# THE DAILY NEWS

VOL. 2 NELSON, B. C., SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1903. NO. 29

Provincial Library

## S. M. ROBINS ON UNIONISM

### Testifies Before the Labor Commission

### Twenty Years Experience With Unions

At the Nanaimo session of the labor commission, S. M. Robins, formerly general superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., was the only witness examined. The Daily News gave a telegraphic summary of his evidence yesterday, but the full report now available, will be found of general interest.

Mr. Robins said he had been connected with the company for forty years, first as secretary, and later as superintendent, for twenty years. His policy had always been to recognize unions. He had in the early days urged the men to form a union. The membership of the union here had averaged considerably over 1,000 men. There was not one non-union man below ground. The company had from the outset agreed to employ none but union men.

The company during all the time he had been connected with it had never had a strike. This was due to conferences between the executive of the union and the company whenever difficulties arose. Under ordinary circumstances there would be a meeting of the executive and himself about every six months to discuss general questions. Details were fully discussed if necessary. An effort was made to have wages conform to the condition of the market. Matters could be talked over with the executive, which could not be publicly discussed with a body of men. The mutual confidence between the company and the union had never been broken from first to last.

The company had paid a dividend of 5½ per cent during good and bad times.

Asked did the men ever consent to a reduction of wages, Mr. Robins replied: "Most assuredly so. On one special occasion when business in our market was so demoralized that it was hard to sell coal, when the matter was explained to the men, they voluntarily accepted 20 per cent of a reduction."

The officers of the company had agreed to do the same. A month later the figures were revised to a 10 per cent reduction, which was continued in operation for seven years, till the market justified a reversion to the old rate. The question of an increase was raised at half yearly meetings, but never in any shape was urged in face of statements made to the executive of the union. At the half yearly meetings a six months' contract was entered into, revised or renewed. These meetings were in the nature of conferences, not arguments. Difficulties were first brought up for adjustment between the underground boss and the individual miner, then brought to notice of underground manager, and only as a last resort did the committee meet the superintendent. Sometimes this final appeal would not occur in a year and very infrequently at all times. The men made it a point of honor to try and settle grievances themselves and bother the management as little as possible.

Men were paid by the ton the average wage being per day $3 to $3.50, occasionally as high as $4 and $5, but this very seldom, and most exceptional. $80 $90 and $100 a month was about the best wages the men would earn; $3 was regarded as a minimum for a fair day's work. Eight hours had always been the rule.

The employment of Chinese in the mines had been discontinued by mutual arrangement in 1887, and had not been resumed since.

The company had sold town lots to the men in Nanaimo from $150 to $500, mostly at $350, on nominal payment in a year's time, but in practice always longer. The last three years, because of a gloomy outlook, the company had not allowed men to buy from them.

Asked as to his experience with interference on the part of unions, Mr. Robins said: "We have never experienced any friction with the miners as a union that we might not have experienced had there been no union." Only on one occasion in the history of the union had the management heard of as much as a hint of the men going on strike, and that was by a member of the executive, who was called to order by the rest of the executive.

Asked as to the advisability of men joining a foreign organization like the Western Federation of Miners, Mr. Robins said if the organzation got into the hands of unscrupulous trusts it might be used to injure industries here, but not necessarily so. It might be creating a safeguard against conditions that might arise for men to join such an organization. He could not oppose men joining a foreign organization to strengthen a local union. The larger the body of men the more effective their voice. In this country there was not a body of men sufficiently large. There might be needs, too, on financial grounds. If he saw that socialistic doctrines were taught, he would point out to the men the dangers to be apprehended, but he would not oppose their joining an organization on that ground. He had always felt that his workingmen should be perfectly free to join any organization they pleased. If a foreign organization were masters over a local, that would be a grave danger. If they merely helped men in local trouble he would not oppose it. With an agreement such as he had with his men even a sympathetic strike would be impossible. He thought the rights of an employer to employ union or non-union men could not be interfered with.

For the settlement of disputes, he thought the case hopeless if conciliation failed. He had never favored compulsory arbitration. If matters got to a deadlock a compulsory investigation might be a wise step to take. He would under compulsory arbitration have grave doubts as to the acquaintance of boards of arbitrators with inner matters of a situation. He would have no confidence in a board, and he could not see how an award could be enforced.

Men of character had always been at the head of the union of his employees. From an employer's point of view without a union grievances were easily nursed; a well organized union would repress anything in the shape of an unfair demand. Where there was no union separate cliques got together and made trouble. Things got ventilated, sifted and brought to a business basis in a union.

He thought that incorporation of the union was a good thing, as it increased the sense of responsibility. He thought men should be allowed to live where they liked; he would not force men to live anywhere against their will.

## TRIAL OF CUP DEFENDERS

RELIANCE OUTSAILS THE COLUMBIA AND CONSTITUTION.

THE COURSE SAME AS WAS SAILED OVER ON THURSDAY.

New York, May 23.—In a wind that ranged from a zephyr to an eight knot breeze, the Reliance clearly proved her superiority over the Columbia and the Constitution in the race on Long Island sound this afternoon. Though officially, the race was no contest, owing to the failure of the boats to finish before 6.30 o'clock, enough was revealed to prove that in his latest creation, designer Herreschoff has wrought his masterpiece. In all points of sailing, as they were brought out in the triangular course, over which the boats sailed, the new boat clearly outclassed her rivals. Whenever conditions were at all equal she scurried away from the old yachts with ease. The tests to which the boats were subjected were mainly confined to measuring their respective merits over reaches, close and broad, little opportunity being afforded of showing what they may be capable of in working to windward or running to leeward. In what little chance there was to get a line on the boats in these two latter respects, the new boat demonstrated her superiority. So much for the Reliance.

As for the Columbia and Constitution, the contest was indecisive, though when the time limit had expired and the boats stood about to make their moorings, the Columbia had a very slight advantage over the Belmont boat. At noon, the announced hour of the start, the yachts were drifting helplessly about the starting line with not enough air in their towering stretches of canvas to give them steerage way. At 1.36 the "Blue Peter" was hoisted and the boats made for the starting line. In the preliminary jockeying for position, captain Barr, of the Reliance, had the best of it. The official time of the start was, Reliance, 1.50:20; Constitution, 1.50:29; Columbia, 1.52:00. Though the Constitution crossed the line on almost even terms with the Reliance the new boat began to pull away at once with almost incredible swiftness. The Columbia by failing to get over the line within the time limit, suffered a handicap of 24 seconds. After sailing a few miles, the Columbia gained rapidly on the Belmont boat and about midway on the leg overhauled her. Then the Reliance became becalmed and the other two boats began to lessen the distance that separated them from the former flying leader. As they turned the buoy that marked the end of the first leg, the boats rounded it as follows: Reliance, 5.23:50; Columbia, 5.25:30; Constitution, 5.29:10. Just as the boats were finishing the first leg the wind freshened and the Reliance came about with a marvelous burst of speed. In the second leg, a close reach was negotiated in about fifteen minutes by the Reliance, the turns being made as follows: Reliance, 5.39:50; Columbia, 5.43:40; Constitution, 5.46:10. It was after the Reliance had started for home her lee rail awash that she proved to the thousands who were watching her ashore and afloat, what a marvelous racer she is. She simply flew away from the Columbia and the Constitution, and in about ten minutes had opened up a lead of over two miles which was being rapidly increased when the committee signalled a postponement of the race.

Matinicock Point, May 23.—The three ninety-footers, Columbia, Constitution and Reliance, started today in the second of the series of preliminary races. During the early morning there was a good breeze, which for a time died down and later freshened up again. The start was scheduled for noon but as the Columbia was becalmed off Glen Cove it was necessary to postpone it until shortly before 2 o'clock. The committee boat signalled that the course would be the same as on Thursday, a run before the wind for 11 miles, a reach across the sound three miles, and a beat home. 11 miles, 25 miles all told. The preliminary gun was fired at 1.35 and the boats got ready for the start which came fifteen minutes later. Official starting time—Reliance 1.50:20; Constitution 1.50:29; Columbia 1.50:00.

The Reliance passed Oak Neck about 2.30, three miles from the start, and at that time was a mile and a half ahead of the other two boats. The Constitution was leading the Columbia about one-quarter of a mile. The Reliance at 3 o'clock was still leading both the other boats and semed to be steadily increasing her lead. The wind was decreasing but what little there was was favoring the Reliance whose sails were well filled while those of the Columbia and Constitution hung almost slack and they were practically becalmed and drifting.

The boats turned the first stake as follows: Reliance 5.24:30; Columbia 5.26:30; Constitution 5.30:00. Soon after passing Lloyd point the yachts had a better breeze and Constitution and Columbia were holding their own with the Reliance. About three miles from the first turn the Reliance became becalmed while the Constitution and Columbia had a nice breeze and overhauled the Reliance.

On the second lap of the course, which is a three mile run across the sound, the yachts had the wind abeam with about a five knot breeze. The Reliance apparently turned the second mark at 5.55:35; the Columbia following at 6.04:20. The Constitution was considerably behind.

At 6.45 the Reliance was about two miles ahead of Columbia and the Constitution had apparently withdrawn from the race.

### THE NEW TRADE POLICY

Elicits Comment Favorable and Otherwise From the British Press.

London, May 23.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a two column article on the trade of the empire, in which it is held out that Canada gains nothing by giving Britain preferential trade and could settle with Germany at once by abandoning the mother country from a commercial point of view. The article concludes: "The cause at hazard is ours and ours alone in the Canadian cockpit and Mr. Chamberlain has warned us that the whole future upon which federal federation may depend is even now at stake."

The Saturday Review warns Mr. Chamberlain against making too large demands upon the loyalty of every Briton in carrying out his idea of an imperial zollverein.

The Spectator says Mr. Chamberlain's idea is a gigantic paradox, which after inflaming the minds of half the people of the empire and raising false hopes from the tropics to the poles will burst and collapse like an ill-fated balloon.

Harold Cox, secretary of the Cobden club, writes a letter to the Times, in which he says that the Canadian preferential tariff favors America rather than England.

### THE ARSENAL BLOWN UP.

A Trifling Incident at Santo Domingo—General Frias Killed.

Santo Domingo, May 23.—The arsenal at Santo Domingo was blown up yesterday by enemies of the government. General Frias was killed and twenty-one persons wounded. The troops are pursuing general Jose Alitarez, who is said to be the author of the explosion. The gunboat Colon, which was conveying general Deschamps to Sanchez, has been lost off Cape Espada. Deschamps and four others saved themselves in a boat, but the remainder of the crew were lost. The situation is quiet here.

### A TOWN WIPED OUT.

Guthrie, Oklohoma, May 23.—Although every effort has been made to secure information from the town of Carmen, Oklahoma, regarding the tornado that visited that city last night, there have as yet been only meagre results. Information via Kingfisher, says the town was wiped off the map. Telephone communication from Enid says three persons were killed and forty-five injured. An unconfirmed report says the town of Marshall was destroyed by a tornado tonight.

### BAD STORM IN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—In the storm that struck ten miles south east of Dodge City, a herder, name unknown, was killed, and Mrs. Tibb Shane was fatally injured. Many small buildings were wrecked and scores of cattle were killed. The report that Mulvane, Kansas, has been swept away by a tornado proves untrue. In Dickinson county, where eight dwellings were wrecked, ex-state representative Harvey and his wife, and Miss Ellen Young were badly injured, but will recover.

### A STRONG LABOR COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has become affiliated with the council of the Allied Building Trades. The council now includes every branch of the building trades and the brotherhood claims that if it should be considered necessary the council would have no alternative but to order all affiliated organizations on a strike to aid the carpenters' strike now in force. Such an order would involve about 4,000 men.

### NOTHING UNUSUAL.

Washington, May 23.—United States minister Baupre has cabled the state department from Bogota, under date of May 19, that there has been a ministerial crisis in Columbia; that Fernandez, head of the government, has retired and general Pinto, recently governor of the province of Caucau, will succeed him. The general state of things was satisfactory.

### ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS.

Rossland, May 23.—Shipments from Rossland camp for the week ending today were: Le Roi, 3,220; Centre Star, 1,620; War Eagle, 1,020; Le Roi No. 2, 805; Velvet, 80; Kootenay, 150; total for week, 6,895; for the year to date, 143,365. Bad roads interfered with shipments in several instances.

### MUST ENTER A CONVENT.

Vienna, May 23.—Princess Louise of Tuscany, formerly crown princess of Saxony, has asked the emporer for permission to reside in Austria. His majesty has given his consent on the condition that she shall reside in a convent.

### TOPEKA TORNADO STRUCK.

Topeka, Kas., May 23.—A tornado struck Topeka at midnight destroying a score of residence. Mrs. J. H. German and Mrs. Frank Samule were fatally hurt and half a dozen others slightly injured.

## THE ENQUIRY CONCLUDED

### Duff Vigorously Denounces Eberts and Wells

### Prior's Early Dismissal Is Anticipated

[Special to The Daily News.]

Victoria, May 23.—The Columbia & Western inquiry closed today with a seven-hour resume of the evidence by lawyer Duff. He marshalled the facts chronologically to show conclusively that Eberts and Wells were equally to be held responsible for a deliberate and systematic attempt at spoliation, which all but succeeded. He also showed that inasmuch as the C. P. R. from the beginning knew as well as the government did that the later attempts to secure the east Kootenay blocks were a deliberate fraud upon the original subsidy act, no sympathy or special consideration accrued to them.

It is announced tonight that the committee will be able to present a single report and it may safely be prophesied it will not be of the whitewashing character. Indeed there is good reason to believe its presentation in the house on Wednesday will be immediately followed by the resignations perforce of Eberts and Wells, and that supply will then be taken up with considerable amendment to the original estimates in the direction of passing only imperative votes.

The general opinion here, among the best informed, is that Prior will be dismissed for sins of omission in not purifying his cabinet rather than of personal commission. In this event McInnes will probably be called upon and will form a strictly liberal cabinet with which to go to the country.

## HAVE NO USE FOR CLOTHES

TROUBLESOME DOUKHOBOR FANATICS SENT TO JAIL.

AUTHORITIES HAVE TROUBLE IN KEEPING THEM DRESSED.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Yorkton, N. W. T., May 23.—The twenty-six Doukhobor men under arrest were brought before magistrates Hopkins and Christopherson this morning and sentenced to three months' confinement in the Regina jail for indecent exposure.

Attempts were made to ascertain who were the leaders but each one said that he was acting on his own responsibility and guided by divine influence.

Yesterday they persisted in taking off their clothes in the room in which they were confined and considerable difficulty was experienced by the authorities in keeping them dressed.

Jofim Lasof, Wasyl Peoff, and Alexander Macasoff, the three leaders of the Saskatoon pilgrimmage, are among the convicted.

### MAUD GONNE'S HUSBAND

Challenges Several Irish Gentlemen to Meet Him With Swords or Pistols.

London, May 23.—Major McBride, organizer of the Irish Transvaal brigade in an open letter from Paris, challenged John Redmond, Timothy Harrington and friends to fight one or more duels in consequence of their attitude towards Mrs. McBride (formerly Maud Gonne) at the meeting of the citizens of Dublin last Monday night in support of the Irish parliamentary fund, which resulted in scenes of extreme disorder owing to the presence of members of the Gaelic league opposed to giving king Edward a friendly welcome upon his coming visit to Ireland.

### MAIL CLERKS ORGANIZE.

Vancouver, May 23.—At a meeting of railway mail clerks held here a British Columbia branch of the Railway Mail Clerks' Association of Canada was organized, with the following officers: Hon. president, J. O. McLeod; president, E. C. Powell; secretary-treasurer, J. B. Allan; committee, W. M. Thorburn, M. M. Downey, T. Morton.

This is the first branch organized in Canada. A preliminary general meeting of railway mail clerks was held in Ottawa on April 23rd, when it was decided to form a general organization for the mutual benefit of the members. Mr. Powell reported that he subsequently interviewed sir William Mulock, postmaster-general, who expressed his cordial approval of the organization.

### COAST LUMBER TROUBLES.

G. O. Buchanan left yesterday for Kaslo, having stopped over a day at Nelson on his return from the coast. He states that considerable fear is felt at Vancouver and other cities of labor trouble in the lumber industry. The factory hands have asked for a reduction of hours to 52 per week, instead of 60, and that wages be kept the same as at present. A notice has been posted by the operators in the factories that this will not be done, and it is thought that a strike is likely to follow, which will be participated in by the mill hands. He had a conversation with Joseph Martin before leaving in which the latter intimated that he expected to be in his place in the house next week, and was not inclined to give the government a long enough lease of life to pass even the estimates.

### GREAT AUTO RACE

Was Started Early This Morning From Paris to Madrid.

Paris, May 23.—Great crowds began to assemble early this evening at Versailles, where, before daylight tomorrow morning, the start of the Paris-Madrid automobile races will be made. In many respects the race will be one of the most remarkable ever run, both for the number and character of the contestants, the prodigious power and speed of the latest monster machines, and the probability of record breaking tests. The leading sportsmen from all over Europe and many from the other side of the Atlantic have gathered here to see the performance, as it is fully expected that the records of the Paris-Berlin race in 1901, and Paris-Vienna race, 1902, will be far exceeded by this, the leading long distance contest of 1903.

The first stage of the contest is from Versailles to Bordeaux, 343 miles, the second Bordeaux to Vittoria, 208 miles and the third Vittoria to Madrid 261 miles. It is expected that Bordeaux will be reached at noon tomorrow and the contestants will rest there until Monday. The stretch from Bordeaux to Vittoria will be covered by Tuesday, and that from Vittoria to Madrid, by Wednesday. The competitors include all the holders of long distance records.

Paris, May 24.—The start in the Paris-Madrid automobile race was effected at a quarter to four this morning in splendid weather. Charles Jarrgot, the English automobilist, was the first to receive the signal to go and he was followed at intervals of one minute by the other competitors.

## FERNIE MINERS GO FREE

WALTER WILLIS SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS.

EDN OF CRIMINAL BUSINESS AT THE ASSIZE COURT.

The finding of the Fernie miners not guilty of participating in the Coal Creek riots, and the sentencing of Walter Willis to seven years' imprisonment for shooting Adams, of Rossland, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, were the two chief events at the assize court yesterday morning.

Willis' sentence is regarded as a severe one, and in the prisoner's state of health amounts to practically a life sentence. The fact that on the prisoners' own statement he had not shot at Adams in a passion, or while the dispute was in progress evidently weighed heavily with the court, who laid stress upon this aspect of the case in pronouncing sentence.

Willis said nothing, but evidently expected a lighter term than that given him.

The verdict in the Fernie case was the one generally looked for around town after the first adournment of the case, it being generally believed by those who had followed the evidence given in the case that the crown had got hold of some innocent men in an endeavor to take at least some action in the matter. The jury evidently arrived at the same conclusion.

On the opening of the court Mr. Justice Martin first addressed the jury in the unlawful assembly case. He spoke of the number of similar cases which had come before him lately, and the necessity of dealing with a firm hand, of disturbances of this nature. "Many people do not seem to realize the danger that is present, when a mob of persons with blackened faces, and armed with bludgeons, assemble before a dwelling, in the manner that appears to have been done at Coal Creek. If there had happened to be two or three men residing in the house at the time and they had opened fire on the mob, killing and wounding many of the mob, as they would have been within their rights in doing, the consequences would have been more fully realized. However, shameful as these outrages are, the question before you is, did the accused participate in them?

It is only necessary to say two things, that it is not the number of witnesses to support one side of the case that should be considered—not the number—it is the general credibility of their testimony. You are justified, if you think it right to do so, in rejecting part of the evidence, as the evidence of one man, and accepting the evidence of the rest—you are not trammelled at all in giving effect to the evidence of a number of witnesses. In addition to these several witnesses, you have also the evidence of the accused themselves in the witness box.

Now the setting up of an alibi is so important for you to consider that it is unnecessary to say any more about it. If you believe that what they say is true—considering the distance from the town of Fernie—four and a half miles—which is not in dispute—and if you are satisfied as to the truth of the statements made as to where the accused were at the hours mentioned—there are some few intervals not accounted for, as to their whereabouts, and these intervals are important.

Just one word with regard to the question of fear as to your being affected by the fact of this disturbance having occurred during a strike period; I don't think you will take that feature into consideration—it is nothing to you and nothing to me—you don't know my feelings in regard to the matter, and I don't know yours. I don't know the occupation of one of you. As far as I am concerned, it may be that I belong to that class of people who believe that there should be no unions whatever, and on the other hand, I may be one of those people who thoroughly believe in the principle of unionism. I am sure you will exclude all such questions from your minds when you step into the jury room. You are the jurors of our lord the king, and as such, you are to be relied on to do justice in this matter.

He concluded by briefly reviewing the evidence given for and against each prisoner.

The jury were absent about an hour, and on their return the foreman stated that they had arrived at a verdict of "not guilty." The prisoners were then discharged from the dock.

The case of rex. vs. Moodie, which was next on the list, was not proceeded with, the crown prosecutor stating that the one witness in the case, Mrytle Wicks, had disappeared, and they had reason to believe she had gone to the United States. Under the circumstances he would ask for a stay of proceedings. W. R. Ross then moved that the prisoner be discharged, which on the order of the court was accordingly done.

Walter Willis was then placed in the dock for sentence. The judge asked him if he had any reason to give why sentence should not be passed on him. In response to this Willis said that he was an old man, going on 50 years of age. Previous to this he had never been in the court as a prisoner, and concluded with a plea for clemency.

Mr. Justice Martin stated he could see no reason why this should be extended. "I have considered the case very carefully," he said, "and I can find very few extenuating circumstances. Under the law, for an offence of this description you are liable to imprisonment for life. Your actions all through have impressed me most unfavorably. By your own account, the man who injured you, had only deprived you of a few cents. You walked out, waited at least fifteen minutes, and probably twenty-five or thirty, and then came back and shot him. You must understand that the use of deadly weapons in this province will not be permitted. The sentence of the court, therefore is that you shall be confined in the penitentiary for the term of seven years."

The court then stated that as this concluded the criminal list for the assizes, both the grand and petit juries were discharged, and also all witnesses in criminal cases.

The balance of the morning was taken up with civil cases. R. Macdonald applied for a postponement of the case of Briggs vs. Fleutot, W. A. Macdonald for postponement in the case of Docksteader vs. Clark. In the former case the application was dismissed, and in the latter an enlargement was given to file further affidavits.

On the application of R. W. Hannington two foreclosure judgments were granted, in Taylor vs. Mansfield for a mortgage on Baker street property, amounting to $7000, and in the other, Kesler vs. Bull River Mining & Development Co., a mortgage on some mineral claims in East Kootenay.

The court then adjourned till Tuesday morning.

## PHENOMENAL STRIKE MADE

GRANBY COMPANY OBLIGED TO CURTAIL OPERATIONS.

WORK IS COMMENCED IN THE BOUNDARY COAL FIELDS.

Grand Forks, May 23.—The coke shipments from the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company to the smelters in the Boundary district have fallen off very appreciably during the past week. In consequence the Granby company has been obliged to curtail its operations, only two furnaces now being in blast.

A phenomenal strike was recently made on the Edith L. Fraction, adjoining the Athelstan mine in Wellington camp. An upturned tree exposed croppings which uncovered, proved to be over one hundred feet wide of solid shipping ore. The big showing is one hundred feet from the Athelstan side line and it is a certainty that the ore body dips into that claim. Average values from the ledge are $11 in gold and silver. The ore, however, is not self fluxing. The property is owned by Jack Farrell, a prospector who has owned claims in Wellington camp for nearly ten years. W. J. Morrison and James Anderson, of this city, visited the big showing this week. They describe it as a wonder.

Wm. Blakemore, M.E., consulting engineer to the British Columbia Coal Co., Ltd., was a visitor here this week, accompanied by C. Corliss, C. E., Montreal. He awarded Joseph Wiseman the contract for building a pack trail to the company's coal locations, and subsequently left for the Lardeau district. Mr. Wiseman and gang of 14 men have gone north. The contract, which involves an expenditure of $1,500, will be completed in a fortnight, when a diamond drill plant will be shipped into the coal fields. Mr. Blakemore will then start the operations, which will be in charge of Mr. Corliss all summer. Mr. Blakemore will visit the coal fields at intervals.

### ARCHBISHOP MACHRAY RETURNING

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, May 23.—Archbishop Machray, of this city, who was ill in London for nearly a year, was able to leave Liverpool on Thursday for Canada. His grace is a passenger on the steamer Pretorian and is accompanied by his nephew John A. Machray.

### A BANK'S PREDICAMENT.

Halifax, May 23.—After four days and four nights' hard work, locksmiths have succeeded in opening the big door of the Royal bank of Canada. The lock had become twisted and the bank authorities were unable to get at the contents.

## MORE TROUBLE IN MONTREAL

### Street Railway Men Have Quit Their Jobs

### And Strike is on at Light and Power Works

Montreal, May 23.—The employees of the Montreal street railway and of the electric works of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., this morning decided to go on strike, the companies having refused to accede to their demands. The street railway officials declare their ability to maintain a service if given proper protection, and at 9 o'clock started cars out on two routes. They expect to have about 40 cars in operation by the evening. Cars are being run by old employees and are protected by the police.

About one-fifth of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power company's employees returned to work at the usual hour this morning and the company's officials claim that they will have a sufficient force to maintain efficient lighting and power service.

J. P. Mullarkey, general manager of the Montreal Terminal railway, has offered the services of his motormen and conductors to the Montreal Street rialway, which have been accepted.

The number of men involved in the strike is about 1500.

### LACROSSE AT KASLO.

The lacrose team which will go to Kaslo on Monday to play against Rossland was selected yesterday, and is composed as follows:

,Goal, P. Greyerbiehl; point, A. Jeffs; cover, C. Jeffs; defense field, A. Taylor, C. Williamson, L. Steel; centre, A. A. Perrier; home field, D. McNichol, J. Fox, Hill; outside, H. J. Perrier; inside, R. Knox. James Hawkins, field captain.

The Rosland team will probably arrive in the city this evening accompanied by the city band. From Nelson, besides the lacrosse team, there will be a large contingent of spectators, and the Salvation army, who will take in the excursion.

### AT THE RIFLE RANGE.

At the rifle ranges yesterday the scores made by the members of the Rifle association were as follows.

| | 200 | 500 | 600 | T'l |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Carrie | 30 | 31 | 25 | 86 |
| A. S. Embree | 26 | 29 | 27 | 82 |
| R. J. Steel | 28 | 21 | 28 | 77 |
| Captain Gore | 24 | 33 | 18 | 74 |
| J. Nolan | 25 | 23 | 23 | 71 |
| F. J. O'Reilly | 26 | 22 | 22 | 70 |
| S. P. Shaw | 17 | 27 | 19 | 63 |
| E. T. H. Simpkins | 19 | 15 | 17 | 51 |
| J. Neelands | 27 | 8 | 13 | 48 |
| O. H. Becker | 19 | 20 | 4 | 43 |

### THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

A public meeting of those interested in the work of the Kootenay Tourist association will be held this week, probably on Wednesday.

The illustrated pamphlets have been carefully distributed, and already enquiries are being received by secretary Beeston from all parts of Canada and the United States. In the past day or two he has received letters from New York, and different points in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

### A PRINCE OF CANADA.

Montreal, May 23.—A Witness London cable says the agent-general for New South Wales, speaking at the launching of the new British battleship Commonwealth, the largest man-of-war in the world, threw out the suggestion that the eldest son of the prince of Wales should be called prince of Canada, and the second son prince of Australia.

### TORONTO RACE MEET.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Toronto, May 23.—The Woodbine race meeting opened today. The king's plate was won by Dyment's Thessalon, Nestor, also owned by Dyment, second, and Gold Crest, third; time 2:15 1-2.

### RAIN NEEDED IN ONTARIO.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Toronto, May 23.—Dispatches received from various parts of the province emphasize the need of rain immediately if crops are to be saved. In only one section has there been any rain to speak of.

### N. W. M. P. DOCTOR DEAD.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Battleford, N.W.T., May 23.—Dr. Havlain, attached to the mounted police division here, died on Wednesday evening after a long illness. His body is being taken to Macleod for interment.

### N. W. SCHOOL LANDS SALE.

Regina, May 23.—The school lands sale closed yesterday. On the three days 77 sections were auctioned, realizing $502,798. Prices ranged from $7 to $25 per acre.

### DROWNED AT NEW YORK.

Winnipeg, Man., May 23.—A despatch from New York announces the death by drowning of Charles A. Belch, son of A. J. Belch, of this city.

### TOO WET FOR RACES.

Brandon, Man., May 23.—The trotting races announced for Monday and Tuesday have been indefinitely postponed owing to wet track.

# HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

HE GREAT STORES OF THE GREAT WEST

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

# TETLEY'S TEAS

Every dealer claims to have the best Tea at the lowest price. We say use your own judgment. We willl give you a free sample of these famous Teas and you can compare the quality and price with any other you wish. This is the way our tea expert did and that is why we sell Tetley's Teas. These are a few of of our prices;

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quality Extra, per lb. | - | $1.00 |
| Quality Troubador per lb. | - | 70 |
| Quality No. 1 per lb. | - | 70 |
| Quality No. 2 per lb. | - | 50 |
| Quality No. 3 per lb. | - | 40 |

## Hudson's Bay Co.



## The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is Amalgamated

**The Bank of British Columbia.**

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO.

Paid up Capital, $8,000,000; Reserve Fund, $3,500,000.
Aggregate Resources over $72,000,000

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

Savings Bank Department — Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.

Nelson Branch. BRUCE HEATHCOTE, Manager.



WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

# Pipe and Pipe Fittings

1-8 TO 6 INCH, ALSO PIPE TOOLS

Rubber and Leather Belting, Packing, Mill Board, Mill Hose and all Mill Supplies, Wagon Material, Hardwood Lumber, Corrugated Iron, Cement, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Steel, Iron, Steel Plates, Coal, Mining Rails, Ore Cars, Paints, Oil, Glass. A full line of Shelf Goods and Garden Tools.

AGENTS: GIANT POWDER CO.
CANTON DRILL STEEL

## H. BYERS & CO.

NELSON AND SANDON



We are Headquarters for

## Oranges, Lemons and Bananas

## J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Ltd.



# P. BURNS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## MEAT MERCHANTS

HEAD OFFICE NELSON, B. C.

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

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



CASCADE is sold over the leading bars of British Columbia.

Drink CASCADE—the delightful Beer—the beer that everybody likes.

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



## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized.....$4,000,000
Capital Paid Up..... 2,984,794
Rest Account ..... 2,520,076

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, ONTARIO
Branches in the Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

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

NELSON BRANCH

A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada, United States and Europe.
Special attention given to collections.

J. M. LAY, Manager.



## THE DAILY NEWS

Published at Nelson every morning, except Monday, by F. J. DEANE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

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

Subscriptions invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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

LONDON AGENCY.

The Daily News is on file at the offices of E. & J. Hardy & Co., Advertising and Press Agents, 30 Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.


### THE CANADIAN SMELTERS.

There appears to be a determined effort on foot to prove that the Canadian smelters are unfair to the Canadian silver-lead mine owners.

Strange to say, the attacks upon the Canadian smelters emanate from the chief centers of the silver-lead mining industry. The papers which are devoting considerable attention to the smelters are publised in Sandon and New Denver. These papers depend for their prosperity upon the welfare of the silver-lead mining industry, and it seems unreasonable to assume that they would take the position they do with regard to the Canadian smelters unless they were assured it was in the best interests of the silver-lead mining industry.

Elsewhere in this issue appears a long letter from the manager of the North Star mine, in which that gentleman puts forward a strong defence of the home smelters and urges local mine operators to have their ore treated in Canada.

The Daily News naturally wants to see the Canadian smelters prosperous, but it realizes that for the smelters to be actively engaged there must be a constant supply of ore. For some cause or other this does not appear to be forthcoming. The question naturally arises, why?

We have repeatedly urged the silver-lead mine owners to issue an authoritative statement upon the subject of local smelter charges. Great harm is being done in the east by the constant repetition of the statements that the local smelters are unfairly treating the mine operators. The prevalence of this idea creates the impression in the east that it is not changes in the tariff or a bounty on lead product that are required to stimulate the lead mining industry, but lower freight and treatment charges.

There is a silver-lead mine owners association. That body should cause to be published without delay a plain statement of the facts in the case so that there need be no longer any doubt as to the real causes of depression.

When newspapers published in the heart of the silver-lead mining district declare that the real grievance of the mine operators is excessive smelter charges and no authoritative denial is made to the allegation it is only reasonable that eastern people should accept the statement in good faith.

If the local smelters are doing what is right by the mine owners, the latter should say so in such a manner as will carry conviction. On the other hand if the mine owners have a grievance against the smelters, let them say so with equal clearness.

A lot of people, who have only the good of the mining industry at heart and who know little or nothing of the technicalities of the industry, have given hearty support to the efforts being made by the mine owners for the redress of their alleged grievance at Ottawa. If they have been barking up the wrong tree they should be called off and given a chance to turn their well meant efforts in the right direction.

### CANADA'S MILLING INDUSTRY.

The Winnipeg Commercial takes occasion to point out that in comparison with the increasing and large production of wheat in the northwest, the flour milling industry in western Canada does not seem to grow as it should. There is a demand for the products of flouring mills not only for home use but for exportation, and the industry is one that should flourish like the bay tree. Since it does not do so, it may be well to ask, what is the reason? The Commercial offers as an answer to this query that perhaps the same causes which have been operating to stifle milling enterprise in the northwestern states during recent years has been operating in Canada also. It is charged by the millers of the northwestern states that their business is being strangled by unfairness in the freight rates to the markets of the east, the railways and vesselmen of the great lakes giving a preference to wheat; and so loud has become the complaint of the millers that the interstate commerce commission is taking up the matter with a promise of readjustments. A handicap of this kind would be quite sufficient to prevent any growth of this industry in either the states or Canada. A few years ago there was a good deal of talk about the milling possibilities of this country and a good many prophecies were made which have yet to be realized.

At present the total number of mills operating in western Canada is 79, with a combined daily capacity of 17,160 barrels, and an actual daily output of about 12,000 barrels. In addition to this flour barrels per year. In additin to this flour business, we have five oatmeal mills, with a total daily capacity of 925 barrels. These figures show that in comparison with its production of wheat the country mills but little. All but a moderate percentage of the output of these mills is consumed at home, so that our export flour trade is small. As a matter of fact, the export trade has so far been a secondary consideration with millers, who have not attempted to exploit the outside field to any extent. Enquiries are continually being made by foreign buyers for Manitoba flour, but these are neglected by the millers to whom they are addressed. No doubt this is done purely on the merits of the case, as the more profitable domestic orders are attended to first, but the fact that such orders are offered is evidence that there is room for expansion.

The increase in the milling capacity of this country in 1902 was small, amounting to only 770 barrels, of which 585 barrels was made up by six new mills. This year may show an even smaller increase, although it has been marked by the commencement of construction upon one large export mill, that of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., at Fort William, which is to have a capacity of 1500 barrels. Several new mills are talked of at the newer places of the west but so far only one has actually been started. Others may follow when the crop prospects for 1903 are better known.

There are several things to be secured before the milling industry of the west will become a great one. Cheap power is one most necessary requirement, and low freight rates is another. These two are the most important. The power is available and only needs development; the freight rates will perhaps not be so easy to secure.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The building of transcontinental lines of railway is not confined, in this hemisphere, to Canada and the United States. Duing the last session of the Chilian congress a bill was passed providing for the construction of a railway over the Andes to connect Buenos Ayres with Santiago and Valparaiso. When completed it will be the first line to cross South America and will do much to open up for European settlement large areas of land suitable for farming and stock raising and other enterprises. The building of the same line was projected twenty years ago, and although every session since then has seen a bill providing for it before congress, it was only this year that it managed to carry. It will bring Chili at least a week nearer Europe than it is today, and will do away with the mule caravans that at present travel over part of the proposed route. As part of the through line has already been built by the Argentine government, there is not a very great deal to be done to complete the railway. The pass to be traversed has an elevation of 13,000 feet above sea level, but it is intended to construct a tunnel which will reduce the altitude reached by the railway very considerably below the road or trail used by the mule pack trains. The importance of the undertaking will be appreciated by the people of this country who know what it is, or rather what it was, to be separated not so much by distance as by time consumed in traversing the roundabout route, from eastern points. It bespeaks a new era for South America, one that the vaunted Monroe doctrine cannot influence.

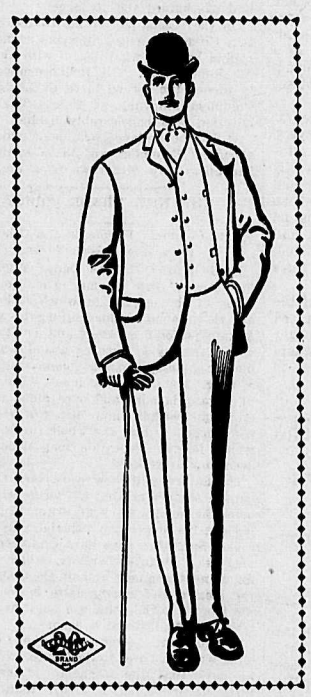
The world has become accustomed to hear of Turkish atrocities, of the massacre of Christians and other unbelievers by the fanatical Moslems, and civilization has patted itself on the back, declaring that in Christian countries such scenes could not take place. But what are the facts? That in Christian Russia where the Greek church and its priests hold a marked sway over the people, hundreds of Jews have been ruthlessly slaughtered, and this, too, in the year of grace 1903. Not in a hole in the corner way was the killing and maiming done, but in broad daylight under the noses of an inciting police and soldiery and with the higher class Russians looking on as at a play. The dismissal of the governor Kishinev by imperial ukase is only the usual way of finding a scapegoat upon whom to hang the blame. Where those in high places offend, is it likely that their lowlier brethren will hesitate to follow? The lot of the Jew is a hard one; every man's hand is against him; not only in Christian Russia but in other parts of Christian Europe. The Dreyfus affair was but an instance of the anti-Semitic prejudice in France. Thousands of Jews have sought refuge in the United States from continental Europe, but nowhere has such barbarous cruelty been meted out to them as in Russia, and this, too, in an age wherein we are wont to pride ourselves on the march of civilization and tolerance.


HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING

# BROWN & CO'S

GREATEST OF ALL SUIT SALES

## MAY BARGAINS



## GOOD DRESSERS

Come to us and then it is our duty and pleasure to fulfill their expectations

BIG VALUES.

are the magnets which have drawn our big business. They explain our big stock and our larger receipts are to be attributed to them.

Good Suits, worth $10.00, for .... $5.75
Better Suits for ..... 6.75
$12.50 to $14.00 values for ..... 9.75
Higher Grade Suits for ..... 11.75
Men's All-Wool Tweed Trousers for ..$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00

BEST VALUES WE HAVE EVER OFFERED.

NEW THINGS IN TIES.

The Narrow Derby in straight and biassed stripes, with bright new colors are very fashionable. We have a splendid stock of them.

Low Prices in Men's Shoes ..... ..... at $1.50, $2.00, and $3.00

Some Hat Bargains at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50

THE PLACE WHERE YOUR DOLLARS BRING THEIR VALUE

# Brown & Co.



"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"


### CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Ex-City Clerk Strachan Placed Under Arrest and Released on Bail.

J. K. Strachan, former city clerk of this city, was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon by chief of police Jarvis, upon a charge of embezzling monies of the city during his term of office.

The trouble has been hinted at for some time, but formal proceedings were not commenced until yesterday, when the information was duly laid by mayor Rose on behalf of the city, and the arrest followed.

The matter has been under discussion by the mayor and aldermen since Mr. Strachan left the employ of the city some weeks ago and irregularities were first suspected. At an informal meeting of the council on Friday afternoon it was decided that his worship should lay an information and that the charge should be thoroughly enquired into.

The specific charge upon which Strachan was arrested, concerns a payment of $50 for taxes, made by W. H. Elson, of Kamloops, a well known C. P. R. conductor who is a property owner in this city. Some time ago he sent through the mail the cash, it is alleged, for the payment of his taxes to the city clerk, Strachan, and received in return an informal receipt. Later when captain McMorris took office, he wrote Elson for the amount of his overdue taxes, no entry of payment having been made in the city books.

Elson at once wrote the city authorities enclosing the receipt sent him by Strachan in the first instance.

Further investigation resulted in discovering, it is alleged, several cases where comparatively small sums had been paid in to the city, but of which no entry could be found in the city's books and the result has been that a formal charge has been preferred against Strachan as stated.

The amount for which the information was laid is $150, consisting of the Elson and some other like items. The total amount missing up to date is not yet disclosed. It is stated that the first irregularity discovered occurred on January 21st, 1901, and the last in January of this year.

Strachan was arrested yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock and taken to police headquarters, where magistrate Crease and city solicitor Wilson were awaiting him. The preliminary hearing of the charge was adjourned at the prisoner's request until Tuesday morning, and Strachan was subsequently released on bail, the magistrate accepting the accused in $1,000 and George Neelands and E. Strachan in $500 each.

### CARNEGIE'S TRUST.

London, May 23.—According to principal Story, of the university of Glasgow, the Carnegie trust is not an unmixed boon to the students. The number of students who pay their own way is rapidly growing less, and the learned principal suggests that the young men are becoming demoralized, and are likely to have their honor and their independence sapped. He declares that instead of paying fees, some portion of the money ought to be devoted to the enlargement of the staff of professors.

### IN MEMORY OF EMERSON.

Chicago, May 23.—Ministers of all denominations have been invited by the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, general secretary of the congress of religion, to observe tomorrow as the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ralph Waldo Emerson and to preach sermons reflecting the thought appropriate to the occasion. In his appeal for a general observance of the anniversary Dr. Jones says in part: "The thinking influence of Emerson has long since become the heritage of all reading and thinking people. First and always, as Matthew Arnold called him 'the friend and aider of those who would live in the spirt,' we cannot fail to realize with gratitude the great and beneficent influence upon our present moral and religious conceptions of Emerson's thought."

### FAMINE IN CHINA.

Washington, May 23.—United States consul-general McWade at Canton, has sent to the state department a detailed report of the famine conditions in Kwang-Si, in support of his cabled appeal for help. Mr. McWade says that so heart-rending were the appeals for aid that he had contributed far beyond his means and would have given more had he had the money. When the report was written the famine was increasing greatly and thousands were starving to death. One village of 200 people perished from starvation. Whole families were subsisting on a few ounces of rice a day and are eating herbs and leaves.

Monday—1.30 p.m.—S. S. Kokanee—four hours' sail—Kootenay Lake. Adults $1.00; children, 50 cents.


## Nelson Opera House

J. E. ANNABLE, Manager.

THURSDAY MAY 28

THE GREAT

# GRIFFITH

AND SUPPORTING COMPANY

and the most wonderful psychological productions; the funniest show on earth; just one long laugh; wild blindfold drive and free street exhibition at 3:30 o'clock sharp, starting in front of Hume hotel.

PRICES 25c, 50c and 75c.
Seats on sale at McDonald's
ORDER HACKS FOR 10:30

# Stomach Troubles
## Can Be Cured

Mr. Joseph Pominville, one of the most prominent business men in Stillwater, Minn., after having spent $2,000 with the best doctors for a stomach trouble without relief, was advised to try a box of Chamberlain,s Stomach and Liver Tablets. He did so and is a well man today. If troubled with indigestion, bilious attacks, lack of appetite or constipation, these Tablets are just what you need. Price 25c.; all druggists.


## NEW YORK FASHION LETTER

New York, May 23.—Since garden parties promise to be more popular than ever this year, a pleasing note of summer is struck in the dresses which have arrived from abroad and are being "built" here for wear at these functions. A dainty gown which will do incidental duty at other summer festivities is shown in cream white silk mull exquisitely figured in pale purple flowers arranged in tiny clusters. The skirt is formed in three tiers, the top one being gauged around the waist while the other two are shirred three rows deep at the upper edge.

The bodice has a deep round yoke of white mull finely tucked and trimmed with butter colored lace medallions. A charming irregular finish is gained for the yoke by an edging of lace to match the medallions with graduated points.

The sleeves, which are tucked to fit close over the shoulders, are trimmed below the elbow with lace and gathered into a transparent cuff of wired lace supported top and bottom by narrow bias bands of cream white silk. The same idea is carried out in the stock with a delightful addition of French notes in pale purple smothered here and there in the lace.

Since several gowns are necessary to carry the well dressed woman through a season, it is better to employ the inexpensive silky materials which are dressy enough in themselves to require but little trimming. The silk mulls and muslins come under this list, although many pongees are worn and procurable at reasonable cost. Here is a pretty gown in apple green and white. The bottom of the skirt is embroidered in scallops, white and green being employed. The embroidery is carried out in floral design, the roses being arranged in circles with foliage of delicate green.

The bodice has a dainty bertha front for which the same trimming is employed. The belt shows a departure from the customary ribbon and chiffon girdles in that it is simply a gilt chain clasped unpretentiously around the waist.

The hat is extremely youthful and pretty. The top is hidden in a mass of deep cream lace ruffles and a branch of beautiful silk roses with natural foliage clusters in and out the lace. The brim is faced with mousseline to match the lace and under the close fitting brim at the back are rosettes of cool green and white liberty ribbon.

What really constitutes a smart and serviceable summer wardrobe is a difficult matter to decide where there are so many demands of fashion to be satisfied. A Fifth avenue modiste who can accommodate her ideas to the purse of the average woman, though her time is devoted to the creation of gowns for society's elect, assures the writer that at least two smart gowns are necessary to the success of any summer outfit. One of these should be either of black or white lace, the former for choice, if economy has to be seriously studied.

Among the secondary gowns there should be included a couple of foulards, a serge, an alpaca, a linen and muslin, besides the tailor made cloth and outing suits, the latter of which might also be made to do duty as a walking suit.

A black and white, blue and white or brown and white foulard is a useful possession, though the first-named adapts itself to a greater number of occasions. The serge should be black or navy blue and would serve for dull days, business outings and travelling.

A serge suit that is both practical and stunning has the skirt laid in horizontal plaits, three or four starting from the hips, carried around to the back and allowed to fall in natural folds to the bottom of the skirt. The advantage of the style is that it is alike becoming to slim and stout figures. As a finish to each plait an arrow is embroidered in silk on either side of the tablier.

The bodice is also plaited horizontally and blouses over a black satin band, the front opening over a chemisette of one of the fashionable laces trimmed with the tiniest of silk or pearl buttons in series of six.

The alpaca—grey or a dark clear green would be smart—and the linen and muslin dresses are for country wear and for mornings in town. Gowns of yester year can ofter be persuaded to do duty again after slight alteration and serve for wet weather, motoring and so on.

The shops are still full of suggestions for the sweet girl graduate. For trimming lawn, suisse and mull bodices there are bunches of ribbon roses, chiffon violets and hyacinths, lace garlands and all sorts of what-nots for these important frocks. Less essential, but none the less pretty are little monograms that come with the ribbons that tie diplomas. These are in gold and silver filagree and so delicate that they look like embroidery.

A graduation dress that may be worn throughout the summer is made simply of white lawn. The skirt is made with two bias volants headed and bound with white velvet ribbon, an odd but pretty combination.

The bodice is formed of three volants, scanty in fulness, simulating those on the skirt. The yokes and tops of the sleeves are formed of imitation Irish lace. Across the shoulders are narrow strips of the velvet ribbon.

Chiffonette ought properly to be classed among the familiar fabrics with high-sounding names. It is stronger than chiffon, but not as fine and silky, yet more so than crystalline; in fact a cross between the two.

No summer wardrobe is complete without its array of sun shades. There must be a shade for walking, one for driving, one for calling, one for "hack" and even one for the sun bath on the seashore. The latter, by the way, is a unique little arrangement by which the complexion is protected and yet leaves room for a full exposure to the benefits of the sun.

The designs in parasols displayed for our delectation are so fascinating and seductive that one longs for the quicker approach of summer days to admit of using them as quickly as maybe. They run the widest latitude in price ranging from the ninety-eight cent special sale bargain to the hundred dollar imported creation.

Since half the success of the costume depends upon the style and trim of the hat, it is well to note that chiffon effects are gradually relinquishing their hold upon the popular fancy in favor of mohair and silk braid designs. In fact it is predicted that it is only a matter of a few months before the chiffon hat will have become a thing of the past. There are combinations of chiffon and straw displayed in many ultra-smart establishments and these would seem to serve as a warning for the styles that are to be. Whatever the material chosen, however,, no wardrobe is complete without a white hat and Dame Fashion, having tired of floral decoration is returning to feathers as the decoration de rigeur in millinery.

MAUDE GRIFFIN.

### MODERN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Published By George N. Morang Company Limited, of Toronto.

Morang's Modern Geography—This book is a marked innovation among school-texts on the subject of geography. The day of dry, uninteresting texts without illustrations and poorly bound is over. Morang's Modern Geography is written in an interesting style, superbly illustrated, well printed on good paper, and tastefully bound.

The old form of geography, the "New Canadian Geography," the authorized text in the public schools of this province, is distinctly objectionable on account of its size, its poor binding and its high price.

Morang's Geography is based on sound pedagogical principles. What the child already knows forms the basis for future knowledge. In order to illustrate this we print the first paragraph of the geography: "You have often played in the dirt. Did you ever stop to think what it is made of? It was not always what it now is. You know that the wood in your desk was not always a part of the desk; it used to be part of a tree, and has a long story to tell about itself before it was brought to your school. So all the dirt or soil that you have ever seen has a long story to tell about how it became what it is now. Let us see what that story is."

The soil is first dealt with, then, in logical order the hills, the mountains, valleys, rivers and lakes, etc. Long and unnecessary definitions are strenuously avoided throughout the text. Capes, islands, rivers, glaciers are defined by means of illustrations and pictures taken from actual photographs. Long lists of unimportant capes, rivers, and mountain peaks do not appear in the book. Valuable statistics and the pronunciation of difficult geographical names are given in the appendix.

The geography of British Columbia is dealt with in a thoroughly practical manner. The pupil sees pictures of the snow-capped rockies, the coke ovens at Fernie, the Trail smelter, the Esquimalt dry dock. Our mining, lumbering and fishing industries are clearly illustrated and fully explained.

Morang's Modern Geography should be a text book in our schools.

Morang's Modern Nature Study—This is a book which every teacher and ever lover of nature should possess. Morang's Nature Study is distinctly Canadian in tone and gives a thorough and comprehensive treatment of typical Canadian mammals, birds, reptiles, insects, plants, etc., it contains a wealth of knowledge which can be obtained in no other way except by reading through special reference works and costly treatises. The illustrations and pictures are a striking feature of the book, there being 262 in all, and in addition, 12 colored plates.

As a school text book on a comparatively new subject, we consider Morang's Modren Nature Study to be very near the "pinnacle of perfection," and as a reference book it would not be out of place in any library, nor beneath the notice of teachers advanced in nature study. The moderate cost of school books now being published by the Morangs is another and important item in their favor. The provincial educational department would be well advised to examine into the Morang school publications. Some of the text books now in use at the public schools cannot be too speedily discarded.

### AROUND TROUT LAKE.

Good Strike on the Guinea Gold—Work Is Started on Many Properties.

Work is expected to begin very shortly on the Cromwell. It is the intention to abandon for the present the lower cross-cut tunnel, which is now in 137 feet, and begin one higher up which will tap the lead in much shorter time . It is expected that after work has commenced that it will take about three months to intersect the vein.

A strike of great importance has been made in the lower workings of the Guinea Gold property. During the past winter a crew of men have been driving a tunnel to intercept the ore body which had already been developed in the upper workings, a shipment of which returned the handsome value of $103 per ton. They now have the ore in the lower workings at a vertical depth of over 200 feet and of the same grade as that of the upper workings.

Frank Landrio commences work tomorrow on the Homestake group of claims lying in the basin between the Lucky Boy and Ethel properties. This group is one of the most promising on the Copper Chief and Lucky Boy belt and this season's operations are likely to result in placing the property in the shipping class. Up to the present the work done consists of a tunnel 108 feet in length besides several surface cuts. There are three parallel veins on the property which are believed to be the same as those crossing the Horseshoe ground.

Immediate attention is to be given to the Willow Grouse on Trout creek adjoining the Ruffled Grouse, which is one of the best claims located on this hill. A strong lead of rich ore is exposed and has been traced and sampled at intervals clear across the property. E. M. Morgan starts tomorrow to commence the preliminary work of erecting a cabin and constructing 1,500 feet of trail. After this work has been completed a force of men will be set to work on the development of the property. The Willow Grouse has been purchased by J. W. Wesfall, who has just about completed the organization of a syndicate to work the claim.

### FROM VIOLIN LAKE.

Rossland Company Behind Project to Pipe Water For Concentrator.

Violin lake, as most mining men know, is a small mountain-locked body of water perched high up among the hills, and lying five or six miles south east of Rossland. The level of the lake is somewhat lower than that of Rossland's main thoroughfare, Columbia avenue and the water was not available for municipal purposes, but as announced some time ago it is hoped to utilize the water for concentration of the low grade ores of the camp and a company was organized and registered recently for the purpose of piping the water down to the valley immediately below the camp, where it could be readily used by mine owners.

H. B. Smith, P.L.S., who has been chiefly instrumental in organizing the new water company was in town yesterday on his way to Creston on a survey expedition, and when asked about the Violin lake project by a Daily News reporter said: "You are quite safe in stating that the deal will be carried to a successful conclusion before very long. I do not care to mention names but I can tell you that a rich and powerful mining company has joined us in the undertaking and just as soon as the question of concentration is settled beyond doubt, the work of piping the water down from the lake will be commenced. The level of the lake has been variously estimated as being from 200 to 350 feet below the level of Columbia avenue, but I think that 250 feet is about the correct figure. This will allow us to bring the water down to where the Chinese market gardens now are and it will be easy to grade the railway spurs to the spot from both the C. P. R. and Great Northern lines. At present we are resting on our oars, waiting for further developments of the concentration problem, but when this is reached, and I think the time is not far off, we will commence our share of the work.

"Concentration, as you know, is the chief problem affecting the Rossland mine managers at the present time and as the water question enters largely into a successful solution, I am satisfied that our company can make good contracts with several of the mines. Probably by July you will hear more of the matter."

### FERGUSON'S CONCENTRATOR.

One to Be Built For Nellie L. and Silver Cup Ore—Two More Tramways.

The two biggest mines of Ferguson camp are getting bigger all the time and consequently the English company operating them are constantly extending the scope of their operations. The development that has been under way for the past nine months in both mines has shown a vast quantity of ore and some of comparatively low grade, so the company have decided that much greater profits can be realized by reducing both the low and high grade ore at Ferguson and thus save the cost of transportation on the base matter. Therefore a concentrator will be erected as soon as the company's new mill can get the necessary lumber cut.

The contract has been let to build a tram from the lower terminal of the Silver Cup tram down to the forks of the Nettie L. road, which is across the river from the town of Ferguson. Here, also, will be erected the concentrator.

At the same time another tram will be built from the Nettie L. mine to carry the ore from the mine down to the concentrator where it will be largely reduced and the concentrates will be shipped to the Trail smelter. When everything is completed and running smoothly the cost of bringing the ore from the mines to the place of treatment will be reduced to a minimum.

### CANADA'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

London, May 23.—Lord Meath, in a letter to the Times says he hopes to see Great Britain soon follow the example of Canada in declaring the 24th of May, Victoria day, a public holiday. The queen's birthday had never been a legal holiday in England.

## RAILWAY FIGHT AT OTTAWA

CONTENDING FACTIONS BEFORE THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC VERSUS MACKENZIE & MANN.

Parliamentary interest at Ottawa is centred just now upon the railway committee, which is the charter granting tribunal of the house of commons. There the great fight over transcontinental questions is being conducted. Any day when the Grand Trunk Pacific bill is up for consideration the large committee room is crowded, and the hubbub is almost uproarious. On the platform flanking the chairman sit the representatives of the conflicting interests. The machinery of legislation is watched for the Canadan Pacific by its counsel. On behalf of the Canadian Northern, Messrs. William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann are personally present. For the Grand Trunk sr Charles Rivers Wilson has attended; but Mr. Hays and Mr. Wainwright are the workers who are never absent.

The struggle is the result of the proposition of the Grand Trunk to build a Pacific line. There are many stories current touching the origin of this project. It is said on the one side that the Grand Trunk always desired to get into the northwest, and to reach the Pacific. The charter sought is thus but a move towards the fulfilment of a long cherished wish. Another statement treats the application for incorporation as a newly received idea. The basis for a second transcontinental line has during recent years been worked out by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. In the west these railway builders have constructed from Port Arthur to Winnipeg, and have taken over the network of railways in Manitoba formerly the property of the Northern Pacific. They ahve also built from Winnipeg far out into the prairies and are heading for Edmonton and the mountains, with Port Simpson as their Pacific coast terminus. In the east they have made arrangements which give them connections via Parry sound with Montreal and Quebec. The missing section between Parry sound and Port Arthur is said to be in contemplation. The story goes that the Grand Trunk desired to acquire these lines, but either because their owners would not sell or because terms could not be reached, the Grand Trund decided to have a line of its own paralleling that which it could not, or at all events, did not, buy.

The fact that two great projects cover much the same ground lends spice to the discussion of the question. But in addition to that, there is another fact that disturbs parliament. One line has been largely bonused. The other expects to be subsidized. As transcontinental subsidies are pretty weighty affairs, the question is, whether two such subsidies are really to be given. A further question is the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, if chartered and subsidized. Maritime members insist that should a bonus be given the Atlantic end must be in Canada, and not at Portland. The project of the Grand Trunk Pacific is embodied in bill No. 64, of the present session. The road that is suggested is to be in four sections, as follows:

Quebec section, from Quebec city to Gravenhurst or North Bay, 400 miles.

Woodland section, from Gravenhurst or North Bay to Winnipeg, running north of lake Nepigon, 900 miles.

Prairie section, from Winnipeg to foot of Rocky mountains, passing through Battleford and Edmonton, 1100 miles.

Mountain section, across the Rockies to either Port Simpson or Bute inlet, 400 miles.

There are to be branches to Port Arthur, Brandon, Regina, Calgary and Dawson, in the Yukon territory. The branches, except that to Dawson, will cover 400 miles, and the Dawson branch will be 750 miles long.

The capital stock of the company is put at $75,000,000. Bonding powers are also asked as follows:

On the Quebec section, 400 miles, $30,000 a mile—$12,000,000.

On the Woodland section, 900 miles, $20,000 a mile—$27,000,000.

On the Prairie section, 1,100 miles, $20,000 a mile—$22,000,000.

Stock and bonds may thus aggregate $156,000,000. The company is said to expect a guarantee of $60,000,000 of bonds, and the usual subsidy, $6,400 a mile, which will give it $18,000,000 more in round figures. Land grants are also looked for—from the provinces no doubt. On the lands "land grant bonds" of $2 an acre may be issued.

In addition to building the railway and the branches named, the proposed charter gives the company the right to construct branch lines from its main line "to any other point or points in the provinces, districts, or territories through which the main line passes." It may also acquire and operate steam and other vessels in or out of Canada, and it may purchase grain or other freight for cargo, and sell or otherwise dispose of the same. It may do whatever is necessary to improve the navigation of rivers and lakes; it may build tramways for portage purposes, and it may construct a canal or canals if such be required. It may also acquire wharves, dockyards, slips, warehouses, elevators, offices and other buildings.

The general powers which the charter seeks are numerous. The company may own and operate hotels and restaurants, and parks and pleasure grounds. Telegraph and telephone lines may be built and operated along the railway, and to a distance of 100 miles from the rilway; submarine cables may be laid to Vancouver island. Land may be developed by the company, and money may be advanced by it to settlers on mortgage. The company may construct dams, reservoirs, and works for the generation of electricity for light, heat and power for its own use, and may sell its surplus water and electricity. It may construct canals for irrigation purposes, and may dispose of water or water power to municipalities, cities or towns. It may acquire, develop, and work mines, mining rights, or mineral lands, timber and timber lands. It may amalgamate or otherwise treat the ores and products of any mines, and may engage in any mining or lumber operations, including the manufacture and sale of lumber and the manufacture and sale of iron and steel. It may construct, operate, or aid in the maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, viaducts, acqueducts, ditches, numes, mills and manufacturing establishments. Finally, it may lease or buy any railway or acquire running powers over any railway authorized by parliament to enter into a bargain.

If there were no subsidy expected or desired the charter with some modifications would go through with flying colors. But the subsidy raises the question of the double grant for practically the one territory and precipitates a fight over the route to the Atlantic seaboard. An all-Canadian line is the cry of the maritime provinces, and this resounds through the railway committee at every meeting.

### A GIFT OF A CHURCH.

Mrs. Eddy Makes the Christian Scientists of Concord, N. H. Happy

Through the gift of the reverend Mary Baker, the Christian scientists of Concord, N. H., are to have one of the finest church structures in the Granite state. The plans for this edifice were presented at a largely attended meeting and work will begin upon the new structure in the near future. The gift of Mrs. Eddy includes the desirable lot of land now occupied by Christian scientist hall in the heart of the city at the corner of State and School streets, and is without doubt one of the finest locations in Concord for a church building.

In addition to the gift of this choice location, Mrs. Eddy presents to the church a cash donation of $100,000 making her total present represent the sum of $120,000.

The church will be built of Concord granite as specified by Mrs. Eddy in her original deed of trust and first announced in the Concord Monitor of March 19th, 1898. In response to an enquiry from the editor of that paper, Mrs. Eddy made the following statement:

"On January 31st, 1898, I gave a deed of trust to three individuals which conveyed to them the sum of $100,000 to be appropriated in building a granite church edifice for First Church of Christ, scientist in this city."

In the fall of 1897 Mrs. Eddy purchased the property opposite the high school and adjoining the state capitol, and after remodelling the mansion into a hall and reading room at a total outlay of $20,000, she presented Christian scientist hall and the finest location in Concord for a church grounds to the local members for their use. On February 22nd, 1899, First Church of Christ, scientist, was organized with a membership of 78. The congregation has outgrown its present quarters and the new church is required to accommodate the increase in membership which has been so remarkable.

The church will be built of the same beautiful Concord granite of which the National library building in Washington is constructed. The architecture will be Gothic, and in proportion and outline it will be in keeping with modern ideas of a church building. It is intended that the pews in the church shall seat one thousand people.

The trustees of the building fund, who will have the oversight of the construction of the new edifice are Messrs. Fred U. Ladd, Josiah E. Dwight, and Wesley Plummer. Mr. Francis R. Allen, of Boston, has been employed as architect.

The present first reader of the church is Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson; second reader Miss Mary E. Tomlinson.

The meeting sent to the generous donor the following letter of appreciation and gratitude:

"Rev. Mary Baker, Esq., Pleasant View, Concord, N. H.: Beloved teacher and leader—The members of the Concord church are filled with profund joy and deep gratitude that your generous gift of $100,000 is to be used at once to build a beautiful church edifice for your followers in the capitol city of your native state. We rejoice that the prosperity of the cause in your home city, where, without regard to class or creed, you are so highly esteemed, makes necessary the commodious and beautiful church home you have so freely bestowed. We thank you for this renewed evidence of your unselfish love."

Since the congregation has already outgrown the accommodations of Christian science hall, building operations will be begun at an early date. The citizens of Concord regard Mrs. Eddy's generosity with favor and are greatly pleased that another splendid building is to be added to the handsome edifices of the capitol city.

### CHURCH SERVICES TODAY.

Emmanuel Congregational Church—Stanley street. Rev. John Reid, minister. Morning service 11 a.m., subject "Pentecost, the first Christian revival." Evening service 7.30, topic, "Empire Day: God Save the King and Bless the People." Sunday school at 12 noon.

Methodist Church—Corner of Silica and Josephine streets. Rev. J. H. White will preach both morning and evening. Morning service 11; evening 7.30; Sunday school at 2.30. During the evening service Mrs. Place will sing a solo, "Calvary."

Presbyterian Church—St. Paul's corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. The pastor Rev. Dr. Wright, will preach at both services. Professor C. A. Heath will take part in the service of praise in the evening.

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

Baptist Church—On Stanley street between Mill and Carbonate. Pastor, Rev. C. R. G. Pool. Morning service at 10.30; evening service at 7.30; Sunday school 2.30 p. m.

Episcopal Church—St. Saviour's, corner of Silica and Ward streets. Services: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer, and Holy Communion 11 a.m.; Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; evensong, 7.30 p.m. Rector, Rev. F. H. Graham.

### TORONTO RACE MEETING.

Toronto, May 23.—The spring meeting of the Ontario Jockey club opened at Woodbine today and will continue for twelve days. The entries for the various events are numerous and of a high class, and altogether the outlook is bright for a successful meeting.

## TO FIGHT STANDARD OIL CO.

LONDON COMPANY ORGANIZED WITH $10,000,000 CAPITAL.

HAS ACQUIRED EXTENSIVE OIL FIELDS IN TEXAS AND OHIO

Houston, Texas, May 23.—Time has proven that no company can operate successfully against the Standard Oil company in what is termed their field, but the discovery of oil in Texas has affected the petroleum industry to no little extent, and little surprise is expressed that a company to rival the Standard should purchase extensively in her fields. A special from London is to the effect that a petroleum company has been formed there by some of England's most prominent business men, with lord Dunmore as chairman, and is capitalized at $10,000,000. The company has acquired three of the most substantial companies operating in Texas, which brings to the purchasers valuable holdings at Spindle Top Heights, or better known as the Beaumont oil fields, and at Sour Lake. The Texas companies that were absorbed are the National Oil & Pipe line, Keith-Ward and the Texas Oil & Transit, these companies' holdings on Spindle Top Heights are located where the wells are not drilled so close together and all of theirs are good producers. No circulars have yet been received from these companies confirming the sale, but it has been known for quite a while that negotiations have been on between the National and different companies.

Besides the Texas property the new company have also acquired some valuable holdings by absorbing the Emerson Priddy company, of Geneva, Ind., who own eighty-two acres under perpetual leasehold; thirty producing wells, fully equipped. Average daily production 175 barrels. Cost of production 18 cents per barrel.

A combination of leases consisting of 4,246.21 acres in Hancock, Mercer, Auglaize, and Wood counties, Ohio; which produced in 1902 241,371 barrels; and on which there are 335 producing wells. Cost of production 29 cents per barrel; were also absorbed.

The company have obtained some very valuable concessions from the Chinese government. It seems that in the province of She-Cheun, while carrying on a salt brine industry a number of petroleum wells were brought in. The concession, which includes a vast acreage, concedes these wells to the British company.


# Curse
—OF—
# DRINK
CURED BY
## COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

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

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail.

Price $1. Trial package free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Gowan (for years member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2304 St. Catherine st. Montreal.

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


### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay. To-wit:

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of John Boultbee and John Rankin, plaintiffs, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of Gilbert Pellent, defendant.

I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, Gilbert Pellent, in the mineral claims known as and called "Dumas", "Alexandre" and "Author Fraction," situate near the head waters of the north fork of Wild Horse Creek, and recorded in the office of the Mining Recorder for the Nelson Mining Division of the West Kootenay District; to recover the sum of $1,764.00, and also interest on $1,605.00 at five per centum per annum from the 16th day of May, 1903, until payment, besides Sheriff's poundage, officers' fees, and all other legal and 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 Saturday, the 30th day of May, 1903, 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, Gilbert Pellent.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 18th May, 1903.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.


DO YOU WANT $65 PER MONTH WITH QUICK ADVANCE ?

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

COME TO
# YMIR
ON
# MONDAY

GRAND PROGRAM OF SPORTS
GLORIOUS DAY'S FUN
TRAIN LEAVES NELSON 7:20 A. M.

ROUND TRIP
# $1
NELSON BAND
ON THIS TRAIN

SPECIAL—We have a fresh line of Pipes
B
B B
The well known make in new shapes from $1.00 up.
W. A. THURMAN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
# HOTEL PHAIR
NELSON, B. C.
B. TOMKINS, Manager
The Leading Hotel of the Kootenays.
Good Sample Rooms.
Special Rates to Commercial Men.

McLeod Hotel
CORNER FIR STREET AND SECOND AVENUE.
YMIR, B. C.
Centrally located, rebuilt and refurnished throughout.
All modern improvements.
Sample rooms in connection.
The only first-class hotel in Ymir.
RATES FROM $1.50 UP.
FINLAY McLEOD, Proprietor.

Headquarters for commercial and mining men. Everything first-class
The Windsor Hotel
EUGENE WALTER, Proprietor.
Best Family Wines, Liquors and Cigars
MORRISSEY JUNCTION, B. C.

TREMONT HOUSE
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
MEALS 25c ROOMS FROM 25c TO $1.00
MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors
Baker Street, Nelson.

Silver King Hotel
Under Old Management.
RATES $1 PER DAY AND UP

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.

WALDORF HOTEL
YMIR, B. C.
G. S. COLEMAN . . . Proprietor.
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. Most comfortable hotel in the District. Sample room in connection. Everything first-class.

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.

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


Tenders will be received up to May 30th at the office of A. Macdonald & Co., for re roofing their wholesale warehouse, corner Front and Hall Streets.

# Fishing Tackle

Our stock in this line is complete and embraces a larger assortment than has ever before been shown to sportsmen.

Inspection solicited. Prices right.

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



## A FEW TIPS ON TEA

25 CENTS will buy ONE POUND of pure, clean, fine flavored CEYLON-INDIAN TEA.

20 CENTS will buy one pound Standard BREAKFAST BLACK TEA. Purchasers of ten pounds or more, will receive one pound extra, for each ten pounds purchased.

Equal to an allowance of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT, on these extremely low prices.

Prices on our regular lines of CHOICE TEA, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, and 60c per pound for Black, Green and Blended.

Telephone 177 P. O. Box 183

**KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.**



## Kootenay Valleys Co., Ld.

LONDON, ENG.

Farm and Grazing Lands in East Kootenay for sale.

In Blocks from 80 acres upwards; suitable for Hay, Oats, Fruits and Vegetables. Good Markets adjacent at the Crow's Nest Coal Fields and Cranbrook, Fort Steele, Etc.

From $3.00 per acre upwards.

TERMS—5 years—INTEREST—6 per cent.

T. G. PROCTER, Manager, Nelson.



## H. & M. BIRD

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Baker Street.

Having purchased the agencies hitherto conducted by Mr. A. R. Sherwood, we beg to announce to clients that we will give prompt and careful attention to any business entrusted to our care at our office over McArthur's Furniture Store.



## INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Accident, Health AND REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

A desirable residence, completely furnished, including piano. Centrally located, grounds 37 1-2x120. Easy terms. $3,400

A three room house and lot 50x120, Sub. 182. Easy terms. $350.

Two blocks of ten shares each of the Northwest Coal & Coke Company—Cheap.

HARRY H. WARD, Agent



## FOR SALE

A two-storey dwelling in the Hume Addition containing eight rooms and two lots 60x118. Hot and cold water; open fire place, and all modern conveniences. A choice property at a price to suit the times

About 60 acres of choice farm land on Kootenay Lake, with C. P. R. running through. A snap.

Full particulars of

**R. J. Steel**

ROOM 12, K.W.C. BLOCK.



## A. G. GAMBLE

Real Estate and Insurance Agent

Turner-Boeckh Block, WARD STREET — — NELSON, B.C.



## Chadbourn & McLaren

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE AND MINES

SAMPLING AGENTS

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



## R. Reisterer & Co.

Brewers of Fine Lager, Beer and Porter.

DROP IN AND SEE US.

Latimer Street — — — Nelson B. C.


# MINE MANAGER J. L. PARKER

REITERATES HIS DEFENSE OF THE CANADIAN SMELTERS.

ADVOCATES HOME TREATMENT OF SILVER-LEAD ORES.

J. L. Parker, manager of the North Star mine, takes up the cudgels in defense of the Canadian smelters against the adverse criticisms of the New Denver Ledge. He writes under recent date from Kimberley, as follows:

In the issue of the 5th linst. of The Nelson Daily News appeared an account of some remarks of mine, at the meeting at Nelson, on the 4th inst., bearing on a comparison of charges made by the American smelters, to the Coeur d'Alene mine owners, and those charged Canadian mine owners, by Canadian smelters, in which I stated that the former on the average were $27.75 per ton, as against $24 per ton by the latter.

This is correct and has not been assailed.

This difference of $3.75 was inadvertently made to appear as being the difference between the rates by the American smelters and the Canadian smelters to Canadian mine owners, and which I corrected by telegram, at the nearest stopping point as soon after reading it as was possible.

The object, however, of the comparison, was to show that our smelters treated us better in the matter of rates than the Coeur d'Alene miners were treated by their smelters, and therefore why is it that there is such a howl from the New Denver Ledge about our smelters? and why should Sandon shippers ship past our two home smelters?. and why can the American smelters, if they do, with a longer haul, give better rates than they do to their own miners?

In the report it was also stated that I wished Canada for the Canadians, which without the context, reads very raw:

What I said was "that since business interests, and the tariff in the United States were based on the cry of 'America for the Americans,' so in Canada, I thought it high time that our business interests should be guarded by the cry of 'Canada for Canadians,' and in this event our home industries would be encouraged."

This I maintain is correct, for unless we support our own industries, whether they are founded and built up by Canadian, American, British, French or other capital, these industries must languish.

This speech has been made the subject of attack by the New Denver editor of the Ledge, in his issue of the 7th inst, who did not apparently see my correction of the 6th, and he has made certain contradictory statements which I will answer and take them in the order they are made.

1st.—He denies that the local smelter rates are $3.75 lower than those charged by foreign smelters.

As I did not state this, I cannot affirm or deny it for although approached by the lead trust smelter as far back as December 28th of last year, to ship our ores, I have never yet been able to get a quotation from them. What I do know however, is that we have been satisfied with the treatment by our home smelters, and I am not aware that we have had any favored rates, and judging from the $18.50 rate quoted by the editor—noted later,—we have not been favored.

2nd.—He says that the local charges are more than the $24 quoted by me, and adds in the ten per cent deduction for loss in lead smeltenig, and five per cent deduction for the loss in silver. As these deductions are made by both home and foreign smelters, I elliminated them in my calculations, but if we add the amount he gives, viz., $4.25 to each amount, we have the following figures:

Charges to Coeur d'Alene mine owners $27.75 plus $4.25 equals $32. Charges by home smelters to home miners $24 plus $4.25 equals $28.25, leaving still the difference quoted of $3.75.

3rd.—He says (and this is the principal point to which I wish to draw your attention) that in 1899, 1900, a certain mine shipper in the Slocan, received a rate of $18.50 per ton for freight, treatment, market charges, etc., on sixty per cent lead ore, and today he is paying $25.80, the difference of $7.30 going into the pockets of the smelter.

It is evident that the editor does not understand the question and the following information may enlighten him, and since he has asked me to explain it, I will endeavor to do this with the best knowledge I possess, hoping that this bugbear may die a natural death.

In January, 1900, the basis of payment and charges by the smelters, both home and foreign, was changed, and the deduction of 80 cents per 100 pounds (now $1) was made. This arrangement at the first we did not understand ourselves, so made a comparison of rates by both the old and new methods, which I will annex after some explanatory remarks.

The old method prior to this date, consisted of the settlement based on the New York quotations of lead for ninety per cent of the lead contents of the are, whilst duty of 1 1-2 cents per pound on 100 per cent was deducted.

The London price was so much higher relatively at that time, that all the Canadian lead was naturally sold in the world's market, after being smelted in Canada and refined in the states in bond, or both smelted and refined in bond in the United States, and the advantage thus gained went toward taking the place of the present deduction of $1.

The duty too, was charged at the rate of 1 1-2 cents per pound, for 100 per cent of the lead contents whilst we received only 90 per cent.

This difference assisted in paying the marketing charges.

The figures now given are based on the lead contents and values of 50 per cent ore and the date, January, 1900:

OLD METHOD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fifty per cent lead ore, 1000 lbs. at 4.45c per pound (this is the average price for January) equals | $44 50 |
| Less 10 per cent | 4 45 |
| Allowance for 50 per cent lead | $40 05 |
| Charges— | |
| Duty at 1 1-2 cents per lb | $15 |
| Freight and treatment | 20 |
| Total deductions | 35 00 |
| Net price | $ 5 05 |

NEW METHOD.

Based on London quotations with deduction of 80 cents per 100 pounds 90 per cent of lead contents, which the editor of the Ledge objects to, and says practically is absorbed by the smelter therefore being an unjust charge in his opinion. Average price for January in London £16 12s 6d, eschange at $4.84 equals $80.47 per long ton and equals $3.592 per 100 pounds:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 lbs. at 3.592 cents | $35 92 |
| Less ten per cent | 3 59 |
| Allowance 50 per cent lead ore at 80 cents | $32 33 |
| Charges 80 cents per 100 lbs on 90 per cent of lead contents equals 900 lbs. at 80 cents | $ 7 20 |
| Freight and treatment | 20 00 |
| Total deductions | $27 20 |
| Net price | $ 5 13 |

Old method, $5.05. New method $5.13. Difference in favor of new method eight cents. As the amount of silver in the ore would be the same in each example, I have not given it.

We paid $20 freight and treatment both before and after the change of methods, but if the Sandon shipper were paying $18.50 the difference would be in favor of the old method by $1.42. Later calculations, however, show that since this date, January, 1900, our smelters have reduced the rates $3.20 per ton, so that at present we are actually getting better rates by $3.28 than in January 1900. This favored shipper is getting better terms by the difference of $3.28 and $1.42 or $1.86, so I cannot see where he is mulcted by the smelters to the tune of $7.30.

As figures speak louder than declamation, I will leave the editor of the New Denver Ledge, and his friend the mine owner to digest them, and will examine further into the rates of our home smelters for 1900, 1901, 1902, during which years we have shipped ore and as I have shown that we have not had any favored rates, as stated by the editor, my conclusions, based as they are on the records of our books may be accepted as being correct and if they are not, I will welcome any investigation into them by any disinterested party.

During the year 1900 the same rates were charged by both home and foreign smelters, viz. $20 per ton plus deduction of 80 cents per 100 pounds on 90 per cent of the lead contents.

In 1901, however, they were changed to $19 for freight and treatment with $1 in place of the 80 cents as above. This was an increase of 80 cents per ton over 1900. In 1902 they were reduced by our home smelters to $15 per ton for freight and treatment, with the present deduction of $1 per 100 pounds on 90 per cent of the lead contents.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparing the month of January, 1900 in the question of rates, with 1902 we have the following, January, 1900. $27 20 | |
| 1902, freight and treatment | $15 |
| $1 per 100 lbs 90 per cent 50 p. c. ore | 9 |
| Total deductions | $24 00 |
| Difference in favor of 1902 | $ 3 20 |

Adding the eight cents of gain January, 1900, over the old method gives $3.28 of a deduction in the rates as compared with the method in vogue previous to 1900.

This deduction is made by our home smelters at a time when the lead trust left us severely alone, and when if our home smelters wished to do so, they could have forced us to pay more. Instead of playing the cinch game as is asserted by those who do not understand the situation, I maintain that they have played a very fair game. True this deduction is largely attributable to the bonus on refined lead granted by the government, but at the same time, is there to be no credit given to our smelters for this?

Right here let me remark that if we had no home smelters it is possible that we would be paying higher rates than we at present enjoy.

What would Canadian mine owners—and I mean by this expressian all miners of lead ore in Canada of whatever nationality—have done during the years 1901-02 when the lead trust had enough of ore from their own mines, and practically left us to our fate, but for our home smelters?

Had we depended on foreign smelters, those of us who have been working would have had to shut down, thereby throwing men out of work and giving the country a blacker eye than it has had.

In conclusion I will state something that I would be sorry to believe to be true, and it is this: After the meeting at Nelson on the 4th inst., some one remarked that there were certain shippers who would ship ore out of the country in preference to shipping it to our smelters, even if they gave the same rates.

If the circumstances were reversed, I know as do many others, that if Canadians in the states were to ship ore to Canada, or to Europe, thereby shutting down the local smelters, there would be such a howl that a speedy change would be effected or the parties put out of business.

Why then, should such treatment be accorded our smelters without comment? Again how can we expect our smelters to get the cost down to the lowest point when the furnaces are blown in and out with unfailing regularity?

I think that it is true in smelting, as in mining, that the larger the product the lower the cost. When shut down, through lack of ore, as at the present time, officials and handy men have to be paid, and interest on the plant paid, besides other expenses too numberous to mention, so that the cost is increased. We therefore cannot expect to get the very best possible rates under these conditions. I think, however, that both the managers of our home smelters would gladly give us still lower rates if they could be promised a regular quantity of ore, and in stating this I am only speaking as a business man, who has no interest in the smelting industry, except to get the best possible rates, and I have no interest one way or another, in defending our smelters other than to see fair play. As mentioned the Nelson furnace is shut down, and yet ore is being shipped out of the country, and business that naturally belongs to this country thereby lost. Then in addition to the unfairness of this, presuming that our local rates are as favorable as the foreign ones to us, there is the absurdity of the lead miners asking government aid when our lead plants are shut down for lack of ore, and at the same time shipping ore out of the country.

Possibly the incongruity of this has escaped their attention, but I am afraid that it will not escape the attention of the government.

I sunk my private feelings on the matter in order to get united action and voted for the bonus without restrictions and assisted in getting resolutions passed at the various towns in East Kootenay, but I do not think that the government will be oblivious to the facts.

In order to build up the west we need every possible industry, and need to assist it once established. and if our lead smelters give the same rates, I cannot understand why this ore is being shipped out of it.

If they charge more, however, I cannot blame the shippers from a business standpoint, on ordinary occasions, but surely the present time is most inopportune.

I have shown that our smelters have given us as good rates as the foreign ones at a time when both were competing for our ores, and have reduced rates and taken our ores when the foreign ones would not take them; and have in this rather lengthy letter established sufficient evidence to prove that our home smelters are worthy of more assistance than they receive from some of our British Columbia shippers.

If the lead trust is giving better rates than our smelters, it is doing this for some ulterior motive, in my opinion, and I am sorry to see our miners play into its hands.


## SMALLPOX IN WALL COVERINGS

In these days when smallpox is so prevalent, the question of how we shall decorate the walls of our homes and insure a healthy condition is one of great moment.

PHYSICIANS ALL AGREE that wall paper with its poisonous coloring matter and mouldy paste is unsanitary; that it affords an elegant opportunity for bacteria to thrive. This is evident not only from what they say, but from the fact that the walls of hospitals are never papered.

ANOTHER POINT. Sanitarians all tell us that the walls of a room to be healthy must breathe; that wall paper and kalsomine obstruct wall respiration.

THE BIG POINT IS that Church's Cold Water ALABASTINE has none of the disadvantages of either paper or kalsomine, but all the advantages of a pure, porous, cement-like wall-coating that hardens with age, and can be recoated as often as is necessary to renew.

With ALABASTINE the most beautiful effects can be produced; anyone can do plain tinting. All dealers sell ALABASTINE.

We send to any Lady free, who asks for it, "THE HOUSEKEEPER'S REMINDER." Address,

**The ALABASTINE CO., Limited, PARIS, ONT.**


# IN THE BIG BEND COUNTRY

A GLANCE AT CLAIMS IN THE STANDARD BASIN.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ARE BADLY WANTED.

Continuing a description already published of the mining properties in the Big Bend district, The Revelstoke Herald says of the Standard Basin section:

The general formation is graphitic schist, interspersed with narrow bands of limestone running nearly north and south. Dioritic dykes traverse this formation at right angles and the mineralization is most often found along the contact of and in these dykes. In this vicinity the Standard group has been largely developed by the Prince Mining company, a local syndicate that has expended about $20,000 on the claims. On their property a shaft has been sunk on the ore and several tunnels run from it. Ore has been encountered in nearly all of these which shows the vein to be a continuous one. The average assay of the rock is 13 per cent copper, $2.25 in gold and about 2 ounces silver to the ton.

The Keystone mountain camp adjoins that of Standard Basin, and is about 40 miles from Revelstoke. The principal properties there are the Silver Shield, Carbonate Chief and Keystone groups. Considerable work has been done on all these but so far the only shipments have been from the first mentioned. The ore of the Silver Shield is an argentiferous galena and the small amounts sent to the smelter have given very satisfactory returns. On both the Carbonate Chief and Keystone, the ore bodies are arsenopyritic carrying values in gold, copper and galena. A noticeable feature is the heavy iron capping, a redish brown sintery mass, which is typical of the big mines near Rossland. About 250 feet of tunnel has been run on the Carbonate Chief and a smaller amount on the Keystone, and as soon as shipping facilities are secured the output from all the groups mentioned should be large. Most of the claims are about 700 feet above sea level and there is consequently a heavy snowfall, but their richness will prevent this disadvantage from being much noticed.

At the head of McCullough creek, a tributary on the north of Goldstream, is the well known camp of Ground Hog Basin. Many promising claims have been located there, prominent among them being the Mammoth, Ground Hog, C. O. D., Ole Bull, Alice and Homestake. Quite a large amount of work has been done, chiefly on the C. O. D. and Ole Bull, which are the property of the B. C. Alliance syndicate, and the Maple Leaf belonging to the Mammoth Mining company. The ore so far found is all auriferous quartz, carrying very satisfactory gold values. As this is a free milling camp, as soon as transportation is provided, it will probably become a rival of Fish river. Specimens sent to the Paris exhibition from both the Maple Leaf and the C. O. D. were much admired by European mining men, but as the people owning the properties think them too good to sell no change in ownership has taken place.

Several other promising locations have been made in the Big Bend but they do not at the present time require special mention. As has been stated before, lack of transportation facilities is all that prevents that part of the province becoming an important factor in the mining industry, and the people of the district should not cease agitating until it is provided.

SNOW OFF IN LARDEAU.

A returned traveler from a trip to the summit at the headwaters of the north fork of the Lardeau river told the Eagle that he was surprised at the rapidity with which the snow was melting. He said the season is further advanced than it was last year at this date, and in a very short time horses may be taken up in the mountains and work may be begun earlier than many were figuring on. He thinks the past winter a very peculiar one for the fall of snow was really greater at the base than up near the summits. Another good feature about the spring is the non-occurrence of big slides. These slides were an annoyance to parties who desired to get to their properties early. The one below Circle City is generally a bad one, but this year it is very small. That is accounted for by the fact of the snowfall being light.


A FARMER CURED OF RHEUMATISM

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely, and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar, saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists and dealers.



# THE DAILY NEWS

Has complete facilities for the execution of high class book, job, and newspaper printing.

Magazines, catalogues and commercial work. Ruling of every description a specialty.

## Book Binding

WE CAN RULE, PRINT AND BIND ANY KIND OF

HOTEL REGISTERS
BLANK BOOKS
CITY ASSESSMENT AND TAX ROLLS

WE CAN BIND IN REGULATION STYLE.

LAW JOURNALS AND REPORTS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF PUTTING UP IN NEAT, STRONG AND INEXPENSIVE COVERS

MUSIC
MAGAZINES
TRADE JOURNALS
PAPERS AND
BOOKS

We Guarantee First-Class Work In Every Department

PHONE 144 | THE DAILY NEWS | NELSON B. C.



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

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

Much Has Been Said and Written of the Many Advantages of an Investment

IN THE TOWN OF

# MORRISSEY MINES

While much more could be said in favor of an investment here, I believe that with a thorough investigation on your part, you will become convinced that it offers an opportunity of unusual attractiveness.

You have read what led to the birth of the new town, you know its active management as well as that of the Coal Company will devolve upon men who have been thoroughly tried in the conduct of successful enterprises.

You know that development in the Morrissey coal mines is being pushed forward night and day, and as a consequence the payrolls here are increasing rapidly.

Appreciating this, you must be convinced that property in this townsite, owned and backed by the same company owning the mines, is not only a secure form of investment, but that it is to the interest of this company to use every effort to make the new town a prosperous one.

The numerous undertakings of this company have been successful to the highest degree; there is not a single piece of real estate or mining property in which they are interested, that is not today worth considerable more than at the time they acquired title or began development.

In conclusion, I will say that it will be the ambition of the Coal Company and those who are charged with the direction of affairs in the new townsite, to develop its fullest possibilities, and to put it on a plane in point of profit and stability with the foremost towns of the northwest.

I extend to the investing public a cordial invitation to call and investigate.

**THOMAS CRAHAN,** Agent Morrissey Mines, B. C.



# The Palace

ROSSLAND, B. C.

**RALPH HARRON, Proprietor**

SOUP

Clam Chowder. Bouillon.

FISH

Brook Trout Sea Bass
Fillet of Sole, Tartar Sauce Alaska Halibut.
Royal Chinook Salmon Kippered Salmon

SHELL FISH

Dungeness Crab Broiled Lobster
Moraghan's Oysters, any style. Puget Sound Shrimp
Devilled Crab. Crab a la Newberg
Devilled Lobster Lobster a la Newburg

GRILLED.

Porterhouse Steaks. Tenderloin Steaks. Plain Steaks.
Lamb Chops. Pork Tenderloin.
English Mutton Chops Pork Chops
Eggs and Omelettes in any style.

POULTRY.

Broiled Spring Chicken Game in Season

VEGETABLES

Green Peas String Beans
Sliced Tomatoes Cucumbers
Potatoes as Ordered.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Tomatoes Asparagus Corn

SALADS

Shrimp Lobster Crabs
Potatoes. Chicken

We use no Canned Goods in our Salads.

HALF ORDERS MAY BE HAD AT CORRESPONDING RATES.


## TEN YEARS OF MR. SEDDON

NEW ZEALAND'S PROGRESS UNDER HIS ADMINISTRATION.

HIS ADVANCED LEGISLATION STILL IN EXPERIMENTAL STAGE.

Mr. Seddon has just completed ten years of office as premier of New Zealand, and in response to congratulations he has surveyed with triumphant and not unmerited satisfaction the progress of the colony during this decade, and proclaimed his intention of continuing his past policy in the future. . . . Of this recent history of the colony, with its record of abounding vigor, most people regard Mr. Seddon's energetic and unconventional personality as the embodiment. He has certainly kept it always in the public eye. Whatever criticisms may be passed upon his policy, there can be no doubt of his unbounded faith in the destinies of his colony, of his determination that its interests and its opinions shall have due weight in the councils of the empire, and that, in turn, as a member of that empire, it shall always do its best. He has won in consequence a position of prominence within the empire which is the just meed of his indefatigable efforts as a colonial statesman, and which it would certainly have been impossible to attain without the possession of some remarkable qualities. He has given repeated proof of his responsiveness to the claims of the empire as a whole, above and beyond his local patriotism. Throughout the war no one was more ready with timely offers of assistance, or quicker to give them substantial form. As an advocate of schemes for tightening the political and economic links of the empire he has been untiring; and while in England last year, says the London Times, for the colonial conference he gave frequent expression to his aspirations in this direction. The ten weeks which some incautious prophet is said to have assigned Mr. Seddon as the limit of his ministerial activities have lengthened to as many years, and doubtless his immense vitality will keep his a conspicuous figure in the political arena for no small time to come. He must in any case occupy a considerable place in the annals of his colony, though what estimate precisely the future historian of New Zealand will form of his career, how far he may endorse it or how far he may qualify his approbation, will be largely determined by the issue of the domestic policy with which the premier is so intimately associated. For good or for evil New Zealand has been launched on a course of experimental industrial legislation which has been watched by older communities with perhaps more astonishment than envy but always with interest and attention. . . . When today the question is asked how far her advanced legislation is a success, no definite answer can be returned. It has worked in days of prosperity; it has not been tried by the dark times of depression which alone can prove whether it has the elasticity to adjust itself to all the varying conditions of a modern community. Its supporters claim that it has promoted,, or even created, New Zealand's prosperity, while its critics are inclined to aver that New Zealand has prospered in spite of her rulers.

### A WILD BLINDFOLD DRIVE.

Griffith, the hypnotist, who is billed for the opera house, Thursday, May 28th, will undertake one of the most difficult and intricate tests ever introduced by any operator. The test in part is this: A committee of Nelson business men will drive a team a devious course about the city, and at some point along the course will stick a pin, making a very small hole, and then hide the pin. While this committee is covering the course, Mr. Griffith will be in the hands of a second committee, whose duty it will be to so securely guard him, that he will gain no information as to where the team has been driven, or where the pin has been hidden or stuck. After the first committee has covered the course, they will return to the starting point. The second committee will produce Mr. Griffith and another span of horses will be hitched making a hitch of a four-in-hand. Mr. Griffith will then be securely and tightly blindfolded and will endeavor to drive the four horses at a runaway pace over the exact course, find the pin and stick it in the exact hole made by the first committee.

This test will take place at 3.30 sharp, Thursday, May 28th, starting from the Hume hotel. The performance in the evening at the opera house bids fair to eclipse any ever seen in Nelson.

### LONDON EDUCATION BILL.

London, May 23.—Labor and non-conformity demonstrated together this afternoon against the government London education bill. From every district of the metropolis processions headed by brass bands and carrying banners bearing bellicose legends marched to Hyde Park, where a general protest was voiced in a resolution condemning the education bill because it destroys the school board, excludes women from control and imposes religious tests upon teachers. Among the speakers were John Clifford, D.D.; W. C. Steadman, secretary of the barge builders' trade union; William R. Cremer, president of the society of the international arbitration league; David Lloyd George, M.P.; Thomas J. MacNamara, M.P., and other well known men.

### ON SLOCAN LAKE.

The force at the Wakefield is to be increased to 40 men.

W. W. Warner has a gang of men employed sluicing off the surface at the Wonderful.

The owners of the Myrtle returned to the property this week, to sort out ore for shipment.

One carload of ore was shipped from the division last week, the Enterprise sending out 20 tons to the Trail smelter. This makes the third car to be shipped by the lessees and gives the property a total of 205 tons for the year. There will be a 30-ton shipment in a few days from the Republic, as the road s being repaired, permitting the wagons to run.

Angus McGillivray, of New Denver, one of the owners of the Neepawa group, on Ten Mile, states that development work will commence on the property this week. It is the intention to open up the new vein discovered on the Mabou last year, and which has been traced on to the Neepawa. On the latter the vein is 40 feet between walls, and carries a fair amount of mineral on the surface. It is a dry ore and gives assays of 128 oz. in silver and the values will increase with depth.

George Henderson says the Red Fox mine at McGuigan, in which he is interested along with Neil Gething, is looking better now than ever before. A new ore house was started last week, and in clearing out the foundation the men had to dig through twelve feet of snow, which is a pretty good promise for high water next month.

Ralph Gillette and partner are meeting with success in their development of the Hamilton group, on Twelve Mile creek. They have made a raise through the ore body on the main vein and have commenced stoping ore for shipment. The first week in June they will make a five-ton shipment. Work on the cross lead is also opening up a fair bunch of ore. The property will work all summer.

### VICTORIA DAY EXCURSION.

Fast and popular S. S. Kokanee will leave city wharf Monday at 1.30 p.m. for a four hours' sail up Kootenay Lake, arriving back about 6 p. m. Adults $1.00; children between 5 and 12 half fare.

### PADEREWSKI IS SICK.

London, May 23.—The report that Paderewski, the pianist and composer, is in bad health is confirmed. He is suffering from acute neuritis in Switzerland and has cancelled all engagements for the next three months.

### EVA AND OYSTER-CRITERION.

Twenty men are at work drilling in the solid rock to make a foundation for the Eva stampmill. At the stampmill site the heavy blasting of the solid rock shakes every building in Camborne. The Eva people are fortunate in the selection of a site, and an experienced millwright has stated it to be the most ideal location for a stampmill he has ever seen, the ground is all cleared and timber framing will soon commence. A building to be used as a warehouse and tool room is almost completed.

Clearing of the Eva tramline will soon be finished, and one looking up from any point in Camborne can see the two broad paths of the Eva and Oyster-Criterion trams.

At the Oyster-Criterion millsite much has been accomplished. The compressor site has been excavated to permanent level, many granite boulders making the work tedious and expensive. The stampmill site is being graded, the flume line is making good progress, and no time is being lost by the large crew of men.

### JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

### THE BEST EVER.

The company which will present "A Wise Woman," the latest musical farce at the Nelson opera house in the near future has a really wonderful array of well known people enlisted in the ranks of the organization. The management do not believe in the too common system of "one or two giving the whole show," but have organized what is undoubtedly one of the strongest farce comedy casts ever brought together.

### WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

### A BIG TIMBER DEAL.

Halifax, May 22.—K. M. Hastings and M. W. Teufet, of Pittsburg, together with New York and Philadelphia capitalists, have taken over the timber limits of E. D. Davis & Co., at Lehave river, Lunenburg, and the immense lumber areas in four of the western counties of Nova Scotia for a consideration of $1,150,000.

### GREATLY ARLARMED.

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured By Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, student at law, in Greenville, S.C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by all druggists and dealers.


# The Mines Exchange, Ltd.

MINING BROKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

Mines and Mining Stocks, Reports and Quotations Cheerfully Furnished

Official Brokers for the Calumet and British Columbia Gold Mines, Ltd., Non-personal Liability, (Eva Mine)

BUY EVA STOCK

**The Mines Exchange, Ltd.**

Calumet Mich. K.W.C. Block, Nelson, B.C. Chicago, Ills.
Salmon, Idaho. Duluth, Minn.



# The HALL MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, Limited

NELSON, B. C.

**Purchases**

Lead, Copper and Dry Ores



# WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO.

E. C. TRAVES, Manager.

**Fresh and Salted Meats**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Orders by Mail Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON.

K. W. C. BLOCK, WARD STREET, NELSON, B. C.



# WIRE ROPE

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Ltd.

MONTREAL

Manufacturers of

**Best Steel Wire Rope**

Tramway Hoisting and Mining Wire Rope
Lang's Lay for Tramways and Underground Haulage
Estimates Furnished
Stock Carried in Rossland.

H. E. CROASDAILE
AGENT, NELSON



**"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"**



Everything we show is of the newest style and shape. All our Hats are prettily trimmed with a regard for the latest fashion.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST ever offered in this locality for such decidedly attractive and superior Millinery. We are showing

THE VERY LATEST STYLES in Dress Hats, Outing Hats, etc., for Women, Misses and Children.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect our New Styles.

YOU WILL BE AMAZED AT OUR LOW PRICES. MRS. ENFIELD.

Next door to Hudson's Bay Co., Baker

# FRANK E. HEBDEN

PLUMBING HEATING

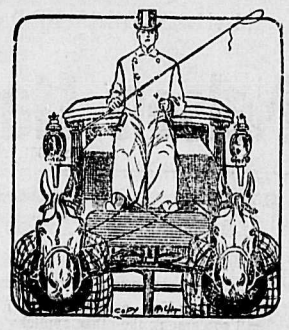
SEWER PIPE SHEET METAL WORK



**PIANO TUNING**

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





Finest Undertaking Parlors in British Columbia

Everything Up-to-Date

**D. McARTHUR & Co.**

Undertakers and Embalmers



# HENRY'S NURSERIES

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, RHODODENDRONS, ROSES, BULBS.

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Greenhouse and Hardy Plants. Bee Supplies, Fertilizers, Cut Flowers. Eastern prices or less. Catalogue free.

**M. J. HENRY**

VANCOUVER. B.C.



**East Kootenay Lands and Mines**

**Beale, Hutchison & Elwell**

CRANBROOK, B. C.
Beale, Hutchison, Elwell & Moffatt.
MORRISSEY MINES, B. C.



**MUSIC LESSONS**

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

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



# TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS

**East and West**

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

VIA SHORT LINE TO

ST. PAUL, DULUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS EAST
SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA
PORTLAND AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Dining and Buffet Smoking Library Cars.

2—FAST TRAINS DAILY—2

For rates, folders and full information regarding trips, call on or address any agent S. F. & N. Railway.

A. B. C. DENNISTON, G. W. P. A., Seattle, Wash.
H. BRANDT, C. P. & T. A., 701 W. Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.



# K. R. & N. CO'S EXCURSION

TO

# KASLO

AND RETURN

# MAY 25

**$1.50**

ROUND TRIP

STEAMER KASLO LEAVES NELSON 8 a. m.
RETURNING LEAVES KASLO 7 p. m.
ROSSLAND BAND ON BOARD.



**WHOLESALE HOUSES.**

PRODUCE.

STARKEY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit. Houston Block, Josephine Street, 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 street, Nelson. Bottlers of the famous St. Leon Hot Springs Mineral Water.

HARDWARE.

McLACHLAN BROS. — WHOLESALE Hardware Merchants. Logging and Mill Supplies, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Iron, Pipes, and Mining Supplies. Prompt attention to mailed orders.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants.—Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Products. Office and Warehouse, corner of Front and Hall streets. P. O. Box 542. Telephone 28.

CAMP AND MINERS' FURNISHINGS

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Jobbers in Blankets, Underwear, Mitts, Gloves, Boots, Rubbers, Overalls, Jumpers, Mackinaw, Oilskin Clothing, Camp and Miners' Sundries. Office and Warehouse, corner of Front and Hall streets. P. O. Box, 542. Telephone 28.

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

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



**WANTED**

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. — Wanted—Cook. Teamster. Men for the Bush. Woman Cook, $60. Girl for Hotel. Mill men.

MEN WANTED—At Robson and Nakusp; mill men, bushmen, laborers and teamsters, carriage setter. Yale Columbia Lumber Company.

WANTED — Experienced woman cook wants situation in camp. Refernces given. Apply The Daily News.

WANTED — Experienced woman cook wants situation in camp. References given. Apply The Daily News.

WANTED—Responsible woman to take charge of young baby in private family. Apply Mrs. Thurman, Silica street, adjoining Methodist Church.

WANTED—Assistant saw filer. Kootenay Shingle Co., Nelson.



**USE**

# ROYAL CROWN SOAP

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Mail us 15 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers, and in return we will mail a Beautiful Picture, size 19x20; or for 25 Wrappers your choice of over 100 books. Drop us a post card asking for a catalogue of premiums to be had FREE for Royal Crown Soap Wrappers. Address:

**The Royal Crown Soap Co.**

LIMITED.

VANCOUVER, B. C.



# Nelson Electric Tramway Company Limited

NELSON, B. C.

N. E. T. CO. TIME TABLE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| STANLEY STREET— | 7.00 | 7.40 | 8.20 |
| | 9.00 | 9.40 | 10.20 |
| Every forty minutes until 10.20 p.m. | | | |
| BOGUSTOWN— | | | 7.20 |
| | 8.00 | 8.40 | 9.20 |
| | 10.00 | 10.40 | 11.20 |
| Every forty minutes until 10.40 p.m. | | | |



F. C. GREEN. F. S. CLEMENTS.

**GREEN & CLEMENTS,**

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

P. O. Box 145. 'Phone 36.

Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts. Nelson.



**JOHN McLATCHIE,**

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

NELSON, B. C.



# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

## VICTORIA DAY EXCURSION

## MONDAY, MAY 25

FAVORITE

# S.S. KOKANEE

LEAVE CITY WHARF

**1:30 P. M.**

Four Hour Trip on Kootenay Lake

**FARE $1**

CHILDREN HALF FARE

Local return tickets sold May 22, 23, 24, and 25. Available to return May 27.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

For timetables, rates and all information apply to

J. S. CARTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.



## Atlantic S.S. Sailings

ALLAN LINE.
(From Montreal)
Parisian .....May 30 Pretorian ...June 6

C. P. R. ATLANTIC S. S. LINE.
(From Montreal)
L. Champlain..Jne 4 L. Erie.....June 18

DOMINION LINE,
(From Boston.)
Commonwealth.Jne 4 New England...J. 11

(From Montreal.)
Kensington...June 3 Dominion.....June 10

AMERICAN LINE,
Philadelphia..June 3 St. Paul.....June 6

RED STAR LINE.
Vaderland....May 30 Kroonland....June 6

CUNARD LINE.
Campania....May 30 Umbria.....June 6

ALLAN STATE LINE.
Numidian....June 11 Mongolian...June 25

WHITE STAR LINE.
Oceanic.....June 3 Cymric.....June 5

FRENCH LINE.
La Savole....June 4 La Touraine.June 11

Continental Sailings of North German Lloyd, H. A. P. and Italian lines on application. Lowest rates on all lines.

J. S. CARTER, W. P. F. CUMMINGS, D.P.A., Nelson. Gen. Agt., Winnipeg



# ROOSEVELT

## SPOKANE AND RETURN

# $6.80

From Mountan— $7.20 from Union Depot.

TICKETS SOLD MONDAY, MAY 25th.

Good returning Wednesday May 27th.



**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.



**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—35 H.P. portable Boiler and Engine combined, in good order, will carry 100 lbs. steam under B. C. inspection. Also other sawmill machinery for sale. For further particulars apply Kootenay River Lumber Co.'s Office.

Our THIRD Shipment of
**WALL PAPER**
HAS ARRIVED
We are offering our newest patterns at the lowest prices ever heard of in Nelson
From five cents per roll
**Morley & Co.**
NELSON, B. C.
Sole agent for Mason &Risch Pianos

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

### THE CIRCULATION GROWS.

The actual average daily circulation of The Daily News for the past week was 2,096, an increase over last week's daily average of 214.

This large increase was, of course due to the interest taken in the proceedings of the assize court, but the normal circulation has now reached the 1,960 point, and by the end of the month it will certainly pass the 2,000 mark.

### PRICE OF METALS.

New York, May 23.—Bar silver, 54¼. Electrolytic copper, 14¾. Amalgamated copper, 61⅞.

[No London lead quotations are received on Saturday nights.]

## NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

D. Moore, ore buyer for the Trail smelter, is at the Hume.

A. B. Buckworth, of Ymir, came in last evening from the south, on a business trip.

George Alexander, of Kaslo, was among those who registered at the Phair yesterday.

Twins were born in this city yesterday morning to the wife of J. H. McManus, of Slocan Junction, a boy and a girl.

Monday being a public holiday, the general delivery wicket at the postoffice will be open from 10 a. m. until 12 noon.

W. R. Ross, who successfully defended the men accused of participating in the Coal Creek riot, returns to Fernie this morning.

There will be a practice of the lacrosse team on the recreation grounds this morning, and of the baseball club in the afternoon.

At the record office yesterday R. S. Lennie transferred the Great West mineral claim to A. H. Kelly, consideration nominal.

The Moyie was six hours late in arriving here last night, but the passengers announced that the track has been laid over the Frank slide and through communication has been established once more.

A. K. Stewart, who is collecting mineral exhibits for the Canadian section at the St. Louis exposition, arrived in the city last evening from the Boundary country, and is registered at the Hume.

Today being the first Sunday after Ascension, the services at St. Saviour's church will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and litany, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.; and evensong, 7.30.

Bush fires in the neighborhood of Arrowhead and Revelstoke caused a break in the C. P. R. wires last night. Both the Crow's Nest wires were down during a portion of the night, and the line between here and Spokane was in trouble.

The fishing in the lake has greatly improved this week and several good catches of trout were reported yesterday. A boy who was fishing in the afternoon from the city wharf, in a little over an hour took four handsome trout, each weighing about a pound, besides half a dozen whitefish.

H. L. Frank, of Butte, Montana, after whom the town of Frank, Alberta, was named, arrived by the Crow's Nest boat last evening from east Kootenay. Mr. Frank is one of the principal owners of the coal mines at Frank and has been engaged in examining the property to ascertain what injuries have been done by the slide.

H. B. Smith, P. L. S., of Rossland, accompanied by Messrs. Stussi and Lamont of the same city, were in town yesterday on their way to Creston to survey some lands recently staked out in that neighborhood. The party were informed when they left Rossland yesterday morning that they could make close connection with the Crow boat on arriving here, and were disgusted on finding that the Moyie had departed at 5 a. m. on the old schedule time.

**T. S. McPherson**
PHONE NO. 10.

We wish to state that we carry the largest, freshest, swellest and niftiest line of canned meats carried in any retail establishment in B. C.

Parties preparing lunches for traveling or picnics will find that we can outfit them with choice goods at a very moderate cost. Below we give a partial list:

Libby's Ham Loaf, per tin.....20c
Libby's Beef Loaf, per tin.....20c
Libby's Chicken Loaf, per tin.....20c
Libby's Veal Loaf, per tin.....20c
Libby's Melrose Pate, in itself a treat per tin.....20c
Imported Sardines, choice, large tin....15c
Imported Sardines, choice.....10c
Vienna Sausage, per tin.....15c
Chicken, Ham and Tongue in half lb. tins, unsurpassed for making sandwiches, per tin.....20c
Chicken, potted, per tin.....10c
Ox Tongue, potted, per tin.....10c
Ham, potted, per tin.....10c
Pork and Beans, a monster sized tin....20c
Lunch Tongue, per tin.....35c
Morton's Preserved Bloaters .....20c
Marshall's Herring in Tomato Sauce..25c
Marhsall's Kippered Herring.....25c
Sliced Smoked Beef .....25c
Carabus "Better than Lobster," per tin 20c or 2 for .....35c
Duck, Boneless, per tin .....25c
Chicken, Boneless, per tin.....30c
Turkey, Boneless, per tin.....30c
Ready Lunch Beef, 1 lb tins, each.....20c
Corned Beef, 1 lb tins, each.....25c
Pigs Feet, per tin.....20c
Salmon, very fine, 2 tins for.....25c
Russian Caviar, per tin .....50c
Pate de Foie Gras, per jar .....75c
We sell a large bottle of elegant lime juice for .....30c
Also choice raspberry vinegar in bottles large, each.....30c
Small .....15c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Today we will sell—
Choice Table Oranges for.....25c a doz.
Lemons, large and of fancy quality....
..... .....25c per doz.
Local Hot House Lettuce, per lb....,...30c
Rhubarb, 5 lbs. for .....25c
Asparagus, per lb.....15c

**T. S. McPherson**
TELEPHONE CALL No. 10
K. W. C. BLOCK NELSON

They thought the C. P. R. office in Rossland should have been better posted, than apparently it was, and were not very well pleased at having to lose a day en route. The party leave on the Moyie this morning.

At the cricket meeting held at the Success Club rooms last evening there was a good attendance of those interested in the game. A club was organized, John Elliot being appointed president, and W. S. Hansford secretary-treasurer. The first meeting for practice will be held next Saturday at the recreation grounds.

Paul Johnson leaves this morning for Spokane to join the citizens there in greeting president Roosevelt on Tuesday. From Spokane he goes to Seattle to embark for Prince of Wales island, where his smelter project is already started. His wife and family will spend the summer in this city, having rented the residence of Rex Macdonald for the season.

J. F. Wardner, managing director of the Cherry Creek Gold Mining company, returned yesterday from a visit to the property. He states that the stamp mill is now being freighted in from Vernon, and will be installed at once. Devlopment work is being pushed rapidly on the property and a large amount of ore is ready for crushing.

Practising at the public schools for the parade and singing on Dominion Day will be commenced probably on Monday. After the children have marched to the recreation grounds, and sung the various patriotic choruses which are now being prepared, addresses will be made by mayor Rose, judge Forin, reverend father Althoff and W. Ebbs.

John Hunt, foreman of Nos. 2 and 3 mines at Coal Creek wishes, through the columns of The Daily News, to contradict the assertion made by the grand jury in its presentment that the trouble at the mines has been caused by the foreign element. On the contrary, he claims, every bit of trouble that has occurred there in the way of strikes or rows has originated and been carried through by the English speaking section of the miners.

Some magnificent samples of ore were received yesterday by J. Fred Hume for exhibition in his specimen cabinet at the Hume hotel. One sample was from the new find made at the 1350 foot level of the Le Roi mine at Rossland, and the other from the Elkhorn mine near Greenwood. The Rossland sample is one of the richest looking pieces of rock that has ever been brought over from that section and it is attracting a great deal of attention.

On Monday, Victoria Day, practically all the business houses of the city will be closed, and the day will be observed as a general holiday. It will probably be a very quiet day here, as the majority of the citizens are planning to spend it either at one or other of the neighboring towns which are celebrating the occasion, or else on fishing or boating excursions. The rifle association will hold a shoot in the afternoon with a Trail team at the ranges, but outside this there will be nothing doing locally.

The secretary of the argicultural association states that already a number of applications have been made for space at the exhibition to be held in Nelson this coming fall. The Mason & Risch Co. have asked for 25 feet of space, and announced their intention of exhibiting four pianos, a pianola and an orchestrion, the latter of which will be operated during the two days of the fair.

**The Dull Scholar**

Many a so-called "dull scholar" is so because of some defect of the eyes. Don't neglect the eyes of your children.

**PATENAUDE BROS.**

**Bargains**
A glance at our window will convince our customers that we have some great snaps for this week.
Fine watch repairing a specialty.
Mail orders promptly attended to.
**J. J. Walker** The Leading Jeweler

**CLOSING OUT AT COST**
**TO QUIT BUSINESS**
SOME OF OUR LEADERS
No. 9 coal and wood cook stoves, regular price 25 dollars, now selling at $15 and $18.
Heaters, regular price $12 and upwards, now selling at $7.
Full line of Valves and Steam fittings below cost. Full line of paints, oils, and varnishes at cost.
Mail orders promptly filled. G. H. Miner Hardware Store
CRANBROOK, B. C.

**Grand Clearance Sale**
our stock is rapidly decreasing, if you want
**SNAPS**
Call early before they all go
We have Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes. Screen Doors, Refrigerators, Fishing Tackle and Bird Cages. Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Everything below cost.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
**Nelson Hardware Co.**
Box 631, Nelson, B. C.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

The Brackman-Ker company and E. Grizzell are among the other applicants for floor space.

There is to be a concert in the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening in which professor C. A. Heath of Philadelphia will take part. Professor Heath has a wide reputation as a singer of exceptional powers and his participation in the forthcoming concert assures its success.

S. S. Kokanee—1.30 p.m. Monday—arrive back 6 p.m. Adults $1.00; children, 50 cents.

### THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Toronto, May 23.—The employees of the Toronto Street railway have accepted the concessions granted by the company and as a result there will be no strike.

Excursionists taking advantage of the popular price excursion on S. S. Kokanee Monday at 1.30 p.m. will reach home in time for supper. Fares, adults $1.00; children, 50 cents.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hume—W. J. Moodie, Fernie; J. F. Wardner, St. Paul; R. J. McPhee, Slocan; A. J. Bates, Vancouver; H. A. Small, Ymir; F. E. Archer, Kaslo; C. M. James, Vancouver; J. J. Mackay, Vancouver; J. J. O'Rielly, Calgary; E. O. Kamm, G. F. Chapman, D. W. Moore, Trail; A. K. Stuart, Ottawa; H. L. Frank, J. Silverman, Butte; T. Carkill, Michel; C. Simister, Morrissey.

Grand Central—R. Sherradin, Ainsworth; F. G. Carlisle, A. C. Smith, W. Weaver, Slocan; C. Masterson, Trout Lake; J. Holmes, Sandon; A. B. Buckworth, W. Rudd, H. Frazer, Ymir; J. D. King, Procter; J. Bonnar, Frank; H. M. Spink, Butte, Mont.

Tremont—W. J. Baverstock, M. Stone, Venus mine; J. Meyers, Robson.

Madden—C. B. Fraser, Shubenacadie.

Phair—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sandford, Bosun; M. Hebulein, Frankfort, Germany; J. Daly, G. Alexander, Kaslo; J. D. Bailey, A. E. Bailey, San Francisco; G. M. McAulay, Spokane; E. A. Ewart, W. S. Heron, Rossland; R. Liden, Greenwood.

The sole agency for Hazelwood ice cream at Macdonald's, the Confectioner, Telephone 206.

Professor C. A. Heath, of Philadelphia, Pa., a vocalist of international reputation, assisted by good local talent, will give a concert in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, on Wednesday evening, 27th inst. Tickets 35 cents.

Carbonate of lithia is more strongly recommended for rheumatism, indigestion, kidney trouble, etc., than any other mineral salt. It is more soluble in carbonic acid water than in any other fluid. "Thorpe's Lithia Water" is prepared as carefully and accurately as any mineral water in the world. Every small bottle contains five grains of lithia carbonate.

**Auction Sale!**
of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Acting under instructions from Mr. W. H. Sinclair, we will offer for sale at his residence on Silica street, corner Cedar, on Wednesday, 27th May at 2 p.m., all of his household furniture, consisting of carpet squares, extension table, sideboard, linoleum easy chairs, bedroom sets, hot air blast heater, pictures, books, bric-a-brac, kitchen utensils, etc., etc.,
TERMS CASH. Goods on view morning of sale.
C. A. Waterman & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Rattray wishes to thank her many friends for their kindness to her during her long and protracted illness since last December. Her school has been taught by the Rev. Jno. Reid, pastor Congregational church. Mrs. Rattray will be able to take charge of her school next week.

**FOR SALE**
COMPLETE SET
DRUG STORE FIXTURES
Including Shelf Bottles, Shelving, Counters, Show Cases, Etc. Will sell the whole or any part of above.
Canada Drug & Book Co., Limited.
NELSON, B. C.

**To Tinsmiths**
A Snap for Cash
Complete set of Tinsmith's tools and machines, as good as new, will be sold cheap for cash. For further particulars apply at the office of The Daily News.

**Hotel Busines for Sale**
IN YMIR
BEST SITE IN TOWN
THOROUGHLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT
Terms part cash and mortgage. Apply by letter. "Sale," News Office.

**NOTICE**

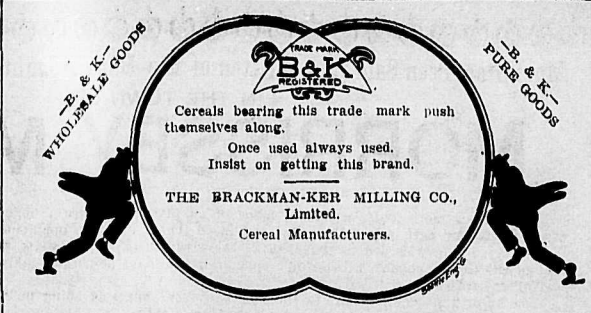
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Nelson Lodge Knights of Pythias have decided not to hold their annual excursion on Victoria Day to Kokanee Park, owing to their inability to make satisfactory arrangements with the transportation companies. Therefore Kokanee Park will be closed to the public on that day.

**NOTICE**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Kootenay Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F. have decided not to hold their annual excursion on Victoria Day, owing to their inability to make satisfactory arrangements with the transportation companies.




**Fred Irvine & Co.**
**House Furnishing Sale**
We will offer a Special Cash Discount on Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Portieres, Floor Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Window Shades and all House Furnishings. Carpets sewn and laid free of charge.
**Fred Irvine & Co.**

**Porto Rico Lumber Co., Ltd.**
YARDS AT NELSON AND YMIR. MILLS AT YMIR.
INSIDE FINISH, BAND SAWN AND TURNED WORK. WE ALSO CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF SASH AND DOORS.
AN UP-TO-DATE DRY KILN IN CONNECTION.
PORTO RICO LUMBER CO., Ltd.
Head Office: Hendryx and Vernon Streets, Nelson, B. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROUGH AND DRESSED
LUMBER
SHINGLES, MOULDINGS

**Saturday and Tuesday**
On account of Monday being a holiday we want to do three day's business in two
**Special Cut Prices Today and Tuesday**

**WHITE BLOUSES**
Regular price $1.50, cut to $1.25; regular $2, cut to $1.75; regular $2.25, cut to $2; regular $2.50, cut to $2.25; regular $2.75, cut to $2,50; regular $3, cut to $2.50; regular $3.50, cut to $3; regular $6.50, cut to $5. Silk Blouses at a discount of ten to twenty per cent off regular prices.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS---All this spring's goods, the latest styles, fit guaranteed, regular price $35, cut to $27.50; regular price $30, cut to $25; regular price $20, cut to $17.
DRESS TAILOR-MAD ESKIRTS---In black; the new cut very stylish; regular price $15, cut to $12; regular price $12, cut to $10; regular price $10, cut to $8.
WALKING SKIRTS---Under $8 ten per cent off regular prices
SPECIAL CUT PRICES---On millinery, belts and neckwear

**KERR & CO.**
Agents Standard Patterns. Corner Baker and Ward Streets.