Provincial Library
53

REVELSTOKE HERALD.

ISSUED TWICE-A-WEEK—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Vol V. No. 28. REVELSTOKE, B. C. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901. $2 00 a Year in Advance.

C. B. HUME & CO.

CORSETS

Just received a nice line of the celebrated "W. B." and "La Virda" Corsets, manufactured by Wingarten Bros., New York.

THESE ARE THE NEWEST THINGS OUT

Price: $1.50 to $6

We expect Miss G. D. Lipton to be here on April 18th, 19th and 20th to fit LA VIRDA and W. B. Corsets and to take special orders.

BOOTS and SHOES

Another big lot of SLATER'S just in; the newest thing in TANS.

WHICH

We have a man's splendid shoe made from Fine Box Calf

And another, equally as good, of Kangaroo.

Take your choice of material and we guarantee satisfaction in fit, style, durability and price.

COME AND SEE OUR

Ventilated Shoes...

LATEST THING OUT.

Choicest Groceries

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DANGER OF ACQUIESCENCE

The American Review of Reviews for April notes the rise of a demand for government railways in Canada in a very sympathetic spirit. It remarks: "How suddenly new conditions may advance a question like government ownership of railways from the stage of academic discussion to that of a blazing practical issue, has just now been illustrated in the neighboring country of Canada. The whole Dominion has been thrown into a great discussion by the recent railway consolidations in the United States." The Review of Reviews deprecates the Anti-Americanism with which the discussion has been tinged but finds nothing else in it to be criticised, but incidentally almost it places its finger on what seems to the HERALD to be the chief danger looming ahead in the changed conditions, which the recent unification of railway interests in the United States has brought about. It says: "Meanwhile it is a curious as well as a significant fact that the changed conditions of private ownership have to the minds of some people, made it a matter of less importance, either way, whether in the future, the government should or should not increase its industrial functions. It is conceivable that a unified railway system under private management might be carried on with such regard for the reasonable interests of all passengers and shippers that there would seem little if anything to gain from the point of view of the community at large by the transfer to government control." It is certainly tremely probable that with the consolidation of the transportation system of the continent under one control the old competitive system with all its evils and with its evils a number of the most forcible arguments against private ownership will vanish. The men who have engineered this unification are distinctly great men. They are men of the stuff of which in former times great Empire-makers have been built. Their rule is likely at all events to be a just and wise, perhaps even a beneficent one. The competitive system, which is passing was a very wasteful one. The mere elimination of this feature from the transportation problem will enable the men at the head of the new consolidation to collect a much greater revenue from the unified railway system of the continent than was before possible, while at the same time dealing far more moderately and equably with the public than their predecessors were able under a condition of industrial warfare to do. But acquiescence means neither more nor less than an ultimate condition of social serfdom.

FREE TRADE IN MEDICINE

There has been for some time past and there still exists considerable friction between the medical profession in Victoria and the fraternities. The medical council in pursuance of a strict code of professional etiquette have laid down a rule that no member of the medical association which includes every qualified practitioner in the province, can accept the position of physician to a society. The result of this action on their part has been a petition from a federation of the orders, which has been formed on the coast, praying the legislature to amend the present Medical Act so as to admit to practise in British Columbia, any medical man holding a diploma from any recognized University or College of Medicine in Great Britain or any of its dependencies or who is qualified to practise in any province of the Dominion, and can produce credentials of character and good standing in the profession, and that the examination of their credentials shall be conducted by examiners appointed by the government.

The present system is of course on the face of it an absurdity. The treatment of typhoid fever or the amputation of a leg do not differ in any particulars in Nova Scotia or British Columbia. The examination of candidates for registration as qualified practitioners in this province keeps out to the very great benefit of the community, the holders of worthless degrees gained after a few months' course in some twenty fifth rate university in the western states and that is about all that can be said in its favor. To the possessors of Canadian or old country medical degrees it is simply an annoyance as it is not stiff enough to cause them any trouble to pass it. The HERALD agrees with the principle of the proposed amendment, which is that these interprovincial barriers to medical practise throughout the Dominion are to our own Canadian and old country practitioners simply a useless vexation and impertinence and should be abolished.

At the same time the wisdom of the proposed amendment at this present juncture is open to exception. There has been on foot for some time past throughout the profession in Canada a movement which aims at abolishing these hindrances to freedom of practise within the various provinces and at the time is designed to still further elevate the already very high standing of Canadian medical men. It is proposed that at the medical convention, embracing the whole profession in the Dominion, which is to be held in Winnipeg next August, proposals will be made by which one universal qualification for practice will be established from one end of Canada to the other. The degree so conferred will be given on passing a board of examiners appointed by the Dominion government, making a much more rigid and impartial test than that in vogue at present, when each university gives its own degree and qualifies its own students to practice. In view therefore of the fact that such a movement is on foot among the members of the profession themselves, a movement which is in entire accordance with the principle of the proposed amendment and which will further tend so greatly to elevate the already high character and standing of our Canadian doctors in the eyes of their colleagues and the public of Great Britain and the United States, the HERALD is of the opinion that any proposal to alter our provincial medical act at the present is ill timed and unwise.

NOW OR NEVER.

It seems to the HERALD that as the the amendments to the school act have already become law it is getting about time for the ratepayers of Revelstoke to be up and doing. We have in the town at present a school building which is admittedly inadequate, in accomodation and faulty in construction. Certain make shift additions are it is true proposed for this year, but even with these it would only be a magnified country school house, without proper sanitary conveniences and utterly behind the times. In two or three years at the outside it would have to be demolished to make room for a worthier structure. The point for the ratepayers of Revelstoke to take into serious consideration is this. Do they or do they not intend to allow the provincial government to slide out of further responsibility in the matter, leaving us to face the certainty of having to put our hands in our pockets for fifteen or twenty thousand dollars for a new school building in the almost immediate future. Our sister cities of Nelson and Rossland start under the new conditions each equipped with a modern and substantial school building, which will serve their requirements for some time to come. Revelstoke on the contrary appears to be content to be left by the government to furnish one for herself. If the old condition of affairs was destined to continue one can understand this town putting up with the tinkering additions, which it is proposed to make to the present building. We could do with them for a while, knowing very well that eventually the government would have to erect us an up-to-date building. But now the case is entirely altered. After this year there will be no more going to Victoria for school buildings. If we want them we shall have to furnish them ourselves. We ought to demand that we shall be given a fair start. The HERALD is credibly informed that the strength and justice of our case is recognized by the department and it is confident that a petition for a brick school building to be erected here this year, to cost not less at all events than $10,000, would meet with favorable attention

Down Pretty Fine.

Our Revelstoke watchmaker, J. Guy Barber and his efficient assistant R. N. Doyle, received quite a compliment from the chief watch inspector, R. J. E. Scott of Montreal. He has notified them that the accuracy of the watches, belonging to C. P. R. employes, under their care, shews the second best average for the last two months of any point on the company's system. There are 125 watches under their care and every month reports on the result of the fortnightly examination made of these timepieces have to be sent in so that Mr. Scott practically makes a second inspection of every watch used on the line himself. Thirty seconds is the maximum deviation allowed to pass without censure, so that the position of inspector requires both extreme carefulness and thorough knowledge of the watchmakers art. It will be seen that the standard attained by Messrs. Barber and Doyle is a very high one.

L. O. L.

A regular meeting of the Royal Scarlet Chaptet will be held at the Oddfellows Hall on Sunday April 14th. On Monday 15th inst the Degree will be conferred on several candidates.

A full attendance requested by order.

THOS. STEED, E. C. in C.
W. G. BIRNEY, C. S.

The Nettie L.'s Ore Output.

Over ten tons of the highest grade ore yet encountered, grey copper, was mined and taken out of the Nettie L. last Saturday. The daily output is averaging about eight tons now. A big programe for development work is being arranged for this summer. It is more than likely that machinery will be installed this season.—Eagle.

Mr. Doupe, Assistant Commissioner for the C.P.R. Land Dept. is in town. He has visited the proposed hospital site and will proceed to Vancouver where he will complete the arrangements for turning it over to the hospital trustees with Mr. Marpole.

FAVORS STATE OWNERSHIP.

District Association Believes the Dominion Should Own and Operate Refinery.

At a meeting of the District Association No. 6 of the Western Federation of Miners held in Nelson on Wednesday the matter of a government bonus to the lead refining industay was among the questions discussed during the day, in connection with which the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, the silver-lead mining industry of British Columbia has been seriously hampered by the actions of the American smelting trust in increasing their charges of treatment of our ores and increasing their commission for the deposition of our bullion; and, whereas, this convention is of the opinion that the establishment of a refinery in Canada would greatly stimulate the production of silver-lead ore, and materially contribute to the promotion of the general interests of the country; and, whereas this convention is of the opinion that it is absolutely essential to the proper protection of all interests involved that the proposed refinery should be established under such conditions as would preclude the possibility of its absorption by the smelter trust at any future date; therefore, be it resolved; that this District Association, No. 6, Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, declare that in the judgment of this organization the true solation of the refinery problem is the construction and operation of a refinery by the Dominion government of sufficient capacity for the treatment of our silver-lead ores, and that such a refinery should be situated at some central point in the mining district of this province.

Revelstoke Gun Club.

The cartridges for the gun club arrived on Saturday evening and there was some practising done yesterday. There will be the first regular practise shoot of the season on Saturday afternoon next. A great deal of damage has been done to the property of the club by some of the young boys of the town. The shed was broken into, a barrel of 7 pigeons have been broken, the traps taken out and the wires broken. Some of the culprits were detected in the act and it is likely to go hard with them.

THE CITY COUNCIL

The Council met on Saturday evening, the previous day, the usual day of meeting, having been Good Friday. Present the Mayor, Ald. McCarty, Newman, Abrahamson, Nettle.

COMMUNICATIONS

Were read from the Gurney Scale Co. with reference to purchase of weight scale by the city, which the clerk was instructed to answer saying that the matter is laid over; from Chief Bain reporting fire in roof of Hotel Victoria on April 4th and recommending that the roof be painted with fire proof paint; from J. E. McLean, chief of No. 2 fire brigade reporting on the test made of the fire alarm system on the 4th. The fire alarm failed to sound at boxes 5 and 10 and the striker was found not to be audible two blocks from the fire hall unless expected, referred to F. W. & L. committe.

INQUIRIES

Ald. Nettle asked what this year's council intended to do about the four foot crossings. The city of Vancouver was in the predicament of paying $500 on the head of just such a crossing as exist in Revelstoke. He thought the crossings should be widened out to six feet.

The Mayor said it was not the fault of the crossing but because the filling was not properly put in. There were four or five crossings in town defective or this score on ungraded streets. On graded streets the crossings were all righted.

The matter was referred to the P. W. committee.

Ald Nettle thought that Col. Tracy should be asked to report to the council on the condition of the present electric light plant and waterworks system and if not in good condition to estimate the amount necessary to put it in an efficient state. The city clerk was instructed to communicate with him to that effect.

The city clerk was instructed to write to the Revelstoke Water, Light & Power Co. to put places on the streets where they had dug trenches for service pipes during the winter in shape.

Fifteen dollars was appropriated for gravelling up the worst holes on the principal streets.

The council then adjourned.

Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Roses.

Persons desirous of obtaining Apple, Pear, Cherry or Plum Trees, Shade Trees, Lilacs, Mountain Ash, Horse Chesnuts, Raspberry or Currant Bushes or Roses standard and climbing, will find it to their advantage to address J. L. Webster, Coldstream Nursery, Vernon. ap. 6 2 t.

St. Peter's Vestry Meeting.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Peter's church was held in the church on Monday evening, Rev C. A. Procunier in the chair. The treasurer's report shewed total receipts of $1041.68, expenditure $1012.69, balance in hand $29.99. The Vicarage Fund shewed receipts for $299, due to bank $420; expenditure $295.70, balance in hand $3.30. The report was received and E. Humphrys appointed creditor.

The following were appointed delegates to the diocesan synod to be held in Nelson, next May: R. Gordon, E. Humphrys, C. H. Temple; alternates, J. D. Sibbald and C. B. Paget.

The vicar nominated R. Gordon as his warden and T. B. Baker was appointed people's warden, C. H. Temple, P. Hooley, A. A. Clarke, Newton, C. E. Shaw and C. Holten were appointed sidesmen.

The vestry decided to raise the vicar's salary to $100 a month. H. J. Bourne, T. Downie and E. Humphrys were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for a new organ for the church.

C. J. Aman has returned home from his visit to the old country.

A. W. Crow of Truro, N. S., arrived on Monday evening to take a position with C. B. Hume & Co.

—Have your eyes tested by E. M. Allum, the Revelstoke Optician.

Mrs. R. Davis left town to join her husband in Ferguson yesterday morning.

Mrs. Scott, mother of R. H. Scott, Presbyterian missionary, was seized on Monday evening with a paralytic stroke.

—We are now prepared to give the public a perfect fit in eyeglasses. Step into Field & Bews Drugstore and have your eyes tested by E. M. Allum. Eyes tested free.

The Globe states that as soon as the House rises it is Mr. R. L. Borden's intention to make a tour through the west, in order that he may become thoroughly acquainted with the rank and file of the Conservative party. The dates will not be settled until it is definitely known when Parliament will prorogue.

—Have your eyesight perfected by a pair of spectacles. A correct fit guaranteed by E. M. Allum, the graduate Optician.

DRESS NEEDS FOR - SPRING AND SUMMER -

Our stock, comprising Dress and Clothing Needs for Men Women and Children are complete in every detail. So far as we can tell no one has been overlooked and no worthy style or garment for Easter or Spring will be found missing from our showing. We have gathered more carefully and more liberally than ever before. The result is here to speak for itself. Better Styles, Better Values and Better Variety we believe than you have ever seen at one time under the same roof, but why say more when goods are here for your inspection.

Shirt Waists

Ladies' Shirt Waists in American Percales, Striped Patterns.....$1 00

Ladies' Fine American Percales Shirt Waists in Blue and White, Plain and Tucked Fronts, all sizes.....$1 25

Skirt Lengths

Ten Skirt Lengths of Four Yards each, choice Patterns, comprising Black Wool Figured Goods. Regular value $5. Special.....$3 00

150 Yards of Fancy Checks, Choice Patterns —Regular price 35c. Special.....25c

White Lawn Waists

Ladies' White Muslin Waists finished with Tucks and Embroidery.....$1 50

Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists, finished with Tucks and Embroidery insertion; also made with Box Pleat Tucks and Swiss insertion.....$1 75

Ladies' Sheer White Lawn Waists, four rows of insertion in front, also some with Front and Cuffs, finished with fine Tucking and Insertion.....$2 25

The Very Daintiest Undermuslins

We have been steadily increasing our showing of lovely Lacy Lingerie and have now a magnificent supply of New White Undermuslins modelled after the very latest New York Styles, and the New York models embody all the grace and charm that can be shown in these goods. Come and look over some of the new Spring ideas.

Ladies' Waists

Ladies' Waists, Fancy Muslins, also American Percales, some tucked all over—Black, Pink, Blue, Mauve, and Black and White.....$1 50

Ladies' Gloves

Ladies' Extra Fine Kid Gloves, 2 Large Diamond Patent Clasps, Choice Skins, Gusset Fingers, stylish and Dressy, in Black, Light and Dark Tans only. Per pair.....$1 25

Ladies' New Mocha and Astoria Gloves, Pique and Over-Sewn Seams, light weight. Per pair.....$1 75

English Umbrellas

$1.50 STERLING SILVER MOUNTING on Handles of Horn and Rare Wood.

ENGLAND, the land of Rainy Days, produces Umbrellas to use all the year around, well made, sensible, serviceable Umbrellas. Several dozens of them came our way at less than actual value of handles alone.

We pass on the Umbrellas and the advantage. They are the favorite size, the size the lady buys for the gentlemen and uses herself.

The Height of Elegance

THE LATEST MODISH NECKWEAR.

Every new and fanciful idea that is pretty and becoming for neck arrangement can be found here. All the New York ideas travel quickly to our Show Cases and help many a shopper as models. HOPE YOU WILL COME TO SEE THEM.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

REID & YOUNG, - Revelstoke Station.

PAST AND PRESENT.

John F. Ryan Writes About Railway Engineers.

There is scarcely anything of a romantic nature left in the life of the locomotive engineer. Business has crowded it out, and the driver is as much a machine now as the engine he controls. I noticed several old engineers, whom I knew to be mostreliable, walking around town, out of work, this winter, and the other day I asked an up-to date railway man the cause of this.

"They are too carefull," was his reply. Strange answer! Of all men in the world how could a driver be too careful! I had always though that carefullness and caution was the first requisite for a man in such a position, and I cried to discover the meaning of the answer given me by the official.

Time was when the engineer regarded his engine as his personal property. He always called it "she" and often times spoke of it as "my old girl". I have even known of instances where such terms as "Big Kate," "Peach,' and "Sally Slick" were used. If a driver was laid off on account of illness, he often worried less about his own troubles than about the fact that some new man some heartless stranger, was handling his darling. If he pulled into a station and found orders there to lift a couple of cars, he would argue with the agent and even with the despatcher rather than overload "my engine."

On a stiff grade I have listened to an old driver talk to his engine as if it were a human being.

"Now, take hold, old girl. Does 'Peach' want a little more sand? And, as the wheels would slip, "She always on board."

I well remember one experience I had, when a small boy, I was riding in an engine up the grade near Acton, when, after considerable sputtering and slipping and a good deal of coaxing and swearing alternately, the locomotive came to a dead stop.

"It's no use, son," said the man at the throttle to me. "She won't do anything when there is a stranger watching her. You get off and catch the caboose. Then you will see her walk away with this train." As I live, that is exactly what happened, and, to this day, I have never been able to explain the matter, for the stop was not sufficiently long to allow of any increase in the steam pressure

I have seen a driver pat the hot sides of his charge after a successful run, just as an owner often strokes the neck of his favoritie racehorse. I have heard him curse the company for supplying dusty coal, which "choked up her lungs," and stories about engines not feeling well, and having colds and rheumatism are as old as railroading itself.

These are the drivers who have lost their positions. They would not overwork an engine, no matter what the time schedule called for and they have found out that, in the rush of railroading at present, it is not a case of "my engine," but the company's engine. The successful engineer of today has no mercy on his engine. He would drive her to the devil on an order from the superintendent, and if he loosens every valve and bolt, from the tender to the pilot, it does not worry him any, for he knows that there will be no reprimanding so long as he gets in on time, and that the roundhouse men are waiting to tighten up "the old scrap heap."

Ye gods! And to think that "the scrap heap" was once somebody's darling.

To save time while shunting, he will "pull her over," with twenty-five cars behind him, regardless of cylinder heads. The old careful driver would not think of reversing with one car. When starting, he will yank the throttle out six inches at a time, whereas the man who now walks the streets made hairbreath motions. He races over the switches, and so long as the wheels on one side are on the rails it does not bother him if those on the other side are in the air. He does not shut off steam until within three hundred yards from the station, whereas the old-timer closed his throttle when three-quarters of a mile away.

Only three things interest the 20th century driver: his split second watch his steam guage and the yellow timetable, which hangs before him in the cab. There is no time for romance now.

Programme of Epworth League.

April 1st.....Consecration
" 8th—Doctrines of the Methodist Church.....Pastor
" 15th—South African War.....T. Lewis, Jr. (Strathcona H.)
" 22nd—Lecture. Gladstone.....Rev. S. J. Thompson
" 29th—Social....Social Committee
May 6th.....Consecration
" 13th—Hymns—(Ancient and Modern).....President
" 20th—Conference Report.....Delegates
" 27th—Temperance.....W. Panner, Miss B. Sawyer
June 3rd.....Consecration
" 10th—Debate.....
"Resolved that City Life is Preferable to Country Life."
Leaders—Saxon and Johnson.
" 17th—English Statesman.....C. F. Lindmark
" 24th—Lawn Social.....Miss E. Pettipiece, N. Smith, M. Adair.

Trainmen's Convention.

The annual convention of the Independent Order of Railway Trainmen will be held in St. Paul sometime in May. Mr. William Downing will represent Winnipeg Division No. 47 at the convention. The delegates from Chicago Division No. 1 will leave St. Paul after the convention is over and in company with other delegates will go on a pleasure tour from St. Paul via Winnipeg to the coast, and from there down to California, across to New Orleans and back again to Chicago. The train bearing the delegates will be the finest equipped one, that ever crossed the continent. Mr. Joseph Fahey has been invited to accompany the pleasure-seekers on their tour from Winnipeg. The party will be composed of about 200 delegates.

—A Complimentary Banquet will be tendered to Mr. E. J. Duchesnay at the Hotel Revelstoke on Monday, April 15th. Those wishing to attend may procure tickets until Saturday, April 13th from Messrs. Temple, Risteen, Molson, Kilpatrick, Newman and Downie.

Revelstoke Herald

Published in the 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 interests of Revelstoke and the surrounding districts, Tuesdays and Fridays, making closest connections with all trains.

Advertising Rates: Display ads., $1.0 per inch, single column, $2.00 per inch when inserted on title page. Legal ads., 10 cents per inch (nonpariel) line for first insertion; 5 cents for each additional insertion. Reading notices, 10 cents 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 at 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 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.

SHOULD PEOPLE REMARRY?

By Max O'Rell.

In some countries of the far East the question has been settled, so far as women are concerned; they burn their widows. In many places much nearer home it is not infrequent to hear the opinion expressed that widows should be disposed of as in Malabar.

In the case of widowers, I should feel inclined to answer the question in the negative. If you have been happy in your first marriage, do not risk comparisons which might be odious. If you have been unhappy, do not ask for a second dose. In both cases, therefore, I come to the conclusion that the answer should be don't.

People who remarry—men or women—have invariably the same excuse. They apologize by saying that they take the important step for their children's sake. If they were to follow their own inclination, they would spend the rest of their natural lives weeping over the graves of the beloved defunct, but they must not be selfish and think of themselves alone—they must remember that they have children who depend on them for their welfare, and they are ready to do their duty and sacrifice their own inclinations and feelings. The devotion of which the human heart is capable, man's especially, will save the race from oblivion when it is gone from the earth.

A widower who remarries invariably reminds his friends that children should be brought up under the sweet and beneficial care of a woman, and he tells them that he remarries to give a mother to his dear little ones—nine times out often an indifent one, and one not unfrequently a bad one. If he had no children, he says that he is so lonely that he must have a companion, also a housekeeper, and he gives you to understand that all this is en tout bien tout honneur. And he says it to his friends and he repeats it to himself so oftenthat he finishes by believing it is so.

The widow with children will tell you that she cannot support her children and that she wants a protector for them and for herself. And she often speaks the truth. At any rate if you listen to them all not one will ever tell you frankly that he remarries because he has fallen in love with a woman, and she because she has met a man who appeals to her fancy.

When people apologize for what they do, I always suspect them of having done something of which they are not particularly proud, if not absolutely ashamed.

No man has ever been in the next world and returned to earth to tell his fellow creatures what he saw there, except Lazarus,but his contempraries neglected to interview him, and we are as much in the dark on the subject as if he had never left the grave. However, there is a rumor, in Catholic countries at all events, that St. Peter admits all married men, without any other qualification than the fact that they were married, and therefor had their purgatoryon earth; but that he invariably and vigorously turns out any man who has been married more than once.

It is said that when they protest, suggesting that if he lets in men who have been married once and have thus had their purifying martyrdom on earth, surely he ought to let those in who have been married more than once, he slams the door in their faces, saying: "Do you take the place for a lunatic asylum?"

I know a Scotchman who, the other day, married his fourth wife. He is only 67 years old, and no widow or old maid should give up hope in the little village of 500 where he lives. He is proud to say that he has never taken a wife out of that village. All his wives have made him happy; and he has made them all happy, as you can ascertain from the epitaphs he has written himself on the tombstone that stands over the grave where they are at rest, in chronological order. He specially praises them for the love and care they bestowed on the children of those that went before.

I believe, in spite of what is said, that such a thing as a good stepmother can be found. Stepmothers, like mother-in-laws, get more abuse than they deserve. I know stepmothers who have been devoted mothers to the children by a former wife; but it is expecting too much of a woman to ask her to love other people's children as dearly as she does her own. Two broods will seldom live happily huddled together in the same nest. If it sometimes happens to be so, it is the exception. The world is crowded with young girls who have preferred a rough life of toil and misery to living with cold, indifferent stepmothers who made them keenly feel the loss they had sustained when their own mothers died.

When the children are grown up, there is no excuse for a man to remarry. Yet he sometimes marries a young girl, but then it is, on his part, a sacrifice again. He wants to give a companion and a playfellow to his daughters, and to attain that end he does not hesitate to commit an infamy. Sometimes he marries an old one and commits an act of profanity, of less amour. A man, fond of his wife, does not see her grow old; but no woman above 50 can inspire in a man of any age any other sentiment than those of friendship and respect. He may be the friend of such a woman, but he should not be her husband.

We might philosophize at great length on such topics.

I loathe giving advice; yet I cannot refrain from saying as much as this: If either a widower or a widow fall in love again, let them remarry by all means; but if the real inducement is the love of their children, let them, for the sake of heaven, for the very sake of their children, engage the servicse of a good, motherly housekeeper. This has invariably proved to answer very well.

MURDER, THEN KIDNAPPED

Sensational Charge Against an Iowa Woman by Her Son.

Waterloo, Ia., March 31.—Reuben Good, a prisoner who is confined in the county jail awaiting trial on the charge of robbing his mother, Mrs. David Lucsa, made a confession to Sheriff Law, of this county, in which he accuses his mother of killing an adopted child and kidnapping another to take its place.

The child kidnapped, he claims, was no other than Ray Elliott, whose abduction created so much excitement in Marengo and the surrounding country several years ago, and who was thought to have been finally found in this city. In his confession Good tells the following story:

"A sister of his was betrayed in the early nineties, and went to a home for unfortunate girls. There she gave birth to a child, which, she said, the authorities of the home sent to her mother without making known her identity.

"His mother, knowing who the child was from, received it and apparently gave it good care, but kept its identity unknown from the neighbors in La Porte City, where she was then living, under the pretense of having adopted it from an orphan asylum.

"One day, in a fit of anger, she struck it, knocking it out of its chair to the floor so forcibly that it died in a few minutes. Recognizing the awful crime she had committed, she immediately bethought herself to burn the body and thus free herself.

"Making a great fire of chicken feathers in the kitchen stove she cast the child's body into the fire until it was entirely consumed.

"Then, fearing lest its disappearance would direct suspicion against her, she fled to Marengo, where she abducted a child about the size of the one she had brought to such a tragic death from the streets where it was playing, and brought it back to La Porte with her.

"Soon $500 reward was offered for the return of the child, whose name was Ray Elliott. Becoming frightened she brought the child to Waterloo and made arrangements for its return to its parents, so that she would receive one half the reward.

Mrs. Lucas was seen and queried in regard to the confession, but she emphatically denied the murder as a base lie, and said the child given back as Ray Elliott was her daughter. She is the star witness for the state in the case now pending against Good which will be held soon, and she will not be arrested until the trial is finished. Meanwhile, she will be held under close surveillance by the authorities.

HIS FATHER'S SON

Herbert Gladstone Makes a Striking Arraignment of the Government

London, April 1.—Herbert Gladstone member of parliament for West Leeds has issued a letter to his constituents containing a striking indictment of the government which, the Daily News declares, "will be welcomed by all Liberals as a bugle call to action and as worthy of his father's sons.He appears to have struck a note on which a majority of the Liberals can unite against whatever the Conservative organs admit to be the weak management of the party in power."

The letter is short. Its quality can be judged from the following excerpts:

"The war in South Africa will cost not far short of two hundred millions, and the settlement seems as far off as ever. There are problems to be solved in the far east of the first magnitude and the government appears destitute of a clear, settled policy. Already the huge expenditure for the army and navy is going up by leaps and bounds, and will force Europe to add to its ruinously large armaments. Where is it to end?

"The Irish question is more to the front than ever, and the government seems to view it with a pathetic impotence.

"The opponents of the Liberals are not endeavoring to take up the government's burden until they have 'exacted conditions that their policy will not again be stultified by the rejection of their measures in the house of lords.'"

Whether the conditions should be exacted from the king, or whether the Liberals must frankly appeal to the country for the practical abolition of the house of lords is not quite clear. But any way, as the Daily News says, "It is a bald and somewhat startling suggestion, in which Mr. Gladstone seems to have put his finger on the weak spot of modern Liberalism."

Floods are doing much damage in Ingersoll, Ont.

Queen Alexandra replied to an address at Copenhagen presented by 500 Danish societies.

Spalding, the Gladstone bank clerk, arrested at Medicine Hat, has been admitted to bail.

The reduction in Yukon royalties takes effect on April 11th.

The Canadian patriotic fund now amounts to $338,000

[illegible] in Lake Manitoba.

DOMINION FINANCES FOR 1900

IMPORTANT FIGURES.---TRADE STATISTICS FOR THE LAST YEAR.

A Decrease of a Million of Money.—Canadian Horses.—Death of a Senator.—A Big Horse Race.—Fighting Still Goes on.—Soldiers Drowned.—Salisbury is Recovering.—Now "Colonial Princes."—The Chinese Question.—Hitchcock Elected.

Manila, March 28.—General Fred Funston who on March 23 captured General Emilio Aguinaldo, when interviewed today by a reporter of the Associated press made the following statement concerning the capture of the Filipino leader:

"A confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived on February 23 at Pantabangan, Province of Nuevaecija, northern Luzon with letters dated January 11, 12 and 14. These letters were from Emilio Aguinaldo and directed Baldimero Auginaldo to take command of the province of central Luzon, supplanting General Alejandrino. Emilio Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be sent him as soon as possible, saying the bearer of these letters would guide these men where Aguinaldo was.

General Funston secured the correspondence of Auginaldo's agent and laid his plans accordingly.

Some months previously he captured the camp of the insurgent general, Lucana, incidentally obtaining Lucana's seal, official papers and a quantity of signed correspondence. From this material letters were abstracted, ostensibly from Lacuna to Aguinaldo.

One of these contained information as to the progress of the war. Another asserted that pursuant to orders received from Baldiermero Aguinaldo, Lacuna was sending his best company to President Emilio Aguinaldo.

His plans completed and approved, General Funston came to Manila and organzied his exepedition, selecting 78 Macabees, all of whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty more insurgent uniforms and the dress of Filipino laborers.

Halifax, N.S., March 28.—Firman Mclure, Liberal ex-M. P., for Colchester and census commissioner for Nova Scotia died this evening of pneumonia.

Deceased was a son of John McIure and his wife, Susan Kent, both of Truro, N.S., and was of Scotch descent.

Capetown, March 29.—The British inflicted a repulse on March 20 upon the commandoes of General Malan and Commandant Scheeper, on Sunday river. The Boers fled, having lost 16 men.

Portsmouth, Eng., March 28.—The Evening News of this city publishes a statement to the effect that General De Wet has been captured.

Capetown, March 28.—Commandant Kritzinger, Commandant Cheeper and Commadnant Van Reenan have joined forces and Boer commandoes 1000 strong are moving in the direction of the Orange river via Vruterstad.

Winnipeg, March 29.—In the local legislature last night Attorney General Campbell stated the intention of the government to test the legality of the liquor act by reference to the privy council in England.

The house decided to ask the Dominion government to extend the provincial boundaries into the Territories.

The house will be prorogued by the lieutenant governor this afternoon.

Paris, March 29.—An interview with Regidor Jubadoud, who claims to be the Filipino agent in Europe, is published here. He says he has received the following cable from New York: According to precise information the man captured is not president Emilio Aguinaldo, but Baldomer Aguinaldo, chief of the general's staff and Emilio's brother.

ing districts of Manitoba or the North West Territories. All were of the better class of settlers and many made enquiries for lands to purchase or homestead. During the night and this morning five special trains were due to arrive with about 150 cars of settlers' effects.

London, March 29.—Russia has given China until April 10 to sign the Manchurian treaty. The southern viceroys are urging the court to reject.

Ottawa, March 29.—Justice Tessier formerly speaker of the Quebec legislature will succeed the late Senator Paquet in the upper house.

Winnipeg, March 30.—Yesterday was one of the busiest afternoons at the C. P. R. depot for some time. The train from the east brought in a large number of Ontario settlers bound for points throughout the west. They were mostly young people and farmers' sons, or men who had found the cities and towns of the east overcrowded, while many were families in search of new locations in the farm-

New York, March 30.—Five girls of Yonkers, watchers beside the coffin of their dead friend, Miss Julia Murray, solemnly affirm that they saw the dead girl rise in a luminous cloud as they sat near her bier.

One of the girls, Nora Smith, who first saw the manifestation, fainted and was not revived until after the others had described what they believed to be a sacred portent. Questioned before being brought into communication with her companions, her version confirmed to the smallest detail the account told by the others.

What they saw is thus described: In the southwest corner of the room a cloud appeared. It was of a reddish blue tinge and luminous. From it as it extended itself upward appeared the form of a woman, the hands crossed over the breast, the palms resting near the shoulder. The head was thrown upward and backward, but not in a strained position. A loose and flowing robe of white enveloped the figure and a crown of white flowers rested on her head. The manifestation lasted only a few seconds. The cloud passed along the wall to the opposite corner of the room. It its transition the hands moved and the fingers clasped themselves in front of the breast as if in prayer.

In the right hand was a rosary, which hung down beside the body.

Ottawa, March 30.—The gentlemen who are here to oppose the Manitoba railway deal had a formal interview with the members of the government yesterday. They were given an attentive hearing but were made to understand pretty plainly that the government would not interfere, but would allow all the members of parliament to vote as they saw fit. The delegates afterwards lunched with Hon. Clifford Sifton, who informed them that in his opinion their opposition was a mere waste of time and that the measure would pass in parliament. The government has promised them, however, a full hearing before the committee and it is understood that the counsel will be engaged to argue the constitutional question as to whether the province can give any assistance to railways outside its own borders.

Ottawa, March 30.—Messrs. Davis, McCreary, Scott, Douglas, rose in succession to complain about the delay in paying the officials who conducted the work in the west last November. They held that the auditor general should be able to deal with these accounts more rapidly. The premier had nothing to say on the subject.

The government has decided to take every day, commencing next week, for ministerial business. The Easter recess will be from Thursday to Tuesday.

Ottawa, March 30.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Oliver moved that the bill respecting the Hudson's Bay and North West Railway company be refered back to the railway committee for further consideration. This is the measure promoted by Chas. Harvey for a railway from Lake Superior to Hudson's Bay. It was thrown out on Thursday by the railway committee. Mr. Oliver's attempt to have it referred back to committee was blocked by the premier who pointed out that it was bound to provoke a great deal of discussion and had therefore better be deferred. Mr. Oliver consented to this course.

London, March 31.—A special despatch from Standerton says: The British light horse have captured Commandant Prinsloo and a convoy of 28 wagons, and Commandant Englebercht, the despatch says, has surrendered. The British have set fire to and are sweeping the eastern Transvaal clear of overything useful to the Boers. All standing crops have been destroyed, but the women and children are being cared for, and 500 of them have been conveyed to Utrecht, where their wants are being attended to.

Pretoria, March 31.—The Boers derailed and plundered a freight train near Johannesburg last night.

London, April 1.—The war office has received advices from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, March 30, reporting the capture of 72 Boers in Orange River Colony and officially announcing that General French has taken 51 prisoners, and received the surrender of 93 Boers as already announced in the press despatches. Lord Kitchener also reports upon recent wrecking of trains at several points.

Ottawa, April 1.—The interview between the Manitoba delegates who are here to oppose the application of the government for legislation to ritfy the agreement between the province and the Great Northern railway lasted nearly three hours Friday. Those who were present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, A. G. Black, Clifford Sifton and W. S. Fielding. The delegation comprised J. H. Brock, D. W. Bolen, Chas. Robinson, E. Brown and Mayor Fraser, of Brandon. Senators Watson and Young accompanied the delegation to the premier's office where the interview started.

Mr. Brock addressed the ministers for over an hour. He went fully into the whole question after which the discusison assumed a conversational aspect. The most of the contracts were gone into fully.

In regard to this the government seemed to think that it was a matter largely of provincial control.

The constitutional and legal questions were then discussed at length and the fact that a part of the road ran through Ontario was a point the government thought was a matter worthy of consideration.

The premier promised the delegation that when the report of the standing orders committee came before the house he would have the matter delayed to give the delegates time to employ legal assistance to fight the constitutional pretence which was regarded by the delgates as a pretty strong one.

The bill will not therefore come before the railway committee for two or three weeks, so that the delegates will have plenty of time to look into the whole matter and arrange the opposition to the measure.

When the house met Saturday Mr. Flint presented a report of the standing committee in regard to the Manitoba government and the Canadian Northern Railway company.

Mr. McIsaac introduced two bills confirming legislation passed by Manitoba in respect to this matter.

Gladstone April 1.—Spalding, the bank clerk, who is accused of stealing $500 from a branch of the Merchants Bank here, and who was arrested at Medicine Hat on his way to the coast, was brought back here last night. His case is remanded to April 6th, and he is out on a thousand dollars bail.

Ottawa, April 1.—A statement of the finances of the Dominion for the eight months ending March 28 last compared with the same last year is as follows:

Imports	1900
Dutiable goods	$69,504,483
Free Goods	45,724,457
Com'rce and Bullion	5,848,108
Total	$121,077,048

Imports	1901
Dutiable Goods	$68,365,018
Free Goods	46,121,536
Com'rce and Bullion	3,267,579
Total	$117,754,125

This is a decrease of $3,322,910. Of this decrease over $2,500,000 is coin and bullion, which is, of course not trade.

The duty collected was:

1900	$19,381,891
1901	18,864,162

A decrease of $1,517,729.

Exports were as follows :

1900	$122,421,911
1901	140,491,346

An increase of $18,070,435.

This shows an increase in the aggregate trade of $14,546,512.

Montreal, April 1.—Judge Archibald in the superior court has delivered his decision in the celebrated marriage case. His honor holds that marriage in the province of Quebec is a civil contract, and not a sacrament, as is declared by the Roman Catholic church authorities. That Delpit and Miss Cote, both Catholics, were united by a protestant minister does not affect the law, and their marriage is legal and binding.

This is in direct conflict with the ruling of the ecclesiastical court at Rome, which several months ago declared that marriage annulled on the ground that the laws governing the Catholic church had been violated and the ceremony not legally performed.

It will be remembered that Delpit was formerly private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Jette, having been brought from Paris by Sir Adolphe Chapleau. Seven years ago he and Miss Cote were married by a Unitarian minister. Three children were born to them, all of whom are now in the possession of Delpit's mother in New York.

Tiring of his wife, Delpit appealed to Rome to have the marriage annulled, for reasons set forth above, and two months later this was done. Mrs. Delpit appealed to the supreme court with the result as above.

It is not known whether Delpit will appeal the case to a higher court, but it is not improbable that ultimately the privy council will be asked to render judgment in the case.

This is the first instance in which civil and ecclesiastical laws in Quebec have come in conflict. The feeling on both sides is very bitter ever since the suit was entered and promises to intensify with Judge Archibald's decision.

Winnipeg, April 1.—A man whose name is supposed to be A Scott was killed on the C.P.R. near Melbourne station yesterday. The body was horribly mutilated.

St. John, N. B., April 1.—The remains of the late Bishop Sweeney, of Nova Scotia, were interred here on Saturday with imposing ceremonies. Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax, officiated. Many church dignitaries from the maritime provinces and Quebec were in attendance.

London, April 2.—The foreign office here tells the Associated Press that it is quiet untrue that Great Britain has protested at St. Petersburg against the Manchuria convention and it does not believe any other power has done so.

Winnipeg, April 2.—A recount of the votes cast in the recent election for Moose Jaw seat in the North West Assembly elected Hitchcok by five of a majority over Annable. The first returns gave Annable two of a majority.

London, April 1.—The Grand National steeplechase for 2500 sovereigns, run at Liverpool on Saturday was won by B. Bletsoe's Gordon; O.J. Williams' bay gelding Draumcree, 2d; J. E. Rogerson's Buffalo Bill, 3d.

Montreal, April 1.—Lieutenant Col. Dent, British army remount officer, accompanied by Major Ormsby Gore, of the 11th Hussars, arrived today from Liverpool, and have left for Ottawa to confer with Lord Minto.

Lieutenant Colonel Dent states that he will purchase 1000 horses at once and ship them from either Portland or Boston to South Africa, after which he will proceed to the North West.

He says he will advise the imperial authorities to establish remount stations in Canada.

Ludon, April 2.—Reports received at a mass meeting of the Lanarkshires colliery engine handlers at Hamilton, showed that 30,000 miners were idle in Scotland owing to the strike for an eight hour day.

The steamer Tunisian reached Portland yesterday with 1,110 passengers, the largest number in the port's record.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways have cut rates heavily to North Pacific points.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Capital Authorized,	$2,500,000.00
Capital Paid Up,	$2,458,603.00
Rest,	$1,700,000.00

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

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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

Lord Salisbury is suffering from a serious kidney complaint.

Oxford won the annual boat race on the Thames Saturday, defeating Cambridge by two-fifths of a length.

A decision has been reached in the celebrated Delpitt case by the supreme court of Montreal. The civil marriage is declared legal.

Strong Again.

The woman who knows the full value of health is the woman who has lost it and regained it; the woman who from being weak and sickly is once again made a strong woman. Half a million weak and sickly women have been made strong and well by the aid of Dr. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription." It cures the ills which weaken women. It regulates the periods, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It nourishes the nerves and so cures nervousness. It promotes a healthy appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 828 East College Street, Jacksonville, Ills. "Words cannot express what I suffered. *I sought relief among the medical profession and found none.* Friends urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. Now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pain, and such distress every month, but now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Favorite Prescription" if the bowels are inactive or irregular.

J. M. SCOTT, B.A., LL.B

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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.

St. Peter's Church (Anglican)

Eight a.m., Holy Eucharist; 11 a.m., matins, 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. Holy Baptism after Sunday school at 3:15.

C. A. PROCUNIER, Vicar.

Presbyterian Church

Service every Sunday at 11 a.m and 7.30 p.m. Bible Class at 3:30 p. m. to which all are welcome. Prayer meeting at 8 p.m. every Wednesday.

REV. W. C. CALDER, Pastor.

Roman Catholic Church

Mass first and third Sundays in month at 10:30 a.m.

REV. FATHER THAYER.

Salvation Army

Meeting every night in their hall on front street.

The Revelstoke Herald

(SEMI-WEEKLY)

Is the leading newspaper of the great mining districts of West Kootenay. It gives all the latest mining, telegraphic and local news, written up in authentic, reliable and readable articles from unquestionable information. It enjoys a large circulation and is consequently unequalled as an advertising medium in the field in which it is published.

Subscription $2.00 Per Annum
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Strictly in Advance.

It takes a foremost place in the race for prominence and popularity with business houses and as a consequence does more business with those requring printed stationery and office supplies than any other printing establishment in Eastern British Columbia. The class of work turned out has been pronounced equal to any thing of the kind executed in the large cities by much larger printeries.

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Is equipped with the latest faces in type designs and all work entrusted to The Herald is handled by exprienced workmen who thoroughly understand the proper use of the material at their disposal. The Herald does not claim to be the only printing house in the district but it does claim to be

Thoroughly Up-To-Date In Every Particular

And in a position to give as good value for the money expended, either for advertising space in its publication or for job printing, as can be given by any other house of the kind in British Columbia. Write for estimates and samples of printing. All work turned out promptly and satisfactorily. One price to all. No job can be too large or too small for The Herald's consideration. Special attention given to orders by mail.

A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

PUBLICATION DAYS: Tuesdays and Fridays

CAREER OF ADVENTURER.

WANTED BY THE EUROPEAN POLICE

He Tries to Shoot a Woman in Montreal May be Extredited.

The adventures of Armand Guibert, who, about six years ago, under the name of M. le Compte de Peruguini, cut a wide swath in New York society, were brought to an abrupt halt yesterday, says the Montreal Star, when he was sentenced to 30 days in jail by Magistrate Lefontaine.

The charge against Guibert was laid by Madame Andre, his former mistress who left Paris with him early in 1895, and after living a few months in London, came to New York. At the metropolitan city of the United States Guibert gave his name as Count Peruguini, an astonished the upper ten by his accounts of his ancestral castles in France and his magnificent wine cellars, which, he stated, contained the finest old champagnes, and whose contents would amount in value from $150,000 to $200,000.

Madame Andre lived with him at New York, but she knows very little of his adventures in that city, as he left her at home and sallied forth for three or four days at a time, frequenting the parlors of the best society in Gotham. On the strength of his domains in France and the remarkable wine cellar, whose contents he invited the gay New Yorkers to sample when they came to gay Paris, he borrowed sums of money, and by an industrious applicatin to the interesting game of poker, raised funds to allow him to live in high estate.

Occupied with his pleasures in other spheres, he neglected Madame Andre, and she left him and came to this city. When his real position became known, he was dropped by the gilded youth of Gotham. He came to this city, followed up his former mistress, and tried to induce her to procure money for him. She did not relish this, however, and returned to New York.

Guibert followed her thither, and when she refused to accede to his requests he threatened her life. Things became so bad that a little less than a year ago she applied for a warrant for his arrest, and he spent a couple of months in the Tombs.

In the meantime Madame Andre returned to this city, and made new friends, who supplied all her wants. Some three weeks ago her former lover came to this city and began by writing her for money. When this was not forthcoming he used threats. A week from Tuesday last he called at her home, and was shown into the house by one of the young women who lived with Madame Andre. He asked to see the mistress of the house and when she came down, not knowng who her visitor was, he drew a revolever and attempted to shoot her.

A young man who happened to be in the house at the time, saw what was about to happen and rushed between the woman and the would-be murderer, wresting the weapon from his grasp. This was no easy task, as the revolver was secured to his wrist by a cord. At last he got away and was not seen for some days.

On Monday last, however, he was arrested by Acting Detectives Cote and Wilson, and yesterday appeared before Judge Desnoyers in the court of special sessions. The officers who searched him after his arrest found on him what resembled a sandbag, but on closer examination it was found to contain salt instead of sand. The evidence against the accused was crushing.

Some days ago, however, Magistrate Lefontaine received from Paris, France, a letter from the police authorities asking him to locate, if possible, a man named Armand Guibert, a native of Brittany, who has been known under various aliases, among which appears that of M. le Comte de Peruguini, who is wanted in France on a charge of forgery.

Under these conditions Judge Desnoyers condemned Guibert to 30 days in jail, and in the meantime the authorities in France will be communicated with and will doubtless have time to institute proceedings on the charge of forgery.

Should the French authorities, however, not have time to get here within the 30 days, the pseudo count will probably be held on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Madame Andre was most emphatic in her declarations that the man was a constant menace to her life and her evidence was supported by other witnesses. Under those circumstances Guibert will have to furnish bonds to keep the peace.

Guibert is about 40 years of age, while Madame Andre is barely 24.

FITZ IS THROUGH FIGHTING

Robert Fitzsimmons, whose only defeat in this country came through getting tangled up with Jim Jeffries and who eradicated that mishap by polishing off Gus Ruhlin and Tom Sharkey between meals, dropped into Chicago recently. Bob did not come as a fighter, but in the guise of a full-fledged actor. Fitz is the whole thing in his play, and never misses an opportunity, or rather the author of the play never overlooked the trick of landing Bob on the centre of the stage at the proper moment.

Fitz's friends, and they have increased wonderfully since he retired from the ring, expected to see him turn out a horse shoe, shoe a horse, punch the bag and box three rounds with Ed. Dunkhort like a past master. But they did not expect to see him go through the play acting the role of a hero like an old time play actor.

Fitz has shaken the ring for good. "What is the use of fighting," he said "when there is *nobody* to fight, no place to fight, and therefore no money to fight for."

He talked about Jeffries refusing to meet him as he had agreed and how he showed his superiority over the champion by defeating Ruhlin and Sharkey.

Bob and Dunkhorst, like Ruhlin and Martin, were pestered by Frank Hall, but it did not prevent Fitz knocking the villain of the play out of a second story window when he attempted to bribe him to lose a fight, which appeared to be more brutal than his boxing exhibition with Dunkhorst.

A NOVEL SCHEME

A Western contemporary describes a novel system of canvassing for life insurance by which one agent is said to have built up a business of $500,000 a year in the Peoria field largely through its aid, says the Insurance Chronicle. An arrangement is made with the cashiers of the country banks to keep on their desks pads furnished by the agent, the pads ruled and perforated, for information about five persons on a sheet, kept in duplicate by a carbon sheet.

As he finds opportunity, the banker talks to his customers about insurance and notes down their ideas on it, how much they carry, if any, with what companies, etc. One sheet when filled out is sent to the agent, who enters it in a card catalogue, while the banker keeps the copy as a check. About once a month the agent tries to see these people, making special note of their ideas and insurance prospects, as freely expressed to the agent. In a short time he has the names and insurance experience of most of the people in his field who do any business with the banks. The banker is given a commission on all business written through his information.

Canadian bankers are usually too busy to be utilized in this way, and their active participation in such a scheme as the above would probably result in their hearing from the general manager—not in approbation.

WAS IT A BULLET

The Kaiser Is Suspicious—He Thinks He May Have Been Shot—Fears Revolutionists.

Berlin, April 3.—There is the highest authority for the statement that the investigation into the causes of the attack upon Emperor William by Deitrich Welland has not been concluded, but is still being vigorously pushed. The imperial court at Liepsic, which alone can try cases of high treason, has sent two officials to Bremen to assist in the investigation, which is now directed chiefly with a view to clearing up three points not yet explained, namely: What company Welland regularly frequented before the attempt; whether he received orders from plotters, particularly anarchists, socialists or Anglophobes, to carry out the attempt, having also in view what has become of the suspicious individuals who were seen near him just before it was made and what weapon was used by Welland or some other person.

Was It Iron or a Bullet?

Evidence tending to throw light upon these poins has been accumulated, but it is too slight to warrant indictment. The question whether Welland actually threw a piece of iron, as was at first alleged, or some one fired a shot from an air rifle, is still unanswered to the satisfaction of the authorities. Emperor William inclines to the air rifle theory. His physicians incline to the belief that a piece of iron was thrown. The Emperor is also convinced that Welland was a tool, and in this conviction he is sustained by his entourage.

Immediately after the preliminary investigation is closed the evidence will be sent to the imperial court at Leipsic, whose president will come to Berin at Eastertide to confer with Herr von Schoenstadt, Prussian minister of justice, and with the imperial judicial department, with a view of ascertaining whether grounds exist to begin a trial for high treason.

SHAM BOERS

A despatch from Hauvre, France, says:

The French police have arrested a batch of individuals wearing the Boer costume, and trying to imitate their language, while offering for sale at any price, salvage goods. The story they told the credulous populations in the country towns through which they passed was that 200 Boers had seized two British vessels, that they had brought part of the cargoes to France to sell, and that they intended to return to the Transvaal with the proceeds. In Havre they offered what they called a talisman for toothache. They were all natives of a village near Rouen.

AGUINALDO AND CAPTOR.

Remarkable Careers.

His full name is Senor Don Emilio Aguinaldo y Faury. He claims to have been born in the province of Cavite. He is said to be about 30 years old. He began life as a servant boy for a Jesuit priest in the Philippines at the age of four.

Early he learned to read and write under his master's tuition. At the age of 14 he was enrolled in the medical department of the Pontifical University of Manila and became a Mason. In 1888 he went to Hong Kong, picked up some knowledge of military tactics and is said to have served in the Chinese navy under the late Captain McGiffen.

He headed two insurrections against the Spaniards and was reported to have been bought off with a heavy bribe both times. When Dewey's squadron sailed for Manila Aguinaldo was at Hong Kong. He organized the insurgent government with considerable detail. He was at first president and later assumed a dictatorship. The socalled congress met at several towns that were termed capitals until dispersed by the American troops.

After fierce fighting in the latter months of the year, Aguinaldo in January, 1897, advanced from Cavite into the province of Manila, with about 8000 troops, intending to carry the rebellion into sections which had not yet risen, and also to join forces with the insurgent general, Dimaluga. He was unsuccessful, however, the Spaniards cleared the province by the middle of January and forced Aguinaldo back into Cavite again. The Spaniards, on their part, were not able to carry the campaign successfully into the rebel strongholds, and the rebellion daily assumed more formidable proportions.

The campaign was carried on with varying fortunes until the following August, when a more energetic policy was introduced by the Spaniards.

Some months later Aguinaldo entered into negotiations for surrender. On December 25, 1897, he ordered his people to lay ddwn their arms. He and his associates had been bought off for $400,000 and a promise of $400,000 more. He himself went to Hong Kong. When war between the United States had become imminent in the spring of 1898 he returned to the islands and headed another insurrection.

After the defeat of the Spanish fleet on May 1, 1898, the insurgents became more active, and after surrounding Manila, Aguinaldo proclaimed the independence of the Philippines on June 12, 1898, and signed it "Emilio Aguinaldo, Dictator of the Philippines."

He had previously issued a proclamation investing himself as president of the ministry with a gold collar, with a gold triangular pendant, engraved with the sun and three stars, a gold whistle to carry and a stick with a gold handle, and a tassel of gold.

He asked the powers to recognize the republic and on September 30 he called an assembly of the Filipinos at Malabos to ratify his proclamation. This was done but not without much opposition.

Tension between the American forces and the Filipinos grew more strained as the year advanced, and in December General Otis was ordered by the Washington authorities to take Iloilo. He sent General Carpenter upon the errand, but before the American general arrived the Filipinos had driven out the Spanish garrison and were in occupation. General Carpenter, however, took possession, whereupon Aguinaldo put forth a proclamation protesting against the American occupation and American pretension to sovereignty, denouncing the course of President McKinley and calling upon the Filipinos to continue their struggle for independence.

On the night of February 4, 1899, the long expected conflict began. Aguinaldo led some of the fights in person. *One of the blots in his career* was the assassination of Luna, a rival chief, who was stabbed to death on Aguinaldo's threshold.

The fighting against the United States troops in the Philippines, for which Aguinaldo was largely responsible, began on the night of February 4, 1899, two days before the United States senate approved the treaty of peace with Spain.

A group of armed Tagalogs approach the outpost at Manila block house No. 7, refused to halt when challenged and the first shots were fired. In half an hour the fire was on from the rebel lines on three sides of the city, and the rebels were getting their first taste of American fighting. That the advance on the Nebraska outpost was a deliberate plan to open hostilities, and authorized by the rebel leaders, was made plain by the attempted uprising within the city walls which was checked by the vigilance of the soldiers on police duty.

The taunts and insults of the Filipinos while the Americans were under strict orders not to fire on them, made the change to active service welcome for regulars and volunteers alike. Fully 2000 rebels were killed in the fighting that night, and in the morning, when Dewey sent his light draguht vessels close into shore and raked the enemy's position with the machine guns. The American losses were about 20 killed and 200 wounded. It is estimated that 20,000 Filipinos were engaged as against 13,000 Americans.

Aguinaldo's army fell back north and south and the insurrection was on in earnest.

On the night of February 22, 1899, Manila was set on fire by Aguinaldo's spies in the city. The districts of Santa Cruz, San Nicholas, and Tonda were fired simultaneously, and rebels concealed in the brush shot at the soldiers sent to fight the flames. The vigilance of the soldiers on police duty again prevented an uprising in the city, and the fire was checked before it reached the business centre. Next day 500 suspects were arrested in Manila, and this effectually shut off any further attempts at the destruction of the city by fire.

On April 29, 1899, General Quino, acting for Aguinaldo, sent two envoys Colonel Manuel Arguella and Lieutenant Jose Bergal, to ask General Otis's terms, and was told that nothing but unconditional surrender would be entertained. A truce was refused.

Later in the same month Aguinaldo sent a commission of seven to Manila to discuss with General Otis his terms of surrender. The plan of government which President McKinley was willing to gront him was outlined to these envoys, and on May 23 they returned to report to Aguinaldo. The negotiations were without result.

During the last year Aguinaldo's whereabouts have been a matter of much conjecture. There have been any number of rumors, among them one that he had been in Manila a number of times, disguised in a woman's dress.

Paler, near which place he was finally caught, was where Lieutenant J. C. Gillmore and 14 men of the gunboat Yorkton were caught and held by the Filipinos for a long time.

Aguinaldo's wife and sister, and the sisters of Colonel Leyba, were captured on January 1 of last year, at Talaban, province of Bontoc, by Major March of the 23rd volunteers. Four rebel officers, 18 of the men, and one American surrendered with the women. His mother was also captured and one son died during the flight of the family before the American troops.

Chinese Blood in Him.

Aguinaldo is only 29 years old, but Americans who came in contact with him said that he appeared fully 10 years older. He was a native of the island, with Chinese blood in him. He was born in the vilage of Imus, in the province of Cavite, and lived there until the rebellion. His family owned rice and sugar fields, the possession of which the order of the Recollectos, the largest proprietors of the province, contested by incessant lawsuits. The father of Aguinaldo in consequence was kept poor, and endured privation in order to enter his son in the College of St. Jean Lateran, and afterwards to send him to the University of St. Thomas at Manila.

The cost of pursuing a course of study at these institutions was not less than 1,200 francs a year, and the elder Aguinaldo had great difficulty to make both ends meet. Aguinaldo passed easily from the college to the university, but at the latter place he was considered by the professors to have the most obtuse mind of all the students. For three years he wore the costume of the university, and observed its severe discipline, its frugal regime, but without obtaining the least intellectual benefit.

In fact the Dominicans finally sent him home in sheer despair. He then entered the Normal School of the Jesuits. Here he made some progress, but at the time his father died he was forced to return home to take care of his patrimony, which continued to be threatened by the lawsuits instituted by the order of the Recollects. Until 1893 he devoted himself to the tilling of his lands. In that year the Philippine league was started by Dr. Rizal. Aguinaldo became one of its adherents. Rizal was soon afterward deported.

In 1896 Aguinaldo became mayor of Cavite. He first became prominent in the rebellion which broke out in that year, the result of a conspiracy which had been in preparation for seven years in the Cratchuanan, the new circle created for political purposes by the natives in the Masonic lodges, into which the Spaniards had initated them. The outbreak came in August 1896.

FUNSTON JOINED INSURGENTS

General Frederick Funston was born in Ohio 1866, but his parents moved to Kansas when he was yet a child.

When the Cuban insurrection broke out against Spain Funston joined the insurgent army, with the intention of corresponding for a New York weekly. At Bayonne he led a cavalry charge with 500 Cubans against 2,500 Spanish infantry. At Las Tunas he was wounded and had his horse killed under him. Garcia made him a captain, and when in 1898, the United States entered the struggle the governor of Kansas appointed him colonel of a regiment.

Colonel Funston fought through the war with characteristic bravery, but it was not until he was sent to the Philippines that he attracted wide public attention. After his exploit in swimming the Rio Grande, in North Luzon, at the head of his men, under a hot fire from the enemy, he became known everywhere and was the popular hero of the band fighting in the islands.

Early in 1900 he captured a mass of letters and private papers belonging to Aguinaldo. One of these letters *was directed to Aguinaldo personally* and written by A. Mabini, president of the council. It outlined the details of the conspiracy to attack Manila. Another letter was from Montague R. Leverson, of New York, a member of the Anti-Imperialistic league. Leverson suggested to Aguinaldo that he capture United States officers and treat them as pirates.

General Funston was married in a brief respite from active service between the close of the campaign in Cuba, and the opening of the Philippine operations. His small stature is notorious. He has a taste for reading, being especially fond of Kipling's soldier stories.

CONSUMED BY FLAMES.

Fires Raging Over a Large Area in Australia

Australian despatches say:

South Australia and Victoria, after simmering for a week under a heat wave which reached the temperature of 109 degrees in the shade, have been visited with a series of the most disastrous bush fires the country has ever known.

In the Mount Pleasant (S.A.) district 50,000 acres of grass land has been destroyed by a fire which lasted three days and covered an area of nearly 100 square miles, doing upwards of £10,000 worth of damage.

The town itself was only saved by the desperate labors of the people, women as well as men, who fought the flames continuously for 30 hours, beating down the burning grass with long green boughs wherever it seemed possible to make a gap in the onwards sweep of the flames.

Driven by a fierce gale from the redstone deserts of the northeast, the fire advanced like a solid wall, swallowing everything in its path, and it was only when the gale slackened that there was any chance of checking the tide of destruction.

Sheep and cattle, maddened by the blind and biting smoke, rushed in hundreds into the heart of the fire and were burned to cinders; horses and cattle perished by the scores, and so fierce were the flames that when the fire was spent only a few calcined bones on the blackened plains were left of many thousand head of live stock.

Fires broke out in the southeast of south Australia also, in the Mount Gambier and Narrocoorte districts, doing damage to the extent of some £4000. The homesteads are mere piles of ruins, and the settlers have been left penniless.

In Victoria, to the terrible story of grass and stock destroyed—in Wangaratta alone 2500 sheep were consumed—must be added a mournful loss of life.

In the Braxholme district six children were caught between two advancing columns of fire and burned to death. Three farm hands perished, and upwards of 20 others are missing, no hope of their escape being entertained.

Fires also broke out in seven other districts, the total loss of human life being roughly put at 26, though it is feared the total may be larger, and in stock (chiefly sheep) over 100,000 head.

Byaduk and Lower Byaduk townships have been almost wholly destroyed. People with their clothes burning rushed to the creeks and dams and stood there while the fire swept over them like a hurricane.

On one sheep station 2,000 sheep were roasted alive, 600 standing huddled together in one spot. Two miles further on 3,000 sheep were charred to cinders, and in the district it is estimated that 10,000 sheep have perished.

In the Birregurra district the charred remains of three little boys, sons of a settler, were found near their home. They became separated from their people, and struggled on as bravely as they could, until, blinded by smoke and flames, playing around them, they fell hopelessly and confused, to die within a few yards of each other.

Trains Dash Through the Fire.

In the Wangaratta district a train was caught in the flames, and as it would have been certain death to pull up, the driver piled on steam, and ran at express speed through the burning bush. Many of the passengers were badly scorched, and the cars were blistered and charred, but, happily, no lives were lost.

In the north eastern district the fire swept over an area of 300 square miles. Trains along the railway line had to travel between walls of fire and hundreds of sheep were destroyed. Up to the time of writing seven lives have been lost, and reports state that the fires are still sweeping through the country.

At Queenstown, in Tasmania, the locality in which are situated the works and mines of the Mount Lyell company, fires have been burning since January 25, and for the past week the bush has been a fiery furnace for miles around.

Houses were unroofed by the gale. the township caught fire, and several houses were burned; while 20 or 30 huts were swept away. Along the valleys, over hilltops, roaring down the gullies, the flames swept with a frightful roar; while the crack and boom of burning trees added to the scene of terror.

AN EGYPTIAN NECROPOLIS

Wonderful City of the Dead Discovered in Alexandria

The most important discovery at Alexandria, both in ancient and modern times, has lately been made through a happy accident.

While an ordinary laborer was working at Korn El Shogafa, one of the dirtiest and most neglected portions of the city, his pick came against a rock which gave a hollow, echoing sound. The man informed the authorities, and on the place being excavated a wonderful sight presented itself to the spectators. It was no less than an astonishing "city of the dead" with its hundreds of corridors, temples of beautiful sculpture and artistic skill, huge cemeteries with their skeletons more than 10 centuries old, five sarcophagi, hundreds of pillars majestically standing in that beautiful, but dim and solemn nechropolis. No less than four stories are found in this wonderful subterranean city.

One of the most perfect and beautiful buildings is a fine temple, supposed to be of the epoch of Septimus Severus. In the front part of it there is a tomb with a large relief representing the mummy of Osiris, reposing on a funeral bier. Anubis with one hand holds towards him a Greek libation cup, while the other hand is placed on the heart of Osiris. The bier of Osiirs is supported by a finely sculptured lion, which holds in its paw the pen of Truth. Underneath the lion are three canopic gods, while to the right and left are the gods Thoth and Horus. There is a smaller relief to the right is representing the two godesses Isis and Nepthis weeping, while to the left stands an imposing picture representing the priest Herheb, the priest of funerals, clad in a garb of panther skins and reading the Book of the Dead to a female, probably Isis, who brings offerings.

There are in this temple three important sarcophagi, the largest of which contains two sculptured masks of Vomedy and Tragedy, while the other two, on the right and left, are the same, containing two heads of the Medusa. In the centre is Apis receiving the offerings of Isis and Horus, who are carrying necklaces for Apis. Then we have two life-size figures of the gods Set and Aunbis, each with a curiss and a rod of office, and their attitude resembles that of Roman ocers. On either side of the door are two figures, of a man and a woman, the latter having her hair done in the Roman style, but the pose is quite Egyption.—Cairo correspondence of New York Times.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS

Great Strides Since the World's Fair at Chicago.

The world has come to recognize that the American mind has more ingenitive genius in it than that of any other people. The public has become familiar with the advances American machinery and implements have made in winning favor in foreign countries, and the daily records go to show that this progress continues. The World's Fair was a fine portrayal of the abilities of Americans, and the years that have passed since then have been years of wonderful progress. In these years many inventions have been brought to a state of perfection, and the exhibit that can be made today is such as to cause all to marvel at the development of recent years. The Pan-American Exposition will be the greatest exposition held on this continent since the Chicago fair, and it is intended that in every department it shall portray the advancement up to date. For this reason it is evident that in many ways the Pan-American Exposition will actually excel the World's Fair, a fact made possible by the inventive genius of men who have been careful, energetic workers in numerous fields. This will be especially true in the connection electricity will have with the Pan-American and the part it will play in making the Exposition a success. In some respects the electrical features of the World's Fair were novelties, and in many cases they have advanced in favor until now they are looked upon as necessities of the daily work. This is one of the results of progress and when people have seen all the electrical features of the Pan-American Exposition they will feel that electricity is the greatest force the world has known to improve the conditions of a people and develop a country's resources.

CHINESE AFFAIRS

THE RUSSIAN BEAR NOW GROWLS.

Manchurian Treaty Will Not be Signed. Chinese Emperor Takee a Hand.

London, April 2.—"The Chinese emperor has instructed the Chinese plenipotentiaries," says the Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, "not to sign the Manchurian convention even in a modified form."

Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, March 28, says: "The Yang Tse viceroys have carried the day. Lee Kung Chang, who wired yesterday urging Emperor Kwang Sue to reconsider his decision in the pressure of the unanimous advice of the chief provincial officials was irrevocable and said that the Manchurian convention could not be signed.

"In spite of the threats Russia seems inclined to slap the door of negotiations between Li Hung Chang and M. De Giers were certainly proceeding yesterday, when M. De Giers agreed to several formal amendments of the text. Russia's cynical and bold diplomacy apears for once to have overreached itself."

London, April 1.—The Daily Mail has received the following from Tien Tsen, dated yesterday: Colonel MacDonald politely asked the Russians to remove their flags from the disputed portion of the British territory where they surreptiously placed them after a mutual evacuation had been agreed upon. The Russians flatly declined. It is understood that the question of an arbitration title to the concessions has not yet been settled.

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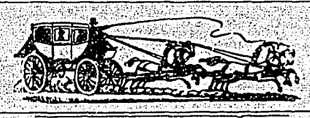

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Local and General News

Mrs. J. M. Scott has returned from her visit to Victoria.

Mrs. Geo. Sutherland has returned from her visit to Vancouver.

S. Shannon, the Ferguson assayer, came in to town yesterday for a couple of days visit.

Thos. Taylor, M. P. P., is not likely to return to the constituency until after the session.

Mrs. J. D. Molson left yesterday morning for a trip to Europe, which will last several months.

Mrs. Gus Hedstrom and child left for Edmonton this morning to spend the summer with her relatives there.

J. A. Harvey of Fort Steele, partner of G. S. McCarter, was in town on Sunday on his way home from the coast.

The general impression on the coast and among the members of the legislature is that the C. P. R. will get the charter to build the coast to Kootenay line.

Trooper Tom Lewis, of Strathcona's Horse, will give a lecture on the South African campaign at the Epworth League meeting on Monday evening next.

—Call and get your eyes tested before too late. Examinations free at J. G. Barbers. Optical Department in charge of R. N. Doyle, Graduate Optican. 14 years experience.

It has been decided that Mr. Duchesnay's promotion will not necessitate his departure from Revelstoke and the new assistant general manager's office will be still located at the railway headquarters of the mainland.

Trooper Thos. Lewis of Strathcona's Horse returned home on Sunday evening. A number of his friends were at the station to receive him. Like all the rest of the boys he looks in fine shape after his year of active service.

The annual banquet and entertainment of the S. O. E. B. S. and Daughters and Maids of England to be held next Friday evening in the opera house will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. The tickets are meeting with a ready sale.

General Manager Marpole and his new Assistant General Manager Mr. Duchesnay, went through to the coast on Sunday. Mr. Duchesnay will return to town and will hand over his duties as superintendent of this division on the 15th.

Hon. W. C. Wells passed through town on Monday morning on his way home to Palliser. He said that he had about a couple of weeks work for Mr. Killeen on the island after which he intended to start him to work on the Big Bend road.

There were two cases of riding bicycles on the sidewalk up before Police Magistrate Sibbald on Tuesday morning. Both cases were let off but the magistrate added an emphatic warning that the next case of the kind, which came into court, would receive the full benefit of the bylaw.

R. Green and J. Houston, M. P. P.'s, passed through on Monday morning for the south. Mr. Green says that there has been such a flood of suggestions for amendments to the Mineral Act that the chances are that the government will prefer to leave the measure altogether sooner than attempt the difficult task of selection.

An attempt is being made at Ashcroft to establish a Lacrosse League for the interior with a view of including teams from Ashcroft, Lillooet, Kamloops, Revelstoke, Vernon and Kelowna. If any one here cares to take up the matter they may communicate with George A. Beattie, secretary of the Ashcroft club.—Lillooet Prospector.

From an authentic source it is learned that a block of mica, 21 inches square, from the Tete Jeanne Cache mines was sold in Seattle for $2,000. There can be no further doubt as to the value of these mines, the one thing needful now is the means of transport for the product. It is sincerely hoped that both the Dominion and Provincial governments will come to an arrangement whereby the preliminary work of survey and road building may be at once begun. There are vallies of good agricultural land along the route, therefore the Dominion government should aid in its development.—Golden Era.

The Easter services in St. Peter's church were exceedingly well attended. The church was quite full in the morning and in the evening it was packed to the doors and some latecomers had to turn away. The music at both services was very well rendered by the choir, which is beginning to shew marked results of the painstaking care and instruction of the organist, Mr. F. Humphrys. The young ladies of the choir made their first appearance in surplices and college caps and their voices, the effect of which was before lost in their seats in the front pews of the nave, added considerably to the rendering of the treble part in the music. The chancel was beautifully decorated with Arum lilies and white crysanthemums.

No. 2 Fire Brigade are giving an At Home in their hall tonight.

J. J. Young went south to Nelson on a visit through the lower country.

The Supt. of Education, Mr. W. R. Robertson, arrived in town this morning and paid a visit of inspection to the public school.

The steamer Archer, belonging to the Fred Robinson Lumber Co., is now making regular daily trips on the Arm.

Two hundred tons of Nettie L. ore has been shipped this week at the Landing, as the navigation of the Arm is now open to the C. P. R. steamers.

H. J. Bourne is removing the cottage next door to his residence on First St. to a lot on Connaught Ave. J. Kernaghan is in charge of the work.

An electric light has been placed over the porch of St. Peter's church, which will be a great convenience to the departing congregation on a dark night.

The District License Commissioners sit tonight in the provincial police station on Front St. There are two applications, one for Nakusp and one for Ferguson, to come up.

Thos. Gillespie, an old time and popular railway man, spent a few days in town from the Glacier house last week and went east on Monday to Golden, where he will be employed for some time.

M. Grady intends to put up a $25,000 hotel at the St. Leon Hot Springs, which will be a complete summer resort hotel with every modern convenience. A large bottling plant will be operated in connection.

Those who enjoy a good game of billiards should pay a visit to the Hotel Climax, where three new tables from the Toronto factory of Samuel May & Co. have recently been put in. There is a full sized English billiard table, an American table and a pool table, all of the finest workmanship turned out by this well known factory. They are three tables which it would be hard to match in the west.

Books.

The Librarian of St. Peter's Sunday School will be pleased to receive contributions of books for the use of the Sunday School Library. The books need not be in first class condition if the reading matter is complete, as they can be re-bound. ap 6 2-t.

G. G. McConnell,
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We still retain our Hardware Department, where purchasers will find a large selection in every line at right prices.

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We are now ready for the new century. We are driving Suits for the benefit of those who want up-to-date CLOTHES at fair prices. Our ideas are to suit your ideas. Our purpose is to please you. The New Year is our opportunity. We would like to make it yours. Our Spring stock is up-to-date.

Our Prices for Suits range from $18 to $35.
Our Prices for Trousers range from $2 to $10.

LADIES' HIGH CLASS TAILORING

J. B. CRESSMAN, MACKENZIE AVENUE

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

Hourly Street Car Between Hotel and Station

Revelstoke, B.C.

Wake Up

AND SEE THE BARGAINS AT GUY BARBEU'S IN

Watches, Clocks, Etc.

1844 Rodgers Bros.' Flat Ware.

SPECIALTY WATCH REPAIRING

REVELSTOKE SMELTER TOWNSITE

R. H. Mayne,

SOLE AGENT

Lots from $100 Up.

R. H. MAYNE,

Notary Public and Insurance Agent.

FERGUSON, B. C.

THE COMMERCIAL CENTRE OF THE

LARDEAU MINING COUNTRY...

Business Lots from $150 Up

Residence Lots $75 and $100

SOLE AGENT **HENRY FLOYD** REVELSTOKE B. C.

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE.

LAST CHANCE mineral claim, situate in the Lardeau Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Lexington Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. C. Green, of Nelson, acting as agent for J. A. Magee, F. M. C. B 15,536; James Tweedie, F. M. C. B 15,512, and E. B. Hutchinson Free Miner's Certificate No. B, 15,513, intend, sixty 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 claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1901.

F. C. GREEN,
P. L. S.

mar 20-2 m w

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE.

HIGHLAND MARY mineral claim, situate in the Lardeau Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Lexington Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. C. Green, of Nelson, acting as agent for James Tweedie, F. M. C. B 15,512, and J. A. Magee, Free Miner's Certificate, No. B, 15,536, intend, sixty 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 claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 16th day of March 1901.

F. C. GREEN,
P. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE.

EVA Mineral Claim, situate in the Lardeau Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Lexington Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F.C. Green, of Nelson, acting as agent for Edgar Benjamin Hutchinson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B, 15,513, intend, sixty 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 claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 16th day of March 1901.

F. C. GREEN,
P. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE.

WEDGE (Fractional) and H M (Fractional) Mineral Claims, situate in the Lardeau Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Lexington Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. C. Green, of Nelson, acting as agent for the Imperial Development Syndicate, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate, No. B, 37,210, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1901.

F. C. GREEN,
P. L. S.

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE.

IRON DOLLAR Mineral Claim, situate in the Lardeau Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Lexington Mountain.

TAKE NOTICE that I, F. C. Green, of Nelson, acting as agent for James Tweedie, Free Miner's Certificate No. B, 15,512, intend, sixty 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 claim.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1901.

F. C. GREEN,
P. L. S.

A GOOD NAME....

Is better than riches

We have the name of making the only Stylish Suits in Town —for durability and quality they also excel.

TRY ONE

R.S. WILSON

Next the McCarty Block.

Lost

Between the Public School and McKenzie Ave. a Gold Watch Chain. The finder will please return to this office.

To Rent.

A Piano in good condition. Apply HERALD office. Mar 16—tf.

To Rent.

Two unfurnished rooms. Ground floor. Good location. Apply at the HERALD office.

FIDELITY S.O.E.

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.

WM. WATSON, President. HY. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Gold Range Lodge K. of P., No. 26, Revelstoke, B. C.

Meets every Wednesday in Oddfellows' Hall at 8 o'clock Visiting Knights invited.

E. G. BURRIDGE, C. C.
F. W. MACKINROT, K. of R. & S.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE No. 1658.

Regular meetings are held in the Oddfellow's Hall on the Third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. sharp. Visiting brethren cordially invited

THOS. STEED, W.M.
W. G. BIRNEY, Rec.-Sec.

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.

H. EDWARDS
TAXIDERMIST.

DEER HEADS, BIRDS, Etc. MOUNTED, Furs Cleaned and Repaired.

LOVERING'S OLD STAND : Second Street

GIVE YOUR TEETH ATTENTION

When they first need it, before they give you pain, thereby avoiding needless suffering and assuring more satisfactory and permanent work, and at less cost, than if left until the latter stages of decay.

Dr. Burgess, Dentist,

Taylor Block.

EDWARD A. HAGGEN,

MINING ENGINEER,

Member American Institute Mining Engineers
Member Canadian Mining Institute.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Examination of and reports on Mineral properties a specialty.

NOTICE.

Court of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden in the Court House at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the places and on the dates following, namely:—

City of Nanaimo, on the 23rd day of April, 1901.
City of New Westminster, on the 23rd day of April, 1901.
City of Nelson, on the 7th day of May, 1901.
City of Revelstoke, on the 7th day of May, 1901.
City of Vernon, on the 15th day of May, 1901.
City of Kamloops, on the 23rd day of May, 1901.
City of Vancouver, on the 21st day of May, 1901.
City of Victoria, on the 28th day of May, 1901.
Town of Clinton, on the 28th day of May, 1901.

By Command.

J. D. PRENTICE.
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
20th March, 1901. 1 m

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice the head office or principal place of business of the Great Western Mines, Limited Liability, will be changed from Revelstoke, B. C. to Ferguson, B. C. in accordance with the consent of the shareholders and a resolution of the Directors of the Company.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1901.

A. H. HOLDICH,
Secretary to the Company.

Ap10-4t.