?'

"'No. Hoped you had!'

"An hour before we landed I handed him a paper on which I had written down my feelings concerning him. I called him a crank, a curmudgeon, a bear, a heathen and lots of other things and expressed the fervent hope that it might never occur that the same hotel would give us both shelter in Europe. As I handed out my paper he extended one. He had written down his feelings toward me, and I pledge you my word if the two papers weren't alike to a word! I met him in Paris six weeks later, and we rushed to greet each other like old friends, and for two weeks we walked about like two brothers and were grieved when the parting came. That was on land, you know, and we weren't bunk mates. I'm going over again next month, but I'm making no promises of better behavior. Whether my roommate is a minister from Boston or a cattle raiser from Arizona, I shall probably do all I can to make his position uncomfortable, and I am sure he will do as much for me.'

The Largest.

A Yankee visitor to England during the jubilee celebrations was staying at a certain hotel in Liverpool. The morning after his arrival he was taking a look round the hotel when he came across one of the waiters. Glancing up at the building, the Yankee said, "Say, stranger, is this the biggest hotel you have here in Liverpool?" "Well, yes," answered the waiter, "I believe it is one of the largest in Liverpool." "Oh," said the Yankee, "then I guess we are ahead of you in our country, for we could put this place in the porch of one of our American hotels and not be at all inconvenienced!"

A short time after the waiter again came across the Yankee and, wishing to get straight with him, said, "Have you been in Birmingham yet, sir?" "No," says the Yankee, "I have not, but I guess I will go before I leave the old country." "Well," said the waiter, "if you go, be sure you put up at the Great Western hotel. It will suit you down to the ground. The coffee room is a snoozer. It is three miles long, and the waiters go about on horseback."

The Brain and Names.

An Austrian savant has declared that the human brain contains a "name center." He says that it is the office of this cell to retain names.

A striking case which would seem to confirm this theory occurred at Cleveland. A brakeman was shot by a conductor and the former could not remember the names of persons or things, although he could perfectly well describe the functions of all articles exhibited to him.

The surgeon probed for the bullet and found it in the exact spot necessary to affect the remembrance of names, according to the Austrian's theory. When the pressure on the brain had been relieved, the patient remembered names as well as he had done before his injury and told the name of his assailant.—Scientific American.

Wonderful Bees.

Bees go out all day gathering honey and work at night in the hive, building their combs as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. They work in the dark because honey crystallizes when exposed to light; hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if the light were allowed access to this it would in all probability prove fatal to the inmates of the hive.

TAKING THE REINS.

It took 13 heats to decide a matinee race at Milwaukee recently.

According to an expert, The Bondsman is pretty nearly the kingpin unmarked trotter on the turf today.

J. W. Colt has purchased for $1,500 the 6-year-old chestnut horse Three Bars, by Wagner out of Voltic. The horse will be devoted to the jumping game.

Sweitzer, a son of Secretary, was the first horse to get a record below 2:15 in California this year. He won the first heat of the first race at Santa Rosa in 2:13½.

When Dione trotted in 2:07¼ at Santa Rosa, Cal., A. P. Spreckels had the satisfaction of knowing that two mares he bred have records of better than 2:09. The other is Hulda, 2:08½.

Captain Tuttle, a Goshen horseman, has had great success in Austria. He has sold most of the horses which he took over there with him last winter, besides winning several important races.

A statistician has computed that American harness horses will this year race for stakes and purses representing an amount something over $2,000,000, $55,000 of which comes from New York.

A Spellbound Peacock.

There is a jungle tradition in India that tigers and leopards have an ophidian power of fascinating peacocks. A recent occurrence shows both that this idea has taken firm hold among the people and that it has some foundation.

Colonel Tytler while stalking a peacock was surprised to find that he could come very near to the bird, which, indeed, seemed not to notice him at all, but kept its eyes fixed on a thicket near by. Looking in the same direction, he presently saw a leopard creep stealthily, on its belly, out of the thicket. He aimed his gun at the beast, but was startled almost out of his wits when the leopard raised a fore paw and cried in a voice of terror: "Don't shoot, sahib! Don't shoot!"

The man in the leopard's skin explained that he always hunted peacocks in such guise and that he not only always succeeded in getting within bowshot, but had frequently caught birds with his hands.

Fainting.

In cases of ordinary fainting do not become excited and breathless, but keep cool, and the restorative process becomes simple enough. Place the person flat on the back—floor or bed will do equally well—loosen clothing at the neck, sprinkle (not drench) the face with cold water and open the windows. If these be not quickly effective, hold weak ammonia or smelling salts to the nose. Be careful not to have the ammonia too strong, as it is likely to injure the delicate membrane of the nostrils.

"THE LEADING STORE."

. . . GREAT BARGAINS . . .

CLOTHING—Men's All Wool Tweek Suits, Regular Price $8, $10, $16; Cut Price, $4, $6, $8.

PANTS—Men's All Wool, Serge, and Tweed Pants, Regular Prices, $2, $3, $4; Cut to $1, $1.50, and $2.

NECK WEAR—Men's Beautiful Silk Ties, Regular Prices, 50c., 60c., 75c., and $1; Cut to 20c. each.

HATS—Regular Prices $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.75, $4; Cut to $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.25.

We are also giving a Cash Discount of 20 per cent. on all our Boots & Shoes.

TAYLOR AND GEORGE,
(Late James Gill & Co.)

W. J. Harvey, F.O.M.C.I.
Professor of Ophthalmology,
Doctor of Optics and Scientific Optician,
is giving a free consultation to all people suffering from visional defects, at J. GUY BARBER'S until Nov. 24th. Hours—9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m., evenings by appointment.

Kootenay Lodge No. 15 A.F. & A.M.
The regular meetings are held in the Masonic Temple, Bourne Hall, on the third Monday in each month at 8 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
H. J. PRATT SECRETARY.

REVELSTOKE LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 25.
Regular meetings are held in Oddfellows' Hall every Thursday night at eight o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially welcomed.
N. T. EDWARDS, N.G. J. A. STONE, SEC.

SELKIRK LODGE, NO. 12, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening in Oddfellows' Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
P. HOOLEY, N. G. W. MATHIE, SEC.

I.O.F. L.B.C.
COURT MT. BEGBIE I. O. F. No. 3461.
Meets in the Oddfellow Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren invited to attend.
B. R. ATKINS, C. R. C. W. MITCHELL, R. S.

R. H. TRUEMAN & CO.'S
Photographic Studio
will be open from now until Jan. 1st.
Call Early for Xmas Photos.

Ladies Watches.
Ladies of taste admire our stock of watches. We have some delicate attractive cases that contain reliable works. These watches are not only beautiful they are perfect time-keepers too. They are made for good service, and we sell them at a small price. We believe we have the one you want.
J. GUY BARBER.

A. H. HOLDICH
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.
Royal School of Mines, London.
Seven years at Morfa Works, Swansea.
Seventeen years Chief Chemist to Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Eng.
Late Chemist and Assayer, Hall Mines, Ltd.
Every description of assay and analytical work undertaken.
Claims examined and reported upon.
REVELSTOKE, B. C. 1

J. W. CROSS, M. D.
SURGEON TO THE C. P. R., CITY HEALTH OFFICER.
Office: Taylor Block, Mackenzie Avenue.

HARVEY & McCARTER
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
OFFICES: MOLSONS BANK BLOCK, REVELSTOKE, B. C.
Money to loan.
Offices: Revelstoke, B. C.; Fort Steele, B. C.
GEO. S. McCARTER, Revelstoke, B. C. J. A. HARVEY, Fort Steele, B. C.

Your Pocket-book
may be low but nobody sees it, but if your clothes are shabby that settles it, nobody wants to know you. Ladies or Gents Tailor Made Clothes repaired and cleaned in good style. Call or send post card.
Samuel Needham, Douglas St.
Established 13 years.
Strictly Union Labor Shop.

The Fred Robinson Lumber Co. Limited.
On and after this date our prices for cut firewood will be as follows:
$1 per cord at Mill
$2 " " delivered.
Prices Cut for Cash.
Fred Robinson, Managing Director

REVELSTOKE STEAM LAUNDRY

FOR First Class Work
—o—
GIVE US A TRIAL
F. BUKER, Proprietor.
Phone 43.

Get that Water Pipe Fixed.
He'll do it for you.
WHO?
R. Gordon.

TIME TABLE
S. S. "Lardeau."

Running between Arrowhead and Thomson's Landing commencing June 10, 1900, will sail as follows (weather permitting):

Leave Arrowhead for Thomson's Landing and Comaplix at 7k. daily.

Leave Thomson's Landing and Comaplix for Arrowhead at 17k. daily, connecting with all C. P. R. trains and boats.

The owners reserve the right to change times of sailings without notice.

THE FRED ROBINSON LUMBER CO. LTD.
F. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

Tenders for a License to Cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth 253," to be opened on the 18th day of December next, will be received at this Department until noon on Tuesday, the 18th of December, 1900, for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 253, comprising Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, the South half of Section 9, the South half of Section 10, Sections 11 and 14, the North East quarter and Legal Sub-divisions 2, 3 and 4 of Section 16, Sections 17, 18, 19, 24, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, Township 25, Range 28, West of the 5th Meridian, in the above Province, containing an area of 22¼ square miles, more or less.

The regulations under which a license will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent at New Westminster.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank in favor of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a license.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 22nd October, 1900.