REVELSTOKE HERALD.
And Railway Men's Journal.

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We have no hesitation in stating that we have the prettiest and nobbiest lines ever shown in this City.

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We want your Order for several reasons.—

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We intend giving special attention to FRUIT this Summer and will have them as fast as they ripen.

Strawberries and Cherries are arriving now.

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AROUND THE YARD

Personal Paragraphs Pertaining to Railway Men Picked Up by the Herald.

Master Mechanic F. E. Hobbs has been away at Nelson this week.

L. J. Edwards, station agent at Nakusp was in town on Sunday.

G. B. Hancock of the C. P. R. stores has been transferred to Smelter Junction.

J. T. Gamble of Rat Portage, in the delegate to the B. R. T. convention from lodge Lake of the Woods, No 270.

B. Gorman, yardmaster, left on Sunday morning to attend the Milwaukee convention of the B. R. T., which opened on the 6th.

Thos, McMahon, C. P. R. tie inspector, is in Golden and will look after the output of ties from the mills at Golden, Beaver and Ottertail.

The Phoenix branch is being ballasted and put in first class shape, in expectancy of big shipments to Trail from the different mines in that camp.

Conductor Irwin, who runs on the passenger from Rossland to Midway, will represent the Nelson lodge at the B. R. T. convention. Cond. Peck will take the run in his absence.

W. C. Risteen, who has been in the employ of the C. P. R. for some time as conductor has been appointed trainmaster of the Canadian Northern, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Machinists in Tacoma went on strike on Thursday last for a nine hour day. One hundred and fifty men are out in the industries along the water front. Men in the Northern Pacific shops are not affected.

Fifty six Italians were landed here on Sunday for distribution along the C. P. R. line. R. Watmore, roadmaster at Sicamous, came in from the west yesterday morning and took a big crowd of them along with him on the No. 1.

Cond. J. Herchemer of Kamloops, accompanied by Mrs. Herchemer, pulled out on Sunday for the St. Paul O.R.C. convention. Before leaving he was presented by Cond. McCrum in the name of the railway trainmen with a handsome cigar case and box of cigars.

Eugene Pheips, the ex-C. P. R. brakeman, who sustained a serious accident recently on the C. & E. railroad died at the Calgary hospital on Sunday morning. Complications set in that could not be combatted by the unfortunate sufferer in his enfeebled condition.

Mr. R. A. Corbett, hitherto clerk in the passenger department of the C. P. R., has left Vancouver for the north on the S. S. Victorian. Mr. Corbett goes directly to White Horse, where he will assume the position of assistant manager of the British Yukon Railway & Steamship.

President Stuyvesant of the Illinois Central railway company has issued a circular announcing a pension plan for the forty thousand employees of the company. The company starts with a gift of $125.000 and in addition will each year make an appropriation not to exceed $100,000.

The C, P. R. company, who are always ready to assist their employees as far as possible, have made special arrangements with the Winnipeg Business college to teach shorthand, typewriting, etc., to the junior clerks and operators in the service of the company.—Calgary Herald.

J. T. Sullivan, who has been road master on the Rossland branch, has quit his position to take charge of the tracklaying at Lardo. His successor will be A. A. Johnson, a trackman, known in Trail since the construction of the narrow gauge, and who has for some time been working in the Nelson yard.

A report was current here Saturday that the contract for the construction of the Lardo railroad had been let to Larsen, Welch and Stewart, the big firm of contractors who have had a hand in most of the railroad work in this district, their last enterprise being the Procter extension east of Nelson.—Nelson Miner.

Mr. P. J. M. Waslyug, section foreman at Cross Lake, has invented a track jack for aligning the roadbed, which the inventor claims can be operated by two men in the place of seven men with the present appliances. The Standard Machine Co., of Winnipeg is making samples which will be forthwith tested in practice on the road.—Winnipeg Voice.

Mr. Whyte, speaking of changes among C. P. R. officials, which would probably result from the changes in the superintendents, told the Globe that it was generally supposed that Superintendent Oborne would take Master Mechanic Orde from Winnipeg to St. John, and that Mr. Leonard would take Master Mechanic G. S. McKinnon to Winnipeg.

Mr. T. G. McManamon, organizer of the B. R. T. A., and Mr. J. Lennon, general chairman of the committee on the C. P. R. system of the B. R. T. A., passed through the city this week for the west. Mr. McManamon will perfect organization in the Kootenay country, after which he goes south. Mr. J. Lennon goes through to Vancouver, B. C., and will return to his home in Agassiz, B. C., in three weeks.—Winnipeg Voice.

The remains of the late David L. Taylor who died in the hospital on Friday were laid at rest on Sunday in the Nelson cemetery, a large number of railway men attending the funeral. Deceased was a member of the order of Railroad Telegraphers, who contributed a beautiful and significant wreath to the floral decorations. It was the word "thirty" neatly worked, and being interpreted in dispatchers' parlance means the end or the last.

H. W. D. Armstrong, C. P, R. engineer in charge of the work on the masonry for the new bridge across the Columbia at Castlegar, has returned from a three weeks trip to Toronto and Montreal. Mr. Armstrong states that the superstructure for the new bridge is completed and can be shipped west at any time desired. Shipment will not be ordered for several months yet, as it will be impossible to proceed with the erection of the steel work until the level of the water commences to drop.

Several men employed in connection with the surveys now being made in the district by the V. V. & E. railway company came in to town this week. Today they are making camp up at the Last Chance mine, within a mile of Greenwood. It is stated that 14 or 15 men will be engaged in endeavoring to find a practicable route for a railway between Midway and Phoenix as a part of the Coast-Kootenay road. Messrs. Kennedy and Bell are expected to arrive today from Grand Forks, and the former, who has general charge of all the surveys being made by the V. V. & E. in the Boundary district, will leave Mr. Bell in charge of the local party. Mr. Bell only lately arrived in the district from the east.—Greenwood Miner.

RAILWAY NEWS NOTES

On the morning of April 25th Robert Barlow, conductor on the C. P, R. between Montreal and Toronto, met with an accident which will result in his losing part of his foot. While the K. and P. and C. P. R. trains were at Sharbot Lake Jct. Mr. Barlow's foot was caught beneath the wheels, resulting in it being smashed, The unfortunate man was removed to the general hospital, Kingston.

Canadian Pacific railway stock made a record on the Montreal exchange on Friday, two thousand shares being sold at 101. The highest point previously reached was 100¾. The latest report in connection with railway matters is that James J. Hill, the Great Northern magnate, will shortly become a director of the Canadian Pacific and close relations will be established between the two roads. The Canadian Pacific is receiving a large share of the Great Northern's seaboard business.

Mr. Wilson, of Watts & Co., shipowners, arrived in Liverpool on the 1st with Mr. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railways, on the steamer Oceanic. They learned at Queenstown of the Leyland deal. Mr. Wilson said that within ten years most of the great eastern railroads of the United States would operate their own steamers, which would enable them to control ocean rates.

People who have been residents of Medicine Hat for eight or ten years, says the Medicine Hat News, will remember James Dolphin who with Dad Ensley, Al. Brown and Geo. Abbey "run passenger" out of Medicine Hat, and who, after quitting the road kept the American hotel for a time. Helena, Mont., papers of a week ago contain information that Dolphin came to a mysterious end, On the night of April 13th he was shot in the boarding house which he kept at the Northern Pacific depot. Helena. At first suicide was suggested, but the evidence at the coroner's inquest points to a case of murder, for which there seems to have been neither provocation or apparent cause. Dolphin was shot in the back of the head. He lived until the 21st, and died at St. John's hospital. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder. A widow and three children are left in poor circumstances. Dolphin was buried in Helena with Masonic honors, He was a member of Medicine Hat Lod e and the lodge here defrayed the expenses of the funeral.

BURNT DOWN

W. Whitmore's Stopping Place at Carnes Creek Destroyed By Fire.

A fire occurred at W. Whitmore's stopping place at Carnes Creek on Saturday in which his fine two storey house and everything in it was destroyed. It must have started in some way from the cook stove, which was left with a fire in it, while Mr. Whitmore was engaged in planting his garden. His attention was first aroused by the explosion of some cartridges, which were in the house, but by that time it was too late even to get anything out of the house and stores, furniture and everything including clothing, several fire arms, his money, watch and a favorite cat were consumed. Mr. Whitmore was in town on Monday purchasing a fresh outfit of clothes and some supplies. Fortunately he has a good supply of stores in another house close by the river and he means to rush up a temporary shelter and pitch tents for the accomodation of travellers and next winter he is going to rebuild a larger and more commodious hotel than the one destroyed. He is of the true western stamp, which does not allow a little thing like being burnt out to annoy him.

THE GLACIER SNOWSLIDE.

Seventy Hours Incessant Bucking the Vast Piles of the Beautiful.

The first train from the east since Thursday got in at 19 k. on Saturday. It was a transfer. It was not till the next evening that the first through train came in. From the first big slide early on Thursday afternoon it took till 15 k. on Sunday to get the summer tracks outside the snowsheds No's 19 and 20 at Glacier clear. The slide was the worst one on record since construction and blocked the line for a mile and a half of its length, carrying away parts of the two sheds. Supt. Kilpatrick, Trainmaster Risteen and Roadmaster Newman with the rotary from this point were speedily on deck and assisted by the rotary from Rogers Pass and several bridge crews worked like beavers to repair the damage. Slide however succeeded slide and passengers on Saturday had to be transferred, an operation which involved quite a climb over the vast pile of snow. By the time the summer tracks outside the sheds were clear over seventy hours of incessant work had been spent, there were five trains and some 400 passengers, guests of the hospitality of the company, waiting to get through and the officials and crews could hardly crawl. It was a big piece of work and was handled, in a way that only the long experience of Supt. Kilpatrick and his colleagues in handling this class of railroading trouble could have accomplished.

Revelstoke Gun Club.

The weekly practise shoot of the gun club was held on Saturday afternoon, 25 birds, unkown angles. The following was the score: Class 1— J. G. Barber 20, (gold medal); A. J. McDonell 17, (silver medal); R. Upper, 17; W. A. Lewthwaite, 16. Class 2— A. E. Phipps 9, (gold medal); S. McKay 8. In the shoot off between McDonald and Upper, miss and out. McDonell scored 1, Upper 0. H. B. Stonex has been employed putting the electric traps in first class shape. The club promises this season to be stronger in membership than ever before. A new feature introduced this year are the gold and silver medals presented to the club by Messrs Barber, Skene and McDonald. These medals are to be shot for at 2 p. m. every Saturday. The members are divided into classes 1 and 2. In class 1 the highest score takes the gold medal and the next highest the silver medal for the week. In class 2 there is one medal, a gold one, for the highest score. At the end of the season the medals become the property of the members making the highest aggregate scores in their respective classes.

COUNTY COURT

A Clean Docket and an Easy Day. Presentment by Grand Jury.

The only case on the docket for the assizes yesterday was cleared off summarily by Chief Justice McColl before the court met. "Kid" McDonald got another month for breaking jail out of the police cells here last fall. At eleven o'clock however the court met and the following grand jury was empanelled: W. M. Brown, (foreman), R. Howson, C. J. Annan, C. Holten, R. H. Mayne, W. Cowan, B. Lawson, W. M. Lawrence, Jas. Woodrow, F. McCarty, R. Gordon, J. Abrahamson, S. Needham. His Lordship explained to the grand jury that there were no cases before the court but that he had summoned them as it was their right to bring an indictment against any person if they thought it necessary and also to make a presentment on the requirements of the district. He adjourned the court till 3 p. m. to allow them time to go into these matters, and at which hour the following presentment was handed to the registrar of the court, Mr. Fauquier:

Revelstoke Spring Assizes, 1901.

To his Lordship Chief Justice McColl,
Presiding Judge at Revelstoke Spring Assizes.

Sir,—The grand jury empanelled at the Revelstoke spring assizes, 1901, beg leave to make the following presentment:

1. That in the opinion of your jurors some provision should be made at an early date for the establishment at Revelstoke of a high school. The central location of the city makes it a most suitable point for the location of such an institution and the need of such a school in the Kootenay district is too well known to require further discussion.

2. The erection of a suitable jail at Revelstoke has been called to the attention of the government in various ways on several occasions but up to the present nothing has been done in that direction. The necessity of such a building being provided has been fully shewn by the nature of the only criminal charge presented for trial at the present assizes, being a charge of breaking from the jail at Revelstoke. The present building is wholly unfit for the purposes of a jail and the expense incurred in connection with this prison breach would have been wholly avoided, had the government paid attention to the previous requests of grand juries and deputations asking that a suitable jail be provided.

3. There are certain alterations and improvements which should be made to the court house to afford better access to the court room. These have been heretofore referred to in presentments of grand juries and we would respectfully call the attention of the government to the necessity of having them attended to before another sitting of the court. The stairs leading to the court room and the halls of the court house should be furnished with matting in order that the proceedings of the court may not be unnecessarily disturbed by the noise made by persons passing to and from the court room.

4. Your jurors express the hope that your lordship may long continue to fill the high position, to which you have been called.

Respectfully submitted.
W. M. Brown.
Foreman.

Revelstoke, B. C., May 7th, 1901.

The Enterprise Cigar Factory.

The Enterprise Cigar Factory proprietors are making some alteration in their new premises to suit the requirements of the extensive trade they have every reason to expect for their local union made cigars. They are fully alive to the fact that to make their business one of importance and profit it must have ample accommodation and sufficient capital to maintain a full stock of choice brands to supply the surrounding country. They are putting in a large bonded warehouse now and having excellent backing financially will carry a large number of manufactured cigars ready packed to meet all orders they are favored with. They do not propose to hang orders for stock and will carry in bond a choice supply of raw leaf large enough to meet all demands of the trade. They hope with the favorable start already secured to place their goods all over the mainline tributory to this city, and in Lardeau and South Kootenay points at an early date, being already in negotiation with a prominent traveller to represent them.

Wedding Bells.

A quiet wedding took place last night at the private residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abrahamson, when Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor of the Methodist church united in matrimony Mr. Noah Abrahamson, proprietor of the Queen's hotel, Trout Lake City and Miss Mattie Burrell of Sault St. Marie, Ont. Only the family and a few intimate friends were present. The newly wedded couple left this morning for their home in Trout Lake City. The Herald extends congratulations.

BIG REMOVAL SALE

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS

at REID & YOUNG'S store

Bourne Bros. having decided to remove their Stores on the corner of Mackenzie Avenue and First Street we will commence a Big Removal Sale to reduce the stock before moving.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Men's Furnishings
Dry Goods
Carpets and Curtains
Men's and Boys Clothing
Boots and Shoes
Hats and Caps
House Furnishins, Etc., Etc.

BARGAIN PRICES FOR CASH ONLY

This will be a Genuine Money-Saving Sale at Ground Floor Prices.
Don't miss this Grand Opportunity to make your Summer purchases.

LATEST WIRINGS.

The Mint to be Located at Ottawa.

MORE BOERS CAPTURED.

Mrs. Botha Will Appeal to Kruger to Persuade the Boers to Surrender. Mid-European Tariff Against the United States. Sharkey Loses on a Foul. Smith Curtis' Want of Confidence Vote Falls Very Flat. C. P. R. Stocks Still Soaring. The Scranton Machinists Strike.

OTTAWA, May 8.—It is reported that the government will locate the mint at Ottawa and will probably open assay offices at Dawson and Vancouver.

CAPE TOWN, May 8.—Lord Kitchener reports the capture of another hundred Boers, one 12 pounder, one 9 pounder, one maxim and a quantity of ammunition, Sir Alfred Milner sails tomorrow from here to England.

HONG KONG, May 8.—Father Pasla, an Italian missionary, has been buried alive by a Chinese mob in the province of Shen Si.

LONDON, May 8.—Germany is trying to persuade the mid-European states to form a traffic union against American competition.

PRETORIA, May 9.—The health of Mrs. Botha has broken down from worry occasioned by her constant journeys between her husband and Lord Kitchener and is about to visit Mr. Kruger in Holland and appeal to him to persuade the Boers to surrender.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 8.—Sharkey lost to the Mexican, Pete Everett, on a foul in the second round in the fight here last night.

LONDON, May 8.—China will request the powers to obtain for her a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity as soon as the amount thereof is made known.

VICTORIA, May 7.—Mr. Smith Curtis moved a vote of want of confidence in the House yesterday, on the Loan Bill, which was defeated by a vote of 31 to 4.

OTTAWA, May 7.—Sir Wilfred Laurier has made the important announcement that hereafter subsidies would be given only to railways who guaranteed immediate construction.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Before the stock market closed yesterday afternoon Canadian Pacific stocks touched 111½. It is rumored that J. J. Hill is a purchaser.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A. L. Tuesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad, when asked about the strike of the company's employes at Scranton, said: "I understand that all the men employed in the car repairing, blacksmith and paint shops, to the number of 1,000, have struck because we suspended an employe. Their action was very unjust, because the man Hicks grossly disobeyed the company's rules in quitting work and leaving the grounds without a permit. I am not informed whether the men will go back to work or not. If they do not, their places will be probably be quickly supplied. Their going out will make no real hardships for us for several weeks to come, because our rolling stock is just now in first-class condition.

FELL FROM A WINDOW

Fatal Accident to J. J. Aikenhead a Former Resident of Revelstoke.

A sad accident occurred on Saturday morning, April 27, by which Mr. John J. Aikenhead, son of Mr. James Aikenhead, of 170 McCaul street, lost his life. The unfortunate man, fell from an upper window of his father's house, alighting on his head. The result was concussion of the brain. Mr. Aikenhead never quite regained consciousness. Dr. Powell had him removed to the Emergency hospital, where he died at 3 o'clock that afternoon.

Deceased was in his 38th year. He was a jeweller and had for two years been conducting business in Salamanca, N.Y., whence he came last week to visit his father for a few days. At one time he carried on a business on Spadina avenue, and later in Revelstoke, B. C. He leaves a widow and one child. His wife arrived from Salamanca on Saturday afternoon, after the accident occured. The interment took place in Mount Pleasant cemetery on Monday.—Toronto Globe

Football Challenge.

The following challenge has been received from the Steamer 'Rossland football club: We would like you to issue a challenge in the columns o your valuable paper to the effect that the Steamer "Rossland" football club is ready to meet any aggregation of players in the Revelstoke riding provided snitable arrangements can be made. Yours respecfully.

W. Thompson, Capt.

Revelstoke Herald and Railway Men's Journal.

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A. JOHNSON,
Managing Director.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Display ads., $1.50 per inch; single column, $2 per inch when inserted on title page. Legal ads., 10 cents per inch (nonpariel) line for first insertion; 5 cents for each additional insertion. Local notices 10 cents per line each issue. Birth, Marriage and Death Notices free.

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Is one of the best equipped printing offices in the West and prepared to execute all kinds of printing in firstclass 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. In all cases the bona fide name of the writer must accompany manuscript, but not necessarily for publication.

Address all communications to the Manager.

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.

G. E. GROGAN, Editor. ALEX. LUCAS, Travelling Agent.

Wednesday, May 8th, 1901.

WORTH LOOKING INTO.

In our last issue the HERALD quoted Mr. Hugh Ross as expressing an opinion that with some blasting at one particular point Death Rapids might be made perfectly navigable at high and medium stages of the water. His opinion, which coming from a man so thoroughly well acquainted with the ground and with river work would alone be worthy of attention, is endorsed by others who have made the the trip by boat through the rapids. The spot has an evil name and an evil reputation. It has been popularly considered that it was useless to think of anything except the construction of a tramway to make connection with the navigable water above it. This would entail two steamers and two handlings of all freight and if there is any possibility of avoiding so much extra expense and delay it is certainly worth careful investigation. It has been stated that $5000 of the appropriation made this session by the Dominion government for improving the navigation of the river above Revelstoke is to be devoted to putting in a tramway at Death Rapids. It would certainly be worth while for the government to cause a careful examination to be made on the spot at all stages of water this year before coming to a final decision on this matter. The expense of blasting at this particular point would be so slight compared with the construction of a tramway and the advantages derived by being able to make the trip from Revelstoke to Canoe river in one steamer without transfer so great that the subject is one which is certainly worth the most serious consideration before a decision is arrived at.

QUALITIES OF A RAILWAY MAN.

In a recent article in the Youth's Companion Vice President Rooseveldt speaking of the various callings which demand the essential qualities which go to make a good soldier instances firemen and policemen and goes on to say:

"There are other business occupations which make the same demands upon the hardihood of those who follow them. This is notably the case with the great railway industries. As the railroads are wholly a growth of our own time and as they have now developed to such gigantic proportions, this means that in our day there has sprung up a great class of workers whose calling tends to develop—as no private calling with a like number of followers in the history of the world has ever tended to develop—power to assume responsibility, to take the initiative and to render intelligent obedience, together with absolute cool-headedness, fearlessness, good judgement and the willingness to run any risks and suffer any extremes of fatigue and exposure.

All railroad employes have to show these qualities to some extent, and the higher they rise in certain lines of their profession, the greater the demand is for the highest form of manliness. Any group of engineers must necessarily be a group of men of a high physical and moral type. It is always a pleasure to deal in any way with such a body, for they are sure to possess not only physical courage and prowess, but lofty moral qualities as well. They must have mastered their own passions. No engineer, for instance, can long continue his profession, if he is in any way given to drink: and while of course in every walk of life brutal men are to be found, yet in a calling like this brutality is discouraged, not developed. Engineers make good citizens; for intelligence and courage are as necessary as honesty to good citizenship."

THE SCENIC ROUTE

Notes Taken Along the Main Line of the C. P. R. through the Mountains.—Revelstoke, The Coming Spokane of the North.

(Written specially for the HERALD)

Revelstoke yard has four tracks running parelled to main line which will hold about 200 cars. There is also a coach track, repair track, commonly called a rip track and a scale track. A new coal shute with pockets having a total capacity of 120 tons was built in 1900. There is a coal shed with a capacity for 2000 tons. A 12 stall engine shed with the new machine erecting shops 60x150 attached is also situated here, which is under the supervision of Mr. C. H. Temple. These shops were built in 1899 and employ about 130 men. A new oil house 10x20 with the stores department attached with Master Mechanic F. E. Hobbs' office at the south end. The new coal chute has an incline of a ½ per cent. grade, to the top of which the engine pushes two or more cars at a time, which are unloaded into the chutes. The height of the chutes is 21 feet and this method is an improvement to the old way of taking coal by the buckets with a crane. An engine can now be coaled up in a few minutes, which is quite a saving of time and labor, it previously taking about one hour to do the same work. At the east end of the coal chute is the sand house (a tower like building) from which the sand is run down by pipes into the sand dome on engines, after having been dried. Starting at the west end of the yard, keeping to the main line of the Arrowhead branch, we come to the freight sheds on the right hand side of the track with C. B. Hume & Co's cold storage ware houses, Commissariat stores, Bourne Bros, B. C. Sugar Refinery's and McCarty's warehouses. At the east end of the station platform is the engineering department's office, which is the headquarters of the bridge inspector, roadmasters and engineering staff. Upstairs in the station building are the offices of Assist. Gen. Supt. Duchesnay, Supt. Kilpatrick, Trainmaster Risteen and Chief Despatcher Downie and his staff. On the north side of the station peering over the trees are seen several cottages occupied by C. P. R. officials on a beautiful wooded bench overlooking the yard, and a boarding house run by Messrs Lewthwhaite of Vancouver, much frequented by C. P. R. people. Further west is the handsome and spacious building of the Hotel Revelstoke, owned by the company and presided over by one of the best known and most popular hotel men on the line Mr. H. A. Perley, and his able lieutenant Mr. A. L. McDonell. The house is noted for its elegance and comfort and is headquarters for the travelling public en route to and from the lower country from east and west.

From the grassy terraces surmounted by the hotel one sees the rising city of Revelstoke spreading over the valley across the C. P. R. track. It is essentially a combination of a railway and mining town. In the east end the streets are lined with pretty houses, a large proportion of which are owned and occupied by well to do employes of the great road. New though that part of the town is, over all is stamped a character of thrift and comfort. Going along Station Road towards the town one sees the large stores of Bourne Bros. Reid & Young and C. B. Hume & Co., busy with trade and replete with big stocks of goods of every kind, tokens of a population for whom the best is none too good. Turn down McKenzie Ave., passing R. S. Wilson's tailor shop and the McCarty block, whence the wide reaching firm of P. Burns & Co. dispenses Alberta raised beef and other viands to customers all over the district, the sightseer will notice the City Bakery, where A. N. Smith and a big staff is kept rustling to supply the town with bread, and turning round the corner by the Canada Drug & Book Store's inviting windows McKenzie Ave. opens before him. The street is 80 feet wide and one of the principal business and residental quarters of the town. Across the road in the Howson block is R. Howson's big furniture store and the office of the Kootenay Mail. Next door Dr. Cross is on hand to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to (C. P. R. flesh a specialty) and Mr. Brewster holds down the head quarters of the Carnes Creek Consolation Mining and Development Co., whose valuable mines on Carnes Creek will before long rank high among the banner properties of the coming Kootenay astonisher, the Big Bend district. Going along the street from the Canada Drug & Book store corner, a glittering array of silverware and jewelry attracts the eye to the store of J. Guy Barber, watch inspector for the C. P. R., who with the efficient assistance of R. N. Doyle, who is also an expert oculist, keeps the watches of the boys in order up and down the line. If after seeing what you have seen you feel like making further inquiries step in next door at J. D. Sibbald's office and that gentleman will tell you all about the town and district, its resources and prospects and sell you a lot on the C. P. R. or Mara townsite, fix you up with a loan to build a house on it and insure the building when up from risk of fire in one of the numerous first class companies, which he represents. Next door is Dr. McLean's office, who with Dr. Cross and Dr. Carruthers on Second St. divide up the practice of the town, while Dr. Burgess in the Brown block round the corner will pull, fill and fix your teeth or start you in life with a brand new set with promptness and despatch. Next to Dr. McLean's office J. B. Cressman's tailor shop and gents furnishing store makes a handsome display of fine goods. An attractive spot for the fair sex is found next door to Cressman's in the premises known as the Madison parlors occupied by the Misses Shepard & Bell, the fashionable milliners. These young ladies are from Toronto and on a fine afternoon on "the Avenue," as the triumphs of their artistic skill pass to and fro crowning the fair heads of the Revelstoke ladies one might almost imagine one was back on Queen or Yonge St. Taylor & George with a big stock of dry goods and gents furnishings occupy one half of the handsome Taylor block, while G. F. Curtis takes the rest with the Red Cross Drug store. Mr. Curtis makes a specialty of his dispensary department. On the corner of McKenzie Ave. and First St. is the Molson's bank, J. D. Molson, manager, and opposite is the corner soon to occupied by a new Imperial bank, while the other two corners are corralled by the two big Revelstoke firms of Bourne Bros. and C. B. Hume & Co., for the erection of new and spacious premises in the near future. The legal firm of McCarter, Harvey & Pinkham have their office round the corner in the Molson's bank building, and just across First St. and to the left front is the handsome block recently erected by J. E. Wood and soon to be occupied by him with a large and valuable stock of household furniture. A few doors on up First St. F. B. Lewis conducts his real estate and insurance business. Further up the Avenue from the bank is Mrs. Jas. Lauder's confectionery store and ice cream saloon, while just beyond Mrs. M. K. Lawson owns and occupies an elegant store filled with the fancy goods and chiffons dear to gentle mind of woman. The building round the corner with the lofty tower is No. 2 fire hall, temporarily and in present default of the magnificent stone town hall of the future used for council chamber and city clerk's office as well. Down Second St. to the left past the fire hall is the Queen's hotel, run by Messrs Caldwell & Vye and much frequented by railway men, who know a comfortable place, when they see it. Across the street is the handsome hall belonging the Selkirk Lodge I. O. O. F. which once graced the town of Donald and has been the scene of many a good time enjoyed by the little community of railway folks, who made up the bulk of the population of that once pretty town. Now both lodge and lodge room are transferred to Revelstoke, neither a bit the worse for their transplantation. Looking up McKenzie Ave. towards the river one sees the spire of St. Francis church, belonging to the Roman Catholic communion and presided over by Father Thayer. The interior of the little church is a model of good taste and contains some carving well worth a visit. Returning to the Molson's bank corner the first building which catches the eye looking west is the HERALD block, in the front of which J. M. Scott dispenses law to his numerous clients and incidentally looks after the interests of some more very promising Big Bend properties, belonging to the Prince Mining Co., which is busy developing a second Butte in the gold-copper ledges of Standard Basin. In the rear of the building the HERALD occupies very well lighted and spacious premises, having its press room and job department on the ground floor and composing room, stock room, editor's sanctum and accountant's office up stairs. Beyond the HERALD building is the Brown block in which W. W. Bews, representative of the firm of Field & Bews, keeps an attractive drug and book store, partly shared by E. M. Allum with a nice stock of jewelry, watches and clocks. Mr. Allum is also a skilled oculist. Frank Brown's handsome cigar store and billiard saloon occupies the rest of the ground floor of the block. Here or at J. E. Woods across the way you can hire a bike to take you through the long stretch to the other end of town. Passing the office of R. H. Mayne, agent for the smelter townsite, who has lots in the choicest localities for sale on the easiest terms and the Revelstoke Cigar Factory, next comes the Hotel Climax run by that well known hotel man, Ed. Corning with E. Dupont as manager, where the lover of a game of billiards can find three of the finest tables in the west on which to practice his favorite amusement. Crossing a spur of the C. P. R. which leads down to C. B. Hume's large warehouse and H. G. Parson's wholesale liquor store, we pass the Imperial bank where Mr. A. E. Phipps is in charge and A. M. Smythe's cigar and confectionery store and shooting gallery and turn down Boyle avenue on to Second St. where R. Gordon's plumbing store and shop is sighted. Further on Tapping's opera house looms up. The theatre possesses a large stage fitted with the latest and most up to date appliances, on which the production of the most elaborate piece is quite feasible. Next door is a brick building which belongs to the Revelstoke lodge, I. O. O. F., whose handsome lodge room is the scene of the mystic meeting of one lodge or another every night in the week. Just down Government St. is the City hotel a popular house of call among mining men and from its vicinity to the theatre much patronized by the members of the "profesh." Across from the theatre is the comfortable vicarage occupied by C. A Procunier, Vicar of St Peter's church, the building with the bell tower near by. Over on First St. are the Presbyterian church, the pulpit of which is at present filled by Rev. W. C. Calder, while farther on is seen the Methodist church and the residence of the pastor, Rev. S. J. Thomson. Passing along First St. one notices the Cowan block which is the headquarters of the companies which furnish the water and electric light and telephone connection to the city and is, owned by W. Cowan, a citizen to whose enterprise Revelstoke owes a great deal of her present progress. Over to the right is the Enterprise brewery, which does a big business in the "barley bree." In front on the hill is the government office, where Gold Commissioner Fauquier presides assisted by Fred Fraser as mining recorder and E. E. Edwards as clerk. All around on First and Second Sts. and on the hill are the comfortable and artistic residences, of many prominent business men of the town. Over on to Douglas St. and down the hill one comes to the original nucleus of buildings, which constituted the town of Farwell, from which the city of Revelstoke has sprung. Here on Front St. are four good hotels, the Central run by Abrahamson Bros., the Oriental presided over by J. A. Stone, the Columbia run by Brown and Guerin, the first established hotel in town and owning in its proprietor, W. M. Brown, an old timer in British Columbia, well known and well liked throughout the province and one time member of the legislature for Lillooet, who both in the house and out of it, long before the days of the Kootenay boom, ever maintained that Kootenay would one day come to the front with a rush. Further on is the Victoria, another popular house, run by J. V. Perks. Morris & Steed's general store, F. B. Wells store and post office and J. L. Woodrow's butcher shop are the chief places of business in the lower town. Other business institutions outside of the best frequented thoroughfares are J. E. Long's snug brewery under the hill across the main track of the C. P. R., the skating rink owned by a local syndicate, the scene of many a good evening's enjoyment in the winter, the Acme Soda Water Works, where M. J. O'Brien keeps the town supplied with an excellent article in soft drinks, the Enterprise Steam Laundry run by F. Baker, and Sawyer Bro's. sash and door factory. Over on the Arrowhead track the Fred Robinson Lumber Co. own and operate a big saw mill, which gives constant employment to a large number of hands. Another saw mill is to be erected at once by a local company near the Big Eddy on the Columbia river and still another local syndicate is organized to put a steamboat on the river above the city and open up the vast wealth in minerals, timber and agricultural resources in the extensive area, tributary to Revelstoke which extends for over 150 miles in the Big Bend and Canoe River district as far north as the famous mica deposits of Tete Jaune Cache.

Revelstoke is a place of immense possibilities and a place in whose future its citizens have the utmost confidence. Its geographical position makes it the key to the Big Bend and the development of the Big Bend will make it the business and railway centre and distributing points for all Kootenay. A few years more and the prophesy of a big C. P. R. railway official will be fulfilled and Revelstoke will prove the "Spokane of British Columbia."

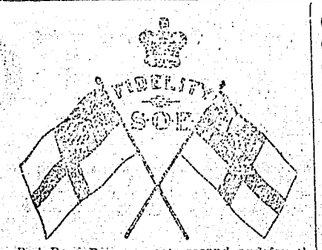
An Amateur Switchman.

John Senn, a news agent on the Spokane Falls & Northern, is after the railway company for $25000 for the loss of his leg, which had to be amputated at the knee last fall owing to an accident received on the Y near Nelson, where it is the custom to detach and turn the engine and let the train down to the lake without an engine attached owing to the grade.

Senn claims that for this train the railway company failed to supply any extra help to get the train to the lake edge. There was one conductor and one brakeman on the train, and Senn says they had to remain with the train to let it carefully down the grade, and that at the same time it became necessary for some one to accompany the engine to turn switches on the Y. The news agent claims he was asked to go with the engine and perform this work, and that as he was in a hurry to get on to Nelson he did so.

He had passed the first and second switches all right, he claims, and was riding on the cowcatcher, standing on the step where switchmen always stand, going to the third switch, when the engine gave a sudden lurch, throwing his foot from the step and before he could get it out of the way his left ankle had been run over by the engine wheels. On account of the accident he says his left leg was amputated at the knee and he was confined to the hospital for several weeks.

Senn says he was 27 years of age and earning $75 per month, but that on account of the accident he will be crippled all his life, and that his earning capacity will be greatly decreased, and thinks these injuries are reasonably worth $25,000.



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. MACKINNON, 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.

H. EDWARDS
TAXIDERMIST.
DEER HEADS, BIRDS, Etc. MOUNTED, Furs Cleaned and Repaired.
LOVERING'S OLD STAND : Second Street

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.

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.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
AND SMOKE
Our Special and Union Cigars
UNION LABOR
REVELSTOKE CIGAR MF'G. COMPANY,
Revelstoke Station.

SPRING and SUMMER
Millinery
The Latest and Most Stylish Hats:
Trimmed and Untrimmed
Madison Millinery Parlors.
Misses Shepard & Bell
McKenzie Avenue

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.

A. N. SMITH
BAKER, CONFECTIONER, and caterer Etc.
CHOICE GROCERIES.
GRAHAM BREAD
Wedding Cake, a Specialty.
Mail orders promptly and carefully attended to
P. O. Box 132. Revelstoke, B.C.

Oriental Hotel
Ably furnished with the Choicest the Market affords.
BEST WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS
Large, Light bedrooms.
Rates $1 a day.
Monthly Rate.
J. Albert Stone · Prop.

R. HOWSON & CO'Y.
Undertaking
AND
Embalming.
Retail dealers in Furniture
MACKENZIE AVE.

THE MOLSONS BANK
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL
Paid up Capital - - - - - $2,500,000.
Rest Fund - - - - - - 2,050,000
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Molson Macpherson, President; S. H. Ewing, Vice-President
W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Finley, J. P. Cleghorn,
H. Markland Molson, Lt.-Col. F. C. Henshaw,
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A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed at current rates.
J. D. MOLSON, Manager
Revelstoke, B. C.

Columbia House
Rates: $1.00 per day.
Good accommodation. A good Bar, well supplied with Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Free Bus Meets All Trains.
Brown & Guerin : Props.

P. BURNS & CO'Y.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
PRIME BEEF. PORK. MUTTON. SAUSAGE.
FISH AND GAME IN SEASON.

LEGAL.
J. M. SCOTT B. A., LL.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., McKenzie Avenue, Revelstoke Station. Money to loan.
HARVEY, MCCARTER & PINKHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Solicitors for Imperial Bank of Canada.
Company funds to loan at 8 per cent.
FIRST STREET, Revelstoke Station, B. C.

MEDICAL.
J. W. CROSS,
Office: Mackenzie Avenue, Revelstoke, B. C.
SURGEON TO THE C. P. R.
Health Officer, City of Revelstoke.

CHURCHES
METHODIST CHURCH, REVELSTOKE.
Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting at the close of the morning service. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 3:30 Weekly Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.
Rev. S. J. THOMPSON, Pastor.

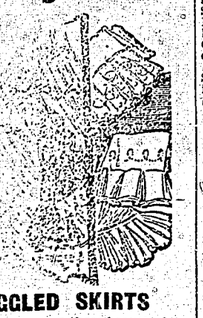
ST. PETER'S CHURCH, ANGLICAN.
Eight a.m., Holy Eucharist; 11 a.m., matins, Litany and sermon (Holy Eucharist first Sunday in the month); 2:30 Sunday school; or children's service; 7:30 Evensong (choral) and sermon. Holy Days—The Holy Eucharist is celebrated at 7 a.m. or 8 a.m., as announced. Holy Baptism after Sunday School at 3:15.
C. A. PROCUNIER, Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. to which all are welcome. Prayer meeting at 8 p.m. every Wednesday.
REV. W. C. CALDER, Pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Mass at 10:30 a. m., on first, second and fourth Sundays in the month.
REV. FATHER THAYER.

SALVATION ARMY.
Meeting every night in their Hall on Front Street.

H. G. PARSON
WHOLESALE
Wine and Liquor Merchant
REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Revelstoke Steam Laundry

BEDRAGGLED SKIRTS
This is hard weather on those beautiful white skirts: makes them dirty all around the bottom—so you'd not want to wash them yourself.
We want them for you, though. We want to make them clean and bright and fresh. We make all linen look fresh and sweet.
FAYETTE BUKER.

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

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,
Ap20-4t. Secretary to the Company.

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.

KITCHENERS POLICY

A Pretoria correspondent writes to the Hamilton Spectator:

The South African situation has altered most materially in the past month. It is a change brought about less by feats of arms on either side than by an increasing repulsion against keeping on eternally doing the same destructive thing. Glory is the last word to apply to the campaign which Lord Roberts left Lord Kitchener to complete in the fall of last year; but the methods of the military organizer of modern Egypt, like the mills of old, if they grind slow, grind exceedingly small.

A characteristic story is told of Kitchener. It illustrates the distinctive processes of his mind and its hard contrast with the sanguine temperament of his chief, Lord Roberts, though the latter is 20 years the older of the two. Kitchener's school of officers—one or two of the younger generals and many engineers and army service corps men—never troubled themselves much to conceal their misgivings about the strategy of Lord Roberts' rapid advance from Bloemfontein to Pretoria, which included passes at Kroonstad and Johannesburg, and was yet pressed into less than six weeks. They said it covered country, but did not conquer men.

The field marshall always took the hopeful view. He expected large submissions as he increased his occupation of the country. Outside of Pretoria 10 months ago he fully expected Commandant General Botha's surrender. Three months later he pressed eastward to win it for a certainty in the Eastern Transvaal. It was on the return from that expedition, when stores and transport animals were won and lost but great battles were not fought, that the Kitchener anecdote was told. An officer on Kitchener's staff was asked: "What did we come here for?"

"God knows," was the laconic reply.

"Why are we going back?"

"God knows."

The questioner, now somewhat bewildered pressed him. "Why doesn't the field marshall go home and leave your boss to finish the job."

The answer came very deliberately: "My boss doesn't want to clean up this mess."

It was uttered at a time of patience-trying hardships, undergone with no very visible result, but it was not an indorsement of the strategy then being applied. However, Lord Kitchener has had the task, and in the slow course of many weeks his plan is now at work like a machine.

The country is ruled out into chess-board squares. To and fro over each dash a mounted force equipped with light transport is projected and withdrawn like a gardener's rake. It is not a process conductive to the clash of arms, but as the movement is repeated again and again and again it draws into the central posts a vast accumulation of living beings—white families and black families, horses and cattle, food, forage and weapons of war. It leaves the squares as bare as unsown fields.

That movement repeated again and again over the Orange territory and the southern Transvaal has transformed the face of the country up which Lord Roberts' army hastened to the Boer capital a year ago. Its operation is responsible for the recent pourlarers and feelers towards peace between leading men. It marks the approaching exhaustion of the high veldt as a possible theatre of war, of the concentration of life and the means of life in fortified posts, leaving the land a barren wilderness.

The correspondent has had several conversations with a British resident, who has lived 10 years in the country, and has an intimate acquaintance with its people, both Boer and Uitlander. Within three months he estimates that the high veldt should be cleared of belligerent commandoes.

"Would that mean at last the finish?" he was asked.

"Not necessarily. There is nearly one-third of the Transvaal into which the British columns have never yet pierced. The winter is coming on there and this area would be habitable for six months to come. Very probably the Boers will go there. It is the low veldt in the north of the Waterburg, Zoutpansberg and the northern part of Lydenburg. About 500,000 Kaffirs live there and grain and mealies are abundant. The Boers could not live there when the hot weather comes around. It is very feverish and unhealthful in the summer."

"Have their commandoes any means of co-operating for such a move?"

"Certainly; they have a most complete intelligence department. Their hoofd langer, which is mostly at Middelburg, can co-operate within three days with all the various travelling commandoes."

He had no doubt that Botha was able to communicate with De Wet and De La Rey on Kitchener's proffered conditions of peace. De La Rey, he considered a sensible man, who would like to be able to hear acceptable terms. De Wet might not be bound by anything the other commandants did.

All estimates are likely to be disturbed by this personal factor. Again and again De Wet's force has eluded its British pursuers by splitting up into sections and trekking away by divergent routes to meet evenutally at some pre-arranged rendezvous. This means that the Boer commandoes contain many potential De Wets. There are two categories of them who would probably not surrender even should all the recognized leaders accept an honorable peace. They are the Cape Dutch, who have joined the commandoes and the poorer class of burghers.

The latter in time of peace are dependent on the better off farmers, brought to that by thriftlessness. Some of them had drifted into the poorer quarter of Johannesburg and were not having much of a life. The present condition of these men, or at least the younger among them, is the best they have ever known. They are riding about the country on horses that have cost them nothing, living on commandeered stock, enjoying some of the confidence acquired in months of mobile manoeuvering. Moreover, they are burghers and entitled to all the honors of war.

The recently drafted conditions of peace are certainly more generous than the Boers could have stood out for after the fall of Pretoria, and for that reason they can maintain that their fighting all these months has not been mere purposeless bloodshed. Should any conditions even more favorable be secured these men will be counted all their lives by their kinsmen to have performed a great service for the Dutch race in South Africa.

The other element, which is obviously for continuing the struggle, is the Cape Dutch. It will be the most difficult and dangerous part of Sir Alfred Milner's work to satisfy the pro-British demand for punishment to be visited on treasonable subjects, and at the same time to initate any policy of reconciliation.

The Cape Volunteers with the Boers are mostly very young men. Many of them are of good family and education. It is in their seats of learning that the ardent idea of an independent Afrikander nation beams most strongly. To Cape universities go the sons of the prosperous and progressive families up country, whether in the north of Cape Colony, in the Orange territory or in the Transvaal. Friendships made there have been immensely strengthened by this national ambition. The young men will not have it that they are Boers. They are Afrikanders, a good number of them of British extraction, and are in training and temperament often the antithesis of the veldt Boer, a man who wants to be left alone, but has no constructive ambition in government.

But these two elements, the young burgher, who has not a thriving time under peace and the young Afrikander who wishes to cut the halter of British connection, undoubtedly form the bulk of England's enemies now in the field. In the terms of peace the latter category are excluded from amnesty and marked down to be tried for treason after any settlement. The overwhelming opinion in England is certainly for the punishment of the rebel British subjects in the field. The conditions have been almost universally denounced there as far too lenient.

Against this there is the fact that Kitchener, the man of blood and iron, wished to offer Botha even more generous terms than Milner or Chamberlain would allow. He was inclined to a general amnesty for all fighting men in the field on the ground of expediency. The resident quoted above says that undoubtedly the question of amnesty for the Cape Dutch is the great obstacle to peace. He does not believe that the Boers are thinking of independence, which in the present wasted condition of their country would be a disastrous condition for them to find themselves in. But he believes that they will stand out to the last for some form of representative government such as votes like all other white men enabling them to elect representatives of their own race upon the advisory councils of the new governor.

The idea of recalling Sir Alfred Milner from that office he rejects as utterly impossible, besides being flagrantly unjust.

The governor seemed to him an absolutely just minded, and level headed man, bue he hoped, as a future resident of the country, that Sir Alfred would have elected men on his council otherwise it would be very difficult to withstand the social influence of the great financial houses of the Rand.

This direct and immediate voice of the resident settlers, both British and Boer, in the government of the new colonies was the most imperative of all the conditions likely to secure success. The grant of a million sterling to rebuild farms and restock the lands commended itself as a good national investment, besides a politic act. This British resident favored the official use of both languages.

"Do you think there will be a reconciliation of the two races in this generation?" he was asked.

"Most certainly. There is nothing likely to prevent their being friends in a year or two. It is quite wrong to say that they hate the English as individuals."

"What about the suggestion in the terms that the policy will be tried of levelling up the Kaffirs till eventually the Boer is put on political equality with the blacks?"

"It would be disastrous. The Boers had the right of way in the native question, and succeeded far better than the British. Their rule was firm and just and the natives were healthy and contented under it. All the Uitlanders are with the Boers in resisting political equality for the Kaffirs. It could not end at that. There would have to follow equal social intercourse and even intermarriage, which would mean ruin for the country. In the very earlier days some of the Boers got a little color in them, but for more than three generations they have been most particular not to mix. Experience has taught them the right policy, and it is the only one that can endure."

"What would you let the Kaffir's position be?"

"What it was under the Orange Free State government, where both the idea and the execution were perfectly satisfactory. There was a total prohibition of the sale of intoxicants to them, and this drink policy was effectively administered. The Kaffirs had, moreover, well defined lands for which the dues were collected properly and without extortion. They ought to be made do more work than they do. Previously about a month's work sufficed to meet their needs for a year, and it was mostly done by their wives. The white man has improved their position by putting an end to the constant inter-tribal slaughters, and they ought to furnish a greater share in work and taxation to the country. They pay at present a bare tax of 10 shillings yearly. Each wife has a separate hut and that is how their means are measured. The hut tax might be increased to a pound."

"Was the arrangement in the Transvaal similar?"

"Not nearly so good. The drink prohibition was not effective, and drink ruined thousands who came to the mines. It was sold to them usually by the lowest class of foreign dealers, known as Peruvians and wrecked even the best of their physiques in a very short time. Moreover, some of the Boer officials such as Abel Erasmus extorted their cattle and stores from the natives most brutally. The Free State way was the best, and I don't think it could be improved upon."

This man holds that a ministry of agricutlure should be established as soon as the war is over, and that it should be the most important branch of the government. It was most desirable that there should be a large British population on the rural areas of the country. The normal farm has hitherto consisted of 6,000 acres, of which only a small fraction has been tilled. He suggests that separate taxation be imposed on the holders of uncultivated land or alternately that certain dues be remitted on developed holdings. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the value of the gold in the Transvaal. He put it at about two thousand million sterling, and other minerals, including coal are also there in great abundance. On the resumption of industrial work there should be a great demand for American machinery.

This new chapter, then, in the absorbing history of South Africa, should be opening by the middle of the present year. Its success is to be more dependent on persons than principles of policy. The recognition of a valiant race by offering a share in government from the beginning of the new era promises better than any scheme of gradual transference from military to civil authority. It is the better choice, and takes an embittered and misunderstood contention out of the arena of English party politics.

THE AMERICAN NEGRO

The Northerner Is Typocritical in His Objection to the Negro

Rev. Charls H. Parkhurst preached recently at the Madison Square Presbyterian church, New York, on topics connected with his recent trip south. He also made an incidental reply to Governor Chandler of Georgia, who was reported as having denounced those northerners who took an interest in educational matters in the south.

Dr. Parkhurst said that the party of northern people, who recently made the trip referred to, did it not because they had any special interest in the south as a distinct section, but because they were conscious of the unity which makes the north and south members of each other. The conference held at Winston-Salem, N.C., he said, was characterized by the utmost frankness on both sides and yet from first to last not an embittering word was spoken.

Referring to Governor Chandler's criticisms, Dr. Parkhurst said they would not have been made "had the governor of Georgia, as did the governor of North Carolina, come into direct touch with the personnel of the conference, or for five minutes breathed the atmosphere which the conference exhaled."

Referring to the estimation in which the people of the south and those of the north hold the negro, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"The southerner does not like the negro any better than the average northerner does, and the two carry themselves toward the negro with just about the same amount of Christian consideration, only of the two the southern white man has perhaps this advantage, that he does not make quite so flamboyant a pretense of loving the negro as the northern white man does. The southern whiteman dislikes the negro and owns up to it. The white man in the north dislikes the negro and lies about it."

He said further: "The undiscriminating act by which the negroes had conferred on them the right to vote was one of those blunders that it is not easy to escape from after once it is committed, but which it would seem we ought to have had northern statesmen of sufficient intelligence to prevent it. The counsel that both the northern and southern friends of the negro are giving him is to keep out of the whole matter; to keep out of politics; not to talk about the constitution; not to insist upon his rights; but to attend industriously to the work of getting himself well ready for what God and the country and the future have in store for him."

Dr. Parkhurst closed by the following general reference to present conditions among southern people: "The south does not altogether love us, but no one there hotes us nearly as much as it would be perfectly natural for them to hate us. They are all glad that slavery is done. They are all glad that they are in the union. They all glory in the flag, even while in tender bereavement they lay flowers upon the graves of the Confederate dead. We belong to them and they belong to us and every deed of kindness wisely rendered; every word of sympathetic interest prudently spoken; every interchange of hospitality discreetly arranged will be so much contribution to that perfect readjustment of relations which shall make for the enrichment of our common history."

PRINCE OF MONACO: DEEP SEA HUNTER

The Prince of Monaco is known to all the world as the ruler of that little principality on the Mediterranean which derives its income from the gaming tables of Monte Carlo. His subjects number only 13,000 souls, his country measures but eight square miles, his income is prodigious and the cares of state hang lightly on his serene shoulders. His highness has the opportunity of devoting his life to worldly pleasures.

It is, however, as a man of science as a close student of nature, that the Prince of Monaco delights in spending his spare time and wealth. The deep sea and its mysteries, the theories of currents and pressures, the habits of strange creatures living in a world of darkness 2000 fathoms beneath the surface, hold for him a fascination as strong as that which draws the gambler to the tables at Monte Carlo. The prince has won for himself an honorable position among men of science; he is known as one of the few great experts of oceanography.

The principal device employed by the Prince of Monaco when making his observations of life in the depths of the ocean is what is known as a "trawl"—a large bag provided with a guard to imprison all the animals that enter. Inside are various devices to protect the fragile specimens from damage, while simple traps are hung outside to entagle such animals as sea-urchins, polothurians, sponges and crustaceans. For the management of the trawl there is on the "Princess Alice" over 6000 fathoms of steel cable in a single length.

In order to trap those more intelligent animals in the deep waters which would not be caught by a bag dragged across their territory like a cloud of mud, a special trap was devised, baited with the most delicate morsels, such as salt fish, and the heals and claws of fowls, soaked in a sauce which no sea animal could resist. Bright pieces of lookingglass were placed in the trap, which have a special attraction for such creatures, and in this way many a strange creature was lured to his fate.

It often happende that the heads, tails, fins, and antenne of animals which have been devoured by stronger creatures, were picked out of the traps; it was determined, therefore, to put smaller traps inside the larger ones, to serve as a shelter for the feeble and hunted.—Pearson's Magazine for April.

A ROMANCE OF THE WAR

When Sergeant Wrendell, a South African hero, and his pretty bride, whom he met for the first time in the steerage of the ocean liner as the vessel ploughed its way from Liverpool to Halifax, two weeks ago, says the Telegram, stepped from the Grand Trunk train at London, Ont., yesterday evening, friends of the soldier's village home at Kelly Siding, told him that while he fought the country's battles on the veldt his aged father and mother had sickened and died within a few weeks of each other. This formed the closing chapter of an interesting romance. Wrendell was a private in the Second contingent. When the services of himself and comrades were no longer needed and the troopship was about to sail from Cape Town the gallant farmer boy decided to return to the theatre of hostilities and join the Strathcona Horse. Two weeks later he was fighting side by side with the brawny heroes of the plains. Up to now he had not been wounded, nor had germs of enteric found in him a victim. But soon afterward three bullets found lodgment in his body, one in his shoulder, another in the abdomen. But Sergeant Wrendell (he had been promoted for acts of bravery) clung to the saddle until a piece of pom pom shell knocked him from his horse and he lay unconscious for months on a hospital cot. While he hovered ebtween life and death the Strathcona's left for Canada. Finally the wounds healed, and strength returned, and the lonely sergeant set sail for his home via England. After a few day's stay in the mother country he embarked at Liverpool for Halifax.

When the vessel was three days out the sergeant observed a beautiful young woman in the incongruous surroundings of the steerage. Again he proved himself a hero and offered the girl his cabin which she gladly accepted. They saw each other every day thereafter, and Wrendell earned that the woman he had begun deeply to love was a Canadian, without funds and alone. When the ship reached Halifax the trooper paid the prospective bride's railway fare to Montreal. In the Quebec metropolis they were married and on the way here both planned a great surprise for the aged parents, whom they pictured standing at the gate to welcome their returning son.

Last night the couple left for Kelly's Siding, both with heavy hearts.

A BOER IN CANADA

From Montreal Star:

After fighting British troops for eight months, and subsequently spending eight months on board a prison ship off Durban, E. F. Sandelin, a Transvaal Boer, is now a resident of this city, and proposes to settle in this country if he finds it suitable for farming.

For the last two weeks he has been a boarder at the residence of Mr. George Baugh, a retired sergeant of the Canadian militia, who had two sons at the front during the present South African war.

Speaking to a Star reporter yesterday, Mr. Sandelin said that he intended visiting the North West, and if he found the country suitable, would return to the Transvaal after the close of the war and bring back his family and possibly some of his friends. His cattle have all been carried off either by his friends or his foes during the recent war. He himself was captured 14 miles south of Biggarsberg, or 20 miles south of Dundee. He had been fighting since September, 1899, and took part in the battles at the Tugela. He lived in the Utrecht district and took part in the battle of Tulana Hill or Glencoe. At the Tugela, he said, the British troops showed great pluck, and he considers that General Buller is as good as any of the British generals who were out in the present war. The question of position and the other difficultes were such, however, that his task was almost hopeless, and the positions he did carry were taken with great gallantry.

The Boer refugee has a great admiration also for General De Wet, but he considers De La Rey almost as equal to the famous elusive commandant. General Botha he also considers a good man. Speaking of General Joubert he said that his death was universally regretted, because he was recognized as a good and wise man and an efficient general. His place at the head of the army, however, was readily filled by General Botha.

Asked as to his opinion of President Kruger, Mr. Sandelin expresed some surprise that the old ex-president had not returned to his country yet. His leave of absence expires in April, and there is no sign of his going back. Perhaps his leave of absence has been extended, because he may be doing better service to the republic where he is than if he remained in the Transvaal.

As to the causes of the war, Mr. Sandelin declined to speak. As a prisoner released on parole, he did not consider it proper for him to speak. Besides, he seemed to fear that anything he might say might be the cause of the confiscation of his farm, or work him some other damage. He would say, however, that before the Jameson raid there was a progressive party in the Transvaal, which had acquired the confidence of a great portion of the people, and the overthrow of President Kruger was only a question of months. General Joubert was the leader of the progressive movement, and was the strongest opponent of the Hollanders. The unfortunate raid, however, caused the people to rally round the old president again. After that the Transvaal government had been importing arms and ammunition. Rifles were distributed early in September to all the burghers and they were required to take up arms and advance into Natal. Mr. Sandelin lived in the Utrecht district and took up arms with the rest of the people, and came down to Glencoe, where the British won the day. He took no direct part in the siege of Ladysmith, but was present in the fighting to keen General Buller from reaching the beleaguered town. He considers that at a distance the British troops are almost as good shots as the burghers, although the burghers are generally dead shots at 400 to 500 yards.

The Mauser, he considers a splendid rifle for warfare and target shooting, but of no use for other purposes. In the fighting around Ladysmith, Joubert and Schalkburger had about 9,000 men. He was not present at Spion Kop, but the British battle cry was "Remember Majuba." The force engaged on the Boer side in the engagement was not more than 3,500 mn, but they had the advantage of position, although the burghers thought at one time they would be defeated there.

There must have been some mismanagement at one time on the British side in the engagement, thinks Mr. Sandelin, from information received from his companions in arms, who were present on that occasion.

After the retreat from Ladysmith, the burghers received the visit of President Kruger, who came down to encourage his men. When the British advanced the burghers tried to keep them back, and it was in that fighting that Mr. Sandelin was wounded and taken prisoner.

He believes he was taken by the South African Light Horse, though he is not sure. He lost consciousness on the field, and when he returned to consciousness he was in a British ambulance. This was on May 17 last, and a short time after he was placed on board a prison ship off Durban. He was kept there until January of this year, when he was released on parole, on his promise that he would not return to South Africa until after the war was over. His wife and faimly are still in the Utrecht district, and he knows that they are being looked after. He has had communications from them, but has seen none of his relatives since September, 1899 when he started for the front. His cattle have been commandeered by the burghers and by the British troops as well, and driven off, so that he is practically ruined.

He therefore considers that the best thing for him to do is to try and find a place to settle in this country, and afterwards to go back for his family at the end of the war. He then intends to sell his farm, and with the proceeds stock a farm in the North West if he finds that country suitable. He will also try and induce some of his fellow burghers to come to this country.

Speaking of the prospects of pacification, he stated that so far as he understood the feeling of the Boers, they would not submit until better peace proposals were made. They had a great distrust of Sir Alfred Milner, and will not accept him as governor of the colony. In the district from which he comes, he says, there was no feeling against the British before the war, but the struggle has aroused the race feeling.

"It is a pity," he said "that with the intelligence and education which prevails in these days, one man should be set against the other because they happen to be of different race or creed."

Asked as to the stories of cruelty to women by British soldiers, Mr. Sandelin said he did not know of any cases. He had heard of some things of that kind, but in no case could he say that any of them turned out to be true. The burghers did not like the idea of having their wives and children held as prisoners under the guard of soldiers, however, because they did not think soldiers the proper guards for women, and saw no reason why women should be held as prisoners.

On the prison ship with him were men who had been there since the battle of Glencoe, early in the war, and some since Elandslaagte. He himself had gone to London and came over to Portland on the Dominion, on the trip when she went ashore leaving Liverpool. He came from Portland to this city, and as he was left with only 30 cents in his pocket, he looked for work. He is at present employed in the C.P.R. shops on Delorimier avenue, but as soon as he has made enough money he intends to go west and try and find a suitable place to settle down.

If Sir Alfred Milner is not removed, it will take 18 months or two years, he believes, to completely conquer the Boers, for they will have to be exterminated. He has great admiration for the institutions of this country, which he considers the freest on earth. If the Transvaal had such a government as we have here, there would be no further trouble. He is hopeful, however, that this will be brought about, and though the race feeling aroused during the war may cause trouble for some time to come, he is confident that in a few years the country will be prosperous and happy again, under British supremacy.

Mr. Sandelin is still a young man, being a little over 30. He is strong looking, with firm features, and a light beard. His dress is made up partly of khaki. He speaks English fluently, but does not understand German, and has some difficulty in understanding the Dutch as spoken by the Hollanders, for whom, by the way, he does not seem to have a great regard. He is an intelligent man, and seems fairly well educated. Taking him as he appeared during the short interview he is the stamp of a man who ought to make a good settler in a country like this. He expresses a decided preference for life on a farm as compared with city life.

A HOMICIDAL MANIAC

A MAN GOES SUDDENLY MAD AND KILLS HIS FRIENDS

The following are the particulars of the tragedy which occurred at Portland, Maine, a few days ago:

One of the bloodiest tragedies in the history of Portland in recent years occurred yesterday afternoon on the fourth floor of the building occupied by the New England Telephone company.

The principal actor in the affair was George H. Brainerd, a foreman electrician, who has been employed by the company for almost 20 years.

For some unknown reason, and without the slightest provocation, he whipped out a 38 calibre revolver and opened fire on the party around him.

He was evidently an expert marksman, for in a brief space of time he killed one man outright, fatally wounded another man, and probably fatally wounded two others.

Then he made an attempt to kill Deputy Sheriff W. A. Frith, when the officer tried to place him under arrest.

The man who was killed outright was I. H. Farnham, of Boston, the electrical engineer of the New England Telephone company.

Earle Buxton, another victim, died in the hospital last night.

Elmer Z. Lane, of Mechanics' Falls, and James Wadsworth, of Lewiston, are believed to be fatally injured.

The only charitable motive that can be assigned for the crime is insanity, yet neither before nor after the tragedy did Brainerd exhibit any marked evidence of mental derangement.

Just before 2 o'clock yesterday Mr. Farnham and Mr. Brainerd walked over to one corner of the room where a carpenter was at work.

Brainerd gave the carpenter a few instructions, and then he and Mr. Farnham walked away, talking in a friendly manner.

They passed down by the long switchboard to the end, where they stopped.

Then the report of a revolver rang out.

The workmen saw Mr. Farnham fall to the floor with Mr. Brainerd standing over him with a smoking revolver in his hand.

Brainerd did not remain inactive for a moment after shooting Mr. Farnham, but he immediately opened fire on the other workmen.

A panic followed and every man endeavored to get under cover to escape the bullets which were flying in every direction, but three of them were unable to reach a place of safety.

When Brainerd shot Mr. Farnham, Lane and Wadsworth were working together directly across the room, and before they could make the slightest move Brainerd turned his revolver on them and opened fire.

Wadsworth fell to the floor, while Lane, who was not hit at this time, made a dash for a closet in a corner of the room.

Buxton was standing at a bench near the head of the stairway and Brainerd, taking deliberate aim, sent a bullet straight through his body.

Buxton fell to the floor, but remained partly conscious.

He saw Brainerd come over to the head of the stairway and reload the revolver and then start towards the closet in which Lane had taken shelter.

Brainerd went to the closet apparently with the deliberate intention of killing Lane, and although he did not kill him instantly, he inflicted wounds which the physicians believe will prove fatal.

Lane made a game fight for life, but fell twice wounded, while Buxton ran down stairs and was cared for.

Brainerd was alone on the floor with his three victims, but he immediately started down to the operating room, shouting: "Send for the police!"

Superintendent J. D. Stanford at this poinf ran into the hall and met Brainerd coming down the stairs revolver in hand, frantically calling for the police.

Mr. Stanford knew that Brainerd's revolver was loaded, so he barred the door to the crowded operating room and demanded that the man return upstairs.

"Go back; we will fix it with the police," he said. And Brainerd went back.

A telephone message had brought Deputy Frith and the others from the station.

The deputy at the fourth floor met Brainerd who with self control, greeted him pleasantly, shook hands and then turned as if to go upstairs.

The deputy saw the revolver in Brainerd's hands and determined to overpower him.

As Mr. Frith attempted to seize the weapon Brainerd turned and met the attack with the revolver levelled at the deputy.

A struggle followed, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet grazing the officer's side.

Then another officer clubbed Brainerd into submission, and he was taken to the police station.

He appeared excited and ugly and was kept handcuffed.

His clothing was saturated with blood and he paced restlessly up and down the cell.

In the meantime the surgeons had cared for the wounded. Wadsworth had bullets through the left arm and the bowels. Lane was shot in the throat, and Buxton had received a bullet through the body.

The men were taken to the hospital and last night Buxton died and Lane is barely alive.

The police are making inquiry to determine if Brainerd has shown signs of insanity at any previous time.

"Black Jack" Ketchum, a noted train robber, was hanged at Clayton, New Meixco.

The Revelstoke Herald

And Railway Men's Journal.

(SEMI-WEEKLY)

Combines the leading mining journal of the vast and important district of North Kootenay with the only special newspaper devoted to the requirements of railway men in the west. It enjoys a large circulation both in its own district and throughout the railway system of Alberta and British Columbia and presents in consequence an advertising medium without an equal in the extensive field which it covers.

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It takes a foremost place in the race for prominence and popularity with business houses and as a consequence does more business with those requiring 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 anything of the kind executed in the large cities by much larger prinateries.

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MARRIED.

ABRAHAMSON-BURRELL.—On Tuesday, May 8th, at the residence of Mr. Chas. Abrahamson by Rev. S. J. Thompson, Noah Abrahamson of the Queen's Hotel, Trout Lake City, to Miss Mattie Burrell of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

BORN.

BUKER.—On the 4th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Buker, a son.

Notes of News.

J. J. Foley, proprietor of the Lake View Hotel, Arrowhead, is in town today.

Chief Justice McColl and Sheriff Redgraves were registered at the Revelstoke for the assizes.

W. B. Pool, manager of the Nettie L. and B. Crilly, the foreman, went down to Ferguson on Monday.

Miss Flewelling, daughter of Rev. E. P. Flewelling, vicar of Kamloops, went through en route east yesterday morning.

Miss McCarthy returned on Monday evening from Nelson and is visiting her brother D. McCarthy, Third street.

Jas. Finley, manager for the Dominion Bridge Co was in town on Monday. He has finished putting in the new bridge at Mountain creek.

A number of Methodist ministers came in on yesterday's No. 2 and went south to attend the conference at Nelson.

Mrs. Carruthers is giving a tea at her residence on Second St. from 4 to 6 p. m. today in aid of the funds of St. Peter's Talent Society.

G. Jenkins, M. D., of London, Eng., paid a visit to Dr. Cross here on Monday, leaving during the day for Calgary.

—LOST On Sunday between the Methodist church and Madison Parlors, a pair of glasses. The finder will oblige by leaving them at this office.

Louis Benoit the old street car driver, who met with a serious accident last summer has fully recovered from the effects of it, and resumed his old position on the car yesterday.

On the St. George, a Pool creek claim near the Eva and owned by Messrs. Roland, Butler and Derousa a rich strike of free milling gold ore was made. It is reported that the new find shows up richer even than the Eva.

Dr. McLaren, pastor of St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, passed through last night en route home from Kingston, where he had the degree of D. D. conferred on him by Queen's University.

M. Macdonald came in from Kamloops this morning, where he has been for treatment for the injuries inflicted by the accident he met with at Lytton. He has not yet by any means recovered from the effects of his terrible fall on the platform.

Owing to the postponement of the Methodist conference for one day in order to allow delegates from the coast to supply their pulpits last Sunday, Rev. S. J. and Mrs. Thompson did not go to Nelson on Monday as intended. They left this morning.

Mr. J. Parsons Smith and Prof. J. C. Miller, a cornetist of fine ability, who are known as the Emerald duet of Gospel Temperance work, will be in the city of Revelstoke, May 24, 25, 26, 27, to conduct a series of Gospel Temperance meetings under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Rev. J. S. A. Bastin, who for the past seven years has been working with Archdeacon Small among the Indians of the mainland, went through yesterday morning en route for England, where he intends to reside in future. He has been appointed to a curacy at Wantage, near Oxford, a famous parish in English church history.

Mr. S. Ruttan, of Revelstoke, arrived in Peterboro last week and will shortly take the management of W. S. Santo & Company's store; vice W. S. Santo who will open a store in Canterbury. Mr. Ruttan is by no means a stranger in these parts as he made his first trip up the Columbia river in 1886. About that time he became interested in business in Donald, and therefore had an opportunity of meeting many of the people of this locality, all of whom are pleased to know that the mammoth business of this firm is to be entrusted to so popular and efficient a business man as Mr. Ruttan.—Onterop. Mr. Ruttan returned on Saturday from Peterboro and intends to leave again for good before the end of the week.

Mrs. B. R. Atkins returned last night from her visit to Banff.

Bishop Dart of New Westminster, went south on Monday morning.

A. Cummings of Ferguson, was registered at the Central on Monday.

Miss Savage and Miss Lily Valentine came in this afternoon from the south.

W. McGillivray came in from Standard Basin on Monday and registered at the Columbia.

C. F. Lindmark went down to Nelson this morning as a lay delegate to Methodist conference.

Capt. D. Paul Hughes, secretary of the Duquesne Mining Co., is expected here about the 15th of the month.

Dr. Carman and another big batch of Methodist ministers went south this morning to the general conference at Nelson.

L. Didisheim, superintendent of the Silver Cup and Mrs. Didisheim are expected to arrive in Revelstoke this week.

J. McKale of Comaplix, who came in last week to an injury to his eye treated, left on Monday for home quite recovered.

Miss Mattie Burrell, of Trout Lake City, returned from a visit to her home at Sault Ste Marie on Monday and registered at the Central.

John R. Widner and Leo Chameron will leave Trail on Tuesday next to attend the Grand Lodge of British Columbia Knights of Pythias, convention at Revelstoke on the 14th inst. Noble Binns, who is Grand Vice Chancellor of British Columbia, will attend in his official capacity.—Trail Creek News.

Dr. Brett has arranged with F. E. Ibbotson, a Montreal hotel man, to take over the management of the the Sanitarium, Banff. Extensive operations are to be immediately undertaken with a view to making the hotel one of the best fitted and most comfortable in the west.

The following will leave New Westminster Sunday next for Revelstoke, to attend the sessions of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Supreme Representative, T. Ackerman; Grand Master at Arms, A. H. Ferguson; and Fred. P. Maxwell and Geo. Blakeley as Grand Lodge representatives.—Columbian.

A gorgeous Oriental in a long blue silk robe, and sash was among the passengers, who went through on the delayed No. 1 on Sunday. He was said to be the Chinese consul in Cuba. He was apparently in company with G. R. Maxwell M. P. for Burrard who was also a passenger. Senator Reid of Victoria was also on board.

The Revelstoke city band rendered a programme on McKenzie Ave. on Saturday very pleasingly. At the conclusion of the open air concert they were invited by A. N. Smith to finish the evening at his residence, where a very pleasant time was spent by all present. Mr. Smith added to his hospitable entertainment a handsome contribution to the band fund.

There was a special service in the Pro-Cathedral of the Redeemer on St. Mark's Day at which his lordship the bishop of Calgary, vested in his crimson convocation robes, formally installed the Rev. E. C. Paget, D. D., as first Dean of Calgary. The service used was compiled from the ancient forms used in English Cathedrals and was very impressive.

Barny Crilly, foreman of the Nettie L., was in town last week and went south on Sunday with Manager Pool. A working party has started to carry on the lower tunnel another 200 feet, after the completion of which an upraise of 200 feet will be started to meet the winze in the upper workings, which is now down about 80 feet. The total amount of ore taken from the mine during the winter for shipment is 750 tons.

A blaze in the roof of the Enterprise Steam Laundry caused an alarm at noon yesterday. No. 2 fire brigade turned out in a giffy and were hooked on to Howson's delivery waggon and away before half a dozen strokes of the bell had sounded. However the flames were extinguised before they arrived on the scene and considering the gusts of wind, which were blowing at the time it is very well that the fire had hardly started before it was discovered. It was no doubt caused by a spark from the engine smoke stack.

Rev. R. Whittington, M. A., B. Lc., President of the British Columbia conference of the Methodist church, preached on Sunday last in the church here to a full church both morning and evening. His discourses were intellectually impressive and logically arranged. They were received with much pleasure by the congregation. The pastor read the annual reports of the various organizations of the church at both services. The report will be published elsewhere. The Sacramental service was the most largely attended of any in the history of the church.

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For that worried feeling

A Life Assurance Policy in the

"EQUITABLE"

DOSE:—Pay premium once a year.

F. B. LEWIS, G. A. M. D.

E. A. Bradley, manager of the Duquesne Mining Co., left yesterday for the company's placer properties on Smith Creek.

J. McMahon and R. Blackmore returned last night from their trip around the Bend by river. There is still plenty of country left not staked out.

A carload of students from McGill went through yesterday to the coast. They are a class studying mining engineering, mineralogy and kindred subjects and have come west to investigate mining in its home in British Columbia.

Gen. Supt. Marpole on the Chinese.

R. Marpole was the first witness at Monday morning's session of the Oriental commission at Vancouver. The general superintendent of the C. P. R., replying to chairman Chute, stated that the total number of employes in his division in 1900 were 4,693. In 1899 the average number of Chinese employed was 99, and 70 Japanese, though at one time, owing to scarcity of labor and the necessity of snowshed work, they had employed as many as 300 Japanese. There wese 19 Chinese and no Japanese employed in Vancouver and Westminster. There were 300 whites in the shops and on the wharf. *Chinese section men got from* $1 to $1.10 per day, and white section men $1.25 to $1.50. Mr. Onderkonk had employed Chinese almost exclusively on C. P. R. construction work. When witness took over the division in 1886 there were 600 Chinamen employed between Vancouver and Revelstoke, and these have gradually been replaced by whites as white labor was superior to Chinese in strength and efficiency.

A Feather Contributed by the Eagle.

The Revelstoke HERALD, established in January, 1897, by Messrs. A. Johnson and R. P. Pettipiece, and later acquired by Mr. Johnson is evidencing a change in its career. A subhead "And Railway Men's Journal" has been added, the new owners are the Revelstoke HERALD Publishing company, and new plant in a new office with all house print, are among the changes. In fact the HERALD is fulfilling a mission long needed in North Kootenay. And as might be expected of any newspaper keeping abreast of the times, the HERALD is to *pursue an independent course in the* political sphere. The Eagle wishes the HERALD the success it deserves.—Ferguson Eagle.

HOUSE TO RENT.

Large House near Railway Station. Apply to Harvey, McCarter & Pinkham.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Residence of Mrs. J. D. Graham, Second St., West. Apply to Harvey, McCarter & Pinkham. m-8-tf

Maracaibo Chocolates

A FRESH STOCK OF CONFECTIONS just opened

Baby's Own Cough Syrup

A prompt relief for Croupy coughs but

25C A BOTTLE

FIELD & BEWS

Druggists and Stationers,

TELEPHONE 48. Brown Block.

...To the Public...

Having disposed of our Dry Goods Business, our attention is chiefly directed to the Grocery Department, in which a complete and fres line of goods will always be found at our counters at the west prices.

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

BOURNE BROS.

Spring Goods

Come and see our Beautiful display of SPRING MERCHANDISE.

Beautiful White Goods

Fancy White Muslins, All-Over Laces, Valenciun, Etc. Swiss and Dainty Muslins. A most beautiful display of those Fashionable Goods in various colors at 15c., 17c., 20c., 25c., and 50c.

Under Skirts

Mercerised Sateen Skirts in endless colors—all prices.

Perren's Gloves

We sell the Famous "PERRENS" Gloves. Once worn always asked for

Boys' Blouse Suits

Just to hand, the finest shipment of BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS These are the best make in Canada and don't rip anywhere.

Men's Clothing

We have just opened up a large range of Beautiful Sateen-Lined All-Wool Serge and Worstered Suits and marked them a way down. CALL AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

TAYLOR & GEORGE

THE WIDE-AWAKE BUSINESS MEN, MACKENZIE AVE.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend district of West Kootenay; commencing at a post planted about 100 yards southwest of the mouth of Canoe River and marked "R. Howson's southeast corner;" thence north 120 chains; thence west 120 chains; thence south 120 chains to the Columbia River; thence easterly along the bank of the Columbia river 120 chains more or less to the place of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1901.

R. HOWSON.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend District of West Kootenay: commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Columbia River, between the mouth of Wood River and the mouth of Canoe River, and marked "Fannie Howson's northwest corner;" thence south 80 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north along the bank of the Columbia River and westerly along said bank to the point of commencement.

Dated the 30th day of April, 1901.

FANNIE HOWSON.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend District of West Kootenay: commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Columbia River, *between the mouth of Wood River and the* mouth of Canoe River and marked R. S. Wilson's northeast corner;" thence south 160 chains; thence west 80 chains, more or less to the Columbia River; thence northerly, following the river bank, to the point of commencement.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1901.

R. S. WILSON.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend District of West Kootenay: commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Canoe River at a point about 200 feet north of Glacier Creek, and marked "G. Knapp's southeast corner;" thence west 80 chains; thence northerly 160 chains; thence easterly 80 chains more or less to the bank of Canoe River; thence following the westerly bank of Canoe River to the point of commencement.

Dated the 2nd day of May, 1901.

G. KNAPP.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend District of West Kootenay: commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Canoe River, at a point 160 chains north of the mouth of Boulder Creek and marked "James McMahon's northwestcorner"; thence easterly 80 chains; thence southerly 160 chains; thence westerly 80 chains more or less to the east bank of Canoe River; thence northerly along the east bank of Canoe River to the point of commencement.

Dated the 2nd day of May, 1901.

JAMES McMAHON.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend District of West Kootenay: commencing at a post planted at the west bank of canoe River at the mouth of Glacier creek, and marked "Elizabeth McMahon's northeast corner"; thence south westerly 80 chains; thence southeasterly 160 *rods*; thence northeasterly 80 chains to the west bank of canoe River; thence northerly following the west bank of canoe River 160 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated the 2nd day of May, 1901.

ELIZABETH McMAHON.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Big Bend District of West Kootenay: commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Boulder creek, on the east side of canoe River, and marked "T. McMahon's *northwest corner*"; thence *northeasterly 80* chains; thence southeasterly 160 chains; thence southwesterly 80 chains to the east bank of canoe river; thence northwesterly along the bank of said river to the point of commencement.

Dated the 1st day of May, 1901.

T. McMAHON.

Revelstoke Dairy...

FORMERLY SALMON ARM CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

Kindly favor us with your order and it will receive prompt attention.

R. H. PEARDON, Prop. C. H. LAWRENCE Manager.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of the Revelstoke Cigar Manufacturing Company carrying on business as cigar manufacturers at Revelstoke, B.C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late partnership will be paid by the continuing partners, John F. Harris and James E. Harris and all accounts due the late firm are to be paid to the same persons.

Dated this 25th day of April, A. D., 1901.

Witness
GEO S. McCARTER,

A. V. STEWART
J. F. HARRIS.
J. E. HARRIS.
By his Attorney,
J. F. HARRIS

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut timber on the following described lands:: Commencing at a post on the south bank of the Columbia River, about one quarter of a mile above "Surprise Rapids" and marked "F. McCarty's Initial Post";: thence running in a north-westerly direction along the bank of the Columbia River one and a half miles;: thence southwesterly one and one half miles; thence southeasterly one mile;: thence northerly seventy chains;: thence easterly one half mile;: thence northerly 10 chains to the initial post the place of commencement, containing a 1,000 acres more or less.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1901.

F. McCARTY,
per T. HORNE,
His Agent.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John D. Knapp, intend to apply 30 days after date to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay: Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of P. R. Peterson's land and marked "John D. Knapp's North West corner,"; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of April, A. D., 1901.

JOHN D. KNAPP.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Edward Metcalfe, intend to apply 30 days after date to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay: Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Holdich Creek and marked "Edward Metcalfe's South-West-Corner";: thence north 120 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 120 chains; thence east 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of April, A. D., 1901.

EDWARD METCALFE.

Pan-American Exposition

Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A., May to November, 1901.

ODDFELLOWS DAYS, JUNE 26-27

To all the Lodges of the I. O. O. F. throughout the world—

GREETING:

You are hereby fraternally requested to unite with the vast army of Odd Fellows in making "Odd Fellows' Days" at the Pan-American Exposition memorable in the annals of our beloved order, and to that end we extend to the members of your lodge a cordial invitation to be present on this occasion.

On June 26-27 we anticipate the pleasure of meeting and greeting Grand Sire Cable, the Grand Master and Grand officers of each Grand Lodge Jurisdiction thoroughout the world, as well as many of the members of your lodge.

In order that every Odd Fellow and Rebekah may be informed of the good intentions of the Buffalo Odd Fellows, we respectfully request you to have this card and the enclosed letter printed in your daily and weekly newspapers.

Fraternally yours,

I. O. O. F. PAN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE.

To all the Lodges of the I. O. O. F. Throughout the world—

GREETING:

The Pan-American Exposition will be held in the *City of Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A., from* May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

The Oddfellows of Buffalo, desiring to exemplify the teachings of our grand order—that of extending an honorable reception, fraternal greeting and generous hospitality to our brethern from strange cities and distant states"—have opened an Oddfellows' Headquarters at 213 Ellicot Square, Buffalo, where books of registry will be kept, and competent parties constantly in charge to give (free of cost) reliable information to the visiting Oddfellow, his family and friends, sojourning in our city, and where one may be directed to clean and respectable hotels, boarding or private houses.

Visitors are at liberty to have telegrams and mail addressed to them in care of said headquarters.

A reliable guide, with maps of the city and Expositien Grounds, will be on sale for the convenience of visiting brethren.

Your members visiting Buffalo during the Exposition are cordially invited to call at I. O. O. F. Headquarters that we may have the pleasure of meeting and greeting you, and aiding you as much as we are able along the lines indicated.

The Secretary of your Lodge is requested to read this communication at several meetings that all of your members may become familiar with the good intentions of your brethren in Buffalo.

It will be an advantage for each brother and sister to present an official receipt or other means of identification.

Hoping we may have the of meeting many of the members of your Lodge during the coming summer, we remain,

Yours in F. L. and T.

THE I. O. O. F. PAN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

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.

JOHN D. SIBBALD, NOTARY PUBLIC,

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REAL ESTATE—{C. P. R. TOWNSITE, MAIRA TOWNSITE.

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INSURANCE! {Imperial Fire, Guardian Fire, Mercantile Fire. Canadian Fire, Caledonian Fire. Confederation Life, Atlas Fire.

COAL FOR SALE, HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT.

Address Revelstoke Station.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT

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 BARBER'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.