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THE DAILY NEWS

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CLEVER RUSE OF REDMOND

Brings About Defeat of Government on Irish Education Estimates

Vote Not Accepted by Premier Balfour as Decisive of Want of Confidence But Indicates Weakness

London, July 15.—The government was defeated in the house of commons this afternoon by 141 to 130 votes on a motion of John Redmond, the Irish leader, for a reduction of the Irish education estimates. As it was in the nature of a snap division, engineered by the nationalists, the government, refused to resign, but it was regarded as another straw showing the direction of the wind.

Mr. Redmond's motion was made with the object of calling attention to Irish grievances. The division was taken almost immediately after the commencement of the discussion when the liberals and the nationalists were present in strong force. The result was greeted with cheering, especially from the Irish benches.

The opposition immediately moved to report progress.

Premier Balfour opposed the motion. He admitted, amidst much laughter, that it was obvious the government had been defeated on a proposal to reduce a vote by $500, but there was a considerable amount of financial business to be transacted before March 31st, and he could not see why any time should be wasted. Mr. Balfour added that the honorable members had succeeded in reducing the vote for Irish education by $500 and that the government accepted the opinion of the house on the subject.

Mr. Redmond retorted: "We have defeated the government."

It was then that Mr. Redmond moved to report progress. This was defeated by 171 to 146 votes, the government majority being 25.

The government in the interim had succeeded in mustering enough ministerialists to save the situation, as in the event of a second adverse vote the ministers would have been bound to resign.

The defeat of the government was the result of a successful coup planned by Mr. Redmond and the senior whip of the nationalist party, sir Thomas Esmonde, yesterday evening. Seeing a short list of questions for today and knowing that the majority of the house expected the Irish members to occupy all the afternoon in discussing Irish education, Mr. Redmond and sir Thomas decided to force a divisional move immediately after question time, when the greater number of the government members would be still lunching at their clubs. The manoeuvre succeeded to perfection. Mr. Redmond rose, holding a large sheaf of notes in his hand, as if intending to make a lengthy speech, but to the astonishment of all, except those in the secret, the Irish leader spoke only a few words, and then sat down while his party demanded the division for which such careful plans had been laid.

A scene of indescribable excitement occurred, when sir Thomas Esmonde and Anthony J. Donelan, the two tellers, went to the right of the speaker's chair, thus showing that for the first time in many years the unionist government had been beaten.

When the clerk of the house handed the division papers to sir Thomas Esmonde there was a perfect hurricane of cheers from the opposition, lasting several minutes. William Redmond in his exuberance, snatched a hat from the head of a colleague and waved it wildly. The members rushed in and a terrible din prevailed. Ultimately sufficient quiet was restored to enable the figures of the vote to be called out.

Mr. Balfour, who was in the distinguished visitors' gallery at the time, appeared momentarily astounded at the jubilant uproar.

The cheering of the opposition was resumed when Mr. Balfour entered the chamber, and was greeted with derisive cheers and cries of "resign" and "Another message for Joe."

The premier, who had by this time regained his accustomed composure, philosophically surveyed the excited house. The long sustained jubilation did not tend to the advantage of the opposition. The government whips had time to collect their disordered forces from all parts of the house and various haunts in London. Driving and running furiously came sedate supporters of the present government. When another division was taken on the motion to report progress, Mr. Balfour had 25 votes to the good.

John Redmond said to a representative of the Associated Press after the division: "While the general position of the government has not been weakened, my impression is that a dissolution will follow another such blow. Naturally we are elated. The moral is that the time is at hand when Ireland will hold the balance of power."

Just before the suspension of the evening session a division on a motion to reduce the supplementary vote of the army estimates resulted in 128 for the motion and 226 against it, a government majority of 98.

The reverse sustained by the government today was largely due to the prohibition by Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, of the teaching of Gaelic in the junior grades of the Irish nationalist schools. Mr. Balfour though defeated by a majority of 11 in this question, does not regard the vote as one of want of confidence, and he will not resign on this account. This determination was strengthened by the fact that shortly after the foregoing defeat he was able to secure a majority of 25.

The failure of the government to carry the house with it in a question of purely administrative policy in its Irish department, is generally admitted to greatly weaken its already waning prestige with the country, although it is not thought probable that any immediate development will ensue.

The Associated Press learns that premier Balfour regards it as one of the essential principles of his party to hold on to the reins of government for the present at any rate. What he may do after Easter remains in doubt.

Many supporters of the government frankly said tonight that they favored an early dissolution of parliament rather than again undergo the humiliation experienced today.

"Those terrible Irish," as they are described for the moment by the unionists, "were entirely responsible for Mr. Balfour's defeat. On the question of Catholic education Monday night, the nationalists had voted with the unionist government, but even while so doing, they were planning the downfall of the conservatives. This afternoon the mine, so ingeniously laid, was sprung with a success that thrilled the country. The strategy with which the whole coup was planned and the scenes after its culmination recalled the times when Gladstone and Parnell waged a titanic struggle in the same arena.

MILITIA CHIEF EXPLAINS.

Reply to Protest By Toronto Commanding Officer.

Ottawa, March 15.—The commanding officers of several regiments, especially the Highlanders and Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, have sent protests to the militia authorities against the carrying out of the new establishment plan recently announced by lord Dundonald. They protest against their regiments being reduced whilst other regiments, such as the Queen's Own, are increased. Inquiry at the militia department elicited the statement that the protesting officers were barking up a tree before there is any tree to bark up. "The establishments have not been promulgated in any order," said a high authority, "and may never be. Until they are the changes proposed in them will not take place. The reason of the changes you specially refer to is very plain. The Highlanders is a one-battalion regiment; the Queen's Own is a two-battalion one. The Highlanders is an eight company regiment, but would be over the peace strength should the new scheme go into force. That is all there is in the matter, and it is a question of principle applied throughout the service."

CARNEGIE IS GENEROUS.

Provides Funds For a Union Engineering Building.

New York, March 15.—The offer of Andrew Carnegie, to provide funds for a union engineering building as a home for neers, American institute of Mining Engineers, American Instatute of Mining Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Engineer's club of New York, has been accepted. Mr. Carnegie today placed at the disposal of the society $1,500,000. The recepients have provided a site on West 39th and 40th streets between 5th and 6th avenues on which a 12-story building will be erected. Besides headquarters for the engineering organizations the building will contain various halls for meetings and lectures.

NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED.

Britain and France Again Trying to Arrange Differences.

Paris, March 15.—The recent visits of M. Paul Cambon, French ambassador at London, to Paris to confer with foreign minister Delcasse, have revealed the fact that the negotiations for a settlement of the outstanding differences between France and Great Britain have been resumed, after having been interrupted by the outbreak of the war. It is understood that the questions for settlement include those relating to Morocco, Egypt and the Newfoundland shore fisheries. Concerning Egypt it is expected that France will secure a modification of certain restrictions placed upon communications with lake Tchad.

BUILT BY BENEVOLENT JEWS.

Largest Hospital in the United States Opened Yesterday in New York.

New York, March 15.—Mount Sinai, the largest hospital in the United States in size, and the third largest in capacity, was formally opened this afternoon. The hospital with its ten buildings covers an entire block. The funds for the construction and endowment of the institution, which cost $2,500,000, were donated almost entirely by Jews. The operating expenses will be about $550,000 per year.

TILLMAN'S AMBITION.

Murderer of Editor Gonzales Will Run For Congress.

Augusta, Ga., March 15.—Former lieutenant-governor James H. Tillman, recently acquitted of murder for the killing of editor Gonzales, of Columbia, S. C., announces his candidacy for congress in an interview in the Augusta Chronicle. He will stand for the seat vacated by the death of colonel G. W. Croft, who was Tillman's leading counsel in the murder trial.

HARCOURT, JR., ELECTED.

London, March 15.—Lewis Vernon Harcourt, eldest son of sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, who recently announced his intention of retiring from parliament, has been elected unopposed to represent the Rossendale division of Lancashire in the house of commons, in succession to sir Wm. Mather, liberal, who retired.

NO LIVES LOST.

Brisbane, Queensland, March 15.—The missing boats of the Aramac have all arrived in safety. All the missing passengers are accounted for.

WHAT THE RUSSIANS SAY

DECLARE THE STATEMENT THAT THEY WILL ABANDON PORT ARTHUR IS AN INVENTION OF THE JAPANESE

St. Petersburg, March 15.—From the highest official quarters the Associated Press has received information that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumors persistently issuing from Tokio that the Russians are abandoning Port Arthur. Nothing has occurred there to warrant such reports. The Japanese fleet has not been seen for 48 hours. The motive of the government at Tokio in spreading this story is probably to influence public feeling in Japan for the purpose of creating enthusiasm while a war loan is being floated."

The newspapers here express the greatest indignation and the Bourse Gazette characterizes the report as a British invention. Attention is called to the order of the day issued by lieutenant-general Stoessel, commander at Port Arthur, in which he declared that the place would never be surrendered, as representing the Russian position.

Relative to this point a military officer said tonight: "If we abandon Port Arthur we leave our fleet there to be doomed. It is too absurd to discuss."

General Kouropatkin expects to reach Mukden on March 26th, and everything will be in order to get him to the front on schedule time. The general may proceed on a flying visit to Port Arthur, but he is more likely to enter at once upon his duties as commander in chief of the Manchurian army. He bears an autograph letter from the emperor to viceroy Alexieff, to whom he will report. It is understood that the viceroy will then turn over the entire direction of the land operations to general Kouropatkin, who will transmit his reports to the emperor through the viceroy, but practically this is the only point on which viceroy Alexieff will maintain superiority. General Kouropatkin had his plan of campaign practically perfected before he left here. He returned, to St. Petersburg quietly from his country seat and his presence here was not known for four days, during which he devoted himself to the elaboration of his plans in conjunction with his staff and with the aid of the information of the ministry of war as well as of the special reports from the seat of war.

The opinion prevails here that general Kouropatkin will signalize his birthday, which occurs on March 30th, and which is also his patron saint's day, with some important act.

On account of the difficulty of housing the vast number of troops pouring into Mukden, 14,000 have been sent forward within the last few days towards the Yalu river, as reinforcements for the 7,000 troops already at Kasan and Anju and the stream of soldiers from European Russia is now being held at Harbin. The housing problem will disappear with the advent of warm weather, but in the meantime the government is hurrying forward large numbers of portable, collapsible wooden quarters. Eighteen hundred of these have already been dispatched from St. Petersburg and 3,000 from Moscow.

Prince Louis Napoleon has gone to the Caucasus, accompanied by prince Marat. Prince Louis Napoleon will relinquish his command of the cavalry division of the Caucasus and then proceed to the far east, where he will take supreme command of the cavalry under general Kouropatkin.

General Neidemuller has gone to the front to take charge of the military communications, and will be responsible for the regular movement of military trains.

The dowager empress today inspected her own Red Cross detachment, which is proceeding to the front. The statement by general Zilinskai that the Russians found poisoned swords left by the fleeing Japanese has aroused much comment. Similar swords were used by the Chinese during the Boxer rebellion, specially in Manchuria, and the slightest wound inflicted by them proved fatal. The use of such weapons is prohibited by the Genevian and The Hague conventions.

AMERICAN REFUGEES.

They Came From Mines and Missions to Chemulpo.

Chemulpo, Korea, March 15.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati returned here today from Chemulpo with 23 men and 22 women and children, refugees, all Americans, from the American company's mine at Unsan and missions in that vicinity. All are well. They praise the kindness of the officers of the Cincinnati who gave up their cabins to them. Near Anju they met two small groups of Cossacks. During the party's stay at Ping Yang the Japanese officials requested them to wear badges, bearing the American colors, in order that they might be allowed to leave and enter the town freely. The party was stopped five times by Japanese soldiers, of whom the party saw great numbers along the road to the coast. The Japanese treated them courteously.

CORRESPONDENTS CUT OFF.

Seoul, March 15.—The Japanese authorities have ordered the newspaper correspondents at Ping Yang and Anju to return. They also refuse to honor the permits formerly given for correspondents to accompany troops to the front, and are holding them at Seoul. This action is regarded as significant.

BOTTLING UP DENIED.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The report from New Chwang that four Russian steamers have been sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur after the removal of the battleship Retvisan, is authoritatively denied here.

QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, March 15.—All is quiet in Port Arthur district, and no news has been received here from the seat of the land operations where the movements of the opposing forces are evidently confined to reconnoitering.

CAUSED INDIGNATION.

American and British Gunboats Abandon New Chwang.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—The haste of the American and British gunboats to leave New Chwang, while the intentions of the Japanese are unknown and while consular jurisdiction and the full treaty port rights of neutrals are unquestioned, thus prematurely abandoning the protection heretofore maintained, has provoked the indignation of residents, and an official protest has been made to the United States government. This was done, especially in view of the action of the Japanese in placing their consulate and other property under British protection, their example being imitated by the Russians transferring, as indicated in earlier dispatches, their extensive bank, consular and civil administration properties to the French, thereby rendering Russian, Japanese and other interests alike neutral.

The British consul has filed a protest with minister Satow, at Pekin, against the projected abandonment of New Chwang, at the end of the Chinese railway, by its directors, and the British mangers. The reasons given by the consul for his action are that the British government had previously made known its intention of protecting the road and also that its abandonment at this time means the probability of its destruction by the Russians should they eventually be forced to retreat.

McCULLY WILL ACCOMPANY NAVY

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Lieutenant Newton A. McCully, the United States naval attache with the Russian army, arrived here today. The authorities have granted his credentials, but as yet they have not arranged for transportation. Lieutenant McCully probably will leave St. Petersburg early in April.

A SAUCY RUSSIAN CRUISER

Stopped an Italian War Vessel, But Soon Apologized.

Port Said, March 15.—The Russian armored cruiser Admitri Donskoi is visible, actively patrolling in search of vessels carrying contraband of war. She mistook the Italian armored cruiser Marco Polo for a merchantman, and stopped her by firing a blank cartridge across her bows. She stopped the Norwegian steamer Standard this morning. It is said the Standard was within the three-mile limit. The warship afterward signalled her to proceed.

GIVES MORE ASSURANCE.

China Informs United States That She Will Remain Neutral.

Washington, March 15.—The American state department has received formal assurance from China that the government of that country will insist on the observance of the strictest neutrality on both sides during the present war. This assurance is in addition to the formal notice of neutrality already proclaimed by China. It is believed here that this last assurance given to the United States will be useful in finally allaying the apprehensions expressed by Russia that China would be led by Japanese successes into a breach of neutrality.

MAKAROFF DISTRIBUTES FAVORS

Port Arthur, March 15.—Vice-admiral Makaroff today visited the torpedo boat destroyers which participated in the fight with the Japanese on March 10th, and warmly thanked the officers and crews for their splendid behaviour. The admiral distributed decorations.

AVOIDING MILITARY SERVICE.

Many of Czar's Subjects Are Leaving Russia.

New York, March 15.—The Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, which arrived today, brought 1,760 steerage passengers, the majority being refugees from Russia, who fled to avoid army service. Some of them were camped for two weeks near the frontier, awaiting a chance to get away. One relator stated that his party, consisting of 177, waited 12 days in a thicket a short daitance from the line while negotiations were in progress with the customs guards to let them across the frontier. Another said his party of 10 were concealed for four days in the hay and straw stacks of the frontier post, where they eventually crossed into Prussia. It was said that there are thousands along the frontier waiting for a chance to get across without passports.

TO BE RECEIVED BY EMPEROR

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The emperor will receive the German and Swiss military attaches who leave for the front Friday, these being the first of the foreign attaches to go.

WHAT KOUROPATKIN SAID

He Hoped to Finish War by the End of the Year.

Paris, March 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says rumors to the effect that the Vladivostock and Port Arthur squadrons have been united are received with incredulity by the general staff. The correspondent says that the rumors are probably due to vice-admiral Makaroff's frequent stories. The correspondent says that general Silinski is now the viceroy's chief of staff, and is acting under his orders in succession to major-general Pflug.

"The recent error in the transmission of my dispatches of March 11th," adds the correspondent, "which attributed to general Kouropatkin the statement that he hoped to finish with the Japanese before the end of July should have read 'I do not know whether any great action will occur before July, but I hope to finish before the end of the year and leave the field clear to the plenipotentiaries entrusted with the drawing up of the conditions of peace."

CASSINI HAS A CONTRACT.

Trying to Make Americans Friendly to His Country.

New York, March 15.—An evening in Russia was the title of an entertainment, declared to be non-political, given tonight at the Waldorf Astoria under the auspices of the Co-operative entertainment club. Addresses were made by prominent Russians and Americans.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, sent a letter in which he denied emphatically that Russia would not exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, because of resentment towards the United States. He also said the reason for not exhibiting was because it was found impossible at this time to send a display adequately representing Russian resources and industries. The letter also contained this paragraph: "In your efforts to bring closer together your people and mine in that broad sympathy of thought and action, which is the strongest bond two nations can have, you and your associates are performing the noblest and highest mission entrusted to a diplomat, the maintenance and cultivation of friendliness between his own and the country to which he is accredited."

MAKAROFF CHALLENGED.

Japanese Attack Port Arthur Hoping to Draw Him Out.

London, March 16.—According to a correspondent of the Daily Mail at New Chwang, general Kouropatkin has wired lieutenant-general Stoessel that he must hold Port Arthur with the present garrison.

Rumors from the theatre of war are plentiful. The Daily Express correspondent at Berlin gives an alleged official intimation from the Russian ambassador that vice-admiral Makaroff has mined the coast of the peninsula in Port Arthur, the mines extending three miles seaward.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Yin Kow says that the Japanese again attacked Port Arthur on March 12th as a challenge for vice-admiral Makaroff to come out and fight. During the heavy bombardment the correspondent says the Japanese were in a position safe from the guns of the fortress. The Russian casualtie amounted to 300 wounded. The correspondent adds that this is authentic.

SENDING ALL THE JEWS

Deliberate Discrimination by the Russians.—Trouble at St. Petersburg.

London, March 15—The correspondent of the Times at Paris says: "A St. Petersburg dispatch gives curious particulars of the turn taken by Russian official anti-Semitism in the war preparations. It says that the minister of the interior, M. Plehve, claimed the privilege of partially revising the list of reservists called up. An enormous percentage of Jews were thereafter sent to the front, including most of the doctors of the Jewish persuasion in St. Petersburg. Out of 180 medical men who left at the beginning of the month, 110 were Jews. This measure was taken for two reasons, although it was against the wish of the minister of war. One reason was that the Jewish savants are all supposed to be liberals, whose presence in Russia at critical times is considered to be undesirable. The other reason was the reprehensible influences brought to bear on behalf of certain non-Jewish practitioners, who were only too glad to get their Jewish rivals off to the war.

The families of the Jewish reservists are objects of vexatious measures on the part of the authorities, who expel them from the large towns, and oblige them to take refuge in the ghettos reserved for the Jews. Jewish doctors sent to the east have been deprived of part of their emoluments, and receive only 900 roubles for traveling expenses, whereas Christian doctors get 1250.

Pressure is being brought to bear on the Jews whose presence is tolerated outside the ghettos by subordinate officials and police agents, who claim "voluntary contributions" for the Red Cross and naval funds and other institutions. The general opinion is that M. Plehve's power amounts to an irresponsible dictatorship, which is hardly of a nature to pacify public feeling.

A Russian correspondent of the Times says: Demonstrations in favor of the war, which at first were encouraged by the government, are now prohibited because it was found they provoked counter demonstrations. The students at St. Petersburg university were urged to declare approval of the war, but out of five or six thousand, only two hundred signed the address to the czar. When these went to cheer outside the winter palace, attorney general Kleigels advised them to disperse, "for," said he, "if you persist your enemies will come here and make scandal to your and our discredit."

What was avoided at St. Petersburg, however, actually took place at Odessa, where a students' demonstration of loyalty led to a free fight. At Moscow there were patriotic demonstrations every night for some time. A portrait of the czar was carried about, and whenever anyone failed to take off his hat to it he had his hat knocked off. The practice led to such disorders that the governor-general stopped it. Similar troubles at Kieff, Vilna, Rostoff and elsewhere were followed by similar action on the part of the authorities.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Increase In Eight Months of Over Thirteen Million Dollars.

The trade returns for the eight months which terminated on February 29th show an increase in Canada's foreign trade over the same period of the year previous of over $13,000,0000. The aggregate was $313,627,519, which includes imports for consumption, exports, and coin and bullion. The exports exhibit a falling off in several lines. This is undoubtedly due to the severe weather and heavy snowstorms which have crippled the railways, especially in western Ontario, and prevented the movement of freight. The following are the details of imports and exports for the eight months:

Imports—	1903	1904.
Dutiable goods	$ 84,571,984	$ 95,428,582
Free goods	51,020,505	59,332,656
Totals	$135,592,489	$154,761,238
Duty collected	23,246,036	26,448,016
Exports, domestic products only—		
Product of the mine	$ 22,731,562	$ 24,328,617
Products of fisheries	8,450,122	7,678,187
Products of the forest	25,690,445	23,799,949
Animals and their produce	53,116,770	49,064,479
Agriculture	29,015,941	26,964,291
Manufactures	13,010,741	12,746,639
Miscellaneous	69,041	17,129
Totals	$152,084,622	$144,599,291

THE PEST HOUSE.

Editor, The Daily News: With "Resident" I desire to register a kick against the establishment of a "pest" house in block 40, City of Nelson.

As "Resident" mentioned in his communication published yesterday, the house leased by the city for the purpose of a detention hospital has no sewage conection, and in addition occupies a piece of ground which is of a boggy nature, thus adding to its unfitness for such a purpose.

I would also call the attention of the mayor and council to section 21 of the B. C. Health Act, which reads: "No land or building to be used for any of the purposes mentioned in sections 12 and 89 of this Act shall be nearer than one hundred and fifty yards to an inhabited dwelling."

Section 12 sets forth the powers of the board of health to be exercised for the prevention or in the suppression of any epidemic.

There are at least 25 persons living within one hundred and fifty yards of this detention hospital.

ANOTHER RESIDENT.

Nelson, March 15th.

RAILWAY COMMISSION AT WORK.

Decision in Telephone Company's Appeal Breaks a Monopoly.

[Special to The Daily News.]

Ottawa, March 15.—The railway commission today gave judgment empowering the Port Arthur & Fort William Telephone Co. to connect with the C. P. R. stations notwithstanding the contract the railway had with the Bell people, but compensation will be required to be paid to the railway and the Bell people for thus infringing upon the exclusive contract which both had entered into.

Bernier and Mills opposed compensation for damages, but as it was on a question of law, Blair, who gave judgment, was the one to decide.

PROPOSE TO REDUCE WAGES.

Pittsburg, March 15.—A proposition has been sumbitted by the American Sheet & Tin Plate company to the Amalgamated Association of iron, steel and tin workers, for a general reduction from the association's wage scale, of 20 per cent, and the company agrees to put all of its idle plants in operation as soon as the association accepts the terms.

MOB RULE IN COLORADO

High-Handed Proceedings of Citizens' Alliance of Telluride

Armed With Rifles and Revolvers They Compel Many Union Men to Leave the Place

Telluride, Colorado, March 15.—One hundred members of the Citizens' Alliance, after a meeting, armed with rifles and revolvers, have secured the town and taken into custody between 70 and 80 union men and sympathizers. In some instances the doors of dwellings were forced open. The men were herded in a vacant storeroom until all those desired had been captured, and they were then marched to the depot and loaded into two coaches. As the special train departed the Citizens' Alliance fired volleys of shots into the air.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCY

Consultation Regarding Rushing Troops Across the Continent.

Montreal, March 15.—Major-general sir Charles Parsons, K.C.M.G., commander-in-cief of the British forces in Canada, was in Montreal recently. During his stay sir Charles Parsons had a conference with general manager McNicoll, of the C. P. R., and it is understood that the chief topic discussed was the recent arrangement reported to have been entered into by the Canadian Pacific railway with the British government for the transport of British troops across the continent in case of emergency.

The present uncertain conditions in the east, coupled with the alliance of Great Britain with Japan, make it imperative that the imperial government should have the means of transporting troops to the far east, with all despatch, and the all-British line offers not only the quickest, but safest route in case of emergency.

The outcome of the discussion between sir Charles Parsons and Mr. McNicoll was, it is understood an arrangement that in the event of any trouble arising in the far east calling for the intervention of England, the passage across the continent would be made easily and expeditiously via the Candian Pacific railway.

THREE KILLED—EIGHT HURT.

Caused By An Explosion of Toy Pistol Caps.

New York, March 15.—At least three persons, two of them boys, were killed and eight other employes were injured today by an explosion of toy pistol caps, which completely demolished the two story brick manufacturing plant of the Chicago Toy Novelty Company, at Western avenue and west 18th street. The wrecked building caught fire after the explosion and the bodies of the dead were badly burned. The building was occupied by three firms, employing nearly 100 persons, and it is believed several others may have been killed, but until the debris is cleared away the exact number of dead cannot be ascertained. The known dead are :Harry Jordan, foreman, and two boys, both foreigners, employed in the building.

It is not known what caused the explosion and so far as can be learned the company had no permit from the city for the manufacture or storing of explosives. The caps were of paper and contain a composition of potash, phosphorus and antimony.

WESTMINSTER'S CHIEF OF POLICE

Has to Answer Grave Charges—Engineer Fired For Substituation.

[Special to The Daily News.]

New Westminster, March 15.—A public investigation is pending into the police force here. Grave charges against chief of police Miller have been formulated by F. W. Howay, solicitor for R. A. Hume, who is laying the information which will come out at a meting called for tonight.

In the district court today Bertch Frankford was fined $50 and costs for substituting as engineer on the steamer Ramona without a certificate, during the absence of the regular engineer John McCallum. The latter was pardoned by the court for hiring Frankford, as his daughter and son-in-law both died the same day and he had to attend to the obseques and had not time to get another engineer.

REFORMS IN KOREA.

Made Possible By the Treaty With Japan.

Seoul, March 15.—The effect of the Japanese-Korean protocol has already been felt. It was learned today that sweeping changes will be made in the Korean administration. Corrupt officials will be cashiered, cruel punishment will be abolished and the postal system will be extended. A Japanese official is about to be appointed advisor to the war office and prefects who have kept the money intended for the peasants in payment for grain bought for the Japanese will be prosecuted. Great preparations are being made for the reception of marquis Ito.

WILL DIVIDE THE WORLD.

German Trust Proposes Delimitation of Territory.

Bremen, March 15.—The Zeitung says the German steel trust is about to bgin negotiations with American and British companies toward a delimitation of their respective spheres if interest in the world's markets, so as to avoid ruinous competition with each other.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Clearing Sale in Full Blast

BOOT AND SHOE BARGAINS

Men's Fine Quality Tan Shoes, Leather Lined, was $5.50, now.....$3.90

Men's Chocolate colored Bals Calfskin, Was $5.00, now.....$3.70

Good Quality Calfskin Boots, 8-inch top, bellows tongue, was $8.00, now....$6.00

Ladies' Vici Kid Bals, rubber sole and heel; just the thing for spring, was $5.50, now.....$3.75

The Jenness Miller Shoe, vici kid, turned sole, patent tip, "The correct thing," was $5.25, now.....$3.50

Ladies' Box Calf Oxford Shoe, extension sole, was $3.75, now $2.25

Children's Shoes, Oxfords, and Slippers in black, red, white and tan, ...from 40c to $1.85

We Can Save You Money on Shoes.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is Amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO.

Paid up Capital, $8,/00,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000.000.

Aggregate Resources Exceeding $83,000,000.

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

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

BRUCE HEATHCOTE, Manager.

Ranch for Rent

At Grand Forks, B. C.

150 acres. 25 acres in hay. 50 acres good pasture. 10 acres orchard. One-half acre asparagus. Excellent log house. Large barn. Good root house. Implements and horses. Rent $450.

M'DERMID & M'HARDY

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS:

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

ADVERTISING RATES:

Display Advertisements, $5 per inch per month; Display Advertisements, 50 cents per inch each insertion less than a month; Locals, 10 cents per line each insertion; Classified Advertisements, 1 cent per word each insertion; Wholesale Cards, $2.50 per month; Society Cards, $2.50 per month.

LONDON AGENCY:

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

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL NELSON, B. C.

THE CHIEF REQUISITE.

Charles H. Lugrin, formerly editor of the Victoria Colonist, has started a paper of his own at the provincial capital. As an old newspaper man he knows that the success of a newspaper depends upon the advertising patronage it obtains, and knowing this, he does not hesitate to ask Victoria business men in the most pointed manner possible for what he wants. In a signed editorial Mr. Lugrin says: "I want to increase this paper to two or three times its present size. If the encouragement already met with materializes, it will be converted into an eight-page paper early next month.

"I want an advertisement from every business man in the city. If you do not feel like giving a large advertisement, let me have a small one. I want you to help me during April, May and June to put out an eight-page paper that will advertise this town and this island as they never were advertised before. I think I know how to do it; but at the same time suggestions will be welcomed and contributions along development lines will be welcomed. At the end of three months the paper will be an institution that you will patronize without solicitation.

"It would be easy to gain notoriety for the paper and make it what some people call "lively" by indulging in personalities, but the public do not want that. What I wish to furnish is a paper that will always have its shoulder to the wheel of the car of progress.

"Will you give the enterprise a helping hand?"

There is an engaging frankness in Mr. Lugrin's appeal that should draw advertisements from the most fossilized business house in Victoria.

Advertising undoubtedly is the chief mainstay of every newspaper and the more a newspaper has of it the better value will it give both the reading public and its advertising patrons.

For a town the size of Nelson, The Daily News is a creditable sheet, but think what could be done here if every business man in the city advertised!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Printers' Ink publishes a most instructive talk with a leading New York coal dealer on the subject of advertising. It might be thought that there was no money to be made in advertising coal but a perusal of Mr. Henry Jagel's experiences will quickly dispel any such idea. Summing up his ideas on advertising, Mr. Jagel said: "All I know about advertising is the result of our firm's career in this field and what I have gleaned from such advertising journals as I occasionally see. The subject possesses great interest for me and I never allow an opportunity to go by without reading whatever comes my way in this line. Advertising our goods and the consequent labor, making up copy, writing, planning, etc., is always a source of pleasure and relaxation to me. I enjoy it. I believe no man can do business today in a modern manner without familiarizing himself with its advertising aspect. My experience has satisfied me of the necessity for a merchant to keep up with its constant advance."

Application will be made at this session of parliament for an act to incorporate the Boundary, Kamloops & Caribco Central Railway Co., to build from a point near Midway, thence northwesterly by the most feasible route to Okanagan lake and Grand Prairie, thence northerly to Kamloops, thence northerly by the valley of the North Thompson river, through Cariboo to

Sunlight Soap brightens and cleanses everything it washes. Quite as good for cleaning household utensils as washing clothes. 12B

Nechaco river, thence by Fraser lake northerly, either by following the Bulkley valley or Babine lake, to the town of Hazelton or some point on the Skeena thence northerly to the Stikeen river, thence to Teslin lake, thence northerly to the confluence of the Hootalinqua river with the Yukon river in the Yukon territory; with power to build a branch line from Kamloops to Princeton. Such a line of railway as described in the above application would do more to open up and develop this province than any line of railway yet projected. It is to be hoped that there is something more behind it than mere charter mongering.

Cy. Warman, writing in Leslie's Monthly Magazine, expresses the opinion that the people of Canada are growing favorably impressed with the notion of becoming an independent republic. He says: "Twenty years ago only a few dreamers dreamed of the republic of Canada. Ten years later 10 per cent of the people were in favor of it, and today 20 out of every 100 Canadians would welcome the news that Canada had cast off the cable that moors her to the motherland and had blossomed out as a nation." The foregoing occasions the Woodstock, Ontario, Express to remark: "Whether the situation be just as the writer quoted puts it or not, no one who is not blinded by imperial ties and love of everything connected with the motherland but has observed a growing tendency towards independence of action in Canadian life. This may or may not reach to national aspirations, but the fact remains that there is a strong element in Canada which believes that the development of the country should be followed by the development of national ideals, and that this idea is more than an undercurrent is indicated by the frequent public utterances on the subject. There may never be a Canadian republic, and there never will be annexation with the United States, but a measure of greater Canadian independence, we believe, is bound to come."

TOURIST ASSOCIATION

WILL TAKE PROMPT MEASURES THIS SEASON.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The Kootenay Tourist Association is very much alive, and active steps are to be taken to advance the good work commenced by the organization two years ago.

The city council is to be applied to and a canvass of the city will be made at once to induce all the citizens to join in the movement of properly advertising the camp and district. At least $1,000 and probably $1,500 is to be raised to carry on the work.

J. Fred Hume, the president of the association, is away at the coast, and J. M. Lay occupied the chair at the annual meeting of the association last evening in the board of trade rooms. There was only a moderate attendance but the meeting easily made up in enthusiasm and energy what it lacked in numbers.

Among those present were: Mayor Hamilton, John A. Turner, W. A. Jowett, Frank Fletcher, R. W. Hannington, F. Starkey, John Drew, H. G. Goodeve, T. G. Procter, J. M. Lay, James Johnstone, E. K. Beeston, R. R. Hedley, T. Lane, E. Sutcliffe, W. G. Gillett.

The minutes of the last general meeting were read and adopted, then chairman Lay made a report of the work done by the association to date. From the figures supplied it appears that all told $1,083.90 has been received and $1,131.75 expended, leaving a deficit at the present of $47.85, and in addition there are some small sums owing aggregating $32.10.

The receipts were as follows: Members, 169 at $1, $169; Nelson subscriptions, $664.90; other towns, $250. Total, $1,083.90.

The disbursements were, in 1902: for purposes of organization, printing and other expenses, $465.10.

In 1903: For large pamphlet, halftone plates, etc., $450; secretary, for writing pamphlet, $100; express and postal charges, $49.98; printing, $42.38; sundry expenses, $24.29. Grand total, $1,131.75.

The chairman said that to carry on the work of the association upon the lines so successfully carried out at Victoria and Vancouver, at least $1,000 must be raised for the coming season, and the services of an energetic secretary must be obtained, as well as a permanent office, where visitors could be directed to obtain all necessary information. It was for the meeting to say what was to be done. If a forward move was to be taken it must be at once, and before the season became more settled. He would like to hear from those present as to what should be attempted. Should the matter drop, or should an effort be made to carry out the original idea of the association?

Frank Fletcher urged very strongly that the matter of properly advertising the city and district this coming season should be vigorously taken up. Good work had been done in the past, and under no circumstances should the scheme be allowed to drop. (Hear, hear.) A joint effort should be made. The hotel men and merchants were chiefly interested, but every resident of the city would benefit from a well carried out plan and all should join heartily in the movement. He thought that if matters were placed in a proper light before the people of Nelson they would support the association's efforts. A capable, energetic secretary should be appointed and backed up by a good, hard working committee, and the tide of travel from the territories and the coast could be drawn into Nelson and the district. To do this the people of the city must act in a whole hearted way, and the city council should grant assistance. (Applause.)

T. G. Procter said a good deal of the work in the past had fallen on his office and from the mass of correspondence received in the course of the last two years he was satisfied that the association had done good work and that the city and district had received good value for every dollar expended. He personally knew of several instances where investors had come here and put money into ventures through the direct efforts of the association. It would be a great mistake if the matter was allowed to drop now. The coast cities expended large sums through their tourist associations every year and did so willingly because they found that it paid in the long run.

E. Sutcliffe thought that outside places should be asked to co-operate, but the suggestion did not find favor with the meeting, as past experiences showed but little help could be obtained quickly enough to be of any service.

R. W. Hannington urged local action and recounted the efforts made at St. John, N. B., where at first the returns were disappointing, but where now, thanks to the good work of the local tourist association, hundreds of American visitors were induced to come every year. The visitors were now eagerly looked for by the merchants and hotel keepers and there was no difficulty in raising a large sum each year to continue the good work started under many difficulties by the tourist association of St. John.

E. K. Beeston recalled the work accomplished to date and said the railway companies had been of great assistance and would be glad to co-operate again in advancing the association's efforts. Systematic work was absolutely essential and the only plan was to keep everlastingly at it.

John A. Turner said that he knew something of the abuse collectors had to stand when they went their rounds, because subscribers could not always see instant returns for money put up, but for one he would never consent to let the idea of boosting the city of Nelson die down. We had a city to be proud of, and should endeavor to properly advertise it. He thought that if the city council was properly approached a grant could be got and the citizens would make up the difference required for the undertaking, if put in proper shape. From $1,000 to $1,500 should be raised and the project pressed systematically on. It would pay to do the thing handsomely and well, and if the matter was put properly to the people of Nelson they would respond.

Mr. Fletcher suggested appointing a committee of three to meet the council and report later, but the meeting favored instant action, as time was pressing, and it was decided to elect officers at once.

The following were unanimously elected: President, John A. Turner; vice-president, T. G. Procter; treasurer, J. M. Lay; executive committee, R. M. Macdonald, Frank Fletcher, James Johnstone, C. W. Busk, F. Starkey, R. W. Hannington and John Drew.

Messrs. Turner, Johnstone and Procter were appointed a committee to meet the finance committee of the city council this afternoon on the question of obtaining a grant for the association.

Messrs. Starkey and Hannington were appointed a committee to canvass the city for membership and money.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again in a few days at the call of the chair.

Spring Shoes

In all the correct, up-to-date styles of matchless make, faultless fit, and superb quality, are shown in the new arrivals.

Fred L. Irwin

WARD ST., NEAR POSTOFFICE

AUCTION SALE

OF

HORSES

AT THE

STOCK YARDS CALGARY

ON

23rd, 24th, 25th March

ALL CLASSES ACCEPTED

Upwards of 200 horses will be offered for sale, comprising heavy draught horses, workers, drivers, and saddle horses, broken and unbroken.

Sale each day from 10 to 12, and 2 to 4, until all are disposed of.

Particulars on application to

The Alberta Stock Yards Co., Ltd.

P. O. Box 846, Calgary,

Room 24, Herald Block.

FOR SALE

One 35 horse power Upright Boiler, Hoist Cable and Bucket, only in use about a month.

FOR SALE

Bowling Alley, complete; double maple floor, return trough, pins and balls; made in three sections for shipment. Made by Brunswick, Balke Co., of Chicago. Price $275.

Walter J. Robinson

Auctioneers, Real Estate and Customs Broker, Rossland, B. C.

WIDEAWAKE AMERICANS.

Winnipeg, March 15.—The rush of United States immigrants to western Canada continues. The other day there were 250 cars of settlers effects on the C. P. R. tracks at Portal, N. D.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, March 15.—The body of Samuel Wilson, aged 45, was found seven miles south of town. He lost his way in the storm and was frozen to death.

Sharp & Irvine

Mining Brokers

Real Estate Insurance

FOR SALE

5 roomed Cottage, all conveniences, on car line, at a bargain; easy terms; $1,450.

BRICK BLOCK on Baker Street; will pay 12 per cent on investment.

WILL BUY South African War Scrip. Next Door W. P. Tierney's Coal Office.

J. E. Annable

LIFE INSURANCE
FIRE INSURANCE
ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

FOR RENT

Seven room house in good location for $12.50.

Two corner stores.

FOR SALE

One ten acre fruit ranch.
One twenty acre fruit ranch.
One forty acre fruit ranch.

For particulars

See Annable

T. G. PROCTER

Insurance Real Estate and Mining Agent

FIRE ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

Houses and offices to rent, and lots for sale in all parts of the city. Ranches and farm lands throughout Kootenay for sale.

T. G. PROCTER

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

NELSON IRON WORKS

NELSON, B. C.

OLDEST AND LARGEST IN THE KOOTENAYS

Iron and Brass Castings of every description. Machine Work of all kinds. Jobbing and Repairing a specialty. We keep in stock Shafting, Pulleys, Boxes, Hangers, Flanges, Couplings, Ore Car Wheels and Axles, Logging Cars, Lumber Trucks, Cast Washers, etc. Break Down Jobs rushed through with dispatch.

WALDORF HOTEL

YMIR, B. C.

G. S. COLEMAN . . . Proprietor.

Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men. Most comfortable hotel in the District. Sample room in connection. Everything first-class.

COFFEE

SELECTED FROM THE BEST OF THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION.

ALL VARIETIES

IN OUR STOCK.

WE OFFER FOR A SHORT TIME,

Rio Coffee

OUR OWN ROASTING,

At 6 pounds for $1.00
50 pound lots, per pound 16c
100 pound lots, per pound 15c
Cash with order. State if wanted whole roasted, or ground.

Kootenay Coffee Co.

BOX 182, NELSON, B. C.

GLOKAR

The Pipe of the Future

Greatest comfort to the tongue and lips.

Can be had in all shapes and sizes from one dollar up.

Thurman

TOBACCONIST.

FOR SALE

1 Saw Carriage complete, medium weight.
1 Saw Frame and mandrel, with friction feed.
2 Hoe Tooth 56in Circular Saws, good as new.
1 pair small engines, steam feed.
1 Economist Planer.
1 Friction nigger.

I am putting in a heavier feed and will have no use for the above after May 20th

J. B. WINLAW

WINLAW, B.C.

YOUR CURTAINS

During the dark and dreary days, the dust and smoke were not so noticeable as they will seem from now on, when an occasinal ray of sunshine brings out their defects.

We launder curtains just splendidly.

Nelson Steam Laundry

Telephone 146.

CLUB HOTEL

Cor. Stanley and Silica Sts., Nelson, B.C.

RATES $1.00 PER DAY.

Under new management. Good rooms, first class meals, 25 cents, six o'clock dinner. Special rates to steady boarders.

JOHN GRANT, Manager.

TREMONT HOUSE

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN

MEALS 25c ROOMS FROM 25c TO $1.00

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors

Baker Street, Nelson.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

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

THOMAS & ERICKSON, PROPS.

CARPENTER AND JOINER

I am prepared to do all kinds of carpenter and cabinet work. Pianos and furniture repaired and repolished, upholstering and carpet laying. B. W. MICEWICZ, corner Stanley and Victoria streets.

10 Per Cent

DISCOUNT

ON

Overcoats and Suits for 30 Days

SOON TO ARRIVE

Hercules Cheviots, Minerva Worsteds, Wyvern untearable Serges in blue, black and grey.

JOHN T. PIERRE,

Josephine St. ARTIST TAILOR.

FOR SALE

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTORS

$3150.—Three houses and two lots on Victoria street, with monthly rental of $55. Terms. This offer for one month only.

R. J. Steel

SILVER KING MIKE.

Will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of second hand goods. Will buy or sell anything from an anchor to a needle. Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Cooking Utensils bought in household quantities. Also cast off clothing. Call and see me or write. Address Silver King Mike, Box 204, Hall Street, Nelson, B. C.

THE NELSON HOUSE

THE ONLY EUROPEAN HOTEL IN THE CITY CENTRALLY LOCATED.

ACCOMMODATION UP-TO-DATE

BRIGHT AND WELL VENTILATED ROOMS.

The meals served in the Cafe second to none.

Bar in connection with all the choicest wines, liquors and cigars.

Bus meets all trains and boats.

LAKEVIEW HOTEL

Still doing business at the old stand, corner of Hall and Vernon streets. Best one dollar day house in Nelson.

No Chinese employed.

August Thomas

PROPRIETOR.

McLeod Hotel

CORNER FIR AND SECOND AVENUE

YMIR, B. C.

Centrally located, rebuilt and refurnished throughout.

All modern improvements.

Sample rooms in connection.

The only first class hotel in Ymir.

RATES FROM $1.50 UP.

FINLAY McLEOD, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

NELSON, B. C.

E. C. CLARKE, Proprietor.

Lighted by Electricity. Heated by Hot Air.

RATES $2.00 PER DAY.

First class Dining Room. Large and Comfortable Bedrooms. Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.

Madden House

Baker St. Nelson.

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

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

BARTLETT HOUSE

(Formerly Clarke House.)

The best $1.00 per day house in Nelson. None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT - Prop.

Nelson Electric Tramway Company Limited

NELSON, B. C.

CARS FOR CURLING

LEAVE BYERS' CORNER—

1.30 for 2 p.m. game.
3.30, 5.50 for 4 o'clock game.
7.30, 7.50 and 9.10 for 8 o'clock game

The Nelson Brewing Co.

R. RIESTERER & CO.

NELSON B. C.

Brewers and Bottlers of High Grade Lager Beer and Porter.

P. O. BOX 83 PHONE 24.

H. D. ASHCROFT

MINERS' LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Teaming and Packing done. Saddle Horses for Hire. Hacks, buggies and Cutters on call day and night. Stables on Stanley street, between Silica and Carbonate. Telephone 67. P. O. Box 153, Nelson.

F. J. O'REILLY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

P. O. BOX 44. CRANBROOK, B.C.

JOHN McLATCHIE

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

STANLEY STREET. NELSON, B. C.

F. C. GREEN. F. S. CLEMENTS

GREEN & CLEMENTS

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

P. O. Box. 165. Phone 261.

Cor. Kootenay and Victoria Sts., Nelson.

RICH GOLDFIELDS OF THE LARDEAU

A Splendid Field for the Mine Operator, Miner, Prospector, Mechanic, Merchant and Professional Man

The free gold belt is one of the largest yet found in Canada, extending as it does from the head of Kootenay Lake to beyond the head of Arrow Lakes. In only a few places, like along Fish Creek, the Lardeau River and the Duncan River, has the ground to any extent been prospected and exploited. The results at Ferguson, Camborne and Poplar have demonstrated the great mining worth of the district.

At first silver-lead ledges were looked for and exploited. The lack of transportation, which is now provided, acted as a handicap, but still the ledges are so marvelously rich, that large profits have been made, even where it was necessary to pack the output over long distances to the point where it could be put on board boats to be sent to the smelters.

Latterly attention has been drawn to the free milling gold ledges, and a number of lodes containing this character of ore have been opened up.

There are now stamp mills in several places and others in contemplation. For instance, Camborne has three ten-stamp mills and there is a twenty-stamp mill near Ferguson. Poplar will add a couple to the list this summer and soon hundreds of stamps will be thundering away and pounding out wealth from ore from the free gold ledges.

There are still large areas to prospect. The free gold discoveries at Poplar and Gold Hill last summer are the wonder of the mining world.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Address the Mining Department of The Daily News, Enclosing Stamps for Reply.

BOVRIL

In zero Weather

The extreme cold often proves a serious enemy to the weak and ill-nourished and even the healthy and strong have to combat its attacks.

CHILLS, COLDS and KINDRED AILMENTS

are engendered at such times, in moments of weakness and undue fatigue.

THE BEST SAFE GUARD

when you feel chilly and run down is

A CUP OF HOT BOVRIL

which warms the blood, renews the strength and gives vigor and tone to the entire system.

Bears Are Out

from now to the 15th of April is the best time for Bear Shooting, Don't Miss Them.
WE ARE STILL STOCKED WITH !

Guns, Rifles and Ammunition

We have all the popular grades and cal ibres at attractive prices. Write or call.

Nelson Hardware Co.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS BOX 631, NELSON, B. C.

A. PORTER VISITS EAST

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF HIS OBSERVATIONS THERE.

THE TIDE OF TRAVEL IS NOW TOWARD THE WEST.

A. Porter, ex-railway contractor, is at the Madden. Mr. Porter left here about Christmas time for the purpose of visiting his old home in eastern Canada after an absence of 12 years, and his impressions are, therefore, interesting. Among other things he says it is very difficult for a man who has lived in the west and who has become wedded to western ways to take up his permanent residence in the east. The east is a pleasant place to visit and the visit is enjoyable for a time, but Mr. Porter says he will always live in the west, as he likes it better here. One feels freer here, he says, as everything is not fenced in and there are not so many signs to keep off the grass, although the grass was buried under many feet of snow while he was in the east. In Ontario the weather was 20 degrees below zero for all but two days in February. It was the coldest weather experienced in eastern Canada for 63 years. The whole of the northwest peninsula, from Georgian bay to lake Huron, was blocked by snow so that the railways could not move their cars. The Canadian Pacific, as the weather was mild in New Brunswick and Maine, brought up their rotary plows and kept some of their tracks clear. The other roads were not so fortunate. It is estimated that the wholesale houses of Toronto lost $19,000,000 worth of business by reason of the snow blockade this winter.

"I was informed," he says, "by a commercial traveler that a large wholesale house in Montreal pulled off 20 of its travelers in Ontario. There was no use in keeping them on the road, as when they did get orders the railroads could not deliver them. There are tons and tons of freight in box and other cars all over eastern Canada that are frozen in solid under many feet of snow and ice that had not been moved when I left there last week. Although the C. P. R. kept its main lines open here and there it was different with the other lines as they at times gave up the task of running trains as out of the question. There is from eight to twelve feet of snow in the roads of Ontario where the snow has drifted on them. On Monday and Tuesday last, March 6th and 7th, it began to rain and the snow commenced to melt. The snowfall has been so much heavier than usual that it is feared if there is a sudden thaw that there will be rising rivers, floods and all sorts or trouble that will delay railroad traffic and destroy much property.

"The Ontario farmers are very prosperous as a class just now and have besides well stocked farms and comfortable buildings, money in the bank. They have had several good years during which the prices of farm products have been high. When I left Ontario 12 years ago they were in an impoverished condition with heavy mortgages on their farms. They are having and will have great difficulty in securing help. The young men, as soon as they can secure a start in money, are leaving the farms of their fathers and are seeking homes in the west, in Manitoba, the territories and in British Columbia, where better opportunities await them than they can find at home. As a result of this there is a shortage of farm help and the farmers are now paying $35 per month for farm hands, where 12 years since they only paid $16 to $18 a month. They are compelled to hire, too, green hands from England, Ireland and Scotland and to teach them how to farm, and while they are learning they demand the best of wages. It is hard for them to get enough labor even of this character.

"I forgot about ordering The Daily News sent to me while I was east. I used to buy the leading Toronto papers and eagerly look all over them for news of British Columbia. I don't think that I found a dozen items in them concerning the province while I was there. A few of the eastern people got bitten by purchasing stocks in British Columbia mines and they are sore on the province because of this. Most of the money went into the pockets of the stock manipulators there. I am certain that we got little or none of it here, for if we had we could have developed our mines to a much larger extent than we have. The papers seem to have lost all interest in this section. Those who go east should, if they desire to keep in touch with home matters, order a home paper before starting.

"The tide of travel from eastern Canada is setting in strongly toward the west. The train in which I started west had 32 passenger coaches, and every seat was occupied. Most of the passengers got off between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, mainly at stations in the vicinity of Regina. They consisted principally of men who had been out west for from a year to several years, who were returning from eastern Canada with their families. They came west in the first place usually with small sums of money and had prospered sufficiently to secure homes for their families and to bring them out to reside with them. At Winnipeg the train should have stopped for at least six hours and some of the passengers would have liked to have remained for a day or two, but the hotels were so full that they could find no accommodation. Just as soon, therefore, as a new train could be made up we were hurried out of Winnipeg.

"The cattle on the ranges east of the mountains have had a good winter and are now fat and sleek. The winter has been so mild that feed was easy to obtain and there was plenty of it. A butcher who boarded the train at Lethbridge informed me that the cattle were fat and did not need to be fed before being butchered, as is usually the case. No cattle were lost during the winter, either from cold or hunger. Beef should, therefore, be cheaper this year than usual.

"A party got off the Canada Atlantic and aboard a Grand Trunk train that I was riding on. They stated that they were en route for the lake Temiscamingue country. This country is on what will be the Grand Trunk Pacific main line. They report that it is a splendid country, with fine timber and agricultural lands. Some of them have been in there for several years, and report that the soil is very fruitful, and that grain and vegetables, and in short anything that grows in a temperate climate can be grown there. The country is a very extensive one, extending along lake Temiscamingue and north to the waters of James bay, which is the most southerly bay on Hudson's bay. The Ontario government is building a road into that section which it is expected will tap the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, when it is consfructed.

"I am glad to be back in Nelson. I certainly enjoyed my visit to eastern Canada, and it afforded me considerable pleasure to meet my old friends and acquaintances there, but I would not care to live there again. The west suits me best, and I have come back determined to make it my permanent home."

COAL STEAMER ASHORE.

Nagasaki, March 15.—The British steamer Nigretina, with a cargo of coal on board for the Japanese government, is reported ashore near Sasebo.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

INTERNATIONAL AND CIVIL WARS ARE PREDICTED.

TROUBLES IN THE BALKANS CAUSE GRAVE ANXIETY.

While certain organs in Europe such as the Vienna Fremdenblatt and the Rome Tribuna, see some possibilities in the reaction of the Balkan crisis upon the crisis in the far east, other newspapers express uneasiness on quite different grounds. Thus the London Spectator and the Frankfurter Zeitung, to name two at random, consider that a genuine upheaval in Europe is likely in France or Spain. "Spain," thinks the English weekly, "is on the brink of a revolution as thoroughgoing as that which broke up the old institutions of France," and this opinion has found expression in the London Times and the Paris Action. But the situation in France is also causing anxiety, chiefly as the result of the cleavage in the nation produced by the affairs of Russia. The enemies of the republic, according to the Neue Freie Presse (Vienna), see, or think they see, their long desired opportunity in the Russo-Japanese situation. The Gazette de France (Paris) has become the mouthpiece of an aggressive royalist group, while the Revue des Deux Mondes (Paris) has been attacking the republic for months. The significance of all this is thus stated by an anonymous writer in the Fortnightly Review (London):

"The republic is on the eve of being replaced by a military dictatorship or a consulate, which will be the preliminary either to the empire or the monarchy. Out of 100 Frenchmen, 75 are eager for the crisis and the end of the present regime. Every day which passes sees the number of republicans diminish. The republican bourgeoisie, whose sentiments are represented with such talent and high principle by Le Temps, abhors the ministry of M. Combes, and if that ministry goes on much longer, the repulsion it inspires will extend to the republic itself. . Meanwhile other interests which are being attacked are rising in their turn against the present regime. In the banking world, hostility is hourly gaining ground. What still remains to the republic? The sympathies of the populace, the support of the socialists, and the momentary adhesion of the officials. It is true that the socialists are a power, but, as is so well said by the Vicomte de Vogue in his last novel, 'Le Maitre de la Mer'—'With us socialistic organization offers this precious advantage, that it is sufficient to gain its leaders in order to win over, ipso facto, the followers. Whoever possesses M. Jaures possesses his entire force. To resume, the lowest scum of our cities form the defence of the radical republic."

English newspapers pronounce this a partizan view, and only a few organs, such as the Saturday Review (London) consider the republican form of government menaced in France. "The storm will break in Spain," the Independence Belge (Brussels) believes, and it seems in the present situation throughout Europe new evidence of Germany's "baneful influence." Germany, in fact, seems to be the scapegoat of the independent press of the continent, which accuses her of intriguing to break up the dual alliance. "German diplomacy has concentrated itself upon this object for several months," avers The National Review (London) "and every incident in turn has been utilized. Almost every day one or other of the newspapers inspired by the Wilhelmstrasse has denounced the 'disloyalty' of France toward Russia. . Strenuous efforts have been made by German official and unofficial agents in St. Petersburg to prejudice the mind of the Russian emperor against 'the radicalism,' 'the socialism' and 'the atheism' of the Parisian government." The indictment brought against the German government by the socialist papers of Europe, including the Berlin Vorwarts and the Rome Avanti, is that it fosters the discordant spirit everywhere. Much indignation has been caused by an article in the Deutsche Revue (Berlin) from the pen of general Freiherr von der Goltz, now in command of the first German army corps, in which he quotes approvingly von Moltke's dictum that "perpetual peace is only a dream," and announces as his conviction that "the social question" will "not be solved without war." He predicts "war storms from all directions," and opines that "wherever one looks, inflammable material is at hand, that can easily take fire":

"Whether the next war is to be in the southeastern part of Europe, or whether it is to be a colonial and naval war, or a civil war, it would be difficult to determine just now. The issue depends too much upon accident. The immense development of naval power and of world commerce, in which all the nations are vying with one another, makes it not improbable that the next contest among the nations will be upon the high seas. The reaction of such a struggle would evidently take the form of civil war, since the consequences to trade and industry would cause want and suffering provocative of fresh outbreaks."

If only a fraction of the troubles predicted by English organs come to pass in the Balkans, Europe will have a very exciting spring. In France and Germany the tendency of official organs is to take the English press to task for its "sensationalism" in this respect. The Kreuz Zeitung (Berlin) and the Temps (Paris) profess themselves amazed at what both term the "recklessness" of important London newspapers, such as the Times, the Standard, and the Telegraph. The German daily thinks it is the result of "British imperialism," and the French daily fears for the moral tone of the English people. Whatever the explanation, the fact remains that English papers believe a Balkan war imminent as a sort of reaction from events in the far east, while on the continent of Europe official organs are inclined to optimism with reference to Macedonia. The Independance Belge (Brussels) takes a middle course. It earnestly hopes that the Turks will be guided by Hilmi Pasha, the sultan's director-general in Macedonia, who acts "in good faith," and who has "done good work." But it regards the situation as serious, although it accepts at its face value a long interview in the Paris Temps, which makes Hilmi Pasha say that the reforms are succeeding and that the people of Macedonia are "content and pacified." But English authorities see the situation in another light altogether. Dr. E. J. Dillon, writing in the Contemporary Review (London), after an exhaustive study of the subject, declares a rising in the spring practically inevitable, the outcome being a Turko-Bulgarian war. To quote:

"The crisis in the far east is certain to react—is, in fact, already reacting—upon the near east, and its influence is distinctly pernicious, for the attitude both of Turkey and Russia is partly shaped by the course of affairs in China and Japan. Thus two years ago, when the clouds were gathering in Asia, Muscovite diplomacy resolved to put an end as far as possible to all fermentation in the Balkans. The understanding with Austria-Hungary was accordingly extended, and a twelvemonth ago the 'reform' plan was elaborated. Turkey, confronted with the iron will of two powers, yielded to necessity and accepted the inevitable, merely putting off the worst as long as possible. . The resistance offered by the porte to the execution of 'reforms' which will leave things more or less where they were before, has become more effective and less disguised. What the Turks especially object to is the appointment of foreign officers to the gendarmerie. It was with the utmost difficulty that the first clause of the Murzsteg program—the nomination of Russian and Austrian civil agents—was carried out. And that done, the porte rested upon its oars. The appointment of an Italian general as commander of the gendarmes was the second step, and it was taken after much hesitation and pain. But even that is only the prelude. The real work is still to be done, and the signs and symptoms of Turkey's resolve to thwart it are numerous and significant. .

"The impulse may—and it is expected that it will—come from the sultan. The Bulgarians are convinced that Turkey, seeing all her diplomatic devices to put off the 'reforms' baffled by the mandatories of Europe, will try the effect of a war with Bulgaria and seek a pretext for declaring it. If this be the intention of the porte, the time chosen is exceptionally inauspicious. If Turkey meant to attack Bulgaria at all, she should have begun operations last summer, when she would have had enormous advantages over her adversary. But next spring the principality will at least be able to take the field with an army which is what it professes to be, and will not be obliged to retreat for lack of ammunition."

Should gloomy British predictions be realized, there will ensue a decided tension of the dual alliance, according to the Kreuz Zeitung (Berlin), an official organ which finds confirmation of this view of the controversy between some clerical organs and some socialist organs in Paris. While the Gaulois, stanchly clerical, is advocating fidelity to "the friendly and allied nation" Russia, the socialist Petite Republique asserts that French foreign policy must not be "handed over as the instrument of autocracy."

LEMON CREEK SECTION.

A Portion of the Slocan That is Attracting Attention.

W. A. Harvey, of Slocan City, is in the city on a business visit. Mr. Harvey in speaking about the mines and the mining outlook in that section yesterday said: "The outlook for the coming spring is excellent. When I left Slocan I expected that a crew would be sent up to the Chapleau mine in a few days. The Chapleau is a good property and should be heard from during the coming season.

"The troubles over the Howard fraction have been straightened out and a crew of men employed is to be immediately increased. Good results are expected from this property, as the ore is of a very high grade.

"The Kilo on the first north fork of Lemon, is expected to start up as soon as the snow goes off, when a large crew of men will be employed. This is the property owned by the Warner-Miller syndicate of New York.

"The prospectors along Lemon creek and vicinity have already commenced to do their annual assessment work, expecting that the coming season will be one of great prosperity."

Mr. Harvey says that the head of Lemon creek contains many valuable prospects. These ledges carry what is known as dry ore, the values being principally in gold and running high in that metal. The Lady Franklin and Ocean groups, the latter being owned by O. N. White and partners, under development last summer, showed up remarkably well. These properties, together with the Alpine, Black Prince, Climax and Allison, contain showings which certainly merit the investment of capital. The Lemon section, he says, is an alluring field for the investor, and it is anticipated that considerable capital will be invested there during the coming season.

ANOTHER POPLAR DEAL.

Two Claims Sold For $25,000 to a Local Syndicate.

Frank Carlson and Simon Pieff have sold the Crown King and the Golden West mineral claims in the Poplar creek section, to a Nelson syndicate. The consideration was about $25,000. These claims adjoin the famous Swede group on the southeast and are considered among the better properties of the district. They were staked in the early days of the rush to Poplar last summer and have some very strong surface showings. Messrs. Carlson and Pieff have put in about all their time since they took up the properties in locating and stripping the ledges and have uncovered some that give high assays. The ledges are characteristic of the camp being of white and rose colored quartz carrying gold in oxides and sulphurets. The new owners are much pleased with their purchase, but will wait till the snow goes off before beginning the work of development.

DANGEROUS FIREARMS.

Chicago, March 15.—Two persons were killed and several injured today in an explosion that wrecked the plant of the Chicago Toy Novelty Co. The explosion was caused by the ignition of 150 gross of toy pistol caps stored in the building.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

BRITISH NAVAL EXPERTS

DISCUSS PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT JAPAN.

PORT ARTHUR MUST BE SEALED UP AT ALL COSTS.

Naval correspondents of London dailies are now in their glory. The expert who gives the Daily News the benefit of his views is much impressed by the fact that the course of the war confirms all his prognostications; the naval correspondent of the St. James Gazette notes that he predicted everything weeks ago; and the Standard sees in the state of affairs at Port Arthur a striking endorsement of its own prophetic strategy.

Taking these authorities and the naval expert of the London Times together, the situation would seem to be something like the following: The Japanese find, in the language of lieutenant Carlyon Bellairs, M. P., a noted British officer, that they "must seal up Port Arthur, so as to have the sea free and be able to strike at the Russian land forces on the Yalu. They will also cut off the railway supplies from behind Port Arthur, as the railway goes over a narrow neck of land. . . There may be a long siege to reduce the fort." But in one respect the prognostications have not been fulfilled. Military operations are proceeding, asserts the London Times, simultaneously with naval operations, or, to quote the London Standard, "the Japanese have manfully refused to be scared by the show of Russia's naval strength. They have not waited to embark their soldiers till the Port Arthur squadrons were destroyed. They have undertaken to fight and transport their soldiers at the same time." And all the dailies named agree that at Port Arthur the Japanese face a problem which it behooves them to solve. "They had two great objects in view," as the London Standard says, "the first to crush the Russian fleet and the second to destroy the railway behind Port Arthur. Their attention will now be devoted to the latter purpose, and their advantage in being able to dispatch troops where they will is, from this point of view, enormous." But the London Times is of opinion that vice-admiral Togo, to whose gallantry it pays high tribute, may find his task very difficult. To quote the London daily's naval expert:

"From the sea I think it would be almost as impossible to capture as Gibraltar, and the ships moored in the inner harbor would lie in perfect safety. Further it is a moot point whether the dockyard could be damaged by high angle fire; the works and arsenal lie so closely under the Kwang Chin hill that any projectiles so discharged would more probably range far into the town at the back. From the land side it is difficult to judge of the value of the defences, but it appeared to me that a determined foe might very conceivably be able to rush the place by a concerted attack from several points. But for these and other matters we must await the course of events."

As a naval base Port Arthur has been made "as nearly impregnable as possible," says the London News, which inclines to the belief, too, that the Russians, taught by recent experience, will be on their guard against sudden attack. The strategic situation presents difficulties which will, it avers, test the ability of the Japanese to the utmost. To quote

"It (Port Arthur) is a great natural harbor, lying on the eastern shore of the extreme southern point of the Liao Tung peninsula, a gulf or bay surrounded by low mountains, and perfectly sheltered from the weather. There is a stone repairing dock for battleships, with a 50-ton sheerlegs, and there are shipbuilding shops, where two destroyers have for some time been on the slips. But the harbor is not without disadvantages. In its deepest part the bay at low water was not more than 27 feet in depth, and though dredging has been diligently carried on for years, only a comparatively small part of the three square miles of water is at present deep enough for large ships. The repairing shops are not yet fully equipped, and certainly are quite insufficient for dealing with the repairs of a disabled fleet. The entrance from the sea is less than a quarter of a mile wide, and might easily be corked up by the sinking of one or two ships. Thus the Russian fleet inside the harbor would be in constant danger of being locked in, and placed hors de combat. It could only emerge in single file, which would place it at a great disadvantage.

"Outside the harbor entrance is a wide roadstead, admirably adapted for the manoeuvring of a large fleet, and sheltered from northerly and westerly winds, but rough and even dangerous during a wind from the southeast. But in the roadstead the fleet would, of course, be peculiarly exposed to torpedo attacks."

Vice-admiral Hehatchi Togo, who has led all recent Japanese attacks on Port Arthur, is an ideal naval officer for the purpose, according to the London Times, which states that he was born in 1857, and received his professional education at the Thames nautical training college, under British auspices. He was two years aboard an English schoolship, "during the whole of which time his conduct was reported excellent and his ability very good." During the Chinese and Japanese war he commanded the Naniwa, which sank a Chinese troopship, the general qualities displayed by him being quickness of action and thoroughness of method. But the St. James Gazette (London) predicts that his capacity will yet be subjected to severe tests, for it does not think, apparently, that the Japanese have solved the problem of Port Arthur. Should there be a long siege of Port Arthur, according to the London News, "the question will be how Japan's finances will stand the strain."

A DOUBTFUL REPORT.

New York, March 15.—A Montreal despatch today gives R. Forget, vice-president of the Montreal Light & Power Co., as authority for a statement that the Northern Securities Company of Canada has been granted a charter by the Dominion government; that it is backed by the Hill interests, and is intended to absorb the Northern Securities Comany of the United States.

A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me.

"Better health is all I wanted, and cure if possible. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** brought me health and happiness in a few short months. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. Life seems new and sweet to me, and everything seems pleasant and easy.

"Six bottles brought me health, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—MRS. B. A. BLANCHARD, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, the bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A Severe Case of Womb Trouble Cured in Philadelphia.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been cured of severe female troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I was nearly ready to give up, but seeing your advertisement I purchased one bottle of your medicine, and it did me so much good that I purchased another, and the result was so satisfactory that I bought six more bottles, and am now feeling like a new woman. I shall never be without it. I hope that my testimonial will convince women that your Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine in the world for falling of the womb or any other female complaints."—MRS. MAY CODY, 2660 Birch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Her address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it.

LARGE MINING COMBINE

A NEW COMPANY TAKING IN NUMEROUS PROPERTIES.

BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER INCLUDED IN THE DEAL.

The tendency in the Boundary country is in the direction of consolidation. The mines there are mainly of a low grade and in order to be operated to the best advantage they must be run on a large scale. Single properties in the low grade section cannot be made to pay as well as a half a dozen or more properties in one combine

A consolidation of more than ordinary dimensions is now being completed. According to a circular just issued to the stockholders of the Morrison Mines, limited, the entire assets of that corporation have been sold to Andrew Laidlaw for the sum of $24,166.76. This is at the rate of two cents a share on the 1,208,338 shares outstanding. The stockholders of the Morrison Mines who care to sell their shares for two cents can get that price on presentation to the company's office in Spokane; that is on stock on which the assessments have been paid.

Through the courtesy of Andrew Laidlaw any stockholder in the Morrison Mines who does not care to sell his shares has the privilege of exchanging his stock in the Morrison Mines for stock in the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. at the rate of 30 ten cent shares of Morrison for one $5 share of the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. This company was recently formed in Ontario, Canada, with $5,000,000, with 1,000,000 shares of $5 each.

The property now owned by this company includes the Sunset, Crown Silver, C.O.D., Florence, Morrison and one half of the Little Buffalo, and also the smelter plant of the Montreal & Boston Copper Co., at Boundary Falls, B. C. The smelter has been in active operation for the past 18 months and has two furnaces in operation and the third one is on the ground. The company intends adding a fourth furnace and a converter plant which will enable it to smelt 1,500 tons of ore per day. The amount of stock required to acquire the above property was 340,000 shares, leaving a balance of 660,000 shares, or $3,300,000 for buying other properties or making the intended improvements in the smelter, and building a spur to the Morrison mine.

Negotiations for the purchase of Dominion Copper Company's properties, the Phoenix camp owned by Mackenzie Mann, are almost completed. These properties are the Brooklyn, Stemwinder Rawhide, which are developed and fully equipped with all necessary machinery and railway facilities. The new corporation also figuring with other mine owners in the Boundary and as soon as the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company affects all of its consolidation plans it will, the management says, be second to no mining company in the Boundary.

BORROWING PROPENSITIES

C. P. R. Resent Action of Local Rancher —What the Magistrate Said.

Two well known local ranchers, between this city and West Robson, were up before magistrate Crease yesterday afternoon at the instance of the Canadian Pacific railway charged with appropriating workmen's tools, and other proeprty of the railway company,

C. Gooch, local inspector of the company laid the information and A. M. Johnson handled the prosecution for the C. P. R. while P. E. Wilson defended the accused.

The ranchers promptly admitted the possession of the property in question, but said they had merely borrowed the articles temporarily. There was rather a conflict of evidence on the question of "borrowing" but the accused were men of good standing, and the magistrate after hearing what counsel had to say, and Mr. Wilson for his clients, undertaking to at once return all and all "borrowed" articels, and to "borrow" no more, the accused were discharged with a warning, the magistrate adding that if othef cases were brought to his notice hereafter he would be inclined to take a different view of the matter.

The railway authorities say that the yearly loss of tools, and stock generally along the line is very great, and they are determined to stop the "borrowing" propensities of some of the settlers living along the line.

BARLEY FOR RUSSIAN TROOPS

San Francisco, March 15.—A deal for five thousand tons of barley has been closed here with agents of the Russian government for the use of the Russian troops in the field. Both Russian and Japanese agents have been negotiating in this market for some time.

Kootenay Engineering Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

MANUFACTURERS FOR THE

Crawford Double Rope Aerial Tramway System, Limited

REPAIRING AND JOBBING A SPECIALTY

Marine, Mining and Mill Machinery, Ore Cars, Buckets, Tanks, Etc. Iron and Brass Casting. A complete stock of Shafting, Supplies, Fittings, Etc., always on hand.

Estimates for all classes of work furnished upon application. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Scrap Iron bought by the carload.

Office and Works: Foot of Park Street

B. C. TRAVIS, Manager, P. O. Box 493, Nelson, B. C.

You get what you pay for when you buy Blue Ribbon Tea and you pay for unequalled excellence. Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's it. Try the Red Label.

P'S DARING EXPLOIT

PED ABOARD RUSSIAN SHIP ND TACKLED THE CAPTAIN.

KLED HIM WITH HIS CUTLASS ND KICKED HIM INTO SEA.

kio, March 15.—The steamer bear- ten wounded and the bodies of the seamen who were killed in the Port ur torpedo boat fight on March 10th, reached Sasebo. The survivors unite raising the desperately heroic attack the Russians and tell a story of a ational encounter between a Japan- sailor and the captain of the Russian oyer Stereguschitchi. When the anese closed on the Russians the r sprang aboard the Russian craft. or and captain sprang at each other, the seaman was the quicker of the and felled the Russian officer by king him on the head with a cutlass. Russian endeavored to rise, but the anese sailor kicked him overboard he was drowned. The Japanese say re were 22 dead in the two Russian troyers. The Japanese dead were ied at Sasebo and received with full itary honor. They were borne on gun riages to the naval brigade head- arters.

t is strongly believed here that the ssian fleet abandoned Port Arthur er the fourth attack was made upon y the Japanese fleet, and is endeavor- to reach Vladivostock. Confirmation this movement is not obtainable from y reliable source, but recent scouting the vicinity of Port Arthur has failed reveal the presence of any Russian rships. It seems probable that the ssians would attempt a dash for divostock, where it is possible to ck the larger ships and effect a base f operations while procuring adequate d defence. The hopelessness of ntinuing at Port Arthur is manifest, hile a dash for Vladivostock might ceed. Vice-admiral Togo is unwill- g to run the risk of dividing his ttleship squadron and continues to erate the six battleships together. If e Russians should make an attempt to ach Vladivostock it is believed they ll try a dash through the Korean raits rather than enter the Japanese a through the Sugaru straits.

PORT ARTHUR PAPER

ys That Russian Fleet Was Surprised in First Attack.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—A copy of e Novi Kral, of Port Arthur, dated ebruary 19th, which has just reached re, definitely establishes the fact that hen the first torpedo attack was made n Port Arthur it was entirely unex- ected. The Russian squadron was an- hored outside in three lines with three attleships in the rear. The captain of he battleship Czarevitch, from the ridge, could plainly trace the course of he torpedo aimed at his ship. When it xploded under the stern of the battle- hip the latter heeled at first to star- oard and then to port at an angle of 8 degrees. Two other torpedoes which were launched missed the Czarevitch, one of them striking the protected ruiser Pallada. The Czarevitch in the meantime was getting up steam and weighing anchor. She finally got under way, steering with her engines, and swung around for the harbor but failed to make the entrance and ran aground. The Czarevitch was then down nine feet by the stern, her after compartments be ng flooded. She had water between de ks and some water in the ward room. The torpedo which struck the Czare- vitch contained 200 pounds of parox- lyine.

The emperor has received a long tele- gram from vice-admiral Makaroff, in command of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur, giving details of the in- juries to ships as he found them on his arrival at Port Arthur and the lessons taught therefrom. This dispatch was the subject of earnest discussion at the winter palace today between his ma- esty and the grand duke Alexis, the high admiral, who lunched with the emperor. They also discussed the con- dition of warships at Cronstadt and those building there. It is understood that his majesty will shortly make a personal inspection of these ships.

SITUATION AT HARBIN.

Mukden, March 15.—A Russian corres- pondent of the Associated Press cables: The advance of the Russian troops is working smoothly from Harbin south- ward. The running of passenger trains has been resumed and Russian fam- ilies are proceeding on their way to Europe without confusion. Severely cold weather, accompanied by blizzards and snowstorms, has been followed by a suc- cession of fine days. The health and spirits of the troops are good. Informa- tion was received at headquarters to the effect that the Japanese are strength- ening their positions in Korea. Gen- eral Linevitch, acting commander of the Russian forces in Manchuria, visited headquarters here on Sunday.

SALE OF RUSSIAN SECRETS.

New York, March 15.—A telegram from Lemberg, forwarded by the Times correspondent at Vienna, says that a captain Leontier has sold to a foreign power a list of the secret agents main- tained by the Russian general staff in the frontier districts of Russia's west- ern boundary. The discovery was made through the delivery of a money order to another person of the same name. Leontier is reported to have been shot.

SWEDEN'S WARLIKE ACTION.

New York, March 15.—A cable to the Herald from St. Petersburg says in view of the almost absurd warlike pre- parations of Sweden, which are known not to be in favor of Russia, people are pointedly asking what was the nature of M. Kurino's mission to that country.

TO FIGHT FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

New York, March 15.—Thirty-five offi- cers of the Japanese army who have ar- rived here from Europe on different steamers in the past few days have started in a body for Vancouver, whence on March 21st they expect to sail for Yokohama aboard the steamship Em- press of India.

AFTER TIMBER LIMITS

ENTERPRISING PRAIRIE MEN HERE AFTER INVESTMENTS

SAY THAT THEIR PEOPLE WILL PUT MONEY IN HERE.

D. C. Parker, of Morden, Manitoba, and H. P. Simpson, of Winnipeg, are guests at the Hume. They are out here prospecting for timber land. They say that they expect that there will be a *very large accession to the population* of Manitoba and the territories during the coming year and for several years to come. With the increase in the num- ber of people will come an augmented demand for lumber for all sorts of pur- poses. In order to supply that demand it will be necessary to call on the for- ests of British Columbia. These two gentlemen, who are wealthy and enter- prising, say that they want to secure some timber limits in this province before the big rush to secure them begins. They intend to do this and will make another trip to this section for this purpose later in the year. They say that the provinces to the east of us can- not prosper without this province feel- ing the good effects of that prosperity; *nor can British Columbia enjoy good* times without the prairie provinces feel- ing the good effects of it. The two sec- tions are so close together that they must necessarily trade a great deal with one another. What we have they have not, and what they have we are not pro- vided with. Looking ahead a few years they can see that there will be a big demand for lumber in the section in which they reside and are determined to place themselves in a position to supply some of the demand.

"When interviewed yesterday they stated that they were interested in real estate in Manitoba and thought it was the best country in the world, the same as the people here think that British Columbia holds the palm for all that is great. People who have not been on the prairies know very little about that section. Immigrants are coming in from eastern Canada, Europe and the United States. Both gentlemen state that they had attended a meeting at St. Paul at which was formed the Canadian emigration association. The idea of the association is to induce emigration from the United States. It has been decided by the association to spent $60,000 in advertising in the United States. The head office is in St. Paul. The domin- ion and provincial governments, the city of Winnipeg, the railway companies and business men in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are subscribing to the fund. The advertising depart- ment is under charge of Theodore Knappen, who was formerly the associ- ate editor of the leading St. Paul paper, but he gave up this lucrative position to push the advertising for the associ- ation.

Messrs. Parker and Simpson report that last year over 100,000 people came into Manitoba and the territories, of which 50,000 were from the United States. They further state that they expect the influx will be even larger this year. So great is the demand for land that the price is advancing and good arable land is now worth from $6 to $7 an acre. This is cheap, they declare, for good wheat land.

The growth of Winnipeg has been very rapid, and it is now putting on metropolitan airs. One sign of this is that a 12-story steel building is to be erected by the Union Bank on the cor- ner of Main street and William ave- nue, which will cost half a million of dollars. Last year the building permits in Winnipeg were for over $6,000,000, and this year the contemplated improve- ments will cost $9,000,000. The Canada Northern and the C. P. R. will spend about $4,000,000 this year in improve- ments at Winnipeg. The C. P. R. is putting in what it is claimed are the largest terminal yards in the world at Winnipeg, also new roundhouses and shops and other buildings. The builders will have all they can attend to in Win- nipeg this year.

From what Messrs. Parker and Simp- son have seen of British Columbia they feel satisfied that it is now on the up grade; that the mining, lumbering and business generally will be more gener- ally prosperous than it has at any pre- vious time. The people of the prairies are already looking around for places in which to put their surplus capital, and they predicted that many of them will invest in our mining, lumbering and other industries.

Nelson, they say, strikes them as being the most prosperous town west of Winnipeg, excepting, of course, the coast cities. People here, they say, have come to stay, which is evidenced in the substantial character of the stores and residences. Some of the other towns, which they have visited in the west, seem to be mere camping places in which the residents had no intention apparently of remaining after they had made what they wanted in them.

They declared that if the residents of the city and section fully understood the benefits to be derived from the tour- ist trade that they could reap a very large harvest. They thought that a hotel, a first class one, located near the mouth of the west arm of Kootenay lake, would be a first class investment. Mr. Parker stated that he and his wife spent six weeks in British Columbia last year, and if he had known of Nelson and its advantages in the way of hunt- ing, fishing and boating, they would have passed a portion of their vacation here. A little more effort on the part of the Kootenay Tourist Association, and a little more money spent in advertis- ing, would produce good results. There are many hundreds of people in Mani- toba, who become tired of the hot prairies in summer and would come here and enjoy the mountain scenery and its accompanying advantages if they knew that there was so pleasant a place as Nelson to spend a few weeks in. They said we should print books, pam- phlets, and folders and send them broadcast and soon the tourist travel would cut an important figure and bring many thousands of dollars into the country.

"If we had that lake at Winnipeg," said Mr. Simpson, "our rowing club would beat the world. With not nearly as good aquatic advantages as you have we have a splendid rowing club, so good that we intend to send a team to Hen- ley this year. I understand, however, that you have a really excellent rowing club."

Messrs. Simpson and Parker knew Fred. Starkey years ago in Winnipeg and they have spent considerable of their time with him since their arrival in this city.

Mechanics, Farmers, Sportsmen!

To heal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc. use The "Master Mechanic's" Tar Soap. Albert Toilet Soap Co Mfrs.

HENRY'S NURSERIES

Home Grown and Imported Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

Thousands of Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Rhododendrons, Roses, Greenhouse and Hardy Plants

—For Spring Planting—

Eastern Prices or Less. White Labor.

FERTILIZERS — Bee Supplies

CATALOGUE FREE.

M. J. HENRY,

3010 WESTMINSTER ROAD, VANCOUVER, B. C.

5 and 10 Acre Blocks

of land, suitable for fruit growing, close to Nelson, fronting on lake, within 15 minutes of electric cars; can be irrigated all over. Finest location in the Kootenay. For Sale, Apply O. Newling, Box 622, Nelson, B. C.

Atlantic S.S. Sailings

C. P. R. ATLANTIC S.S. LINE
(From St. John)
Lake Erie....March 5 L. Manitoba...Mar 19

ALLAN LINE
(From St. John)
Bavarian.....March 5 Parisian....March 12

DOMINION LINE
(From Portland)
Canada.....March 12 Vancouver..March 26

AMERICAN LINE
St. Louis....March 5 New York..March 12

RED STAR LINE
Finland.....March 5 Vaderland...March 12

CUNARD LINE
Etruria.....March 5 Lucania....March 12

WHITE STAR LINE
Majestic.....March 2 Oceanic.....March 9

FRENCH LINE
La Champagne.Mar 3 La Lorraine..Mar 10

ALLAN STATE LINE
Siberian.....March 3 Corinthian..March 17

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

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

Just Received

VERY FINE LINE OF

BUFFETS

QUARTERED OAK

$16 AND UP

See our large range of styles in Go-Carts, $6.00 and up.

Some Special Snaps in Bedroom Suites, while they last, $15 and up.

We are Sole Agents for the Marshall Sanitary Mattress, also the well-known Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases.

D. McArthur & Co.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

PRODUCE.

STARKEY & CO., WHOLESALE DEAL- ers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit. Houston Block, Josephine Street, Nelson, B. C.

HARDWARE.

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

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants.—Im- porters of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, To- baccos, Cigars, Butter Eggs, Cheese and *Packing House Products. Office and* Warehouse, corner of Front and Hall Streets. P. O. Box 1095. Telephone 28.

CAMP AND MINERS' FURNISHINGS.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—WHOLESALE Jobbers in Blankets, Underwear, Mitts, Gloves, Boots, Rubbers, Overalls, Jump- ers, Mackinaw and Oilskin Clothing, Camp and Miners' Sundries. Office and Ware- house, corner of Front and Hall Streets. P. O. Box 1095. Telephone 28.

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

THE B. C. ASSAY & CHEMICAL SUPPLY Cmpany, Ltd.—733 Pender St., Vancouer, B. C.—Direct importers of Assayers' Sup- plies. Sole agents in B. C. for Battersea crucibles, etc. Selling agents for F. W. *Braun Co.'s specialties. Cary furnaces,* Etc. Wm. Ainsworth & Co., and Beckers Sons' fine balances. Agents for Assay Mabor the superior substitute for Bone Ash. Write for sample and explanatory circular. Silver free Lead and Litharge. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

WANTED

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Wanted—Bushmen. Nurse Girl. First class Waitresses want situations.

SEWING MACHINES to rent $3 per month. Needles and repairs for all makes of Sewing Machines kept in stock. The Sin- ger Mfg. Co., Baker street.

PLAIN SEWING—A seamstress of ability *wants plain sewing for spare time.* Ad- dress Box X, Daily News.

WANTED—At once, girl for laundry, ex- perienced hand preferred. Nelson Steam Laundry, Nelson.

COMPOSITOR wants work. Good job and Ad. setter. Would take charge of local weekly. H. Cue, Pincher Creek, Alberta.

WANTED—Representative to secure sub- scriptions for The Burr McIntosh Monthly; also handle art productions. Sole agency to right party; liberal commissions; good opportunity. The Burr McIntosh Pub. C., 34 West 33rd Street, New York City.

MUSIC LESSONS

HAS YOUR LOVE of Music died out be- cause you cannot play the Piano as you used to do? Six lessons in McDonald Smith's system of Touch and Technique will more than restore your powers with- out any hard practice at the keyboard, and this, should your age be 16 or 60. Or, is your playing going off from lack of time to practice? A few lessons in the sys- tem will improve your playing to a degree you would hardly credit, though you should touch no keyboard for weeks. Complete course, $10. F. J. Painton, Corner Hall and Silica.

H. S. BODMER, Pianist, (Geneva and Lon- don), desires pupils in Music, French and German. Also engagements, concerts, dan- ces, etc. Address Postoffice, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP—If you want to buy or sell anything go to the Old Cur- iosity Shop. Always in stock a full line of Crockery, Furniture and Glassware.

FRUIT TRESS AND NURSERY Stock.— Anyone requiring Nursery stock or any- thing in the fruit tree line would do well to communicate with Wm. Stubbs, Nelson, B. C.

THE WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine—Three times the value of any other; one-third easier, one-third faster. Rotary motion and ball bear- ings. The lightest running machine in the world. Needles of all kinds. Tay- lor & McQuarrie, Agents, Nelson, B.C.

IF YOU WANT to buy first class dry wood ring up 148 or call on Joe D. Rochon, Room 2, Bellevue House, Hall street.

FOR SALE—Well established business in electrical machinery and supplies. Cash or terms. For particulars apply P. O. Box 606, Nelson, B. C.

DETECTIVE AGENCY

THE McLEOD DETECTIVE AGENCY— Prompt attention given to all matters of business. Strictly private. A number of years experience in police and detective work. Address all communications to A. McLeod, Blairmore, Alberta.

UNDERTAKING—EMBALMING

W. R. BEATTY, CRANBROOK, B. C., Undertaker and Embalmer. Telegraphic orders will receive special attention. Will go anywhere at any time.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

A CHEAP TYPEWRITER is never a real economy, as its final cost will prove. We claim that, dollar for dollar, the Reming- ton is the best investment. Its reputation of supreme merit is founded on the test of service. Catalogue and prices on applica- tion to F. C. Winkler, Nelson, Sole Dealer for Southern interior of B. C.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING

I wish to announce to the citizens of Nelson and surrounding district that I am prepared to do all kinds of clean- ing and repairing on Ladies and Gentle- men's garments at reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited, James Stewart. Phone 243. Opposite Queen's hotel.

PRIVATE BOARD

PRIVATE Board and Rooms, electric light; also table board. Apply on Silica street, 2nd door west of Ward.

PLUMBING

We are prepared to do all kinds of plumbing, steam and gas fitting on the shortest notice. Estimates given. E. K. Strachan & Co., Baker street, Nelson. Phone 262.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—TWo furnished rooms, private residence. Apply P. O. Box 571

PIANO FOR RENT—For particulars ap- ply J. F. P., P. O. Box 236.

ASSAYING

Gold, Silver or Lead, $1.00 each, Cop- per, $1.50; Gold-Silver or Silver-Lead, $1.50 each. Prices for other metals on application. E. W. Widdowson, Box N 113, Ymir, B. C., late assayer at Nel- son smelter.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

LOCAL TRAINS NELSON

Lv.		Ar.
5.00 a.m. Daily	S. S. Moyie Landing	Kootenay Crow's Nest Route 4.00 p.m. Daily
7.00 a.m. Ex Sunday	S. S. Kokanee,	Kootenay Lake 6.30 p.m. Ex Sunday
	Mon., Wed., Fri., Poplar Creek, Trout Lake Points	Lardo,
8.00 a.m Ex Sunday	Rossland-Trail	10.35 a.m. Ex Sunday
8 a.m. Ex Sunday	Grand Forks, Greenwood Phoenix, Midway	9.35 p.m. Ex Sunday
9.15 a.m. Ex Sunday	Slocan City, New Den- ver, Sandon and Slocan Points.	3.40 p.m. Ex Sunday
6.40 p.m. Daily	Rossland, Trail, River, Vancouver, Seattle, Etc.	Col. 9.35 p.m. Daily

Low Settlers Rates Westbound

Tickets on Sale March 1st

For rates, tickets and information apply to local agents or write

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

Spokane Falls & Northern Railway

The only all rail route between points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks and Republic.

Buffet cars run between Spokane and Northport.

Effective June 14th, 1903.

Leave		Arrive
8.45 a.m.	Spokane	6.15 p.m.
10.40 a.m.	Rossland	4.35 p.m.
7.20 a.m.	Nelson	7.20 p.m.
10.35 a.m.	Grand Forks	4.00 p.m.
8.30 a.m.	Republic	6.15 p.m.

In Connection With

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TICKETS

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

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Din- ing and Buffet Smoking Library Cars.

2 FAST TRAINS DAILY 2

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

or

H. A. JACKSON, G. F. & P. A., Spokane, Wash.

H. BRANDT, C. P. & T. A. 701 W. Riverside, Ave., Spokane, Wash.

KOOTENAY RAILWAY AND NAVI GATION COMPANY, LIMITED. OPERATING

K. & S. RY. CO.
I. N. & T. CO.

EFFECTIVE MONDAY, MARCH 7.

K. & S. RY.

Lv. 8.30 a.m...SANDON..Ar. 4.25 p.m.
Ar. 10.45 a.m....KASLO...Lv. 2.00 p.m.

STEAMER KASLO.

Lv. 1.30 p.m.....KASLO...Ar. 11.00 a.m.
Ar. 4.30 p.m...NELSON....Lv 8.00 a.m.

P. H. WALSH, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO TUNNEL CONTRACTORS.

Office of the C. P. R. Mining Department, Banff, Alberta, Feb. 23, 1904:

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received until March 21st, 1904, for driv- ing a tunnel 1200 feet long, more or less. The tunnel will be mainly in gravel. Pos- sibly some shale and sandstone rock may be encountered. Bids must specify one price for gravel and one for rock. Bids are requested on three sizes of tun- nels, viz:

Plan No. 1.—Size outside of timbers 16 feet 7 inches wide by 11 feet high, with *no centre prop*; double track.

Plan No. 2.—Size outside timbers 20 feet 6 inches wide, by 11 feet 4 inches high; with no centre prop; double track.

Plan No. 3.—Size outside timbers 24 feet 6 inches wide by 11 feet high, with a centre prop; double track.

Each set of timbers is provided with a sill and sill blocks. All timber will be supplied by the C. P. R. mining depart- ment.

Plans and specifications may be obtain- ed upon application to this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, waive technical defects, to ac- cept one part and reject the other.

C. P. R. MINING DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD CAFE

PHONE 208.

Meals at all hours. Open day and night.

BUSINESS MENS' LUNCH

from 12 to 2.30 p. m., 25c.

WARD ST, NEXT DOOR TO OFFICE SALOON.

Synopsis of Regulations for disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quarts.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miner's certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of $7.50 per an- num for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1500x1500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded, within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a min- ing recorder's office, one additional day al- lowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recor der in lieu thereof. When $500 has been ex- pended or paid, the locater may upon hav- ing a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the min- ister of the interior to locate claims con- taining iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

Placer Mining. Manitoba and the N.W.T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan river claims for either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Terri- tory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the minister of the interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the sub- merged bed or bars of the river below low water mark; and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan river, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in opera- tion within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a per- son or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent collect- ed on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the sub- merged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in opera- tion within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, $100 per mile for first year, and $10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory.— Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek of gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of mining recor- der's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

To discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, $10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each sepa- rate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work their claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of $2. A claim may be aban- doned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least $200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be de- fined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Hydraulic Mining, Yukon Territory.—Lo- cations suitable for hydraulic mining, hav- ing a frontage of from one to five miles, and a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the ground has been prospected by the appli- cant or his agent; is found to be unsuitable for placer mining; and does not include within its boundaries any mining claims already granted. A rental of $150 for each mile of frontage, and royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent on the value of the gold shipped from the Territory are charged. Operations must be commenced within one year from the date of the lease, and not less than $5,000 must be expended annually. The lease excludes all base metals, quartz and coal, and provides for the withdrawal of unoperated land for ag- ricultural or building purposes.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Terri- tories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quan- tities, and satisfactorily establish such dis- covery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined, will be sold to the discovery at the rate of $1.00 an acre, sub- subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by order-in-council.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Sept. 1903.

JAMES A SMART, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

NOW READY

W. & A. K. JOHNSTON'S

Russo-Japanese War Map

This is an entirely new map, and it shows in the most distinct manner the countries that are so much before us in the present great struggle, viz., Japan, Korea, and Manchuria. The Map is carefully colored, and shows prominently all features in the present dispute. Railways are inserted up to date, and the line under construction through Korea is shown. Enlarged insets of Tokio, Seoul, Port Arthur, and Nagasaki and Sasebo are given.

MORLEY & CO.

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NELSON, B. C.

CALT COAL

AND WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

Terms Spot Cash.

W. P. Tierney

Telephone 265

Baker Street.

PRICE OF METALS.

New York, March 15.—Bar silver, 56 5-8; electrolytic copper, 12 3-8; Amalgamated copper, 46 5-8; Spelter, quiet.

London, March 15.—Lead £15 18s 9d.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

The regular dance of the Terpsichorean club will be held this evening.

On Tuesday March 15th, the wife of T. A. Traves, of Mill street, of a son.

Hawthorne brothers have completed their store at Gold Hill and yesterday they shipped out a full line of goods purchased in this city.

The Clara Mathes' Dramatic Company and the Londale Theatre Company are coming attractions at the Nelson opera house. They will appear here early in April.

Everybody's club will be closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Ellen E. Riley, who died yesterday, and who was the aunt of the secretary of the club, Edward Lackey.

The C. P. R. defeated the Clothiers yesterday at the curling rink by a score of 12 to 8. Two of the strongest C. P. R. players were absent, but their places were ably filled by Deacon, late of England, lead, and Tamblyn, of the steamer Moyie, as second.

The infant child of J. G. Irving, formerly C. P. R. conductor on the Nelson-Midway run, died at Rossland yesterday. The funeral will take place today at the Nelson cemetery upon the arrival of the morning train from Rossland. D. J. Robertson & C. have charge of the interment.

The Ymir Miners' fifth annual ball takes place tomorrow evening. Special efforts have been made by the committee in charge to ensure its success. As usual the proceeds will be donated to the Ymir General Hospital so that those who take part will combine pleasure with aid to a deserving institution.

F. W. Peters, assistant freight traffic manager of the western lines of the Canadian Pacific, and Harry E. Macdonell, general freight agent, Kootenay lines of the same company, leave today for a visit to Rossland and Trail, where they will remain for the next two days. It is expected that an agreement will be reached between the Mountain Lumbermen's Association and Messrs. Peters and Macdonell before the former leaves for Winnipeg, which will be in about a week.

Mrs. Ellen Emma Riley died at the Home hospital yesterday afternoon from disease of the kidneys. The deceased was only admitted to the hospital on Sunday last. She underwent a slight operation and appeared to be recovering when a change for the worse occurred and the patient sank rapidly and subsequently died. She was about 40 years of age and was the wife of John Riley, miner, of Houston street, and leaves a family of six children, one girl and five boys. The funeral will take place from the residence, Houston street, on Thursday afternoon.

Cum Yow, the Chinese interpreter, of Vancouver, who was here a few days since went to the coast via Spokane and Seattle. The U. S. officials who have charge of the enforcement of the Chinese restriction act did not molest him at the boundary line nor elsewhere. This shows that the surveillance is not as strict as it should be. Cum Yow, however, looks more like a Japanese than a Chinese, and this probably accounts for his getting through. Cum Yow had something up his sleeve for the U. S. officers, however, for although he is a full-blooded Chinese, he was born in this province and is, therefore, a British subject, and, as such, is entitled to enter the United States or any other country where that privilege is extended to the subjects of king Edward.

At the mining recorder's office on Tuesday, certificates of work were granted John Waldbeser on the Standard fractional mineral claim for work done thereon since March 16th, 1903, and on the Emerald fractional for work done on the first named since 14th May, 1903, on the Emerald for work done on the first named since 19th June, 1903, and on the Gold Standard for work done on the first anmed since 11th June, 1903. Thomas Kinney recorded the Black Night mineral claim on Goat mountain, about one and a half miles northeast of Creston. Thomas Gallon recorded the Klondyke mineral claim on Dundee mountain about a mile up Wild Horse creek from Ymir camp.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Nelson Methodist church, held on Monday evening, arrangements were made for a special children's service to be held on the morning of Easter Sunday. A committee was also appointed to prepare for a special Easter offering of sufficient magnitude to discharge all of the obligations of the board with a balance on the right side at the end of the conference year. The board was quite confident that this could easily be done and, if accomplished, will leave the board in the enviable position of closing its annual report with its debts all paid, perhaps for the first time in the history of this church. A resolution was also passed expressing the appreciation of the board for the faithful and efficient services of their minister, Rev. W. W. Baer, which concluded with the hope that their relations as pastor and people might continue throughout the natural term of four years.

There was a bad accident on Sunday night on the main line of the C. P. R. near Chaplin, a station some miles west of Moosejaw, caused by spreading of the rails. No one was killed but several of the passengers were seriously hurt. George Davidson, of the Bonnington Falls Power company went down to Kootenay landing on Monday expecting to meet his wife who was coming west. The lady did not appear when the crow train reached Kootenay landing and Mr. Davidson returned to this city on the Moyie. No explanation was forthcoming from the railway but quite by accident Mr. Davidson learned from a lady on the steamer that his wife had been hurt in the accident and was in the general hospital at Medicien Hat. He at once wired for particulars but left for Bonnington Falls last night before any reply had been received. The local railway authorities knew nothing whatever about the accident in question.

"Shaun Aroon" at the opera house next Thursday evening, March 17th. The plan of reserved seats opens on Tuesday a.m. at 9, at McDonald's.

T. S. McPherson

Just received, consignment of Ontario high-grade Creamery Butter, fresh made, the first of the season; we offer at the following prices:

56-lb. boxes ..... per lb. 30c
28-lb boxes ..... per lb. 32c
14-lb. boxes ..... per lb. 33c
1-lb. bricks, Australian .... per lb. 35c
Ontario Cheese, Full Cream per lb. 20c
Fresh Ranch Eggs, ...per dozen 35c

T. S. McPherson

PHONE 10.

H. & M. BIRD

DISTRICT AGENTS FOR C. P. R. LANDS—Lots in Nelson; terms one-third cash. Agricultural and Timber Lands.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Loans on Real Estate, 8 per cent interest, first mortgage.

OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION—Sickness and Accident policies.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Best in the world. Ask for rates.

FIRE INSURANCE

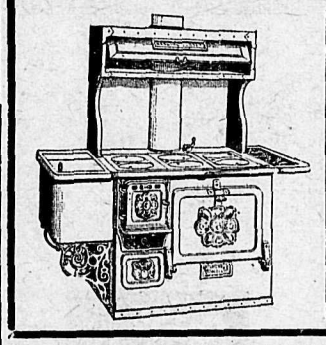
Best Canadian, Scotch and English Companies.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

$600—Five roomed house on Hoover St.
$1300—Five roomed house and two lots, next to corner of Stanley and Observatory streets, $800 cash; balance terms.
$1900—Six roomed house and lot on Victoria street west, easy terms.

FOR RENT

$16.50—Four roomed flat on Baker St.
$8.00—Four roomed cottage, corner of Ward and Gore streets.
$10.00—Four roomed cotage near car barn, very handy to smelter.
$30.00—Seven roomed furnished house on Carbonate Street.
WANTED—Desirable properties for sale. We have purchasers.



CHANCELLOR RANGES

Speak for Themselves

M'LACHLAN BROS.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HUME HOTEL

NELSON, B. C.

Hume—Arthur Nelson, Montreal; George Davidson, Bonnington; G. A. Wey, Vancouver; A. H. Tuttle, Ymir; C. H. Hutchins, Toronto; E. Doberes, Fernie; H. L. Johnston, Greenwood.

THE STRATHCONA.
(FORMERLY HOTEL PHAIR.)

Strathcona—F. T. Glivery, Winnipeg; George Knox, Rambler-Cariboo mine; H. A. Jackson, M. H. Murtha, C. H. Prescott, Wm. Manhart, Spokane.

Lakeview—H. Berg, Baker City, Oregon; A. E. Hague, Vancouver; P. L. Anderson, city.

Tremont—John D. Campbell, Sandon; L. Grier, Ainsworth; K. Campbell, Cranbrook; D. McCallum, Three Forks; J. Johnson, Camp McKinney; H. Hews, G. D. Carrier, V. Langford, City.

Queens—J. R. Edmondson, Trail; T. R. Newman, Eholt; J. G. McCallum, E. E. Savage, Slocan; N. Bowden, Mrs. H. Kelleher, Winnipeg; G. M. Benney and wife, city.

Bartlett—R. Horne, Gutelius; J. Sweet, Smelter Junction; W. Kelly, Kaslo; P. Carrie, Winnipeg; J. M. Brown, Vancouver; T. Ralph, Butte; M. P. Malcolm, Salem; R. Peachey, Meaford, Ont.

Madden—W. R. Will, New Denver; John Bilby, Gerrard; T. E. Nelson and wife, Truro, N.S.; J. H. Schaefer, Charles Schaefer, Spokane.

Nelson—Wm. Kilgur, San Francisco; A. Martin, Spokane; E. C. Haldermand, Seattle; W. G. Ellis, Vancouver.

Grand Central—F. McMahon, E. R. Peterson, Okotoks, Alta.; O. B. Orton, Arrowhead; G. W. Clark, Rossland; A. N. Conan, Nakusp.

The Salvation Army has completed arrangements for the entertainment to be given at the barracks on next Friday evening and an excellent program will be given. The band will render several choice selections and there will be solos, duets, and trios, from different members of the army. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

The advance sale of tickets for the production of "Shaun Aroon" at the opera house on Thursday evening, which opened at McDonald's yesterday morning, has been very satisfactory and a crowded house is already assured. The rehearsals of the play have been running along very smoothly and an excellent program is now practically ready. Millward's orchestra will render a fine program during the evening and the specialties between acts promise to be unusually good.

Commissioner Jowett heard a few minor appeals from assessor Renwick's assessments yesterday, and in some cases he made slight reductions in the official valuation. The court adjourned at the noon hour and will sit again at 10.30 this morning when the remaining appeals will be taken up and disposed of. Mr. Jowett and assessor Renwick will journey to Ymir tomorrow when the appeals listed for that camp will be heard. Next week the court will hear arguments in the railway appeals in this city.

George Knox, of the Rambler-Cariboo, is at the Strathcona. He reports that the ten-drill compressor at the mine is about completed and will soon be in operation. The mine is in good condition and everything about it is in fine shape.

Information reached this city last evening from Spokane stating that manager Parrish, of the Le Roi mine, was improving very slowly, but quite as fast as could be hoped for under the circumstances.

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2 Tins for 25 Cts.

Salt and Pickled Fish

Salt Mackerel, ...each 35c
Labrador Herring.....per doz 50c
Salmon Bellies.....per lb 12½c
Cod—Brick.....per brick 2 lbs 20c
Cod—Steak.....per brick 2 lbs 20c
Cod—Whole .....per lb 10c

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BAILEY'S SWEET SLICED
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