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INVESTMENT OF $2,000,000

What It Will Cost Lipton to Win the Cup

He Favors Use of Sea-Going Schooners in Future

New York, July 7.—A Sandy Hook calm familiar to cup racers prevented more than a brief trial of the two Shamrocks today, but one hour's windward work in a very light wind afforded the new cup hunter an opportunity to demonstate again her wonderful drifting qualities. Pointing higher and footing faster, the new boat worked out to windward of the old one and 45 minutes after the start was an eighth of a mile to windward of her. Then the wind died away and the trial was abandoned.

A special to the World from Washington says: At the recent luncheon in the White House in honor of sir Thomas Lipton, interesting statements were made concerning the cost of challenging for and defending the America's cup. Sir Thomas caused much surprise when he said that if he should win the cup this time it would represent an investment of considerably more than $2,000,000. If he again failed to win it, he said, he had still more millions to spend on the effort to lift it.

Sir Thomas said that it would cost him a little more than $1,000,000 to compete for the cup this year. This was partly due he explained, to the fact that he had brought over his two challengers and had had both of them in commission for months. Each yacht had a crew of sixty men, the best to be had, and the cose of keeping them in commission a month repesents a small fortune.

Sir Thomas did not say what Shamrock III. cost him to build but intimated that it was close to $500,000. To the cost of the new yacht must be added the cost of keeping the other in commission and the expense of the Erin, in which her owner entertains in lavish style. The combined expenses of his trial for the cup this year, sir Thomas said, would reach $1,000,000 and probably more. His two previous attempts to get the cup cost him a little more than that figure. In contrast with the cost of the challenger, it was stated by one of the members of the party that the Reliance syndicate had invested but $300,000 in the defender and that this amount was expected to cover all expenses.

Following the question of the cost there was an infqrmal discussion as to the advisability of adopting sea-going schooners in future cup races. Sir Thomas strongly favors this idea, although he has said that he will abide by the decision of the New York Yacht club. It was a sea-going schooner which brought the cup to this country.

The British changed the style of the contest in an effort to regain the cup, by sending over a cutter to compete for it. That style of yacht was new on this side of the water and it was met with a sloop from which the present ninety-footers have been evolved. They are built for wind and not for weather, and Reliance and Shamrock III. are believed to represent the very highest degree of perfection in that direction. Little change, it is said, could be made in building yachts along these lines for future cup races.

More than that, the yachts are so expensive that only millionaires can build them and their value is gone when the last race of the series is sailed. Everything is sacrificed to speed and they cannot even be rebuilt so that they can be used for cruising. Therefore, win or lose, sir Thomas Lipton considers that the time is ripe for the adoption of schooners which can brave any sea and can cross the ocean under their own sail, instead of having to be towed across.

With the introduction of schooners it is thought many wealthy people would build boats to compete for the honor of defending or challenging for the cup, as they could be subsequently used for ocean cruising. The races would then become more a test of seamanship than they are now, and sir Thomas believes the interest in the contests would be greatly stimulated. The distance could be increased and the races could be sailed in any kind of weather, for the rougher the weather the keener would be the sport.

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

Public Opinion is Unanimous That Mining and Business Generally Will Benefit.

Naturally the dominion government's lead bounty of $15 a ton for the next five years with a maximum bonus of $500,000 in any one year, as announced in these columns yesterday morning, has been the chief topic of conversation about the city for the past tweny-four hours, as everyone is directly or indirectly interested in the matter.

A canvas of local mining and smelting men showed an unanimous approval of the action taken by the federal government, while business men and others unite in the opinion that the result of the bounty will be greatly stimulating to business of all sorts and cannot fail to benefit the community at large.

Some of the points brought out in interviewing Nelson residents showed that the general opinion was that before acting the authorities had posted themselves very thoroughly on the various aspects of the lead industry and while dealing generously by the producers, have placed effective safeguards and conditions about the bonus so as to insure the very best return from it to the mining industry and the community it so largely supports.

When the bonus idea was first mooted it was strongly urged here that it would not result in new capital coming into the district, or in the older properties being placed in a position to obtain funds for further mining and development, as there would be no certainty as to how long the bonus would be granted for. The statement that the bounty will be paid for the next five years has turned those who first opposed the policy, around and now they are quick to admit that their strongest objection has disappeared under the terms announced.

Mining men say that while some properties may be able to open up at once, the owners of others will first have to make new financial arrangements before starting, but now that a definite arrangement has been announced, they will be able to accomplish this where it was impossible to do so before the terms of the bounty were known.

As one mining man put it, "Those of us that have the stuff will now be able either to get to work at once or to make arrangements to do so."

It will take a little time in many instances as there are few idle miners in the country at the present time and labor every where throughout the district will be in extra demand.

It is generally conceded that the details of the arrangement will work out smoothly and no clash between the mining, smelting and transportation interests is looked for. It is stated that a meeting of the lead mining association will be held very shortly either in this city or at Sandon and a circular will be issued to all engaged in the silver-lead industry in this section of the Kootenays dealing with the bounty question.

While some of the low grade properties may not open up—at all events at present—there can be no doubt as to the general good effect of the bounty primarily on all silver-lead properties, and incidentally, to the business interests of this community at large. The result will be to bring about many long pending mining deals and to greatly steady and stimulate the local financial situation.

The figures announced of 75 cents per hundred pounds or $15 per ton, with a maximum of $500,000 in any one year mean that in round numbers it will take 33,000 tons to exhaust the bounty in any one year, or more than has ever yet been produced in British Columbia in the best year on record, and supposing the price of London lead to remain stationary at $11, it will mean a price of £14 to the producer and this according to his own statement should be satisfactory to the manager of the St. Eugene, the largest lead mine in the province.

A NEW NATIONAL HIGHWAY

ROAD AND ROLLING STOCK WILL COST $125,000,000.

GOVERNMENT RETAINS THE FULLEST MEASURE OF CONTROL.

Further particulars are now to hand of the dominion government's plans for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway:

The cost of the transontinental line will it is estimated, be about $100,000,000. Of this sum the section to be built by the government will involve an outlay of about $45,000,000. The expenditure upon construction by the Grand Trunk will be about $55,000,000, and in addition about $25,000,000 will be required for equipment and terminals. The total cost is therefore likely to approximate $125,000,000.

The cost of the transcontinental line will ing the prairie section will be at least $30,000 a mile. In the mountain section it will approach $50,000 a mile. The roadbed and equipment will be of the most substantial, with 80-pound steel rails, massive bridges, and embankments and stone culverts. The company have spent probably $60,000 up to date in making surveys, and will be in possession by the end of August most likely of detailed information as to the character of the country between Winnipeg and North Bay. The company understand that the trunk line will run direct to Winnipeg, and not north of lake Winnipeg, with a branch to the city as has been suggested.

The country secures another transcontinental line without a dollar of outlay in the form of cash or lan dusbsidies. The dominant feature of the policy of state ownership of a line from Winnipeg to Quebec and the maritime provinces is that the government will retain to themselves the amplest power for all time to extend to all railways the right to use this railway, and on terms to be fixed by the government or the railway commission or other governmental machinery. While therefore it is proposed to arrange with the Grand Trunk to take the lease of the government line to the extent of doing the local traffic and its own through traffic and maintaining the railway, still the rights and powers to be granted under the lease will be subject to the paramount power of the government at all times to maintain the character of the railway as a national highway open to all railways.

The numerous advantages of the proposed arrangement are obvious. The early construction of the undertaking is assured. The control is given of Canadian traffic by an all-Canadian route from ocean to ocean and Canadian maritime ports will be built up. Canada will be freed from any dependence on the United States for bonding privileges, and will be rendered commercially independent of that country. Freight rates will be cheapened between the new districts of Canada and the old.

The various provinces may be expected to make railway connections with the main trunk line by branch lines from St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Lake Superior points, thus serving all parts of the older districts of Canada, and affording the widest facilities to eastern merchants and manufacturers to ship to Manitoba and points westerly. The new west will be brought into close union commercially and sentimentally with the east. The government line will also serve as a great colonization road through new Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick. Furthermore, it will develop the great agricultural, forest and mineral resources of the country to be traversed.

Stamp Mills the Chief Requisite at Poplar Creek

KASLO, July 7.—(Special to The Daily News.)—M. Kerlin who has been so fortunate in locating good mining claims on Poplar creek arrived here this morning for a supply of provisions. Mr. Kerlin is very much elated over his good luck and shows some specimens of very rich appearing quartz from his ground one hundred yards from the railway. He is having somme assays made and will immediately return to the creek to open up the ore bodies.

He says: "We have found some of the best mining ground that I have met with in my experience in actual mine work and operating of over thirty years and you can rest assured that given a limited amount of capital, it won't take much, and a few stamps that the Poplar, Tenderfoot and Cascade camps are going to be wealth producers far beyond the anticipation of the most sanguine.

"The trouble heretofore with those who have been working in the district has not been the want of rich ore but because they did not understand the character of the ore met with. The silver and gold are both present in incredible values and the beauty of it is that all the values can be saved with stamp mills. The ore is free milling and of a character very similar to that of the famous Drum Lummon. The assays on our ore reported already are correct and I am testing the whole lead with hope of being able to begin shipping very soon, as it is my opinion that all the lead will stand shipping and smelting charges with a good profit, but what we want is stamp mills. Nearly all those who have gone in lately are building camps and preparing for active operations.

"Dan Cosgrove made a strike on a parallel lead to ours that shows gold to nearly every pan of crushed quartx, and two Swedes have three claims beyond Cosgrove from which they are taking ore from a vein twelve inches wide that runs two thousand ounces in native silver and from which they pan gold. The ladies have good claims and are a great acquisition to Poplar creek camp."

A number of men, among them P. Kelly, left here today on the steamer Hercules with supplies to begin active work. Trains are to be running on the Lardo branch Saturday next.

Liberal Caucus Approves the Lead Bounty

OTTAWA, July 7.—(Special to The Daily News.)—There was a largely attended caucus of the liberal party at Ottawa today at which Mr. Archie Campbell presided. It was generally understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific project would come up for consideration, but as the premier had an engagement and was not able to wait to have it discussed it was left over until Thursday next.

The proposition to give a $15 per ton bounty on lead went through without any opposition.

A grant of $15,000 was also agreed to in response to the application of Canadian newspapers for a better cable service. The applicants will be required to put up a similar amount before the $15,000 is available, as Fielding told delegation he would put up dollar for dollar with them to the extent of $15,000.

The proposition to grant $500,000 to the shareholders of the Chignecto ship railway was discussed and there was very strong opposition to it. The matter was not finally disposed of. The discussion was favorable to the granting of some assistance to the iron and steel industry and will be given on lines already expressed in this correspondence.

Senator Templeman said yesterday that in giving a bounty of $500,000 per year for five years, $2,500,000 in all, to aid the lead mining and smelting industry of British Columbia, the present act giving a bounty for refining of lead would be repealed. The bounty for refining last year was $5 per ton. This year it will be $4, decreasing thereafter one dollar per year.

The refinery at Trail generously waived its claim to the bounty in order that the bounty of $15 could be secured for mining and smelting, being ready to take its chances of securing all the bullion it could refine after the industry of mining and smelting was again established on a permanent basis. The proposed bounty should place the lead industry on prosperous footing during the present year and will make good times in Kootenay for a good many years to come.

FIRED IN SELF DEFENSE

EXPLANATION OF THE SHOOTING AT EVANSVILLE.

SIX DEAD AND TWENTY-FIVE ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 7.—A despatch from Evansville, Ind., says:

Captain Blum, of company "E," made the following statement of the shooting: "The mob crowding up at the corner of Fourth and Division streets forced the guards back to the jail gate and would not be beaten back. A man in the lead fired a shot which struck a soldier. Then the firing became general from the mob and the soldiers fired in return. Orders to cease firing were given the soldiers almost at once, as the crowd turned in flight. No order to fire was given by myself or an officer. It was done spontaneously and in self defense. The mob had been repeatedly begged to go back. Boulders and bricks were thrown long before the firing commenced and one soldier was knocked unconsicous. The men were given orders to fire only in self defense Officers and soldiers greatly deplore the shooting but they feel they acted only in the line of their duty."

Six shot dead and twenty-five injured, four fatally, is the outcome of the race riots that have caused a reign of terror in this city during the past four days. At 10.30 last night the Evansville company of national guards, assisted by 200 special deputy sheriffs sworn in during the day, while guarding the county jail in which were sixteen negro prisoners, poured a deadly volley of buckshot and bullets into a crowd of several thousand people led by a hundred armed rioters, which was pressing them back amid jeers and threats, accompanied by stones and missles. When the smoke cleared away thirty-one wounded and dead lay on the pavements.

THE HUNTER V.

The New Company That Will Steadily Develop This Promising Property.

The first meeting of the British Columbia Standard Mining company will be held on Friday afternoon next at the office of S. S. Fowler, in this city, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.

This company has been formed for the purpose of acquirng and working the properties of the Standard Development syndicate, including the well known Hunter V. mine The provisional directors of the new company are J. Laing Stocks, J. J. Campbell, J. Johnstone, J. Carmichael, and W. Davis. Other local mining men who are largely interested in the company are S. S. Fowler, A. H. Gracey and R. Hedley. The Hunter V. which the new company will develop on a large scale is a property that has been coming rapidly to the front of late and by next season will probably be one of the large shipping mines of this section of the Kootenays. Last winter a shipment of 400 tons of ore was sent to the smelter on which good returns were received. Since then the fairly large force of men employed on the property has been kept steadily at development work, with most gratifying results.

The work carried on this summer has consisted chiefly of a series of open cuts to trace the ledge into other parts of the group besides that on which the original shafts had been sunk. This has resulted in showing that ore of the same character as that originally found exists in paying quantities all across the property, the assays on ore brought in on Monday running from 100 to 150 ounces of silver to the ton, this being taken from a number ot open cuts.

The property is situated about three miles south east of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, on the divide between Hidden and Porcupine creeks. As a mining property it differs considerably from any other in the district, being described as an immense deposit of limestone in which high silver values are found, the native silver being in large flakes easily perceptible to the naked eye. It is probable that the new company will build a tramway from the mine to the railway, which will make possible the handling of the ore on a very economical scale. The ore at present mined averages $16 per ton. Owing to the character of the ore very good terms have been secured from the smelter the average cost of treatment being about $4 per ton.

FISHERMEN'S DEMANDS.

Fraser River Canners Will Not Pay Price For Salmon Asked For.

New Westminster, July 7.—The run of salmon has not yet commenced on the Fraser river so that the canners are not paying any attention to statements by the fishermen's union that the men will not fish unless they are conceded their demands

The Japanese held a meeting on Sunday and today notified the canners that they would not fish unless paid 16 cents during July and 15 cents during August per fish. The canners have refused the demands and state that they will not pay more than the original offer, namely, 15 cents for July and 14 for August. The canners state that when the run commences they expect to have plenty of men.

THE PALMA TROPHY.

The Contest Takes Place on Saturday—Personnel of the U. S. Team.

London, July 7.—The rifle team which will represent the United States at Bisley on Saturday in competition for the Palma trophy has been selected. It consists of Lieut. A. E. Wells, of the 71st regiment, N.G.N.Y.; sergeant George Doyle, of the 71st regiment, N.G.N.Y.; corporal A. B. Short, of the 70th regiment, N.G.N.Y.; lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, of the 71st regiment, N.G.N.Y.; sergeant J. H. Keough, of the 60th regiment, N.G. Mass.; corporal C. E. Winder of the 60th regiment, N. G. Ohio.; private George Cook of the 1st regiment, N.G. district of Columbia, and lieutenant Thomas Holcombe, Jr., of the U. S. marine corps.

EX-PREMIER PRIOR.

Will Not Be a Candidate in the Coming Provincial Elections.

Vancouver, July 7.—Ex-premier Prior today announced that he did not intend to be a candidate at the approaching provincial elections and would not take any part in the campaign.

KING DINES WITH LOUBET

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE ENTERTAINS AT THE EMBASSY.

PREMIER BALFOUR AND CHAMBERLAIN AMONG THE GUESTS.

London, July 7.—King Edward drove to the French embassy at 7.30 p.m. to dine with president Loubet. A great crowd of people outside gave his majesty an ovation. The king was met at the door of the embassy by M. Loubet, ambassador Cambon, and the staff of the French embassy. The guests included premier Balfour, colonial secretary Chamberlain, foreign minister Lansdowne, Mr. Choate, United States ambassador, lord Rosebery, and the duke of Devonshire.

President Loubet has bestowed the decoration of grand officer of the Legion of Honor upon the lord mayor of London, sir Marcus Samuel, admiral sir Mowis Beaumont, known in America as the former commander of the British Pacific squadron, and lord Avebury, (formerly sir John Lubbeck.)

A FIRE AT SLOCAN CITY.

Captain and Crew of Steamer Slocan Render Prompt Assistance.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Slocan City, July 7.—This morning at 7 o'clock the Arlington hotel, the leading one in the city, took fire and had a very narrow escape of being completely destroyed. The steamer Slocan was about leaving the wharf at the time, but fortunately captain McLennnan observed the smoke, and immediately laid hose and had the pumps of the steamer working on the flames, which, with the assistance of the Slocan fire brigade, soon had the fire under control. The loss is placed at about $1,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. But for the prompt action of captain McLennan and the crew, the building would doubtless have been completely destroyed and possibly many other buildings along the main street as well.

PAPER MILLS CLOSED.

Operations Will Not Be Resumed Till State of Trade Improves.

Ballaston, N. Y., July 7.—As a result of the firemen's strike general manager Kasson, of the Union Bag & Paper company, came here today and met the employees, after which he announced that all the company's pulp and paper and bag mills here are shut down indefinitely to resume working only when the state of the paper trade will warrant resumption on the old scale of wages. He paid all the employees in full to the date of the strike and discharged them.

EAST KOOTENAY MINES.

Directors Report On the North Star—Work On the Dupont and Other Claims.

It is reported that ore has been struck in the shaft now being sunk at the North Star mine.

Wm. Myers is hard at work developing the Watson mine at Victoria gulch.

More men are steadily being added to the forces at the placer mines on Wild Horse and Perry creeks, and the indications are that more will be needed in the near future.

The directors of the North Star company in their annual report to the shareholders say in part: "Development work has been carried on during the year, but so far has not resulted in the disclosure of any large additional ore bodies, although indications are very encouraging. About 3,400 tons were shipped during the first six months of the year, but shipments were discontinued after the first of December, awaiting the result of an appeal to the government for protection to the lead mining industry of Canada, as the directors felt they should not continue to sacrifice the valuable ores of the company until the result was known. Shipments will be resumed when your directors are assured that the same can be made profitably. A dividend was paid for the quarter ending 31st August, but on December 1st the directors decided that it was in the interests of the shareholders to suspend payment of further dividends in order to keep the company in a strong financial position and enable them to continue development work to a depth and ensure the full exploration of the property."

James Nelson has completed a season's work on the Dupont, and reports considerable improvement in the appearance of the vein. Work was done in an incline to follow down a shoot of ore that had been passed over in the drift. As evidence of the improvement he has brought down a quantity of ore which represents an average of eight feet of the vein. Some of the pieces shown were galena carrying values high in silver, and also gray copper. There were pieces of quartz that showed gold. The greater quantity, however, was spar and iron sulphides carrying gold in paying quantities. Such a condition of ores and vein in a locality where mining was in active progress would readily find capital for its development. These ores would well pay for handling and smelting were there a smelter in East Kootenay, but the owner's operations are limited to the assessment work only, and developments are necessarily slow.

BUSY TIMES IN BOUNDARY

SECOND FURNACE BLOWN IN AT BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER.

ALL MINES RUNNING FULL BLAST. SCARCITY OF LABOR.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Boundary Falls, July 7.—The smelter blew in its second furnace this morning the coke supply being practically assured. The main difficulty here at present is a shortage of men. Every mine in the district is running full blast and the three smelters are running at full capacity. The third furnace for the Sunset smelter left Spokane on Friday, 3rd inst, and will be installed immediately upon arrival. Thos. McDonnell and H. S. Simmons, of Greenwood, have obtained a lease and bond on the Rhoderick Dhu in Long Lake camp, and will start work in a few days.

H. Shallenberger is putting a force of men at work on the Crescent in Skylark camp.

Ore has been struck in the tunnel on the Ruby, which is now in about 100 feet.

FLOODS AT CALGARY.

Lower Part of the Town Under Water—Washout at Keith Delays Trains.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Calgary, July 7.—A heavy rain extending from the coast started yesterday and still continues. The Bow river has risen five feet in the last 24 hours, and it is still rising. The lower part of the city is under water. A hundred feet of the north end of Bow marsh bridge has gone out. A washout near Keith, 30 miles west of here, delayed the trains nine hours.

The storm is abating, but with so much rain in the mountains there are grave fears of higher water.

ACCIDENT AT MORRISSEY.

Heavy Mine Timbers Roll Onto Two Miners Crushing Them Severely

[Special to The Daily News.]

Morrissey Mines, July 7.—Two men were very seriously injured here this evening at the Morrissey colliery. They were riding up a steep narrow-gauge incline railway on some heavy mine timbers when the logs loosened from the car and rolled over on the unfortunate men. One of them is a young son of captain Harper Wilson, of Winnipeg. Their recovery is doubtful.

MARKING TIME.

Roblin Government in No Hurry to Rush Charge Against Editor Dafoe.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Winnipeg, July 7.—The criminal libel case against J. W. Dafoe, editor of the Free Press, was again on the docket at the police court today, but was not reached and another adjournment made to Thursday.

U. S. STEEL DIVIDENDS.

New York, July 7.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation met today and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on common stock and 1 3-4 per cent on preferred stock. They also issued a statement showing the net earnings for the quarter ending June 30th to be $36,499,528 as compared with $37,662,058 for the same period last year, a decrease of $1,162,530.

WILL WORK LONG HOURS.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Of the 1,550 hands employed in the John Dobson cloth and blanket mill, at Schuylkill, 1,400 returned to work today, terminating a strike of five weeks' duration. The operatives went back on the basis of 60 hours per week.

C. P. R. MAKING MONEY.

Montreal, July 7.—The C. P. R. completed its fiscal year at the end of June, and showed total gross earnings for the twelve months of $43,880,800, as against $37,503,053 last year, or an increase of $6,377,747.

POPE LEO STILL LIVES

Has Undergone an Operation for Pleurisy

Maintains His Strength and is Cheerful

Rome, July 8.—1.25 a. m.—It is hoped that the pope's strength will be maintained as he has already taken somewhat more nourishment, seeming to prefer the yolk of an egg with small sips of a stimulant, especially brandy.

3.15 a. m.—Pope Leo is now in a troubled sleep.

Rome, July 7.—An operation was successfully performed upon the pope this afternoon puncturing the pleurisy which had complicated the pneumonia with which he was suffering.

Pope Leo remained sitting in bed during the whole time of the operation without need of support. The pope went through the whole affair without emitting any feeling of pain. He was extremely pale almost diaphanous and somewhat tremulous. As soon as the operation was over his holiness felt much relieved. Dr. Mazzoni at once administered a cordial.

The pope afterwards expressed a desire to see the liquid which had been extracted from his thorax. The pontiff then asked for minute explanation of the apparatus used in the operation.

"It is a most ingenius instrument," he said, "but your hand is also very clever. That is why the operation was successful in not giving me any pain. I thank you."

After half an hour's peaceful and apparently refreshing repose the pope awoke and inquired about the doctors. Hearing they were both in the next room he said: "I thought they had gone. What do they stay here for? What are they plotting?"

Dr. Lapponi re-entering the room said: "We were preparing bulletins regarding the operation, saying it was successful in all respects."

"Well, Well," replied his holiness, "I wish to see myself these bulletins in their exact text."

He then went on speaking about the causes of his illness. "I would like to know" he said, "from what it comes. I think I have always followed Dr. Lapponi's advice."

"Not always, your holiness," replied Dr. Lapponi gently.

"Well," retorted pope Leo, "you could not expect to remedy my old age."

After a short silence the pope turning to Dr. Mazzoni said:

"In the last consistory I appointed as a cardinal a fellow-citizen of yours, cardinal Lalianl, who comes from the Manches. Do you know him?"

"Yes, your holiness, I know him. I hope that that will not be your last consistory."

"I am afraid so," sighed the pope sadly. After which his head fell upon the pillow as though extremely tired, being again the prey of exhaustion. The happy, and cheerful expressions of the pontiff at the moment when he was in the very shadow of death astonished the doctors.

The pope himself seems to glory in his ability to present a calm and bright demeanor.

TWENTY-THREE KILLED.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—Twenty-three persons were killed and nine persons injured in a head on collision in the Virginia Midland division of the Southern railway at Rockfish, Va., about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Passenger train No. 33, leaving Washington at 11.15 a.m. today for Atlanta, Ga., dashed into local freight No. 68, both engines, baggage, express and second class passenger coaches of No. 35 were wrecked. The coaches were occupied chiefly by colored people.

It was first reported that baggage master Payne of train No. 35 had met his death in the wreck. He was caught under one of the coaches but was rescued and possibly will recover.

It is now said to be almost certain that of those killed 19 were colored persons as the second class coach which was telescoped, was occupied exclusively by them.

Later advices from the scene of the wreck are that the freight train which was on the main track had been there for six minutes longer than the orders directed when the collision occurred.

FROM THE TERRITORIES.

T. P. Hardy, formerly mayor of Greenwood, arrived in the city last evening on his way home to the Boundary after a three week's trip through the Battleford country. Mr. Hardy states that the tide of immigration still continues to flow into the northwest, the incoming settlers now being largely Americans. On the train that he went north from Calgary on, there were six passenger coaches, and each one was crowded to the doors, and this had been the case with every train going north. All the rivers were overflowing through the exceptionally wet summer experienced so far, but as this presaged an unusually good crop all the farmers seemed well satsfied. The principal difficulty experienced by the settlers at present was the lack of lumber. As fast as lumber is shipped in it is taken by the small towns which are springing up in every direction, and the individual settler, purchasing in comparatively small quantities often finds it almost impossible to get any lumber at all Outside of this the great bulk of the settlers seemed to be getting along very well After the harvest has been gathered in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and other western states another still greater immigration is expected from the south into the territories. Mr. Hardy leaves this morning for home.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

THE GREAT STORES OF THE GREAT WEST

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Just Arrived a Carload of

Schlitz Celebrated Lager

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is Amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia.

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO.

Paid up Capital, $3,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

Aggregate Resources over $72,000,000

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

Savings Bank Department Nelson Branch. Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.

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.
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Are now coming in freely. We are in a position to take care of your orders for any quantity.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

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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).

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

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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.

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Weekly, per half year	$1 25
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LONDON AGENCY.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL NELSON NO. 420

RIGHTS OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

The Rossland Miner has apparently experienced a change of heart and is now not so enthusiastic over the McBride government. What has arisen to disillusion the Miner we do not know, but it has come to the conclusion that the present leaders of the conservative party are not likely to do the great things it predicted of them quite recently.

The Miner now seeks to encourage the organization of an independent party which will work for the rights of the common people—particularly the prospector, the free miner, and the business man. The Miner's category of the common people is too circumscribed. Why does it not include the farmer, the lumberman, the fisherman, and the hardworking professional man? But why start a new party to look after the interests of the common people? If liberalism stands for anything it stands for the advocacy of popular rights. This has been the guiding principle of liberalism in all ages and in all countries. In Canada the history of the liberal party is a story of persistent and consistent effort in the direction of securing to the people control of public affairs. The memorable fight waged by the liberal party against the conservative oligarchy in pro-confederation days must be familiar to every school boy. In later days, and under changed conditions secured by the adoption of liberal principles of government, the work of the party was necessarily less strenuous, but it was continued along similar lines, the object being always to secure the greatest measure of popular control of all branches of the administration. Since the liberal party came into power in 1896, the principles advocated in opposition have steadily been kept to the front and as opportunity has permitted reforms have been instituted calculated to secure to the masses those rights which the liberal party have always contended for.

When the liberals took office they succeded to a conservative administration that had controlled the administration for eighteen years. They were therefore confronted by conditons that could not be radically changed off-hand without causing grave economic and social disturbances. But carefully and persistently reforms have been introduced and slowly but surely a healthier condition of affairs is being brought about in the dominion. Of course there are those who would like to have seen the liberal government proceed with less caution, would have welcomed the immediate putting into effect of certain reforms and new methods of administration. It is questionable though if Canada would have enjoyed the long period of prosperity it has experienced since 1896 if the government had pursued that kind of a policy. Reforms have ben introduced quietly and with the utmost discretion so that the smooth working of governmental machinery has not been interfered with and at the same time great advantages have been secured to the people.

In almost every department of government it is posible to point to reforms of very great moment, all of which have been worked out gradually and without flourish of trumpets.

In the postoffice department we have seen the abolition of the sweating system, the reduction of the letter rate, and an improvement in the still inadequate remuneration of the postoffice employees.

In the department of public works we have seen the introduction of the principle of the standard wage, a reform in itself of very great and far reaching importance. In the department of railways we have seen business methods applied to the operation of the Intercolonial railway, so that notwithstanding reduction in freight rates and increase in the pay of employees that undertaking is now on a paying basis. We have just had a further example of progress in the determination of the government to undertake the construction of an important section of the new transcontinental railway from Moncton to Winnipeg and we further know that to ensure to the people protection from exorbitant freight rates the government has created a railway commission with large powers.

The reforms in the department of the interior have been so numerous and so beneficial that there is no need to enumerate them, but the liberal methods adopted in the disposal to bona fide settlers of dominion homesteads and timber privileges indicate the policy that has prevailed.

The fiscal reforms affected by the minister of finance are eloquently testified to by the improved trade conditions and the closer ties now binding Canada to the mother land.

It would be an easy matter to extend this list of things done indefinitely, but sufficient has been said to justify the contention that there is no need for the Rossland Miner to look beyond the liberal party when it wants to assist in establishing in office in this province a government that will work for the interests of the common people. The Miner probably overlooks the fact that the liberal party in this province has never had control of the administration. In the legislature just dissolved the conservatives predominated in the proportion of 22 to 16. In the Semlin administration liberals were more numerously represented on the government benches and a very distinct advance was made in the direction of popular legislation.

Granted a strong liberal government, the Rossland Miner will find that those rights of the common people which today cause it so much axiety will be fairly and fully conserved. This is not meant to imply that the liberal party is perfect, that it has made no mistakes in the past, or that there are no sinners in its ranks. The liberal party is just as liable to err and is quite as likey to have within its midst men who are corrupt as is the conservative party. The liberal party however, here, as elsewhere, stands for popular government, whilst the conservative party stands for government by the few for the benefit of the few.

The Rossland Miner can best serve the cause it professes to have at heart by assisting in the return of liberal candidates in every constituency in southern Kootenay

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The conditions attaching to the lead bounty are admittedly framed in the best interests of the mining industry. Whilst dealing generously with the lead producers of British Columbia the government has endeavored to encourage Canadian smelting interests and at the same time provide adequate machinery to protect the mine owners from the possible greed of either smelters or transportation companies. It is to be hoped that mining will now be prosecuted with even greater vigor than was the agitation to secure the relief granted.

TO SUPPLANT COAL.

Valuable Fuel Properties of the Eucalyptus Tree.

All trees and plants are storers of the sun's energy' but all do not possess this property in an equal degree. The eucalyptus appears to have it in greater measure than other trees, as was first noted in 1882 by D. E. Hutchins, of Cape Colony, and sir A. Brandis. Mr. Hutchins has been again directing attention in Nature to this feature of the tree, which he believes will make it more valuable as a fuel than coal.

According to Mr. Hutchins, a eucalypt plantation in tropical mountains, such as in South Africa, under favorable circumstances, stores up about one per cent of the solar energy received on the unit of area, and it is considered much cheaper in some parts of Cape Colony to plow up the land and plant a forest of quick-growing trees than to import coal.

In 1882 Mr. Hutchins and sir A. Brandis, as result of their experiments, discovered that eucalypts planted on tropical mountains produce fuel at the rate of 20 tons—dryweight at 60 pounds per cubic foot—per acre per year in perpetuity. The eucalypt plantation reproduces itself when cut without further expense, and its dry timebr, heavier than coal, has an equal or a higher thermal power, bulk for bulk, than coal. This result was obtained as a measurement of the maximum yield of eucalyptus globulus on the Nilgiris, southern India. If a chance tree on a chance mountain in a chance soil can produce the equivalent of 20 tons of coal per acre per year, it seems not unreasonable to suppose, Mr. Hutchins suggests, that by selection double this or 40 tons, can be produced. A powerful sun, a heavy rainfall, and a very rapid forced growth are the essentials of such a production of wood fuel. A glance over the rainfall map of the world shows these conditions are fulfilled over about 8,000,000,000 acres of its surface, which is between one-fourth and one-fifth of the total land surface of 35,200,000,000 acres. One-half of this area under forest might thus yield the equivalent of 160,000,000,000 tons of coal yearly, which is more than 288 times the world's present consumption of coal, assuming that coal and eucalypt timber are of approximately equal heating power. On this basis of the actual forest yield of the present day, we have half of this, or the equivalent of 80,500,000,000 tons. In Germany, one-fourth of the total area is under forest, and taking the German standard of one-fourth forest, on the basis of the present maximum yield we should obtain 40,250,000,000 tons; while if the maximum forest yield be converted to an average forest yield there would still remain a yearly product of 20,175,000,000 tons, which is rather more than thirty times the world's present consumption of coal. Thus it is seen that the yield of firewood from the world's tropical and extra-tropical forests, wherever they are fully stocked and scientifically worked, will yield the equivalent of from 30 to 122 times the present consumption of coal, or even up to 243 times the present consumption, if by cultivation the present timber yield can be doubled, as it might be without difficulty.

Do you drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea? If you don't you are missing one of the good things of life. Ask your friends about it.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

HIS LAST HOPE REALIZED.

(From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.)

In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine April day. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given to him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony and in a few minutes the dose was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one bottle worked a complete cure and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LILLOOET LIBERALS.

A meeting of the West Lillooet liberal association was held at Lillooet last week for the purpose of electing officers and organizing for the campaign. The officers elected were: President, S. Gibbs; hon. secretary, W. S. Copeland; treasurer, P. Santini; committee, M. R. Eagleson, T. P. Reid, and J. B. Uren. Five delegates were chosen to attend the convention at Clinton at the end of July.

No man or woman will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

WHEN IN ROSSLAND stop at the HOFFMAN HOUSE.

BURRITT RUNS THE WINDSOR HOTEL, ROSSLAND, B. C.

DOWNES' HOTEL, CRANBROOK. New, up-to-date sample rooms.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM

(Adopted at Revelstoke, Sept. 13th, 1902.)

1. That this convention reaffirms the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

"To actively aid in the construction of trails throughout the undeveloped portions of the province and the building of provincial trunk roads of public necessity.

"To adopt the principles of government ownership of railways in so far as the circumstances of the province will admit, and the adoption of the principle that no bonus should be granted to any railway company which does not give the government of the province control of rates over lines bonused, together with the option of purchase.

"To actively assist by state aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the province."

2. That in the meantime and until the railway policy above set forth can be accomplished, a general railway act be passed, giving freedom to construct railways under certain approved regulations, analogous to the system that has resulted in such extensive railway construction in the United States, with so much advantage to trade and commerce.

3. That to encourage the mining industry, the taxation of metalliferous mines should be on the basis of a percentage on the net profits.

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily accessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable.

6. That in the pulp land leases provision should be made for reforesting and that steps should be taken for the general preservation of forests by guarding against the wasteful destruction of timber.

7. That the legislature and government of the province should persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

9. That the silver-lead industries of the province be fostered and encouraged by the imposition of increased customs duties on lead and lead products imported into Canada, and that the Conservative members of the Dominion House be urged to support any motion introduced for such a purpose.

10. That as industrial disputes almost invariably result in great loss and injury both to the parties directly concerned and to the public, legislation should be passed to provide means for an amicable adjustment of such disputes between employers and employees.

11. That it is advisable to foster the manufacture of the raw products of the province within the province as far as practicable by means of taxation on the said raw products, subject to rebate of the same in whole or part when manufactured in British Columbia.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the last municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The electio nof delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meeting only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or candidates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Between The Bank of Montreal, Plaintiff, and Queen Bess Proprietary Company, Limited, Defendant; and in the Matter of the Judgments' Act, 1899 and Amendments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin granted on the 4th day of May, 1903, I will offer for sale by public auction on the front steps of the Court House in the City of Nelson, B. C., at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, A.D., 1903, the following mineral claims: Lot 215, "Queen Bess," Lot 458 "Young Dominion," Lot 2293 "Concord," Lot 2294 "First Extension" and Lot 2295 "American Girl," all being in Group One in West Kootenay District registered in the name of the defendant company, in order to satisfy a judgment obtained by the plaintiffs on the 5th day of April, 1902, for the sum of $20,186.56 and interest and costs.

The charges appearing on the register against the defendants together with their dates of registration are as follows:

No. 1989. Date 5-4-02, 11.30 a.m. Amount $20,186.56. Judgment Debtor, Queen Bess Proprietary Company, Limited. Judgment Creditors, The Bank of Montreal.

Any further information may be obtained upon application to Elliot & Lennie, Ppaintiffs' solicitors.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 27th day of May, A. D., 1903.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar.

The above sale has been postponed until Friday, 10th day of July, 1903, at same time and place.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN RY.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. CO.
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WASHINGTON & G. N. RY.
VAN. VIC. & E. RY. & N. CO.

The only all rail route between points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks and Republic. Connects at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. for points east, west and south; connects at Rossland and Nelson with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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

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

Buffet cars run on trains between Spokane and Rossland.

Effective March 1st, 1903.

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

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

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage made by the Slocan Lake Gold & Silver Mines, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, in favor of the mortgagee, which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Samuel Parker Tuck at his office on Ward street, in the city of Nelson, B. C., on Friday, the 10th day of July, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon the following mineral claims:

"Tiger No. 7," being lot 3153; "Deadwood," being lot 3776; "Bland No. 2," being lot 3577; "Howard Fraction," being lot 3578 and "Tiger Fraction," being lot 3579, all in group one, Kootenay district of British Columbia.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Elliot & Lennie, corner of Baker and Stanley streets, Nelson, B. C., solicitors for the mortgagee.

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.

FOR SALE

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

The whole of Block G, with dwelling house, outhouses, etc., situate on Cottonwood Creek; a choice chicken and pig ranch; only $500.

A small ranch close to Nelson, on the west arm of Kootenay lake, with dwelling, outhouses, fruit trees, and several acres cleared; only $600.

A house and lot on Vernon street, close to Baker street; a snap, $1200. Full particulars of

R. J. Steel

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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.

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

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FOR RENT—Mr. W. L. Rolfe's bungalow on Vernon street; suitable for bachelor.

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Lowest Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

40s 60s--PRUNES

PRUNES GROWN ON W. H. COVERT'S RANCH AT GRAND FORKS.

These Prunes are the Italian, thoroughly evaporated and clean, are far superior to the French or Petite Prune which are dried in the sun. Be sure to call for Covert's Prunes, and accept no other. To be had at The Bell Trading Co., and The Hudson's Bay Co.

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Cholera Infantum

There is no danger whatever from this disease when taken in time and properly treated. All that is necessary is to give **Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy** after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

HOW NEW POPE IS ELECTED

A POPULAR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCLAVE AT ROME.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE CARDINALS MUST AGREE.

The electon of the primate of Christendom has been fittingly termed the supreme administrative act of the church, and is necessarily fenced around with elaborate and extraordinary precautions.

Upon the death of the pope, the government of the church devolves upon the college of cardinals till such time as his successor is elected, and a small executive council undertakes the work of administration, the president being the camerlengo, or chamberlain, of the holy Roman church. This high official at once takes charge of the vatican and then proceeds to verify the decease of the pope. Going with various prelates and other ecclesiastical dignitaries to the death chamber, he taps the brow of the deceased pontiff three times with a small silver hammer, and thrice calls him by his Christian name. Receiving no reply, he turns to those present and announces, "The pope is indeed dead!" He then takes possession of the fisherman's ring, which has been removed from the pope's finger, and subsequently breaks it in the presence of his fellow cardinals, at the first meeting of the sacred college.

The next days are occupied in the funeral ceremonies, which are of the most elaborate and stately character, and last about a week. The body of the deceased pontiff lies in state in St. Peter's, where vast multitudes assemble to take a last look at the face of the father of Christendom.

The actual entombment takes place at night on the third or fourth day, and it affords one of the most impressive scenes that can be imagined. The church is closed and is only lighted by the torches carried in the procession, as the body is borne from the chapel of the blessed sacrament past the high altar of the chapel of the canons, where it is deposited in a coffin of cypress wood, which is enclosed in lead and finally placed in a casket of oak or chestnut. In the inner coffin are laid purses containing coins struck in various years of the late pope's reign, and a brief history of his chief acts inscribed on parchment and enclosed in a metal tube. The inner coffins are sealed by the camerlengo and other high officials.

The tomb is situated in a niche in the wall over a door on the left-hand side of the chapel. Here the body reposes until the tomb to be erected to the pope's memory by the cardinals whom he created is ready to receive it. If it happens that at the death of the pope the coffin of his predecessor is still in this provisional tomb, it is removed to the crypt under the church.

In the meantime the vatican is being prepared for the assembly of the conclave which is to elect the new pope. All the cardinals are summoned to attend, and the rule for six hundred years has been to commence the work of election on the tenth day after the death. This worked well enough when all the cardinals were resident in Europe; but now that members of the sacred college are scattered throughout the world, it is obviously impossible for them all to arrive in time, and Pius IX. authorized the conclave to commence work as soon as two-thrds of its members were asembled, without waiting for the rest. As Leo XIII. was camerlengo at the time, and took a leading part in drawing up these rules, it may be assumed that in the new laws that he has laid down for the conclave this principle has been maintained. Many of the ancient rules have been modified, as a result of the changed position of affairs created by the loss of the temporal power.

The conclave is now held in the vatican though the cardinals are empowered to assemble elsewhere if they think fit. Several large suites of apartments are allotted for the accommodation of the cardinals and their attendants, who, together with a large staff of conclavists, or officials employed in various ways, are shut in by a door which bears four locks; two on the inside, the keys of which are kept by the cardinal camerlengo, and two on the outside, which are controlled by the marshal, prince Chigi.

The rooms are divided by temporary partitions into cells for the cardinals, each cell having an outer apartment, which is occupied by a chaplain or other attendant. When it is remembered that a large number of persons are thus enclosed—in 1878 there were nearly two hundred and fifty—it will be apparent that the task of housing them all is no light one.

In addition to the chaplain and personal attendant that each cardinal brings with him, there are a sacristan with 5 sub sacristans; a secretary with two assistants; a prefect and five masters of ceremonies; two physicians and a dispenser; several barbers; a number of cooks and domestic servants; and a few masons, carpenters and plumbers, in case of any repairs being urgently needed.

On the day for opening the conclave, a mass of the Holy Ghost is sung in St. Peter's, a sermon preached, and the cardinals enter the vatican in solemn procession. The Veni Creator is sung, and they then take the oath to observe the apostolic constitutions, after which they go to their cells, which are assigned to them by lot. All the other conclavists then take oath not to meddle in the election nor reveal any secrets that may come to their knowledge.

Later in the evening the bell rings, and the order, "Extra omnes!"—"all outside!"—is given, after which the door is locked by the camerlengo from within and the marshall from without. The camerlengo and three other cardinals then make a tour of inspection throughout the building to see that everything is in order and that no strangers are present.

The door of the conclave is that of the Sala Regia, at the top of the marshal's staircase. All other doors giving access to that part of the vatican have been previously walled up. Beside this door are four turns, similar to those sometimes seen in the walls of kitchens, through which correspondence and food are passed. One of these turns is closely guarded by bishops, another by prothonotaries, the remaining two being in charge of prelates of the papal tribunals.

The cardinals are at liberty to receive letters on personal or family matters, but not communications bearing upon the election. To ensure the observance of this rule all correspondence passing through the turns, either from within or without, is read by the guardians, unless it is marked "private," in whch case it goes direct to the secretary of the conclave, and is read by the chiefs of orders—certain cardinals who are responsible for the direction of each day's business—who, if they think fit, may read it to the whole college.

Newspapers and books are admitted without restriction, and a cardinal may go to the turn to speak to anyone, but only in the presence of its guardians.

Should a cardinal arrive after the conclave has assembled, he has the right of admission, and the marshall without communicates with the camerlengo within, and arranges a convenient time for the door to be unlocked. The new arrival is met by the whole college who have assembled in the royal hall to welcome him, and advantage is taken of the open door to admit fresh conclavists and any articles that may be needed, as well as to pass out anyone who through ill health or other reasons finds it necessary to leave the conclave.

The door can also be opened to allow a sick cardinal to pass out, but he is not allowed to re-enter. Owing to the age and infirmities of many members of the sacred college, it is not uncommon for some of them to be taken ill, especially in the case of a protracted conclave in the unhealthy months of the summer, when malaria is apt to be prevalent in Rome. Occasionally cardinals have died in the conclave.

The day's routine is almost monastic in its regularity. The first day of the conclave begins with the community mass at eight o'clock, in the Pauline chapel. This mass is celebrated by the dean or senior cardinal, and at it all the members of the sacred college communicate. Afterwards they return to their cells to take the morning collation.

On all other days, each cardinal says mass in his cell at whatever time suits him best, but all who are not unwell assist also at the community mass, which is said every morning by the bishop-sacristan. At its close all proceed to the hall of election, where the morning voting takes place.

About noon, all return to their cells, where dinner is served separately to each, and the short siesta, common in southern countries, follows. After this those who feel disposed to take exercise in the corridors or pay visits to each other's cells, until three or four o'clock, when all assemble for the afternoon scrutiny. This is followed by transaction of miscellaneous business of the conclave by the various officials, and if anything very important arises a meeting of the college may be held to discuss it. Towards nine or ten o'clock supper is served after which the bell rings, and the order, "In cellam, domini"—"In your cells, my lords"—gives the signal for retiring. But a good deal of visiting from cell to cell goes on, and the conclavists—who are not always as discreet as their masters—wander freely about the corridors, discussing the affairs of the day. If a cardinal wishes to be alone, his servant places at the door of the cell two bars of wood, somewhat like a St. Andrew's cross, as a signal that his eminence is not visible.

The voting takes place in the Sixtine chapel, which is entered from the royal hall, which in its marvellous mural decorations is only next in beauty to the chapel, to whih it serves as an ante-chamber. Ranged around the chapel are the thrones of the cardinals, each surmounted by a canopy in token of the joint sovereignty of the members of the sacred college during the vacancy of the Apostolic See. The dean, or senior cardinal, occupies the first throne on the gospel or north side of the altar, and after him in order of senority, come the cardinal bishops, priests and deacons, the junior cardinal deacon sitting on the trone nearest the altar on the Epistle or south side.

Before each throne is a small table, supplied with writing materials, while in the middle of the chapel are six other tables, provided for the use of any cardinals who may be afraid of being overlooked by their neighbors while filling in the voting papers. All the tables are provided with sealing wax and tapers for use in closing the papers in the manner to be described.

There are three methods by which a pope may be elected—those of acclamation, compromise, and scrutiny. In the first case, all the cardinals leave their thrones to do homage to one of their number, who—subject to his own consent—thereby becomes pope. Here there is absolute unanimity, but no instance of election by acclamation has occurred for about three hundred years.

The method of compromise is only adopted in the case of an extremely protracted election, when these seems no prospect of a two-thirds majority agreeing upon any one candidate. The cardinals then appoint a small committee to settle the matter and pledge themselves to accept its decision.

The usual method is that of scrutiny, or ballot. The rules are that every cardinal present must vote, no one can vote for himself, a two-thirds majority is necessary for an election, and the voting must be absolutely secret.

It is to secure the last of these conditions that a very ingenious voting paper has been adopted. It is divided into three compartments, in the first of which the cardinal writes his own name, in the second that of the candidate for whom he votes, and in the third a motto and number.

The first and third compartments are then folded twice and sealed down at both sides, so that only the middle compartment can be seen by the scrutineers. The back of the voting paper, behind the spaces for the name and motto of the voter, is covered with fancy printing that the writing may not show through.

Although the instructions for filling in, folding and sealing these voting papers are most clear and precise, a surprising number of mistakes sometime occur. At the conclave that elected Leo XIII. several papers in the first scrutiny were rejected because improperly sealed; in the second scrutiny one of them was utterly illegible; and in the third one of the electors was found to have voted for cardinal Nobody!

At each assembly of the conclave, three cardinals are elected as scrutineers, and three infirmarians. The duty of the latter is to take the votes of any of the cardinals who may be confined to their cells through sickness.

In voting, the electors in order of seniority go to the altar, where each kneels for a few moments in private prayer. He then rises and holds his voting paper over a large chalice which stands on the altar, and audibly takes oath that he is voting for the man he sincerely believes to be the most suitable; after which he places the paper on the paten and lets it slide into the chalice.

The next business is to count the votes. The chalice is shaken to mix the papers, which are then counted into a second chalice, in order to see if they correspond in number with the cardinals present. If they do not, they are burnt, and a fresh vote taken.

Each voting paper is taken from the chalice by the first scrutineer, who looks at the name voted for and hands the paper to the second scrutineer, who, after looking at it, gives it to the third, who reads the name aloud. All the cardnals then make a mark against that name on their lists.

When all the votes have been read out, the papers are pierced and threaded on a string. If no one has obtained the necessary two-thirds majority, a second vote is taken, which is known as that of accession. This is done in order that, if any candidate has received a large number of votes, any cardinal who may please may transfer their votes to him, and so bring about an election without further delay. No one can vote again for the same person, but each is obliged to hand in a voting paper, though he need not insert anyone's name in it.

The votes thus acceded are now added to those previously given, and if no candidate has secured the necessary majority, the papers are mixed with some damp straw and burnt in a small stove, placed in the chapel for this purpose. The appearance of smoke from the flue is the signal to the people outside that the pope is not yet elected.

When either by scrutiny or accession, it appears that someone has received a two-thirds majority of the votes, the papers are re-counted, and n various ways examined to see that everything is in order. Should the majority be exactly two-thirds of the total votes recorded, the papers are opened and the names of those voting in the majority examined, in order to make sure that the elected cardinal did not vote for himself.

If all is proved correct, three cardinals are chosen by lot to act as revisers, and these re-count and check the voting papers. When they certify that the pope is elected the papers are burnt, but without any damp straw.

The secretary of the conclave and the master of ceremonies are now summoned, and the dean proceeds with them to the throne of the newly-elected pope, and asks if he is willing to accept the office. Should he consent the canopies over all the thrones but his own are at once lowered, in token that the temporary joint sovereignty of the sacred college is at an end.

The new pope now proceeds to the altar and, after spending a short time in prayer, is conducted to a vestry, where he assumes the usual papal dress, after which he returns to the altar and receives the homage of the cardinals. This is sometimes known as the "adoration," and the absurd notion has gone abroad that divine worship is paid to the pope. It need hardly be added that this is utterly untrue.

Later, the election is announced from the balcony of St. Peter's by the senior cardinal deacon, and the new pope's first public act is to give the apostolic benediction to the city and the world from the loggia of the cathedral.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by all druggists and dealers, who will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

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All modern improvements.
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The only first-class hotel in Ymir.
RATES FROM $1.50 UP.
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This hotel has been re-opened for the season under the management of MR. AND MRS. LAMBERT, the well-known caterers.

Fishing excellent; boats for hire; house boat to rent.

Steamers take boats and canoes free.

Steamers leave Nelson for Procter at 5 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Steamers leave Procter for Nelson at 9 a. m., 2 p. m and 5 p. m.

A charming Saturday to Monday outing. RATES $2 and $2.50 PER DAY.

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.

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Opposite Court House and new Postoffice. Best 25c meal in town. European and American plan. Only white labor employed. First class bar.

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Formerly Clarke House.
The best $1 per day house in Nelson.
None but white help employed. The bar the best.

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Headquarters for commercial and mining men. Everything first-class

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Best Family Wines, Liquors and Cigars
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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.
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Opposite Hotel Vancouver.

The display of carpets here is a treat for lovers of beautiful things. We import direct from the largest factories in Scotland and England, with prices resonable.

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MINERS' LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
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Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. Most comfortable hotel in the District. Sample room in connection. Everything first-class.

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Work done by hand or machine. Dyeing and Cleaning done. Flannels, Blankets., Curtains, Etc., a specialty. Goods delivered on short notice.
White Labor Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 48. Telephone 146. 520 Water Street, Nelson, B. C.
PAUL NIPOU,
PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

COMPANIES ACT, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that Henry M. Stevenson, of Ainsworth, B. C., has been appointed Attorney for "The Highlander Mill & Mining Company" in place of Maxwell Stevenson, Jr., of the same place.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1903.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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

GREEN & CLEMENTS,

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.
P. O. Box 148. 'Phone 361.
Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts. Nelson.

JOHN McLATCHIE,

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

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

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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.

THE NELSON BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.—Bricks for sale. James Bullock and Hancock's yard. Orders received and attended only by H. A. Heywood, Hume Addition. P. O. Box 204. Phone 241.

WANTED

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Wanted—Deckhands. Cook. Planer. Laborers. Men for sawmill and bush. Waiter and Waitress.

FOR SALE—Cheap; fine rowboat, Peterorough build. P. O. Box 140, City.

WANTED—Men to work in Sawmill. Carpenters and Millwrights. Apply at office of Kootenay River Lumber Co.

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.

LOST

LOST—On Wednesday's west bound train, a gold watch and chain in a lady's satchel. Watch initialled J. R. W. On returning same to J. R. Wilson, of Michel, B. C., finder will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A Fox terrier, four months old, answering to the name of "Laddie." Has black head with white streak down nose and black spot over tail. Strayed or stolen from the Athabasca mine. Finder will please return to A. H. Gracey.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two Locomotive boilers on skids, 60 h.p., complete with mountings and in good working order. Manufactured by the James Cooper Manufacturing Co. Will be sold at a bargain. The Hall Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, Nelson, B. C.

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PIANO TUNER—A practical piano tuner, Mr. James R. Mult employed by the Mason & Risch Piano Co., will attend to all orders left at Morley & Co.'s. He is a resident of Nelson.

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Twenty-seven thousand three hundred feet of best patent improved crucible steel wire rope, one inch diameter, 6x16 Manila core Lang lay. This rope was imported under specially favorable opportunities in a car lot and as it is not now required, it will be sold at a sacrifice.
HALL MINING & SMELTING CO., LTD.
Nelson, B. C., June 20th, 1903.

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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.

Nelson Electric Tramway Company Limited

NELSON, B. C.

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Every forty minutes until 10.20 p.m.			
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Corresponding rates to all Eastern Points.
TICKETS AVAILABLE VIA LAKE ROUTE
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9.00 a.m. Lv..KASLO...Ar. 3.15 p.m.
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INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
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For further particulars call on or address.
ROBERT IRVING, Manager, Kaslo.
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AFTER THE EXERTIONS OF THE HOLIDAYS IN ONE OF OUR

GOOD HAMMOCKS

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Terms Spot Cash.

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PRICE OF METALS.

New York, July 7.—Bar silver 52 7-8; electrolytic copper 14.
London, July 7.—Lead £11 5s. 9d.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

Register your vote.

A son was born yesterday morning to the wife of James Houston, of Stanley street.

Mrs. W. J. Nelson left last evening for Vancouver, to visit her sister, Mrs. H. L. M. Stewart.

On Tuesday, July 7th, to the wife of Joseph Ringrose, Hume Addition, a daughter.

A copy of "The Royal Tour in Canada, 1901," was received yesterday from Ottawa at the Nelson public library.

Number 2 company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers will meet for drill at 8 o'clock next Friday evening at the armory.

The examination for discovery of George Ross, the plaintiff in the case of Ross vs. Coursier, was held yesterday before the registrar

The three-year-old son of C. Dill fell from a sidewalk among some broken glass yesterday, and was badly cut about the hands and face.

C. F. Ceperley, of Ceperley, Rounsfell & Co., of Vancouver, who has been spending a couple of days in Nelson left yesterday for the Boundary.

C. S. Neeley, general manager for the Ocean, Accident, & Guarantee Corporation of Montreal, for which H. & M. Bird are the agents for Nelson, is in the city.

Word was received yesterday of the death of Mrs. W. Chambers, formerly of Nelson, but latterly living at Anaconda. a suburb of Greenwood, B. C. Mrs. A. Nagorsen, of Nelson, was a daughter of the deceased.

Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, arrived in the city last evening from the Okanagan on his regular visitation. He leaves this morning for the Boundary country, but will return here the last of the week.

At the record office Tuesday a certificate of work was issued to Janet Stewart on Iron Cliff. E. E. Gardner transferred the River Side, and W. Hartman the Gilt Edge placer claims to A. P. Rose, the consideration is each case being $100.

The monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was to have taken place yesterday, but owng to there being no quorum the meeting did not come off. If the meeting had been held it would have ben a purely formal one, nothing having come up since the last meeting for the commissioners to deal with.

A handsomely illuminated testimonial, which the celebration committee at Ymir on Victoria Day, have had drawn up, has been received by F. L. Irwin, bandmaster of the city band, and is on exhibition at J. A. Kirpatrick & Co.'s store. The testimonial expresses the appreciation of the citizens of Ymir of the services of the band at the celebration and is couched in most complimentary terms.

W. H. Whimster, of Fernie, has been gazetted collector of votes for the Fernie electoral district in place of Lestock R. Forbes. William Skinner of Ferguson, George Crawford of Argenta, for Kaslo district, and R. W. Grigor, A. W. Fraser, E. Croteau, C. E. Fraser, R. E. Plewman, and E. S. H. Winn, for Rossland district, have been appointed commissioners for taking affidavits under the Provincial Elections act.

Register your vote.

A meeting of the Fraternal order of Eagles will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Fraternity hall.

L. J. D. Berg, a part owner of the Alexandra group on Bird creek, returned yesterday from Chicago. Mr. Berg was accompanied by George Goddard, another partner in the group, who will inspect the property. A force of about twelve men will be started to work on the property at an early date. The group consists of three crown granted claims, and the lead is of high grade free milling gold ore.

The fishng in the lake is steadily improving, and many good strings are caught near the city daily. On Monday a business man who is camping on the other side of the lake caught three handsome trout with a trolling line while rowing across to the city in the morning. A two pound trout, besides many smaller ones, was caught yesterday from the city wharf while few of the sportsmen who go out each day from the city return without some handsome fish.

A meeting of the city license commissioners will be held on Monday afternoon next at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of checking over all applications received for renewals of the city licenses. Fees for the renewals of such licenses must all be in the hands of the city clerk on or before noon on Monday, as after that no further time will be allowed for payment. This meeting will be the conclusion of the regular meeting held last month, which was adjourned till July 13th, to allow all city applicants sufficient time to meet the payment.

The semi-annual installation of officers of Nelson lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, took place last evening at Fraternity hall. R. G. Joy, deputy grand chancellor commanding, officiated as installing officer. The following officers were installed: Gus Erickson, chancellor commanding; J. L. Parks, master of works; J. L. Porter, vice-chancellor; L. Thelin, prelate; J. Thelin, master at arms; L. Larsen, inner guard; G. N. Gunn, outer guard; I. G. Nelson, master of finances; J. H. Vanstone, master of exchequer; R. G. Joy, keeper of records and seals.

Three cases came up before police magistrate Crease yesterday morning for trial. H. Robinson, who was acused of stealing two watches from Silver King Mike, was remanded till this morning. A resident of Lake street and a Chinaman were up for indulging in a fight in public during the early hours of Tuesday morning. This case was also adjourned. The third case arose out of a ticket taker at the Nelson-New Westminster lacrosse match striking a small boy across the legs with a cane for running across the grounds while the game was in progress. A charge of assault was brought by the boy's father and when the case was called yesterday the accused pleaded guilty, and was fined $1 and costs.

The wholesale merchants of the city report that the month of June, and the first week of July this year show a considerable development in the volume of business transacted over the corresponding period last year. East Kootenay especially shows an increased demand and the Boundary is taking more goods than formerly The Ymir camp is much busier than it was last spring and summer, and the wholesalers are feeling this improvement With the announcement of the lead bonus from Ottawa which means that the Slocan trade which has dwindled away to almost nothing will speedily revive, the indications are that the last six months of the year will show a larger amount of business for the local wholesalers than for any such period in the past.

The system of cutting off the water and light of all delinquent rate payers is now working satisfactorily. Consumers are getting accustomed to calling up at the city office to pay their rates, instead of waiting for a collector. The electric light rates for the month of June are now due and payable and if paid on or before the evening of July 15th a rebate of 10 per cent is allowed. All lights not then paid for, will be cut off on July 31st. The water rates for the quarter ending September 30th are also due now and if paid on or before July 15th the same rebate as on the electric light will be allowed. The same rule will also be carried out regarding the discontinuance of the service if the rates are not paid by July .1st. No written notices are now sent out by the city clerk, the notices in the press being considered sufficient.

SALE OF FERNIE LOTS.

F. M. McLeod, barrister of Vancouver, was at the Hume yesterday on his way back from Fernie where he has been holding a sale of government town lots. Mr. McLeod says he disposed of about $4,000 worth of land, principally on Third street the main thoroughfare of the town. In block 16 all the lots facing Third street were sold at reasonable prices. The corner opposite the Windsor which was purchased by Newman & Orde, of Rossland, brought $510 and J. J. Murphy secured the corner opposite the Alexandria hotel for $550. The intervening lots which were sold for $450 each secured by E. H. Bird, Thos. Crahan, John Paskey, Kfowry Bros. and Newman & Orde. Many of the lots further away from the business center were withdrawn the reserve price asked by the government being higher than that asked by the land company for similar properties. Mr. McLeod leaves on a trip to Kaslo this morning.

Watch Repairing

The mechanism of a watch is an intricate and delicate thing. Many good watches have been ruined by bungling repairs. We do expert repairing and we are willing to stand on our record as such. We know how to handle a cheap watch, and we know how to handle an expensive timepiece—yet either gets the same honest attention in any of our workshops. You will be surprised how reasonable our charges are.

EWERT BROS.
JEWELERS AND ENGRAVERS
NELSON. ROSSLAND TRAIL

OUR IMPERIAL

is recognized by the consumer as unexcelled by any package tea in the market, being blended for value, based upon flavor and cup quality. You are invited to try it if you want something good. There is satisfaction wrapped up in every package.

T. S. McPherson
NELSON, B.C.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HUME HOTEL

NELSON, B. C.

Hume—J. R. Martin, Toronto; J. Burns, Vancouver; J. A. Thomas, London; W. N. Brayton, Kaslo; C. E. Miller, Glen Airy Beach;W. Edgcombe, London, Ont.; G. A. Campbel, Slocan; J. O'Connor, Victoria; T. P. Hardy, Greenwood; F. M. McLeod, Vancouver; A H. Reeder, Easton, Pa.; C. Scott, Ymir; J. T. Edwards, Spokane; G. Mount, Cranbrook; G. W. Lawson, Winnipeg; G. B. Lockhart, Jr., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; J. McRae, Van Anda; G. Strachan, Toronto; P. T. Rutherford, Eholt; B. Cortiana, Ainsworth.

PHAIR HOTEL.

Phair—J. Fred Ritchie, Rossland, F. Elwell, Bonnington; J. A. McGregor and wife, Rossland; Bishop Dart, New Westminster; R. Wood, Greenwood.

Tremont—A. Milton, Pilot Bay; D. R. Williams, R. Griffiths, Spokane.

Bartlett—H. Hyland and son, Silverton, W. Kealey, Poorman mine; J. H. Payer, Spokane; W. Barber, Midge creek, R. McRieme, Poorman mine.

Madden—L. J. D. Berg, Chicago; A. Ball, Slocan; R. A. McDonald, Slocan; J. D. Connel, Connel, Wash.

Grand Central—R J. Tufts, Belgrave; H. C. Perry, Spokane; G. O. Curry, Kettle Falls; R. G. Lang, D. Carlquist and wife, Spokane; O. G. Winstead, Whitewater; C. A. Ross, Phoenix; W. Connel, Rossland.

FERGUSON MINES.

Several More Properties Have Started Up Camp is Active.

A.L. Houston, superintendent of the Mohecan, states that the property is looking well and they have 100 sacks of ore ready to pack out to make a milling test. The company is going ahead quietly and trying to make a mine out of a very desirable prospect. It looks as if they would succeed.

H. M. Carter and Lew Thompson are getting splendid encouragement in the long tunnel that they are running on the Union Jack. Bunches of nice, clean ore are encountered right along, and they feel that a good body of ore is not far distant. They are determined to keep working till they get it.

The Crackshot group of four claims on Macdonald creek are to have considerable work done in development this season. The owners, Messrs. J. B. Manross and Gus Peterson have come in from the Boundary country, outfitted and pushed through to the property. These men are both practical miners and they will do most of the work themselves.

S. Shannon, local manager of the Black Warrior Mining syndicate, has instructions from M. B. Webber, of Winona, Minn., to let a contract for 150 feet of work on the property. The chaacter of this work will not be known exactly until Mr. Shannon returns from a visit to the Warrior at the end of the week. Work will be started inside of a fortnight. With further development of this amount of work the property should certainly look good and there is little doubt that the management will, at the concluson of the contract, establish a permanent camp and continue development. The Warrior lies right in the famous Lardeau high grade mineral belt, and has one of the finest surface showings in that highly mineralized zone.

Dr. Malloy, accompanied by E. A. Haggan, has returned from a visit to the I. X.L., on Brown creek. This was Dr. Malloy's first visit this year, and he had not seen the property since the 300-foot tunnel had been driven. He says the property shows an improvement equal to 100 per cent since last fall. The 300-foot tunnel is in ore all the way and the ore is richer than in the upper tunnel, showing that the property is getting richer with depth. A shipment of six tons was sent to the smelter since January.

A CONSERVATIVE CONUNDRUM.

A little green dodger was recently circulated in Kaslo announcing a meeting of the local liberal-conservative association It read as follows:

"A meeting of the liberal-conservative association will be held tonight at 9 o'clock over Stephenson's drug store.

"All supporters of the candidature of Hon. R. F. Green are cordially invited to attend. C. W. McAnn, President."

It will be noted that two classes were invited by the circular, liberal-conservatives and supporters of an apparently self-nominated candidate. The question arises, are the second class not conservatives, or do not the conservatives belong to the second class?

This is a conservative conundrum and not intended as a liberal-conservative joke.

The meeting was held but nothing was done as many who came left immediately they realized the mixed nature of the gathering.

When in Rossland go to the Palace Hotel.

Go to the Palace, Rossland, for short orders.

Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival, Methodist church grounds, Friday 10th July, 8 p.m. Home made candy, Flower table, etc. A good time generally. Nelson Band in attendance. No admission, everybody welcome.

Merchants Lunch at the Palace Grill Room, Rossland.

ONE DOLLAR PER DAY or more if you wish, at the WINDSOR, ROSSLAND

HOFFMAN HOUSE, ROSSLAND, ONE DOLLAR A DAY AND UP.

DOWNES' HOTEL, CRANBROOK. New, up-to-date sample rooms.

Try the Palace Grill Room when in Rossland.

Finest Grill Room in Rossland at the Palace.

The sole agency for Hazelwood ice cream at Macdonald's, the Confectioner that is here to stay. Telephone 206.

Souvenir Medals of Dominion Day, a fine piece of workmanship, only 20 cents.

You will find in our store the largest assortment of souvenir spoons in the town.

Our boys' $2 watches are unequaled. Take one home to the little one. We guarantee it to give satisfaction.

PATENAUDE BROS.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

NOTICE!

Having just returned from the east where I have bought a very choice stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, also the latest lines in Silver Novelties, I can offer these goods at a very low price as I bought very close on account of being at the factories. A call solicited. Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

J. J. Walker The Leading Jeweler

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

Office Supplies

PHONE 81A.

You will save time and money if you will call us up by telephone, tell us just what you want, and have our boy deliver your supplies to you.

If you do not know just what you want, we will bring up a variety for you to select from.

Our "Strathcona" Fountain Pen at

$1.25

is equal to many of the $3.00 pens.

Canada Drug & Book Co., Limited.
PHONE 81A.

Excursion to Proctor

The Orange and True Blue Lodges of Nelson will hold a Basket Picnic to Proctor on Saturday, July 11th via C. P. R. Steamer Kokanee.

Leave Nelson—
9 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 7 p. m.
Arrive Proctor—
11 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 9 p. m.
Leave Proctor—
11 a. m., 4 p. m., 11:30 p. m.

The Outlet Hotel will furnish good meals; price 50 cents.

Transportation for boats or canoes etc.

The Nelson orchestra will furnish music on the steamer for dancing during the afternoon and evening

Committee: G. W. Taylor, D. McDonald, E. Kerr, F. J. Bradley, Jos. Jackson.

Tickets: Adults, $1, Children, 50 cents, round trip, good to return until Monday's steamers.

A FRESH SHIPMENT OF SILVER SPOON TEA

Just arrived today—Silver Spoon in each package—it is high grade Ceylon Tea—Try a pound at 50 cents.

ESTATE OF
MORRISON AND CALDWELL
Baker Street.
O. W. BENEDICT, Manager.

STRAWBERRY JAM

THE SEASON FOR PRESERVING HAS NOW ARRIVED

et fresh local grown fruit delivered daily at your kitchen door.
Order early to insure getting what you want.

THE BOTTOM OF THE BOX IS AS GOOD AS THE TOP

Kokanee Creek Ranch
C. W. BUSK, Prop.
Office and depot Baker street.
PHONE 213. NELSON

IF YOU DONT WANT A KICK SEND YOUR LAUNDRY TO

Kootenay Steam Laundry
East Baker St. Telephone 128

TRADE MARK B&K REGISTERED

RAYMOND FLOUR—Since introducing this brand, repeat orders are continually coming in, showing it has the quality, and is giving entire satisfaction as a Bread Maker.

TRY A SACK. YOUR GROCER HAS IT OR CAN GET IT FOR YOU.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd
Distributors for Nelson.

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.

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Box 631, Nelson, B. C.

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The first 100,000 shares of the latter Company are now offered to the public at 5 cents per share. Ask us for particulars.

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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.

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Head Office: Hendryx and Vernon Streets, Nelson, B. C.

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Fresh and Salted Meats
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Orders by Mail Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON.
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Gold, Silver, Copper or Lead, any one $1.00
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(late assayer at Hall Mines Smelter, Nelson, B. C.)
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