THE DAILY NEWS

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KLONDYKE'S GOLD YIELD

Work of Washing Winter's Dirt About Completed.

ACTIVITY ON STEWART RIVER

READY FOR RAILWAY BUILDING AT DAWSON.

Contractors Are Waiting For Their Plant to Arrive When a Commencement Will Be Made.

Vancouver, June 24.—A special from Dawson, under date of June 12th, says: The winter's output of pay dirt on Bonanza and Eldorado and tributary streams and adjoining benches and hills is nearly all washed, and from an authority who travels constantly over the creeks and has been closely following the same business on these streams for years, a valuable and careful summary of the spring production as to that portion of the big camp is obtained.

Bonanza takes the banner for the greatest amount of dirt taken out during the winter, but that is not to say that she has produced more gold than Eldorado. The work done on Eldorado during the winter was far lighter than on that great producer in past winters, but the summer work just now beginning will bring Eldorado's average for the year to her customary annual output. Many Eldorado owners did not work last winter because the work can be done on that stream at greater profit in summer by eliminating one handling of the earth.

Although many of the banner Bonanza and Eldorado creek claims are producing less than heretofore, because of their cream having been taken in previous winters, the reputations of the creeks for quantity of production is kept up by more hillside property being opened and ground being worked which in the days of higher prices was beyond the limit of profitable operation.

French hill is making a fine showing, and her winter product is far ahead of that of any previous winter. More buckets of dirt were taken out than heretofore. Many of the claim owners will drift this summer. Very little trouble has been had from want of water on this hill.

Gold hill has taken out much more dirt than the winter before, but the gold produced is about the same as the winter before. The pay average has decreased. There is considerable difficulty getting enough water on Gold hill.

King Solomon's hill and Monte Cristo gulches have made fair showings. The dirt taken out is more than that taken out the winter previous. Trouble is had here also in getting water and it is pumped back and used over and over again as much as possible.

American and Magnet gulches have not done as much work as the winter before, and Cheechaco hill not being developed much this season.

The largest nugget ever found in the camp was taken from the Brooks claim on King Solomon hill a few days ago. It weighs 19 3-4 pounds. It is called a nugget, but in fact is more of a huge polished piece of quartz with gold through it in heavy streaks and rough beads. One end is rough, as though broken from another piece. There is a great deal of speculation in the mining fraternity as to the origin of the rock. It is believed that could it be traced the source of much of the gold would be known, and probably a rich quartz lead would be found. There is no tangible theory, but it is believed the piece was not carried many miles.

No. 3 Eldorado has sluiced all the winter output and is sinking a shaft to the second bedrock. The shaft is already 160 feet deep, with no indicatoin of the second bedrock except a little wash gravel. Old timers are greatly interested, and many feel wonderful pay may be reached on the second bedrock. The owners are determined to get there.

Thomas O'Brien, of the Klondike railway, says that everything at this end is in readiness for grading the railroad track, and that just as soon as the scrapers, horses, and general grading equipment can be brought in from White Horse the dirt will be made to fly, and the road will be rushed. Said Mr. O'Brien:

"While it appears as though we have done little at this end, the fact is that we have no equipment with which to grade. Railroads cannot be built with simply a pick and a shovel, and to get more than that we have had to await the opening of the river.

"All the rails for the first 23 miles of the road, which will carry us to the summit, have been at White Horse for some time, and should be here soon, and I suppose that scrapers and everything of that kind also are there.

"Contracts have been let for sufficient ties to build through to Indian river, and I would not be greatly surprised if we build that far this season. We shall get at least as far as the summit. Capt. Campbell has the contract to get out 30,000 ties, and the N. A. T. & T. has a contract to get out 5,000. The N. A. T. & T. has 3,000 ties ready.

"However, if the work of grading is begun a little late it will not be bad. August and September are the best months for railroad building in this country, because the frost is out of the ground, and a better roadbed can be had, and at less expense."

Mining fees, aside from royalty, paid at the Clear creek recording office, on the Stewart river, since the opening of the office, less than two years ago, have reached a total of $20,000. Clear creek and Duncan creek are the cause of the greater share of this revenue to the government.

William Lory, who has 60 acres of hillside property on Dominion, will bring in steam shovels this summer for use in working the ground.

No. 17, Eldorado, recently sold, is also to be worked with a steam shovel. No. 16, Eldorado, is to be worked with a big steam dredge.

STOCK WAS POISONED.

Malice of Pro-Boers Is Now Reacting Upon United States Trade.

New Orleans, June 24.—According to a story printed here today, the diseases now raging in South Africa among the live stock there are due to innoculations made in this port by Boer sympathizers and disgruntled muleteers playing even with the British. It is said that the virus used was secured from a Philadelphia chemist, and that it consisted mostly of carbon and glanders. It is also stated now that the British suspected the crime was being constantly committed, and for that reason removed their headquarters from this city to Montreal. The innoculations, it is said also, were made in Lathrop, Missouri, so that it was necessary to break up that camp as well. The British are now retaliating, so it is intimated, by refusing entrance of Louisiana cattle in South Africa.

THRASHED THE CZAR.

Crazy Grand Duke Resented the Emperor's Criticism.

St. Petersburg, June 24—It has leaked out that grand duke Constantine, who recently went insane, gave his nephew, the czar, a terrible beating just before he was placed under restraint. Nicholas was upbraiding his uncle for the latter's slipshod administration of the military academies, when Constantine, without warning, gave his majesty a rap on the head. Nicholas called for help, but before his adjutants arrived, Constantine had knocked the frail monarch down twice. When the officers rushed in, Constantine was pummeling his imperial nephew, shouting: "Now, will you be good?" Constantine was the most gifted member of the imperial family, and translated Shakespeare's foremost works into Russian. The translations are considered classic. Since being under restraint he declaims Hamlet continuously.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Jefferson City, June 24.—Harmony characterized the preliminary proceedings of the republican state convention in session here today for the nomination of candidates for railroad and warehouse commissioners and state superintendent of public schools. Something over 1,000 delegates and an equal number of visitors filled the convention hall when the gathering was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock by Thos. J. Akins, chairman of the state committee. Occupying seats on the platform were Richard C. Kerens, national committeeman, congressmen Jop and Bartholdt and other leaders of the republican party in Missouri. The appearance of Mr. Kerens was the signal for loud applause from the convention and enthusiastic greetings were extended to the other party leaders. After brief opening speeches the roll was called and the usual committees on nominations and resolutions were appointed. A recess was then taken to allow the committees to perform their duties. The platform will deal with both national and state issues. The death of president McKinley will be deplored, and a plank inserted vigorously endorsing the administration and policy of president Roosevelt. The administration of state affairs in Missouri by the democrats will come in for a general consideration.

TO DECIDE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

London, June 24.—The programme of bouts arranged for the National Sporting club tonight is the best of the coronation series. Three of the four fighters scheduled to appear are Americans, and two of them at least are at the top of their class. The wind-up will be furnished by Tommy Ryan and Johnny Gorman, and is to decide the middleweight championship of the world, though it can hardly be said that the winner of the go will be in possession of an undisputed title. Nevertheless, the bout should prove to be one well worth seeing. Ryan hopes to retain his title, while Gorman is equally anxious to wrest it from him. The backers on both men declare that the bout will not go the limit. In the preliminary, Frank Erne, who lowered his colors to Joe Gans, at Buffalo, a short time ago, will go on with Pat Daly, a British product. As a scientific exhibition the bout is expected to be a good one, with the odds in favor of the American boy.

ARKANSAS PROHIBITIONISTS.

Little Rock, Arkansas, June 24.—In response to the recent call of chairman Martin N. Henry, the prohibitionists of Arkansas are gathering in Little Rock for their state convention. Candidates will be nominated for the state officers to be chosen this fall, and plans perfected for pursuing a campaign of vigor.

KING IS DANGEROUSLY ILL

Edward VII is Suffering From Dangerous Attack of Perityphlitis

PASSES THROUGH OPERATION SUCCESSFULLY

Coronation Ceremonies Have Been Indefinitely Postponed as the Royal Patient is Not Yet Out of Danger and Will Require Weeks to Recuperate

London, June 24.—12.29 p. m.—The coronation of the king has been postponed indefinitely. King Edward is suffering from perityphlitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremony, but on Monday afternoon a recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today.

London, June 24.—2 p. m.—The operation on king Edward was successfully performed at 2 o'clock. The king did not lose consciousness and is now asleep.

London, June 24—With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. Tonight he lies in a critical condition, and in spite of the intensity of this tragic interruption, the lower elements of London are mafficking through the flag-decked streets, and a portion of society in coronation gowns and jewels has gathered at what is called a gala coronation dinner at one of the fashionable hotels.

Even at the gates of Buckingham palace, where the surgeons and physicians constantly remain in the hope of saving the sovereign's life, the tooting of horns and the sound of other revelries can be plainly heard. That slim gathering which still remains beneath the flaring palace lights is now more intent on celebration than sympathizing. They seem to have no conception of the gravity of king Edward's condition.

The thinking portion of the nation has gone home numbed by the events which today has brought forth. Indescribable consternation prevails throughout the court, and this consternation is reflected in the cablegrams received from all centres of the universe.

King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace, and far from the street and the crowd. If tonight's programme is maintained, he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble, but should any complications occur, such as septic peritonitis, or blood poisoning, it is feared that his majesty's physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome.

The king's doctors assert that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the oepration. His condition became so alarming last night that at 1 o'clock it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities accompanied by the alarming symptoms of mortification caused the emergency which fore now except for the operation.

To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour this morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which, even in the skilled hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger.

At 2 p. m. today, he was moved from his couch to the operating table, and the anaesthetic was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin, and carried it upwards with an outward slant for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed, and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

King Edwards' first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for George, and the prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

While the operation was being performed the great central court yard of Buckingham palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted, and an impressive silence reigned throughout the building. The equerries talked in whispers, servants tiptoed about, and the great tension was almost unbearable. Then the word was passed around, "All had gone well."

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour then went in to congratulate queen Alexandra, and afterwards an informal and historic discussion occurred between the prince of Wales, the duke of Connaught, lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and several other members of the cabinet.

About the end of the afternoon, over two thousand callers, who included all the foreign representatives in London and members of the house of lords and the house of commons had inscribed their names on the visiting book at Buckingham palace. All the royal princes called personally on the prince of Wales, and bade him good-bye. The majority of them will leave London to-morrow morning for their respective countries.

London, June 24.—The sudden announcement of the postponment of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremony caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock, and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next. On Saturday and Sunday society was discussing the reports of the king's illness, although the circumstantiality, detail and sources from which they came precluded entire disbelief, there was a disposition to doubt the stories, and when the positive, categorical denial was officially issued, they were dismissed as being unfounded.

His majesty, under ordinary conditions, was not looked upon as a good subject for operations, and though the king passed successfully through the operation which it was found necessary to perform upon him at 2 o'clock this afternoon, it is believed that four or five weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labor of the coronation ceremonial. Therefore, no date can yet be indicated for carrying out the coronation.

An official announcement of the king's serious illness was made to public bodies as speedily as possible. Word was sent to the house of commons, and the acting lord chamberlain personally delivered to the Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor, a message regarding his majesty's illness at this morning's rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster abbey.

The bishop of London, the right reverend Arthur Ingram, at the request of the deputy governor of Windsor castle, made a statement as follows: "I have to make a very sad announcement. The king is suffering from an illness which makes an operation necessary today. The coronation, therefore, is postponed.

London, June 24.—2.46 p. m.—The following bulletin has been posted at Buckingham palace: The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well, and is in a satisfactory condition.

London, June 24.—The following bulletin was issued at 11.10 p. m.: The king's condition is as good as could be expected after so serious an operation. His strength is maintained. There is less pain, and his majesty has taken a little nourishment. It will be some days before it will be possible to say that king Edward is out of danger. (Signed), Treves, Laking, Barlow.

London, June 24.—The cabinet council called this evening, which lasted an hour, was held at Mr. Balfour's room in the house of commons. It is understood that it was arranged to carry on so far as possible, the public business requiring the king's approval and signature without reference to his majesty, in order to insure absolute mental and physical rest and quietude throughout what the ministers hope will be the period of convalescence.

London, June 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning, the Associated Press learned that king Edward was as well as could be expected, and that everything was satisfactory.

London, June 25.—The bonfires which were to illuminate the united kingdom from John O'Groats to Land's End, will not be lighted; they will be kept intact, however, in the hope of the celebration being held at a later date.

Queen Alexandra has borne the strain of the past week with the bravest spirit. She was always fearful of what might happen. Her majesty took her part in the festivities at Ascot and elsewhere without revealing any sign of her inward anxiety, and when she was told today that an operation was imperative, and that the coronation would have to be postponed, she quietly answered: "I have felt that this would happen," and asked: "How does the king bear it?" Upon receiving an assuring reply, queen Alexandra exerted herself to appear cheerful, and to devise means to lessen the king's grief and disappointment, although she was evidently greatly distressed.

The loss to the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had policies to cover them from the loss of the stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation ceremonies not occuring. Where speculators and householders did not take such precautions the loss will, in many cases, near an approach to bankruptcy.

London, June 25.—8.03 a. m.—The king passed a good night. There are no complications.

London, June 25.—No official bulletin regarding the king 'scondition has been issued this morning, and there is little probability of any medical statement being received before 10.30 a. m. The Associated Press learns, however, that the king's progress continues satisfactory.

London, June 25.—4.05 a. m.—Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thomas Barlow remained at Buckingham palace all night. The Associated Press learns that about midnight last night his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep. It is not likely that any further bulletins of the king's condition will be issued before 7 o'clock this morning.

London, June 25.—At twenty minutes past 4 o'clock this morning, the officer of the guard at Buckingham palace informed a reporter that he understood there were no new developments. At that hour the palace was everywhere closed, and there were no signs of life about the building, except the sentries outside and a small lot of messengers and reporters awaiting a possible bulletin.

London, June 25.—Rumors are afloat this morning that although the necessity of surgery in his majesty's case was obvious, the actual operation was misdirected. The symptoms of great pain and high temperature pointed to appendicitis, but when the appendix was revealed it proved to be healthy, and the unexpected existence of a large abscess in the caecum was discovered. Whether or not there is any foundation for these rumors the bulletins have seemed to show that the surgeons were satisfied in the first instance with the evacuation of the abscess, and that they made no attempt to remove the appendix or other structures which might contain the germs of future danger, probably preferring to defer such operation for a radical cure to some future period.

New York, June 24.—Dr. Cyrus Edson explained the king's illness and the operation today as follows: Perityphlitis is inflammation, including the formation of an abscess of the tissues around the veriform appendix, and hence perityphlitis is hard to distinguish at once from appendicitis. Usually an operation is necessary to ascertain whether the appendix or the surrounding tissue is diseased. In the king's case there is probably an abscess at the head of the large intestine, where the appendix begins, and the operation today was an immediate necessity because the abscess had to be got at and emptied of its contents or pus. Under ordinary circumstances, he ought to recover in three or four weeks, but after recovering it would perhaps be four weeks more before he would be able to perform his part in the coronation ceremony.

London, June 24.—In spite of the royal wish, that the provincial celebrations be carried out as arranged, many towns have abandoned the festivities which were to be held, although at Liverpool and other large cities, hurried meetings were called, and it was decided to carry out all the charitable arrangements, as previously made. The leading business houses of London will remain open on June 26th and 27th, but the banks will probably be closed on those days.

Among the hundreds of postponments caused by the sudden illness of the king is that of publication of the list of coronation honors. Portsmouth is perhaps the keenest sufferer among all who lose financially as a result of the postponment of the coronation. The harvest Portsmouth expected to reap from the naval review will now be lost to that city.

The idea was mooted in some influential quarters today that with a view of preventing the disappointment of the public, queen Alexandra should be crowned alone next Thursday, and the king should be crowned in a comparatively private manner upon his recovery. This idea was discussed, but it was rejected, as a proceeding calculated to mislead the public mind as to the purely relative importance to the queen consort.

The pope and the king of Italy and other monarchs have cabled anxious inquiries concerning king Edward's progress, and despatches received from all parts of the world reflect the intensity of feeling felt by all. They all extend sympathy with the British nation.

In striking contrast to the happy anticipation with which the day opened is an order issued by the archbishop of Canterbury, the most reverend Frederick Temple, and the archbishop of York, the most reverend William D. McLagan, appointing special forms for the intercession service to be held next Thursday. "The congregations," say the archbishops in their joint order, "would be thankful to join at this juncture in prayer to the Almighty for blessing on his majesty, the king, and for his speedy recovery. The first two prayers in those prescribed for the sick might be used for this occasion."

The archbishop of Canterbury also asked for the public and private prayers of all in behalf of the king in his serious illness.

A large congregation in St. Paul's cathedral listened this afternoon to the bishop of Stehny, who is one of king Edward's intimate friends. The bishop referred to the king's recent presence in the cathedral at the peace thanksgiving, as a sad contrast to today's condition, and asked his congregation to pray for him and to hope. Then followed a solemn pause, while the vast congregation knelt reverently in silent prayer. A short service of intercession followed. A similar service to this was held in St. George's chapel by the dean of Windsor.

A brief notice has been published in the Gazette, as a result of which the entire state, social and business arrangements throughout the country, are paralyzed. The order is dated from the earl marshal's office, and reads: "I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their majesties, king Edward VII. and queen Alexandra is postponed from the 26th, to a date hereafter to be determined."

The best information places the date of the coronation in about three months' time, provided king Edward progresses well in the meantime.

Victoria, June 24.—The societies' reunion, announced for Friday, has, like other events of the coronation celebration, been cancelled.

Washington, June 24.—The president, just before he left the White House for the railroad station, sent the following cablegram to king Edward: "I ask your majesty to accept my sincere assurances of sympathy and wishes for speedy convalescence."

Toronto, June 24.—News of the illness of king Edward created a great sensation all day. No special arrangements had been made for the celebration on coronation day in Toronto beyond services in the churches, and a proclamation of a holiday by the mayor. The services have been postponed, and the mayor has recalled the proclamation for the holiday.

Winnipeg, June 24.—The news of king Edward's serious illness, and the consequent postponment of coronation day festivities, was received with the greatest consternation by Winnipegers today. A provincial proclamation has been issued by the Manitoba government, revoking the proclamation declaring Thursday a public holiday, and the mayor has cancelled all civic demonstrations.

Montreal, June 24.—Montrealers were greatly shocked to learn of the king's illness, and all day long the newspaper bulletins attracted large crowds, while special editions were eagerly purchased. A big military parade had been arranged, but as soon as the seriousness of the king's condition had been established, the authorities got into communication with Ottawa, and as a result orders were issued declaring the review off, and word to this effect was wired to the offices of the outside corps which had accepted invitation to attend. Later in the day Mayor Cochrane issued a proclamation postponing the other events, such as the dinner to the children, which the city was to have provided. The churches also gave notice of the postponment of the thanksgiving service arranged for Thursday morning.

SCENES IN THE COMMONS

T. P. O'Connor Describes How News Was Received.

BALFOUR GREATLY MOVED

COMMONERS UNCOVERED WHEN HE MADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

News of the King's Probable Recovery Was Received With Tumultuous Cheers from all Quarters.

London, June 24.—Of the scene in the house of commons when the announcement of the illness of the king was made, T. P. O'Conner, Irish Nationalist member and president of the United Irish League, has written the following for the Associated Press:

"The work-a-day world goes on in its usual way whatever the tragedy be, and it is especially true of the house of commons, which this evening was bound down with iron rules that no higher destiny or national crisis can unbind, and thus it was today when the whole of London was shaken by the announcement of the postponement of the coronation and the serious illness of the king while everybody was waiting to see the ministers enter and to hear some news, one way or the other, a clerk at a table read out the words of a petition from a provincial town council in reference to the pending education bill. The education bill is important, but to have this petition with its dreary tautology read when the fate of the monarch was in the balance, was one of those grotesque contradictions which exasperated and finally gritted on the nerves of the house. As the clerk read stolidly on in a muffled voice, the house began at last to interrupt him with discordant and undecorous cries and while the house was thus descending into chaotic and undignified disorder, the ministers were still absent from their places, and the house was still left without news. In spite of all this, and in spite even of the discordant and grotesque shouts there was about the place which showed something was in the air that shocked, saddened and even affrighted men.

"It is no exaggeration to say that there was a look of far more profound depression about the house than even those awful and trying hours for Englishmen when the disasters of Colenso and Spion Kop seemed to make the whole fabric of the empire reel. Many of the members looked positively broken. They entered the house as if illness were theirs and as if a blow had fallen upon them. The local petition was at last finished, the crisis ceased, and there fell a sombre and solemn silence upon the house when Mr. Balfour and the other ministers filed in. Spontaneously and universally hats were taken off, and when Mr. Balfour rose and announced that he had a message to deliver in reference to the king, the house remained uncovered. It is the custom for hats to be kept on and therefore uncovering of heads gives to the familiar place a certain unusualness of look and a certain solemn exhaltation, and so it was today when Mr. Balfour rose. Mr. Balfour is not a man who ever shows much feeling, and it is said of him by some of his most severe critics, he has much sentiment but no feeling. Today, however, nobody could deny that for once Mr. Balfour seemed to be moved, and it was with something of a break in his voice that he announced the seriousness of the king's condition, and the fact that the operation had been already performed. There was no display of feeling until Mr. Balfour came to the point where he foreshadowed the statement that the surgeons were hopeful for the result. It was an evidence of how keen the feeling was, that he was not allowed to conclude his sentence as there was a big outburst of cheers from all parts of the house.

"Mr. Balfour's statement occupied but a few moments, it was followed by a very few words from sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, leader of the opposition. The discussion of the educational bill went on in its many details, sombrely but regularly and prosaically, as if nothing had occurred. The members gathered in groups and there was nothing but regret and sympathy, the tragic elements of the case broke all barriers and men only thought of the suffering fellowman struck down at the moment when, if ever, the cruel hand of fate ought to have been stayed.

"The excitement was brought to a climax when a report was spread like wild fire that the king was sinking, and this was soon followed by a report that his majesty was actually dead. A shiver as of the passage of the angel of death then passed over everybody, and the members of the house rushed hither and thither, but with that characteristic quiet and apparant want of emotion which Englishmen so rarely lose.

"The place to go at that moment for the latest information was the house of lords. The false report of king Edward's death came at twenty minutes past four o'clock, and at half past four the house of lords began its sitting. There was an unusually full attendance and so many ladies present for admission that they had to be remonstrated with by the attendants, and the poor things were rather hustled. The

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — NELSON No 340

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

The alarming news from London yesterday morning, of the serious illness of the king, and consequent postponment of the coronation ceremonials, created widespread apprehension in this city. In the bulletins as they were first issued there was not that element of danger expressed to warrant the feeling which appeared to seize upon the average reader, but the feeling was there, and throughout the afternoon and evening, as the bulletins appeared less favorable, it was greatly intensified. There is something tragic in the change which the news has wrought throughout the empire. Separated by so many miles from the scene of the great spectacular, the people of British Columbia were forced to frame their own conceptions of the coming pageant, but throughout the province there was not a hamlet so mean that its people had not made some arrangements for the marking of the day which was to see the crowning of Victoria's successor. Many of the cities have already put on their holiday clothes, but this morning, without a word of warning, their jubilee was checked, and the uncertainty of human life is forced upon their consideration in the stricken condition of their king.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

There is a good deal of speculation in the press at the present time as to what propositions will be submitted to the colonial premiers at the coming conference in London, and by whom they will be made. It is by no means clear that any definite cut and dried schemes will be placed before the conference by anyone attending it. The idea is that the time is an opportune one for the discussion of certain matters affecting the interests of the empire as a whole. What the outcome of the discussion will be remains to be seen. Some of those who have been invited to attend have not been backward in expressing their views on some of the topics to be considered in most pronounced terms, and although this seems a straightforward enough way, it is not perhaps as wise as the course pursued by others who are more reticent.

Premier Seddon has been very outspoken, and premier Barton has not hesitated to say that he does not think an imperial customs union within the possibilities of practical politics at the present time, though such a time may eventually come. In view of the known attitude of premier Laurier there has been great anxiety for his arrival in England. It is there hoped that he may be induced to say more than he has felt inclined to do at home. This is not very likely to happen. If any man knows the needs of Canada and the feeling of Canadians, that man is sir Wilfrid Laurier, and when the proper moment arrives he will have his say, and there is no doubt but that it will be very much to the point. It is characteristic of the man to say what should be said at the precise psychological moment when it will be most effective. That moment has not yet arrived, and it is extremely unlikely that he will unburden himself to the interviewer to any extent.

The outcome of the conference will be eagerly awaited in every part of the empire and throughout the world. The matters that will be there discussed are of more than imperial interest. They have a distinct bearing upon the trade relations of every country. Preferential trade naturally comes in for a considerable share of attention, and it is this point, more than the important one of imperial defence, that the outside world is particularly anxious about. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has plainly said that imperial preferential trade arrangements are only possible upon the basis of free trade within the empire and has emphatically repudiated the suggestion that the government contemplated a revolution of the fiscal policy. These statements have been seized upon by politicians as implying that there is no prospect of a preference at all, but this extreme view is not shared by men to whom the fostering of inter-imperial trade is the main issue. Premier Laurier touched upon delicate ground when he asked Mr. Munro, the president of the Manufacturers' association, "How near to free trade will you go?" That touched the very essence of the problem that will engage the attention of the conference. There is no doubt that mutual tariff concessions will be arranged on a practical basis. In the meantime it is necessary to distinguish between the advocate of preferential trade who tries to conceal his clamor, his desire for added protection, and the less noisy worker whose object is the unification of the empire without depriving your communities of an important source of necessary revenue.

KRUGER'S SUN IS SETTING

WHAT THE NEW REGIME WILL MEAN TO BOERS.

WILL KNOW A FULLER MEANING OF LIBERTY.

As the Boer war is over it is fitting to glance at the stalwart old man who was in the beginning the leader in the strife. His declining years have been marked by a sorrow so keen that in contemplation of it the mind conjures up a pathetic figure, a man, white and bowed, and pity is not withheld. The truth, ungarnished by false conceptions and unwarped by sympathy, is that Kruger is not an admirable character. His strong trait is a will that no ordinary obstacle can thwart, and he has been selfish, overbearing and, in permitting a struggle that he must have known would be hopeless, has been wicked.

When he said that the world would be staggered he knew what he was saying, but he did not lift his hand to stay the calamity. The spectacle that staggered the world is one that every dictate of humanity would be to avoid. Blindly and fatuously Kruger counseled his subjects to fight, but he early sought a place of safety for himself. It will be admitted that he was no longer adapted to the hardships of campaigning, and yet to note the care with which he gathered up his gold and bore it with him threw a light upon his character under which it did not appear to advantage.

Kruger and the wily Leyds had sought to create the impression that the Boers were only in quest of liberty, and were defending their homes when they took up arms. The student in history will concede that it was the British who fought for liberty. The Boers had set up what they termed a republic, but what was in no sense a republic. It was the personal government of Kruger. A fundamental principle seemed to be that the liberty of the Boer consisted of the right to deprive others of liberty. The country was rich with such riches as the Boers had neither the enterprise nor the capacity to develop. This did not give them the right to camp upon it and let it remain unused.

Foreign capital went in. Before long the investments were more than 90 per cent, the investments of the despised "outlander," and the taxes, in some instances outrageous and arbitrary, were more than 90 per cent. paid by the same class. All this time the aliens were debarred from any part in the administration of affairs. They had no voice in the disposition of any of the public money. They had the same standing politically as the Kaffir. It was not unnatural that they should have resented this. At the time the controversy was in progress it was much embittered by the circumstance that Kruger was partner in a Dutch concern which maintained a monopoly of dynamite. Vast quantities of the substance had to be used, but competition was forbidden, and every ton paid a rich tribute to Kruger, already a rich man. He would not listen to hint of compromise. He persuaded himself that he could prolong his reign, and keep submerged the very elements that had wrought the land until its product had become important as a factor in the wealth of the world. He tried in every way to dam the tide of civilization instead of becoming part of it, and the feeble barrier he interposed was overbalanced and swept away.

Under the coming regime the Boers will know a fuller measure of liberty than has ever been theirs. They will learn that the grand old man of the Transvaal was no true leader. Either he was blinded by greed or he lacked the intellectual grasp that marks the statesman. He has had his day, and his sun is setting. To the valor of the Boers there will be praise unstinted. These men of the veldt can fight, and the battle they made will have the effect of changing the whole military scheme. They defied precedent, and established a new standard by showing how a force inferior in numbers could defeat a larger and better drilled force. Possibly Dewet and Delarey would not be equal to the handling of a vast army, but with the armies that were at their respective commands they proved themselves masters in action and in strategy. Perhaps there is bitterness for them in defeat, but there is no taint of dishonor. They did not cause the war, and doubtless they were inspired by the real sentiment of devotion, of which the feeling proclaimed by Kruger was the counterfeit.—Tacoma Ledger.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Between:

O. J. MARINO, Plaintiff, and GEORGE ALEXANDER, FLORENCE L. M'INNIS AND ALEXANDER SPROAT, Defendants.

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

PURSUANCE to an order of his Honour J. A. Forin, local Judge made in Chambers on Thursday the 12th day of June, 1892, and of the Registrar's directions dated this 23rd day of Jpne, 1892, and filed herein there will be offered for sale with the approbation of the District Registrar at Nelson, by Samuel P. Tuck, auctioneer, at the Court House, Nelson, B. C. on the 14th day of July, 1892 at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon all and singular an undivided one-half (1-2) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4470, known as the "Mountain Chief No. 3" mineral claim; an undivided one-half (1-2) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4462, known as the "Florence L" mineral claim; and an undivided one-quarter (1-4) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 4471 and known as the "Sarnia" mineral claim; and anundivided nine-forty-eights (9-48) part, share or interest of in and to Lot 5190, known as the "Blackburn" mineral claim, all of which are situate in Group One, (1) Kootenay district of British Columbia, and are registered in the name of the defendant, Florence L. McInnis, for the purpose of satisfying the plaintiff's judgments against the defendant, Florence L. McInnis, entered on the 9th da yof July, 1901, in the office of the District Registrar at Nelson, for the sum of $500.00 with interest thereon from the 17th day of December, A. D. 1898 at 10 per cent per annum and for taxed costs under the said judgment for the sum of $1264.26, as appears by an allocatur dated the 3rd day of August, 1901, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and upon a certain other judgment for the sum of $893.41, dated the 6th day of June, 1902, entered at Nelson on the 10th day of June, 1902, together with interest upon said sum at the rate of 5 per cent per annum since said date and the costs of these proceedings.

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

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

The highest bidder will be the purchaser.

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

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

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar.

Messrs. Elliot & Lennie, plaintiff's solicitors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay, Towit:

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of William C. E. Koch, Plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of Thomas A. Noble, Defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant, Thomas A. Noble, in the mineral claims known as and called "Iron Horse No. 2" and "London Fractional" both situate about seven miles up Ten-mile creek, flowing into Slocan lake, and recorded in the office of the mining recorder for the Slocan City mining division of West Kootenay district, at Slocan, B. C., on the 2nd day of May, 1895, and the 15th day of June, 1900, respectively; to recover the sum of twelve hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifteen cents ($1,276.15) and also interest on twelve hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-five cents (1,272.65) at five per centum per annum from the 7th day of June, 1892, until payment, besides sheriff's poundage, officers' fees and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof, to satisfy said judgment debt and costs, at my office, next to the Court House, in the City of Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTE—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of the said defendant.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 10th day of June, 1902.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

The above sale is postponed until Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1902, at the same place and hour.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

F. C. GREEN F. S. CLEMENTS

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Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

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MINING ENGINEER.

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

Baker Street Nelson. B C.

WILLIAM A. BAUER

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.

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

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

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Successors to Lawrence Hardware Company

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A few of the Prices

12 piece Toilet Set, was $10.50, now.....$ 7.00
10 " " " " $10.00 " 6.00
Elegant Game Set, hand painted, $22.50 13.50

A small quantity of Wedgewood remains to go at half price. Everything must go.

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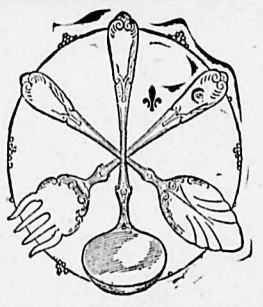
Established in Nelson 1890



My aim is to keep up the reputation this house has enjoyed for many years past and to make it so lasting that it shall remain with me for many years to come. By the verdict of the people who trade with me, I am satisfied to abide. I produce everything in fine jewelry and have special facilities for taking care of my customers. I try in every way to deserve your confidence and patronage. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Watch repairing and jewelry department has no equal in Kootenay.

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Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires

AND ALL PRECIOUS STONES

Jacob Dover, THE JEWELER, Nelson

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Manufacturers of BEST STEEL WIRE ROPE.

Tramway, Hoisting, Mining Wire Rope.

Lang's Lay for Tramways and Underground Haulage

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Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor.

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

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ROWLAND BRITTAIN,

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

WANTED—Magazines and music to put up in neat and strong covers at The Daily News bindery.

BIRMINGHAM JOE'S HISTORY

HIS FIRST POLITICAL HONORS WERE MUNICIPAL.

HAS SECURED MANY REFORMS FOR THE POOR.

Just at the present moment there are three people of remarkable importance in the eyes of British subjects throughout the world. The first of these is his majesty the king; the other two—it would be very hard to say which one of them fills the more important place— are vicount Kitchener and the right honorable Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.

It is safe to say that for the time being at any rate, there are no other three men in the English-speaking world who engross more the interest of the public than do these three. It is not though of the king nor of lord Kitchener that the present article is intended to treat, but of the last named of the illurtrious trio—Joseph Chamberlain.

It is now a little more than forty-three years since Mr. Chamberlain made his first appearance on a political platform. He was then a very young man, in his twenty-third year, and the fact that he was on the platform caused no remark or comment of any kind. He was one among scores of other young men at the same gathering, young men interested in politics possibly, but with equal posibility many of them young men who had no special political views one way or the other but attached themselves to the Whig Reform or Radical party because their fathers before them had been of the same political stripe.

The occasion referred to was that of the Birmingham election in the British general elections of 1859, brought on by the defeat of the Derby ministry on their reform policy.

The Radical candidates for the vacant seats were William Scholefield and no less a person than the late John Bright. The "Moderate Liberal" candidate fas a man whose name is very familiar in Ontario, sir Thomas Dyke Acland. The latter had the support of the entire Conservative party in Birmingham—it must be admitted a very small section of the electorate of that borough at that period—and also of what was an important factor in the contest, the vote of the Palmerstonian Liberals.

This appearance of Mr. Chamberlain's might be passed over without any notice whatever but for the fact that the opposition was aimed, not at William Scholefield, but at John Bright, the advocate of "peace at any price," during the then but recently concluded Russian war.

The policy of Mr. Bright advocated in 1854-56 was closely analogous to the policy of the British pro-Boers of today so heartily and successfully combatted by Mr. Chamberlain. It is gratifying to find that the line of conduct Mr. Chamberlain has pursued is not new, not of impulse nor of hasty conclusions, but is the outcome of settled thought, of life-long convictions.

Nine years elapsed, the British general elections of 1865 had passed away, there being no contest in Birmingham, and still very little was known in the hardware city of Joseph Chamberlain, except in business circles, and in connection with some two or three literary societies, where he was a constant attendant, and where he was noted for the fluency and frequency of his speeches.

The year 1868, though, brought Mr. Chamberlain to the front, locally at any rate, and it was soon very evident to the somewhat fossilized Whigs, Liberals and Radicals of Birmingham, that he "had come to stay." The year previous, on the decease of William Scholefield, Mr. Chamberlain had taken a somewhat prominent part in supporting the candidature of George Dixon as an advanced Liberal, against the pretension to the vacant seat of Mr. Sampson S. Lloyd, Conservative. Mr. Dixon triumphed and Mr. Chamberlain rejoiced. In 1868 the National Educational league was founded in England and Mr. Chamberlain, then only 32 years of age, was chairman of the executive. The platform of the league was "free compulsory and unsectarian schools," whilst its main object was to abolish in toto, as quickly as possible the denominational schools, which were under the control, for the most part of the Angelican church.

The league sprang into existence early in 1868, and before the end of the year the name of Joseph Chamberlain as its champion was known from one end of England to the other.

In Birmingham he was the special aversion of the Conservative and Clerical party, and of their local organ, while the abuse, slander and misrepresentation showered upon him has seldom been inflicted upon any other public man.

No one used to think, though, that "Young Joe," as he was generally spoken of, was silent under this storm of obloquy. He hit back, and his hits told. Accused of infidelity, he at once pointed to the fact of his record as a Sunday school teacher. A foolhardy opponent taunted him of being a monopolist, and of driving small men out of his own special line of manufacturing, that of wood screws. He retorted that his firm " had always paid its way and the rent of its premises, something no one had ever known his accuser to do, except under compulsion." The retort was crushing, all the more so as it was absolutely true. Platform orators declaimed, clergymen preached against him, all to no purpose, for in November, 1868, he was elected by a large majority over his opponent to the Birmingham city council. Two years later, in November, 1870, he was elected on the first Birmingham school board as one of the "Liberal Six," his colleagues being George Dixon, M. P., the Rev. Charles Vince, R. W. Dale, M.A., D.C.L., the famous theologian and Congregationalist preacher and lecturer, who was of European reputation, and John Skerrow Wright, who was afterwards M. P. for Nottingham.

Honors still poured in upon Mr. Chamberlain, for in 1873 he was elected mayor of Birmingham, was re-elected in 1874, again in 1875 and only resigned in June, 1876, when he was elected member of parliament for that city. His colleagues then in the representation were John Bright and Phillip Henry Muntz.

If Mr. Chamberlain had never done anything else since his career in the city council and school board of the great midland metropolis would entitle him to the gratitude of his fellow townsmen especially and of English workmen generally.

It was the decided stand taken by Mr. Chamberlain, backed by such famous educationalists as Dawson, Dale, McCarthy, Jesse Collings and others of equal note which secured free education for the children of all Englishmen. It was Joseph Chamberlain's zeal and untiring energy which made Birmingham what she is today. What Haussman was to Paris Chamberlain was to Birmingham. He demolished her rookeries, he swept away miles upon miles of tenements but little better than slums, while he constructed broad, open open streets and gave light and air to masses of the people who had previously to his improvements, but partially enjoyed both these blessings. He did more, he obtained for the people municipal control of both the gas and water supplies, and yet he did more, for instead of increasing the taxation of the city his policy has reduced it, while the first cost of both the gas and water concerns has now all been redeemed.

Such were the early days of Joseph Chamberlain as a public man. What his career has been since he entered parliament is to all Canadians a story "as familiar as household words."

STRONG MAN OF FRANCE

SKETCH OF POLITICAL CAREER OF WALDECK-ROSSEAU.

HE RETIRES WHEN FORTUNE IS AT FULL TIDE.

A shout of jubilation would have gone up from the reactionary forces in France if M. Waldeck-Rousseau had resolved to retire from the head of the French government a year ago, writes J. E. Woolacott, in the London Daily Mail. But, although the temporary withdrawal of the man who has made untold sacrifices for his country will be a loss to the republic, the reactionary army has suffered ignominious rout at the hands of the electors, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau can hand over the reins of power to others in the full conviction that the ministry of republican defence has fulfilled the task for which it has been called into being. The French premier is in sore need of rest. During his fateful term of office this man of iron will has suffered from racking physical ailments and at times insomnia has claimed him as a victim. He has long been anxious to lay down the cares of state, but with characteristic devotion he remained at his post until an appeal to the people proved that the danger which menaced France had disappeared. After a period of well-earned repose M. Waldeck-Rousseau will probably return to public life as president of the republic, and no man has proved himself more worthy of the highest prize which France can offer to one of her citizens.

When he was called upon to form a ministry the forces of disorder were rampant in the capital. The president of the republic had been the subject of a cowardly assault as he sat peacefully watching a race at Autenil, and the baser organs of the press considered the incident an excellent subject for ribald jests. Insubordination was rife among the men in high command in the army, the hero of Fashoda had just arrived at Paris, the Sfax with Dreyfus as a passenger was steaming towards the coast of France. The times, indeed, were out of joint, and it required a bold man and a resourceful man to put them right. Waldeck-Rousseau at once showed that he possessed both boldness and resource. Included in his cabinet were Millerand, the socialist, and general de Galliffet, who slew the Communards with a ruthless hand in 1871. M. Millerand was regarded with suspicion by the middle class. Galliffet was held in horror and detestation by M. Millerand's political adherents.. Yet the apparent incongruity of the combination proved to be its strength., M. Waldeck-Rousseau called upon all republicans to rally to a ministry of republican defence, and the people, not without some misgiving, responded. When general de Galliffet began relentlessly to put down insubordination in the army, and when it was seen that M. Millerand's presence in the government simply meant the addition of an able and level-headed minister, socialists and moderate republicans regarded the cabinet with a more favorable eye, and the ministry which was to have fallen in a few weeks has lasted nearly three years, and established a record for longevity.

During the life of the present government many notable events have happened in France. The Dreyfus affair, with all its dire intrigues against the republic were promptly suppressed by law; the ravings of the nationalist party against Britain for her action in South Africa were firmly discountenanced; and the blandishments of the arch-plotter Leyds were wasted upon the head of the French cabinet. If a man of a different type had been prime minister of France, who can say what might not have happened? The press lost no opportunity of calumniating Britain; the man in the street was convinced we were waging a war of ruthless extermination. It was well that there was a clear, cool head directing the destinies of the republic.

At the elections which are just over the reactionists made their supreme effort. Money was poured out like water by the royalists; the Patrie Francaise—a weird collection of hetrogeneous elements—beat the big drums with a vengeance, and in the name of all that is pure and holy called upon France to cast out the unclean thing. The forces of clericalism were arrayed against the ministry, the anti-Semites played their accustomed role, and Paris—which, like the proverbial Irishman, is always "agin the government"—did her worst. And many of the malcontents were persuaded they would be victorious. In the suburban trains and in the cafes on the boulevards it was not unusual to hear triumphant predictions of the approaching downfall when the "dirty ministry" should be overthrown.

The credulity of the Parisian is, however, beyond understanding. Were this not so it would have been useless to placard the capital on the morning of the election with the insinuation that a portion of Mme. Humbert's millions had been used to subsidize M. Waldeck-Rousseau's candidates It may, indeed, be that the nationalist triumphs in the capital were due to ignoble manoeuvres of a type that are unfortunately too prominent in French politics. The ludicrous charges of treason and improbity made against M. Waldeck-Rousseau are doubtless believed by many a credulous elector, though none know better than the men who give them currency that they are a farrago of pernicious nonsense.

It is doubtful whether M. Waldeck-Rousseau ever cared much for the extravagant abuse or the odious accusations showered upon him. He has something of the Anglo-Saxon in his composition, and his imperturbability when facing a howling mob of deputies in the chamber has often increased the frenzy of his hysterical enemies. But, whatever his personal feelings may be, he cannot fail to rejoice at the signal disaster that has befallen his enemies. It is somewhat difficult to classify the members of a new chamber of deputies, but M. Yves Guyot, who is an old electioneering hand, tells me that when the chamber meets it will be found that there will be a sound republican majority of 130, apart from the 49 socialists elected.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Gentry Bros.' famous trained animal shows, the largest exhibition of the kind in the world, will soon be in this city. The Gentry Bros. performance this season has been greatly augmented, in addition to which, is presented a miniature zoological display, showing the various hay and meat eating animals in their infancy, an attraction which is calculated to increase the joys of the little folks, who are the main patrons of Gentry Bros.' famous shows. In addition to the numerous company of performing dogs, ponies, monkeys and elephants, which have always been seen with the show, an entirely new innovation is introduced in the presentation of a drove of performing Siberian camels, believed to be the only ones ever educated either in this or foreign lands. The many resources of Gentry Bros.' combined exhibitions will be properly indexed and displayed in the combined street parades, which will be given on the morning of the date of exhibition, which is Saturday, June 28th.

FOR RENT

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

FOR RENT—Seven-roomed house next car barn. Bath room, furnace. Possession 1st July. Apply A. R. Sherwood.

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

TO LET—Pleasantly furnished front room near postoffice, $8 a month, inquire at The Daily News.

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

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

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

TO RENT—Room, unfurnished, for $10 per month. Apply Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd., Houston Block.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Across the lake at Squire's ranch.

FOR SALE

WIRE ROPE For Sale—29,000 feet of new, English wirerope, one inch diameter, six strands, Lang lay, made from best crucible steel. Apply to J. R. Gifford, Manager Silver King mine, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE—In one lot only. Entire outfit of house furniture and fittings, on view at house, Latimer street, corner of Hendryx. Particulars on application to J. C. Crofts.

FOR SALE—Heavy team of horses and harness. One 3 1-2 wagon, set of sleighs, chains, etc. Apply to J. W. Jamieson, Nelson.

FOR SALE—A J. & J. Taylor combined book and cash safe. Size 6x6x2 feet, can be purchased cheap. Apply J. M. Lay, Imperial Bank of Canada.

FOR SALE—Two 3 1-2 Shuttler wagons, one 4-inch logging truck, nine wheel scrapers, two grading plows, one pile driver, hammer, tongues and other fixtures. The same will be sold in lots to suit purchaser at your own price, as I have just bought them at sheriff's sale and must be sold. Address, E. R. Vipond, Lardo, B. C.

WANTED

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

WANTED—Cooks, waiters, waitresses, woman cooks, bush men, girls for housework, man for milk ranch.

WANTED—Waiteress. Apply Hume hotel.

LADY—Wants employment as cook and housekeeper in small hotel (country preferred). First-class cook, good salary, expected highest references. Please apply, A. Y. N. this office.

WANTED—Man to work on milk ranch. Apply, The Daily News office.

WANTED—Lady as companion and to assist in housework. Pleasant permanent home to suitable person. Apply, stating terms to A. B., Nelson Daily News.

WANTED—Gentleman stenographer and typewriter who can use Smith-Premier machine. State experience, references, salary expected. Apply by letter only, P. O. box 581, Nelson, B. C.

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

ALL WANTS in the line of book binding, mining blanks, pay rolls, assay forms, etc., can be supplied at The Daily News Book Binding and Job Printing department, Nelson, B. C.

LOST—On Sunday, a child's silver bracelet with bangles. Finder please leave at American Shoe Store.

FOUND—An umbrella. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement at The Daily News office.

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

NOTICE—On and after Sunday the 22nd, the Hotel Waverly will be managed by the undersigned and will be conducted in first-class style. Mrs. Addie Mason.

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

METAL QUOTATIONS.

London, June 24.—Lead: £11, 2s. 6d.
New York, June 24.—Bar silver, 53; copper, dull, at $12.00 to $12.42 1-2; lead, quiet, at $4.12 1-2.

NOTICE.

A full attendance is requested at the next meeting of the Nelson Trades and Labor Council, on July 3rd, for the election of officers.

J. A. KNAUF, President.
H. BUSH, Secretary.

HIGH GRADE COFFEE

Kootenay Coffee Co.

Roasters of Choice Coffees.

Quantities to suit at wholesale prices

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

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

Pure Choice Teas
All varieties and grade.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.
West Baker St. Tel 177. P O. Box 182

JUST RECEIVED

A carload of furniture, including the latest designs in high grade goods. Dining chairs, dining tables, bedroom suites, ladies' writing desks, rocking chairs, upholstered chairs, side boards, parlor cabinets, Everything to make a home completely furnished. Our prices are the lowest. Give us a call and be satisfied.

D. McARTHUR & CO.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act," and Amending Acts; and in the matter of The Tribune Association, Limited.

The creditors of the above named company are required, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1902, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to A. G. Gamble of the City of Nelson, British Columbia, the official liquidator of the said company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said official liquidator, by their said solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the office of the District Registrar of the Supreme Court at the court house, Victoria, B. C., at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Monday, the 14th day of July, 1902, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1902.

HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy District Registrar.

TO RENT.

Ten-roomed furnished flat, with bathroom, hot and cold water, completely and suitably furnished for the underletting of rooms. Tramway block.

Large warehouse and office. Ground flour Tramway block.

Offices. Clement block, Baker street.

Cottage on Mill street.

FOR SALE.

Building lots on easy terms on the car line.

Apply for particulars
NELSON ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO.,
Tramway Block. Vernon Street.

H. & M. BIRD

REAL ESTATE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR SALE.

$800—Five roomed house and two lots on Mill street, good garden, fenced, $400 cash, balance easy terms.

$350—House and lot on Victoria street, east.

$2,000—Six roomed house on Victoria st., west, all modern improvementss. Easy terms.

FOR RENT.

Three cottages across the lake, directly opposite Nelson, by the month for the summer. For particulars apply at our office.

SILVER KING MIKE

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

IMPERIAL HOTEL

Under new management

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

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

Lunch daily from 12 noon to 2 p. m.

Rates from $1 per day upwards

J. R. McPherson. - Proprietor

Madden House Baker St. Nelson.

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

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

BARTLETT HOUSE

Formerly Clarke House.

The best $1 per day house in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, - Prop.

Windsor Hotel

ROSSLAND, B. C.

Special rates during coronation celebration.

N. A. BURRITT, Manager.

OUTLET HOTEL

PROCTER, B. C.

Terms - - - - - $2.00 Per Day

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

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

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

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

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

REISTERER & CO.

Brewers of Fine Lager, Beer and Porter.

DROP IN AND SEE US.

Latimer Street - - - Nelson, B. C.

CALL ON THE

NELSON WINE CO.

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

FRANK A. TAMBLYN, Manager.
Telephone 93 - - Baker St., Nelson.

Porto Rico Lumber Co., Limited.

YARDS AT NELSON AND ROSSLAND; MILL AT PORTO RICO SIDING

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Mouldings.

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

We carry a complete stock of Coast flooring, Ceiling, Inside Finish, Turned Work, Sash and doors. Special order work will receive prompt attention. Mail orders solicited.

Porto Rico Lumber Co., LIMITED.

Head office-Hendryx and Vernon St., Nelson, B. C.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR GAOL SUPPLIES.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1902, for the supplying of Groceries, Meat, Bread and Coal to the Provincial Gaol at Nelson, from the 1st day of July, 1902, to the 30th day of June, 1903.

List of articles required may be obtained at the Government office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN A. TURNER,
Government Agent.

Nelson, B. C., 16th June, 1902.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

NELSON, B. C.

AERATED AND MINERAL WATERS.

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

GROCERIES.

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

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

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

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

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

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

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

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

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

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

LUMBER.

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

UNION MEETINGS.

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

LODGE MEETINGS.

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

Atlantic S. S. Sailings

From Montreal:
Beaver Line, Lake Champlain.....June 26
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....July 3
Beaver Line, Lake Simcoe.....July 10
Allan Line, Numidian.....June 28
Allan Line, Ionian.....July 5
Allan Line, Parisian.....July 12
Dominion Line, Dominion.....August 2
From Boston:
Dominion Line, New England.....July 2
Dominion Line, Commonwealth.....July 16
From Portland:
Dominion Line, Californian.....July 12
From New York:
White Star Line, Majestic.....July 2
White Star Line, Germanic.....July 9
Cunard Line, Umbria.....June 28
Cunard Line, Lucania.....July 5
American Line, St. Paul.....June 25
American Line, St. Louis.....July 2

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

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

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

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NONE BETTER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. E. T. CO.

Forty minute car service on ordinary days. Extra cars in the afternoon, on Sundays and holidays.

TIME TABLE

LEAVE STANLEY ST.		LEAVE BOGUSTOWN	
7:40 a.m.	8:20 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	9:40 a.m.	9:20 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
10:20 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
11:40 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	12:00 m.	12:40 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	1:20 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
2:20 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	3:20 p.m.
3:40 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
6:20 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
7:40 p.m.	8:20 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	

9.35 TRAIN—The 9.20 car from Bogustown goes to C. P. R. depot meeting train, then goes upStanley street leaving again at 9.45 p. m.

FARES—10 TICKETS FOR 50 CENTS; 10 CENTS CASH.

A. V. MASON, Managing Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

DOMINION DAY EXCURSIONS
R. M. RANGERS
—TO—
GRAND FORKS
Leave Nelson at 2 p. m. Sunday, 29th June

FARE $4
FARE $4

REGULAR SERVICE
Leave Nelson at 8 a. m., arrive at Grand Forks at 1 p. m.
Returning
Leave Grand Forks at 5 p. m., Wednesday, July 2nd

FARE $5.30
FARE $5.30

SLOCAN CITY CELEBRATION
JULY 1st

Leave Nelson at 9:15 a. m.
Returning
Leave Slocan City at 6 p. m.

FARE $2.40
FARE $2.40

TRAIL CELEBRATION
Leave Nelson 8 a. m.
Returning
Leave Trail 6.50 p. m.

FARE $2.90
FARE $2.90

Local return tickets to all points will be sold on
JUNE 28, 29, 30, JULY 1
Good to return to July 3

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y.
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y.
Red Mountain R'y.

Buffet Parlor Car Petween Nelson-Spokane

CORONATION EXCURSION.

VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

$19.30
ROUND TRIP.

Leave Nelson at 9:40 a. m., arrive at Victoria at 3 p. m. next day.

TICKETS GOOD 15 DAYS.

St. Paul and Return, $44 50

TICKETS GOOD 60 DAYS.

Also reduced round trip rates to all Eastern points.

Full particulars on application to
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson, B. C.

Kootenay Railway and Nav. Company, Ltd.

Operating
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.
INTERNATIONAL NAV. & TRAD. CO., Limited.

Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. R. & N., and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and Southern States.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway.

8.30 a. m., Lv.....Kaslo.....Ar. 4.00 p. m.
10.55 p. m.....Sandon.....Lv. 1.45 p. m.

International Navigation & Trading Co.

NELSON-KASLO ROUTE.

6.10 p. m. Lv.....Nelson.....Ar. 7.00 a. m.
9.10 p. m. Ar.....Kaslo.....Lv. 7.00 a. m.

Connecting at Five-Mile Point with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway both to and from Rossland, etc.

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

Ocean steamship tickets and rates via all lines will be furnished on application.

K. R. & N. Company's Steamer Argenta will run from Kaslo to Hall's Landing at the head of the Upper Duncan river, on Tuesdays returning next day, and will call at all way landings in both directions.

Steamer leaves Kaslo wharf at 8 o'clock a. m.

For further particulars call on or address

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager, Kaslo, B. C.
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson, B. C.

We Have Not Advertised

FISHING TACKLE

this season because we did not consider it necessary. Every "Fishist" knows we make a specialty of it.

But for the information of new-comers we would state that we carry a very complete line of goods. Our flies are no cheaper in price than those of other dealers, but there is a vast difference in quality; they are infinitely superior, being all hand-tied with the best material, and of the finest tempered steel.

Be Wise in Time

Success is assured if you outfit with us. Rods, Reels, Casts, Flies, Creels, Bait of all kinds, Nets, Gaffs, Cast Boxes, Fly Books.

MORLEY & LAING

Booksellers, Stationers

NELSON. B. C.

Show Room for Mason & Risch pianos

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

The steamer Kokanee yesterday brought in one car of Molly Gibson ore for the Hall Mines smelter.

A strawberry and ice cream social is to be given in the parlors of Emmanuel Congregational church this evening.

Word was received from the east by S. G. Ward, of McPherson & McCammon, of the death of his brother, yesterday.

W. S. Doyle, of Slocan junction, has secured the contract for supplying the Arlington mine with timber, and expects to get a contract for the fluming on the Pend O'Reill.

F. Hancock, who is accused of having cut the nose off of a man named Rouss, was brought before J. K. Strachan, J. P., yesterday morning. After hearing some of the evidence the case was remanded till Thursday morning, when it will be proceeded with at Erie.

The public school examinations were finished yesterday afternoon, and the promotion lists will be read today at the school. The entrance examinations to the high school will be completed this afternoon, but the results will not be known for a couple of weeks yet. The school holidays commence tomorrow morning.

On account of the king's sickness and the consequent postponement of his coronation, the service that was to have been held in St. Saviour's church on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, will not take place. But the holy communion will be celebrated at 8 a. m. as announced, and at this service special prayers will be offered for his majesty's recovery.

At the opera house last evening the Clara Mathes company performed The Legion of Honor before a well-pleased audience. The play, although in nearly every respect the opposite of the sparkling romance of the night before, afforded Miss Mathes and Mr. Sevenoaks much scope for dramatic action, which was fully taken advantage of. Besides the two leading characters, the rest of the company were well able to handle their parts. Although the play was rather sombre in plot and theme, it was enjoyed, as was shown by the frequent applause. Tonight The Senator's Daughter will be presented, with change of specialties and scenery.

A wandering telegraph operator named Jones, who is accused of stealing a shotgun and fishing rod in the city, and selling them at Procter, was arrested at Ymir on Monday evening, and committed for trial at the coming assizes in Nelson, by J. K. Strachan, J. P. Considerable mystery involves the movements of the accused from 8 o'clock Monday until caught. A business man of the same name in Nelson states that he came in to see him at his office that morning at 8.30, to ask to have any letters received in mistake by the former forwarded. Two hours later it appears he was at Procter trying to sell the rod. He was arrested at Ymir early in the afternoon, though how he made such time is a problem.

AT THE HOTELS.

Hume—J. C. Murray, H. Ersner, A. G. Sharpe, Rossland; J. W. Rinkers, Moyie; C. A. Harrington, Procter; H. A. Small, Vancouver; G. W. Allen, Rossland; W. McMahon, K. Bonner, Moyie; F. H. Nettleton, Erie; T. Arnold, Brandon; F. Robinson and wife, England; Miss Robinson, England; M. H. Gilliam, Bayonne; A. A. Miller, Seattle; R. E. Cooper, Victoria; J. M. Cameron, Vancouver.

Queens.—J. M. Appleton, Eight-Mile point; A. L. McLean, Slocan; M. Welch, Spokane; W. E. Lehr, C. W. Graf, York, Pa.; R. G. McLeod and wife, Miss Holloway, Comaplix; Mrs. C. B. Croll, Ottawa.

Madden—E. A. Cameron, Sandon; H. Sheran, New Denver; W. Tennant, Kamloops; L. Scara, Edgewood; F. W. Leash, Grand Forks; R. R. Lawr, Edgewood.

Phair—A. York, Slocan; G. O. Buchanan, Kaslo; E. G. Warren and wife, Greenwood.

Grand Central—James Campbell, J. D. Boyle, M. Anderson, Slocan City; W. R. Wilson, Revelstoke.

Bartlett—J. P. Sherman, J. Woodward, T. Muclare, Ottawa.

MINING RECORDS.

At the record office yesterday the transactions were: Locations, Annie, on south fork of east fork of north fork of Salmon river, by Herbert Porter; Lillie, near Craigtown, by Joseph Bernard.

Certificates of work were issued to John McLellan, on Happy Thought; E. Brannigan, on Hidden Treasure and Dominion; H. Porter et al., on Tiger Fractional; James Latreveron, on Jania.

Transfers: E. J. Moore transferred a one-third interest in the Harvest Home and Harvest Home Fractional, to M. McInnis, consideration $5.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. A. Irving and daughter Kathleen, left on last evening's train for Vancouver and Victoria.

Mrs. E. C. Traves and children left on Monday's train for the coast, for an extended visit.

M. Gilliam returned to the city yesterday from the Bayonne mine.

James O'Connor and J. Mullen, of Nelson, left last evening for Auckland, New Zealand, where they intend to locate.

G. A. Hunter and family, of Nelson, moved yesterday to Balfour, where they have taken C. W. Busk's cottage for the summer.

R. G. McLeod and wife, of Comaplix, arrived in Nelson last evening, on their way to Spokane, for a month's visit. Mr. McLeod was proprietor of the Lardeau hotel at Comaplix, but has leased his business to J. A. Cameron, and on his return from Spokane will confine his attention to his mining claims near Camborne.

Fred. Irvine returned from a visit to Victoria last evening. He states that Victoria was looking its gayest when he left, preparing for the coronation celebration. The weather at the coast has been exceptionally dry and hot lately, and vegetation there is suffering for lack of rain.

PRUNING DOWN SALARIES

COUNCIL APPLIED THE KNIFE TO CIVIC EXPENSES.

NUMBER OF RESIGNATIONS ARE IN PROSPECT.

The action of the council in holding the largest part of their meeting on Monday evening in camera, was much commented on in the street yesterday, and all sorts of conjectures were rife as to the reasons for taking such a step. As, however, the press was excluded from the meeting, only street rumors were obtainable as to the arguments and reasons for the business transacted, which amounted to a large cut in the salary of the civic employees. The changes recommended by the committee of the whole were as follows: City engineer McCulloch, from $150 to $125 per month; city clerk Strachan, $120 to $110; E. Macleod, collector, $90 to $80; auditor McDermid, $50 to $40; chief of fire department, from $115 to $100; assistant chief Chambers, $90 to $80.

Besides this, the committee recommended that the services of one of the policemen be dispensed with, also one of the scavengers. Another change recommended was that in future there be four regular practices for the fire brigade a month, for which the volunteer members will be paid at the rate of $2.50 for each turn out, the same amount being paid for a special call or a fire. The report of the committee was adopted by the council.

In discussing the matter afterwards with some of the aldermen they stated that the cut amounted to a gain for the city of $1,500 for the balance of the year. They had been sorry to make some of the cuts, but business was dull and the salaries now were more in accord with the amount of work going with the offices, which they did not think had been the case in the past.

THURSDAY'S LACROSSE GAME.

The line-up of the Nelson lacrosse club for Thursday's match with Cranbrook will be as follows: Goal, D. Rutherford; point, A. Jeffs; cover point C. Archibald; first defence, A. Taylor; second defence, S. William; third defence, W. McMorris; centre, J. Thompson; third home, A. Perrier; second home, D. McNicholl; first home, C. Jeffs; outside, J. Fox; inside, J. Hawkins; field captain, R. S. Lennie.

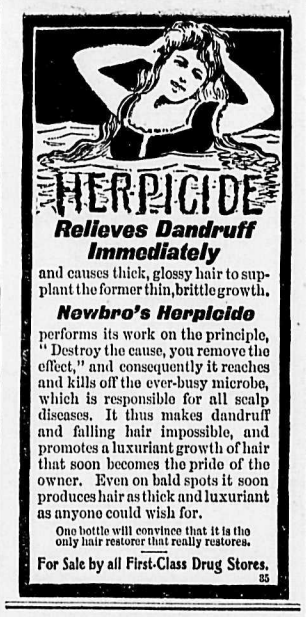
The team are in excellent shape for the game, and it is expected that there will be a good turnout of spectators to witness the event. Last year the Nelson team played in four matches, of which they won three, the fourth being a draw. This season so far there has been but one game, that with Grand Forks, which also resulted in a victory for the home team. Tomorrow's match with Cranbrook will probably put the team in better shape for the coming game with Grand Forks than they have been before. In the game tomorrow play will be called at 2.30, admission being 25 cents, with no extra charge for the grand stand.

LEOPOLD'S MONTE CARLO.

Brussels, June 24.—The "International Company of Grand Hotels" announces that the royal castle Ardeene is now open for the accommodation of refined society. Ardeene is the new Monte Carlo, king Leopold being chief croupier and silent partner. All sorts of stiff games that formerly flourished in Ostend, "black and red," "little horses," baccarat and others, are played at Ardeene, while at the same time it has been made unlawful to run "tables" in other parts of Belgium. Leopold and his "international" now have a practical monopoly of gambling in the kingdom.

AMERICANS ARE RECEIVED.

Pekin, June 24.—The emperor and the dowager empress received rear admiral Frederick Rogers, the U. S. N. commander in chief of the Asiatic station, his staff and the staff of the United States legation here in audience today.



Relieves Dandruff Immediately

and causes thick, glossy hair to supplant the former thin, brittle growth.

Newbro's Herpicide

performs its work on the principle, "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect," and consequently it reaches and kills off the ever-busy microbe, which is responsible for all scalp diseases. It thus makes dandruff and falling hair impossible, and promotes a luxuriant growth of hair that soon becomes the pride of the owner. Even on bald spots it soon produces hair as thick and luxuriant as anyone could wish for.

One bottle will convince that it is the only hair restorer that really restores.

For Sale by all First-Class Drug Stores. 85

SHIPPING TO TRAIL.

Columbia & Kootenay Has Large Bodies of High-Grade Ore.

Rossland, June 24.—Commencing tomorrow the Columbia-Kootenay mine will make a series of test shipments to the Trail smelter. This it is understood will be preparatory to shipments on a commercial scale, and the fact is of more than ordinary interest in Rossland. The mine is owned by English capital, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in development. Recently the ore bodies were opened up at a depth, and the values proved to be considerably higher than in the upper workings, where the ore was plentiful but of comparatively low grade, and the mine will probably be placed on a regular shipping basis at an early date.

ROSSLAND WILL CELEBRATE.

Rossland, June 24.—Rossland's celebration on Thursday will be carried out as originally arranged. It is felt here that the arrangement had gone too far to permit of a postponement, and the carnival is to be proceeded with. The special trains arranged for will be run as intended.

SCENES IN THE COMMONS

(Continued From First Page.)

peers had to begin, like the commons, with some commonplace business, the reading in dumb show of some documents and other trivialities, but it did not last long. Lord Spencer is now leader of the Liberal party in the house of lords, as the earl of Kimberley is dead and lord Rosebery has retired. Lord Spencer used to be a regular rufus and he was called the "red earl" in the days when Ireland was in the throes of the struggle of the land league, but he has grown gray with the years, and when he arose was pallid and evidently unnerved. He asked the question with just a sentence and a half of sympathy after the terse fashion of Englishmen. Lord Salisbury was more lengthy. It was not a very impressive scene, but it was thought to be rather more striking than the scene in the house of commons, and here comes one of the little ironies of life. Tea on the terrace, one of London's most fashionable gatherings, has been almost abolished this year by bad weather. Today, however, the sun was blazing, with the result that the ladies came out like butterflies after a shower, and never was the terrace so thronged, so gay and so tumultous as on this day of fright and grief. There was something mournful as well as striking in the scene, and if anything was wanting to make it more mournful it was the gay bunting, the venetian masts, and the glaring colors of the decorations on Westminster bridge, which cuts the sky line from the terrace.

"The flags flapped lazily in the sultry air, the vast crowds passed slowly by and the huge and groaning busses stood in rows of six and seven at a time. The tide of life flowed on strong and tumultous and the king is fighting with death."

London, June 24.—Mr. Reid, the special envoy to the coronation from the United States, was seen by a representative of the Associated Press after he had returned from a visit to Buckingham palace. He said: "It is exceedingly distressing news. It is impossible to say more or attempt to forecast events. We can only wait and hope for the best."

Victoria, June 24.—Rear admiral Bickford this evening received a wire from the admiralty cancelling the order for the naval and military review which was to have been held here on Thursday in honor of the king's coronation. The societies, however, will hold their reunion on Friday.

Victoria, June 24.—(Special to The Daily News.)—Owing to the news from London, colonel Prior, acting premier, has gone to government house to confer with the lieutenant-governor. His own view is that it would be ridiculous to proceed with the celebration in view of circumstances. Lieutenant-governor Joly expresses the same opinion, saying that a coronation celebration, when there was no coronation, would be absurd, especially as the nation may be called upon in a month or two to celebrate the actual event.

MILNER TAKES THE OATH.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, June 24.—Lord Milner, governor of the Transvaal, and British high commissioner, arrived here today and took the oath as governor of this colony. The constitution of the colony was promulgated in the presence of the military and civil officers. General Dewet and other prominent Boers were present.

MURDERED BL A LUNATIC.

Edinburg, Scotland, June 24.—Daniel McClinton, a porter at Surgeons Hall, in a fit of insanity, today, shot and killed Dr. Iveson MacAdam, professor of chemistry, and James Forbes the professor's assistant. McClinton was overpowered after he had fired five shots from a rifle.

MINSTER WEST OF LONDON

HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN'S CELEBRATED ABBEY.

BUILT AND CONSECRATED BY EDWARD THE CONFESSOR.

Though all kinds of traditions hang round its genesis, Westminster abbey owes its existence to the piety of king Edward the confessor, Alfred's first real successor. Edward was an ascetic of the extremest kind, and possessed an extraordinary personal appearance. He was an Albino, had milky-white hair from his birth, and his hands were thin and transparent, "so that he had the power of stroking away disease."

Ho wthe first Edward came to found Westminster abbey, where now the seventh Edward has his coronation, is told in the following words: "The idea of a regal monument to God occurred to him on listening to his envoys, who had returned from the consecration of the abbey of St. Remy, in France; but the prevailing motive must be sought for in his devotion to St. Peter. Among Edward's patron saints Peter was chief; and so, whilst in Normandy, casting about for help, Edward, then an exiled prince, vowed that if he returned in safety he would make a pilgrimage to the apostle's tomb in Rome." As almost immediately after messengers arrived from England to inform him of the departure of the Danes and his election to be king, this resolution was confirmed, as he viewed one as a result of the other. When, however, he mentioned the proposal to his great council, it was received with strong constitutional objections, and his chief advisers spoke of the formidable perils—"the roads, the sea, the mountains, the valleys, ambuscades at the bridges of the fords, and, most of all, the Roman soldiery, who seek but gain and gift, and covet red gold and white silver as a leech covets blood." As a result of these representations Edward sent a deputation to Rome to be released from his vow, and this release was forthcoming conditionally that the confessor built a minster west of London, and dedicated it to his patron saint. Thus came to be built the most famous national pile in the world, though very few Britishers, or indeed others, are aware that for centuries it was known as St. Peter's, and that its full official title now is "The Collegiate Church of St. Peter."

Previous to the starting of this wonderful edifice, England's kings lived either at the Roman fortress in London or in the Saxon city of Winchester, and Edward himself resided at Isly, above "old Windsor." But now, to superintend the work of erecting his church, the confessor started a regal residence alongside, and thus grew together, and for the same reason, the abbey and the palace. Westminster abbey was many years in the building, but Edward planned and lived to see it consecrated.

It was the first cruciform church in England—an expression of the increasing hold which the idea of the crucifixion had then on the imagination of Europe. "At midwinter (1065)" says the Saxon Chronicle, "king Edward came to Westminster and had the minister there consecrated, which he himself built, to the honor of God, saint Peter and all God's saints." The actual consecration occurred on December 28th, and on January 5th next, like Jacob before him, he gathered his knees up and passed to his fathers. And there to this day, in the centre of the gray monument to his greatness, sleeps this paternal king of England, who, in spite of many eccentric fancies, was one of her greatest rulers.

As dean Stanley says, "He—towards whose dust was attracted the fierce Norman, the proud Plantagenet, the grasping Tudor, the fickle Stuart, the independent Oliver, the Dutch William and the Hanoverian George—was one whose humble graces are within reach of everyone, if we part the immortal substance from the perishable form."

CROWDING OUT COLUMBUS.

Christiania, June 24.—Professor Sophus Bugge, noted for his discoveries of Runic inscriptions, is about to publish a remarkable book, "Norway's Inscriptions, or The Most Ancient Runic Characters." The book contains a runic tablet, telling the story of the first discovery of America by Norsemen in 1010 or 1500. The next oldest record dates from 1121, when Elrick Gluddson undertook to re-discover Vinland (America).

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Grand Island, Nebraska, June 24.—Nebraska democrats and populists assembled in convention here today for the purpose of agreeing upon a fusion state ticket to be voted for this fall. The two elements are in complete harmony and determined to pursue a vigorous campaign in an effort to defeat the republican ticket. One of several democratic aspirants will be chosen to head the ticket, and the remainder of the places will be apportioned equally between the two parties.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE.

St. Paul, June 24.—When the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company to dissolve the merger, is called in the Ramsey county circuit court today the attorneys for the defence will ask for a dismissal of the case, and, failing in this, will ask for a continuance. Should this fail, the case will go to trial.

ROYAL ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS.

Showings Made by the Pupils From the Province of British Columbia.

Montreal, June 24.—Examinations for the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music, London, England, conducted by McGill university, have just been concluded with the following results as regards British Columbia pupils:

Kate F. Heaps, Vancouver, third pianoforte, senior grade; Claire E. Gordon, Vancouver, sixth in pianoforte, senior grade; Emily J. Trembath, eighth in pianoforte, senior grade.

Pianoforte, junior grade—Murril Underhill, Yale, first; Margaret Dodd, Yale, fourth; Muriel Sheldrick, sixth. Rudiments of music—Clare E. Gordon, Vancouver, Margaret K. Dodd, Ethel Raymond and Muriel Shildrick, Yale, passed.

School division, pianoforte, higher division—Pansy Fleishman Vancouver, first, with distinction; Susie Pearse, Yale, second; Jean Weber, Vancouver, fourth; Ellen Hoops, Yale, fifth; Ethel Y. Raymond, Yale, sixth; Mercy Wilkinson, Vancouver, seventh.

Pianoforte, lower division—Edith Forrest, Vancouver, first; Louise Ferguson, Yale, second; Alice Ladner, Yale, fourth; Marie Cook, Yale, fifth; Gladys Lord, Yale, sixth; Ella Underhill, Yale, seventh; Mary Campbell, Vancouver, eighth.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

Port Townsend, June 24.—The British steamer Wearpe, went ashore at the entrance to Port Lodlow this morning. The tug Pioneer has gone to her assistance. She had no pilot on board.

CORONATION FIGHTS.

London, June 24.—Frank Erne of Buffalo defeated Jim Maloney of England in the seventh round. Tommy Ryan of Chicago defeated Johnny Gorman of New York in the third round.

LIGHTNING AT FUNERAL.

Madrid, June 24.—While a funeral was being held in a church at Pinerlo, in the province of Orense, today, the building was struck by lightning and as a result 25 persons were killed and 35 injured.

PRINTERS' INK PHILOSOPHY.

A truthful statement by an honest man in a good paper will bring returns every time.

The advertiser who keeps his business prominently before the people and asks persistently and often for their trade is the one who will get the most business. The man who is nearly as energetic will get the business that is left, and the one who stands around on the edge, with his hands in his pockets, may very reasonably and justly expect to get "what the boy shot at."

Nothing to advertise! When an advertising man hears that reply to his questions he is always sure of one thing—the man lacks interest in his business. It is hard to always find something new to say of the things you are very familiar with and which you are handling every day; yet the man who can find in his business something bright and fresh all the time is the man who reaches the top.

The man selling crockery says that he hasn't anything to advertise like the dry goods store has. Why! that man has things to sell that would make subjects for a poem—dainty glassware and delicate china that can give rise to the finest flights of fancy—as well as the more serviceable wares of common use.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Drink Marata Tea.

Spring Chicken to order at Florence Park. Telephone 277.

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

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

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

Nelson Opera House

ALL THIS WEEK

Clara Mathes and Company

TONIGHT

THE

"Senator's Daughter"

New Specialties

Entire change of program nightly. : : : : : :

SUMMER PRICES: 25, 35, 50c

SATURDAY NIGHT

—LA BELLE MARIE—

Bugs

Just now bugs are everywhere. They get into everything and on everything. They don't seem to konw any better. The bug killer for big bugs, little bugs and middle-sized bugs is our

Insect Powder

It is true Persian. Be sure we'll not foist an imitation upon you. The price is 60 cents a pound. Powder guns 15 cents each. Get an outfit if there are insects in your house or garden.

Canada Drug and Book Co., Ltd.

Fred Irvine & Co.

. JUST RECEIVED .

A small stock of latest New York

Silk Shirt and Blouse Waists

LADIES WHITE

Organdy and Grass Linen Suits

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES

See our Ladies' Sunshades which we are selling off.

YOU'RE SAFE WHEN YOU USE

BENNETT'S FUSE

CROWN BRAND

Be Sure and Get the Genuine.

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

Sole Agents, Nelson, B. C.

. HAZELWOOD ICE CREAM .

Served in Up-to-Date Style at

McDonald's Confectionery Store

The Wholesale Agency for The Hazelwood Company

Nelson, Saturday, June 28th

The Highest Class Exhibition of its Kind in the World.

GENTRY BROS.

FAMOUS SHOWS

Americans Foremost Amusement Institution. Honorably Conducted

Truthfully Advertised.

Two Thoroughly Complete Performances at 2 and 8 p. m.

600 PEOPLE and ANIMALS EMPLOYED 600

A HERD OF PERFORMING BABY ELEPHANTS

The Best Trained on Earth.

A Mighty Conclave of Wonderfully Educated

DOGS AND MONKEYS

100--TINY SHETLAND PONIES--100

A Drove of Diminutive Sacred Cattle

A Caravan of Lilliputian Camels

20 NEWLY ADDED FEATURES 20

Grand free Holiday parade at 10 a.m., the longest, prettiest and costliest display of bands of Music, Minature Cages, Tablian Cars, Traps and Equipage ever seen

General Admission: CHILDREN, 50c., ADULTS, $1.00.

Nelson, Saturday, June 28th

NOTE.—This exhibition has a world wide reputation for being conducted in an honest and honorable manner, and there is positively no thieves or games of chance tolerated.