Don't Miss the Great
NELSON REGATTA
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
July 25th and 26th.

THE DAILY NEWS

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Remember the Date of
SPORTING CARNIVAL
Nelson, B. C., July 25th and 26th
Base Ball, Lacrosse, Rock Drilling.

VOL. 1. THE DAILY NEWS, NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1902. NO. 68

REVIEW BY BRADSTREET'S

CANADA'S BUSINESS SHOWING IS VERY BRIGHT.

CROP PROSPECTS SAID TO BE IMPROVING DAILY.

New York, July 11.—The following are some of the weekly clearings, as compiled by Bradstreet's, for the week ending July 10th, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week of last year: Montreal $21,379,617, decrease 1.5 per cent.; Toronto $17,062,376, increase 28.0; Winnipeg $3,915,444, increase 60.9; Halifax $2,152,422, decrease 1.8; Vancouver $1,041,842, decrease 10.7; Hamilton $1,078,644, decrease 26.2; St. John $974,980, increase 20.8; Victoria $605,072, decrease 15.0; Quebec ,$1,975,704, increase 25.1; Ottawa, $2,283,960.

Toronto, July 11.—Bradstreet's trade review says: The more seasonable weather has resulted in a better feeling in wholesale trade circles at Montreal this week. The long spell of cold weather greatly interferred with the sales of summer goods by the retailers, and the jobbers suffered indirectly. This condition all through June doubtless had a tendency to check trade in fall lines and it certainly kept down sorting business in summer goods. Now that the weather has become seasonably hot, retailers are reporting larger sales and the chances of having to carry over large stocks are smaller. The sales of fall goods, however, have continued quite active. The excellent crop prospects have stimulated the demand for fall goods in most departments of trade, owing to the general expectations of an increased turnover the coming season. The conditions of trade are all healthy. Country remittances are now expected to show a marked improvement as a result of the better weather for the sales of the summer goods. There is a good demand for money and rates are steady.

In Quebec wholesale circles, business is reported fairly good and orders are said to be in as well as past seasons. Collections as a rule are reported good for the season. In some quarters retailers complain of the demand for summer goods.

Shoe manufacturers, outside of a few, are not very busy.

Reports from various parts of the province are to the effect that there will be an exceptionally heavy yield of hay, and with a few weeks of dry weather roots will show up better than expected.

At Toronto this week there has been a very fair movement in wholesale trade. It is fully expected, now that the weather is favorable to the movement of light summer goods, that there will be a good deal of trade done yet in a sorting way for the summer.

The bright, warm weather has created a better feeling in trade generally. The crops are getting into a better condition and retailers are more disposed to order large parcels for the fall.

The firmness of the staple goods is adding to the general confidence felt in wholesale and retail circles. The mills are refusing to shave prices to induce sales. The expansion in the demand in the west, as well as in Ontario, is now very marked, while the difficulty in getting repeat orders booked by the manufacturers, in some cases even at previous prices, is keeping the staple goods firm. Payments are very fair for this season. A good movement for this season of the year is reported, according to Bradstreet's advices from Hamilton, in seasonable lines, as well as in fall goods. The jobbers have already booked large orders for the fall trade, and owing to the good prospects for the crops there is a great deal of confidence manifested in the outlook of the fall and winter trade this year. The wholesale firms find it an easy matter to maintain prices, and there is little or no cutting in quotations to induce purchasers. The outlook for trade is generally considered promising.

Winnipeg trade advices, as reported for Bradstreet's, show a steady expansion in wholesale business, the crop prospects are still very good, and the retailers are buying freely to discount the large increase in the demand for fall goods of various kinds, which they now regard as certain to be experienced the next four or five months. The marketing of the old wheat is increasing, and tends to improve business at retail trade centres; there is a big demand for labor, and the masses will apparently have plenty of money to spend the coming season.

Trade at Pacific coast centres is improving. The provincial industries, such as fisheries, canning, coal and lumber, are very active now, and the results of the season's operations, will, it is generally expected, be exceedingly good in the lines referred to.

The retailers are looking forward to a good fall trade, and are now disposed to order quite freely for future delivery. Values of staple goods are firm, with payments moderately good.

At London, as reported for Bradstreet's, there is a fair demand for fall goods, the excellent prospects ahead have induced liberal buying. The hot weather has caused some inquiry for sorting parcels in a small way, and it is understood that retail trades show a marked improvement this week.

MONTANA MAN'S AIRSHIP.

Has a Flying Machine Which May Beat Santos-Dumont's.

Washington, July 11.—T. C. Benbow, of Carbon county, Montana, after working here in secret for a month, constructing a dirigible airship, upon which patents have just been issued, has left for Frankfort, New York, to give the machine the first public trial. The machine is somewhat on Santos-Dumont's model, with large balloons and fans operated by a light but powerful motor. Benbow has challenged Santos-Dumont to race over and under hurdles. The machine is being exploited by the American Aerial Navigation company. The president is county commissioner Lavelle of Red Lodge. U. S. S. Simmonson is secretary, and George Pierson, both of Montana, are interested. Benbow has been at work for ten years on the machine.

PUSHING RAILWAY WORK.

Contractors Are Standardizing the Great Falls & Canada Road.

Great Falls, July 11.—About 100 men arrived from Butte this afternoon on the Montana Central and went north over the Great Falls & Canada to work on the latter road. Since the weather has changed to fair from storms and rain the sub-contractors along the line of the narrow gauge are greatly increasing the number of employees and the improvement is going forward rapidly. Yesterday 250 men arrived at Pondera to work for Twohy Bros. on the Pondera division.

CORONATION DATE IS FIXED

KING EDWARD TO BE CROWNED ON 9th OF AUGUST.

EARLY DATE A GUARANTEE OF HIS RECUPERATION.

London, July 11—It is now considered practically certain, in view of the announcement made tonight, that king Edward will be crowned on Saturday, August 9th, since the holding of the coronation ceremony on Monday August 11th would involve another full bank holiday, with the attendant dislocation of general business, while Saturdays are almost universally observed as half holidays. The fixing of such an early date for the coronation is regarded as an additional guarantee of the confidence of the king's physicians of a continuance of his majesty's rapid recuperation.

The text of the official announcement concerning the coronation of king Edward, was issued from the earl marshal's office, and is as follows: The king's medical advisers state that his majesty's progress has been more speedy and less complicated than was at first anticipated. His majesty's excellent constitution has played a conspicuous part in bringing this about. If the present rate of progress is maintained, and if no more complications arise, the king's medical advisers are of the opinion that his majesty would be able to undergo the fatigue of the coronation ceremony on a day between the 8th and 12th of August. The exact date will be shortly announced.

The procession through London, which was to have taken place the day following the coronation, is cancelled. It is understood that the general outline of the programme of the procession to Westminster abbey, the route to be fixed, will not be changed, but the pageant will be shorn of some of its intended magnificence. The details of the programme will be settled by the king himself, who will also decide to what extent the ceremony is to be curtailed, so as to avoid fatigue. The king's physicians advise that the ceremony should not exceed one hour, and this could be managed by sacrificing the sermon, the litany, etc.

It is expected that queen Alexandra, and sir Francis Laking, physician in ordinary to the king, with his majesty's nurses, will accompany the king on board the Royal yacht, the Victoria and Alberta. It has not been decided whether his majesty will be brought to Sheerness to shorten the railroad journey.

GREENWOOD'S HAPPENINGS.

B. C. Copper Company Is Anxious Over the Matter of Coke Supplies.

Greenwood, July 10.—Martin Anderson, general foreman at the B. C. Copper company's smelter, left yesterday for New York, en route to his native land, Sweden, where he will spend a short holiday. Quite a number of the smelter boys assembled at the railway station to give him a hearty send-off.

G. H. Winter, of the bank of British North America, is returning to Rossland this afternoon, after nearly a month's stay in Greenwood, relieving the manager of that bank's local branch.

Frederic Keefer, M. E., general manager of the B. C. Copper company, went out on yesterday's train with the intention of proceeding to Fernie to endeavor to ascertain there what the outlook is for a resumption of coke shipments to his company's smelter. There are still a few men employed at the company's Mother Lode mine, but these will have to be discharged if the shipment of coke to Greenwood be not soon resumed.

It is stated that yesterday's shipment of seven cars of ore from the Snowshoe mine, near Phoenix, to the smelter at Boundary Falls, was the last that the smelter can take until its coke supply shall be replenished. The Snowshoe and Sunset, the latter owned by the same company as the smelter, have been the only two copper mines shipping ore latterly, and now these two will not be able to ship until the coke situation shall have been altered for the better.

ENFORCING MEAT LAW.

Berlin, July 11.—A decree enforcing all the provisions of the meat law in April, 1903, has been officially published. The provision of the meat law, which has created most discussion and protest is the one which prohibits the use of boracic acid in the preservation of meat in Germany, and the importation into Germany of meats so preserved.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY
THREE BODIES RECOVERED

BEQUESTS OF B. W. PEARSE

HE REMEMBERED SEVERAL CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

ORGANICALLY DISEASED CHILDREN GET $10,000.

Victoria, July 11.—(Special to The Daily News.)—The late Hon. B. W. Pearse, who died a few weeks ago, made liberal provision for a number of public institutions. The provincial royal jubilee hospital, of this city, gets $3,000 to build a ward; the local Friendly Help society gets the interest on $3,000 every Christmas; the protestant orphanage gets a similar provision. There is also a legacy of $10,000 for a home for the organically diseased children born in the province. Another $10,000 is vested in the lieutenant-governor and the mayor for an endowment chair in natural science in a college or university to be founded in Victoria; and interest in five shares in Esquimalt Water Works company is given to the old men's home. This is to be expended either in books or tobacco. These shares are worth about $500.

MIDWAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

Jewel Mine Has Resumed Shipments After Slight Interruption.

Midway, July 11.—Special to The Daily News.)—C. M. Grouse, who for the past two years has been in charge of The Midway Advance, has started The Midway Despatch, which takes the place of the Advance, the publication of which the company has discontinued.

R. Meyerhoff, of Midway, yesterday sent four 4-horse teams up to Long lake camp, to continue the work of hauling ore from the Jewel mine for shipment to the Granby smelter, which work had to be discontinued last month owing to the frequent rains. Between the time the teams stopped hauling Jewel ore and going back to complete that contract, they were employed hauling stores from the railway terminus at Midway to Camp McKinney, and bringing down concentrates from the Cariboo company's mine in that camp for shipment to the smelter at Trail.

Mrs. W. H. Norris, of Midway, who after more than a month's serious illness at her home in this town was last week removed to the Greenwood hospital, is stated to be now so much weaker that her condition is causing her husband and family grave concern.

WILL DREDGE THE STEWART

WILLIAM OGILVIE HAS CHARGE OF THE VENTURE.

THINKS IT WILL PAY BETTER THAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Seattle, July 11.—William Ogilvie, formerly commissioner of the Yukon, will sail for the Stewart river on the upper Yukon in a few days, taking a large and expensive outfit, with which to dredge for gold along the bed of the Stewart. Mr. Ogilvie arrived in Seattle recently from a trip through the east. As soon as he receives advices from other members of the company in the east, which are expected daily, he will ship the machinery, and if possible, will do considerable dredging work this season.

"I asked to be relieved from my position as commissioner to undertake the work in which I am now interested," said Mr. Ogilvie yesterday. "When I came out from Dawson I found we were not nearly as ready for operations as I had thought, and more than a year has passed in preparing our machines and other paraphernalia. At last they are about ready, and I hope to sail in a few days.

Results of investigations which we carried on convinced us that gold in considerable quantities existed in the bed of the Stewart river, and may be obtained without great difficulty. The necessary privilege was obtained from the Dominion government, giving us the right to carry on mining operations of such nature as we desired. Our dredger has cost us about $20,000, not including transportation, which is an item.

"If we are successful in extracting gold from the mud in the bottom of the Stewart river," continued Mr. Ogilvie, "it will be evident that deposits exist in many parts of the Yukon bed, and a large area of mining ground will be added to that now worked in the vicinity of Dawson."

CANADIANS IN LONDON.

They Will Give a Dinner at Hotel Cecil Next Week.

London, July 11.—Sir Alfred Jones, of the Elder Dempster steamship company, has invited the premiers and Canadian members of parliament here, with their families, to visit Norway on the steamer Lake Simcoe.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Canadian ministers, are giving a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on July 15th, in acknowledgment of the civilities extended them.

Mr. Barton, Australian premier, is booked to sail for Canada about the middle of August, en route to Sydney, from Vancouver.

Victims Taken Out by Trainloads

Pitiable Scenes at the Pit Mouth

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, July 11.—This has been a day of heroic rescues at the rolling mill mine of the Cambria Steel company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the 40 brave men who went down into the shaft with a very faint hope that their attempt at rescue would be successful. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of 14 of their fellows, and the restoring of them to their families.

Dead and maimed bodies were located but no efforts were made to bring them out until every energy had been put forward to seeing that no living soul might miss necessary aid. At night the dead bodies were attended to, and their bodies put in train cars and brought up to the surface and taken to the morgue.

Eighty bodies were recovered in the mine between daylight and nightfall. A party of officials and miners searched three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface that another heap of remains had been exposed. There remains three dangerous headings in the Klondike section of the mine yet to be explored. No one knows how many dead will be found there. The mine officials refrain from guesswork on the subject.

The impression prevails among the outsiders, and certain employees, that 150 is a low estimate of the casualty list.

Throngs surged about the pit mouth. In the early part of the afternoon, cheering word came from the mine that life yet lingered in some of the bodies found. The rescuers made first for No. 4, left heading, which they had been unable to reach the night before. Falls of the roof almost choked up the heading, but through and over the debris, the rescuers pushed their way.

In an open space they were startled by a maniacal laugh that came from a blackened form, who rushed at them in the darkness. The man grasped firmly a pick handle, and tried in his frenzy to beat down his rescuers. He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Thirteen other living men were found in the chamber, and physicians were quickly taken to the spot.

At 3 o'clock the train of mine cars came to the pit mouth, where ambulances stood. Eight men were lifted over the sides of the cars and were placed in the ambulances. As the men were taken to the Cambria hospital, the train of coal cars with the physicians, reentered the mine. In another half hour they came out again, this time with six living, but almost dead miners. One man, in his paroxysms, had locked his jaws, so that force had to be employed to pry them open for the insertion of stimulants. These were taken to the Cambria hospital. One man died just as he reached daylight.

At that time three more headings believed to be filled with the dead, were unsearched. Thirty-nine bodies were lying within reach in the main heading. Three were brought out at 4.35 o'clock. Their bodies were placed in the coal cars, and covered with canvas. The only one to be identified at the pit mouth was mine-boss Jos. Tomlinson.

One of the volunteer rescuers said that fire was raging in part of the mine that would take some time to quell. Most of those who were brought out alive this afternoon have saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and closing the valve of the compressed lead pipe which runs along the entry.

At 11 o'clock tonight the number of known men dead is 90, number of injured in hospitals 18, number of injured who were able to go home, 4.

This afternoon eight living men were brought out of the Westmont slope. They were found in the Klondike section by the rescuing party. After the doctors had worked with them for a while, they were able to be brought out. They were removed to the Cambria hospital, where it is reported they have a fair chance of recovery. A little further on in No. 4 heading, the rescuing party found eight other men who were still alive. These were in a more serious condition than the ones found first. The physicians in the rescuing party administered oxygen, and other restoratives, but at this hour the men are too weak to risk bringing them to the surface.

Eighty-seven dead bodies have been taken from the rolling mill mine of the Cambria Steel company up to 6 o'clock tonight, as a result of yesterday's terrible explosion. Eight men were brought out alive at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and six more alive shortly after 5 o'clock. One of the latter died while on the way to the hospital. Three sections of the Klondike have now been cleared. There are still three sections to be explored, and those in a position to know say as many more men are still entombed and possibly dead.

Johnstown, July 12.—Two members of the relief party, sent home for a rest, said upon leaving the mines shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, that 52 bodies were loaded on cars ready to be brought out the first thing after daylight. This will swell the dead list to 143.

SERVICE TO BE IMPROVED

SIR CHRISTOPHER FURNESS BUYS MORE STEAMERS.

WILL RUN BETWEEN HALIFAX AND LONDON.

London, July 11.—Sir Christopher Furness, the well-known ship owner and ship builder, has taken the entire 13,000 new shares of the Gulf steamship company, issued to raise capital for building steamers. Sir Christopher will hereafter control the management of this company. The total capital of the Gulf line is $1,250,000, of which sir Christopher and his associates control $650,000. It was announced in London in a dispatch to the Associated Press, that sir Christopher Furness had purchased four steamers, which he intended to place in the London and Halifax trade, making a regular ten-day service.

DON'T NEED THE SALARY.

This May Have Accounted for His Selection for Office.

London, July 10.—That Harry Leslie Blundell McCalmont, M. P., member of the Jockey club and the Royal Yacht squadron should be chosen to succeed the earl of Hopetoun as governor-general of the commonwealth of Australia, has created no end of talk. The earl of Hopetoun resigned his post last May, saying his position was a heavy drain upon his private resources and that the salary attached to the governor-generalship was wholly insufficient to maintain the dignity of the office. The appointment of a wealthy sportsman, who is better known for his horse racing than his political procivities, to fill the position vacated by the earl of Hopetoun on account of insufficiency of salary attached to it, is generally considered rather a novelty in the selection of colonial governors.

CORONATION TROOPS ARRIVE.

Steamer Tunisian Reached Rimouski Wharf Early Last Evening.

Father Point, Quebec, July 11.—The Allen line steamship Tunisian, with the Canadian coronation contingent on board, arrived at Rimouski wharf at 7.15 o'clock this evening, and is due at Quebec tomorrow morning, and Montreal early Sunday morning. All the members of the contingent are reported well. The Tunisian has over 1,400 passengers on board.

ZOLLVEREIN IS IMPOSSIBLE

PREMIER BARTON SO DECLARED AT CORONATION BANQUET.

LAURIER DID NOT TOUCH ON THE SUBJECT.

London, July 11.—In the absence of Joseph Chamberlain, who has not yet recovered from his recent accident, the earl of Onslow, under secretary for the colonies, presided at the empire coronation banquet, which was held in the Guildhall tonight. The brilliant company of over six hundred persons, included the colonial premiers, the Indian princes and other distinguished visitors now in London.

The earl of Onslow, congratulating the country upon king Edward's recovery, and the prospect of his early coronation, referred to the colonial conference now being held in London, as being more likely to conform to the principle of free trade than to tend in the direction of protection.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, made a speech in which he dwelt on the development and prosperity of the empire.

Hon. Mr. Barton, prime minister of the commonwealth of Australia, said that attempts to establish an imperial zollverein, based on entire freedom of exchange in the products of each portion of the empire, was at this stage utterly impossible.

QUEEN'S CONDOLENCES.

Her Majesty's Message to the Relatives of the Late Miss Strathy.

London, July 11.—When the coping stone fell yesterday, crushing to death Miss May Strathy, daughter of Edward W .Strathy, of Lachine, Quebec, while the unfortunate lady was walking with Mme. Delacherel, who was also injured, queen Alexandra sent the following message of sympathy: "Queen Alexandra was greatly shocked to hear of the sad accident, and wishes a report sent to her at once. Please convey her majesty's deep sympathy to the sufferers, and, if possible, express to the relatives of the lady who was killed, her majesty's distress and sorrow at this lamentable event."

The body of the deceased will not be sent to Canada, but will be interred near Birmingham, where an uncle is buried.

MORRIS ENTERS SUIT.

Spokane, July 11.—Wylie C. Morris, assistant manager and general counsel of the Kettle Valley lines, has begun suit in the superior court of Ferry county to recover 1,666 2-3 shares of the company's capital stock which he claims are due to him for his services in securing the charter and perfecting the organization of the company. A restraining order was issued yesterday by the court commissioner at Republic tying up 4,998 shares of the capital stock of the company.

SHRUNKEN SHIPMENTS.

Coke Famine Has Appreciable Effect Upon Boundary Ore Output.

Phoenix, July 11.—(Special to The Daily News.)—It is many months since ore shipments from Boundary mines were as low in totals as they have been this week. With the Greenwood smelter closed entirely, and the Granby smelter closed for several days, but little ore was sent out from the mines. The Sunset smelter has been working steadily, but is expected to blow out tomorrow morning. The only trouble with the smelters is the lack of coke, a result of the Fernie coal miners' strike. The Granby smelter is getting a little coke from Michel, but none is being received by the other smelters.

The shipments from the different mines for the week were: Snowshoe, 1,110 tons; Sunset, 950 tons; B. C. mine, 180 tons; Emma, 90 tons. Total for the week, 2,330 tons. Total for the year, 259,854 tons.

LIQUOR PERMITS ABOLISHED

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS ARE GREATLY PLEASED.

RAINS ASSIST MINING IN THE CANADIAN YUKON.

Dawson City, July 11.—The permit system, which has heretofore allowed the control of the liquor traffic of the Yukon to pass into the hands of a favored few, has been abolished to the intense satisfaction of all the business men of the Yukon. The abolition of the system occurred at the hands of the Yukon council, which is now in session. Several other important measures were handled by the new council.

Joseph Andrew Clark, editor of the Klondike Miner, has been accused of the theft of $750 by E. O'Donnell, a former partner. On his preliminary examination Clark was committed for trial and the magistrate bound the plaintiff over in the sum of $1,000, stating that he would not allow the case to be settled out of court. Clark was released on bail bonds amounting to $2,000.

Heavy rainfalls have lately prevailed in the region surrounding this city, and the effect has been to greatly assist mining operations, and there is no doubt whatever but that the output of the season will be largely increased on account of the surplus of water at present obtaining.

Work on the construction of the Klondike Mines railway has not yet been commenced and there seems to exist a great deal of uncertainty as to whether the work will be carried on this season. Laboring men are warned not to come into Dawson as the market is already overcrowded, and there is not sufficient employment for those men who are here.

ERWIN CALLED DOWN.

Canadian Lawyers Resent the Tenor of His Recent Report to Washington.

Quebec, July 11.—The Gaynor and Green case was again before judge Caron today, but was again adjourned till Friday next, when a motion to quash the certiorari proceedings and for all papers in the proceedings at Montreal will be brought here and be argued. Mr. Erwin, counsel for United States, came in for severe criticism on the part of the defence for his report to the American state authorities alleging that authorities here were blocking proceedings.

The case advanced another step today. Counsel for the United States presented a motion to quash the writ of habeas corpus issued by judge Caron, and the defence was given till next Friday. The court refused the request of the prosecution that Gaynor and Green be compelled to remain in jail, the court remarking that they were under the care of the sheriff, and he could keep them at Chateau Frontenac as long as he cared to assume the responsibility.

GRAND CIRCUIT DATES.

New York, July 11.—The grand circuit of the National cycling association board of control, on which by a system of point scoring will be decided the professional short distance championship of America, will begin at Revere, Mass., on July 12th, and conclude on or about September 15th. The following are the July dates: July 12th, Revere, Mass; 16th, New Haven, Conn.; 18th, Providence; 19th, Atlantic City; 21st, Pittsburg; 23rd, Washington; 24th, Baltimore; 26th, Vallsburg, N.J.; 29th, New Haven, Conn. At the Atlantic City meet, July 19th, the one mile championship of America will be decided, with the point scoring double. This will be the closing day of the annual L. A. W. gathering. All the leading sprinters including champion Frank L. Kramer have entered for the entire circuit.

SOUFRIERE ACTIVE AGAIN.

St. Thomas, St. Vincent, July 11.—On Wednesday there were three loud detonations from the Soufriere volcano, on the island of St. Vincent, between 8 and 9 o'clock at night. Advices from the Barbadoes say that loud detonations were heard there on Wednesday night, from a westerly direction.

Paris, July 11.—In his report to the minister of the colonies, on the eruption of Mont Pelee, in the evening of July 9th, the governor of Martinique says the outburst of flame set fire to the ruins of St. Pierre, and that for twenty-five minutes stones and cinders rained on the communities of Morne Rouge and St. Denis. The inhabitants of Morne Rouge fled, and panic prevailed in other places but there were no fatalities.

BITTER RELICIOUS STRIFE

CRUSADE IN FRANCE AGAINST CHURCH SCHOOLS.

SOCIALISTIC VOTES SHELVE INTERPELLATION.

Paris, July 11.—There was wild disorder in the chamber of deputies tonight. M. Aynard, Progressive Republican, presented an interpellation on the order just issued by premier Combes to the prefects of all the departments to give notice to the religious orders which have not complied with the law against associations that unless they are dissolved within six days from today, their establishments will be forcibly closed. This order applies to all schools of unauthorized congregations.

M. Combes asked that the interpellation be postponed.

M. Aynard protested against this request of the premier, saying that if his interpellation were postponed it would become useless as the government would have closed 2,500 schools before it came up for discussion.

At this point there was such a disturbance that blows were barely averted and the vice-president abruptly adjourned the sitting.

After the sitting had been resumed, and amid scenes of the wildest disorder, consideration of M. Aynard's interpellation was postponed by 328 to 118. Adjournment was then taken.

TYPHOID IS EPIDEMIC.

Water at Boundary Falls Is Supposed to Have Been the Cause.

Boundary Falls, July 10.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Several cases of typhoid fever have been sent to the Greenwood hospital lately. The sufferers include two adults and two children. It is supposed that bad water is the cause of their illness.

Road foreman George Findlay now has a gang of men at work repairing and improving the wagon road between here and Greenwood. Several sharp turns and steep grades are to be altered and the road generally is to be put in better condition than it has been since the construction of the railway, which necessitated the abandonment of a part of the comparatively level old road, and the construction of a mile or more of new road up the side hill. The starting up of the Montreal & Boston Copper company's smelter here has much increased the traffic between here and Greenwood, so government agent McMynn has given instructions that will result in considerable improvement.

TRACEY NOT CAPTURED.

Convict Has His Pursuers Guessing Again as to His Whereabouts.

Seattle, July 11.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Up to a late hour this evening Tracey, the convict, was still at large. As was thought would be the case by many, Tracey was not waiting to be captured when sheriff Cudihee moved upon his position this morning. There are all sorts of rumors as to Tracey's whereabouts, but the sheriff's men are doing a great deal of guessing and it is doubtful if they have information tonight which would locate Tracey within an area of 15 miles. The general opinion is that Tracey will make his whereabouts known within the next few hours, and that he will be again surrounded.

WILL COMMENCE BUILDING.

Contractor O'Brien Has the Contract for the New Nova Scotia Line.

Montreal, July 11.—J. O'Brien, the Renfrew railway contractor, was in the city today, making preparations for the beginning of construction on the railway running from Middleton, in Annapolis county, to Victoria beach, 45 miles. It is understood that the Midland railway will be extended from Windsor to Middleton, and that an amalgamation will be formed, which will bring into being a new railway line from Truro to Victoria beach, with a fast steamer service to American ports. An extension eastward, to the strait of Canso, is also contemplated.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Chicago Freight Handlers in Conference With Their Managements.

Chicago, July 11.—Mutual concessions by the freight handlers and by railroad officials have paved the way for conferences between the managers and their employees, which it is hoped will lead to the settlement of the freight handlers strike. These conferences will be held tomorrow morning in the offices of the respective general managers.

KITCHENER TODAY.

He Will Land in England on the Glorious Twelfth.

Southampton, July 11.—Lord Kitchener, returning from South Africa, did not reach here today as expected. The steamer bearing him will possibly dock at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PUBLIC FUNERAL TOMORROW.

Toronto, July 11.—The five firemen killed in yesterday's fire will receive a public funeral on Sunday to Mount Pleasant cemetery. The services will be held at St. James' cathedral, and the Orange order, of which all the victims were members, will be largely represented.

SEELEY IS CHAMPION.

Hartford, Conn., July 11.—The championship of the Connecticut league of golf clubs was won this afternoon by C. H. Seeley, who defeated Robert Moore, New London, 12 up and 10 to play.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

ENGLISH BISCUITS

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM PEEK, FREAN & CO., LONDON, A CONSIGNMENT OF THEIR CELEBRATED BISCUITS, VIZ.: ARROWROOT, COLONIAL, CREAM SANDWICH, DINNER FAIRY CAKES, GERMAN RUSKS, GINGER NUTS, LEMON RINGS, ITALIAN MACAROONS, MILK WAFERS, MERIL, NICE, OSBORNE, OSWEGOS AND RATIFIAS. ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY BISCUITS IN SMALL TINS FROM 30c UPWARDS.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is Amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia.

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO.

Paid up Capital, $8,000,000; Reserve Fund, $2,000,000;
Aggregate Resources Over $65,000,000.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

Saving's Bank Department — Deposits Received and Interest Allowed. Present Rate 3 per cent.

Nelson Branch. GRANGE V. HOLT, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital (all paid up) $12,000,000.00. Rest $8,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, $165,856.09.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G., President.
Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President. E. S. Clouston, General Manager.

Nelson Branch—Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets, A. H. Buchanan, Manager.

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid-up, ... $5,000,000 | Rest, ... $1,700,000

Head Office, Halifax:

Thomas E. Kenny, President. General Manager, Edson L. Pease, Montreal.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Grand Forks, Nanaimo, Nelson, Rossland, Vancouver, Vancouver East End, Victoria.

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GEO. KYDD, Manager Nelson Branch.

YOU'RE SAFE WHEN YOU USE

BENNETT'S FUSE

CROWN BRAND

Be Sure and Get the Genuine.

The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents, Nelson, B. C.

THE 33rd DEGREE.

Foot fitting is a matter of degrees!

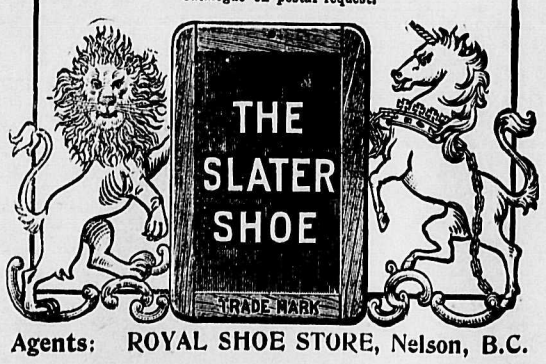
There are 1716 degrees in Slater fit.

These degrees are represented by 26 shapes,—in 11 sizes,—6 widths,—and 83 styles.

This enormous variety, carried in The Slater Shoe Stores, and authorized Agencies, admits of no excuse for misfit.

Makers price stamped on the shoes,—$4.00 and $5.50—insures value.

Catalogue on postal request.



Agents: ROYAL SHOE STORE, Nelson, B.C.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL (Paid Up).....$2,500,000
REST $2,125,000

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, ONTARIO

Branches in the Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

T. R. MERRITT..... .....President
D. R. WILKIE...Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man.
E. HAY.....Assistant Gen. Manager
W. MOFFAT.....Chief Inspector

NELSON BRANCH

A general banking business transacted.

Savings Department—Deposits received and interest allowed.

Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada, United States and Europe.

Special attention given to collections.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

THE DAILY NEWS

Published at Nelson every morning, except Monday, by

F. J. DEANE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, per month, by carrier	$ 65
Daily, per month, by mail	50
Daily per year, by carrier	7 00
Daily per year, by mail	5 00
Daily, per year, foreign	9 00

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

Weekly, per half year	$1 25
Weekly, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year, foreign	3 00

Subscriptions invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Display Advertisements, $4 per inch per month; Display Advertisements, 25 cents per inch each insertion less than a month; Locals, 10 cents per line each insertion; Classified Advertisements 1 cent per word each insertion; Wholesale Cards, $2.50 per month; Society Cards, $2.50 per month.

THE LARDEAU DISTRICT.

It will pay the business men of Nelson to watch the progress of development in the Lardeau district very carefully. There is a great deal going on both in the Fish river and the Trout lake divisions. Prospectors are flocking in. At Camborne there is a building boom under way. Power plants and stamp mills are being installed at several points. Competent engineers assert that there are mines in the district that will shortly be big producers and good dividend payers.

Nelson should be the supply point for these new camps. It has a distinct advantage in the Trout lake division, and is quite as conveniently located as Revelstoke to reach the other points where active development is under way.

TOURIST ASSOCIATIONS.

The movement that is fast spreading throughout the province for the advertising abroad of the advantages offered by British Columbia to the tourist and pleasure seeker, is one that is deserving of every encouragement, and in which every good citizen should take an active part. There is a large class in the United States who spend considerable sums and much time each year in travel visiting the show places on this and the older continent. Many of them have "done" Europe, they have exploited the Yellowstone park, they have been among the giant redwoods of California, the charms of the Adirondacks no longer attract them, Niagara has ceased to even interest them, the stiff, conventional summer resorts have become an abomination, and they have just about reached the conclusion that Solomon knew whereof he spoke when he declared there was nothing new under the sun.

It is to this leisure class and holiday makers generally that British Columbia offers an absolutely new field, but before they can take advantage of its many attractions, its grand scenery, its wonderful trout fishing streams, its hunting, they must be made aware that this other and unknown world awaits their coming. In order to bring these people here our attractions must be widely advertised; they must be told of the big game that is to be had for the hunting by the lover of this kind of sport; the angler need but to be told that his visit to the new tourist ground will be attended with all the delights of the art he calls his own; the man with an eye to the main chance may be informed of the opportunities offered in the way of investments in mines, lumber, pulp, or other of the resources of the country. All these things must be told and the ones to whom the duty of telling belongs are the people of the province themselves. It is to their interest to bring as many visitors here as can be induced to come, and every means should be taken to that end. This is a work in which every one can join. Nelson and the entire Kootenay district offers inducements second to none in the whole province, and vigorous efforts must be made to divert some of the traffic in this direction if we are to profit by the movement that is now being so energetically pushed. But it is not alone to our friends across the line that we must look for holiday seekers. Eastern Canada and Europe are fields from which we should expect a great deal more than we obtain. There is no scenery in the world can surpass in grandeur and extent that found in almost every section of this province. There is no reason why hundreds who each year drift off to Switzerland and the Rhine should not come to British Columbia. The cost is no greater, there would be opened out to them a new vista, of whose very existence they have been in ignorance, and both the visitors and ourselves would be the gainers. And be it remembered that the chief gain does not consist in the amount spent in the country for hotel accommodation and other incidental expenses by these visitors. The greatest benefit is derived from the fact that we are brought more and more in touch with our fellows and the intimacy that must ensue cannot but result to the permanent advantage of the province.

CHINESE LABOR.

In a letter to the Colonist, Clive Phillipps-Wolley airs a grievance regarding the difficulty he has experienced in securing white domestics to work at his farm, 20 miles from Victoria. After repeated trials he was ultimately compelled, much against his will, to employ a Chinese cook. Before taking this step he did his own chores and housework, and staved off the evil day as long as he could. He asks:

"Now I want to know (1) whether there are no working men's daughters or widows in this country who would be glad to do domestic work of this kind at this wage on a farm 20 miles, or two hours, from town? If not, why not? (2) Whether the working men, in whose interests I have been making my experiments, expect people to shut out all Chinamen if they are not ready to fill their places? (3) Whether any one thinks it is good to advertise British Columbia as a place for men to come to who have money, if, when they come, they are expected to scrub their own floors, cut their own wood and make their daughters cook, wash and wait upon them?"

These are pertinent questions and require an answer, which is to be found in the fact that the large numbers of Chinese employed in all walks of life shut out an equivalent number of whites of the class from which the greater portion of domestic servant girls is obtained. Not every girl will follow that means of earning a livelihood any more than they all become typewriters, shop girls, or school teachers, and it will require a good many white families to supply servants to take the places of Chinamen now doing that class of work. It is simply a case of the condition of one class of being dependent upon that of another, and just so long as Chinese are allowed to come into the province wholesale, replacing those who return to China, die, or go to other countries, the present results of their presence will be felt. There may be something in the contention that girls are prone to look upon the career of a domestic as one to be avoided, but there is no reason why this opinion should be held. It is an honorable calling, in which all the domestic virtues are brought into play and developed, and rather than regard it as beneath them they should consider it at its true value as a field for the exercise of all the admirable traits of thrifty housewifery.

It is possible that by the encouragement of the immigration of servants from Europe some of the strain might be relieved but the only radical treatment, the only sure cure remedy, is the exclusion of the Mongolian who has been so materially responsible for many of the drawbacks from which British Columbia is suffering today.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Victoria Colonist is doing good work in keeping prominently to the front the possibilities of establishing iron and steel works in this province. The possibilities are great and the better known they become the more likelihood there is that capital will be interested. In this connection the Colonist remarks: "A very serious point in the whole matter is that one after another, as quickly as they are discovered, our own deposits are passing into the hands of United States capitalists shrewd enough to foresee the great ship building and manufacturing industries destined to grow up on Puget sound. They look upon the whole coast of British Columbia as so much subject and subordinate territory overflowing with natural wealth from which to build up their own cities, population and industry. There is no jealousy in this, no lack of admiration and respect for their energy and absorptive powers, merely indignation against ourselves that we do not better realize the potentialities of our own country and expend more energy in developing it for ourselves."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to visit Paris, and the press dispatches announce that he is to be the recipient of many semi-official courtesies. There is a great opportunity for sir Wilfrid in this visit. The relations between Great Britain and France are not as amicable as they should be. The masses of the French population misunderstand Great Britain's commercial policy, and there exists a bitterness on their part against things British which it has so far been quite impossible to allay. Sir Wlifrid Laurier will have an unique opportunity of placing before the French people the real character of Great Britain's policy, and what he says will be received in a spirit it would be useless to expect were he not of their own blood. If Canada's gifted premier should be the means of bringing these two great nations closer together it would be an achievement over which the whole empire would rejoice, and of which Canadians, irrespective of part proclivities, would be proud.

PRINTERS' INK PHILOSOPHY.

A little advertising is a good thing if it leads to more advertising.

That the daily newspaper is the best advertising medium is a proposition disputed by no one.

Most merchants will back the statement that 90 per cent. of the goods purchased are advertised or sold in stores which advertise.

Holding on is the winning card in advertising. The bulldog, the most successful fighter of the canine family, catches hold and stays. Results rarely are immediate in any adventure or enterprise. As soon should one expect to reap in the evening a crop from the sowing of the morning, as that the advertiser should think that every dollar he puts in publicity will bring results by return mail. Time is a factor in advertising, and one which it is well to consider if one would escape disappointment.

MAKES YOUR BACK LAME

to get out these days and dig around in the garden, doesn't it?

It's good for you though. Good for the garden too, probably; your appetite grows doubtless, and as for the lameness, one of our strengthening plasters

MAKES YOUR BACK WELL

in a day and a night.

It costs you only 25c and you feel like another man. You will want to weed gardens all the while.

Canada Drug & Book Co., Ltd.

D. McARTHUR & CO.

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Leaders of fashion in furniture.

Styles change in these things as well as in all others, and the newest and best productions always reach this store first.

HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Kootenay Coffee Co.

Roasters of Choice Coffees.

Quantities to suit at wholesale prices

Our Java and Mocha at 40c, and Our Choice Blend at 25c.

is the best value for the money. We guarantee satisfaction if you buy or order direct from us.

Pure Choice Teas

All varieties and grade.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

West Baker St. Tel 177. P O. Box 182

H. & M. BIRD

REAL ESTATE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR SALE.

Two Bargains—A seven roomed house on Carbonate street and two good lots. The house has all modern improvements and is wired for electric light. Terms—Two hundred dollars cash; balance in monthly payments of $35.50.

A six roomed house on Robson street and two improved lots. Electric light and all conveniences. Terms—Part cash; the balance in monthly payments.

FOR RENT.

$20.00—Six roomed house on corner lots on Water street. Electric light throughout. All modern improvements. Owner pays water rate.

Guns and Sporting Goods

of all kinds

Fishing Tackle

in an endless variety

THREE CATALOGUES ISSUED YEARLY

all of which can be had for the asking

The Hingston Smith Arms Co.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

OUTLET HOTEL

PROCTER, B. C.

Terms - - - - - $2.00 Per Day

Charming summer resort, twenty miles from Nelson, on Kootenay lake. Steamboats connecting twice daily with all points. Telegraph station and Postoffice.

The best trolling and fly fishing in the Kootenays. Big game hunting.

Boats and Naphtha launches, with attendants, at reasonable prices.

Completely furnished house boat in connection, accommodation for six or more people; terms $5.00 per day.

For further information apply to
W. TELFORD,
Manager Outlet Hotel, Procter, B. C., or
T. G. PROCTER, Nelson.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

Under new management.

The most commodious and up-to-date bar in the City.

The Dining Room is in the hands of an efficient staff.

Lunch served daily from 12 noon to 2 p.m.

Rates from $1.00 per day upwards.

J. R. McPHERSON, Proprietor.

Madden House Baker St. Nelson.

Do you need a comfortable home? If so try the Madden House. Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity; first-class board. In the bar you will find all the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

BARTLETT HOUSE

Formerly Clarke House.

The best $1 per day house in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, - Prop.

CALL ON THE

NELSON WINE CO.

and try a bottle, a dozen, or a barrel of CALGARY BEER, as it is the best and cheapest on the market. Also try our WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

FRANK A. TAMBLYN, Manager.

Telephone 93 - - Baker St., Nelson.

REISTERER & CO

Brewers of Fine Lager,

Beer and Porter.

DROP IN AND SEE US.

Latimer Street - - - Nelson, B. C.

J. C. GWILLIM, B., Sc.,

MINING ENGINEER.

Late of Geological Survey of Canada. Six years experience in B. C mining districts.

Baker Street Nelson, B. C.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS and COPYRIGHTS

obtained in all countries

ROWLAND BRITTAIN,

Registered Patent attorney, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman. Bank of B. N. A. building, Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. Write for full particulars.

International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa.

Good Wages—How to earn good wages while preparing for a higher profession. Call on or address,

Representative, W. H. McDougall, box 130, Nelson, B. C.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.

NELSON B C

F. C. GREEN F. S. CLEMENTS

GREEN & CLEMENTS

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts., Nelson
P. O. Box 145 - - Telephone 261

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Between:

O. J. MARINO, Plaintiff, and

GEORGE ALEXANDER, FLORENCE L. McINNES AND ALEXANDER SPROAT, Defendants.

IN THE MATTER of the "Judgments Act, 1899," and Amendment.

PURSUANT to an order of his Honour J. A. Forin, local Judge made in Chambers on Thursday the 12th day of June, 1902, and of the Registrar's directions dated this 23rd day of June, 1902, and filed herein there will be offered for sale with the approbation of the District Registrar at Nelson, by Samuel P. Tuck, auctioneer, at the Court House, Nelson, B. C. on the 14th day of July, 1902 at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon all and singular an undivided one-half (1-2) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4470, known as the "Mountain Chief No. 3" mineral claim; an undivided one-half (1-2) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4462, known as the "Florence L" mineral claim; and an undivided one-quarter (1-4) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4471 and known as the "Sarnia" mineral claim; and an undivided nine-forty-eights (9-48) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 5190, known as the "Blackburn" mineral claim, all of which are situate in Group One, (1) Kootenay district of British Columbia, and are registered in the name of the defendant, Florence L. McInnis, for the purpose of satisfying the plaintiff's judgments against the defendant, Florence L. McInnis, entered on the 9th day of July, 1901, in the office of the District Registrar at Nelson, for the sum of $500.00 with interest thereon from the 17th day of December, A. D. 1898 at 10 per cent per annum and for taxed costs under the said judgment for the sum of $1264.26, as appears by an allocatur dated the 3rd day of August, 1901, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and upon a certain other judgment for the sum of $893.41, dated the 6th day of June, 1902, entered at Nelson on the 10th day of June, 1902, together with interest upon said sum at the rate of 5 per cent per annum since said date and the costs of these proceedings.

The purchaser will be required to make payment in cash at close of sale.

The purchaser will also be required to satisfy himself as to the interest and title of the said defendant.

The highest bidder will be the purchaser.

Any further particulars may be obtained from the plaintiff's solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1902.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar.

Messrs. Elliot & Lennie, plaintiff's solicitors.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for British Columbia Telegraph Lines," will be received at this office until Wednesday, 30th July, inclusively, for the supply of poles for the construction of a telegraph line from 150 Mile House to Quesnel Forks, via Horsefly, in all sixty miles more or less.

Specification defining routes to be followed, &c., can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Telegraph Offices at 150 Mile House, Ashcroft, Clinton, Soda Creek, and Quesnel; also on application to Mr. Wm. Henderson, Clerk of Works, Victoria, B. C., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Contractors are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 2nd July, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

WILLIAM A. BAUER

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.

Surveys of mines, mineral claims, crown lands, crown grants obtained and assessments managed for absentees.

FERGUSON and VANCOUVER.

A DIAMOND STORY BY A PROSPECTIVE THIEF

Let me own up at once that I had gone into that room where the conspirators had their trial, for nothing more or less than a common burglary. It is a horrible thing for a man in a position like mine then was to have to confess, but I may as well make a clean breast of the truth.

I have been heavily dipped for over two years; it had taken all the cleverness I could think of to keep in the regiment; and a bad Doncaster week and then a regular crashing bad night at poker put the lid on my professional coffin for once and always. I had no choice but to send in my papaers, and I came up to town to try and think out what must come next. It was the glint of that woman's diamonds in the hotel dining room that gave me the hint; and although the bare idea of the thing made me shiver with cold at first, the more I thought of it the more it seemed that there was no other road out of the mud.

Now never mind what hotel this happened in; it was one of the big ones in Northumberland avenue; and there were some two hundred people, all well dressed, chattering away in the dining room. The woman with the diamonds was at the next table, with her back to me. She was wearing a gown that I'll swear hadn't been out of Paris a week. She'd dark red hair, small ears, and as fine a neck as one could wish to see. And on her neck and in her hair she'd great white glittering gems which made my mouth dry with longing when I looked at them. I knew that there must have been ten or twelve thousand sovereigns sunk in those stones. I was a judge of jewellery then; heaven knows I had bought enough of it for one woman and another since I had left Sandhurst.

I looked off and on at the back of that neck and hair in a dazed sort of way for quite ten minutes, and then an idea jumped into my head which made me sigh and turn away. But the impudent glitter of the necklace and the stars drew me back, and presently I found myself pushing the claret aside and ordering a small bottle of '81 Krug. As we sat, she was not a yard away;and every time she moved the scent from her hair and her dress came to me in tiny waves. Once she turned half round to look down the room. She was deliciously beautiful. I guessed her age as rising twenty-three.

She was dining with two men, and the trio of them spoke French;. but though they rattled out Parisian argot with easy fluency, I could see that the language was not their native tongue. After a while I grasped the fact that they were all three Russians. The man with the torpedo beard was named Parloff, and apparently served in the navy; and the clean-shaved fellow with the high pitched voice was Dimitri something or other. Dimitri seemed by his manner to be a gentleman. He called the lady in the diamonds "Sonia," and they appeared to be on terms of easy familliarity. But Parloff addressed her as "Countess,"and seemed instinctively to take the role of social inferior, whether he wished to or not. It was to the vague Dimitri that I owed the hint which turned me from a mere spectator who could covet, into the active-fingered burglar.

"By the way," I heard him say, "that isn't paste, Sonia, which you're wearing tonight, I suppose?"

"You are paying a very poor compliment to my diamonds."

"Ma chere, you are next them, and you always outshine mere jewellery."

"Pouf!" she said, "how broad! You must have been practising your compliments on English barmaids during these last weeks since you've been in London.'

"Ah," he answered. "I've been in queer company since I saw you last, Sonia. Our excellent friends here are more noted for their earnestness than their polish. And moreover they are few of them affluent. It would be rather hard to flaunt those stones before them."

"Oh," Dimitri," she said, "how dreadfully thoughtless of me! Poor fellows, I know how hard up some of them must be."

"And the passage down to—er—to our place of entertainment tonight is quite dark," said Dimitri, "and it would be a pity to tempt even the canaille to steal."

"Do not call any of our friends canaille," said the man with the torpedo beard. "The Cause makes us all equal."

"Theoritically," said Dimitri with a laugh. 'But heaven forbid that we should become so practically, in the details of dress and dinners, for instance. I much prefer that those should remain dealt out as they are already. But Parloff's quite right about your more movable ornaments. Shall we go out and have our coffee in the hall? These barbarous English object to our smoking a cigarette in the room where we eat.'

"You order coffee and your petits verres," said the countess, "and I'll go up to Number 41 and take off these diamonds, and be with you in a couple of minutes. I suppose we needn't leave the hotel for another hour yet—?" She glanced up at the clock. "It is twelve minutes to nine now, and we are not due there till ten."

Dimitri rose to his feet and picked up her fan. "It's quite half an hour's drive. We must leave here by 9.30. The business will be over by . . ."

And that was all I heard. The chatter of the great room drowned the rest of his words, and I started after them stupidly till they passed out of the room and a bowing waiter had let the swinging doors close noiselessly upon Parloff's heels.

I ordered another small bottle of champagne, and held a hissing goblet in the grip of my hand. But I did not drink. My mind was in a boil. I was arguing with myself how a man would feel when he had chucked even the rudiments of honor to the winds, and become a common pilferer and thief. It opened up a vista of new ideas; since things had been going awkwardly with me, I had conceived various kinds of fall, but never a descent like this; and for the time I felt crumpled up. I did not drink the wine, and it slopped by degrees over the table cloth. Once my waiter came and asked me if he could bring me anything else.

"Yes," I said, "a small-scale map of the infernal regions." Upon which he looked puzzled and left me, and I sat on in my place till the last of the diners had left and I had the great room to myself. Then they opened some windows, and the sound came in of the Westminster clock chiming 10. I let go the wine glass, and it rolled to the floor and tinkled into fragments. Then with a shiver I rose to my feet and went out into the hall.

A honeymoon couple were whispering on one of the sofas; a man in a silk hat snored from the depths of a big chair. and there was not another soul in the place excepting officials. The hum of London came dimly in through the doors from Northumberland avenue; but within the great hotel was enjoying one of its lulls.

I strolled all through the public rooms. The Russians were certainly gone, and to myself I pictured them with some certainty as taking part at that very moment in some secret assemblage of Nihilists. I lit a cigar and got into a chair and tried to think. But no thoughts would come consecutively. All the while a number clanged through my head with maddening reiteration.

"Forty and one! Forty and one! One and forty!"

Fate and the countess seemed to be openly playing into my hands. Ten thousand pounds' worth of diamonds. . . . Empty pockets. . . "The manager will not be responsible for any valuables lost from the bedrooms." . . . No chance of being caught.

II.

The stairways and corridors were deserted. A light shone from under the door of No. 41. I had made up my mind by that time and turned the handle firmly and walked in, and if there had been any one inside I should have said, "Oh, I beg your pardon," and walked out again. But, of course the room was empty and I searched it at a glance and shut the door behind me. The jewels were not there. I was in a sitting room, furnished in the ordinary big-hotel luxury and bad taste. A door opened off it in the right hand wall; evidently there was a bedroom en suite, and it was there I must look for the treasure.

I crossed the carpet and entered the bedroom. The place was in darkness and I was fumbling for the electric light switch when of a sudden my eye caught a gleam of many colored lights from the dressing table. What luck! What stupendous luck! There the gems were lying ready to my hand. I could have sung aloud with satisfaction. But I did not do that. I turned and began to walk across the floor, but at the first step I halted and a thing happened that turned all my blood to ice. I heard the outer door of the sitting room open and Dimitri's voice say: "Go in first, Sonia, and receive them."

If the means had been at hand, I would have killed myself at that momoent to have got away from what appeared to be my certain shame. But I was empty-handed and helpless, and I stood in the darkness of that bedroom like a man dazed, and looked on through the slit of the doorway. There were ten men with the countess in the other room. The two I had seen before and two others were in evening dress; the rest wore ordinary black and tweed, with that something indefinable in the cut which marks off the foreigner.

The chatter of their voices rang through my head for full ten minutes without leaving any impression, and then some one rapped a table for silence and spoke.

"Friends," he said, "our ally here, who is in the British parliament in our behalf, understands no Russian. He has come tonight to see justice done, and it is right that he should appreciate everything that happens. So if you please, we will conduct our proceedings in French."

The assembly chattered out its cordial consent, and the Englishman thanked them. His accent was vile, but his French was glib enough.

Parloff went on: "I was sorry to drag you away so unceremoniously from our other meeting, but necessity knows no etiquette. News was brought me that treachery had been done to our cause. Our plans for—you know what—have been betrayed. The whole scheme is totally split for the present. And I make no doubt that more of our friends in Petersburg are at this moment marching off toward Saghalien. The czar's gold," he added bitterly "has once more saved his imperial hide."

"I'm beginning to admire the czar," said Dimitri. "His hand is everywhere. He is a man worth fighting against."

Parloff frowned and waved him to silence. "The traitor is growing alarmed already. He fears the reach of our arm here in London, and has made arrangements to return to Petersburg tomorrow. But before he goes he has promised to call at this hotel to make his adieux to the countess, and perhaps we may induce him not to forget the ceremony——" He drew from his pocket a sheaf of papers and pitched them on the table. The English M. P. and the other man in evening dress took them up to examine. "There are written proofs of the man's treachery, and again we have to thank the countess here for putting them into our hands and directing vengeance to the right man. It only remains then, to fix upon his sentence."

"Oh, death, I suppose," said a man with a pock-marked face. "There is no reason for deviating from our general rule that I can see."

"Except," said Parloff, "the difficulty of carrying it out. I make no doubt that our caller will have a couple of detectives waiting outside in Northumberland avenue till he shall have finished his call. We are all more or less known to them, and if our man is not forthcoming again in this life, it will go hard with us. We can't afford to sacrifice ourselves for a case like this; the cause has more work for us to do; and we must exact our penalty, and at the same time keep ourselves safe. But I have brought this with me," he said, "from the club," and turned round, and drew from the pocket of his overcoat, which lay on a chair, a short-handled whip with two metal rings in the lash and a beak-like hook at its end.

Dimitri frowned. "Oh, I say," he protested, "to knout the man is worse than killing him."

"Precisely," said Parloff, and looked at his watch. "He has earned the hardest punishment we can give. Think of the misery he caused to his associates. Think of the poor wretches now tramping toward Asia and exile. And now, friends, please get ready for this traitor's reception. He named his time, and he will be punctual. He may drop in upon us at any moment. We must cease talking or our voices will scare him. He thinks that there is no one here but the countess."

The men settled themselves on to their seats and forebore even to whisper. The countess leaned with one white elbow on the mantle piece looking into the fire and biting her lips. The English M. P. went methodically through the sheaf of papers. For myself I stood in a dull agony where I was. I had crept over to the outer door of the bedroom and found it locked, and it seemed that my detection was only a matter of time.

The minutes dragged on with a horrible slowness. It appeared to me that hours passed, and I made certain that the man who was expected had got wind of what awaited him and was staying under snug protection elsewhere. And I think some of the Nihilists had gathered the same notion, for they began to get restless and throw glances of inquiry across at Parloff. But he always nodded back with confidence, and at last a sharp knock rattled on the panels of the door.

Parloff got up, drew a knife from its sheaf at his back and turned the handle himself. The countess from over by the fireplace said, "Come in." The door opened, and a tall young fellow stepped into the room with a smile on his face that froze there when he saw who were waiting for him. He tried to retreat, but Parloff had closed and locked the door, and stood on guard with his weapon raised; so he thrust his hands into his trouser pockets and looked coolly round him.

But meanwhile the countess was staring at him with a face of horror. "You!" she gasped out at last, "you! Why have you come here?"

"Because you sent for me to make my adieux."

"I did no such a thing, Col. Blene, believe me, I expected some one else. You had better go.

The newcomer looked relieved. "I am in the way it appears. Well, countess, let it be au revoir, and not adieu. I suppose we shall meet next week in Petersburg. Capt. Parloff, I'll trouble you for the key of the door."

"You shall have it after our business is done," said Parloff. "But for the present we shall ask you to stay with us until some formalities have been gone through —ah"—of a sudden the man had been seized from behind, gagged, and thrown to the ground.

The countess came forward her face as white as paper, her hands stretched out convulsively. "Monsieur Parloff," she said, "Dimitri, Messieurs, take care what you do. This is not the man I expected. He has not betrayed our cause. It is some other. . . ."

The English M. P. at the table looked up. "Pardon me, madame," he said, "but you are mistaken. The proofs are here among these papers, in black and white. There is unfortunately no doubt about the matter."

"But Colonel Blene is my friend."

"There is no room," said the Englishman "for private sentiments in a question like this. If traitors were not weeded out the cause would break up in a week."

Parloff rapped for silence. "Time is passing," he said, "we have little time to waste. The knout has been decided on; I think sixty lashes will suffice."

"My God," cried the countess, "sixty lashes will kill the man."

"Not a soldier of Colonel Blene's constitution," said the man with the pock-marked face, as he took up the whip and ran the thong with the rings through his fingers. "It has been my unfortunate duty to administer this punishment before, and for the sake of those who are here I will see that it does not kill. But in the next five minutes Colonel Blene shall learn an experience that will last him for the rest of his life."

The countess sank into a chair and buried her face in her hands. The men who had pinned Blene to the floor lifted him to his feet and stripped off the upper part of his dress. Then they reared a sofa on end against the wall, and lashed him to it by ropes from the wrists and ankles. Then they stood aside, the pock-marked man with the knout took up his position, and Parloff addressed the prisoner.

"Col. Blene," he said, "the plan of campaign which this society of ours has made against the czar of the Russias has been entirely frustrated by the malignant treachery of one of our members. Not only has the credit of our cause been damaged, but the severity of the Russian police toward our sympathizers has been immensely increased. To you this is owing, and by the rules of our association, which you accepted to the full when you first became a member, you have earned the death penalty. You thought to evade us, but our reach is long, even though sometimes it may be hampered. We have seized you here, and you will be given your lesson. Do you acknowledge that it has been earned?"

The prisoner shook his head violently.

'Ah," said Parloff. "I will give you one more chance, and you will find it profitable to speak the truth. I ask you,Olaf Blene, do you confess to having delivered the secrets of this society to the Russian police?"

Again the prisoner shook his head in denial.

"Very well," said Parloff, "then, for your obstinacy, I add ten more lashes to your sentence, making it now seventy in all—you may begin."

The pock-marked man stepped back and measured the distance in his eye. Then he threw up his arm and sent the ringed lash of the knout whistling through the air. It fell on the bared muscles of Col. Blene's shoulders with a sickening splash, but how he took the blow I could not see. The countess had sprung across the room and stood before him.

"This must not go on," she said, pantingly. "That man is innocent."

"Madame, by these papers——" began the Englishman at the table.

"Pah! They are forged."

"I am afraid we cannot accept that statement now as evidence."

"But I give you my word Col. Blene is not guilty."

"Then you can doubtless lay your hands on the culprit?"

She looked round the room with wild eyes.

"I could," she whispered.

"You mean to say that some one else now here betrayed the plot to the Petersburg police?"

She hesitated and then nodded.

"Then you will have the kindness to mention a name, and show your proofs."

She hesitated again, and shuddered violently. She tried to speak, but could not. Then she slowly raised a finger and pointed to herself.

Dimitri sprang up facing her. "My God, Sonia," he cried. "You! Do you know what this means? You must be dreaming! Sonia, you must be mad! You cannot get Blene off this way; they will knout you in his place."

"I know what I am saying," she answered huskily, "and I know what it will cost. But I cannot help that now. I have earned it."

Parloff gave an order, and the prisoner was cast off from the whipping block and given his clothes. They removed the gag from his mouth, but he spoke not a word. The room was hung in silence, but from noutside ther came the hum of London, dimmed by the windows.

Only one appeal did the countess make.

"Oh," she said, "will you not have mercy on me because I am a woman?" But Parloff shook his head, and no one lifted a voice for mercy.

The pock-marked man came across the floor and laid a hand on the bodice of her dress. She shrank away from him. "I know what you mean," she said, "but I will not have you touch me before it is necessary." And then before them all she stripped off her upper garments, and of her own accord went and stood up against the up-ended sofa. The pock-marked man came up with the lashings and made her fast, knot by knot. A pink color rose up under her ivory skin which deepened as he worked.

The fellow finished at last, picked up the knout and stepped back, looking up for orders. Parloff, white to the lips, sat in his chair without a word. No one spoke, no one moved, and the labored breathing of the countess fell clearly upon my ear where I stood behind the gap of the bedroom door.

The pock-marked man coughed.

Parloff gave a deep sigh, nodded, shut his eyes and sank his chin upon his chest. The pock-marked man straightened out the knout with his fingers, threw the lash behind his shoulders, and then swung it with horrid force on to the comely back of the woman before him. The metal rings threw up spurts of blood from where they fell, the thonge almost buried themselves in the soft flesh, but the countess uttered no sound. Her head drooped. She had fainted.

Then a surprising thing happened. Col. Blene shot out his fist, and the pock-marked man flew backward across half the room and lay on the carpet like a pole-axed bullock. Dimitri at the same moment jumped to his feet, and I saw that there was a revolver in his hand.

"I can't stand this," he said. "It has got to stop, and if there is any one who calls himself a man here he will help me."

The Englishman jumped to his feet with shut fists. "By God, yes," he said. "I'm there too."

Parloff raised his head wearily. "Do you suppose I like it either?" he asked. "But we are not individuals here. We are simply items in the machinery of the Cause. And it is our duty——"

The M. P. interrupted him rudely. "The sacred Cause be damned," he replied. "I have endured most things for it; I have rubbed my shoulders with half the scum of Russia for its sake; I have got myself disliked by ever decent man who knew me here in England; and I have never grumbled till now." He wagged a forefinger at the countess's back.—"But this is too much for me. Brutes who will do that to a woman arn't fit to live, and there's my opinion of the lot of you. Now wade in and murder me if you like."

No one stirred.

"Very well," he said, and opened his penknife. "Now I am going to cut loose the ropes by which this lady is tied up and then I shall ring for her maid. If any of you want to wait and give explanations you can do so, but for myself I am sufficiently ashamed to have a wish never again to see this hotel or any of you."

He turned to the upright sofa and began to haggle at the ropes with his knife. The other men in the room began hurriedly collecting their hats and cloaks. One by one they went out into the passage, till the rank and file had all departed; and then Parloff went with the pock-marked man on his arm; and then Dimitri followed with Col. Blene; till at last only the Englishman was left with his finger upon the bell-push. He was not two seconds behind the others, and the countess lay insensible on the floor as the only occupant of the room.

At any moment the maid might come; but till she arrived the place was empty of any one who could interfere. With a thumping heart I darted across the floor and gained the corridor outside. The last of the Nihilists was just turning down toward the stair.

I was a free man still, and a gush of joy should have filled me when I remembered that I had failed to become a thief. But on my soul I could not help regretting those diamonds which had been left behind. Indeed, if the countess had not proved herself so monstrous plucky, I am sure that I should have taken them.

But as it was, I have never seen either her or the jewels since, or even heard of them, because I made another attempt to recruit my vanished funds that night, which compelled me to leave the hotel next morning without beat of drum.

ICE CREAM AND STRAWBERRY SOCIAL.

An ice cream and strawberry social will be given under the management of the ladies of Star of the West, L. T. B., No. 173, in Fraternity Hall, on Saturday evening, July 12th. Everybody welcome. An enjoyable time promised, commencing at 8 p. m., at Fraternity Hall.

MISS McCANDLISH,
Secretary of Committee.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A special meeting of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia will be held in Fernie on Wednesday, July 16th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All Presidents or acting Presidents of affiliated Boards are requested to be present. G. O. BUCHANAN,
President Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia.
Kaslo, B. C., July 9th, 1902.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Booksellers and Stationers, in the City of Nelson, in the County of Kootenay and Province of British Columbia, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Morley & Company, at the City of Nelson aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Morley & Company, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Nelson, British Columbia, this tenth day of July, A. D., 1902.

THOS. MORLEY,
R. T. LAING.
Witness: J. A. T. Richards.

Parties wishing golf or any stockings knitted or footed can have them done by applying on corner of Ward and Victoria street, opposite postoffice.

SUCCESSFUL SOLAR MOTOR

ERECTED AND IN OPERATION AT SOUTH PASADENA.

A REMARKABLE CONTRIVANCE OF MANY MIRRORS.

In the eighteenth century a French scientist named Bernieres and an English one named Parker, independently of each other, devised great burning glasses with which they melted iron, silver, and other metals. One of these wonderful glasses was given to the emperor of China, who was so frightened at its marvellous performances that he buried it under ground, so that it might not exercise its uncanny power. At the Paris exposition, in 1870, a sun engine was used to furnish the motive power to a printing press, and in 1884 the engineer Ericsson, designer of the turret-ship Monitor, introduced such improvements into the construction of solar motors that it was generally believed that the problem of utilizing the sun's rays as a practicable source of power had been solved. But, though the solar heat was so concentrated as to make steam and drive engines, the contrivances were not suitable to everyday use.

Quite recently, however, a practical method has been found of utilizing solar heat directly in producing steam power. There has lately been set up at South Pasadena, near Los Angeles, in southern California, a remarkable contrivance, which looks like a huge truncated umbrella, with suggestions of a windmill, an electric searchlight, and a gorgeous barber shop surrounded entirely by mirrors. This is the solar motor. Though it looks light enough, it is really a solid and substantial structure, weighing nearly four tons. Its inside surface is covered with mirrors, which catch the sun's rays and reflect them upon a long, slender boiler. The reflector measures 33 feet across at its widest part, and 15 feet across at its narrowest; and is made up of nearly 1800 mirrors, (1,788, to be exact), each 3 1-2 inches wide and two feet long. The reflector is set like a great astronomical telescope, with its axis due north and south, and it moves from east to west. The boiler is tubular, 13 feet 6 inches long, holding 100 gallons of water, and having eight cubic feet of steam space. It is made of firebox steel covered with lampblack, and under ordinary circumstances attracts very little notice; but when it is subjected to the heat of the rays concentrated upon it by the mirrors it becomes the most conspicuous feature of the motor. In about an hour the heat raises the cold water in the boiler to a high temperature, producing a presssure of 150 pounds of steam. The steam thus generated is carried from the head of the boiler to the cylinders of the engine, where it is used in the same manner as in any other steam engine. The motor balances itself in any position, and its weight is so nicely adjusted on roller bearings that only ten pounds of power are needed to run it. Though so delicately poised, it is strong enough to resist a wind pressure of 100 miles per hour.

The motor drives a ten horse power engine from one hour and a half after sunrise until half an hour before sunset, and, as the minor details of its construction are gradually improved and perfected, its performance becomes better. There is every reason for believing that a still better motor can be built. Of course, if the sun is not shining, the solar motor is powerless, but in southern California the great luminary is seldom obscured, and the motor works nearly every day and nearly all day. During the long summer days it accomplishes twelve continuous hours of good work out of every twenty-four. The best performance of the one now in use at South Pasadena is to raise 1,400 gallons of water per minute twelve feet.

The really great point about the solar motor is that the fuel it uses costs nothing. The motor can thus be used to great advantage in all regions where sunshine is abundant; that is to say, over a large part of western America, especially in the arid, sun-burned plains of Texas, Arizona and California.

New Zealand, Australia, Africa, and large portions of Asia, where an inconceivable amount of sun power is utterly wasted, offer an inexhaustible field for the beneficent labors of the solor motor. It is not too much to say that its widespread use in years to come may possibly change the face of the world.

FOR RENT

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent a word per insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents.

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or month, rates from $5 to $10 per month. Apply to Mrs. Scott, Room 41, K. W. C. Block.

PIANOS and sewing machines for rent or sale at The Old Curiosity Shop.

FOR RENT—Four up to date houses, close in, cheap. See Annable.

FIRST-CLASS board and room, $5.50 per week, Silica st., second door west of Ward.

WANTED

J. H. LOVE.
Nelson Employment Agency.
P. O. Box 465. Phone 278.

HELP of all kinds wanted and furnished. Western Canadian Employment Agency. Large warehouse for storage; call at Prosser's Second Hand store, Ward street.

MINE MANAGERS—When you want mining blanks, pay sheets, vouchers or anything in the way of book-binding, ruling, or stationery, write to The Daily News' Book-binding and Job Printing department, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—500 shares Similkameen Valley Coal Company's stock in lots of 100 or over at 25 cents. E. B. McDermid, C. A., Nelson.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

NELSON, B. C.

AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS.

NELSON SODA WATER FACTORY—M. M. Cummins, Lessee—Every known variety of soft drinks. P. O. Box 88, telephone No. 31, Hoover steet, Nelson. Bottlers of the famous St. Leon Hot Springs Mineral Water.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO—CORNER FRONT and Hall Streets—Wholesale Grocers and Jobbers in blankets, gloves, mitts, boots, rubbers, mackinaws and miners' sundries.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

P. BURNS & CO.—BAKER STREET, Nelson—Wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO.—Ward Street, Nelson.—Wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats.

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

THE J. H. ASHDOWN HARDWARE CO. Ltd.—Baker Street, Nelson.—Wholesale dealers in hardware, miners' supplies, sporting goods, etc.

M'LACHLAN BROS.—BAKER STREET, Nelson.—Dealers in hardware, mining supplies, glass paints, Portland Cement, fire clay, and Scotch fire brick. Agents for Wilkins & Co. celebrated steel wire rope.

NELSON HARDWARE CO.—BAKER STREET—Wholesale paints, oils, and glass; mechanics tools, fishing tackle and sporting goods a specialty.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.—WHOLESALE groceries and liquors, etc., Baker Street Nelson.

LUMBER.

NELSON SAW & PLANING MILL—Office, corner Hall and front streets, Nelson.—Lumber, ceiling, flooring, and everything in wood for building purposes. Get our prices. Correspondence solicited.

UNION MEETINGS.

NELSON MINERS' UNION, NO. 96, W. F. M.—Meets every Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Samuel L. Peacock, President; James Wilks, Secretary. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 25, K. OF P.—Meets in K. of P. Hall, Odd Fellows' block, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock All visiting Knights cordially invited.
WM. IRVINE, C. C.
HUGH STEVENS, K. of R. & S.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of The Cascade Water, Power & Light Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, Baker street, Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday, the 16th day of July instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN FRASER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under Power of Sale Contained in a chattel mortgage:

One Brick Making Machine, wire cut, 50,000 capacity.

One 45-horse power Upright Boiler.

One 15-horse power Upright Boiler. Both Boilers practically new. All attachments.

One 45-horse power Westinghouse Engine, in good condition, tools, etc.

And about 10,000 good, merchantable Red Brick.

There is also a dry shed and other buildings on the site of the brick yard.

Full inspection invited. This valuable property will be sold by public auction at the brick yard at Marysville, B. C., at 3.30 p. m., on Saturday, July 19th, 1902, under a chattel mortgage held by James Finlay, which will be produced at time of sale. For further particulars and as to terms of sale apply to J. McMahon, bailiff for mortgage, at said Marysville, or to

W. F. GURD,
Cranbrook, B. C.,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

Atlantic S. S. Sailings

From Montreal:
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....July 3
Beaver Line, Lake Simcoe.....July 10
Allan Line, Numidian.....June 28
Allan Line, Ionian.....July 5
Allan Line, Parisian.....July 12
Dominion Line, Dominion.....August 2
From Boston:
Dominion Line, New England.....July 2
Dominion Line, Commonwealth.....July 16
From Portland:
Dominion Line, Californian.....July 12
From New York:
White Star Line, Majestic.....July 2
White Star Line, Germanic.....July 9
Cunard Line, Umbria.....June 28
Cunard Line, Lucania.....July 5
American Line, St. Paul.....June 25
American Line, St. Louis.....July 2

Continental sailings of French, North German Lloyd, H. A. P., and Italian Lines on application.

RATES—Saloon fares, $55.00 and upwards. Second, $35.00 and upwards according to steamer and location of berth. Steerage quoted on application. Prepaid passages from England and the continent at lowest rates.

H. L. BROWN, City Agt., Nelson. W. P. F. CUMMINGS, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.

SILVER KING MIKE

Will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of second hand goods. Will buy or sell anything from an anchor to a needle. Furniture, stoves, carpets, cooking utensils bought in household quantities. Also cast off clothing. Call and see me or write. Address Silver King Mike, Box 200, Hall Street, Nelson, B. C.

J. T. WILSON

General teaming. A specialty of moving Furniture and Pianos. No. 1 Dry Wood, all lengths. Orders left at the Western Canadian Employment Agency will receive prompt and careful attention.

TELEPHONE 254B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE
DIRECT LINE

EAST	WEST
WINNIPEG	WESTMINSTER
TORONTO	VANCOUVER
OTTAWA	VICTORIA
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LAKE ROUTE

From Fort William, the favorite summer route, to all eastern points.

VIA SOO LINE

For St. Paul, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, etc.
THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

EAST

Leaves Dunmore Junction daily for St. Paul; Kootenay Landing Tuesday and Saturday for Toronto, Montreal and all eastern points.

WEST

Leaves Revelstoke daily for Seattle and Vancouver.

Through bookings to Europe via all Atlantic lines.

Prepaid tickets at lowest rates issued from all European countries.

For rates and full particulars apply to local agents, or

CITY TICKET OFFICE.
E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver.
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NONE BETTER.

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.
PALACE DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS.—MEALS a la CARTE.

Close connection East and Westbound at Spokane with trains of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Direct connection at St. Paul without change of depots, with all trains for Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points East and South.

Leaves Spokane daily for East at 9.40 a. m.
Leaves Spokane daily for West at 7.20 a. m.
Leaves Spokane daily for West at 8.00 p. m.

Westbound trains make direct connection for Victoria and Vancouver, Portland, San Francisco, and all points on the Sound.

During the season of navigation, eastbound trains connect at Duluth with the magnificent steamships North-West and North-Land of the Northern Steamship Company's line, operated in connection with the Great Northern Railway.

For further information, maps, folders, etc., apply to any agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway, Kaslo & Slocan Railway, Kootenai Railway & Navigation Company, or to

H. BRANDT,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent, W 701 W, Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.
G. K. TACKABURY, Local Agent,
Nelson, B. C.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

OPERATING
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
8:30 a. m. Lv....KASLO..... Ar. 4:00 p. m.
10:55 p. m. Ar....SANDON....Lv. 1:45 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO-NELSON ROUTE.
6:10 p. m. Lv.....NELSON.....Ar. 7:00 a. m.
9:10 p. m. Ar.....KASLO.....Lv. 7:00 a. m.

Connecting at Troup Junction with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway both to and from Rossland, Spokane, etc.

Tickets sold to all parts of United States and Canada via Great Northern and O. R. & N. Company's lines.

For further particulars call on or address,
ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo,
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RAILWAY

Nelson to Vancouver.....26 hours
Nelson to Seattle.....21 hours
Nelson to Victoria.....26 hours

Leave	DAY TRAIN	Arrive
9:20 a. m.	....Spokane....	7:15 p. m.
12:25 p. m.	....Rossland....	4:30 p. m.
10:30 a. m.	....Mountain....	5:59 p. m.
9:40 a. m.	....Nelson.....	6:45 p. m.

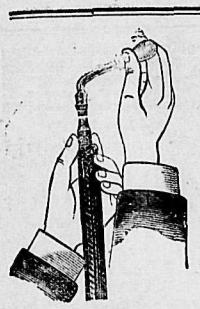
H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Spokane, Washington.
G. K. TACKABURY,
Agent, Nelson, B. C.

CITY OF NELSON.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the final sitting of the Court of Revision of the Municipality of the City of Nelson will be held in the council chamber, city hall, Nelson, on Thursday, the 31st day of July, 1902,at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment as made by the assessor, and for revising and correcting the assessment roll. By order,

J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.
Nelson, B. C., June 28th, 1902.



SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN

This cut illustrates the simple way in which this popular pen is filled with ink; no unscrewing of pen section, no inky fingers, and always an even, regular flow of ink. Made in all grades of points—fine, medium, broad, coarse. Absolutely guaranteed. $3.00 to $5.00. Money back if not satisfied. Strangers are welcome to look through our store, and your welcome is not dependent on a purchase.

MORLEY & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, Nelson, B. C. Show Rooms for Mason & Risch Pianos.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

Witnessing the erection of the arches by the Orangemen yesterday, several suggested that if the same could be kept up till after the regatta they would add considerably to the effect of the decorations.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will meet immediately following the morning service, instead of 2.30 o'clock, as heretofore, commencing on Sunday. The change will continue for two months, or during the warm season.

John McPhail and George Sheriff have taken up a quarter section of land between the Poorman wagon road and the river, and have commenced clearing the land for farming operations. Several loads of lumber were taken out from the city yesterday for the residence which is to be erected there.

Judgment was delivered in the Harris vs. Kirlin case yesterday. This was a Sandon case, and was tried some time since, in 1900, before judge Walkem, but the judgment was only announced within the past few days. It was in favor of the plaintiff, John M. Harris, and involved the title to the Sandon townsite the defendants being squatters.

A letter was received in the city yesterday from a member of the Victoria crew that is to take part in the races during the regatta. It stated that a number of people would accompany the crews from the coast. They are practicing steadily for the different events, and are looking forward to a good regatta. The advertising Nelson is getting on the coast through the affair is also having a good effect in combatting the reports of the depression said to be prevailing here.

Marietta LaDell and Teresa Flanagan undertook to appear in concert in the Nelson opera house without inserting an advertisement in The Daily News. This oversight caused them several anxious moments last evening. They waited for an audience that never came. A few people dropped into the theatre, but they were not sufficiently numerous to still the echoes in Nelsons' house of entertainment, and the concert had to be cancelled. Those who paid admission received their money back.

The crew that is to represent Nelson in the approaching regatta has encountered its first streak of hard luck. This came in the form of an intimation from Fraser, who has been rowing bow, that, owing to ill health, he will not be able to retain his seat in the boat. H. H. Playford, who has been coaching the crew, is very much disappointed at the turn things have taken. He says Fraser was getting into fine shape, and was a decided acquisition. Stanley Johnson is now being tried as a substitute for Fraser.

The registration of Fernie titles constitutes the bulk of the business in the Nelson registry office at present. Most of the Fernie realty was secured from the coal company some years ago, but owing to the tangle between the company and the government such titles as were issued were not accepted at the registry office. The act passed at the recent session of the legislature, validating the agreement with the coal company, paved the way for the registration of the deeds, and they are now arriving at the registry office in bunches.

The ball game this afternoon between the Nelson and the Sandon teams will commence at 3.30 o'clock sharp. The visitors will have a strong combination. Giegrich will be in centre field, Robb in left, Petty at first, with Hood at second, Adams at third and Richards at short. McIntyre will do the pitching, and McCreary will handle his delivery. Mitchell in right field will complete the team. There will be a number of new men on the Nelson team. Dave McAstocker, who has many local admirers will be in the box for the first time this season. He will be relieved by Blackwood, if necessary, who will also look after things at centre. Houston will be behind the bat. Campbell will be in the left field, and Whittet at right. The infield will be made up of McBeath at first, C. McAstocker at second, Sheere at third and Eacritt at short. Malette will be on the bench.

This week, while the steam shovel was working on a gravel bank a short distance below Kootenay Crossing, the skeleton of a man was brought up, followed by a couple more skulls and a quantity of bones. The place was close to the beach, and when the affair was reported in the city a few old timers were able to explain how the remains happened to be there. It appears that in 1887 three deserters from an American army post in Idaho escaped north to British Columbia. They came through by the Cottonwood creek pass, and making a raft here started down the river, although warned as to the rapids below. All three were drowned at the fall at Kootenay Crossing, and their bodies drifted round in an eddy and finally stranded in a sandy cove. They lay there for months, till some prospectors buried them above the high water mark.

A. C. Ewart, the architect, is preparing plans for a new cottage hospital, which is to be erected at Ymir. The building is to be gone on with at once, tenders now being called for the different classes of work.

A lively game of lacrosse was played last evening between two local teams, captained by C. Jeffs and D. McNicholl. The teams were called the Defence and Home teams respectively, the former, which was captained by Jeffs, winning by a score of four to three.

After leaving here and showing at points along the Crow's Nest line, the Gentry Bros.' circus struck Calgary about the time of the beginning of the floods, and have been detained there ever since, at the expense of the railway company, which, it is stated, amounts to $--,000 per day.

A cruel method of killing, or attempting to kill a dog, was exposed yesterday. A man who had a dog he wished to get rid of, took the animal down river to the upper falls on Wednesday, and throwing a stick in the water, waited till the animal was some distance from shore, and then fired several shots into it with a revolver. The animal sank for a moment or two, coming to the surface at the brink of the falls, before going over. The owner returned to the city, and yesterday afternoon the animal came crawling home. It had two bullet wounds, and appeared to have been considerably battered among the rocks.

PERSONALS

Senator Turner and wife, of Spokane, are at the Phair.

J. A. Mara, ex-M. P., arrived in town from Victoria last night.

Charles P. Richardson, of Lewiston, Idaho, arrived in the city yesterday on business connected with the Mines Exchange.

H. Z. Brock left yesterday for Portland and San Francisco, to order the machinery for the mill and tramway to be installed shortly at Camborne by the Northwestern Development Syndicate, of which he is the managing director.

J. A. Wetmore, of the Nelson branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada, left last evening for Ferguson, in the Lardeau, where he will be installed as accountant for the branch of the bank at that point. Wetmore's friends will learn of his promotion with pleasure, but by his going Nelson's rowing and hockey circles will show a gap which it will be difficult to fill.

AT THE HOTELS.

Bartlett—A. Hamilton and family, Windermere; A. Bremner, Silverton.

Imperial—H. Clifton; Butte, Mont.; Miss E. Heinck, Sandon; D. S. Stanley, Ymir.

Madden—P. E. Becker and wife, Pilot Bay; J. H. Crawford, Calgary; M. Shiel, Rossland.

Queens—O. B. Appleton, Eight Mile; D. H. Reid, Phoenix; A. Lawler, Vancouver; J. A. Anderson, F. S. Thompson, Vancouver.

Grand Central—M. Auger, Toronto; J. A. Baker, Slocan; J. Lynyholm, Michel; A. R. Laboy and wife, Kimberley; N. A. Stevens, Moyie; J. F. McRae, Walla Walla; J. W. Murphy, Oakesdale; S. Munro, G. McMichin, Ymir; P. Levilson, Ymir; A. Cary, Slocan City.

Phair—F. Cowans, Silverton; W. Blakemore, Fernie; H. F. Brown, Portland; J. B. Pringle, M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ibbox, A. H. Campbell, Winnipeg; J. A. Mara, Victoria; J. W. Macpherson, Toronto; G. H. Winter, Rossland; Mrs. E. Wood, Greenwood; W. R. Hodges, Nakusp; Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Quebec; E. T. Jackson, Montreal; E. H. Williams, Spokane; J. C. Drewery, Rossland; W. J. Twiss, Kaslo; G. Raymond, Vancouver.

Hume—F. Davidson, Toronto; F. F. Richardson, Vancouver; W. N. Brayton, Kaslo; B. S. Blackwell, Vancouver; F. H. Nettleton, Erie; M. Duffy, Spokane; J. G. Brook, Seattle; J. W. Pantall, Spokane; A. G. McMillan, Phoenix; A. McKenzie, Vancouver; G. P. McLaughlin, Montreal; J. A. Russell, wife and boy, Greenwood; A. A. Town, Winnipeg; C. Richards, wife and child, Fernie; W. Wilson, Lindsay.

REGATTA ENTERTAINMENTS.

Dance for First Night, With Supper and Smoker for Saturday.

The reception and entertainment committee of the regatta held a meeting last night at which the entertainment arrangements were gone into. For Friday evening, it was decided to give a free dance, at 9 o'clock, immediately following the water carnival. This will be given in the Burns block, in the premises recently occupied by the Imperial Bank of Canada. The committee will provide the music and the floor free of charge, and will call for tenders for the booth privileges.

For Saturday evening there will be a supper and a smoker in Fraternity hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. The prizes won during the regatta will be presented. There will be the customary speaking, and this will be followed with a bright programme. It is hoped that the committee will be able to enlist the assistance of professor McEwen, the celebrated hypnotist, for the smoker. The tickets for the supper and smoker have been placed at $1, and the number will be limited to 300.

During the progress of the regatta the committee will have a barge at the end of the city wharf, for the convenience of the general public, and another barge for the use of the members of the club and their guests will be moored close to the club boat house. These barges will afford an excellent view of the races.

HOSPITAL STAFF TROUBLES

THE DISMISSALS GIVE RISE TO MANY STORIES.

BEEN MORE OR LESS FRICTION FOR SOME TIME.

The summary action of the executive board of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital society in regard to the changes made in the hospital staff was the subject of considerable talk on the streets yesterday. A number of exaggerated and some totally false reports as to the circumstances leading up to the action of the board, were in circulation, and in justice to both parties an unbiassed account of the affair is published. It appears that for the past year there has been considerable friction with the staff, most of which, as well as could be ascertained, was traceable to professional jealousy between the physicians attending cases which occasionally involved the hospital staff. Certain of the doctors claimed that undue preference was shown by the hospital management to another physician in the treating of patients, and others claimed that orders given by the physician in charge were not always strictly followed. No open rupture occurred, but bad feeling was engendered which led to unpleasantness all around. The question as to whether the resident doctor should have the right to visit another doctor's private ward patients or not, on which very different views were taken by the board and the majority of the doctors, also led to trouble, and for some time it has been the general opinion among those conversant with hospital affairs that a row was imminent.

There was no question as to the skill and ability of all concerned, but it was felt that it was impossible for matters to continue much longer as they were. During the past three months the hospital has not been as busy as when railway construction was in progress, and for reasons of economy the board considered that changes would have to be made in the running of the institution. The maternity ward was done away with, and with the reduced number of patients, less nurses were required, so some of the regular staff had to be laid off.

On top of this a circumstance occurred at the beginning of the week that brought matters to a crisis.

A patient was so ill that his death was expected at any moment. Orders were left by the physician in charge that he was not to be disturbed or excited, but that if an intimate friend called to see him to admit the same for a few minutes. A city clergyman called to see the patient, who was a member of his congregation, and was admitted. The patient expressed a wish to make a will and the clergyman went out and procured a lawyer. The will was drawn up and signed, and the patient stated where he wished to be buried, and discussed various matters in connection with the funeral and undertaking arrangements. He lived till the following afternoon, Wednesday, when he died, and the matter was reported in due course to the physician in charge.

Apparently the story of the clergyman and lawyer having been with the patient, without the doctor being notified, also came to light at this time, and the matter was considered of sufficient importance to be placed before the executive. At this meeting it was decided to take the action referred to. As Miss DesBrisay, the matron, was to have left on a three-weeks' holiday shortly, this was considered as a month's notice. Miss Fraser, who had been the patient's nurse, was given a month's notice, but left immediately on receiving the same. Miss Ferris, another regular nurse, resigned. The board appointed Miss C. Evans, who has been at the hospital for a short time, as matron.

It is reported that a special meeting of the board is to be held to consider the matter, but of this nothing certain could be learned. The executive considered that as the staff had to be reduced, and as there were only four regular nurses in the institution, the choice had to be between the four as to which two should be laid off, and the circumstances which had occurred had decided the matter.

ORANGEMEN'S CELEBRATION.

Will Have a Street Parade and Make Speeches.

The Orangemen of Kootenay intend celebrating the anniversary of the Boyne in good style today. Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visitors. A special train will bring in the members of the Sandon and other Slocan lodges, about noon, whilst the regular train from Rossland arriving a little later will bring in the delegates from that place and Boundary points. A number of delegates came in last night from Crow's Nest points and Ymir. Kaslo is sending down a strong representation, which will arrive by the morning boat. At 1.30 p. m., the delegates will assemble at Fraternity hall, where the procession will form and march along Baker street, upon which two handsome arches have been erected, and down Hall street to the recreation grounds. The Slocan brass band, which is to accompany the Slocan excursion, will furnish music during the march. A platform has been erected in the grounds, and addresses will be delivered by a number of prominent Orangemen and clergymen. About 300 are expected to be in the procession. In the evening the Ladies' True Blue lodge of the city are giving a strawberry festival at Fraternity hall.

ARCHBISHOP GAUTHIER ILL.

Kingston, July 11. — Archbishop Gauthier is under the care of his physician, and has been ordered to take a thorough rest. He has just returned from a confirmation tour of the diocese, and is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

MINING RECORDS.

At the record office yesterday, S. L. Myers entered the location of the Lucky Boy mineral claim on the north fork of the Salmon river; Robert Elliott located the Ecco No. 2, on Porcupine creek, on north side and four miles from the railroad.

Certificates of work were issued to Mrs. Janet Stewart, on Iron Cliff; Chas. E. Desrosiers, on Dominion; Canadian King Consolidated Gold Mining Co., on Oom Paul fractional; A. E. Brossard, on Angy.

CAMERON'S SEAT PROTESTED.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A Fort William special says: A protest has been filed against Cameron, Liberal, in the Fort William and Lake of the Woods election.

VANCOUVER TEAM COMING

WILL PLAY LACROSSE HERE DURING REGATTA.

SAY OFFER OF NELSON CLUB WAS GENEROUS.

The Vancouver Lacrosse club will go to Nelson. It was practically decided this morning that the team would leave for the Kootenay city on the 23rd of the month, arriving in plenty of time for the sports there with a day in which to get a good rest after the journey. The Nelson club made a generous offer to the local players, and in accepting it the Vancouver club does so with a feeling that if it is defeated it will lose to a team which, in spite of the difficulties invariably encountered in a new country, has persevered until fit to play with the best. However, Vancouver does not anticipate defeat, and if practice can do anything, the local players will win in Nelson. They also have hopes for the game against Westminster in this city on the 2nd of August, when the Royal City boys play here.—The Province.

MAX O'RELL'S ENGLISHMAN

FRENCH WRITER'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE REAL THING.

A MIXTURE OF THE LION, MULE AND OCTOPUS.

The Englishman does nothing by halves. His favorite adjective is the adjective thorough. The more difficulties he has to surmount the more he feels in his element. He is a curious mixture of lion, mule and octopus. We have some experience of him on the continent.

If we take an Englishman to visit the ruins of some old castle or cathedral, he will not rest until he has thrust his nose into every nook and cranny of the place, and climbed the most crumbling walls at the risk of breaking his neck over and over again.

He has seen nothing if he has not seen the lot. And we consider ourselves lucky if he has not profited by our backs being turned for a moment to go and hoist the union jack on top of some lonely tower. That is his little weakness, and one which makes him somewhat inconvenient; but if you want to be successful in this world, the first thing you have got to learn is how to make yourself at home everywhere.

Truly a strange being, and always an interesting subject of study, is this same Englishman, with his eccentricities, his contradictions, his sterling qualities and his amazing fads.

A man, capable of combining a thousand personages, of playing all over the world a thousand different parts, of doing in Rome (to use his own words) as the Romans do; extreme in all his acts, presenting the most striking contrasts, but always guided by reason and by common sense. Fiery patriot, never admitting that he has been beaten, yet calmly bearing humiliations while awaiting the propitious moment for taking his innings.

In his established church, crying at the top of his voice that he is "a miserable sinner;" outside that church a man who, if you were to take him at his word, would knock you down on the spot. Worshipper of Mammon and Jehovah, a man most concerned in the interests of the next world and not wrapped up in the concerns of this.

In the singular, a man upon whose word you can rely as you would upon a trusty sword; in the plural, as a nation—well, let us say the shrewdest of diplomats.

The staunchest of monarchists, yet the freest man in the world, from which we may conclude that liberty is not incompatible with a monarchical form of government.

Worshipping his old monarchy, devoted to his old institutions, and ravenous for justice and freedom, he would be ready again today to demolish both monarchy and constitution, as he did in the seventeenth century, if his liberty ran the least danger.

In politics possessing two virtues which are indispensable to the prosperity of a nation, the respect of the law and the respect of power clearly manifested. A man who is ever ready to listen to the other side of every question and invariably bows to the decision of a majority.

Refusing to submit to despotism in any shape or form, he himself keeps in order and discipline all his paid guides and governors. To every one to whom he pays a salary, from the sovereign to the most humble citizen, he says: "Please remember that you are not a master, but a servant of the people."

Opportunist par excellence, the Englishman never asks for all or nothing. He accepts a little as being more acceptable than nothing.

And thus it is, (and for that, as a Frenchman, I envy him) that little by little, without shock, without violence, without revolutions, he manages, slowly and safely, to perfect the machinery of his constitution.

ORDER RESTORED.

Washington, July 11.—A cablegram has been received at the state departrent from Mr. Powell, dated Port au Prince, today, as follows: All is now quiet at Port au Prince, a French naval vessel arrived there this morning. The new government of San Domingo has been reorganized.

METAL QUOTATIONS.

London, July 11.—Lead, £11 6s. 3d.
New York, July 11.—Bar silver, 53 1-4.

SERIOUS SIDE OF THE STRIKE

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE'S VIEWS ON FERNIE SITUATION.

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT DESIRABLE FOR BOTH SIDES.

W. Blakemore, who has been in the city for the past few days on business, left last evening for the coast. Mr. Blakemore came to Nelson from Fernie and states that the present strike on in the coal mines has a far more serious aspect than is generally supposed. In his opinion unless the strike is brought to an end at a very early date it means the absolute wiping out of the town of Fernie, and the ruining of a large number of people who have invested money in homes and business enterprises there. He says that in a coal mine it is necessary for a certain amount of work to be done right along to keep the mine workable. Coal mining differs from metalliferous mining in a number of respects, and this constant necessary work in certain parts of the mines is one of them. At Coal Creek, the terrible explosion in May not only did immense damage to life and property in the mine, but also seriously damaged the supports. Since then, nearly two months have elapsed, and nothing having been done to repair the mine there is danger of the property being rendered permanently unworkable.

Mr. Blakemore regards the matter as of the utmost importance not only to the mining, smelting and general commercial interests of the places directly affected by the strike, but also to the whole of the province. The closing up of a town the size of Fernie, which started with such bright prospects, would be regarded throughout the east as an example of the lack of permanency of the mining towns. The damage done from a financial standpoint in this way could not be over estimated.

WAIFS NOT WANTED IN KANSAS.

Kansas is making a fight against receiving the New York waifs, hundreds of whom are now being sent to the Sunflower state from the New York foundling asylum. During the past two years over 2,000 waifs have been sent there. For ten years or more the practice has been kept up, and it is claimed that fully one-half of the boys are now inmates of reform schools in Kansas and elsewhere, having turned out wholly bad.

Because of the mystery surrounding their parentage, the possibility of their veins containing bad or immoral blood, these waifs are unwelcome to the majority of Kansas people. The state legislature is going to take the matter up and pass a bill against the receipt of them. True enough, they cannot stop the influx, but they can prevent the adoption of the waifs. In some counties of Kansas this has already been done, notably in Wichita, where the probate judge recently refused to grant adoption papers to persons wishing to adopt the waifs as their own children.

The waifs reach Kansas every spring from New York by hundreds, and are accompanied by nurses from the New York home. A large party of them reached Wichita and Topeka a few days ago, and for a time they were a centre about which moved a furious discussion. When the probate judge at Wichita refused to allow his clerks to make out papers of adoption to several applicants, the nurses in charge, enraged and indignant, took the waifs away with them. It is said they went to Oklahoma. An agent of the New York foundling asylum accompanied the nurses and children.

CROPS LOOK GOOD.

Winnipeg, July 11.—Most favorable reports continue to reach Winnipeg from the fields. Good judges who have been traveling over the prairie the last few days say the crops are looking superb. In southwestern Manitoba crops are said by old timers never to have looked so well.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Drink Marata Tea.

We want you to try Marata Tea at 35 cents and 45 cents per pound. The People's Cash Grocery, corner Hall and Baker streets.

Call up 33 if you want furniture or pianos moved.—West Transfer Co.

All kinds of express work, coal and wood.—West Transfer Co. Telephone 33.

N. E. T. CO.

FOR TIME TABLE SEE OTHER NOTICES.

FARES 10 CENTS
or
5 TICKETS FOR 25 CENTS.

Children 12 years or under 5 cents or 7 tickets for 25 cents.

All children except those in arms must be paid for.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed separate tenders will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, July 17th, for the erection of a frame Hospital building at Ymir, B. C.

The following are the tenders required: Lumber and mill work; carpenter's labor; brickwork and plastering; tinwork plumbing and hot-air heating; painting, and electric wiring.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. A. C. EWART,
Architect.
Room 6, Aberdeen Block, Nelson.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between T. S. McPherson and T. J. McCammon, under the firm name and style of McPherson & McCammon is today dissolved by mutual consent. The assets and liabilities of the firm have been assumed by T. S. McPherson, to whom all debts must be paid.

Nelson, July 11th, 1902.

T. S. McPHERSON,
T. J. McCAMMON.

Witness: W. J. Toye.

Fred Irvine & Co.

SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE

Dry Goods Men's Furnishings
House Furnishings Millinery

Commencing Wednesday, July 2nd, all Spring and Summer Goods must be sold regardless of price. REMNANTS FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Fred Irvine & Co. - - - Victoria Block

H. BYERS & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Screen Doors Window Screens
Poultry Netting Lawn Supplies

AGENTS
TRUAX ORE CARS — MINING, MILL and
GIANT POWDER — HEAVY HARDWARE

Nelson Kaslo Sandon

RUBBER SPONGES
Something Entirely New for the Complexion

ENO'S SALT 75 cts.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO, Dealers in Assay Supplies, Etc.

Lawn Supplies

Rubber and Cotton Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Garden Shears, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes. See our Ball Bearing California Lawn Sprinklers.

The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co, Ltd.
Successors to Lawrence Hardware Company

Snaps In Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose. We have THE BEST Lawn Mowers in the Market

GARDEN HOSE
1-2 inch 4-ply
3-4 inch 5 ply

"Woodyatt"
ALL GOING AT REDUCED PRICES

GUARANTEED to 300 pounds pressure

Ten per Cent Discount Saturday Nights

McLachlan Bros.

THE DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., Ltd.
MONTREAL
Manufacturers of BEST STEEL WIRE ROPE.
Tramway, Hoisting, Mining Wire Rope.
Lang's Lay for Tramways and Underground Haulage

Local Stock carried, estimates furnished.
H. E. CROASDAILE Agent Nelson.

P. BURNS & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MEAT MERCHANTS

HEAD OFFICE NELSON, B. C.

Branch Markets in Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Three Forks, New Denver and Slocan City.

Orders by Mail to any Branch Will Have Prompt and Careful Attention.

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

All kinds of
Fresh and Salted Meats
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Orders by Mail receive Careful and Prompt Attention

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

E. C. TRAVES, Manager, K.-W.-C. Block, Ward Street, Nelson, B.C.