Bourne Library
158

REVELSTOKE HERALD.

ISSUED TWICE-A-WEEK—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Vol. III. No. 88. REVELSTOKE, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899. $2.00 a Year in Advance.

C. B. HUME & Co.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND LARGEST STOCK OF

RUBBER GOODS

Ever Exhibited in Revelstoke... Just Opened Up.

We have been extremely fortunate in securing the sole agency for Revelstoke for positively the best brand of RUBBER GOODS on the market to-day, namely the

"Maltese Cross Brand"

STUB PROOF.

They are certainly the best wearing and most comfortable class of RUBBER GOODS ever put on sale in Revelstoke. And we venture to say that our stock in every line is the most comple and largest in this city.

Lumbermen's Stub Proof Rubbers

Heavy soles, nothing like them for wear and comfort ever sold in North Kootenay. Snag proof, just the pure thing for rough outside work. We have them in laced, and one and two buckles.

Lumbermen's Ordinary Rubbers

1, 2 and 3 buckles, exceptionally good for everyday wear.

Men's, Women's and Childrens

Three Buckle Manitobas, an A 1 article for all kinds of weather. Wear well, fit well, look well.

Gum Boots

Fusion lined, pebble and plain finish, for Ladies, Gents and Children.

Boys' Rubbers

Lumbermen's make and finish, heavy soles, stub proof, good and serviceable, moderate in price, quality considered.

Storm Rubbers

For Ladies and Gentlemen—for fall war—in all widths.

Low Overshoes

Lined and unlined, neat fitting, for Ladies and Gents.

Snow Excluders

1 and 2 buckle, too well known to need any description.

See our Rubber Display in the East Window.

Mackinaws

Carss, the Best Make in Canada. Heavy, different weights and various colors, consisting of Coats and Pants. Also Carr's Mackinaw Shirts, a particularly good article for outside workmen.

Winter Caps

Complete stock, latest novelties.

C. B. HUME & CO.

Wholesale and Retail General Merchants.

GREAT DEPARTMENTAL STORE

A Short Talk About Our Clothing Store...

Every thing that represents a reliable, well regulated, up-to-date Clothing Department, the characteristic features of which are its completeness and worthiness. Our ideas about the Clothing business are manifested by the dependable stocks we carry, the variety of worthy styles we show and the easy prices we make throughout. It took time, money and great pains to develop the business to that degree of excellence it now has reached, but we are unceasing in our efforts, and employed the best will and skill we could command. The proud position we now occupy in the Clothing business shows how our efforts have been appreciated and is an evidence of the confidence we have gained, a confidence we shall always continue to merit and sustain.

Newspaper talk can do little justice to these comprehensive stocks. At best we can merely hint of what we have and leave the rest for a personal visit. That's why we print these brief details to-day:

Men's Clothing

Men's Serge and Tweed Suits, $5 to $15.
Men's Worsted Sacque Suits, $10 to $14.
Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, $6.50 to $13.
Men's Waterproof Coats, $3 to $10.
Men's Pea Jackets, $7 to $10.
Men's Trousers, $1 to $4.50.

Youths' Clothing

Youths' Tweed and Serge Suits, $4.50 to $9.50.
Youths' Ulsters and Overcoats, $3.50 to $5.

Boys' Clothing

Two piece Suits, $1.50 to $5.
Three-piece Suits, $3.50 to $7.50.
Brownie Suits, $3.50 to $5.
Sailor Suits, $2 25 to $3.50.
Knee Pants, 75c. to $1.50.
Reefers, $1.75 to $4.50.

Men's Furnishings

Men's Underwear, 75c. to $2.75 a garment.
Men's Flannel Shirts, 75c. to $2.50 each.
Men's Colored Cambric Shirts, 50c. to $1.50.
Sweaters, 75c. to $1.75.
Men's Cardigan Jackets, $1 to $3.75.
Night Robes, 75c. to $2.50.
Neckwear, all styles and patterns, 25c. to $1.00.
Men's Suspenders, 25c. to $1.25.
Men's Heavy (Union) Socks, 2 pair for 25c.

Head Wear for Men and Boys

Stiff or Fedoras, $1 to $5.
Boys' Fedoras, 50c. to $1.
Boys' Caps, 25c. to 50c.
Men's Caps, 35c. to $1.25.
Children's Tams, 50c. to $1.50.

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers at $1.75

Had we to buy the Flannelette to-day we could not begin to sell these Wrappers, in the regular way, at $2.25 and $2.50 each, but our purchases were made before the advance of 30 to 40 per cent. took place. In spite of this advance we reduce our prices to further extend our growing patronage, instead of increasing them. This reduction is only good on 25 Wrappers we are going to sell at once. The price will be $1.75.

35 Print Wrappers, regular $1.50 and $1.25, to clear at 90 cents.

A 35c. Event in Dress Goods

Five lines of new Dress Goods, that we sell in the ordinary way up to 50 cents a yard, are now marked at THIRTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD. Nearly 350 yards will be offered at this reduced price. Even that quantity will not last very long at such a ridiculously low price. For that reason mail orders must reach us early to ensure being filled.

From the other Dress Goods' sections come very fascinating prices for this week.

These prices are not the kind we offer every day. Nor are our prices "cut in half,"—We never mark our goods so high that we can afford to "cut them in half." This not the case elsewhere. We at all times sell our goods at honest prices, but in order to introduce you to our goods and straightforward methods of doing business, we take this means of making your visit more attractive. Remember these prices are out of the ordinary.

Our Guarantee to Customers

You may consider this a personal invitation to visit us this week. Even though you don't care to buy, come anyway and see the contents of our store. We welcome lookers as well as buyers. And if you become a buyer and afterwards find you can do better, or are in any way dissatisfied, come back with your purchase and we'll give you your money.

Hosiery, for this sale

We wish to emphasize the fact that in HOSIERY, our qualities are always dependable. No room here for cheap trashy lines at any price. You can examine and see for yourself.

Ladies' Extra Fine Black Cashmere Hose, from wollen yarn, of medium and heavy weight, seamless foot, double sole, heel and toe. We usually sell them at 50c. a pair, but for this special introductory sale we will sell them at 35 cents a pair.

Foot Wear for Men and Women

Fifty cents to be saved on every pair bought at this special sale,—an important item when such dependable qualities are included.

We have all the newest styles and shapes in THE GRANBY RUBBER FOOTWEAR for men, women and children. All new goods and nothing old at any price. Don't buy without first getting our prices.

All Wool Blankets

Just as pure as can be had and prices as little as you can expect to hear of any time this season.

Extra fine, pure all wool white Saxony Blankets, full bleached, guaranteed absolutely pure, fine lofty finish, solid, pink or blue ends, standard weight and sizes in 7 and 8 pounds.

60x80 inch, regular $4.50 a pair, now $3.75.
64x82 inch, regular $5.00 a pair, now $4.25.
68x80 inch, regular $5.75 a pair, now $5.00.

A $3.50 Skirt for $2.25

You cannot appreciate the goodness of this offering unless you see this skirt. The new price takes effect to-day.

Linen Specials for this Special Sale

Special indeed, when the average saving on these lines will be at least one-third our regular prices. These values will surely be worth the consideration of every careful buyer who can come to the store during this week's sale.

Some Interesting Prices in Chinaware

Without a doubt our CHINAWARE display outrivals anything of the kind to be seen in Revelstoke. In the same way our prices discount anything you're likely to find outside this store. No guess work in making that statement. The goods are here for your inspection and everything is marked in plain figures, so that you can easily make comparisons. A careful investigation will prove every claim we make for our Chinaware.

Union Made Goods

Are handled by us. Union men please note.

Bourne Bros.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The legitimate influence of the new Trade and Labor Assembly will be grievously impaired if many more resolutions are passed at it, such as was the one relating to the assumed discrimination in the purchase of lumber for the city sidewalks. Its only object could be to assert the claims of one of their members. The only interest of this gentleman in the sale of lumber is a small commission paid him as the agent of an outside corporation. The board of works consider, and rightly so, that the money of the ratepayers should be spent at home with our own mill, one of the largest industries in the town, and one which has a monthly pay roll running well into the thousands, every cent of which is spent in town. The assembly surely does not exist for the purpose of championing such poor causes as this simply because one of their own members is the party affected.

The introduction of cheap Italian labor from the States into the Slocan is an act on the part of the mine owners' association which cannot be tolerated, as being in the first place against the law, as they have been brought in under contract contrary to the provisions of the alien labor act, secondly as being against the interests of this entire community, which reaps its chief benefit from the mining operations going on in the country from the wages earned by the miners and spent right at home. The money expended for mining machinery and very often for supplies by these big companies is spent outside of Kootenay altogether, while it is unnecessary to add that very few of the dividend-sharers spend their income in this country. In consequence it is of vital importance to all of us that the miners should get as high wages as they possibly can. As far as the general prosperity is concerned the mines might as well be lying idle as run by Italian labor.

On the contrary it was not Sir Charles Tupper's scheme of insurance for the Canadian contingent which fell through. It is the government which has failed to carry its negotiations through. The amount, $100,000, asked by the Standard Company staggered the government, which decided not to accept the offer, but made an alternative proposal which the company in turn rejected.

When Lord Minto, speaking at Montreal on Wednesday last, lifted for a moment the curtain which screens the deliberations of the Cabinet from the eyes of the public, his action was too unusual and significant not to have had some object. He told the people of Canada that the Canadian contingent was going out to the Transvaal, because they insisted on its going and that he was very glad that they did insist. In other words there was opposition in the Cabinet to its going at all, and it was only the tremendous public agitation that so strengthened the hands of those cabinet ministers who supported the sending of the detachment as to compel the dissentients to yield. The News-Advertiser sums his excellency's meaning up in one sentence. It says:

"Lord Minto plainly declared that only the voice of a vast majority of broadly patriotic Canadians, demanding that they be allowed to take their part in a great Imperial contest prevented the smallest minded and probably only thoroughly anti-British member of the present Dominion ministry—one Israel Tarte, M. P., from successfully obstructing a patriotic movement, at the risk in so doing of raising a most dangerous racial issue."

But surely Lord Minto meant to convey something more to his hearers that the mere statement of this fact which only substantiates officially what everybody knew before, except the "deaf adders" of the Grit reptile press. The motive must have been stronger than this which led the representative of the Crown to depart so far from all the unwritten laws and traditions of his office. And it is not very difficult to surmise that he meant to convey a very grave warning to his audience and the Canadian people at large, a warning of danger. No one can forsee what the ultimate result of this Transvaal affair will be. The extraordinarily extensive preparations both naval and military, actively going all over the Empire are sufficient proof that the Imperial Cabinet is of the opinion that the most serious contingencies are among the possibilities of the near future. There is no use disguising the fact that the soldiers of the Dominion may shortly be called upon to garrison her Atlantic and Pacific ports and fortresses against a combination of European powers. With such a prospect in view Lord Minto may well feel uneasy at the contemplation of the very shifty and dubious loyalty to the Empire entertained by a minister so powerful among the French-Canadian population of the Dominion as Mr. Tarte. And he may very well have intended to convey a hint of his dissatisfaction and a warning of danger to the Dominion at large.

Such a consideration may well give us pause. It is no matter to be used for party profit or political gain. No one supposes that Dr. Borden or Mr. Mulock for instance were not as eager as anybody to see the contingent sail. The former minister deserves the highest praise for the manner in which his department took hold of and carried out without a hitch the hurried despatch of our Royal Canadian Regiment. No one supposes but that there is a good majority on both sides of politics in Quebec, who are loyal to the Empire and just as enthusiastic as the rest of their fellow countrymen over the striking proof which Canada has afforded to the world of its solidarity. But the fact remains that there is a faction in Quebec who did not want the contingent to go and that a minister of the Crown is at the head of it and in fact relied on his pull with his compatriots to prevent its going altogether. He failed because he had miscalculated his strength, but he is still in office and just as capable and ready for mischief as before. The position is not a pleasant one for loyal Canadians to contemplate.

It seems to the HERALD that the council had better fall in with Ald. Brown's suggestion and issue debentures for the remaining $10,000 of the $25,000, which they are empowered to borrow. It is quite obvious that as it is there is not enough money available for such necessary works as the fire hall and fire alarm system. But besides these there is a lot of work which calls for undertaking. There is one street, if not more, in the east end, both sides of which private enterprise has lined with handsome residences, which is not even graded. The streets, which are graded, require a lot more gravelling. And in the opinion of the HERALD the construction of sidewalks should be pushed along to follow private improvements. These things have all got to be done sooner or later and there seems to be no particular object in lengthening out the discomfort of the ratepayers by postponing the work. If the present council cannot expend the whole amount they can surely trust their successors to do so with wisdom and economy. Now is the very time to do the gravelling and the sidewalks will never be worse needed than they will be next spring. The council should resolve to issue the necessary debentures at their next meeting and give orders for the work to start at once.

A Socialistic Platform

1.—Abolition of the Senate. The people to have the veto power by means of the Initiative and Referendum.

2.—Adult Suffrage and Proportional Representation with grouped constituencies and abolition of municipal wards.

3.—Public Ownership of all Franchises such as railways, telegraphs, waterworks, electric light and power plants, etc.

4.—Land Nationalization. Community-produced values to be used for public purposes. Occupancy to be the only title to land.

5.—A National Currency and Government Banking System.

6.—Public Ownership of Monopolies and ultimately of all the means of production, distribution and exchange.

7.—Abolition of Patent Laws. Government Remuneration for Inventors with the aim in view of having labor saving machinery introduce a shorter work-day. Eight hours to constitute a day's labor on all public works.

The Lardeau Railway.

W. M. Brayton, general agent for the Ferguson townsite was in town on Monday. He reports work still being pushed along on the K. & S. branch into the Lardeau, and the grade will be completed to Duncan City within a few days. There are 200 men extra now at work on construction. There has been some delay from difficulty in getting bridge timbers, but orders have been given not to wait for the sawmill but to hew them. The right-of-way from the lake to Ferguson is being cleared and the location for the roundhouse. With an open winter it is expected that the road will be close to Ferguson by June 1st. A new pass has recently been discovered by the Great Northern surveyors by which the K. & S. line can touch Slocan Lake by the construction of a short branch of ten miles.

Besom and Stanes.

The annual general meeting of the Revelstoke Curling Club will be held in the Union hotel on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. All interested in curling are cordially invited.—A.R.B. Hearn, Sec.

GEN. WHITE AGGRESSIVE

Thursday's Fight a Complete Defeat of the Boers.

BAYONETS CLEARED THE HILLS

And Drove the Boers Down to the Plains, Where the Cavalry Attended to Them.—Treacherous Tactics of the Boers Avenged With Cold Steel.—Quantity of Loot and Large Number of Prisoners Taken.—In Spite of Their Overwhelming Numbers the Boers Still Find Gen. White More Than a Match For Them.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Although there is but scanty intelligence from the front, it is generally believed that the fighting outside of Ladysmith on Thursday and Friday last was more severe than is indicated by the official report. There is no longer a disposition to jump at the conclusion that a crushing blow has been inflicted on the Boers, but the mere fact that General White was able to take under a plan of reconnaisances is taken as an indication that the grip of the Boer investment has been relaxed by the withdrawal of a portion of General Joubert's forces southward. While, however, anxiety in regard to immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is fear that the authorities are blundering and may find too late that the main expedition will prove too weak to complete the task with safety and despatch as the Natal force has already admittedly failed to perform what was expected of it. The confession yesterday of Lord Wolseley that the Boers were more powerful and more numerous than had been anticipated, sufficiently explains present happenings, and the war office will hereafter have awkward questions to answer in regard to the apparent ignorance of the Boers' strength, which both in numbers of men and excellency of artillery is apparently a complete surprise to the British military authorities. General Buller's sagacity in reducing the number of exposed points from three to two is apparent, even if he has had to sacrifice a fine plan on paper for a concentric march on Spring Fontein from three points.

A despatch from Ladysmith says that on Thursday afternoon the British cavalry charged the Boers while the latter were in the south of the town and cut their way through them. Afterwards Long Tom posted on Bulwin Hill shelled the town, but little damage was done owing to the naval gunners puting the big guns on the hill out of action. The enemy engaged a company of Irish Fusiliers and brisk firing occurred on both sides. The armoured train with sixty infantry on board drew the enemy's fire, enabling the volunteers to make their headquarters in safety. The military are eulogized for their timely help to the volunteers. The Gordon Highlanders carried the principal Boer position at the point of the bayonet. The Boers lost heavily in killed and wounded and a number have surrendered. A later report says that the British have taken two thousand Boers prisoners.

DURBAN, Nov. 5.—The Boers have invaded Ingwawuma, Zululand, and looted and burned public buildings and stores.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Luxembourg special says that the Boer plan of campaign in the recent war was drawn up by European generals, probably German.

ESTCOURT, Nov. 8, (5:30 p.m.)—An important despatch has just been received from Ladysmith by the Brigadier General. The contents have not yet been divulged.

ESTCOURT, Nov. 6.—On Sunday reliable natives brought confirmation of the Boer defeat of Friday night south of Ladysmith. A reconnaisance in force was made by the British division near Colenso. The British infantry charged the Boers, who were in strong position and drove them down on the plain, where the cavalry executed a fine flank movement and charged the Boers and almost annihilated them. The plain was strewn with the dead Boers. Another native eye witness says that the Boers raised the white flag several times in Thursday's battle, but upon the British advancing, received them with a volley. The British, enraged at this treachery, charged through the Boers several times with fixed bayonets. A lot of prisoners and loot was captured.

LONDON, Nov. 8—Tonight's welcome news from the front have relieve the gloom enveloping Ladysmith showing that the British garrison is not merely standing on the dogged defensive but is executing a serious of brilliant sorties. Accounts from different sources agree that the official description of Thursday's engagement as an effective shelling of the Boers' laager was unduly modest. It appears that Gen. White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Latham's farm about ten miles to the northwest, achieving a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open plain and cut to pieces and their camp captured. Encouraged by this Gen. White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was justified by success. Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had interrupted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso, and, as shown by despatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and retirement. Gen. White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso but, not aware of British retirement, he determined to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the garrison of Colenso and possibly of opening communication southward. Gen. White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after they had been shelled, the British infantry stormed the position.

Revelstoke Herald

Published in interests of
Revelstoke, Lardeau, Big Bend, Trout Lake
Illecillewaet, Albert Canyon, Jordan
Pass and Eagle Pass Districts.

A. JOHNSON - - Proprietor

A Semi-weekly Journal, published in the interest of Revelstoke and the surrounding district, Wednesdays and Saturdays, making closest connections with all trains.

Advertising Rates: Display ads, $1 50 per column inch, $2.00 per inch when inserted on title page. Legal ads. 10c per (nonpariel) line for first insertion; 5c for each addition al inser tion. Reading notices, 10c per line each issue. Birth, Marriage and Death notices, free.

Subscription Rates: By mail or carrier, $2.00 per annum; $1.25 for six months, strictly in advance.

Our Job Department: The Herald Job Department is one of the best equipped printing offices in West Kootenay, and is prepared to execute all kinds of printing in first-class style honest prices. One price to all. No job too large—none too small—for us. Mail orders promptly attended to. Give us a trial on your next order.

To Correspondents: We invite correspondence on any subject of interest to the general public, and desire a reliable regular correspondent in every locality surrounding Revelstoke. In all cases the bona fide name of the writer must accompany manuscript, but not necessarily for publication.

Address all communications

REVELSTOKE HERALD

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. All correspondence must be legibly written on one side of the paper only.

2. Correspondence containing personal matter must be signed with the proper name of the writer.

3. Correspondence with reference to anything that has appeared in another paper must first be offered for publication to that paper before it can appear in The Herald.

GENERAL WHITE.

In justice to General White it should be remembered that apart from the fact that he was fighting against terrible odds, he was also the victim of adverse circumstances. The stampeding of his mules with his ammunition reserve left his men practically unarmed, as all their ammunition had been shot away by 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the fatal day.

This was a circumstance which might have happened to the ablest of generals, and one that could not be foreseen. General White has a good record as a soldier, and his explanation of the capture of the British regiments at Ladysmith clears up a good deal of what at first sight appeared to be a most unaccountable error of judgment.

SIR WILFRID'S APOLOGY.

The premier, in his Ontario tour, and in his letters replying to Sir Charles Tupper, is trying to make it appear that he has done all that the home government permitted, while Mr. Tarte informs the people of Quebec that the Canadian government has only done what the home government demanded in reference to the spending of a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal.

When Sir Charles Tupper suggested that Canada should pay them as a Canadian corps, and not as British regulars, Sir Wilfrid sends him Mr. Chamberlain's despatch accepting the Canadian troops to be incorporated with regulars and paid as such by the home government. The premier adds that he does not think it his duty to be more loyal than the queen and British government.

This is deceptive. The despatch which Sir Wilfrid quotes was not Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the Canadian government's offer of a corps for South Africa. He had no chance to reply to such an offer, for none had been made. Mr. Chamberlain's despatch was sent on the 4th of this month in reply to a message from the Canadian government stating that certain Canadian officers were prepared to raise volunteers for service in Africa. The Canadian government had then offered nothing, not even equipment. In reply to this Mr. Chamberlain sent a despatch, informing the government at Ottawa on what conditions these volunteers, raised by individual enterprise, would be received into the imperial army.

Sir Wilfrid has quoted this letter as if it were a reply to his own offer of a corps, and as if it laid down conditions on which alone a force sent out by the Canadian government would be received.

Mr. Chamberlain and the war office did not refuse to accept a contingent to go to Africa and serve as a Canadian corps. They could not, because it had not been offered.

They did not refuse to allow Canada to provide pay for her own soldiers. They could not do so because it had not been offered.

It was not until October 13th, nearly a fortnight after Mr. Chamberlain had accepted the offer of units to be raised by independent effort, and had given instructions as to organization, that the Canadian government offered a corps of 1,000 men. This offer was promptly accepted, but the premier has gone about reading Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the Canadian independent volunteers, as if it were the reply to the government offer, which was made nine days after the despatch was received.

The engagement of Admiral Dewey to Mrs. Hagen, of Washington, is announced.

A Philadelphia shipyard has just completed one of the fastest cruisers afloat for Russia.

Sir Charles Tupper and other Conservative leaders addressed a meeting in Ottawa on Tuesday.

Preparations are in progress at Windsor Castle to welcome Emperor William on November 29th.

Sir Henry Irving and company had a splendid opening night in New York in Sardon's "Robespierre."

A party of 60 English and Scotch newspaper men will visit Canada to inquire into pulp wood resources.

Buffalo grain men are alarmed at the probable divergence of trade through the canal routes of Canada, instead of the Erie canal.

A despatch from Mafeking says the Boers bombarded the town for four hours on October 24th and only succeeded in killing a dog.

H. A. Conroy, of Alexandria, Ont., has been appointed land agent for the new territory in Athabasca and the Peace river, recently secured by a commission.

Two editors in London to whom Mr. W. T. Stead sent his pamphlet: "Shall I Slay My Brother Boer?" replied as follows: "What on earth have I to do with your family affairs?" "By all means if he insists on it." But it's hard to nonplus Stead; he has no sense of humor.

Toronto Globe: J. C. Whitehead, who has been in the employ of the Monsoon Tea Company, goes with the Highlanders to fight the Boers. The Monsoon Tea Company have generously placed a policy on his life for $1,000. They also hold his situation and pay part of his salary when he returns.

BOER DESIGNS.

EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM A CAPE DUTCHMAN.

Have Cut off the Mask- Contempt Poured upon Great Britain—To Expel Her from South Africa.

The London Times publishes the following curious letter, which it prefaces with a very guarded introduction. Letter and introduction are as follows:

We have received the following letter, appropriately headed "Boer Ignorance." The writer bears a well known Dutch name, and gives as his late address the name of a well known town in a Dutch district of Cape Colony:

Sir: In your paper you have often commented on what you are pleased to call the ignorance of my countrymen, the Boers. We are not so ignorant as the British statesmen and newspaper writers, nor are we such fools as you British are. We know our policy and we do not change it. We have no opposition party to fear nor to truckle to. Your boasted Conservative majority has been the obedient tool of the Radical minority, and the Radical minority has been the tool of our far seeing and intelligent president. We have desired unity, and we have had it, and we are practically masters of Africa from Zambesi to the Cape. All the Afrikanders in Cape Colony have been working for years for this end, for they and we know the facts.

1. The actual value of gold in the Transvaal is at least 200,000 millions of pounds, and this fact is as well known to the Emperor of Germany and Russia as it is to us. You estimate the value of the gold at only 700 millions of pounds, or at least, that is what you pretend to estimate it at. But Germany, Russia and France do not desire you to get possession of this vast mass of gold, and so, after encouraging you to believe that they will not interfere in South Africa, they will certainly do so, and very easily find a casus belli, and they will assist us directly and indirectly to drive you out of Africa.

2. We know that you dare not take any precautions in advance to prevent the onslaught of the great powers, as the Opposition, the great peace party, will raise the question of expense, and this will win over your lazy, dirty, drunken working classes, who will never again permit themselves to be taxed to support your empire, or even to preserve your existence as a nation.

3. We know from all the military authorities of the European and American continents that you exist as an independent power merely on sufferance, and that at any moment the great Emperor William can arrange with France or Russia to wipe you off the face of the earth. They can at any time starve you into surrender. You must yield in all things to the United States also, or your supply of corn will be so reduced by the Americans that your working classes would be compelled to pay high prices for their food, and rather than do that they would have civil war and invite any foreign power to assist them by invasion, for there is no patriotism in the working classes of England, Ireland or Wales.

4. We know that your country has been more prosperous than any other country during the last 50 years (you have had no civil war like the Americans and French to tone up your nerves and strengthen your manliness), and consequently your able bodied men will not enlist in your so-called volunteer army. Therefore you have to hire the dregs of your population to do your fighting, and they are deficient in physique, in moral and mental ability, and in all the qualities that make good fighting men.

5. Your military officers we know to be merely pedantic scholars or frivolous society men, without any capacity for practical warfare with white men. The Afridis were more than a match for you, and your victory over the Sudanese was achieved because those poor people had not a rifle amongst them.

6. We know that your men, being the dregs of your people, are naturally feeble, and that they are also saturated with the most horrible diseases, as all your government returns plainly show, and that they cannot endure the hardships of war.

7. We know that the entire British rate is rapidly falling, your children are born weak, diseased and deformed, and that the major part of your population consists of females, cripples, epileptics, consumptives, cancerous people, invalids and lunatics of all kinds whom you carefully nourish and preserve.

8. We know that nine-tenths of your statesmen and higher officials, military and naval, are suffering from kidney diseases, which weaken their courage and will power and they shirk all responsibility as far as possible.

9. We know that your navy is big, but we know that is not powerful, and that it is honeycombed with disloyalty—as witness the theft of the signal books, the assaults on officers, the desertions and the wilful injury of the boilers and the machinery, which all the vigilance of the officers was powerless to prevent.

10. We know that the Conservative government is a mere sham, and that it largely reduced the strength of the British artillery in 1888-89. And we know that it does not dare now to call out the militia for training, nor to mobilize the fleet, nor to give sufficient grants to the men and volunteers for ammunition to enable them to become good marksmen and efficient soldiers. We know that British soldiers and sailors are immensely inferior as marksmen not only to Germans, French and Americans, but also to Japanese, Afridis, Chilians, Peruvians, Belgians and Russians.

11. We know that no British government dares to propose any form of compulsory military or naval training, for the British people would rather be invaded, conquered and governed by Germans, Russians or Frenchmen than be compelled to serve their own government.

12. We Boers know that we will not be governed by a set of British curs, but that we will drive you out of Africa altogether, and the other manly nations which have compulsory military service—the armed manhood of Europe—will very quickly divide all your other possessions between them.

Talk no more of the ignorance of the Boers or Cape Dutch; a few days more will prove your ignorance of the British position, and in a short space of time you and your Queen will be imploring the good offices of the great German Emperor to deliver you from your disasters, for your humiliations are not yet complete.

For 30 years the Cape Dutch have been waiting their chance, and now their day has come; they will throw off their mask and our yoke at the same instant, and 800,000 Dutch heroes will trample you under foot.

We can afford to tell you the truth now, and in this letter you have got it.

Yours, etc.,
P. S.

October 12, 1899.

CECIL RHODES

The man Who Made South Africa—Dreams of the Future

Cecil Rhodes was formerly Premier of Cape Colony, and is certainly the most prominent and powerful man in South Africa. He is likewise the walthiest man in that section. He has achieved that place in 26 years. In 1873 he left Oxford because of a serious lung trouble. He is the youngest son of an English church clergyman, and was born at Bishop's, Stratford, on July 5, 1853. He did not go to South Africa to seek diamonds, but because physicians ordered a change. He continued his studies while living in Natal, and returned to Oxford each year, until he took his degree at Oriel college. It is hardly too much to say that Mr. Rhodes has made his fortune in diamonds. Diamonds had been discovered in South Africa a few years before he got there. Finally he caught the fever, and it was not long before he had staked all he had in a few claims. These he shared with his brother Herbert, who later relinquished his share and went north, where he met his death while hunting elephants. Cecil plodded away in the diamond fields, where he superintended his gang of Kaffirs. He was very successful in his ventures, and it was not long before he found himself the possessor of some £1,000,000. He was elected to the Cape Parliament, and by his political adroitness was made prime minister in 1890. He sought and won riches, but it is unfair to assume that he does so solely for his own aggrandizement. With the advancement of his personal fortune he has also striven to realize an early dream of bringing Africa under British dominion. "That's my dream—all English," he said many years ago, moving his hand over a map of Africa up to the Zambesi. Coupled with the acquisition of wealth, he has labored toward that end.

Mr. Rhodes' financial schemes, included the combination under the Consolidated De Beers mines, which yielded vast results. Soon after its formation came the discovery of the great Transvaal gold fields, and their exploitation by Rhodes & company. His plans for territorial expansion for English interests on a grand scale led to the foundation of the British South African company. This was formed to open up, improve and administer Mashonaland and all other Bechuana countries up to the Zambesi. One of the results was the Matabele war and the defeat and death of King Lobengula. The Jameson raid across the Transvaal border was probably due to the influence of Cecil Rhodes, for he has never denied complicity in it, and as a result he resigned in 1896 as prime minister of Cape Colony. He had been maintained in that office through Dutch influence, and Mr. Schreiner, the present premier, was at that time his trusted lieutenant. Dr. Jameson was punished for his connexions with the raid, but in spite of the rather damaging revelations brought out against Mr. Rhodes at the British parliamentary inquiry, it was permitted to the latter to return to Africa with his power and prestige practically unimpaired. In September, 1898, he was again elected to the Cape Parliament.

On his last visit to Europe he was received with favor on nearly every side. He had interviews with the German emperor, who gave a dinner in his honor. He obtained from the German government a franchise to build a railway and telegraph line through German territory in Africa. This was a long step toward carrying out one of his great dreams of a Cape-to-Cairo railway. In England Oxford university honored Mr. Rhodes with the degree of D.C.L. His rehabilitation with the British public, therefore, seemed to have been well nigh complete.

It is said that Rhodes in all his South African career has never concealed his opinion that the Boers were an obstacle that England must eventually remove. Perhaps this explains why Boer hatred has always been concentrated upon him.

He is said to be worth $60,000,000. But if Mr. Rhodes was fond of wealth he was more fond of political power. His first step towards that power was to win from England a charter for the British South African company.

When Chinese Gordon asked him to go to Khartoum with him as private secretary he declined. Gordon was angry, and replied: "You are one of those men that never approve of anything that you do not organize yourself." Rhodes reflected for a moment, and then replied: "I'm inclined to think you are right."

He has surrounded the Orange Free State and Transvaal with English railroads and English forts. He has practically shut out France, Germany and Portugal on of the heart of Africa. And now he is preparing to fight not only for what he has won but for the Homes and lands of the Boers. They say Cecil Rhodes is the highest type to be found in man of the commercial spirit of England in these last days of the 19th century.

AN INQUIRY

He—Our club is going to have an outing next Saturday.

His Wife: How much do you expect to be out?

WHAT SHE CALLED IT

Mrs. Brown—What do you call that book you are reading?

Mrs. Jones—It's the—ahem—the "Darnation of Theron Ware."

Lake Ontario is 247 feet above the ocean, Erie 573, Huron 581, and Superior 602.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670

CLOTHING

Now that cold weather has come it is necessary that everyone should be Suitably Clothed,

We have the largest and best selected stock in the West, at

Price to Suit Everydody

Men's All Wool Tweed Suits double or single breasted from $6 to $18

Men's All Wool Frieze and Blue Nap Pea Jackets from $5 to $10

Men's Genuine Irish Frieze and Nap Ulsters from $6 to $20

Men's Fur Coats *in Persian Lamb, Coon, Wallaby, Calf, Dog, Wombat. Also a nice selection of Fur Lined, beaver cloth with otter collar.*

Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing. *We have a full range.*

HUDSON'S BAY STORES

D. T. Pickard

ASSAYER.

Gold, Silver or Lead	$1.50
Copper	2 00
Gold and Silver	2.00
Gold or Silver and Copper	2 50
Gold, Silver and Lead	3.00
Gold, Silver, Lead and Copper	4 00

Prompt Attention to Samples by Mail, Cash Must Accompany the Sample.

Front St. Revelstoke

T. L. Haig

Notary Public,
Sole Agent for
Revelstoke Townsite

Mining, Fire and Life Insurance

Office, Opposite C.P.R. Depot.

We Have a Good Supply of
Building Material
and Lumber

CUT PRICES FOR SPOT CASH

Call and see us. We can fix you

REVELSTOKE SAW MILLS

Thos. R. Davey
Trout Lake City

Notary Public Mining and Real Estate Broker and general Commission Agent. Mines reported on and Estimates given for work. Late reliable information as to claims working and for sale in the district. Good Prospects held easy.—Write or call.

Undertaking and Embalming

R. Howson & Co.,
MACKENZIE AVE.
Retail Dealers in Furniture.

ROBERT SAMSON

Wood Dealer and Drayman.

Draying and delivery work a specialty. Teams always ready on shortest notice. Contracts for jobbing taken.

P. BURNS & CO

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Prime Beef, Pork, Mutton and Sausage.

Fish and Game in Season

WHITE, GWILLIM & SCOTT

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Etc.

Taylor Block, McKenzie Avenue, Revelstoke Station.
Money To Loan.

W. White, Q. C. J. M. Scott, B.A., L. L. B.
F. L. Gwillim.

HARVEY & McCARTER

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Solicitors for Imperial Bank of Canada
Company funds to loan at 8 per cent.
Offices: Molsons Bank Block.
First Street, Revelstoke Station, B. C.

J. W. Cross, M. D.

Office: Taylor Block, Mackenzie Avenue, Revelstoke.
Surgeon to the C.P.R.
Health officer, City of Revelstoke.

THOMAS O'BRIEN

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer

Office in Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company's Building,
GOLDEN B.C.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Revelstoke. Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible Class at 2:30 p.m., to which all are welcome. Prayer meeting at 8 p.m. every Wednesday.

REV. T. MENZIES, Pastor

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH—Revelstoke Mass first and third Sundays in month at 10:30 a.m.

REV. FATHER THAYER.

SALVATION ARMY—Meetings every night in their hall on Front Street

Methodist Church, Revelstoke

Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. Class meeting at the close of the morning service. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30. Weekly prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

REV. S. J. THOMPSON, Pastor.

Church of England Sunday Services.

Eight a.m., Holy Communion; 11 meeting, litany and sermon, (Holy Eucharist, first Sunday in the month); 2:30 Sunday school, or childrens' service; 7:30 evensong (choral) and sermon. Holy Days—The Holy Eucharist is celebrated at 7 a.m. or 8 a.m. as announced. Fridays—7:30 Evensong, with spiritual reading, after Sunday school at 3:15.

Royal Orange Lodge. No. 1658

Regular meetings are held in the Oddfellows Hall on the third Friday of each month at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. G. Birney, W.M.; R. P. Pettipiece, Rec.; E. A. Kettleson, Fin. Sec.; Thos. Steed, Treas'er

Court Mt. Begbie
I.O.F., No. 3461

Meets in the Oddfellows' Hall on the 2nd 4th Fridays of each month. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

Red Rose Degree meets second and fourth Fridays of each month; White Rose Degree meets first Friday of each month, in Oddfellows' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome.

H. VARNES, Secretary. T. E. L. TAYLOR, President.

SELKIRK LODGE NO. 12, I.C.O.F.

Meets every Saturday evening in Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

J. MATHIE, Secretary. J. PALMER, N.G.

Revelstoke Hospital

Maternity Room in connection. Vaccine kept on hand.

Mrs. McKechnie and Jeffs

The Revelstoke Herald [Semi Weekly]

Has more readers in North Kootenay than any other paper; has more advertisers in Revelstoke than any other paper; does more job printing in the city than any other paper; it's news is more spicy and up-to-date; its influence is greater; its advertising rates are lowest circulation considered; its subscription rate is only $2.00 per annum; it covers the field. Try it and be with the crowd.

Write to
REVELSTOKE HERALD,
Revelstoke, B. C.

REVELSTOKE—
Sash and Door Factory

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash, Doors, Turnings, Pilasths, Corner Blocks, Mouldings of all kinds, Panel Gables and Verandah work, Brackets, of every description made to order. Store and Office Fittings, Window Frames, with sash fitted a specialty. The latest machinery. Dry kiln on premises. Call and get prices before going elsewhere.

SAWYER & MANNING

REVELSTOKE IRON WORK

Blacksmithing, Jobbing, Plumbing, Pipe Fitting, Tinsmithing, Sheet Iron Work, Machinery Repaired.

Mining Work a Specialty

ROBT. GORDON
Revelstoke Stn.

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000
REST FUND - - - - $1,600,000

DIRECTORS: Wm. Molson MacPherson, President; S. H. Ewing, Vice-President. W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Finley, Henry Archibald, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson.

F. Wolferton Thomas, General Manager.

A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed at current rates.

J. D. MOLSON,
Manager, Revelstoke, B. C.

J. D. Sibbald

REAL ESTATE
MINING
AND
INSURANCE
AGENT

McKenzie Ave.

F. McCARTY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PRIME BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND SAUSAGE

Fish and Game in Season. Markets at Revelstoke Nakusp, Trout Lake City, and Ferguson

Oriental Hotel

Table furnished with the choicest the market affords. Best Wines Liquors and Cigars. Large, light bedrooms. Rates $1 a day. Monthly rate.

J. Albert Stone, Propr.

RATES, $1 00 PER DAY

The Columbia House.

Good accommodation. A good table well supplied with choice wines liquors and cigars.

Free Bus Meets All Trains

Brown & Pool
Proprietors.

REVELSTOKE

Do You Want a Home in This Growing Mining and Railway Centre?

The C. & K. steam Navigation Company have some of their lightful property in Revelstoke. It is charmingly situated, handy to to any portion of the town. Come and enquire about it at once. Easy terms if necessary.

T. L. HAIG Sole Agent

THE PIONEER LIVERY

Feed and Sale Stable of the Lardeau and Trout Lake

Saddle and Pack Horses always for hire.

Freighting and Teaming a specialty.

Daily Stage leaves Thomson's Landing every morning at 7 o'clock for Trout Lake City. For particulars write

CRAIG & HILLMAN, Thomson's Landing

Send for a Copy of the Third Annual Edition
OF
PETTIPIECE'S
DIRECTORY AND MAP, 1899.
CITY OF REVELSTOKE

Complete and Reliable.

All About Revelstoke

The Gateway to the Wonderfully Rich Mineral District of North Kootenay and Canoe River. The Supply Point for the Big Bend, Trout Lake, Lardeau, Illecillewaet, Albert Canyon, Jordan Pass and Eagle Pass Districts. Business Men and Business Houses. The name, Occupation and Residence of Every Male Resident in the City.

Price, - - - 50 Cents

ADDRESS:
R. P. PETTIPIECE,
Revelstoke, B. C.

GENERAL BULLER TO THE RESCUE

Ten Thousand More Men to go to Africa.

ESTIMATE OF THE DEAD AND WOUNDED TO DATE

Mafeking is Closely Besieged by the Boer Forces.

London, Nov. 2.—The government has received despatches rectifying the casualty list. Up to midnight nothing had been received concerning Monday's casualties. The war office officials are working under a great strain. Captain Perriott, staff captain and military secretary, has just died, his end being hastened by anxiety and overwork. A belated despatch from Ladysmith describing Monday's fight says that a couple of squadrons of the Hussars had a narrow escape from disaster early in the day. They found themselves suddenly confronted and within easy range by an overwhelming force of Boers, who seemed to spring from the earth. The Hussars, splendidly disciplined, were extricated with only one man wounded.

London, Nov. 2.—The breaking of the Delagoa cable route, combined with the mobilization of the available telegraph lines by the government and the state officers, is responsible for the fact that very little further news has arrived from South Africa.

THE CAPTURED FUSILIERS

Lndon, Nov. 2.—Another list of casualties at Dnudee was issued by the war office this morning. It gives 82 non-commissioned officers and men of the Dublin Fusiliers missing, indicating that the Boers captured as many Fusiliers as they did Hussars.

Dangerously Wounded.

The war office this afternoon issued the following despatch:

"Ladysmith, Nov. 2.—Lieut. Egerton, of H. M. S. Powerful, was dangerously wounded this morning by a shell in the left knee and right foot. His life is in danger at present." It was inferred from this despatch that the artillery duel between the Boers and the British still continues as Lieut. Egerton was gunning lieutenant with the big naval guns.

BULLER TO THE FRONT

An unconfirmed statement is published that General Buller has left Capetown for Ladysmith.

LIST OF BRITISH CASUALTIES

Lndon, Nov. 2.—The war office today issued an additional list of the fifty-eight casualties sustained by General Yule's force from the time of the battle of Glencoe until it joined the force of Sir George White. A careful calculation of the British losses in all the engagements since the outbreak of the hostilities, excluding the casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men in Monday's disaster at Ladysmith, which are thus far unknown here, totals to 916, to which probably 1,200 will be added when the details regarding the Ladysmith reverse are received. This total is made up as follows: Officers 133, being 9 killed, 61 wounded, and 53 captured. Men 783, being 137 killed, 492 wounded, and 154 captured.

SEVERE CRITICISM

On the British Contempt for the Boers

London, Nov. 2.—The Morning Post commenits severely upon the British contempt for the enemy as shown by the belief that a large Boer force at Acton Homes could be held in check by Carlton's small column. It points out that even if the British had been supplied with ammunition they could only hold out for a few hours longer, in-as-much as they were in a most complete sense detached and because nobody apparently at Ladysmith had any idea of their distress or took no measures to rescue them and the column was sacrificed, says The Post, because it was sent into the action gagged and blind folded with neither scout nor patrol. Twelve hundred men thrown away for the lack of cavalry, which would not have been missed from another part of the field.

SYMPATHY WITH WHITE

Lndon, Nov. 2—The queen is credited with expressing sincere sympathy with Sir George Stewart White and the officials are in no wise inclined to judge him harshly. So far as the public is concerned, however, while there is gratification felt at the manner in which the isolated battalions surrendered there is still severe criticism for White and Carlton for allowing the column to get out of touch by the absence of proper scouting and for not retiring when the ammunition wagon was lost. In favor of Carlton the explanation is hazarded that he believed it was imperative to the success of General White's operations that he should hold the position at Nicholson's Nek.

MORE TROOPS FOR THE WAR

Consisting of 10,000 Men and 54 Guns For the Transvaal.

Lndon, Nov. 2—It is reported at Aldershot today that another complete army division is forthwith to be formed for South Africa. The division will consist of 10,000 men and 54 guns. This is possibly the preliminary step towards calling out the second army corps.

General Buller will leave at once for Natal.

General White has been severely blamed by the London Press for recent blundering.

The send off given the Canadian contingent at Quebec has greatly stirred the British people. Another Canadian regiment is suggested.

Stragglers from the Gloucestershire regiment arrived at Ladysmith with a portion of the mountain battery, evidently all were not made prisoners by the Boers.

London, Nov. 3.—General White cabled the war office that in the engagement on Farquhar's farm, near Ladysmith, on October 30th, when Lieutenant Colonel Carlton's column was compelled to surrender six officers were killed and nine wounded. Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were 54 killed and 23 wounded.

At 12:40 this morning the war office issued the text of a despatch which was dated Ladysmith, November 2nd, 10 a.m., giving the list of casualties. Among the officers who were killed are the following:

Royal Artillery—Killed, Lieut. J. S. McDougall. Wounded, Major John Dawkins, slightly; Lieut. Harry Beliver, severely.

Kings' Royal Corps—Killed, Major Myers, Lieutenant H. S. Mareden, T. L. Forster; wounded, Major Henry E. Buchanan Riddle, Lieut. H. C. Johnson, both severely.

Royal Irish Fusiliers—Wounded, Captain G. B. Rice and W. B. Silver, severely.

Gloucester Regiment—Wounded, Ct. S. Wilcock, Captains B. Ofyffe and F. S. Stayner, all severely.

Natal Mounted Rifles—Killed, Lieut. W. Champan.

Medical Corps—Killed, Major Edward Gray.

This morning's papers are divided in the opinion as to whether General White's latest account of the casualties includes the losses of Lieut. Col. Carlton's column before its surrender, the preponderance of opinion is inclined to believe that these are not included, since if they were White would probably have mentioned the fact.

The column sent out on Sunday night made a wide detour and reached the spurs of Dradensberg before dawn. Colonel Carlton stormed the heights with the bayonet and maintained his position against great odds until his ammunition was exhausted and surrender became inevitable. Nearly 200 had then been killed and wounded.

Another Mule Stampede.

A despatch from Ladysmith filed on Monday night giving a description of the battle says: "A similar mule stampede occurred to Lieut. Col. Grimwood's column on the Bulwan side. Our ammunition was lost, but our infantry quite held them down. It seems a misfortune that the Powerful's blue jackets were not summoned before as the result of the engagement would then have been different.

Death of General Jan Kock.

General Jan Kock, who was second in command of the Transvaal forces, and who was wounded at the battle of Elandslaagte, died in the hospital at Ladysmith on Monday night.

Communication With Ladysmith Cut.

London, Nov. 3.—(12 p.m.)—The war office has just informed the press that the despatch received from the governor of Natal announcing that the communication with Ladysmith had been interrupted since half past two yesterday afternoon. This is not regarded by the war office, however, as in any wise confirming the rumors of the complete investment of Ladysmith or the capture of Colonso.

Mafeking Closely Besieged.

News has reached General White that Mafeking was closely besieged and that the Boers successfully repulsed several sorties. The surrender of Mafeking is expected, and it is also confirmed that the Free Staters' have seized Colenberg.

ENGLISH PAPERS

Comment on the Disaster at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 1.—The tone of the daily papers in commenting on the bad news from General White is one of gloom and surprise.

The Morning Post calls attention to Sir George White's use of the word "capitulation," remarking that it suspects the words was used carelessly. It says: We prefer to assume that the column fought until it was cut to pieces and all the ammunition was gone. Capitulation is a word of shame. Troops in the field cannot capitulate without disgrace and disaster is not necessarily dishonor.

The Times says: We have met with a considerable reverse. It is for the nation to show that it can bear ill fortune with courage and dignity.

The Daily News says: If it is found possible to move the stores, Sir George White will probably be ordered to withdraw upon Colenso. If the order is not given, it will be because a removal of the stores would be too risky.

The St. James Gazette says: It is evident that the patriotism and fortitude of the nation are to be tested in real earnest by these operations of ours in Natal against odds. General White had a difficult task set him and we must take the disaster with the dogged coolness, which Britons know how to display. We shall await the final result without apprehension.

The Globe calls upon the British empire to receive this bitter and unpalatable despatch with the spirit of a great nation that relies on its invincible reserve of strength.

The Irish Nationalistic papers are quite gleeful. The Dublin Evening Telegraph, Mr. John Dillon's paper says: "A big bully triumph is no lovely spectacle, but a big bully beaten is the very acme of disgrace."

The Dublin Evening Herald ridicules the idea of Great Britain menacing Russia after Sir George White's message.

The German official press has come out strongly for Great Britain.

The total casualties up to date on the British side are estimated at 2,100.

MONDAY'S BATTLE.

IN WHICH GEN. WHITE'S WHOLE FORCE WAS ENGAGED.

Described by the London Standard's War Correspocdent.

The war correspondent of the Standard with the British forces at adysmith, telegraphing as to Monday's engagement, says: "During the opening stages of the fight, I attached myself to the centre column. We marhed out before dawn and after covering three miles, halted under a kopje, to await developments. In the attack on the right the first shot was fired at 5:20 a.m. It came from Lombard's Kop, a lofty eminence rising some five miles east of Ladysmith. Battery after battery went into action and gradually the enemy's fire slackened. For nearly two hours not a shot of ours was returned, save when Long Tom, the name uor soldiers had given to the Boer 40-pounder hurled a shell, which we followed with anxious eyes toward the town of Ladysmith.

Enemy's Horsemen on the Watch

"Presently the enemy's horsemen were seen streaming on a hill to our left. Sheltered by rising ground, they occupied a ridge on our left flank and there, hidden by the scrub and trees, they could watch the turn of events in safety and await their chance. The Devonshires now advanced towards Kaffir Kraal, under a hill, and there they remained, with orders not to fire a shot until they were called upon.

"Only when volleys were heard on their rear and flank, did they show the least sign of restlessness. The sound of this firing, feeble though it was, satisfied us that the Gloucesters and Fusiliers were at work notwithstanding the stampede of their mules. Sir George White, Sir Archibald Hunter and the staff officers watched the developments of the artillery attack which gave the first promise of a realization of General White's plans.

"Soon after 1 o'clock messengers began to arrive with the news that the right column needed support. The first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, then the Manchester regiment, and then the rifle brigade who had left the train for the battlefield, were sent to its assistance, until only the Devonshire regiment, a squadron of mounted infantry and the field hospital were left with the centre column.

Searching Rifle Fire

"Perceivng that a change in the operations was in progress, I went with the Manchester regiment toward the right. Our artillery under Lombard's Kop was engaged in repelling the enemy's attempt to turn our flank. The Manchesters were sent forward to support the cavalry, while the Dublin Fusiliers, two battalions of the 60th rifles, the Liverpool regiment and the Leicestershires were begining to feel the effect of the enemy's searching rifle fire.

"The enemy rarely showed themselves, although along the ridges that lay beyond the range of our guns they from time to time gave us an opportunity to judge of their numbers. At the height of the engagement the noise was almost deafening. Above the rattle of the musketry could be heard the thud of the maxims and the banging of the quick-firing guns which considerably added to the difficulties our men had to encounter.

Raked With Heavy Fire.

The purpose of the reconnaissance had, however, been gallantly accomplished and our infantry began to fall back. This movement was covered by cavalry. Some of the troops had to cross open ground toward the centre and while doing so they were raked with a heavy fire. The retirement was, however, effected without disorder or serious loss. Our batteries were got into position to secure the withdrawal of other arms from molestation, but the fortunate destruction of the enemy's Long Tom rendered such service unnecessary."

CANADA'S LOYALTY.

Arrangements for Another Proposed Canadian Contingent.

London, Nov. 2.—This morning's papers comment with the greatest satisfaction upon Canada's suggestion regarding the sending of a second contingent to South Africa.

—Ottwa, Nov. 2.—It is just probable that the Canadian government will make another offer of troops to the Imperial authorities to assist Her Majesty's forces in the Transvaal. This is now under consideration on account of the disaster at Ladysmith. If such an offer is made there will be no trouble in raising the regiment.

THE CAPTURED OFFICERS.

London, Nov. 2.—General White in a despatch says: "The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners today:

"Staff: Major Adye, Irish Fusiliers: Col. Carlton, Major Munn, Major Kincaid, Capt. Burrows, Capt. Rice, Capt. Silver, Lieut. Heard; Lieut. Southey, Lieut. Phipps, Lieut. McGregor, Lieut. Kelly, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Kentish, Lieut. Kinahan Lieut. Jeudwine Chaplain Matthews.

"Of the above Capts. Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.

"Gloucestershire regiment — Major Humphrey, Major Capel-Cure, Major Wallace, Capt. Wallace, Capt. Connor, Lieut. Bryant, Lieut. Nesbit, Lieut. Ingham, Lieut. Davey, Lieut. Knox, Lieut. Temple. Lieut. Radice, Lieut Bruel, Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Short. Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Beasley, Lieut. Gray.

"Of the above Capts. Duncan and Connor were wounded.

"Royal Artillery—Major Bryant.

"Mountain Battery—Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Nigent, Lieut. Moore, Lieut. Webb."

DR. LEYDS CROWS.

Brussels, Nov. 2.—Dr. Leyds, the special representative of the Transvaal government in Europe, in the course of an interview regarding the situation at Ladysmith, said he was greatly surprised at the news of the British disaster. While paying a warm tributo to the candor of Sir George White, he pointed out that a tactical error had been committed by the British commander, in dividing his forces and underrating the strength of the Boers. He declined to give an opinion regarding future developments. Telegrams of congratulation had been received by him, he said, from all parts of Europe, and from all classes of society. In reply to a question as to the Boer forces, Dr. Ledys said that the combined commands of the Transvaal and the Free State aggregated only 50,000, including old men and boys.

A despatch from Vryburg, dated October 25th, gives a report of a speech of Commander Delarrie when hoisting the Boer flag there. He declared that the flag of the republic was now flying over the whole country north of the Orange river and that the British flag would never again fly there unless hoisted over the dead bodies of the burghers. Complete order prevailed at Vryburg.

LORD LANDSDOWNE

EXPLAINS THE GOVERNMENTS WAR POLICY

At the Cutlers' Feast in Sheffield

London, Nov. 3.—The secretary of state for war was the chief speaker at the cutlers' feast at Sheffield last evening, the function being attended by the usual distinguished assemblage Replying to the toast of her majesty's ministers he went over the usual ground, explaining the causes of the war and defending the government against the charge that the military preparations were not abreast of the negotiations and said that the diplomatic messages went by wire and reinforcements by ship. Moreover, in order to keep abreast the army and navy would have had to commit the most provocative and threatening acts. The Boer ultimatum followed the British mobilization, and if Great Britain had mobilized earlier the ultimatum would have been earlier.

Lord Lansdowne explained the promptness of the mobilization which enabled five cavalry regiments, ten batteries and 30 battalions to get far away on the sea. During the earlier operations the enemy had a great superiority of numbers and the advantage of choice of ground. This phase of the situation he hoped was approaching its conclusion, for in less than a week the first instalments of Buller's forces would arrive at Capetown, to be followed at a steady rate by the remainder. I do not think that there need be any anxiety regarding the result. There has been nothing in history to compare with the patriotism of our colonies, who will take no denial. Their attitude will impress upon the civilized world the two great truths first, that Greater Britain was not an empty phrase; second that such a large measure of voluntary support would not have been accorded unless we were fighting a cause.

SIR W. C. M'DONALD

Makes Another Gift for the Education of Canada

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Sir W. C. MacDonald made another princely gift to the cause of education in Canada. This time it was an arrangement to bear the cost of three years in the effort to establish manual training classes in one centre in each of the eight provinces of the Dominion. The arrangement was promoted by and made through Professor Robertson, of the Dominion agricultural department, who takes a keen personal interest in the subject of technical education matters. Sir William has already placed the funds for the experiment under Professor Robertson's control, and the latter is engaging competent men to superintend the experiment.

STRIKE IN THE SLOCAN

Importation of Foreign Laborers.

Vancouver, Nov. 3.—A special despatch from Sandon says that the strike in the Slocan country has reached a crisis. Members of the Silver and Lead Mine Owners Association have commenced the imortation of foreign laborers from the Pacific coast States. The first consignment arrived yesterday for the Payne from Seattle, they being sent in under contract by the Seattle Employment Agency to the association. The citizens of Sandon and the members of the miners' unions of the Slocan are very indignant and will take steps to have the alien labor law enforced.

DIXON WINS

New York, Nov. 3.—George Dixon got the decision over Will Curley of England at the end of the 25th round in the feather weight championship of the world last night.

THE TRAMP'S REVENGE

Sour Faced Woman: You get right out of here or I'll call my husband!

Tramp: Your husband ain't at home.

Sour Faced Woman: How do you know he ain't?

Tramp: Dave allers noticed, Mum, that when a man is married to a woman like you, he never is at home except at meal time.—New York Weekly.

NO OCCASION TO GIVE

The Golfer, who had foozled, turned fiercely upon the Mere Observer, who had smiled.

"Of course you don't give a damn!" cried the Golfer, heatedly.

"You seem already supplied," answered the Mere Observer, with the coarse wit of the lower orders of society.

SHOOTING STARS

To The Editor of The Herald:

Sir: I woud like to call the attention of your readers to the fact that we may look for a rare phenomenon in the early hours of the 14th inst. The earth on that date is expected to plunge into a vast procession of myriads upon myriads of flying meteors. If we are fortunate enough to have a cloudless night everyone should avail themselves of this rare opportunity, as these showers only occur at long intrevals. The last one took place some 30 odd years ago, but as the earth does not happen to come in contact with these strange heavenly bodies again for over a hundred years, it is hardly likely that any of us will live to see such a sight repeated. I remain,

Yours truly,

ARTHUR G. WOLLEY-DOD.

Edge Ranche, Bow Valley,
Nov. 1st, '99.

The world is always prepared to pity the person who is striving to acquire a taste for classical music, particularly if he happens to be built on ragtime lines.

NOT GUILTY.

VERDICT IN THE TETE JAUNE MURDER CASE

Tried this Week at Golden.

Golden, Nov. 1.—(Special)—At the sitting of the assize court which opened here yesterday, the only case on the docket was Regina versus Hughes, this being the Tete Jaune cache murder case.

Mr. McLean, deputy attorney general, conducted the prosecution, and Thos. O'Brien was counsel for the defence. Tuesday afternoon was taken up with hearing of the evidence and the court adjourned till Wednesday when counsel addressed the jury.

Mr. O'Brien made an effective speech showing that the stories of the deceased man's wife and the prisoner were the only evidence that had a direct bearing on the case and by the comparison of the two showed that the prisoner's story was the one that bore on the face of it, in spite of skilful cross examination the evidence of its being the true version of the shooting, but claiming that it was done in self defence.

Mr. McLean's address to the jury was delivered in a very quiet and straightforward manner, and created a most favorable impression.

Judge Drake charged strongly against the prisoner, and the case was given to the jury at 12:45.

At 14:25 it was announced that a verdict had been agreed upon, and amidst intense silence the jury filed in, answered their names and delivered the verdict "Not Guilty." A burst of applause was promptly suppressed by the sheriff and the judge pronounced the prisoner discharged, and Hughes, who all through the trial seemed the least affected person in the room, slowly rose to his feet and walked from the court room a free man.

Mr. O'Brien is being congratulated on all sides for the masterly way in which he conducted this, his first case before a British Columbia court.

W. A.

THE TOWN OF KIMBERLEY

South Africa's Great Diamond Camp—An Important Locality in Which There Is a Large Amount of British Capital Invested.

Kimberley, which it is said the Boers have invested and isolated from the outside world, is the diamond region of the world, far surpassing those of Brazil in richness. If the report of the seige be true this is the most serious blow which Kruger has struck at the commercial interests of Great Britain in South Africa. Cecil Rhodes is in the town and its defense will be stubborn. Kimberley is not a city in the modern sense of the word. It is a great camp in which men' passions rise and fall as the treasures of earth are uncovered or not found. The camp is in what is called the Vaal Basin, the wash ground of the river which divides the Transvaal from the Orange Free State. The first diamond discoveries were made there about 1870, but it was 10 years later when Englishmen and others realized that the spot was the most valuable of its kind in the world. By 1881 the mines which had been opened had yielded gems to the value of $20,000,000. By 1887 seven tons of diamonds had been taken out valued at $250,000,000. This record places the Brazil diamond mines in the shade and made Kimberley world wide in its fame. The Cecil Rhodes syndicate, known as the De Beers, came into control of all the mines after much negotiation. This syndicate is capitalized for $75,000,000 and pays interest at the rate of five and a half per cent per annum and an annual dividend of 20 per cent. Since Cecil Rhodes came into control of the mines they have given out 2,500,000 karats of diamonds. To get at these it has been necessary to wash the enormous quantity of 2,7000,000 loads of the blue earth in which they are found. In the working of these diamond mines there are employed about 1,500 white men and 6,000 natives. The greater proportion of these men are employed in the the De Beers and Kimberley mines, the two biggest holes which greedy man has ever dug into the earth. The De Beers mine has an area at the surface of 13 acres and a depth of 450 feet. The mines are worked from shafts sunk some distance from the original holes and penetrating to the blue ground by transverse drivings at depths varying from 500 to 1,200 feet. The blue ground when extracted is carried in small iron trucks, to the levels. Upon these levels the blue ground is worked until the gems within are extracted. The process of extracting takes from three to six months. The stones found vary in size from a pin head to the largest ever found—428¾ barats. This largest stone when cut weighed 228 1-2 karats. It is one of the experiences of the mine owners that they lose from 10 to 15 per cent of their product each year through the thefts of employes, who although closely watched, still manage to get away with their loot. The punishment for stealing a diamond is 15 years' imprisonment. All diamonds except those which pass through illicit channels, are sent to England, the weekly shipments averaging from 40,000 to 50,000 karats. The greatest outlet for stolen diamonds is through the Transvaal to Natal, where they are shipped by respectable merchants. It is said of the Rhodes interests that they take good care of their working men. They have built a model village called Kenilworth within the precincts of the mines. In this village are cottages for the white workmen. A club house has been built for their use and there is a public library. The equipment of the mines is something remarkable. Each mine has 10 circuits of electric lights. They consist of 52 arc lamps of 1,000 candle power each, and 961 glow lamps of 16 and 64 candle power each, or a total illuminating power of about 64,000 candles. Thirty telephones are located in each mine and over 100 electric bells to each for signalling. The lives of the workmen are insured and every precaution is taken to make their condition tolerable. The rate of wages runs from $2 to $8 per day, unskilled labor receiving the lower price. What effect the closing of the mines by war will have on the world at large it is hard to say. Diamonds have already risen in price, but there is a large stock on hand in English and French hands.

Vice President Hobart, of the United States, is dying.

Edward Robinson was killed in Toronto while bicycling.

Lord Pauncefote and party sail for America next month.

Sir Charles Tupper leaves for British Columbia this week.

FERGUSON

THE ROSSLAND OF THE LARDEAU

Lardeau Is the richest mining district in British Columbia

Ferguson Is right in the heart of Lardeau's richest mines

Now is the Time to Invest in Ferguson Real Estate

And Here are the Reasons Why You Should Get in on the Ground Floor of this Rising Mining Camp

First

Is in the heart of the mines and so situated that it will always be the outfitting point for all the big shippers. A glance at a map of the district will convince the most skeptical of this fact.

Second:

The miners and mine owners will make their headquarters at Ferguson.

Third

Next year Ferguson will have two railways, namely the Lardo Duncan and the C.P.R. Both lines have been surveyed into the town, and the Lardo Duncan are right now clearing the land for their new road and workshops, sideways etc.

Fourth:

The Silver Cup, Sunshine, Nettie L, Tower, True Fissure, Bad Shot Broadview, Old Sanoma, Silver Queen Silver Belt The Horn Ledge Group Big Five Wagner, Abbott, Holy Moses Empire and other well known properties are tributory to Ferguson and are all within a radius of 10 miles of the townsite.

Now is the Golden Opportunity

Next summer may be too late to get in at ground floor prices. Advice—Act promptly.

Ferguson

Is absolutely without a rival in the Lardeau District.

Lots Are Selling Fast—

Spokane Capitalists are reaching after Ferguson property and expect to pull out with a handsome return, as experienced by them in the early days of Rossland.

Why Not You.

Lots selling now at from $150 to $250—Choice Corners.

All information can be procured on application to

F. BUKER, Local Agent,

FERGUSON TOWNSITE

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto

Paid Up Capital $2,000,000
Reserve - - - - 1,300,000

DIRECTORS:

H. S. Howland, President
T. R. Merritt, Vice-Pres. St. Catherines
William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray
Hugh Ryan, T Sutherland, Stayner
Elias Rodgers
D. R. Wilkie, General Manager

BRANCHES

North West and British Columbia:
Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Golden, Nelson, Portage la Prairie Prince Albert, Strathcona, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Revelstoke.

Ontario:
Essex, Fergus, Galt, Ingersoll, Listowel, Niagara Falls, Port Colborne, Rat Portage, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catherines, St. Thomas, Toronto, Welland, Woodstock, Hamilton.

Quebec:
Montreal.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Debentures—Provincial, Municipal, and other debentures purchased.

Drafts and Letters of Credit—Available at all points of Canada, United Kingdom, United States, Europe, India, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand etc.

Gold purchased.

This bank issues Special Receipts which will be accounted for at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in the Yukon and Northern districts.

A. R. B. HEARN.
Manager Revelstoke Branch.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

and Soo Line.

DIRECT ROUTE

East and West

First-class sleepers on all trains. Tourist cars pass Revelstoke daily for St. Paul; Tuesdays and Saturdays for Toronto; Thursdays for Montreal and Boston.

DAILY TRAINS

East		West
8:00	leave—Revelstoke—arrive	17:30
8:20	arrive " leave	17:30

To and from Kootenay Points

8:10	leave—Revelstoke—arrive	16:45

Tickets issued and Baggage Checked Through to Destination.

Cheap Rates to the Old Country

Get full particulars apply as to time rates, and for copies of C. P. R. publications, address nearest local agent or

T. W. BRADSHAW,
Agent, Revelstoke.

W. F. ANDERSON, Travelling Passenger Agent, Nelson.

E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent Vancouver.

Music Folios

of all kinds,—Instruction Books for Piano, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin and Organ.
A large assortment of songs and sheet music.
All the latest songs kept on hand. If not in stock will procure at once.

CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO., LTD.

☞Mail orders immediately attended to.
CHAS. R. McDONALD, Manager.
McKENZIE AVE., REVELSTOKE STATION.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

T. O'Brien, lawyer, of Golden, was in town on Monday.

B. E. Drew has accepted the position of manager of the Cash Bazaar on Mackenzie avenue.

T. J. Nagao, a Japanese resident of Vancouver, was in town yesterday looking up the district.

The Nelson Soda Water Factory have made arrangements to begin bottling the mineral water from the St. Leon Hot Springs.

Ed. Adair left today for the Adair group on Laforme creek. He expects to find the tunnel into the iron ledge when he gets up there.

The work of removing the Roman Catholic church from the corner of Mackenzie avenue and First street was commenced on Monday.

F. Welsh, dentist, will be at the Columbia House until Sunday next. Parties desiring any work done in the dental line will please call.

Hon. Mr. Blair is reported to have stated to a personal friend in New Brunswick that the next Dominion election will be held on January 21st.

Field & Bews, the Front street chemists, intend to move into the store now occupied by Savage Bros. on Second street as soon as they can get in there.

Rev. H. Irwin, of Rossland, went through on Monday to the Synod of the Diocese of New Westminster, which opened in St. James', Vancouver, this morning.

A meeting of the St. Andrew's society is called for November 9th to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Union Hotel. Business—Election of officers for the ensuing year.

—PHOTOGRAPHS! You will please notice R. H. Trueman's visit will positively terminate November 16th, his last visit until January 1900. Views of city and best assortment in B. C. for sale or to your order.

—Bourne Bros. advertisement for the Big Departmental Store is worth watching this issue. The prices quoted duplicate those advertised by T. Eaton & Co., the celebrated departmental people of Toronto.

Prayer was offered in St. Peter's church on Sunday for the welfare of the Empire and the soldiers in the Transvaal. At the conclusion of the evening service the congregation sang the first verse of God Save the Queen.

Sir Chas. Tupper commenced his western tour by speaking at a public meeting in Winnipeg last night. He will be at Moosomin in Assiniboia on November 23 and will address a meeting at Calgary on some date not yet fixed.

"Yes," said a Revelstoke divine, chatting in the HERALD office over the Transvaal war, "yes, I sympathize in a way with the Boers too. I sympathize with a naughty boy getting a licking from the bottom of my heart, but I lay on the gad just the same."

The Oddfellows have secured the opera house for December 1st for the Smily Concert Co. The entertainment furnished by this company consists of music, vocal and instrumental and recitations, and is very favorably noticed in the press throughout the Dominion.

Rev. J. A. Wood, of Kaslo, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, passed through on his way to Vancouver last evening to attend the Home Mission committee meeting. It is with pleasure we state that it is probable Mr. Wood will occupy the Methodist pulpit in Revelstoke next Sunday.

The ground has been cleared and preparations commenced for building the new Salvation Army barracks on First street. The old blacksmith's shop erected by J. Macmahon and burnt last year will be re-covered and used as part of the building which will consist of a hall in front 44x20 with a two-storey building for residential use in the rear.

The first drill of the Revelstoke Rifle Company in the opera house was a great success. Thirty-five men turned out as compared with a usual attendance of twelve before, and Captain Taylor is naturally pleased at the result of his enterprise in securing the opera house for the use of the company. The next drill will take place on Monday night.

Front street is strictly up against it. The old sidewalk is torn up and the rain which started Monday night prevented the new one being put down except the sills, so that pedestrians have a choice of doing the balance act on the sills or taking to the mud for it. The shade trees which were such a noticeable ornament of the street, have been sacrificed to the modern march of improvement.

A meeting of all those interested in curling is called for Thursday night in the Union hotel. Last year we had no curling and a scrub rink went to the Rossland bonspiel and carried away the Hudson Bay Cup. Curlers should now rally and get up a good club to represent Revelstoke and there is no reason why we should not only keep the cup, but also win others during the coming season.

If you want to find out which is really the best tea in Canada, buy a package of Blue Ribbon Ceylon and it wont take you long to decide.

Guy Fawkes Day.

The local Orange lodge commemorated Gunpowder Treason and Plot by a supper in the Oddfellows' hall on Monday night. The evening commenced with an impromptu social programme presided over by Worshipful Master Birney. After opening with the national anthem, Rev. S. J. Thompson led off with a rousing patriotic address which warmed the audience up. Songs and selections followed for a couple of hours, Fred Ahlin presiding at the piano. Secretary Pettipiece gave a sketch of the progress of the Order in Canada, especially in B.C. and Kootenay during the past year. At the conclusion of this very pleasant and hearty two hours of music and social intercourse, A. N. Smith was given the floor, and with a troop of waiters soon hand an array of tables spread with a bountiful and recherche supper. After the good things had been disposed of the following toast list was gone through: "Our Country," responded to by Rev. Bro. S. J. Thompson; "Pious and Immortal Memory of King William," responded to by Rev. Bro. T. Menzies; "Our Order," responded to by Bro. R. P. Pettipiece; "The Ladies," responded to by Chaplain Pollock. The social was then recommenced and kept up till after midnight, Bro. Ed. Adair giving an account of the founding of the lodge in Revelstoke, among other things, when after singing the doxology and national anthem the company dispersed.

Disappearance of Arthur Audy.

The report brought into town on Saturday that the body of Arthur Audy had been recovered was incorrect. Up to yesterday afternoon nothing had been seen of the missing man since last Thursday. On that day he rowed up from the St. Leon Hot Springs to the Halcyon hotel, and after spending some time there started back with a companion, whose name cannot be ascertained, but who was, like Audy himself, a French-Canadian. After they had proceeded about half a mile down the lake the man asked Audy to put him ashore, as it was getting dark and he did not want to be out on the lake after nightfall. Audy complied with his request, and after landing him to make his way back to the hotel along the shore, proceeded on his way. That was the last ever seen of him. The boat was found on Saturday floating right side up on the opposite side of the lake with its contents untouched, but no sign had been discovered of its occupants up to yesterday. There seems little doubt that the fate of Arthur Audy must be added to the already long list of the unsolved mysteries of the fatal Columbia.

The Trust Business.

Some idea of the trust business may be gained in the summary of the business that has been consolidated within the past few months.

The match trust has been capitalized at $20,000,000.

The paper business at $20,000,000.

The tannery interests at $125,000,000.

The manufacturing of shirts and collars at $110,000,000.

The mining interests at $150,000,000.

The wall paper trust at $50,000,000,

The sugar trust at $80,000,000.

The coffin trust at $20,000,000.

The meat trust at more than $100,000,000.

The drygoods trust at $50,000,000.

The boot and shoe trust at $50,000,000.

The anthracite coal trust at $80,000,000.

The bituminous coal trust at $165,000,000.

And now there is a proposition in the States to form a trust of trusts, which is to look after the legislative and political interests of all the trusts; the inference being that as each one of the separate concerns has been able in the past to successfully lobby and secure advantageous legislation, now that they are all together there should be no trouble whatever in securing any legislation that will be of advantage to the trusts.

Both His Legs Cut Off.

A horrible accident happened yesterday to a section man on the C.P.R. belonging to Twin Butte. With some others he was conveying two sisters of charity along the line on a handcar. As they approached the yard at Revelstoke they had to stop the car to avoid a freight which was backing up. In the hurry of getting the sisters and the car off the rails the unfortunate man slipped under the wheels of the train and both legs were cut off, one at the ankle and one between the ankle and knee. He was conveyed to the hospital where his terrible injuries were attended to. He has survived last night, though not yet, of course, out of danger. He is an Italian by birth.

Revelstoke Rifle Company.

Drill nights for November: Monday, 13th; Monday, 20th; Wednesday, 22nd; inspection, Monday 27th.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Monday's list of serious accidents was an unusually lengthy one, there being no less than four. R. Howson, the well known furniture dealer on Mackenzie avenue, sustained a bad fall out of his delivery wagon. The rig was standing at the Molsons bank crossing and Mr. Howson was standing up in the back of it conversing with a customer. He told the driver, A. Toombs, to go on, and the horse being whipped up, gave a jump, throwing Mr. Howson out on the broad of his back and back of his head. Three of the vertebrae were bruised and a slight concussion of the brain ensued. One of his wrists was also sprained. The concussion past off and Mr. Howson rested quietly during the night and following day. There is every hope that he will be around in a few days.

H. Hayes, a settler across the Illecillewaet, was badly hurt while working on the pile driver at the new bridge across the Illecillewaet. He was removing some bark off the pile, which was being driven, which had got entangled in the rope, when the rope carried his hand along into the pulley, severing two of his fingers and bruising the whole hand so severely that it is feared the rest of the fingers will have to be amputated.

George Pettipiece, youngest son of M. M. Pettipiece, while crossing a ditch in the west end, tripped over a projection in the log and in falling broke his arm.

Shooting Affray.

Saturday evening Calgary was horrified by the news of the murder of George Gouin, a well known real estate man of the city. He was shot by his partner, an Englishman, named Harris, who came to Calgary about four months ago. Harris discovered Gouin in improper relations with his wife and shot him through the abdomen. Gouin was still alive at the latest reports. Harris surrendered himself and is out on bail.

Standard.

C. J. Rumens returned from the Standard on Friday evening. He reports five shifts at work. One is engaged in prospecting very extensive surface indications on the west side of the hill. The No. 2 tunnel has been driven in over 60 feet and may strike the lead at any time. Work will begin shortly on the No. 3 tunnel.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

From the far limits of our fair Dominion
We sent them forth our noble and our brave
In sympathy with every loyal heart,
Affection's tributes swells from wave to wave

Not grudgingly we give them to their country,
In the full strength and pride of manhood's years;
But mingled with the sad farewell of parting,
Is breathed the prayer "God Bless Our Volunteers."

Oh, loyal hearts that at the call of duty
Face death and danger, putting self aside,
Upon that foreign battle field your stand is taken
A people's hope, a mighty nation's pride.

Oh, aching hearts of sisters, wives and mothers
In this your mighty hour of need be brave;
Thrice blessed her loyal faith to Queen and country,
Who raises empty arms to say "I gave."

FRANCIS E. STEELE.
Revelstoke, Nov. 6th, 1899.

THREE CENTS A FOOT.

A measuring party is given to you,
'Tis something novel as well as new;
The invitation is in the sack
For use in bringing or sending back.
Three cents for every foot you are tall,
Measure yourself on door or wall,
An extra cent for each inch give,
And thereby show how high you live.
With music, song, recitation and pleasure,
We will meet you one and all at our party of measure.

AT MRS. J. LAWSON'S.
Refreshments.
Revelstoke, Nov. 9th, 1899.

Hotel Victoria Grill Room.

The porterhouse steak lies between the ribs and hip bone of an ox, and therefore it is an expensive cut, beneath lies the tenderloin, extending all the way through the loin to the shoulder. This is how it got its name. It was in the early thirties that at a certain saloon in London, where excellent porter was sold, the proprietor began the practice of serving steaks to attract custom, so that the particular cut of steak which he served came to be called "porterhouse," and all over England it has since gone by that name, though elsewhere it is generally known as the first cut of the sirloin. The porterhouse and tenderloin steaks served at the Hotel Victoria Grill Room, which is open day and night, are obtained from the joints furnished by the local bovine monopoly at the very reasonable price of about one dollar per ounce. We understand that the regular retail price is about two dollars per ounce; but as we pay spot cash on delivery—(we cannot get it otherwise)—we are enabled to take advantage of the very liberal discount, thus we give our customers the benefit of our large financial resources. However, the steaks are excellent and all that can be desired, as only the very finest cattle in the North West are sent to Revelstoke for the special benefit of the patrons of the Hotel Victoria Grill Room, which is kept open day and night. These steaks are one of the few things that make life worth living in Revelstoke; that are at times so tender that some gnaws prefer to eat them through a straw, rather than use the every day knife and fork. No wonder that people often walk miles to enjoy one of the famous steaks at the Hotel Victoria Grill Room, which is open day and night. There are also other delicacies to be obtained at the Delmonico's of Revelstoke. We also have the luscious bivalve, both Eastern and Olympian, any style; fresh clams; spring chickens; all kinds of fish in season; in fact every delicacy on the market. We also have private dining rooms, which are set apart for wedding breakfasts, complimentary dinners, luncheons, etc., also a room set apart for fraternal society spreads. In fact at the Hotel Victoria Grill Room, (which is open day and night), we cater to the public in every conceivable form. We cater to the bloated and chicken fed prospecaor to the horny handed capitalist mine owner and promoter. The proprietor wishes to thank the people of Revelstoke, Revelstoke Station and other outlying districts for their very liberal support given to him during the past year, and hopes that by giving his business his undivided attention, and his guests unlimited credit, he will continue to receive their support. In addition to this he intends presenting to each guest ordering a meal to the value of fifteen cents, a pint bottle (cold) Bumm's Extra Dry, a liqueur and a very choice Havana cigar. In conclusion, if you are in need of a good square meal, we feel sure you will not be disappointed if you call at the Hotel Victoria Grill Room, which is open day and night.

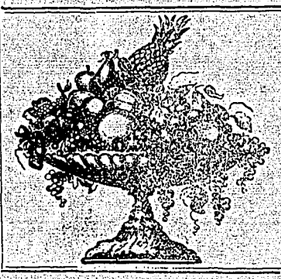
"THE LEADING STORE"
NO BLUSTER, NO FUSS, JUST BUSINESS, THAT'S ALL.

HAVE YOU
Secured any of the
WONDERFUL BARGAINS
We are Offering During Our
DRY GOODS CLEARANCE SALE?

DRY GOODS
MUST GO
AT ANY PRICE

JAMES GILL & CO.,
The Taylor Block. McKenzie Avenue.

The Surprise Laundry
Revelstoke, B.C.
Works on Fourth Street. Office at F. Buker's real estate office, First Street, east of the Molsons Bank.
☞Family and hotel laundry work a specialty.
☞No Chinese employed.
All work called for and delivered. Calls, free of charge, will be made Mondays and Wednesdays. Parcels for the laundry may be left at any time at the office, (Mr. Buker's, on First Street.)
F. Buker, Proprietor.



A. N. SMITH
BAKER,
GROCER
AND CONFECTIONER
☞I have secured the services of W. Kault, a first class baker from the east.
Flour bought in carload lots.
Free Delivery,—Prompt Service.
Victoria Road East, Revelstoke.

Hardware and Tinsmithing
To insure peace of mind as regards safety of your stoves, get our experience in putting your stoves up properly. We never use patent pipe; we never recommend them, as they are not safe. Get our own make of stove pipes; all riveted and the same price as the unsafe kind. ☞We are daily expecting a carload of heating stoves; all of Gurney's best makes. It will pay you to wait and inspect our stock. We set all stoves up free, and leave them in good working order. ☞Don't forget about that furnace you need for this winter.
W. M. Lawrence.

Newly Built. Newly Furnished. Lighted by Electricity.
$1.00 Per Day.
The City Hotel
Robt. Caley, Proprietor.
Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Headquarters for Railway Men.

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 .....
HOTEL VICTORIA
JOHN V. PERKS, PROPRIETOR.
Night Grill Room in Connection for the Convenience of Guests Arriving and Departing by Night Trains.
Hourly Street Car Between Hotel and Station.
Revelstoke, B. C.

Anthracite Coal...
FURNACE AND STOVE COAL
Price per ton for Stove Coal delivered from Cars--$9.00
" " Furnace Coal delivered from Cars--$8.50
F. McCarty, - Revelstoke, B. C.

WANTED.

Position as governess, competent teacher. Address: Reba Tanner, Homer St., Vancouver.

TO RENT.

A first-class new 7-roomed residence on Third Street to rent. Apply for particulars at the HERALD Office.

LOST.

A Gold Brooch with a diamond in the centre between the C. P. R. depot and McCarty's Butcher Shop. A reward will be paid to the finder on leaving it at the HERALD office. 3t

PROTECT YOUR LUNGS AND CHEST FROM THE COLD WINDS OF WINTER
CHAMOIS VESTS
CHAMOIS SKINS
At Reduced Prices.
Our interest in you is not gauged by the by the amount of money you spend.
FIELD & BEWS
Druggists and Stationers.

GREAT WESTERN MINES, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that instead of the Directors' meeting called for November 15th next, a special meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Company's office at Revelstoke on Saturday, November 18th next at 2 p. m., to consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.
A. H. HOLDICH,
1t Secretary-Treasurer.

Go To
Lewis' Restaurant
At Hotel Edwards.....
For the Best Meal in the City.....
Popular Price,—25 Cents.
No Chinese Employed.

LADIES' EMPORIUM
McKENZIE AVENUE.
A full assortment of all the latest novelties in fancy goods just opened.—Ladies' hygeian underwear, special line of combination childrens' togues, tams and napoleons.
☞Stamping done to order.
M. K. Lawson.

Guy Barber,
Watchmaker and Jeweller
C. P. R. WATCH INSPECTOR.
Watches
Clocks and Rings
BEST IN THE WORLD
☞All repair work guaranteed.
McKenzie Ave. REVELSTOKE.

Awkwardness
is more in appearance. Nine times out of ten it is the Clothes a man wears. No man ever cut a swell in a hand-me-down suit—imagine such a thing if you can.
It costs but little more to get a good tailor-made suit than a hand-me-down, and then you've got something on you confidence in.
Drop in and see late styles.
R. S. Wilson, Tailor.

C. J. Aman
Stationer and Tobacconist

JAS. I. WOODROW
BUTCHER
Retail Dealer in—
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.
Fish and Game in Season
All orders promptly filled.
Corner Douglas and King Streets. REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Lest We Forget
SPORTSMEN! The shooting season being close at hand HARRY W. EDWARDS begs to thank his patrons for past favors, and also respectfully call the attention of the public far and near to his business advertisement.

HARRY EDWARDS
Taxidermist
Deer Heads, Birds, Animals, Etc., preserved and mounted.
THIRD STREET, EAST OF SCHOOLHOUSE.

FIRE INSURANCE
All classes of insurable covered at fair and equitable rates.
LIFE INSURANCE
Policies—non-forfeitable, guaranteed values, cash loan values, throughout the history of the policy.
MONEY TO LOAN
on good business or residential property.
Rents Collected. **FAYETTE BUKER,**

Repairing - Watches
That's our Specialty. We also carry a line of Watches, Silverware, Gold and Silver Novelties; all kinds of Jewelry.
E.M. ALLUM,
The Leading Watchmaker and Jeweler.
First Street, next door to HERALD office.

$300 Cash
Will buy Two Lots in the Rising Mining Town of FERGUSON.....
GOOD LOCALITY—ON THE MAIN STREET.
This is the Ground Floor Price
Apply for particulars to
F. BUKER,
Local Agent, Ferguson Townsite, Revelstoke.

MISS STEELE.
Teacher of Music, Drawing, and Painting in oil and water color. French, Latin, Mathematics.
Music 50 cents per lesson of one hour.
Pupils allowed daily practice on piano free of charge.

CRAGE & MAYNE
Notaries Public and Conveyancers
Auctioners and Valuators
Sole Agents for the Smelter Townsite of Revelstoke, B. C.
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT ASSURANCE

WANTED.

A good reliable girl to take charge of house and small family. Apply "H. L." HERALD office.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to purchasers of lots in Block "A," Town of Revelstoke, otherwise known as the "Mara Townsite Property," that all instalments on account of purchase are to be paid to Mr. A. R. B. Hearn, Manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Revelstoke, and to no other person.
J. A. MARA,
By his attorney in fact,
8t. G. H. BARNARD.

Knights of Pythias
FIRST
Annual Ball
The members of Gold Range Lodge No. 26 will give a GRAND BALL in the Opera House, on
Friday, November 10th.
Admission $1.50, including Supper.
First Class Orchestra.

Telephone 36. P.O. Box 86.
Three Cars of Vegetables
Half Car Apples and Pears
Just Arrived.
Savage Bros.
Second Street.
Dealers in.....
Farm Produce
Fruits
Fish
Fowls
Game in Season.
Fresh supply of fish every morning.
Let us quote you prices on your winter's supply of vegetables. You will save money and get a better quality of produce.
Careful attention. Prompt delivery

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in West Kootenay district, on Pool Creek, described as follows: Commencing at a post at the confluence of Bear and Pool Creeks, marked "W. H. Jackson's North West Corner Post"; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.
W. H. JACKSON.
Pool Creek, October 5th, 1899. 83-101

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in West Kootenay district on Pool Creek, described as follows: Commencing at a post at the confluence of Bear and Pool Creeks marked "W. A. Strutt's North East Corner Post"; thence south 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.
W. A. STRUTT.
Pool Creek, October 6th, 1899. 83-101

"Gold Bug Fractional" Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: West of and adjoining the Silver Cup Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Edgar A. Bennett, Free Miner's Certificate No. 17383 A, issued at Revelstoke on the 3rd November, 1898, as agent for and on behalf of Sunshine Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 15301, issued at Revelstoke on the 31st May, 1899, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above Mineral Claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated 29th September, 1899.
78-95 EDGAR A. BENNETT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land in West Kootenay district, on Fish River, described as follows: Commencing at a post at the mouth of Sable creek, on the west bank of Fish river marked "A. Allan's South East Corner Post," thence north following the meanderings of Fish river 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
Fish River, Sept. 19th, 1899.
A. ALLAN,
76-93 By his agent, W. E. Holloway.

"Free Coinage" Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Southerly from and adjoining the Silver Cup Mineral Claim, on Silver Cup Hill.

Take notice that I, Edgar A. Bennett, Free Miners Certificate No. 17383 A, issued at Revelstoke on the 3rd day of November, 1898, as agent for and on behalf of Thos. Dunn (F.M.C. No. 20166, issued at Vancouver on the 31st May, 1899) and WM. Farrell (F.M.C. No. 45226, issued at Vancouver on the 4th October, 1898) intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above mineral claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
EDGAR A. BENNETT.
Dated this 26th day of September, 1899. 77-95

COAL!
Leave your Orders for Crow's Nest Pass Coal.....
Price delivered from Cars
$7.50
JOHN D. SIBBALD

Draying and Express
Having bought out D. Henderson's draying and express business, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line upon shortest notice.
Moving Household Effects a Specialty.
F. W. McGregor.
☞Telephone J. Savage & Co.
☞Agent for the Celebrated Morris Pison.

A. H. HOLDICH
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.
Royal School of Mines, London. Seven years at Morfa Works, Swansea. 17 years Chief Chemist to Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Eng. Late Chemist and Assayer, Hall Mines, Ltd. Claims examined and reported upon.
Revelstoke, B.C.

FROMEY & CLAIR,
. . . . Contractors . . . .
BRICK, STONE and PLASTERING, EXCAVATING, SEWERAGE, STREET GRADING.
Contracts Taken.
Security given as called for.
Material furnished if necessary.

When you reach Ferguson, B.C., Stop at the
Hotel Lardeau
J. LAUGHTON, Proprietor.
Best $2.00 a day house in the Lardeau.—Best of cuisine service.—Finely equipped bar.—Choicest wines, liquors and cigars.—Headquarters for miners and mining men.—Well lighted and heated rooms, neatly furnished