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TO SETTLE THE FERNIE STRIKE

Committee From Convention Has Been Appointed

Made Up of Representatives of Labor and Capital

[Special to The Daily News.]

Victoria, Feb. 28.—At its meeting tonight the convention appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Gaunce, Greenwood; Keefer, Greenwood, and Flumerfelt, Grand Forks, representatives of capital, and Seaman, Rossland; McAndrews, Kaslo, and Chris Foley, Vancouver, representatives of labor, together with chairman Keen, to proceed at once to Fernie and attempt to settle the strike, the association to pay all expenses.

Victoria, Feb. 28.—At this morning's session of the mining convention the following amendment relating to capital and labor was adopted:

This association shall be non-political and shall not permit discussion in any of its conventions or meetings, of social problems; nor shall it interfere in any way with labor unions, provided, however, that the association shall be at liberty to use its good offices in adjusting and settling mining labor difficulties.

A resolution offered by A. C. Galt that all mining legislation be referred by the government to the association for approval before being introduced to the legislature was defeated.

A resolution to petition the government to amend the boiler inspection act now in force, it being claimed that it was severe in its provisions, and costly in enforcement, was passed.

John Keen, of Kaslo, was elected president; J. B. Hobson, Cariboo, first vice-president; D. W. Higgins, Victoria, second vice-president; A. L. Belyea, of Victoria, secretary, and A. B. Fraser, of Victoria, treasurer. An executive consisting of 15 representative mining men from all parts of the province was also appointed.

The meeting then adjourned until 4 in the afternoon, and the members were given a drive by the mayor and aldermen.

On re-assembling, lieutenant-governor Joly was announced, and was welcomed with cheers. He was loudly cheered again on taking the platform.

He said he had been following with the very greatest interest the proceedings as reported in the daily press and he knew of nothing which appeared more hopeful for the future of British Columbia than the feeling which has inspired the gathering together of such a splendid body of men from all over the province. All who took an interest in mining, and the whole country's progress must depend upon the development of its grand mineral resources, must be impressed with the conviction that the advent of the convention augured well for the future. There was a feeling of actual sadness engendered when one thought of the vast natural wealth of the province lying almost dormant, and he hoped that as a result of their deliberations much good would result. They did not want a long speech from him, he felt, nor did they want his advice, but they had a right to expect what he was very pleased to give them, his hearty sympathy in their grand efforts to lift the province of British Columbia to the splendid position which was its due.

The following resolution, reported by the committee on questions affecting labor and capital, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the government of British Columbia be hereby requested to forthwith appoint a commission of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine as fully as possible into the existing relations of employer and employee engaged in the mining industry in this province, and to gather data on the questions of capital and labor therein employed; said commission to meantime be regarded as a conciliation board in any mining labor troubles that may occur, with a view to the settlement and prevention of such trade disturbances.

Chris Foley moved the following resolution, which was also adopted:

Resolved, that the government be respectfully requested to constitute said board of conciliation by the appointment of the following: (a) One practical mine manager; (b) one practical mine worker and (c) a chairman mutually agreed upon by the other two. This board shall have the power to collect information under oath, and its further duty shall be to make prompt report from time to time to the minister of mines, through whom the press and public may be informed of the situation.

At tonight's session a resolution favoring the crown granting of hydraulic claims was passed unanimously.

Premier Prior was present and announced that the government would pay the expenses of a commission, named by the convention, to proceed to Fernie and endeavor to settle the coal miners' strike. He advised them that deputy minister King being at Fernie it might possibly complicate matters if the conciliation committee were to go into the matter. He suggested that King be informed that the committee was ready to assist him if he was willing. This was loudly cheered. Smith Curtis, in a warmly appreciative speech, moved a vote of thanks to Prior. This was carried with cheers, as well as one of thanks to Victoria for their hospitable reception.

The convention meets again on Monday morning.

EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP

IN A PENNSYLVANIA COLLIERY KILLS SEVEN MEN.

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE OF THE 800 MINERS EMPLOYED.

Latrobe, Pensylvania, Feb. 28.—Seven men are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of fire damp late yesterday at the Hostetter, Connellsville Coke company's mine near here. Hopes are still entertained that the men may be alive, and three rescuing parties are at work. The explosion occurred when the full force of 800 men was at work, and it is considered a miracle that so many escaped. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

THE MACEDONIAN MENACE.

Proposed Reforms Considered Inadequate and Will Not Be Enforced.

London, Feb. 28.—Rumors of hostilities in Macedonia, if not premature, are not confirmed with adequate authority. The efforts of the powers to restrain both Servia and Bulgaria are increased rather than relaxed.

Since the sultan's acceptance of the proposals for reform Russian pressure has been steadily applied to Bulgaria and the government at Sofia has been warned that nothing must be done to encourage a Macedonian uprising. It is reported that Austrian officers are already employed in secret service on the Servian and Bulgarian frontiers and are watching the situation closely.

New York correspondents have been passed through Vienna and Belgrade to Nisch and Sofia, which are the chief centres of news. The district between Nisch and Salonica is in a state of suppressed excitement, but the correspondents are allowed to ride through it to watch the first preparations for carrying out the proposed reforms.

Optimism prevails in official circles in Vienna and St. Petersburg, but the energy with which the Balkan states are kept under rigorous restraint implies apprehension of a coming storm. There are no signs that the reforms have excited enthusiasm either in Macedonia or Bulgaria.

Public opinion in Bulgaria unanimously condemns the proposed reforms for Macedonia as entirely inadequate. The Macedonians themselves will not accept the reforms, which even if much more extensive would require European control to insure their being carried out.

The extremist newspapers denounce the project as international cynicism and maintain that a Macedonian uprising is now all the more certain. They declare that the Macedonians should break with Austria and Russia and seek the support of other powers.

MANY WRECKS REPORTED.

Recent Storm Did Much Damage to the Shipping of Great Britain.

London, Feb. 28.—The storm has passed away towards the coast of Scandinavia, but belated reports establish the desperate character of the havoc which it caused throughout the United Kingdom. No great disaster has been reported, but the material damage done is enormous. Reports of wrecks continue to arrive, but only a few persons were drowned, considering the severity of the gale. Among the incidents was the exciting experience in the docks at Barrow of the new Chilian battleship Libertad, the British cruiser Niobe and a big cargo steamer which broke from their moorings and drifted around, considerably damaging themselves and their surroundings.

A PORT ARTHUR FIRE.

Board of Trade Building Destroyed—Narrow Escape of the Mayor.

Port Arthur, Ontario, Feb. 28.—Fire almost entirely destroyed the board of trade building this morning. The fire originated in the chimney and was fanned by a heavy wind. The total loss will be $6,000, partly insured. The building is owned by J. M. Neelin, and was occupied by F. Witherspoon, harness maker, and I. L. Matthews, as a warehouse. Mayor Clavet and J. Stokes had a narrow escape from suffocation, the door in which they got into the building having closed, trapping them. They were liberated by the firemen.

EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

Has Already Caused Twenty Deaths in a St. Lawrence Village.

Watertown, New York, Feb. 28.—A frightful epidemic of diphtheria has broken out in the village of Morristown, on the St. Lawrence, and all business is temporarily suspended and the schools are closed. Twenty deaths have occurred, and new cases are reported daily.

CANADIAN FRUIT PREFERRED.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—W. A. MacKinnon, chief of the fruit division of the dominion department of agriculture, who has been in England the greater part of the year, has returned. He says English merchants undoubtedly give preference to Canadian fruit. Even in the smallest towns he says he heard dealers say they would stand by Canada as far as they could. Now that the Canadian packers are doing honest work, the American packers are being outdone.

DISSOLUTION INEVITABLE

Martin Will Not Assist in McBride's Game

Will Force an Early Appeal on Party Lines

[Special to The Daily News.]

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—The best laid plans of politicians are apt to go astray, and there are indications today of a possible split in the provincial opposition even before the opportunity has been taken to smash the government.

It had been hoped and counted upon by certain of the leaders in the present party on the left, to defeat the administration and thereupon form an emergency government under Richard McBride, to carry on until the expiration of the legislature's natural life.

Today Joe Martin puts the quietus on this pretty plan by writing a letter to the World in which he plainly indicates that he scents treachery, in that it was arranged that his support, and that of his following, should be given to overthrow the government on the distinct understanding that there would be no attempt thereafter to carry on, but instead, an immediate appeal to the people on party lines. He has small use for the Prior government, he avers, but would prefer to support it with his party than a government led by McBride and including Eberts in its composition, such a government being favorable to even wilder extravagance in railway assistance than the present.

He intimates that he will hold himself free handed when the house assembles, and at the slightest suggestion of a breach of faith regarding an appeal to the people, will throw his influence with the government to prevent a consummation of the opposition plan.

THE DEATH ROLL IS HEAVY

EIGHTEEN CORNELL STUDENTS DIE OF TYPHOID.

IMPURE WATER THE CAUSE OF THE EPIDEMIC.

Ithica, N. Y., Feb. 28.—James Francis McEvery, of Bliss, N.Y., died of typhoid fever in the Cornell infirmary this evening. He was a sophomore in the college of arts and sciences of Cornell University. Paul G. Wankee, a graduate student of Cornell University died at his home in New York from typhoid fever contracted in Ithica. Eighteen students have now died in Ithica, or at their homes from typhoid fever during the present epidemic.

Two deaths from typhoid, of citizens of Ithica, also occurred today. They were Mrs. Francis E. Stevens and Solomon Seager. The latter died at the home of his brother in Brooklyn.

The health officer's report for the last 24 hours shows nine fresh cases of typhoid and four suspects, none among Cornell students.

The local board of health today passed resolutions, which after due publicity, will make it a crime to use city water unboiled. The resolution provides "That all persons are prohibited from using or disposing to any others, for domestic purposes, such as drinking, cooking, cleaning of vessels, dishes, or in any other manner in which water may or can come in contact with the stomach, any water supplied from the system of the Ithica water works company, unless such water has been boiled before being used or disposed of."

A NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

Court Sets Aside the Verdict in McKenzie Vs. Knob Hill Co.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Phoenix, Feb. 28.—In May, 1902, Dan McKenzie, a miner, secured a judgment against the Knob Hill Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for $1,500, as damages for injuries received in an explosion at the company's mine on February 11th, 1901. McKenzie sued for $5,000, and was awarded the above sum by a jury in the supreme court, the sitting of which was held at Greenwood.

It appears that McKenzie drilled into a missed hole, the resulting explosion eventually destroying the sight of one eye. He claimed negligence on the part of the company, the company on the other hand bringing evidence to show that every effort was made to protect its employees against any and all accidents. J. R. Brown, of Greenwood, appeared for the plaintiff, and J. A. McDonald, of Rossland, appeared for the company.

Through its solicitor the defendant company appealed from the judgment of the supreme court to the full court at Victoria. Some weeks ago the case was argued before the full court, E. P. Davis, K.C., appearing for the plaintiff. The court reserved its decision which has but recently been made public. A new trial has been ordered but whether McKenzie will again bring on the action for trial is not announced.

KILLED AT HIS POST.

Tragic Death of a Locomotive Engineer On the Panhandle Road.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—When the first section of passenger train No. 5 of the Panhandle road reached the Big Walnut bridge just east of Columbus today, it did not decrease speed in obedience to the slow orders issued for the bridge last Monday, but rushed across at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

Fireman Coriston looked over at engineer Smith and was horrified to find the engineer crouched against the reverse lever with both arms about it. When examined a deep gash exposing the brain was found in his right temple. It is thought that while bending out of his cab window he was struck by some protruding obstacle and was killed.

THE ASPHYXIATED FARMERS

ALL THREE CONTINUE IN A STATE OF UNCONSCIOUSNESS

NO CHANGE IN THEIR CONDITION SINCE FIRST FOUND.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Olsen, Peterson and Wilson, the three Minnesota farmers, who were asphyxiated with gas at a city hotel on Thursday night, still remain in a state of unconsciouness and there is no more change in their condition than when first found locked in the gas laden room. The condition of the three men is greatly puzzling to the doctors. That one man should lie in this state for this length of time should not cause much surprise but for three men to all be affected the same way is astonishing. They have shown no sign of life since found, their faces are placid and to all appearances they might be sleeping healthfully. There is color in their faces, but the respiration is so slight that it hardly seems possible that they would have lived for so long. It was thought that if they could live through the night there would be hope for their recovery, but no change has occurred either for better or worse.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—(Later)—Wilson, one of the asphyxiated victims died tonight.

SIX DOLLAR ORE WILL PAY

CLAIM ADVANCED ON BEHALF OF NEW MILLING PROCESS.

ROSSLAND'S ORE SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Rosland, Feb. 28.—Shipments of ore were large last week. The Le Roi sent out 4,983 tons, the Centre Star 1,260, War Eagle 1,980, Velvet 175, Le Roi No. 2 630, total for week 8,125; for year to date 60,044 tons.

The War Eagle and Centre Star, as well as the Velvet, have discontinued shipping second class ore because of the coke shortage at the smelters, but the output remains large, more first class ore being shipped. Le Roi No. 2 has completed the survey for a concentrator site, and the machinery is now being shipped from England. The company claims that $6 ore will pay a profit after milling.

The O.K. mine, a well known free gold proposition, has been leased to parties familiar with the ground. They expect to pick up the lost pay streak and make good profits.

AND HE HAD INDIGESTION

SOME UNCONSIDERED TRIFLES WERE TAKEN FROM HIS STOMACH

INCLUDING CARPET TACKS, KNIFE BLADES AND GROUND GLASS

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Physicians at the Erie county hospital state that as a result of an operation performed at the hospital, 453 carpet tacks, 41 small knife blades, 142 screw nails, 40 pin points resembling the points of a shoemaker's awl, six and one half ounces of grounded glass, and a wire chain about three inches in length, were taken from the stomach of a patient named Claude Trimble, 24 years old, who claims to be a cook.

He went to the hospital complaining of indigestion and dull pains in the stomach. The physicians' report this afternoon that the patient is in a fair way to recovery.

THE NEW DIVISION.

Mileage of the Western Division Will Be Very Considerably Reduced.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The announcement that the C. P. R. management had decided to make a new division, which will extend from Moose Jaw west to Laggan, taking away from the western division the districts governed by superintendent Bell, of Moose Jaw, superintendent Niblock, of Calgary, and superintendent Jamieson, of Cranbrook, is confirmed. The mileage of the western division will by this change be reduced to 1,411 miles leaving it 2,556 miles trackage, and still by far the largest of any division of the road. The western division will in future be confined to the agricultural districts of Manitoba and the Northwest territories.

STEAMERS AGROUND.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 28.—The steamer Penobsca, of the Boston-Bangor line, ran ashore at the entrance of the Penobsca river in a dense fog today. Her 25 passengers and freight will be taken off by another vessel.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Cunard line steamer Etruria, which sailed today for Queenstown and Liverpool, is aground at the entrance of Gedney channel in the lower bay. She was floated at 8.40 p.m., headed seaward, and passed out of Gedney channel on her voyage to Liverpool.

COMMUNICATE BY WIRELESS

Liverpool, Feb. 28.—The Cunard liner Lucania which arrived here from New York today reports having communicated with the Campania, of the same line, by wireless telegraphy on February 25th. The Campania, which sailed from Liverpool February 21st for New York, was then nearly a day late and experiencing bad weather.

RAILROAD DISASTERS

Wreck on the N. Y. Central at Syracuse

Six Persons Killed in Rear End Collision

Syracuse, New York, Feb. 28.—The South Western Limited train on the New York Central railway, west bound, was wrecked at the east Syracuse yards shortly after 7 o'clock tonight. Three railroad men were killed and three severely injured. Every car left the track, which was torn up for a distance of 1,000 feet.

The killed were: Charles Babcock, conductor; J. D. Gourley, brakeman, and William Williams, brakeman. All were from Albany. They were asleep in a caboose which was detached upon a track. Freight cars on the same track being shifted struck the cab, which jumped the switch and slid along the track, lodging across the main west bound passenger track. The South Western at full speed struck it, and the engine toppled over, crushing the car and killing the men inside. The engineer and fireman stuck to their posts and were rescued from the wreck.

The porter in the buffet car had his left hand torn off.

A number of passengers were shaken up and bruised, but none were severely hurt. The ten cars of the South Western are standing at the side of the main track, a total wreck. The Boston special, due ahead of the South Western, got behind it and was held a block. It passed around the wreck and continued west.

Battle Creek, Michigan, Feb. 28.—One man was instantly killed, one was fatally injured, and several more seriously hurt by the derailment here today of the Grand Trunk west bound limited.

Dead: Bliss U. Parker, Battle Creek.

Seriously injured: Brakeman Cowles, Battle Creek, will die, and flagman Dixon, one leg amputated, will recover.

The first day coach left the rails and swept broadside across Jefferson avenue. Flagman Dixon was standing in the street and was carried under the car. The passengers all escaped with very slight injuries.

Brownsville, Pennsylvania, Feb. 28.—Six persons were seriously injured and a number slightly hurt today in a collision on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railway between a local and a light engine. The collision was head-on. Several coaches were derailed and the passengers badly jostled.

Knoxville, Tennessee, Feb. 28.—A fast passenger train which left Chattanooga at midnight was wrecked near Lenoir City early today through the spreading of rails. Six persons were killed and several were injured.

Knoxville, Tennessee, Feb. 28.—Six persons were killed today in a rear-end collision between a Cincinnati Southern passenger train and a freight. The dead included one passenger. Several passengers were injured.

THE STORM SWEPT STATES

WESTERN KANSAS AND DAKOTA BURIED UNDER SNOW.

TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY ARE UNDER WATER.

Garden City, Kansas, Feb. 28.—Western Kansas is buried under one of the heaviest snows on record. There is fully 20 inches on the level. Trains are snowbound and stock will suffer greatly.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, Feb. 28.—The worst snowstorm of the winter prevailed last night in South Dakota.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Feb. 28.—High winds reaching at one time a rate of 50 miles an hour prevailed here all day, and great damage resulted to wires and buildings in course of erection. During the afternoon telegraphic communication was entirely cut off except with Washington. Heavy rains have greatly swept the rivers.

Chattanooga, Tennessee, Feb. 28.—Many washouts have occurred, and the streams in this section are overflowing generally.

Middlesboro, Kentucky, Feb. 28.—This section was devastated today by a cloudburst which washed fences and houses away. It is believed there was loss of life in some sections, and the property damage will reach $75,000.

Hickman, Kentucky, Feb. 28.—Two women and four men in attempting to cross the Mississippi river here have been drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

THAT MULTI-MURDERER.

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—It was reported today that Alfred Knapp, (Knapp now says his name is not Albert), the multi-murderer, shipped the body of his murdered third wife from Hamilton to Indianapolis for burial. It was learned here today that Knapp on January 7th signed a receipt for a barrel and two boxes at a local freight office. Knapp in his confession said he threw a box containing the body into the river but a search has not resulted in its discovery. The landlord of the building in this city where Knapp lived with his fourth wife, who was Anna Gamble, today served notice on the woman to quit the building.

NON-POLITICAL.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Toronto, Feb. 28.—At a regular meeting last night the cabinet makers decided to ask for 35 cents an hour, to come into effect on May 1st next.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS

THE TWEEDIE ADMINISTRATION IS SUSTAINED.

OPPOSITION ELECT ONLY NINE IN HOUSE OF FORTY-FIVE.

[Special to The Daily News.]

St. John, New Brunswick, Feb. 28.—Today's general elections resulted in a sweeping victory for the Tweedie administration. Returns up to a late hour indicate the election of 34 government and 9 opposition members. In St. John city McKeown, Purdy and Robertson, government, and Wilson, opposition, are elected. In York county, Allen, Campbell and Buden, government, are elected by a large majority. Albert county returns Osman and Ryan, government; Restigouche county, LaRilley and McHatchery, government; in Westmoreland the government ticket of four members is elected by 1,500 majority.

The latest figures from Northumberland county show Tweedie and Burchill, government, and Morrissey, opposition, elected; the fourth seat is in doubt.

"JIM" HEMSWORTH DEAD.

A Local Deed Recalled Dating Back to the Early Days Here.

Everyone in the Kootenays will remember "Jim" Hemsworth and all who remember him will regret to learn that a brave man has passed away.

Hemsworth died at Spokane at an early hour yesterday morning from diphtheria after a short illness commencing only on last Wednesday.

For several years Hemsworth has been working as a motorman and conductor on the Spokane street railway, but previous to going south he was a Kootenay miner, and his name will be recalled by the incident which occurred in the spring of 1897.

On February 7th, 1897, Hemsworth was working at the mouth of a 150-foot shaft of the Young America mine, near Rossland, hauling up ore in an ironbound bucket by means of a windlass. The bucket, filled with rock, had almost reached the top, when the iron crank of the windlass snapped in two and the heavy bucket started for the bottom at a terrific rate, straight toward the men below. He was thrown to the ground by the accident, but sprang up in time to see the whirling windlass and realize that death was impending above his comrades.

Springing forward, he threw himself upon the revolving machinery, forcing his arm and shoulder between the cogs. With a jerk and a crunch the bucket stopped just above the heads of Smith and Consom.

Hemsworth was unconscious when taken from the cogs but on regaining his senses at once asked "Are the boys safe?" and on being assured that the men below had not been injured, he added, "Oh, don't bother about me, I'm all right."

The injuries received by Hemsworth kept him in the hospital for some weeks and in the meantime the attention of the Royal Humane Society had been called to the case and the coveted bronze medal was presented to him at one of the greatest gatherings ever held in Rossland.

MUTINY ON THE MAINE.

A Seaman Shot—Twenty-Three of the Crew Have Deserted in the Past Week

Newport News, Feb. 28.—Trouble on board the battleship Maine, which is lying in dry dock here for repairs, culminated tonight in the shooting of one seaman by a guard of the marines. It is reported that the wounded man died shortly afterwards. All information relative to the affair is refused. It is reported that captain Leutze has had difficulty in maintaining discipline on the ship. The officers on board virtually isolated her, denying outsiders access to the shipyard. Twenty-three men have deserted the Maine in the past week.

PAUL JOHNSON RETIRES.

Is Presented With a Testimonial by His Former Employees.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Greenwood, Feb. 28.—The employees of the B. C. Copper company's smelter presented Paul Johnson, late general manager of the smelting works, with a valuable gold watch, chain and charm this afternoon, on the occasion of his retirement from the management. Mr. Johnson entertained all the employees at dinner at the hotel Armstrong this evening.

CHURCH SHELTER BURNED.

Several of the Three Hundred Inmates Are Missing.

London, Feb. 28.—The building erected by the Church of England Army, an organization similar to the Salvation Army, for the shelter of the poor, was destroyed by fire today.

There were 300 people in the building when the fire started. Several of them are missing and probably were burned. One body has been recovered.

WILL HOLD WHAT SHE HAS.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Reporting to an interpellation in the chamber of deputies today, the under secretary for foreign affairs denied that Italy contemplated ceding any portion of her Somaliland possessions to Great Britain. The permission to land British troops at Obbia, he explained, was merely an act of courtesy.

FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

Strike on C. P. R. Threatens to Be General

A Brotherhood's Fight For Existence

[Special to The Daily News.]

Vancouver, Feb. 23.—The strike of the C. P. R. clerical staff inaugurated yesterday now extends from Vancouver to Winnipeg, and will spread on to Montreal, although the U. B. R. E. at present has jurisdiction only so far west as the prairie capital.

The minor differences which were originally involved have been forgotten in the announced determination of the company to make the battle one of annihilation for the brotherhood, and of the latter to use every weapon to force recognition.

If the intentions of president Estes are realized one week will see a general strike of all classes of employees all along the line. Either the brotherhood will win all its demands or the company will sweep it out of existence in so far as it affects Canadian railroading.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—The U. B. R. E. employees in Winnipeg may go out on strike in sympathy with the men who are out in Vancouver. A special meeting of the local division of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees will be held tomorrow afternoon to discuss the matter.

GOSSIP OF GREENWOOD.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Greenwood, Feb. 28.—J. A. Tuzo is down from the west fork of Kettle river for piping with which to unwater a 40-foot prospect shaft on the Comstock mineral claim owned by himself and Thomas Curry, and situate near Beaverdell. It is reported that there is a showing of good ore on this property.

Part of the machinery purchased for the Morning Star mine, in Fairview camp, has arrived at Midway over the Canadian Pacific railway and is being sent west by wagons.

W. Davis met with a mishap early this morning when driving between Greenwood and Midway several intending passengers by today's train to Spokane. Going down a hill one of his horses fell and it was too much hurt to continue the journey. As a consequence it was not practicable to catch the train today, so the passengers stopped over at Midway.

V. V. & E. railway engineers started work this morning running lines up Copper creek from its junction with Boundary creek in the vicinity of the Greenwood smelter.

At a smoking social given last night in the lodge room under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, a presentation was made to D. A. MacKenzie, who is about to leave the employ of the Russell-Law-Caulfield Co., Ltd., and proceed to Spokane.

MANITOBA UNDERWRITERS.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—R. M. Kelley, of Portland, Oregon, prominently connected for ten years with the board of Pacific coast underwriters, and for the past two years manager at Portland, has been appointed secretary of the Manitoba underwriters' board, succeeding R. H. Hayward, who is retiring.

FRENCH COAST STORM SWEPT.

Paris, Feb. 28.—A tempest raged all night long on the west coast of France and caused a tidal wave which flooded the St. Francis district to Havre. The steamer La Bretagne was unable to leave the harbor. Waves swept over the quays at La Rochelle and did considerable damage.

THE QUEBEC OPPOSITION.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Quebec, Feb. 28.—Hon. E. J. Flynn remains leader of the provincial opposition. This was settled at a caucus last night. On account of Flynn's absence from the caucus, a story was circulated that he had notified his friends of his unwillingness to serve any longer.

CAVANAUGH WINS THE WALK.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—The six-day walking match at Industrial hall ended tonight. Of the 34 starters 11 men finished. The eight leaders finished as follows: Cavanaugh 524 miles, Dineen 519, Helegeman 505, Davis 500, Glick 490, Henry 484, Barnes 480, Shelton 476.

THE CAUSE OF HER DEATH.

London, Feb. 28.—The coroner's jury inquiring into the cause of the death of Mrs. John Dunn, the young Ingersoll girl, who was known as Bertha McLean, concluded last night that deceased died from the effects of a criminal operation, but were unable to fix the responsibility.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Amherst, Nova Scotia, Feb. 28.—Samuel L. Hensley, 68 years old, was crushed to death at Leicester, a small village about 20 miles from here, yesterday, by the roof of a barn collapsing on him.

THE FIRE FIEND BUSY.

Hastings, Nebraska, Feb. 28.—Fire here has destroyed the Hastings business college and a brick business block. The loss is placed at $200,000.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1670.

Whitewear Talk

CORSET COVERS—lace trimmed 25c
CORSET COVERS—Full Front Embroidery ..... 40c and 50c
CORSET COVERS—Full Front Embroidery and Insertion ..... 75c and $1
CORSET COVERS—Extra fine Muslin, Lace Trimmed, set with medallions. ..... $1.25 and $1.50
LADIES' CHEMISES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1
LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS—Embroidery frilled 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25
EXTRA FANCY UNDERSKIRTS—Trimmed with Lace and Insertion ..... $3.50 to $6.50
LADIES' DRAWERS—Lace Trimmed 25c
LADIES' DRAWERS—Embroidery ..... 50c and 75c
LADIES' DRAWERS—Tucked, frilled with two rows Embroidery $1, $1.25, $1.50
LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25 to $5
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERSKIRTS—With Extra Deep Frill $1.60, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75
LADIES' LAWN APRONS from ..... 25c to $1.50

CHILDREN'S APRONS AND DRESSES AT ALL PRICES.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE AND YOU WILL FIND THAT THESE GOODS REPRESENT

Choicest Quality and The Best Value Ever Offered

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1670.

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, $2,500,000.
Aggregate Resources over $72,000,000.
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

Saving's Bank Department Nelson Branch. Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.
BRUCE HEATHCOTE, Manager.

Skates! Skates!

Come and See Our Skeleton Hockey Mic Mac and Ladies' Beauty

Also a full line of GENUINE ACME. Prices Right.

Nelson and Sandon **H. BYERS & CO.**

Ask Your Grocer For **Griffin Brand** Hams Bacon Lard

They are the Best

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!

A. R. SHERWOOD
Real Estate and Insurance Agent

SCRIP—Any 1st Contingent or Strathcona's Horse having scrip to dispose of Write or apply A. R. Sherwood, Nelson.

Chadbourn & McLaren
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE AND MINES

SAMPLING AGENTS
Ore shipped to Nelson will be carefully looked after. NELSON, B.C.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized $4,000,000
Capital Paid Up 2,868,932
Rest 2,438,595

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. MOFFATT ..... 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 ALDERMANIC VACANCY.

Economy and efficiency in the administration of the city's affairs will not be secured by a campaign of backbiting and slander. There are two estimable men seeking election to the vacancy in the east ward. Both cannot be elected, but surely the supporters of the respective candidates can work for the return of the man of their choice without indulging in silly personalities and misrepresentations that only serve to arouse ill-feeling and bitterness where there is no necessity for either.

If Nelson is to be well governed it will be by all our citizens working in harmony for that end They may not all be able to agree upon the men best fitted to sit at the council board, but they can at least acknowledge that the other fellows are just as sincere in their desire for businesslike conduct of the city's affairs as they are themselves.

The attempt that is being made to drag into this campaign all manner of irrelevant issues, obviously for the purpose of influencing men to vote against their own better judgment, is distinctly prejudicial to the best interests of the city and should be emphatically discountenanced by every man who wants to see Nelson a united and progressive city. This does not mean for one moment that civic elections should not be keenly contested. It is only by such contests that the best men will be secured. But if to be a candidate for municipal office is to subject a man to coarse abuse and gross misrepresentations, then Nelson will not be able to secure the services of those to whom its administration can most safely be entrusted.

The Daily News supports the candidature of W. G. Gillett for the aldermanic vacancy in the east ward because it believes that he can render more valuable assistance to the city at the present time than his opponent, James Gilker.

It cannot be disputed that Mr. Gillett has an expert knowledge of certain things that very largely enter into the cost of city government. He is a practical builder and contractor. So far as we know no one questions his capacity to do good work at his trade, and consequently when there is an opportunity to utilize his special knowledge to the advantage and profit of the city it is one that in our opinion should be seized upon.

Mr. Gilker is a successful business man, and as such his services would be valuable. But as both men cannot be elected the course of wisdom is to select the man whose services would be the most valuable. This can be done without any suggestion of lack of confidence in Mr. Gilker's willingness to devote his time and energies to the duties of the office.

The east ward is at present represented by two of the leading business men of the city. The west ward representatives are also business men. The mayor is a professional man. The vacancy in the east ward affords an oportunity of introducing the leaven of a working mechanic. When so much is said of the desirability of the representation of all classes of the community in our governing bodies this would apepar to be a chance for putting the precept into practice.

It is difficult to credit entire disinterestedness on the part of those who call so loudly for economy and efficiency in the management of the city's affairs when in the same breath they seek to stir up strife at a time when their efforts should be directed towards dispassionately discussing the real requirements of the city.

The chief need of today is to strengthen the hands of the council in carrying out the power extension scheme. W. G. Gillett has consistently supported that project and as an experienced contractor he will be able to materially assist mayor Rose in perfecting the details of the undertaking.

This fact must strongly appeal to the mayor himself. Whilst he is willing and anxious to push forward the power scheme as expeditiously as possible, he cannot but appreciate the importance of having as an adviser a man who is thoroughly posted upon the many technical points that will necessarily arise in the prosecution of the work. Electors who want mayor Rose to be armed at all points will do their best to elect W. G. Gillett. The mayor has all the "business" advice he needs, the thing to do now is to give him a colleague who can supply "practical" knowledge.

MINING STOCKS

Calumet and B. C. Gold Mines, Ltd.	$1.00	16,000 Juno	.05
Imperial Develop. Syndicate, Ltd.		1,000 Slocan Star	1.05
Northwestern Development Syndicate, Ltd.		1,000 Arlington (Slocan)	.55
16,500 Venus	.10	3,000 Mollie Gibson	.15
		1,000 Broken Hill M. & D. Co (Wilcox Mine)	.14
		10 Northwest Coal & Coke	7.50

WANTED—Immediately 25,000 Shares Referendum.
Ask us for quotations on stocks, listed and unlisted, and for reports on mining properties.
List your stocks and properties with us.

The Mines Exchange, Ltd.
Chicago Ill., Duluth, Minn., Calumet, Mich., Nelson, B. C. Salmon, Idaho. Camborne, B.C. Cranbrook, B.C.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

THE AMERICAN INVASION.

It is amusing to the average Canadian to read the twaddle written in some of the American newspapers about the so-called American invasion of Canada. The New York Herald recently contained such an article accompanying a map of the northwest, which is termed the "invaded territory." The article says:

"It is easy to understand that with this vast increase of wealth and development of resources without corresponding increase of population it will be but a summer's day task for enough Americans to move over the boundary line from our own great northwest to capture the country—to take possession of it legally, both for citizenship and for annexation, as all good citizens have a right to do, and to make it a part of the American union, corralling the vast gold, silver, copper and magnetic iron deposits, with all the fisheries, timber lands and invaluable wheat growing districts of Canada west."

And all this because a few thousand Americans—as a matter of fact many of the alleged Americans are British subjects who have tired of their residence in the domains of Uncle Sam—have settled in the land of promise. We are glad to welcome these people because they make good settlers and good citizens, and we care not how many thousands of them come over the line and partake of the better things we can give them. They will soon lose their identity and be swallowed up in the great flood of immigrants now setting in from Great Britain, and in such a concourse they will be a wholesome leaven. The American settlers have no such bumptious ideas as have the journals that indulge in these vivid flights of the imagination. They know that they will benefit by the change they are making and they also know that they will benefit the country in which they have determined to make their homes, as the thousands of Canadians who migrated to the United States by the infusion of their northern vigor vivified the American people. We have a big country and can find accommodation for a million or two of settlers from the land of the stars and stripes, and what is more, we will make good loyal Canadians of them, too.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

No definite action has been taken yet in the matter of filling the vacancies at the city office caused by the dismissal of the city clerk, city treasurer and city collector. It is understood that only two officials will be appointed to do the work heretofore performed by three. Captain D. C. McMorris, who will temporarily fill the position of city clerk, will probably be permanently appointed at the next regular council meeting. So far no one has been nominated in connection with the position of city treasurer, and it is to be hoped that the council will reconsider the dismissal of Mr. Wasson. There has never been the slightest cause of complaint against that official. He has filled a very responsible position with entire satisfaction to the city and credit to himself. His summary dismissal without cause was to say the least very unfair to an employee who had deserved well at the hands of his employers. At the time the dismissal was made we believed that it was a mere formality, and though the course pursued was an ungraceful one, believing as we did that there was no intention of giving effect to the order, we were disposed to suspend judgment until the council took final action in the matter. Mr. Wasson was let out yesterday and apparently he was given no explanation of the cause of his dismissal. He can wait around to learn whether or not he is to be re-appointed, or he can look out for employment elsewhere. This does not strike us as being either a businesslike or a just way of treating an employee. If there were such a thing as a city treasurers' union, we may be sure Mr. Wasson would not have been subjected to such humiliating treatment. If Nelson is to retain the services of competent officials, a different method of treating them will have to be inaugurated. Self-respecting men will not stand for the treatment that has been meted out to Mr. Wasson.

The mining convention has appointed a committee composed of representatives of capital and labor to proceed at once to Fernie and attempt to settle the strike. As manager Tonkin was present at the convention, it is to be assumed that he is in accord with this action. The constitution of the committee is such as to recommend it to both parties to the dispute. We sincerely hope that the committee will be entirely successful in its mission.

It is an oft repeated boast of the United States that the workmen there are far better off in every way than their British compeers. How true this is may be judged, in part, from what Mr. Barnes the engineers' delegate who went to the United States with Mr. Mosely's industrial commission, has to say about the comparative conditions of the workmen in the two countries, Great Britain and the United States. Briefly summarized his conclusions are that machinery is more used in the United States than in Britain, that sanitation is not so good, that the hours of labor are longer in the United States, that work is not so abundant, that though the wages are higher in the United States the cost of living is higher still, and trades unionism is not nearly so strong in the United States as in Great Britain. Taken all in all the condition of the American artisan shows no decided advantage over that of the British skilled workman. Providing British manufacturers will use the very best machinery, they have on their side nothing to fear from American competition, and can more than hold their own in the markets of the world.

The Sandon Paystreak is misinformed when it says The Daily News is attacking D. C. Johnson for trying to buy Kootenay ore. When Mr. Johnson announced the intention of the American Smelting & Refining company to re-enter the British Columbia lead market this paper heralded the fact with great satisfaction, as a very welcome piece of news. There are lead miners who do not take much stock in Mr. Johnson's announcement, and this paper has given the same wide publicity to their views as it gave to Mr. Johnson's statement. So far as The Daily News is concerned this paper would as soon see the American trust purchase the ore mined in the Slocan as any other concern so long as the price paid permits of the profitable operation of the mines. What we want to see is the silver-lead mines working to full capacity. We don't propose to throw any obstacles in the way of Mr. Johnson purchasing ore. The more he buys the better pleased we shall be.

Nelson Success Club
(Old Waverley Hotel.)

OPEN MEETING OF THE MOCK PARLIAMENT MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 2nd.

The debate upon the Prohibition measure will be continued.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

They Knew a Good Thing

In photography as in other lines of business represented in Nelson no one need go out of the city to get the best at a reasonable price. An illustration of this occurred last week when Uncle Tom's Cabin theatrical company playing here decided to have all their photographic work for the season done at the

QUEEN STUDIO
NELSON.

A private order given by a member of the company proved so satisfactory that it was decided to have all their photographic work done here.

FRANK E. HEBDEN
PLUMBING HEATING

SEWER PIPE SHEET METAL WORK

R. Reisterer & Co.
Brewers of Fine Lager, Beer and Porter.

DROP IN AND SEE US.
Latimer Street . . . Nelson, B. C.

H. & M. BIRD
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Baker Street.

FOR SALE.
Seven roomed house and two lots—all modern conveniences—good situation. Easy terms of payment, or will exchange for farm lands in Alberta.

HENRY'S NURSERIES
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, RHODODENDRONS, ROSES, BULBS.
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Greenhouse and Hardy Plants. Bee Supplies, Fertilizers, Cut Flowers. Eastern prices or less. Catologue free.

M. J. HENRY
VANCOUVER. B.C.

PABST BEER
Call and get a bottle of the purest and best beer made. Also try our Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

NELSON WINE CO,
FRANK A. TAMBYLN, Manager.
Telephone 93. — — Baker Street, Nelson.

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.

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.

KOOTENAY MONUMENTAL WORKS
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GRANITE AND MARBLE CEMETERY WORK
P. O. BOX 95A NELSON, B.C.

TREMONT HOUSE
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
MEALS, 25c. ROOMS, FROM 25c TO $1.

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.
Baker Street, Nelson.

Silver King Hotel
Under Old Management.

RATES $1 PER DAY AND UP

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
Opposite Court House and new Postoffice. Best 25c meal in town. European and American plan. Only white labor employed. Firstclass bar.
THOMAS & ERICKSON, PROPS.

NOTICE

Members of the Nelson Miners' Union, No. 96, are hereby notified that the semi-annual election of all local officers will be held at Miners' Union Hall on Saturday next, March 7th.

FRANK PHILLIPS, Secretary.

SKATES

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS SEASON WE ARE OFFERING VALUE IN THIS LINE THAT HAS NEVER BEEN

GIVEN

BEFORE IN THIS COUNTRY AND AT PRICES THAT WILL ENSURE YOUR TAKING A PAIR

AWAY

WITH YOU.
SEE OUR WINDOW.

The J. H. Ashdown Hardware CO., LTD.

A FEW TIPS ON TEA

25 CENTS will buy ONE POUND of pure, clean, fine flavored CEYLON-INDIAN TEA.
20 CENTS will buy one pound Standard BREAKFAST BLACK TEA. Purchasers of ten pounds or more, will receive one pound extra, for each ten pounds purchased.
Equal to an allowance of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT, on these extremely low prices.
Prices on our regular lines of CHOICE TEA, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, and 60c per pound for Black, Green and Blended.
Telephone 177 P. O. Box 183

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

M'DONALD'S LAUREL LARGE PLUG

25 CENTS

THE BEST MADE

W. A. THURMAN

INSURANCE
Fire, Life, Accident, Health AND REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT.
An up-to-date modern house, $25.00 per month, including water, one block from Postoffice.

A SNAP.
Twenty-two acres of first class land suitable for both vegetables and fruit, one mile from town, adjoining new waggon road.

MINING STOCKS—8,000 Juno at 5 cents. Gibson; 5,000 Exchequer.
Republic stocks sold on call.
For further particulars apply to

HARRY H. WARD, Agent

FOR SALE

READ THIS
$600—Two storey frame building and the whole of Block G.
$500—Cottage and lot on Water st.
$300—Four roomed cottage and lot on Mines Road.
$3,500—Three houses and two lots on Victoria st. $60 monthly rental. Terms.
$400—Three roomed cottage and lot. Good cellar and chicken house.
Full particulars of

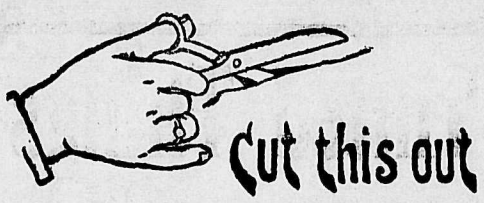
R. J. STEEL.

A. G. GAMBLE
Real Estate and Insurance Agent
Turner-Boeckh Block, WARD STREET - - NELSON, B.C.

NEWLING & CO.
AUCTIONEERS VALUERS, ETC.
Kootenay Street, Next Oddfellows' Hall NELSON, B. C.

RED ALBUMEN
The Great Egg Producer.
at **Vanstone's**
DRUG STORE.

GRAND FORKS GAZETTE publishes all the latest news of the Boundary; on sale at Morley & Co., Canada Drug & Book Co., Nelson News Depot, (G. Stanley).



WE grow and sell the best seeds on earth. Everybody knows that who knows anything about seeds, but people get so mixed up with dress-making and society and politics, they're apt to forget all about the garden, with so much else to think of. In order to create a new enthusiasm regarding flowers, we've arranged to distribute 100,000 packages of good reliable seeds practically FREE. Better cut out this offer, as it may not be repeated:

FLOWER GARDEN FREE

Send your name with ten cents, state where you saw this advertisement, and we will mail our Handsome Catalogue for 1903, and include, free of charge, our Special 50 cent Flower Seed Collection—*Aster, Giant Victoria; Mignonette, Giant Red; Phlox, Large Flowering; Pinks, Beautiful Varieties; Sweet Peas, Our Best Mixed.*

ENVELOPE WORTH 25 CENTS

The empty envelope, when returned, will be accepted as 25 cents cash payment on any order amounting to one dollar or upwards, for Seeds selected from our Catalogue.

We expect to pay something for an introduction, but an offer of this sort is necessarily limited. The demand for the free packages last year was away beyond anything we had anticipated, and some people were disappointed. This year, with double the quantity, we think we've enough to go 'round. First come, first served. Orders filled in rotation as received. Mention this paper.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED
"Canada's Greatest Seed House"
BRANCH STORE WINNIPEG, MAN. HEADQUARTERS TORONTO, ONT.

PROBLEMS OF PUBLICITY
A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY

Oriental Psychology teaches that the mind generates images or thought forms and that a word is merely an effort to partially represent a mental picture. An idea or mental image is a complicated thing and requires a whole sentence at times to describe it; in order, therefore, to concentrate this a prominent part of the image is used and an appropriate word joined by which to represent the whole picture. Our thinking is done in symbols and then laboriously transferred to other minds by way of speech. It is further stated that thought is the Cause, and Action the effect. Occidental Psychology, while not denying this, pursues its researches from Effect to Cause thus explaining the wide difference that exists between the two Schools and in some measure the difficulty the Western Mind finds in understanding the Oriental and his ways.

It is not within the province of this article to discuss the merits of the respective schools of Thought. It may be said, however, that from a strictly logical point of view, the Eastern method appeals very strongly to the Reason and has behind it the undeniable fact that its philosophy has been in existence thousands of years and was at the zenith of its greatness at a time when Europe was the happy hunting ground of nomadic Aryan tribes. Admitting, therefore, that Thought is the parent of Action, it will be easy to see that to obtain correct action the generated thought to produce the same must be of the right nature. Hence the tremendous stress laid by all the great Teachers in the past on the paramount importance of Right Thought as a solution to the problem of how to obtain Right Action. The exclamation of the Psalmist "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he," can be quoted in support of this and the Sacred Book fairly bubbles with admonitions in this direction. Thought is the primal source of Action—no one ever committed an act, however small, without having at some time or other thought of it and it is nothing more or less than the crystallizing as it were, of the thought forms above referred to. The power of action will be in direct proportion to the energy infused into the thought and this finds startling illustrations in the actions of all great men from Alexander to Cecil Rhodes. They possessed the ability of enormous concentration and the effect of their intense thinking along the lines of gigantic territorial expansion was to set up forces that were well nigh irresistable; had the latter lived, there is hardly a doubt that it would have exceeded the former in greatness of daring to conceive and will to carry out.

Think hard—concentrate—is the admonition of all teachers of the day, whether they know aught of Psychology or not; the results that accrue to their followers are abundant proof of the correctness of the teaching. Concentration is the keystone of success; it all depends on the dynamic force that the mind is able to inject into the subject matter. The ability to do this with great power will carry a man to heights of humanitarian usefulness far transcending those reached by the average monetary successful man, unable, as he too often is, to turn his great mental energy into more lasting and profitable channels alike for himself and the world.

One hears a great deal in these days about men of Action as being something apart from men of Thought and deemed more useful to the world than the latter who are hastily judged as dreamers. As a matter of fact this is ultra vires, as the lawyers say, inasmuch as no man ever succeeded as a man of action without having been a man of thought. The plan of action must of necessity have been first sketched and worked out mentally before it took tangible shape in the form of some action be it successful or otherwise. The old ideas about castles in the air—day dreams—born of our optimistic moments are scouted nowadays as fit for the nursery. May they not be after all the skeleton work of certain plans we have in mind and of which we, by chance, obtain a visionary sight, a passing snap shot of a mental picture as it were, and ready to be born at any moment into an action.

Bringing all these statements on Thought and Action to bear on the question of Advertising, it will be seen that the effect of Thought on the problems of Publicity is of very great importance and full worthy of study. Many people are allured, through reading the ads in the dailies and other publications, in to purchasing an article solely through the desire of possession. This is backed by no apparent reason and the contents of attics and storerooms of a very large number of private houses throughout the land stand ready at any time to give amusing and abundant evidence of the mania some people have for buying that which they have no need for. The point is rather comically brought out in an old comedy which held the boards in London for a number of years: a certain Mrs. Toodles bought a door plate with the name "Thompson" engraved on it in the anticipation that her daughter might marry a man by that name; and further "because they were cheap," she purchased a pair of crutches in case her husband should happen to fall and break his leg.

On the other hand there is a large and increasing number of cold, calculating purchasers who read and study the ads. in all the publications and rarely commit themselves to buy until they have satisfied themselves of the advantages of the article in question and whether they are actually in want of it. They do not permit themselves to be carried away by any impulse arising out of mere desire of possession. It follows, therefore, that the ad. that would atract the former class would in all probability have no effect on the latter, which opens an interesting psychological phase of the literary side of advertising.

A very large number of people believe in Thought Transference without having any knowledge of the modus operandi. The recent marvellous developments along the lines of wireless telegraphy will, however, do much to enlighten the ordinary enquiring mind. Having grasped the elementary conception of how messages are conveyed by this system, which is nothing more or less than utilizing the unseen waves of ether as a medium, it will not be difficult to go a step further and understand that if mesages can be sent across the Atlantic in this manner it is reasonable that Thoughts, being admittedly Things, can be conveyed along the waves of infinitely more rarified ether than we have any conception of. The fact is posited by all Eastern Psychologists and many in the West, while there is evidence on all sides of such a nature, from a prima facie point of view, as to make it all but as demonstrable as a problem of Euclid.

The most interesting and important fact from an advertising standpoint in connection with the foregoing is the statement that some words carry with them a mystic force and rivet attention in an altogether exceptional manner. While there is undoubtedly some evidence favorable to the statement it can hardly be said to be demonstrable. Nevertheless, the Biblical quotation, "Lo, the word is in thy mouth," and again the emphasis laid on the power of a word in the ritual of some secret societies gives color to the idea. The word Pearline has something about it hardly explainable on ordinary grounds. Omega, being the last word of the Greek alphabet may have value on that account, is certainly striking. Uneeda is a good illustration of the power of a coined word; probably no other word got up for the purpose of advertising an article has been more successful than this one. Now, we are told that it is posible by the power of Thought to so surround a word as to give it great vibratory power and as a result importance and magnetic attraction. The greater and more concentrated the thought poured out on the merits of an article symbolized by a word or sentence, the greater will be its atraction and consequently success as an advertising medium.

This force in words and sentences is conspicuous in the poets and classic novelists such as Lytton, Scott and Dickens. Who can read some of the passages of the poets or call up mentally the words ascribed to the immortal characters of these writers and fail to feel their vibrating intensity? Many Shakesperean quotations are used by ad. writers today: a medical concern has appropriated "For this relief much thanks"; a manufacturing company "Striving to better oft we mar what's well," while a world renowned soap company uses "What's in a name," etc. The knowledge that the hidden working of words and sentences used in publicity for articles and various necessities of daily life are of great value will go far to lay stress on the importance of the literary and explain why one ad fails where another is successful beyond the most sanguine expectations, although in both instances the articles have equal value and the respective campaigns are handled with equal skill.

If advertising consists in bringing home to the public in an attractive manner, the merits of a certain article or investment, most assuredly the more scientifically it can be made the greater success it will be. It is an undisputed fact that bargain details are closely scanned in the great dailies of the cities for some cheap announcement of a certain article which the reader requires. He will make a point of going for that article where he thinks he can make the best bargain, he has every intention of buying and requires no coaxing. The secret of true advertising is more than this; it is to create a demand for that which is not absolutely sought for at the moment. The idea was well put by an old merchant in addressing his salesmen: "I am not so particular about your selling customers what they want, any fool can do that; the thing is to sell them what they don't think they require." The old party was wiser than his generation for he knew that the true art of selling lies not so much in supplying a demand as in creating one.

The value of an ad. does not consist in a string of finely spun words, brilliant similes, catchy sayings or elaborate display; but rather in the power to strike the right chord that will harmonize with the keynote of the masses of the people. Many a well conceived word or sentence forming part of an ad. setting forth the advantages of an article has failed in its mission, not for want of able pilotage through the labyrinth of introductory publicity, but because it did not possess that dynamic force which alone assures the lasting power of an idea.

Some will say that life is too short and business too pressing in these days to drag abstruse problems into the business arena. Fatal error! We live in a progressive age when all the undertakings of mankind are being run on scientific principles and no knowledge is too great for the man who would always be to the front. To investigate, probe to the bottom and gain all the knowledge obtainable, no matter where found, is as necessary for the man associated with the problems of publicity as it is that he should know one kind of type from another. He who seeks through all the Cause of all things will win in the conflict as against the man who is satisfied with the mere effect. The more this great question of the mental side of man and its relation to the subject is uppermost in the minds of those interested in publicity, the more will the enormous latent possibilities unfold themselves to their gaze. To those who are not immediately concerned it will be apparent that the subject is at least worthy of recognition and worthy to be considered as a factor in commercial development.

The tremendous and increasing importance of advertising will force all those who are now connected with it and desire to remain in the front rank to investigate the psychological aspect of the various problems before them. To understand the unseen effect of Thought is to open the immense field of publicity to the light of psychological research of all schools and bring to the profession enormous possibilities of further usefulness. The subject is a wide one and the best that an article such as this can do is to merely outline and solicit investigation from those whose minds are prepared to assimilate all obtainable knowledge and subscribe to the belief that eventually the best advertising will be done by those who have studied the aspects of publicity from all points of view.

Many thousands years ago a Persian poet wrote these words which can be very aptly dedicated today to those, who while conceding progress in all things around, yet deny it to the mightiest of all—The Mind of Man:

"Never utter these words:
"I do not know, therefore it is false.
"One must learn to know, know to understand, understand to judge."

F. W. PETTIT.

Nelson, B.C., May 8th, 1902.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF OVER-EDUCATION

Mr. O. Eltzbacher, in the February number of the Nineteenth Century, has a remarkable article on the Disadvantages of Education, which will not, we hope, induce an unthinking world to believe that ignorance is necessarily a royal road to success; but he certainly puts in a strong case for considering whether we are not running a risk of falling from the Scylla of under-education into the perhaps more dangerous Charybdis of over-education. "Whilst educational enthusiasts in and out of politics are strenuously advocating the 'training' of leaders of men in every field of human activity, it is useful to consider occasionally the limitations of education, and to remember how few of the leaders of men have been 'trained' to their leadership by third parties either in schools or otherwise. It is the old experience that the most prominent men in nearly every province of human activity have been amateurs, and that is one of the reasons why amateurs and not professionals are selected to rule our public departments. Our great administrators have nearly all been amateurs and autodidacts. To take a few of the best known examples: Cromwell was a farmer, Warren Hastings and Clive were clerks, Mr. Chamberlain was brought up for trade, lord Goschen for commerce, and lord Cromer for the army. Other countries have had the same experience with self-taught amateurs. Prince Bismarck was brought up for law, failed twice to pass his examination, became a country squire, and drifted without any training into the Prussian diplomatic service, the cabinet, and founded the German empire. George Washington was a surveyor, Benjamin Franklin a printer, Abraham Lincoln a lumberman, M. de Witte a railway official. In a less exalted sphere we meet with the same phenomenon. Sir William Herschell was a musician, Faraday a bookbinder, Scott a lawyer's clerk, Murat a student of theology, Ney a notary's clerk, Arkwright, the inventor of the spinning machine and the first cotton manufacturer, a barber, Spinoza a glass-blower, Adam Smith a clergyman, lord Armstrong an attorney, Herbert Spencer an engineer, Pasteur, the father of modern medicine and chirurgery, a chemist, Edison a newsvendor; George Stephenson, and most of the great inventors and creators of industry of his time were ordinary working men."

And so on. Mr. Eltzbacher naturally turns to the South African war to see what advantages education conferred on the officers engaged in it. "Many observers have been struck by the curious phenomenon that our most highly educated officers had on the whole so little success against the Boer officers, who were not only quite unlearned in the science of war, but also mostly uneducated, and sometimes grossly ignorant in elementary knowledge, peasants who had perhaps not even heard the names of Frederick the Great, Napoleon, and Moltke, whose every battle our erudite officers had at their fingers' ends. The highest military school in Great Britain is the Staff college. The officers who have succeeded in passing through that institution are considered to be the most intellectual, and are marked out for future employment in the most responsible positions. They are our most scientific soldiers and represent the flower of learning in the army. Consequently it might be expected that our most distinguished generals should be Staff college men. However, if we look through the army list, it appears that our most successful officers in the Boer war—lord Roberts, lord Kitchener, sir John French, sir George White, sir Archibald Hunter, sir Ian Hamilton, lord Dundonald, sir Hector Macdonald, and general Baden-Powell—have not paed the Staff college. On the other hand, we find that the late general colley, who lost Majuba, was a prominent military scientist and Staff college professor, and that general Gatacre, who was defeated at Stormberg, and generals Kelly-Kenny, Hildyard, Hart, and Barton, who also took part in the South African war, though not with conspicuous success, have the much coveted P.S.C. (passed Staff college) printed before their names. In the South African war it came to pass as some crusty old colonels had prophesied that the officers who were brimful of scientific military knowledge, and who could talk so learnedly on strategy and tactics achieved nothing on the field of battle. Those who achieved something had not been 'trained' to generalship in the Staff college, and had not their natural thinking power, their common-sense, crowded out of existence by the absorption of a huge store of book learning. After some of our initial defeats a distinguished general was sent out, and it was reported that wherever he went a large library of military works, strategical, tactical, and historical, went with him. He and his library went to Africa to save the situation, but not many months after that distinguished scientific general returned in disgrace to England, together with his library. His imposing book knowledge, with which he could talk down any mere fighting officer, had availed him nothing in the field. Our 'highly trained' professional intelligence officers proved also of very little value until they had unlearned in Africa what they had been taught at home, whilst quite unlearned Transvaal peasants made splendid intelligence officers. On the other hand, 'Colonel' Wools-Sampson, by far our best intelligence officer was a civilian."

No doubt as Mr. Eltzbacher says, the danger inherent to the possession of a store of undigested knowledge is that it shackles, stifles, and often kills the free working of the brain, and he is very much of Goethe's view that "the greater the knowledge the greater the doubt." When he turns from soldiers to statesmen, he finds that, on the whole, the comparatively unlearned have a great advantage over the very learned and bookish. "Our two most capable living statesmen, lord Cromer and Mr. Chamberlain, were brought up for the army and for business respectively. They are hard workers and practical men, singularly free from useless book-learning, and have been known to rely for an argument on a text-book or a professorial dictum. Their learning has been chiefly derived from intelligent observation in practical life, and they have fortunately not had time for lengthy theoretical studies. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, was a great scholar. His mind was a perfect encyclopaedia of classical and other knowledge. . . Mr. Gladstone's unwieldy store of book knowledge was a millstone around his neck, and disqualified him from being a statesman of the first rank. Instead of looking at essentials, his kaleidoscopic mind became involved and entangled by the spinning out of his topic, and, after straying through a confusing maze of arguments, he was apt to let slip the thread and to lose himself in trifles. Of English statesmen of the second rank, few are more thoroughly forgotten than those of the greatest and most subtle intellect, and of nearly unequalled learning, such as Edward Gibbon, Macaulay, sir George Cornewall Lewis, Robert Lowe and the late duke of Argyll. They are hardly remembered as statesmen. Compared with the men above named, the two greatest statemen of modern times, Bismarck and Abraham Lincoln might be called uncultured. Bismarck was comparatively unlearned and certainly not bookish. In fact, he expressed more than once his contempt of political and of economical theorists, and relied solely on his broad untrammelled, common-sense, taking no notice of professional theories and protestations. . . Again, that great statesman, Abraham Lincoln, the former lumberman, brought the sturdy practical sober common sense and the fearless determination which he had acquired in his intercourse with nature from the backwoods into office, and saved America from disruption." As with military men and statesmen, so with business men. "No business man of the first rank in Great Britain, America or Germany, has, so far as is known, come from commercial high schools. On the contrary, it seems that Mr. Carnegie's advice to 'start young and broom in hand' is most excellent counsel. While great fortunes and great industries have almost invariably been created by uneducated men, parvenus unembarrassed with learning, who taught themselves what they found necessary to know, we find, on the other hand, that those men who have made commercial science, political economy, their study, have not shown any success in business, and have remained theorists." A little knowledge, we have always been taught, is a dangerous thing, but if Mr. Eltzbacher's striking article has any moral at all, it surely is that much knowledge is more dangerous still.

DOMINION GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Predicted That After Redistribution Will Come Appeal to the Country.

A Montreal correspondent writes: The present state of sir Wilfrid Laurier's health is at best fair to middling. Sir Wilfrid has said that he will not feel that he is out of the woods until he begins to take on flesh. His illness reduced his weight by 40 pounds, and he has still that loss to make up. It is this question of sir Wilfrid's health that fills the best-informed politicians in this city with the belief that the session which opens in March will be the last session of the ninth parliament of Canada.

First and foremost the party managers want to get to the country under sir Wilfrid Laurier. The end of the session which opens in March will leave the present parliament with only two more sessions in its lifetime. By going to the country this year the government will risk the certainty of power for these two sessions, but it will also escape the possibility of being forced to the country in 1905 with a new leader at the head of a squabbling and disorganized government.

Every liberal in Montreal is confident that Tarte can make no headway against sir Wilfrid ,but with sir Wilfrid out of the leadership, Tarte is another story. His cry of Canada for the Canadians has "caught on." Times will not get better, and to postpone the struggle would be to take the chance of having to go to the country with times growing worse and no Laurier to smother Tarte in Quebec and the conservatives howling for a Canadian tariff policy that is alarming the liberal leaders by its progress in western Ontario. Then a general election after next session would let sir Wilfrid Laurier out of the troubles that are sure to follow the deals of the joint high commission at Washington. It would be inconvenient for a government to settle these questions almost in the last hours of a dying parliament, and to have to go to the country in the face of all the prejudices which the opposition could rouse against the work of the Canadian joint highs.

The redistribution bill is always a sound constitutional excuse for dissolution. Lord Minto could not refuse to dissolve parliament even if he were so inclined, in the face of the English precedents, which almost demand that dissolution shall follow a redistribution of seats. The opposition is as weak as it will ever be. The government risks nothing except the certainty of power for two more years, and it gains the advantage of fighting under sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership against a still demoralized opposition. The men close to the Laurier government in this city have not a doubt that redistribution and a general election next fall, at the latest, is the Ottawa programme for 1903.

COAL MINING AT FRANK.

Rapid Development of the American Coal & Coke Co.'s Property.

Although there is but little outside talk and no boom or bluster about their work, the Canadian-American Coal & Coke company's mine at Frank now holds the first place as a shipper over all coal mines in Canada from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, says the Frank Sentinel. Producing and shipping as they do over 1,000 tons of coal per day gives this mine a record not equaled anywhere else on the continent, and goes to show that the men operating and controlling this property thoroughly understand the coal mining business.

The main entry of the mine, which is now in over one mile and a quarter, has obtained a depth on the coal vein of over 1,000 feet. The vein, which stands nearly perpendicular, has averaged in width for the last half mile from 15 to 20 feet of clean coal. Nearly 3,000 tons of coal is broke in this mine daily, about two-thirds of which is left in the rooms to be drawn at some future time.

Around the mine, both inside and out, everything is running like clockwork, and if the soft weather of the last few days continues, the outside force of men will be increased so as to hurry up the preparations for the many outside improvements to be put in this spring. All of the material for the electric light building is now on the ground; the engines and boilers ready to be placed, and the dynamos are expected to arrive daily, so that the work of getting the plant installed and building up now only depend upon the state of the weather.

Those who were familiar with this mine 18 months ago and see it in its present condition are forcibly impressed with the wonderful amount of development work and the many outside improvements that this company has accomplished in such a short space of time.

WILL TREAT ZINC.

From Boston comes a story that the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting company is seriously considering an entrance of the zinc smelting field. This company was one of the Boston promotions of Joplin district "boom" days, and while its earnings have fallen greatly below what was anticipated, the management now declares that it is earning about 60 cents per share per month, operating entirely on the royalty system. It is now said that the management understands full well the limitation of the royalty system and that it proposes to enter the smelting field in order to increase its income. Its shares, of a par value of $25, are now selling around $7, and the company paid no dividends since 1900.

CASCADE Beer will coax back the humor—bring the smiles to the face of the one whose business cares are alienating his sunny nature.

J. F. WEIR'S
GREAT
25 Clearing Sale
Of Men's and Children's Goods Commences on
Monday, March 2nd,
And Continues for 30 Days.

We have gone through our stock and everything of which we have 25 of a line has been cut down to clear. We quote a few prices below, but have not space for all.

25 Men's Flannelette Shirts, were 75c, now	$ 50	25 doz. Collars, all shapes and sizes to be sold 3 for	$ 50
25 Men's Gingham Shirts, were 75c, now	50	25 Men's Suits, were $7.00 $8.00 and $9.00, now	5.00
25 Men's Blue Spot and Stripe Shirts, were $1.00, now	75	25 Men's Overcoats, were $9.00 and $10.00, now	6.00
25 Men's Black Twilled Shirts were $1.50, now	1.00	25 Men's Hats, were $3.00, now	2.00
25 Men's Suits Underwear, wool, were $1.50 per suit now	1.00	25 Men's Hats, were $1.50, now	1.00
25 Men's Colored Shirts, stiff and soft fronts, were $1.50 now	1.00	25 Boys' Turban Hats in blue serge, were 75 cts, now	25
25 Pairs Working Men's Shoes were $1.50, now	1.00		

As we are going out of children's clothing, this line will be sold at prices to suit purchasers, pockets.

This Sale is Genuine, and the People of Nelson have a Chance to Buy Goods at Less than Eastern Prices.

SALE COMMENCES
MONDAY, MARCH 2nd.

J. F. WEIR
OUTFITTER.
Sign of the Big Red Hat. *Baker Street.*

MINERS!

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Special Miners' Policies?

This is all it costs:

$25
A YEAR

And this policy protects you to the extent of $25 a week in case of

ACCIDENTS

for 15 weeks during each year, and for an additional $10 we pay $25 a week for the same length of time in case of

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We pay claims promptly—no quibbling.

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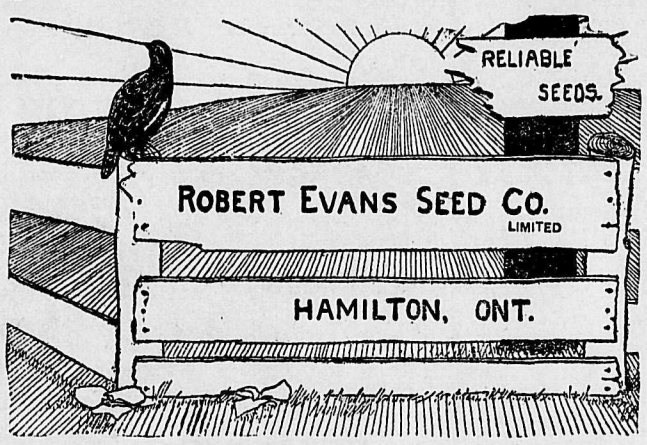
"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

Special Seed Offer!



Every year about this time we make a special offer of vegetable and flower seeds, at prices that discount all competition. This year we surprise even ourselves with the quantity and quality of seeds to be had at a mere trifling expense. These are full sizepackets, and will grow with a flourish from start to finish. Select any 15 or 32 varieties from the different lists, and order promptly by mail:

ANY 32 PACKETS, 50 CENTS
POSTPAID

ANY 15 PACKETS, 25 CENTS
POSTPAID

VEGETABLES

1 **Beans**—Dwarf Wax.
2 **Beet**—Early Flat Red.
3 **Beet**—Early Blood Turnip.
4 **Beet**—Long Smooth Blood
5 **Cabbage**—Early Summer.
6 **Cabbage**—Early Winningstadt.
7 **Cabbage**—Large Late Drumhead.
8 **Cabbage**—Red Dutch.
9 **Carrot**—Early Scarlet Horn.
10 **Carrot**—Scarlet Intermediate
11 **Cauliflower**—Early Paris.
12 **Celery**—White Solid.
13 **Corn**—Early White Cory.
14 **Corn**—Mammoth Sweet.
15 **Cucumber**—Green Pickling
16 **Cucumber**—Table Variety.
17 **Herbs**—Sage.
18 **Herbs**—Summer Savory.
19 **Herbs**—Sweet Marjoram.
20 **Lettuce**—Summer Cabbage.
21 **Lettuce**—Early Hanson.
22 **Melon**—Musk, Early Prolific
23 **Melon**—Water, Early Sweet.
24 **Melon**—Citron "preserving."
25 **Onion**—Large Red Wethersfield.
26 **Onion**—Yellow Danvers.
27 **Onion**—Small Silverskin.
28 **Parsley**—Extra Curled.
29 **Parsnip**—Hollow Crown.
30 **Peas**—Earliest of All.
31 **Peas**—American Wonder.
32 **Pepper**—Large Red.
33 **Pumpkin**—Large Pie.
34 **Radish**—Early Turnip, Mixed.
35 **Radish**—Olive Shaped, Mixed
36 **Radish**—Long Scarlet.
37 **Squash**—Hubbard.
38 **Squash**—Vegetable Marrow.
39 **Tomato**—Extra Early Red.
40 **Tomato**—Large Smooth Red
41 **Turnip**—Yellow Fleshed.

FLOWERS

42 **Alyssum**—Sweet.
43 **Aster**—Fine Mixed.
44 **Balsam**—Mixed.
45 **Candytuft**—White.
46 **Mignonette**—Large.
47 **Morning Glory**—Climbing.
48 **Nasturtium**—Tall Mixed.
49 **Nasturtium**—Dwarf Mixed.
50 **Pansy**—Very Fine Mixed.
51 **Petunia**—Fine Mixed.
52 **Phlox**—Fine Mixed.
53 **Pinks**—Beautiful Mixed.
54 **Poppy**—Showy Variety.
55 **Portulaca**—Mixed Colors.
56 **Stocks**—German, Mixed.
57 **Sweet Peas**—Choice Mixed
58 **Verbena**—Showy Variety.
59 **Wild Flower Garden.**
60 **Zinnia**—Double Mixed.

These are our regular full size 5 and 10 cent packets. Order by number or mark the varieties wanted, send money, your name and address, and the seeds will reach you promptly.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONT.

ARISTOCRACY IN AUSTRALIA

NEW OFFICIALS WHO THINK THEY ARE "ABOVE THE PEOPLE."

A SORE SUBJECT WITH "ADVANCED" AUSTRALIAN OPINION.

A loud cry has made itself heard at the antipodes to the effect that Australia is in danger of becoming aristocratic. The point is made that the new federal government is developing a class of officials who think they are "above the people." Labor papers give animated expression to this dread. So, too, although in a less drastic fashion, do radical sheets like the Sydney Bulletin. If "advanced" Australian opinion is well informed, a sort of tacit conspiracy exists to make the Commonwealth government an aristocracy. This notion is based upon utterance in papers like the Argus (Melbourne), an alleged "organ of privilege." This great daily recently observed in connection with the still unchosen Commonwealth capital:

"For the next few years there must be doubt about the governor-generalship. We may take it as certain that the position of the governor-general of the Commonwealth will be inferior to that of the governor-general of the Dominion of Canada, inasmuch as the decision seems to be final that we are to pay less in salary and allowances combined in Australia than in Canada, and expenses are fifty per cent higher in this than in the other country. But, apart from the salary, the great factor in the sum is likely to be the federal capital. If we are to have a bush capital, and the governor-general is to be immured in some run-up lodge in some mosquito-haunted solitude, he and his family shut out from all social pleasures and advantages, the attractions of the post to an ordinary English household will certainly be reduced to a minimum. With properly maintained residences at Melbourne and Sydney the case would be different."

This sort of thing impresses the labor leaders as downright Byzantine lick-spittling. But the Australian daily goes even further and urges that the governor-general be something more than a figure-head. Otherwise the demagogs may have things all their own way:

"The governor of a great autonomous dependency may at any moment be called upon to display courage, knowledge, and ability. He is the reserve force of the constitution. Apart altogether from routine matters and from important decisions as to dissolutions, it is his mission to keep ministers within legal bounds. With the whole power of the executive in their possession, ministers could easily play the part of despots—especially in the absence of parliament— and the provision against this peril is that their acts are those of the 'govenor-in-council.' The signature of the governor-general has to be obtained —and, if there is impropriety, it can be refused. When ministers are described as advisers of the crown, that is a courtesy; when the governor is spoken of as a check on ministers, to keep them within the law, that is a fact. The reserve power may never be publicly exercised, but it may be exercised for all that; and in any case the constitution would be in constant danger from angry or reckless politicians intent upon turning office to party or personal account if it were not there. An efficient officer of state who will make the phrase 'governor-general in council' a reality is a necessity with us. And the early permanent settlement of all the troubles connected with the position of the governor-general of Australia will be for the benefit of all concerned.'

COMPETITION OF FUEL OIL.

One of the Reasons Given For Non-Advance in Nanaimo Miners' Wages

President Howard, of the Western Fuel Company, of Nanaimo, in the course of his statement to the miners' executive, said: "The western Fuel Company grew out of the changed conditions of the coal business in California. Crude oil has been developed far in excess of the demand that could be created for it, and it was and is being forced upon the market at prices that are ruinous to most of the producers. It has displaced coal as a fuel in nearly every steam generating plant in California, and it is a strong bidder for the trade of the steam vessels. The strongest corporation in the world is now slowly concentrating in its own hands the bulk of the marketable fuel oil, and with tankage to store millions of barrels it stands ready to contract for the delivery of large quantities to responsible consumers. Crude oil has absorbed the trade of nearly all the gas companies in the state; today there are only three concerns manufacturing gas by the use of coal, and these employ anthracite imported from Wales."

Under these circumstances the selling price of gas has been reduced to 50 cents per thousand feet. "The result, that for many reasons, such as economy, cleanliness, etc., thousands of gas stoves have been introduced into households that heretofore were consumers of coal. It was these conditions and the forward outlook that impelled the owners of the Nanaimo mines to sell their property, and it was these conditions that created the necessity for the Western Fuel Company, which through the purchase of several concerns, expect by concentrating the efforts of all in the marketing of one product to control sufficient trade to fully employ the mines at Nanaimo. Every contract made for the purchase and sale of imported coal contains a printed stipulation that any change in the existing rate of duty shall be for or against the buyer. This is to protect the seller against an increase in the rate of duty as was the case under the Dingley tariff bill adopted four years since. It also protects the buyer in the event of the lowering of the duty, as in the present instance."

GOMPERS' POINT OF VIEW.

Advises Acceptance of Carnegie's Grants For Public Libraries.

Perhaps one of the most interesting epistles from a labor authority upon the wisdom of labor agreeing to accept the money offered by Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of public libraries has been made public by one of the organizers of the American Federation of Labor from eastern Ontario. When the city of Brockville was discussing the expediency of accepting a donation from Mr. Carnegie for a public library, this leading labor man wrote to Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, asking his opinion as an American citizen and as a labor leader upon this question.

The following reply was received from Mr. Gompers:

"You say that Mr. Carnegie proposes to give a grant for the establishment of a library in your city, and you ask my opinion as to whether is should be accepted or rejected.

"In reply I beg to say that the matter is one of entire indifference on our part. Mr. Carnegie has accumulated a vast fortune. If justice has been done to labor it is very doubtful if either he or anyone else could have accumulated such fabulous wealth. We are not living in Altruria, however, and inasmuch as Mr. Carnegie seems bent upon making grants for libraries in several cities and towns of America, and as there is perhaps no means by which he can be persuaded to devote his wealth to a purpose fraught with better, more far-reaching results in the interests of the people, I do not see why we should interfere with his carrying out his project. After all said and done, he might put his money to a much worse use.

"Yes, accept his library, organize the workers, secure better conditions, and particularly reduction in hours of labor, and then the workers will have some chance and leisure in which to read books. —Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor."

MR. DOOLEY AS AN EDITOR.

The name of Finley Peter Dunne is associated in the minds of the public entirely with the "Mr. Dooley" stories. It will surprise people to learn that he is considerable of an editor, and is writing "heavy" editorials on Collier's Weekly, in New York city. Despite the seriousness of his topics, however, his humor is bound to make itself known, as the following specimen in the issue of February 21 shows:

A question of great moment to the nation has been decided by the joint action of the secretary of state, the ambassador of the United States to Russia and a tailor. While Mr. Charlemagne Tower was at St. PUetersburg, he suffered inconvenience, loss of dignity and disturbance of temper by reason of the fact that he was obliged by democratic traditions to appear at court in the simple evening costume of the American gentleman or the French waiter. Mr. Tower was subjected to many annoyances. Although he was a representative of one of the great powers and bore a name that in itself conveyed the impression of irresistible dignity, he was frequently mistaken for a waiter. Russian nobleman tapped him on the shoulder and bade him order their carriages. Sometimes he was forced to stand outside the door of the palace waiting for some one to identify him to the satisfaction of the flunky. The entire court appeared to be in a conspiracy to force Mr. Tower into gold-braided pantaloons. Eventually he succumbed and devised a uniform which is vaguely described as "neat but impressive." When Mr. McCormack went up to St. Petersburg he was forced to decide whether he, too, should garb himself in gilt and broadcloth. The matter was left to the state department, which pondered it long, debated it with the White House, and finally decided that while our army and navy and the power of our triumphant democracy were prepared to defend an American ambassador if he chose to attend a levee in a cardigan jacket and overalls, it would perhaps be better if in this one respect the ambassador should bow to the prejudices of the Russian court. And so the tailor has been set to work. The question has attracted attention from an austere democratic press. But if the ambassador can perform his slight duties with greater satisfaction to himself in a busby and Zouave pantaloons, we are in favor of permitting him to occupy that attractive uniform. Mr. Choate we understand, has so far departed from the severe sartorial traditions of his office as to appear at court in silk kneebreeches.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Toronto, Feb. 28.—On Thursday next, the first session of the tenth legislature of Ontario will be formally opened, in all probability by the chief justice, who will previously have been appointed administrator because of the illness of the lieutenant-governor, sir Oliver Mowat, who is slowly recovering from his recent accident. It is said that A. Charlton, of South Norfolk, is government choice for speaker.

About Printed Things

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We take your copy and print from that; or we take your copy as a basis and build upon it, giving it the snap and style which we have time and training to do; or we take your ideas and the facts about your business and write and print advertising matter that you will be proud of—advertising that will SELL GOODS.

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The Daily News

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The Gardens in Ceylon that grow Blue Ribbon Tea are, like C. P. R. transportation facilities, taxed to their capacity - but there is no shortage yet.

WILL TARTE ATTEND CAUCUS

IS A PROBLEM WORRYING LEADING EASTERN POLITICIANS.

HE SAYS NOTHING BUT HIS PAPER IS SUGGESTIVE.

Eastern politicians, particularly the liberals are wondering what course the ex-minister of public works, Hon. J. Israel Tarte, will take in connection with the party caucus at the opening of parliament.

"I don't know; I really don't know! Its very premature!" was Hon. J. Israel Tarte's reply to the question whether he intended to present himself at the liberal caucus when the members assemble in Ottawa, writes a Montreal correspondent.

Many leading politicians, while admitting that Mr. Tarte probably does not know, think that they know much better than he does what he is likely to do, but unfortunately some say one thing and some the other. The wisest keep silence. "I feel pretty sure I know what Mr. Tarte will do," said one of the most influential liberals in Montreal this morning, "but a lot may happen before March, and Mr. Tarte is a man of impulses. Come to me the day before the session and I will tell you. It all depends on how Mr. Tarte feels in relation to the party. He never was a party man; it was only because he was in the ministry that he ever could be induced to sink any of his ideas for the party as a whole. He was very 'entier,' which is a polite way the French have of expressing obstinacy; he stood out for his own opinions and all of his own opinions, and he would not compromise anything for the average opinion of the party. He may very possible feel that he is as good a party man as he ever was. He has done things that I could not aprove of a party man's doing, under our system of government, even a private party member; but I think the whole question of Mr. Tarte and the caucus depends on Mr. Tarte. If he comes to the caucus he thereby declares his intention of giving his support to the government, except on one or two questions, and these I imagine he will mention to the caucus. It is an act that is morally binding in a way, and I feel sure that Mr. Tarte will not take the step unless he feels he can support the party. Mr. Bourassa, for example, stopped attending the liberal caucuses at the beginning of the last session, because he no longer felt himself in entire harmony with us. I cannot imagine that there will be any step taken to exclude the ex-minister if he desires to attend. It is a matter for himself and his conscience. Until a member has given overt indication that he will vote want of confidence or oppose the government in an important vote to which it is committed, I do not think it is open to the caucus to anticipate a thing that has not happened."

In the meantime, in the editorial columns of La Patrie, Mr. Tarte indulges in a general discussion of the need which every government has of an able opposition.

"In our country it is almost a matter of tradition and of usage that the government should win bye-elections. The opposite is frequently the case in England, where the workings of parliamentary governments are understood better than anywhere else. The British electorate holds its governments in check, by inflicting on them repeated defeats. Questions of patronage, of ministerial influence have much less effect than here. In Canada the favorite bye-election argument is that the government is in a position to distribute favors, to give public works, improvements, cash. To which are added the most touching and heart-moving appeals to party spirit. And finally and above all, reliance is placed on what is termed the 'organization'—a well,filled campaign chest. In fact, the financial question is the first to which the party leaders are asked to give heed. No one asks, 'What is to be our candidate's programme?' but rather, 'How much money do we need?'

"In England the two great political parties have as the basis of their organization powerful clubs, veritable political banking institutions. Here it is the party leaders themselves who are obliged to face the situation, to buckle down to the painful work of finding the necessary. It goes without saying that a government has, under this principle, incontestable advantages over an opposition. As long as a party is in power, it is in power. It is in a position to satisfy many appetites, and in those who have no confidence in its offers it can inspire fear.

"There is nothing more interesting and at certain times more humiliating to the pride of man, than a thorough knowledge of what is going on behind the scenes. Poltroons and courtesans are legion in the world of politics."

USE OF RAILWAY PASSES.

Question is Receiving Serious Consideration in Many State Legislatures.

To pass or not pass is now a legislature troubling problem in several states. In Utah the senate has passed a bill by thirteen to five prohibiting the payment of mileage to state officials and legislators who ride on passes. There were those who favored making pass-using unlawful, but the concensus of opinion appeared to be that it was better business to let the railways furnish the transportation and make the official relinquish the double perquisite of mileage. Judges and other public officers defended both the pass and the mileage fee, on the ground that ten cents a mile was only about right for travelling expenses, aside from transportation; and propositions, such as to increase salaries and prohibit passes or to make a limited allowance for traveling expenses found little favor. The senate hesitated over the problem what to do supposing the official passholder had to make part of his travelling by other conveyance than the railway, but settled it by an amendment allowing mileage for portions of distances travelled, provided the official paid fare for these portions.

In Montana the legislators and state officers were very much hurt because one great road sent them passes good during the session, instead of the entire year, as heretofore, and intimated that annuals were sometimes found in strange hands. A disposition to refuse the short-time passes and to have an investigation was not encouraged, and the acceptance of free transportation now appears to have the sanction of public opinion and usage in Montana, as well as in various other states.

Per contra, Wisconsin has for several years sustained a law prohibiting all public officials from receiving and all railroads from giving free or reduced transportation, but the disposition is now manifested to make the railways pay well for their exemption from free service by increasing their taxes and reducing their rates, all at once.

New York has a similar prohibition, and the attorney-general, John Cunneen, has just ruled that it prohibits the giving, and receiving sleping-car favors also.

BUSY IN MEXICO.

The Guggenheim Exploration Co. Has Several Valuable Properties.

The activity of the Guggenheim Exploration Company in Mexico, is regarded with great interest throughout the different metal markets. This company has been corraling for many months some of the richest mineral properties in that country. It has already brought under one management a mineral territory of enormous extent and richness. The company mines its ores but does not enter into the business of smelting. In fact, in one instance, where it obtained incidentally a smelting plant, in purchasing a mine, it forthwith turned over the smelter to the American Smelting and Refining Company. All its ores are turned over to the smelting company for treatment, and in this way it becomes a most important contributor to the business of the latter.

COMPLIMENTARY TO CANADA

(From the New York Times.)

Disgusted comment by ourselves and others on the new two-cent stamp has inspired one of our readers to send us for comparison a United States and a Canadian postal car, with a request for an expression of opinion as to their respective merits. Compliance with this request involves pain and humiliation, but it may be profitable. The Canadian card worthily represents in its humble way a prosperous and self-respecting people. The paper is firm, accurately and smoothly cut, well calandered, and agreeably tinted. The designation of its origin and purpose is clearly printed with good ink, and in the upper right hand corner is a handsomely engraved reproduction of the Canadian penny stamp properly colored, in accordance with the international regulations. It is a postal card in every way satisfactory. And what a difference when one turns to the other card. The material is but little better than blotting paper, the edges look as if they had been bent over and torn off, the printing of the inscription is that of a job office in a backwoods village, and the two vignettes are not much removed from criminal libels, the one upon president McKinley and the other upon the national escutcheon. In every detail the United States postal card is as bad as the Canadian card is good, and in every detail it speaks either mean economy on the government's part or insolent greed on the part of the contractor. It is a disgrace to the country, and convicting evidence of incompetency or worse, in the postoffice department.

Curse
—OF—
DRINK

CURED BY
COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in g of water, tea, or coffee, without patie knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy diseased appetite for alcholic stimula whether the patient is a confirmed i riate, "tippler," social drinker or dru ard. Impossible for anyone to have appetite for alcoholic liquors after u Colonial Remedy.

INDORSED BY MEMEBERS OF W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the man's Christian Temperance Union tura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colo Remedy on very obstinate drunkards the cures have been many. In many c the Remedy was given secretly. I ch fully recommend and indorse Colo Remedy. Members of our union are lighted to find a practical and econom treatment to aid us in our tempera work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and mail.

Price $1. Trial package free by wri or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for ye member of the Woman's Christian Te perance Union), 2204 St. Catherine Montreal.

Sold in Nelson, B. C., by J. H. Vansto Baker Street.

STANDARD WALL COATING THE WORLD OVER

CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

FOR USE WITH COLD WATER

It's a durable coating for walls and ceilings.
It is not a kalsomine, but a cement that sets on the wall, and grows harder with age.
It is made in twenty beautiful tints and white.
Any kind of work, from plain tinting to the most elaborate decorating, can be done with it.

For sale by hardware and paint dealers everywhere, but never sold in bulk. Ask your dealer for tint card. Painters, send for our offer, "Two Good Things."
Would you learn how to decorate your house? If so, write for book of instructions and suggestions, also for illustrations of stencils. Sent free. Address,

THE ALABASTINE CO., Limited
PARIS, ONTARIO

FOR SALE BY ALL PAINT DEALERS

ASK FOR OUR CIRCULAR "TWENTY BEAUTIFUL TINTS"

INFORMATION WAS FAULTY

TROUBLE OVER THE LE ROI NO. 2 MINE MANAGEMENT.

PRESENT OUTLOOK FOR PROPERTY VERY PROMISING.

Some brief remarks of lord Ernest Hamilton made at the annual general meeting of the Le Roi No. 2 company in London last month were cabled to this country at the time and a detailed report of the meeting is now to hand which explains the cabled utterances of the chairman.

Lord Hamilton explains at length that the directors were unable to cancel the engagement of manager Bernard Macdonald until it expired in December last, when it expired by effluxion of time, without positive proof of misconduct or neglect of duty, and the board did not consider that they were justified by the facts before them in assuming that their manager had been guilty of either of these charges. But now that a change had been accomplished it was only fair to state that the directors had a serious complaint against the mine management.

What the board complained of was that for six months their manager furnished them with reports and statements with regard to the mine which proved to be absolute "fairy tales," and on those "fairy tales" shareholders bought shares at a high price and lost money; and somebody sold those shares. The directors came face to face with two alternatives—either the unreliability of the information from the manager was due to a series of accidents and misadventures at the mine beyond the control of any management, and therefore there would be no justification for removing him, or else it was intentional, and the latter alternative was such a serious one that it would be readily understood the directors were slow to accept it.

He did not say that they had accepted it now, nor did he wish to advance any theories of his own, but the facts gave them a rather difficult nut to crack and left a slightly unpleasant taste in the mouth. The facts were that from first to last certain people operating on the stock exchange had known more about their mine than their general manager on the spot had. From first to last those people on the stock exchange had been right, and the general manager had been wrong, so that the board's information coming from the fountain head, had been wrong throughout. Throughout the past year there had been extensive operations in the shares of the company on the stock exchange, as a result of which bona fide legitimate shareholders, who came in on the strength of official statements, had lost their money, and the information that the board got from the other side had given a very strong helping hand to those operations. He was making no charge against the stock exchange, who could not be attacked for knowing more about the mine than the manager, the directors and the shareholders, though the board would very much like to know how the stock exchange got their information.

On being asked by the board as to the condition of the mine manager Macdonald had wired June 21st: "The mine looks splendid and promises exceedingly well for the future, better than at any previous time." At that time the bottom was out of the mine as far as it was known to the old management, and it was known in London at that time that such was the case.

After referring to the fact that the mine was now controlled by Alexander Hill and managed by Paul Couldrey, the chairman described at length the present outlook for the property. The Josie, he said, was a difficult high-grade proposition, and the No. 1 was a much more straightforward proposition, but of lower grade. Mr. Hill, however, was distinctly sanguine as to the future of the mine, but shareholders must banish from their minds the idea of regular outputs of $18 or $17 ore. The mine was going to be worked in future as a large low-grade proposition, though bodies of high grade ore would doubtless be met with here and there. They would try to make as low as $6 ore yield a profit, and there was every reason to believe they would succeed. By the balance sheet for last year it would be seen that no ore under $13 was made to pay. The board hoped by the proposed concentration process, however, to make a profit of at least $8 upon $13 ore. In regard to this process, they had had exhaustive tests made in London, with their lower grade ores, and these had, on the whole, been entirely satisfactory. These tests had been carried out with identically the same plant as would be erected on their property. The two units they were putting up would cost about £3,500, and, to show they were absolutely justified in going to this expense, he would say that, even supposing the bulk of the ore in the mine did not prove amenable to this Elmore oil process it was a practical certainty that all the ore on their second class dump would be amenable to it, and they had there 30,000 tons which he thought they might take as averaging $10 and which would pay for the cost of the plant several times over.

The board believed there was a great deal of life in the mine yet, and that, even apart from the possibilities of the Elmore oil process, it would continue to pay good dividends.

The question of amalgamation with the Le Roi was referred to but no definite action was taken in the matter. After re-electing A. B. Dealtry as a director the meeting adjourned.

NEW YORK FASHION LETTER

New York, Feb. 28.—One might write a volume on spring hats without exhausting the subject or even devoting a chapter to the fashionable shirt waist with which the hat is inseparably associated.

Styles, as far as headgear is concerned, are becoming more settled and though there are myriad novelties displayed in the shops, the approved spring hat is dangerously like the trying winter designs in general outline. There is the crownless affair, if anything more flattened out than ever and showing the brim bent closer to the hair at the back.

This shape, however, presents an opportunity for an infinite variety of decoration at the sides under the brim, for it is impossible to mass any trimming at the back and any ornamentation at the top must be limited to a flat rosette or bunch of flowers.

Ostrich plumes nestled under the brim to rest softly against the hair, are delightful for softening decided lines and lend charm to any face. For this reason there is a formidable struggle for supremacy on between the plume and the flower. The greatest drawback of the feather lies in its readiness to droop when exposed to dampness and its almost constant need of recurling which is inconvenient, if not expensive. On the other hand the flower, no matter how expensive or exquisitely colored, easily succumbs to the withering rays of old Sol or saline effects of the ocean breezes.

The desire, however to reproduce the beauties of Nature as subtly as possible, gives the flower a point ahead in the game. But the woman of fashion devotes no time to the discussion of the pros and cons of the subject. The fifteen or twenty hats at her disposal give her a chance to change often enough to avoid the ravages wrought by climate conditions and the less fortunate sister who can not follow suit, must be content to duplicate two or three of her neighbor's best models in less expensive materials, for hats, like gowns, are more of a luxury than ever this season. Women who in the past trimmed and even made their own hats, best appreciate the difficulties of the present fashions in millinery. So subtle are the curvings and upturning of brims and so deft the arrangement of trimmings that only one to the manner trained may hope to achieve success in the art. Better a smart shape and the simplest trimming adjusted by a master hand than an elaborate creation bunglingly handled these days.

White, cream and biscuit color chiffon hats are exceedingly smart for dress wear. One in the last named tint and of the expansive variety is especially pretty. Under the brim there is a geranium red velvet band just wide enough to make the hat set comfortably on the head. This, however, is hidden by a wreath of silk and velvet geraniums varying in tint from dark crimson to pale rose. Resting lightly on the top of the hat is a rosette of changeable louisine comprising the shades of the flowers with a sugestion of dark blue. The hat completes an afternoon gown of red and tan foulard.

Another fetching hat, worn with a costume of pale champagne tint, is of Tuscan straw trimmed with vivid rose hues in flowers and velvet. The shape is somewhat eccentric, having a narrow crown over which spreads a brim so compressed that the edge is almost sharp. The flowers are wreathed around the edge of the brim and the ribbon laid loosely in the space between with only a glimpse here and there to heighten the ensemble.

A simple frock of grey can be completed with a chapeau of feathery green ferns, whether it be for a woman of fifty or a girl of eighteen. Ferns give a hat a light airy finish that reminds one of dark woods and babbling brooks and such trimmings are acceptable because they are near to nature's heart. Though it can not be said that the fashionable world is awakening from its "long winter sleep," anything that suggests spring is hailed with delight. Hyacinth hats are displayed is some of the exclusive Fifth avenue establishments and admired by men as well as women. The lilac effects are most sought, for blue-purple tints always set in with strenuous vogue about this time and spring would seem to be incomplete without them. A model which has all the appearances of an imported design has the crown composed entirely of lilac hyacinths. The wide brim is of soft folds of purple taffeta, somewhat frayed out and made to resemble rough straw as much as possible. The shape rests off the hair at the back—a distinguishing feature—and here a wide old gold buckle is employed from which there is a slight fall of yellow lace.

The ready-to-wear hats are noteworthy because of their dressiness. There is nothing about them that will grow dowdy looking after the first few weeks' wear. The shapes are smart, following closely upon those of more expensive models, but in less perishable straws and the trimming though simple and sparsely applied, is elegant. A sensible feature about these hats is that the straws are fancy enough in themselves to require but little extra decoration.

White and tan are employed for fine straws. In the coarser effects there is often a combination of colors, white and brown, dull blue and green, red and tan, etc., comprising ultra-smart schemes. A quill or a rosette of taffeta or satin ribbon, is all that is used for a trimming. Sometimes both are used, but as most of the quills are highly finished it is no longer necessary to conceal unsightly ends beneath the protecting rosette or chou.

It is repeating an old story to say that shirt waists were never prettier than this year, but such is actually the case. Plain waists of pure Irish linen are prophesied by arbiters of fashion to be the smartest, but there are many exquisite designs in other fabrics. A waist that will attract attention anywhere is made of silk pongee, with a fine tucked yoke trimmed down the centre with a two-inch band, shoulder bands, cuffs and stock with pieces of pongee, piped with scarlet plaid taffeta.

A model which will be liked because of its youthful effect is made of old-fashioned linen and has long shoulder straps extending over the sleeves in a point and forming a part of an artistic looking yoke, which is all one piece. It has a sheath sleeve which opens over a slightly gathered puff, finished with a wristband.

Among the heavy wash materials mercerized Madras is a favorite. A pretty waist in delicate mauve was seen a few days ago on a dummy dressed in a spring walking costume. White polka dots were scattered over the surface of the Madras. A wide double breasted front piece was ornamented with two rows of large pearl buttons. No other trimming appeared on the waist which was made up with wide tucks running down from the shoulder seams, both front and back.

Fancy organdie waists are lined with silk and trimmed with real Valenciennes and appliques of the "fruit laces." These will be worn with graceful skirts of shirred or tucked organdie.

MAUDE GRIFFIN.

PRESERVE THE FORESTS.

(From the Winnipeg Commercial.)

While there are enormous areas of very fertile land awaiting occupation by the settler in different parts of the dominion, there are also large districts which are unfit for agricultural settlement, but which, if held by the country as timbered lands, may be made to yield large and constant revenues. The national and common sense view that the country should endeavor to make the best use of the heritage it possesses in its landed property, by directing the settlement of its best agricultural holdings where success in farming is easy, and retaining the poorer classes of land for timber growing, has not until recent years taken possession of the public mind. The wholesale destruction of forest properties by a lack of management and by destructive fires has aroused public attention and the wisdom of a better policy has become so apparent that the tide of public sentiment has set strongly in its favor. Hence, governments now have the backing of a large majority of intelligent people in every movement they make towards a rational policy in the treatment of this important part of the country's wealth, which may with proper handling be made to yield a large annual income.

Non-agricultural lands should be retained as forest reserves and every effort should be made to protect the timber from destruction by fire. By careful selection of the timber, these forests may be preserved for all time. Efforts should also be made to re-forest some districts where the timber has been destroyed, or which are only lightly timbered, such, for instance, as the sand hill districts in Manitoba. There are other forest areas which should be preserved on account of their value as watersheds, in holding the flood waters back, and for their influence upon the climate of the country. The destruction of the watershed forests would be nothing less than a calamity to the country. The effect would be to cause alternate floods and drouth.

WADDS BROS.
Photographers
Baker Street Nelson, B. C.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District, B. C.:

Commencing at a post planted on Rocky Bluff 60 chains from east shore of Lower Cariboo Lake, marked J. H. Christie's post, thence north 160 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning.

J. H. CHRISTIE.
Rossland, B. C., Feb. 15th, 1903.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to orders of the Honorable, Mr. Justice Irving, dated the 23rd day of December, 1902, and the 22nd day of January 1903, in a certain action wherein C. C. Bennett is plaintiff, and the Two Friends Mine, Limited Liability, are defendants, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by John S. Rankin, at his auction rooms, 623 Hastings Street west, at the City of Vancouver, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, the following property situate in the Kootenay District and being Lot 548, Group 1, Kootenay District, "Great Western" mineral claim.

Dated the 16th day of February, A.D., 1903.

A. E. BECK,
District Registrar.

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 guantities. Also cast off clothing. Call and see me or write. Address Silver King Mike, Box 200, Hall Street, Nelson, B. C.

COMPETENT Bookkeeper and Stenographer, employed, wishes additional work to do afternoons and evenings. A-15, this office.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay, comprised as follows: Commencing at a point on the forty-ninth parallel, part of the international boundary line between Canada and the United States, where the said parallel intersects the one hundred and twentieth meridian; thence northerly along the said one hundred and twentieth meridian to that point of the same at which it becomes part of the eastern boundary line of the Province of British Columbia; thence south-easterly and along the boundary line between the said Province of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, until such last mentioned boundary line intersects the said forty-ninth parallel; thence westerly along the said forty-ninth parallel to the point of commencement; and that the following powers be granted, viz.: The bishop, clergy, and laity of the said Diocese constitute a body politic and corporate under the name of the Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay. The said Synod to be constituted according to the provisions contained in the constitution and canons of the Synod of the Diocese of New Westminster, as revised by the said last named Synod in November, A. D., 1892. All property acquired by or which has come into the possession of or held by the Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay, whether in trust or otherwise, be held by it as constituted under the said Act in the same manner as if the corporation had been so constituted from the first. To take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the uses and purposes of the Church of England in the said Diocese including the uses of any and every parish, mission, institution, college, school or hospital connected with, or intended to be or which hereafter may be connected with the Church of England, and every devise by will, deed, gift, conveyance of land or any estate or interest in land to the corporation be valid and effectual, the Acts of Parliament, commonly called the Statutes of Mortmain, to the contrary notwithstanding. To sell, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any lands, tenements or hereditaments held by the corporation. To invest all or any of the funds and monies, including the Episcopal Endowment fund, in mortgage, security of lands, tenements and hereditaments and other securities in any part or parts of the Dominion of Canada, and for the purposes of such investments take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof and to sell and enforce the same. To exercise all its powers by and through its executive committee and such Boards or committees as the Synod from time to time may appoint by by-law for the management of all or any of the affairs, or property of the corporation. To constitute and appoint the Bishop of New Westminster, Bishop of the said Diocese of Kootenay, until a Bishop of Kootenay is duly and properly elected and constituted by the Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay, and for all other usual and necessary powers, rights and privileges.

Dated the 30th day of January, 1903.

EDWARD A. CREASE,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EAST WARD:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—At the solicitation of a large number of electors I have consented to be a candidate for alderman to fill the vacancy in the east ward consequent upon the unseating of alderman Chris Morrison, and I respectfully request your vote and influence.

JAS. A. GILKER.
Nelson, February 18th, 1903.

NOTICE

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EAST WARD:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—At the solicitation of a large number of electors I have consented to stand for the office of alderman for the East Ward of the City of Nelson. I trust that my past record in the council will so recommend me to the electors generally as to convince them that if again elected, I shall serve their best interests.

W. G. GILLETT.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Act.

In the matter of The Tribune Association, Limited.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin, dated the 7th day of February instant, tenders are invited up to 12 o'clock noon of the 2nd day of March next for the purchase of the book debts of the above named company, amounting approximately to $9,231.80 as shown by the company's books, which may be inspected at my office, Ward street, Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 14th day of February, A. D., 1903.

A. G. GAMBLE,
Official Liquidator.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Lease, for a term of 21 years, to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District, B. C.:

Commencing at a post planted upon the bank of Barnes creek about six miles from Cariboo Lake, marked C. E. Race post, thence east 160 chains, thence north 240 chains, thence west 240 chains, thence south 240 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of beginning.

CHAS. ELMORE RACE.
Rossland, Feb. 15th, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District, B. C.:

Commencing at post planted at J. H. Christie's south east corner marked J. S. C. Fraser's post, thence east 80 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 160 chains to place of beginning.

J. S. C. FRASER.
Rossland, B. C., Feb. 15th, 1903.

HENRI G. JOLY de LOTBINIERE
[L.S.] CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc.

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, on Thursday, the twelfth day of March, on thousand nine hundred and three, to have been commenced and held, and every one of you,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

H. A. MACLEAN, Deputy Attorney-General.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of British Columbia stands called for Thursday, the twelfth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at which time, at Our City of Victoria, you were held and constrained to appear:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, the Honorable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K. C. M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is herby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all assessed Taxes and Income Tax, assessed and levied under the Assesment Act, and Amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1903. All taxes collectible for the Nelson Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at the Court House, Ward street, Nelson. This notice in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for Taxes.

HARRY WRIGHT,
Assessor and Collector, Nelson Assessmen District, Nelson Postoffice.
Dated at Nelson, 7th February, 1903.

Corporation of the City of Nelson

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the East Ward of the Municipality of the City of Nelson, British Columbia, that I require the presence of the said electors at the Police Court room in the City Hall, Josephine street, in the said City of Nelson, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth (28th) day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Municipal Council as Alderman for the said East Ward, and to fill the vacancy in the said Council occasioned by the avoidance of the election of Christopher Morrison as such Alderman.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on the third (3rd) day of March, 1903, at the said Police Court room at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. and will be kept open to half past seven o'clock p.m., of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The qualifications by law required to be possessed by the candidates for the office above mentioned are that they be male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner, in the Land Registry Office, of land or real property in the city, of the assessed value on the last municipal assessment roll of five hundred dollars or more over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise qualified as Municipal Voters.

Given under my hand at Nelson, British Columbia, the twentieth day of February, A.D., 1903.

EDWARD A CREASE,
Returning Officer.

KOOTENAY LAKE GENERAL HOSPITAL SOCIETY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

In accordance with the By-laws of the Society, the Annual General Meeting will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms on Tuesday, March 10th, at 3 p.m.

MEMBERSHIP CONDITIONS

All annual subscribers of the sum of Ten Dollars are members of the Society, eligible to take part in the election of directors for the ensuing term and in case of illness are entitled to free treatment in the Hospital.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, Secretary.

CHANGES of advertisements, and legal notices to be inserted in the current issue of THE WEEKLY NEWS, should reach this office not later than 6 p. m. Thursdays.

We are now Making Preparations to Ship coal to Nelson and other Points

Better get our new descriptive letter before stock goes up as it surely will. You can't lose any money on our proposition.

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Limited, are the official brokers.

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

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

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KOOTENAY SHINGLE CO.—SHINGLES and Cedar Fence Posts in car lots.

WANTED

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Wanted—Sawyers. Swampers. Waitress. Woman Cook. Girls for Housework.

HELP of all kinds wanted and furnished. Western Canadian Employment Agency. Large warehouse for storage; call at Prosser's Second Hand Store, Baker Street, west.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. S. S. Taylor, corner of Ward and Carbonate streets.

WANTED—A lady to room and board in private family. Address Box 692, City.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished house, Silica st., Chadbourn & McLaren, Madden Block.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, a bed room and sitting room en suite, $12.50 per month, or will rent them separate for $7.50 per month each. Steam heat. O., The Daily News.

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

TO RENT—House, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric light and all modern improvements, Vernon street, two minutes walk from C. P. R. station. Apply to D. Mackay, Silica street ,west.

MUSIC LESSONS

F. J. PAINTON, piano.—Royal Conservatory of Leipsic. Method after Bruno Zwintcher, also McDonald Smith's system. "From brain to keyboard." "The most striking discovery of the present generation for practical musicians."—Musical News. Complete course $10. Corner Hall and Silica street.

MISS G. E. CROSBY—Graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Teacher of Piano and Theory. Address 223 Carbonate street, between Ward and Josephine.

PIANO TUNING

PIANO TUNER—A practical piano tuner, Mr. James R. Muir, employed by the Mason & Risch Piano Co., will attend to all orders left at Morley & Co.'s. He will be here permanently.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the entire stock in whole, or in part, of the Kaslo Transfer Co., Kaslo, B. C.

FOR SALE—Complete assaying outfit, very complete; a bargain; for sale quick C. E. Miller.

DO YOU WANT $65 PER MONTH WITH QUICK ADVANCE?

If so, learn telegraphy.
The C. P. R. engaged another Pitman's College graduate at $65 per month.
Good operators in demand.
College specially fitted with instruments.
Begin at once. Canstant practice.
Fees—Monthly.
PITTMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Opposite Hotel Vancouver.

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GREEN & CLEMENTS,
Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.
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Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts. Nelson.

JOHN McLATCHIE,
DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
NELSON, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY
LOW SETTLERS' RATES. WESTBOUND.

Until April 30th the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are offering reduced rates to settlers from the east to points in the Kootenay country. Those having friends in

New York Boston
Halifax
St. John Montreal
Ottawa Toronto Buffalo
Winnipeg
Chicago St. Paul

Or any other eastern point wishing to have them settle or visit them here will do well to take advantage of the exceptional offer now placed before the public by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

For time tables and all information apply to local agents or to.

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

Atlantic S.S. Sailings

St. John and Halifax
(Winter Service)
ALLAN LINE
Steamer sails two days later from Halifax
Corinthian...Mar. 28 Numidian ..Mar. 7
Tunisian ..Mar. 14 Parisian .....Mar. 21
BEAVER LINE.
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DOMINION LINE.
From Boston.
Cambronian..Mar 12 Comomnwealth.M 26
International Mercantile Marine Co.
AMERICAN LINE.
New York ....Mar 4 Philadelphia..Mar 11
RED STAR LINE.
Zealand . . ..Mar 7 Friedland ..Mar 14
CUNARD LINE.
From New York
Umbria .....Mar 14 Campania ....Mar 7
WHITE STAR LINE.
Celtic .....Mar 4 Oceanic .....Mar 11
ALLAN STATE—LINE
New York and Glasgow.
(Calling at Londonderry)
Laurentian..Mar. 7 Mongolian ....Apl 2
FRENCH LINE
For Havre, Paris, Mediterranean Points.
Savoie .....Mar. 5 Bretagne ....Mar. 12
Continental Sailings of North German Lloyd, H. A. P. and Italian lines on application.
Lowest Rates on all Lines.
J. S. CARTER, W. P. F. CUMMINGS,
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SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RY.
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The only all rail route between points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks and Republic. Connects at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. for points east, west and south; connects at Rossland and Nelson with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Connects at Nelson with the K. R. & N. Co. for Kaslo and K. & S. points.

Connects at Curlew with stage for Greenwood and Midway, B. C.

Buffet cars run on trains between Spokane and Rossland.

Effective March 1st, 1903.

Leave		Arrive
8.45 a.m.	Spokane	6.15 p.m.
10.00 a.m.	Rossland	4.35 p.m.
7.20 a.m.	Nelson	7.20 p.m.
11.00 a.m.	Grand Forks	3.35 p.m.
9.30 a.m.	Republic	5.15 p.m.

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent, Spokane, Wash.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
OPERATING
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
9.00 a.m. Lv.KASLO...Ar. 3.15 p.m.
11.25 a.m. Ar.SANDON.Lv. 1.00 p.m.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
KASLO-NELSON ROUTE
(Daily Except Sunday)
6 a.m. Lv...NELSON.Ar. 4.10 p.m.
9.40 a.m. Ar...KASLO..Lv. 12.30 p.m.
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.

N. E. T. CO. TIME TABLE.

STANLEY STREET—	7.00	7.40	9.20
	9.00	9.40	10.20
Every forty minutes until 10.20 p.m.			
BOGUSTOWN—			7.30
	8.00	8.40	9.20
	10.00	10.40	11.20
Every forty minutes until 10.40 p. m.			

SPECIAL RINK CARS—The 8.40 p.m., and 7.40 p.m. cars from Stanley will only run to Byers' corner, returning to rink at 8.50 and 4.10 p.m., in afternoons and 7.50 and 8.10 p.m. at night.

Good Offices, two rooms, for rent. Lots for sale.

All enquires of A. V. Mason, Barn, Mines Road. Phone 162a.

GRAND FORKS GAZETTE publishes all the latest news of the Boundary; on sale at Morley & Co., Canada Drug & Book Co., Nelson News Depôt, (G. Stanley).

BICYCLE
Playing Cards

POKER CHIPS, DICE, CHESS, CHECKERS, DOMINOES, and other games.

Foster on Bridge.....$1.50
Doe on Bridge.....$1.50
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Handbooks on Chess, Draughts, Cribbage, Poker, Whist, etc.

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NELSON, B. C.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

GALT COAL AND WOOD OF ALL KINDS.
Terms Spot Cash.
W P. Tierney
Telephone 265.
Baker Street,

PRICE OF METALS.

New York, Feb. 28.—Bar silver, 48. [No London lead quotations are received here on Saturday nights.]

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

The death occurred yesterday at the Kootenay Lake general hospital of Mrs. R. N. Riblet ,of Nelson.

The regular meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid Society will be held on Monday, March 2nd, at 3 p. m., in the Presbyterian school room.

J. G. Whiteacre, of Nelson, leaves tomorrow, accompanied by his wife, for a three-weeks' trip in the east, visiting Toronto, Chicago and New York.

The Steam Engineers and Electrical Workers' union, of Nelson, held their third meeting last evening in Fraternity hall, when six new members were initiated.

A new arrangement of school hours comes into force tomorrow morning for the first time. In future the hours will be from 9 o'clock to 12, and from 1.30 to 4 p. m.

There must have been at least 400 persons on the ice near the sampler yesterday afternoon, and as the cold nights keep the ice in such good condition, there will probably be a large crowd of skaters out this afternoon.

F. J. Finucane, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Greenwood, went to Spokane yesterday, and it is generally understood that he is to be appointed manager of the bank's new branch which is being opened in that city shortly.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin theatrical company which were in Nelson last week, left an extensive order for photographs at the Queen studio, for use by the company during their coming season, including individual pictures and tableaux groups.

J. L. Parker, of the North Star mine, came in from the east last night. He is here to attend a conference of lead miners, who are making arrangements to send a strong delegation to Ottawa on the tariff question. The delegates will leave for the capital on Tuesday.

The timber for the crib to protect the steel water main above the electric light dam on Cottonwood creek has been delivered, but work cannot be commenced till the frost goes out of the ground. The gravel banks on which the excavating has to be done are nearly bare of snow and a few days of soft weather should leave them in shape for work.

H. H. Playford, the well known coach of the Nelson boat club, entertained a number of his friends at the Nelson cafe last evening. On Monday Mr. Playford leaves for Vancouver, where he will take over the training of the Vancouver boat crews. Mr. Playford has been one of the most enthusiastic members of the local club in the past, and will be greatly missed here next summer.

On Monday evening at the Success Club rooms the debate on the prohibition bill introduced at the last session of the mock parliament will be continued. A number of good speakers will take part on both sides, and a warm and exciting debate is looked for, as many of the debaters will speak from conviction and not merely for argument's sake. The meeting will be open to the public.

J. J. Campbell, who returned from a trip to the Boundary country, says that the reported closing down of the Emma mine is incorrect. Some of the men were laid off for two days last week, while repairs were being made to the machinery, but outside of this, work is being carried on steadily. The mine, which is operated by the Hall Mines, Limited, is shipping about 100 tons of ore a day to the company's smelter at Nelson.

Today the Great Northern railway commence a new train service that will bring Puget sound cities 12 hours closer to New York. The new schedule will permit of a journey from coast to coast in something under 96 hours.

John McPhail, foreman at Rock Creek for the Ashnola Smelter, Limited, reports that he has encountered a four-foot seam of what he believes to be first-class coking coal. Inside of 30 days he expects to be in a position to make trial shipments of the coal.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal company has sold the stock of general merchandise in the company's stores at Fernie, Michel and Morrissey to Messrs. Trites, Woods & Company, of Fernie. Henceforth the company will devote itself exclusively to coal mining.

The ladies composing the temporary relief committee of the Women's Council request that any persons having spare clothing they desire to place at the disposal of the committee, will have the same ready on Monday March 2nd, when it will be called for, if any member of the committee is notified previously.

The water in Whitewater creek and other streams from which the city's supply is derived are at the lowest stage since the record winter of 1898-9. In Whitewater creek 300 miners' inches is considered low water, but at present there is hardly 160 inches of water left in the creek. The lake is also exceptionally low, and unless a thaw comes very soon the sand bars at Kootenay Landing will give the steamers trouble.

Manager Sweeney, of the Bank of Montreal at Vancouver, has settled the question of a branch of that institution being opened at Spokane. He is quoted as saying in that city in a recent interview: "The Bank of Montreal will have a branch doing business in Spokane within two weeks, I think. I am not prepared to say what the capital of the local bank will be, but I am sure it will be more than $100,000. The financial end will be arranged by headquarters at Montreal."

Evidence keeps accumulating which goes to show that the boom in lumber this spring will be enormous and something quite unprecedented, and that the lumber mills will be quite unable to cope with the demand. In conversation with a reporter of The Daily News last evening, J. A. Dewar, manager of the Porto Rico Lumber company, stated that already he had booked orders which would cover the entire season to cut, and many other firms were in the same position at the present time ,although the real spring demand has not commenced yet.

Louis Pratt, manager of the Last Chance mine, wishes to emphatically refute the statement contained in Thursday's Rossland Miner that W. H. Aldridge, manager of the Trail smelter, was in any way connected in the article recently given out to the press in reference to the alleged re-entry into the British Columbia market of the American Smelting & Refining Co. Mr. Pratt accepts the full responsibility for that article and is prepared to stand by every statement therein contained. He expressed his own convictions as a lead miner, without reference to or thought of Mr. Aldridges' interests in the matter.

It has repeatedly been asserted here that the recent strike in the Payne mine on No. 8 leevel disclosed a new and parallel vein to the original Payne vein disclosed in the upper workings. The statement is incorrect, and the manager has laid some stress on the point, stating that by following the dip of the new strike and comparing it with the higher levels it has been clearly demonstrated that the vein recently disclosed is a continuation of the original lead. Further development on the vein to the extent of about 30 feet has now been satisfactorily concluded, and stoping will be commenced shortly.

No appointments have been made as yet for the vacancies at the city hall, and until mayor Rose temporarily selects persons for the positions, Nelson will be without either a treasurer or city clerk. As mentioned in The Daily News last Tuesday, captain D. C. McMorris will probably be temporarily appointed as city clerk, and E. B. McDermid will attend to the treasurer's duties till a permanent apointment is made. There will be no meeting of the council until March 9th, unless a special one is called to deal with the situation. At the last meeting of the council the matter was not referred to, but at the next meeting it is understood that applications from captain McMorris and W. E. Wasson for the vacant positions will be considered.

The nomination of candidates for the aldermanic vacancy caused by the unseating of Chris Morrison, passed off without any special incident, at the city hall yesterday. Shortly before 2 o'clock the time set for closing the nominations, sealed envelopes were handed in to E. A. Crease, the returning officer, who opened them and duly recorded the only two nominations made. That of W. G. Gillett, contractor, was proposed by P. Lamont and seconded by W. H. Wilson. The property qualification given was lot 8 and half of lot 9, block 25, a subdivision of lot 95, group 1. James A. Gilker, merchant, was proposed by D. McArthur and seconded by Mrs. E. C. Clarke, and the property qualification was described as lot 5, block 5, a subdivision of lot 95, group 1.

A movement for the organization of a provincial licensed victuallers' association has been started. It is intended to take in every license-holder—wholesale, retail or manufacturer—in British Columbia. A call has been issued for a convention to be held at Victoria about the middle of May. A. Von Rhein, of Victoria, is the provisional president, and C. C. Tilley, of Grand Forks, the provisional secretary.

It is altogether probable that the accounting system of the C. P. R. may be entirely remodeled as a result of a conference of accountants from all portions of the system which is to take place next week in Montreal. R. Foulds, accountant of the Pacific division, is now en route to Montreal to attend the conference. Under the proposed system, which will follow that in vogue on the Northern Pacific, accountants would be stationed on the Pacific division at Vancouver, Revelstoke and Nelson, instead of at Vancouver alone.

THE SUCCESS
OF A
GROCERY HOUSE

DEPENDS UPON THE DEGREE OF SATISFACTION IT AFFORDS ITS PATRONS.

If any one doubts our efforts to supply their wants in a satisfactory manner let them visit our store and give us a trial order.

QUALITY IS A POINT WORTHY OF EMPHASIS, THAT'S WHAT WE AIM AT

AFTER QUALITY COMES THE PROBLEM OF LOW PRICES

And we certainly lead them all in giving the best values. The people have learned this, and that they can rely on what we say; and what we tell them will be substantiated by the merchandise, and that there are no gilded promises made not meant to be performed.

T. S. McPherson
K. W. C. BLOCK NELSON, B. C.

Our New Stock of
Wall Papers

is now complete and of the most beautiful coloring and designs. It will pay you to call and see our goods. Our prices will suit the times.

Picture Framing and Room Mouldings.

F. J. Bradley & Co
Baker st., opposite Lawrence Hardware Co

GRAVE DIPLOMATIC BUSINESS.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The emperor has instructed minister Von Sternberg to inform president Roosevelt that the statue of Frederick the Great will not be sent to the United States until the spring of 1904.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Munich, Bavaria, Feb. 28.—Monsignor J. H. Machia, papal nuncio here, has received a report concerning the pope's health of an alarming character.

CHURCH SERVICES TODAY

Church of England—St. Saviour's, corner of Ward and Silica streets. Rev. F. H. Graham, rector. 1st Sunday in Lent. 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and Holy Communion; 2.30 p.m. Sunday school; 7.30 p.m., evensong.

Presbyterian—St. Paul's corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets. Morning service at 11; evening, 7.30; Sunday school, 2.30 p.m. Rev. Dr. Wright, pastor.

Roman Catholic—Church of Mary Immaculate, corner of Mill and Ward streets. Low mass at 8 a.m., high mass at 10.30 a.m., benediction at 7.30 p.m. Rev. Father Althoff, priest.

Baptist—Stanley street, near Mill. Morning service at 11; evening, 7.30; Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Rev. C. R. G. Poole, pastor. In the morning the topic of the sermon will be "Earthen Vessels," and in the evening, "Behold the man." As a prelude to the evening service the pastor will speak on the "Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and the Baptist conscience."

Methodist—Corner of Josephine and Silica streets. Morning service at 11; evening, 7.30; Sunday school, 2.30 p.m. Rev. E. Robson will preach in the morning on "Gifts and graces of the Spirit," and in the evening on "The greatest gift of all."

First Congregational—Corner of Stanley and Silica streets. Rev. John Reid, Jr., pastor. Morning service at 11; evening, 7.30; Sunday school immediately after the morning service. The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Fretting and fuming instead of trusting." Evening, there will be a service of song entitled "The Rock of Ages." There will be a full choir and the following pieces, in addition to the usual opening service, will be rendered: Sweet the moments, anthem; Jesus Lover, tenor solo; Seeking Rest, male quartet; Lead me to the Rock, anthem.

A Case in Point

The idea that glasses are unbecoming is disproved every day by the appearance of many handsome and distinguished persons.

We fit frames to faces and furnish properly ground lenses, so that our glasses are never a detriment to the appearance, while they add immensely to the comfort and correctness of your vision.

Patenaude Bros. OPTICIANS

SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE
THAT ANOTHER YEAR OF VERY SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE BY
THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA
WILL APPEAR EVIDENT FROM THE FOLLOWING

Business written in 1902 .....$4,527,828
Business in force December 31st, 1902.....$34,467,370
Cash intersest income, 1902 .....$275,415
Death losses, 1902.....$210,596
The cash income from interest exceeded the death losses for the year by.....$64,719

THE BEST COMPANY FOR POLICY HOLDERS IS THE COMPANY THAT DOES THE BEST FOR THEM

W. J. TWISS, General Agent J. E. ANNABLE, Local Agent, Nelson
C. ROSS PALMER, Special Agent, Cranbrook. F. J. WATSON, Agent, Fernie.

Fred Irvine & Co.

Don't forget That we are receiving new goods every day. Here are a few things just opening up

Blouse Waists, Dress Skirts and Costumes.
Piece Goods in Plain and Figured Lustres, Italian Cloths, Homespuns Friezes, Broadcloths, Serges and all the Stylish Cloths.
Beautiful and Complete New Line of Embroideries and Insertions.
Orkney Shetland Floss in all staple colors.
Our usual Complete Line of Fancy Articles.
Our Staple Stock is now in good condition, so you can get everything you require in this line.
Complete Line of Carpets and House Furnishings.
Our Spring Millinery is coming; part of it is here now. Do not miss having a look through.
We undertake to give you satisfaction, both in value and style.

Fred Irvine & Co.

New Spring Embroideries

THE PRETTIEST LOT OF THESE GOODS WE HAVE EVER SHOWN CAME TO US A FEW DAYS AGO. OVER FIFTY DIFFERENT PATTERNS, AND THESE THE NEWEST OF THIS SEASON'S SHOWING.

SPECIAL—ONE HUNDRED PIECES MILL ENDS OF EMBROIDERIES DONE UP IN 4½, 5, AND 7½ YARD ENDS, AT 20 TO 25 PER CENT OFF REGULAR PRICES.

KERR & CO.
MADDEN BLOCK.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

AT THE HOTELS.

HUME HOTEL NELSON, B. C.

Hume—J. F. Fleishman, Vancouver; W. English and wife, Kaslo; J. Farrell, Spokane Falls Ry.; A. B. Ripley, F. A. Dewar, Winnipeg; J. Goodwin, Toronto; T. E. Armistead, Spokane; R. L. Phelps, Vancouver; A. F. Northcock, E. G. McLaren, Toronto.

Grand Central—F. Walker, Erie; N. Lemon, D. G. Steel, Ymir; E. McBain, Cranbrook; J. C. Main, Juno mine.

Tremont—M. McKerlie, Cranbrook; J. Howard, Fernie; J. Sherran, Granite.

Madden—A. J. Amey, L. S. Roy, T. Ryan, Hamilton, Ont.; F. Graham, Salmo.

Phair—G. H. Miller, Kamloops; G. H. Miller, Jr., Revelstoke; H. H. Welch, Victoria; B. C. Riblet, Spokane; G. M. Stunden, Rossland; C. Schmidt, H. L. Fronk, Butte; D. R. Young, Vernon.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

Newark, N.J., Feb. 28.—Herman Palmer and Thomas Nichols, both of Brooklyn, N.Y., who are said to be well known to the police all over the country, have been arrested here as suspicious persons. Palmer, the authorities believe, is wanted in Montreal for complicity in a safe robbery six months ago, with his brother August Palmer, and "Kid" McManus, both of whom are in prison for that crime. The robbery was committed by three men, one of whom escaped.

E. K. Strachan, plumber, has moved from Victoria street to Baker street, in the premises adjoining Sutcliffe's barber shop.

We Want a Bid For

10,000 SHARES JUNO. 25 SHARES NORTHWEST COAL.
Must be sold at once.

WE OFFER

1000 Shares Molly Gibson.....8 cents
1000 Shares American Boy.....5 cents
2 Shares Imeprial Development...$750.00
2000 Shares Sullivan..... .....3¼ cents
2 Shares Imperial Development...$750.00

E. B. McDERMID, Nelson

THE REAL STAFF OF LIFE IS WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

Whole Wheat Flour made from Wheat as Nature formed it, contains all the elements necessary for Health and Strength. Owing to the dark color these properties are almost entirely removed in making White Flour.

THESE ARE WELL KNOWN FACTS. STUDY IT OUT FOR YOURSELF AND USE A REAL HEALTH FOOD

Ask for the B. & K. Brand. It is pure Whole Wheat.

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Manufacturers of High Grade Cereals.

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WE HAVE IN STOCK 40 COPIES OF THE ORIGINAL
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A few copies in full sheep binding with the index at $1.50 per copy.
Express charges prepaid to any point in Canada for 30c extra.
N.B.—Don't miss this opportunity of securing a good Dictionary at such a remarkably cheap price.

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NELSON HARDWARE CO.

NELSON HARDWARE CO

....Grand Clearance Sale

Having decided to go out of business we will offer for sale (commencing March 1st, our entire sock

AT COST

Consisting of Shelf Hardware, Tinware, Enamelledware, Cutlery, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition and Sporting Goods, a Complete Stock of FISHING TACKLE, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes.
All sales must be for cash only.
If you want snaps, call early and get your choice.
Those having accounts will kindly call and settle same at once.
Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

NELSON HARDWARE CO
Second Door West of Josephine Street, Nelson, B. C.

Spinach Spinach

First shipment of Spring Greens just in. Green Onions and Lettuce to arrive in ten days.
Local new laid eggs, 50 cents a dozen.

BELL TRADING CO.

Porto Rico Lumber Co., Ltd.
YARDS AT NELSON AND YMIR. MILLS AT YMIR.

INSIDE FINISH, BAND SAWN AND TURNED WORK. WE ALSO CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF SASH AND DOORS.
AN UP-TO-DATE DRY KILN IN CONNECTION.

PORTO RICO LUMBER CO., Ltd.
Head Office: Hendryx and Vernon Streets, Nelson, B. C.

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The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
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Manufacturers of
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Tramway Hoisting and Mining Wire Rope
Lang's Lay for Tramways and Underground Haulage
Local Stock Carried
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H. E. CROASDAILE
AGENT, NELSON

WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO.
E. C. TRAVES, Manager.

Fresh and Salted Meats
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Orders by Mail Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON.
K. W. C. BLOCK, WARD STREET, NELSON, B. C.