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THE DAILY NEWS

VOL. 5 — NELSON, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907 — NO 277

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BLAZE AT GREENWOOD

Disturbed Slumbers of Board of Trade Delegates

Hotel Was Destroyed—Long List of Resolutions Debated and Endorsed

(Special to The Daily News)

Greenwood, March 14.—The members of the Associated Boards of Trade were hard at work all day today from 9 o'clock in the morning till past 10 o'clock at night. The most interesting parts of the discussion came up in the afternoon and evening sittings. At the afternoon session, there was a hot argument over the resolution re title given by the C. P. R. in their land sales, and only a strenuous fight by the Nelson delegates enabled the resolution to pass by a narrow majority. Another interesting feature of the day was the long discussion, occupying part of the afternoon and evening sessions, over the fuel shortage of last winter, it being alleged that much fuel was being shipped to the states at the very time the B. C. mines and smelters were closed down and that preventable car shortage has also much to do with the question. The question was still unsettled when the delegates took a recess for dinner, but was again argued at the night session; it seems probable that a drastic resolution asking for a thorough enquiry will ultimately pass. Other matters dealt with in the afternoon were resolutions asking for an increase of one cent in the duty on pig lead, with proportionate increase in lead manufactures, and another demanding public ownership of telephones. Both were adopted. Judge Brown gave the reasons why the legislature had not passed Price Ellison's bill at the last session asking for a government engineer's report on the lowering of Kootenay lake level, and for the creation of a national park in East Kootenay.

(Special Correspondence)

Greenwood, March 14.—There was not much work done at the first session of the Associated Boards of Trade convention on Wednesday afternoon. The train got in so late that there was but little time remaining so that the appointing of standing committees, the election of officers and the reading of the addresses of the president and vice-president consumed the whole remaining portion of the afternoon. It was regretted that the Fernie board was unrepresented. A proxy had been forwarded but under the rules no proxy can be held except by a board which has two out of its three delegates present. Grand Forks had promised to send a delegation, but the delegate was engaged in a farewell dinner to L. W. Manly and could not attend. Phoenix likewise had other engagements and consequently the vast interests of the Boundary country were left entirely in the hands of the Greenwood delegates. Speaking of the situation, the Greenwood men regretted a lack of lively interest, in marked contrast to the activities of other boards of trade elsewhere, but declared that the revival of the mining industry had revived their flagging energies.

The delegates coming from the east were glad to get to dinner as the buffet service on the west bound train had broken down through the sudden illness of the cook on leaving Nelson in the morning, and the usually well appointed meal dwindled to tea and sandwiches.

The evening was taken up with a smoker tendered by the citizens of Greenwood to the visiting delegates when a very enjoyable session was held. The chief feature of the smoker was a wrestling bout between Roy Baker, who has held the lightweight championship of the Pacific coast, and several competitors. Baker had promised to make four falls within 45 minutes and fulfilled his promise, doing so in so sportsmanlike a manner as to elicit warm applause. His first opponent was Jack Calder, who was downed in 13 minutes. His next opponent was C. Russel, who held his own for three minutes. The third was W. McMillan, whose shoulders were pressed to the mat in five minutes. Jack Calder again tried his fortune but was downed in one minute and a second fall was recorded against him in four and a half minutes. Later in the year Roy Baker will wrestle with the present holder of the B. C. championship, Swanson, of Nanaimo, in Greenwood.

In the early hours of the morning the delegates were awakened by the alarm of fire. The Pacific hotel, owned by A. Griek and N. Morrison, was ablaze, and despite all the work of the fire brigade, was completely gutted. By strenuous effort the Windsor hotel, a frame structure immediately adjoining, was saved. Some narrow escapes were had by the sleeping inmates but no life was lost. The damage done is estimated at about $5000, there being an insurance of $3000. The fire is thought to have arisen through fat catching fire in the kitchen of the restaurant, which was an all night house.

The first resolution dealt with when the convention came to order this morning was that dealing with the Kootenay Central railroad. This read as follows:

Whereas the Kootenay Central Railway company failed to take advantage of the aid granted to the company in conjunction with other railway companies in 1901 but has fulfilled all the material conditions for gaining said aid and is a railway essential to the proper development of the Kootenay and Columbia valleys, the government be invited to allow the company to take advantage of the aid then granted or to grant aid to an equivalent extent in some other form.

This was moved by C. Hungerford Pollen, of Fort Steele, who explained the situation briefly. He said that a dominion subsidy could be obtained if the railway were built immediately. But the company, which had already expended about $150,000, including the ten miles graded last year by the Canadian Pacific as agents for the company, was not in a position to proceed with the road unless a subsidy be given by the provincial government. This subsidy had been promised, as with the Midway & Vernon railway, but was now withheld. If it were given the railway would certainly be built.

After some discussion, the resolution was endorsed.

W. G. Gaunce then moved the following for the Greenwood board: Resolved that the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern B. C. be requested to memorialize the provincial government to repeal sub-section A of section 118 of the Municipal Clauses Act, 1906, in regard to the assessment of road beds, rights of way and other property occupied by railway companies within municipalities.

Mr. Gaunce pointed out that railways often occupied large areas in new municipalities and could not be taxed. Old corporations had the power to tax.

F. W. Guernsey asked whether such a tax would be in addition to the provincial tax.

W. G. Gaunce replied that there would be no double taxation, the resolution merely transferring the tax from provincial to municipal coffers.

Lorne Campbell remarked that the municipalities could just as well exempt railways from taxation as could the legislators at Victoria.

F. Starkey said the time was passing for such exemptions and there need be no fear that railways would side-track a municipality because of its refusal to exempt them from taxation since the railway commission had already shown as in the cases of Pincher Creek and Macleod, that the rights of the public would be respected in future.

The resolution was then adopted.

J. W. Cockle, of Kaslo, moved: That owing to the absolute isolation of the towns of Ferguson, Trout Lake, Camborne and Beaton, which lie between the head of Trout Lake and the end of the N. E. Arm of the Upper Arrow lake, the C. P. R. should be compelled to connect its railway at Arrowhead with its present terminus at Gerrard, according to its charter, and that all further extensions of the charter be refused, so that the people may have an opportunity to get out for medical aid and provisions, which at present is impossible without danger to life and limb.

This resolution was adopted with much discussion, as it was generally conceded that the urgency of the matter was beyond question and that the whole mining industry was being tied up by the delay.

J. W. Cockle then moved: That whereas the lakes and rivers of the interior of B. C. are capable of producing large quantities of fish and that it is the opinion of the associated boards that a systematic investigation of their varied resources, and the means best adapted to conserve and improve the present supply of fish is of importance to the province; therefore, be it resolved that the dominion government be memoralized (a) to instruct the fisheries commissioner to examine the fishing grounds of the interior and to report on the extent, resources and value of the same; (b) to enact such regulations that will best conserve the present supply of fish in such lakes and rivers; (c) and further aid such fisheries by the erection of hatcheries and other works, and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the provincial government with a request for assistance in securing the above concessions. This was adopted.

Mr. Cockle then took up the third resolution of the Kaslo board: That the movement for the creation of a provincial game preserve in East Kootenay is most commendable and that this meeting of the Associated Boards of Eastern B. C. memorialize the provincial government to set aside suitable tracts of lands within the province as permanent game preserves.

There ensued a lengthy discussion, the ground of which is well covered by the following letter from W. H. Herchmer, of Fernie, addressed to the vice-president. This was read to the board the board the more especially as the Fernie board was unrepresented:

"In the issue of the Nelson News, dated the 8th instant, I notice that, in the discussion of the Kaslo resolution with reference to the game preserve in East Kootenay that Mr. S. S. Taylor said that there was strong opposition to this in East Kootenay, and that you took the opposite view.

"As president of the Fernie District Game Protective Assoolation, I beg to advise you that this association since its inception several years ago, has, in and out of season, advocated the establishment of a game preserve in this district, and that we have before the government a petition of some years' standing to this end.

"I may say that I have not heard of one solitary instance in which any person in this district ever suggested that a game preserve should not be formed, while on the contrary every person who has been approached on the matter is strongly in favor of such a preserve.

After some further discussion the matter was referred back to the committee on resolutions for a more definite drafting.

Then was taken up the following, also emanating from Kaslo: For additional fruit pest inspectors; for the expiry of mineral claims at noon instead of midnight, and the establishment of an experimental fruit farm. The first two resolutions passed with but little discussion. With regard to the third Mr. Buchanan intimated it had at first been opposed by Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, but was now meeting with a more favorable reception by that gentleman. The resolution passed unanimously.

F. W. Gurnsey moved that the resolution to establish a government assay office at Trail be reaffirmed, and be again sent to the associated boards for consideration. This was passed unanimously.

Mr. Guernsey then went on with the following resolution which provoked considerable discussion: "Resolved that as there have been immense amounts of capital invested in the mining, smelting, refining and manufacture of lead products within the dominion since the granting of the bounty on lead, that this association believes it essential to the continued prosperity of these very large industries, that the present lead bounty be extended for another five years after the date of the expiration of the present bounty; also that the graduated scale of bounties apply when lead in London is quoted at £18 10s. or less instead of terminating at £16 10s., as at present."

In support of this resolution, Mr. Guernsey said the production of lead had been greatly increased by the bounty, that in the meantime the price of living had increased and therefore an increase was desirable in the bounty rate. There had been no tariff granted and a bounty had been given to the steel industry and he did not see why the bounty on lead should not be extended.

J. W. Cockle thought it was ill-advised to advertise that the lead industry was a bounty fed one, and he therefore moved in amendment that the bounty be extended for another five years at the same rate.

R. R. Hedley seconded the amendment, wanting to know on what grounds the rise in the bounty was asked for.

R. Campbell said it was not well to ask for more than one was likely to get.

G. O. Buchanan explained that the promise of the bounty had stood behind the industry. It was promised in 1903 and the dwindling production rose to 9000 tons, instead of dropping to 5000 tons. It then rose to 30,000 tons. It dropped a little last year owing to the lack of fuel. Out of a bounty of $1,500,000 payable, only $618,000 had been expended, the government spending nothing of late, but its guarantee still stood that lead should be worth 2 1-2 cents per pound.

J. W. Cockle explained that the effect of the original resolution would be to ask the government to increase its guarantee to 3 1-4 cents per pound, whereas the lead miners had originally been satisfied with 2 1-2 cents.

R. Campbell favored the original resolution inasmuch as the price of supplies and the rate of wages had increased.

L. Campbell thought the increase was not sufficient to justify three-quarters of a cent increase per pound in lead.

F. Starkey said he had heard of no such demand from the lead miners. The zinc industry wanted assistance and the board should therefore be charry of demanding too much.

E. O. Kamm admitted the decrease in smelter charges but declared that the cost of production more than overbalanced this decrease.

F. W. Guernsey replied that the smelter did not get a cent of the bounty—the extra bounty would stimulate the exploration of low grade mines and so increase the production of lead. There were several such properties; some at Ainsworth and some along the line of the Kootenay Central railway which could not be opened unless such a bounty were granted. On a vote being taken the amendment carried by a narrow majority.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 for an afternoon session beginning at 2:30.

BYELECTION IN DEWDNEY

Nominations Will Take Place on Monday Next

Conservative Candidate Will be W. J. Manson, Brother of Ex Provincial Secretary

(Special to The Daily News)

Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 14.—Proceedings in the legislature this afternoon were of purely routine nature. Hawthornthwaite reintroduced his bill of last session to secure an eight hour day for smeltermen, and Parker Williams re-introduced a bill to secure the weekly payment of wages.

The second reading of Hawthornthwaite's bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act was moved by Hawthornthwaite, and adjourned on motion of attorney general Fulton.

The bill to amend the assessment act was again considered in committee, when a point of order was raised by Stuart Henderson, and speaker Eberts deferred his decision until tomorrow.

Bill No. 2, imposing a license fee on non-resident commercial travellers selling liquors and tobacco, passed committee without amendment.

Bill No. 3, relating to trade and other licenses outside municipal boundaries, also passed the committee stage.

Bill No. 5, amending the succession duties act, passed its second reading; and then the balance of the session was taken up with the consideration in committee of bill No. 6, to incorporate the B. C. Veterinary Medical Association.

Before the house rose, and in reply to a query by the opposition leader, speaker Eberts announced that premier McBride had placed in his hands his resignation as member-elect for Dewdney and announced that he would issue his writ for a new election immediately.

The premier informed the house that nominations would take place on Monday next and the election as soon after as the law allowed. The conservative candidate will be W. J. Manson, brother of the ex-provincial secretary.

HARRY WRIGHT'S JOB

Victoria, March 14.—R. A. Renwick is here. It is on the cards that he will be appointed deputy chief commissioner of lands and works, in place of Goepel, who is temporarily filling the position. The vacancy thus being created in the Nelson gold commissioner's office will be at the disposal of Harry Wright; but he declares he has no uesire to accept this job. He wants something with a bigger salary attached.

IT VOTED BOTH WAYS

CHURCHMEN'S CLUB FIRST CONDEMNED LORD'S DAY ACT.

BUT ON DEBATE MERITS ONLY—LATER EXPRESSED REAL VIEWS

At last night's meeting of the Churchmen's club, the subject of debate was the one which is interesting such a large section of the community at the present time, the new Lord's Day Act. The resolution, as stated by the chairman, Rev. F. H. Graham, was:

"Resolved: That it is in the interest of British Columbia to have the Lord's Day Act enforced."

Mr. Graham announced that the affirmative would be upheld by V. W. Odlum and Chas. McKay, while Geo. Johnstone and John Fraser would appear for the negative. Mr. Odlum, however, objected to championing the resolution as it was framed, and, when given his choice of sides, elected to lead the negative. Mr. McKay, to fill the gap thus caused, consented to lead the affirmative, supported by Mr. Johnstone.

In opening the debate, Mr. McKay gave a careful resume of the chief recognized arguments in favor of a weekly rest day, referring to the dictum of scientists in its favor, asserting that 51 per cent at least of the people in Canada favored its enforcement, and arguing that, since the measure was now law, it should be observed. He admitted, however, that there were exceptional conditions existing in certain localities, where discretion should be used in applying the law; and thought that the attorney general, in whom he had full confidence, would so interpret his duty.

Mr. Odlum seized on this admission and urged that, for purposes of debate, if it were once granted that the law should not or could not be enforced in its entirety, the position taken by the negative was sustained, and the resolution should be voted down. He dwelt at length on two instances where exemption from the act was almost a necessity, those of the isolated metalliferous miners and the Sunday morning papers.

Mr. Johnstone ably seconded his leader, making a number of excellent points. He said that it was not necessary for the affirmative to show that the majority of people in British Columbia wanted the Lord's Day Act. The dominion had wanted it, and when British Columbia entered the dominin it had agreed to abide by dominion laws. He believed history had shown that, where a legal Sabbath existed as a rest day, the people had never suffered an injury thereby; but in many places where such a law did not exist, they were seriously injured by its absence. As for the particular case of the isolated miners, they were very few in numbers and should not be taken into consideration when the welfare of the whole country was at stake. The vast majority of miners lived in settlements near the big mines, and would not be injuriously affected.

John Fraser, for the negative, urged that he was not ready to debate seriously, as he had had little or no time to prepare. He thought, however, that the law was wrong in principle, since it tried to dictate to people how they should spend their Sabbaths. Moreover, it was unjust, in that it prevented the poor man from getting out of the city by train on Sunday, while it enabled the millionaire to travel in his auto.

The resolution was then put to the meeting, the chairman first stating explicitly that the vote should be on the merits of the debate, not on the convictions of the voters. The result was close, but proved a victory for the negative.

After the regular debate the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved: That, in order to prevent the dissemination of false impressions concerning the vote of this evening, this club desires to place on record its hearty approval of the principle of Sabbath legislation."

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE

Miners and Millmen Vote Against Enforcement of the Act

Partial Poll of Employees Gives Large Hostile Majority—Two Meetings Held Last Evening

Three meetings were held locally last evening in whicr the Lord's day act and the question of Sunday observance played the most important part.

In St. Paul's church hall those in favor of the enforcement of the act met and were addressed by Rev. Mr. Rochester, western secretary of the Lord's Day alliance.

In the board of trade rooms the representatives of the mines, smelters and lumber interests met and passed resolutions against the enforcement of the act and took other steps to notify the authorities at Victoria of their views on the subject.

At the Churchmen's club the debate of the evening was on a resolution favoring the enforcement of the Lord's day act.

At the meeting in St. Paul's church hall Rev. R. N. Powell took the chair at 8 o'clock and at once invited Rev. Mr. Rochester to address the gathering. The western secretary of the alliance spoke for nearly an hour covering many ideas concerning the act, which he said were erroneously held by the public at large. He referred to the prejudice which existed against the alliance, which was said to be an organization of pious folk whose sole object in life it was to make the Sabbath a burden to all their fellows. The purpose of the alliance, however, was not to put burdens on men, but to lift them and to make Sunday a day of personal liberty. The great object of the alliance was to relieve people from oppression and give the people their own day. The day was made not only for man, but for all men, and the fight of the alliance was to take this day out of the hands of the oppressors. The Sabbath was not primarily or merely a church institution, it was that but it was also much broader. It was for all men for all time. It was based on a fundamental law, written in the heart of each and every human being. The rightful keeping of the day put life, energy and character into a man. The cry about interference with personal liberty was misleading. The liberty we in Canada everywhere enjoyed today was the result of regard for and obedience to the law of the land. Many of the objections to the Lord's day act were based on ignorance of the terms of the act. In conclusion the speaker appealed to his hearers to assist personally in arousing public sentiment in favor of the measure for the preservation of the Lord's day and of its enactment.

In the board of trade rooms at 9 o'clock a conference was held of the representatives of the mines, smelters and sawmills. S. S. Fowler occupied the chair and Leslie Hill acted as secretary. After the meeting came to order Mr. Hill announced that as a result of the circulation of the petition for and against the enforcement of the Lord's day act, amongst the miners in Kootenay, the vote so far as it had been returned was: Against enforcement, 893, and 273 in favor. From the mills 172 against and 92 for. From the Hall Mines smelter, 32 against and 3 in favor. There were other petitions on their way here but not yet received. Regarding the lumbermen, Mr. Wells, who had taken the matter up, had been called to Ottawa and the whole question had been turned over to the Mountain Lumbermens' association, which would report results direct to premier McBride.

The total vote received up to date from employees showed 1103 against enforcement of the act and 358 in favor, a majority against of 735.

Mr. Retallack pointed out that in the case of isolated mines the vote stood 298 against to 15 in favor of the enforcement of the act.

In reply to the telegram received by him from Leslie Hill and J. J. Campbell on March 1st, premier McBride replied, after quoting the terms of the telegram, "In reply, I beg to assure you that before any action is taken towards the enforcement of the provisions of the said act, ample opportunity will be afforded those affected thereby, of expressing an opinion for or against, as desired."

A. Megaw of the Hedley Gazette, wired that the employees of the Daly Reduction Co., the Yale Mining Co., and the Hedley Lumber Co., were practically unanimous against the enforcement of the act, there being only one dissenter amongst all the men.

Mr. Rochester, who entered the hall shortly after the meeting convened, was on motion of N. J. Cavanaugh, invited to address the meeting. Mr. Rochester made a brief, but characteristic speech, making good several of his points by humorous allusions and illustrations. He pleaded that the Lord's day act was now the law of the land, made so by both houses of parliament after mature deliberation and as such deserved the recognition and support of all law abiding people. The alliance thought there should be a protective law to protect the institution of the Sabbath. The law came in force on March 1st and is in force today. The view of the alliance was clear that no act of the provinces was necessary to bring the act into force and that the provinces have no jurisdiction to prevent the enforcement of the act. The speaker thought that the matter could be tested by the province preparing a bill and submiting it to the supreme court of Canada. The alliance is of the opinion that the attorney general has no option but to enforce the act by giving his consent to bona fide prosecutions duly brought under it. The speaker said he personally thought the attorney general could not withhold his permission to properly brought prosecutions. Appeals to the attorney general or to the provincial government were, therefore, out of order. Mr. Rochester then went into some of the details of the act pleading that in some special cases there migh be hardships but that the general effect of the measure was unquestionably for the general good—for the greatest good for the greatest number. The day of rest was a national institution and should be maintained. Mr. Rochester concluded his remarks with thanks for the sympathetic hearing he had received and took his seat amidst applause.

The chairman asked for an expression of opinion on the motion before the meeting.

Leslie Hill claimed that the act contained two distinct reservations, one of which was that the enforcement of the measure was in the hands of the attorney general. Seventy-seven per cent of the miners appealed to have voted in favor of non-enforcement. The best miners would leave the country if they are obliged to remain in enforced idleness on Sundays. No efforts were made to induce the miners to vote one way or the other.

W. C. E. Koch said five of his men at the sawmill left when informed that the Sunday law would be enforced. They had gone to the States. Out of 55 men now at work, 54 were not in favor of enforcing the act.

Mr. Campbell, who took Mr. Fowler's place as chairman, the latter having been called away, then put the following resolution, moved by N. J. Cavanaugh, and seconded by W. C. E. Koch, that:

"Whereas in the opinion of this meeting of the representatives of the mining and smelting industries and of the labor interests in the divisions of East and West Kootenay and Southern Yale, the enforcement of the Lord's day act would seriously interfere with the prosperity of these industries; and

Whereas, the miners and others employed in these industries have declared by a very large majority that they are opposed to the enforcement of this act,

Therefore the government of British Columbia is respectfuly urged not to enforce the provisions of the act so far as they affect these industries.

Astanding vote being taken the chairman declared it carried unanimously.

Bruce White moved, seconded by C. E. Miller that:

Whereas, many of the provisions of the Lord's day act are entirely unsuited to the conditions now existing in British Columbia and their enforcement would in some cases work great hardship to our industries and to the men employed therein, and particularly those employed in our mines; and

Whereas, it is contended by the officers of the Lord's Day alliance that the enforcement of the act is open to said alliance or to any other person or persons, and

Whereas, such alliance or persons may be ignorant of conditions governing our industries,

Therefore the government of British Columbia is respectfully requested to enact such legislation as may legalize such work on Sundays as may be found beneficial in this province and to retain in their own hands the enforcement of all legislation controlling labor on Sundays.

And the government is further respectfully urged to refrain from enforcing the present Lord's day act pending the enactment of such legislation.

Mr. Rochester explained the attitude of the alliance as to the enforcement of the act.

Chairman Campbell said Mr. Rochester hardly appreciated what a law abiding province B. C. was. If the provincial government decided to enforce the act, the law would be obeyed by all hands, employers and employees, entirely irrespective of whether the alliance prosecuted or not.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Cavanaugh moved that the resolutions just carried, and the petitions circulated and signed ,together with any further petitions, and a memorial to be drafted, setting forth the views of the meeting and the action taken be prepared and forwarded to the provincial authorities for their consideration, and that a committee of three be named by the chairman to carry this into effect. Mr. Hill seconded and the motion carried.

The chairman named Messrs. Leslie Hill, J. L. Retallack and N. J. Cavanaugh as the special committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

MAY BUY ZION CITY.

Windsor, Ont., March 14.—Mrs. Mason, head of the "Flying Rollers," left for Chicago today in connection with an option on Zion City, the home of the Dowletes. The price put on the property in the option held by Mrs. Mason is two million dollars.

CHANGE OF TIME

Tomorrow the steamers Kuskanook and Kokanee will come on to this port and on Sunday the Nelson-Procter service will be discontinued. On and after Sunday the Kuskanook will leave the city wharf daily for Kotoenay landing at 7 a.m. and will arrive here at 5 p.m. The Kokanee will commence Monday running daily trips, Sundays excepted, to Kaslo, leaving here at 8 a.m. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the Kokanee will go on to Lardo, arriving here on those days at 6 p.m., and on the three other days of the week at 4:30 p.m.

AMEND THE B. N. A. ACT

Better Terms Resolution is Introduced by Laurier

McBride Indignantly Refuses to Accept It—He Will Precipitate a Fight on Monday

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, March 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice tonight of an address to his majesty for an amendment to the B. N. A. Act to amend the scale of payments to be made by Canada to the several provinces of the dominion for the support of their governments and legislatures. The proposed amendments are as follows:

(a) Instead of the amounts now paid the sum hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures, to be according to population and as follows:

1. Where the population of the province is under 150,000, $100,000.

2. Where the population of the province is 150,000, but does not exceed 200,000, $150,000.

3. Where the population of the province is 200,000 but does not exceed 400,000, $180,000.

4. Where the population of the province is 400,000 but does not exceed 800,000, $240,000.

(b) Instead of an annual grant per head of population now allowed, the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of 80 cents per head; but on the population of each province, as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, until such population exceeds 2,500,000 and at the rate of 60 cents per head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

(c) An additional allowance to the extent of $100,000 annually for ten years to the province of British Columbia.

The resolution proceeds:

"We pray that your majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the imperial parliament at its present session repealing the provisions of section 118 of the B. N. A. Act of 1867, aforesaid, and substituting therefor the scale of payments above set forth, which shall be a final and unalterable settlement of the amounts to be paid yearly to the several provinces of the dominion for their local purposes and the support of their governments and legislatures. Such grants shall be paid half yearly in advance to each province but the government of Canada shall deduct from such grants as against any province all sums chargeable as interests on the public debt of that province in excess of the several amounts stipulated in the said act. All of which we humbly pray your majesty to take into your favorable and gracious consideration."

(Special to The Daily News)

Victoria, March 14.—Interviewed tonight in reference to the resolution introduced at Ottawa by sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier McBride said: "We shall certainly decline to accept the extra allowance of $100,000 annually for a term of ten years in recognition of our claim for better terms."

He went on to say that the stand he took at the recent inter-provincial conference would be maintained. The case of the province would be pressed to the "bitter end." Resolutions will be submitted to the legislature on Monday defining the attitude of the province in regard to the question and clearly enunciating its claims. These will be forwarded to Ottawa and, if necessary, to the imperial government.

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, March 14.—In the house today the minister of the interior announced that eighty million acres of government lands were still available in western Canada for free homesteading, all within the range of profitable agriculture. The minister also made the important announcement that the money derived from the sale to settlers of 160 acre lots of government land in western Canada, which settlers will hereafter be empowered to take up in addition to a free homestead, will be offered as a subsidy to assist meeting the burden of constructing a railway line to the Hudson's Bay. The present dominion government is strongly opposed to land grants toward railway construction, but the public sentiment of the country would not warrant the people of the whole dominion being saddled with this obligation in view of the big undertakings actually in hand. It is hoped the policy of allowing new settlers to add to their present holdings by the purchase of government lands would stimulate settlement in the west by the most desirable class of immigrants.

Attention being drawn in the house to the report that sir Wilfrid Laurier, in correspondence with premier Ward, of New Zealand, had expressed approval of the permanent imperial council idea, the premier today stated that he had

(Continued on Sixth Page)

Two Cars of the Celebrated

A.B.C. LAGER

JUST ARRIVED

AT THE

Hudson's Bay Stores

NELSON, B. C.

FOR SALE — T. G. PROCTER — FOR SALE

Lots Improved and Unimproved in Bogus Town
Ranch Lands in East Kootenay
Fruit Lands in West Kootenay
100x125 ft. half block from Baker Street
Good Timber Lands For Sale
Fire, Accident, Marine Insurance

T G. PROCTER, Nelson

Cosy Cottage corner Mill and Cedar Streets, 6 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. This house is built on two nice lots and is a snap as it must be sold at once.

3 FINE LOTS, corner Mill and Hendryx. These are fine building lots, level and cleared, and offer a fine building site. For terms, etc., apply

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Made of IRISH linen because we want your collar-money as long as you buy collars.

KENDALL—Right to wear everywhere a stylish collar goes. 2½ in. at back, 2¼ in front.

Same style in Elk Brand is WINTON.

Demand the Brand

W.G.M.B. Makers Berlin 49w

Dainty, Appetizing Dishes

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Canned Meats

Ever Tasted

—such a firm and juicy and tender tongue, with such a wealth of flavor—delicate and piquant! They are just as good eating as they can be—fine for any meal.

CLARK'S Ox Tongue

—carefully selected, irreproachably cooked. Your dealer can supply you.

Wm. Clark, Mfr., Montre

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....$4,700,000 REST $4,700,000
D. R. WILKIE, President. HON. ROBT. JAFFRAY, Vice-President.

Branches in British Columbia
ARROWHEAD, GOLDEN, NELSON, REVELSTOKE, GRANBROOK, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates from date of opening of account, and compounded quarterly.

Nelson Branch J. M. Lay, Manager

One of the brightest and catchiest series of comic post cards that have yet been published is the

TELEGRAPH POST CARDS

It is made to represent a telegram blank in both form and color, and on each card is printed in autograph lettering, a "Telegram"; such as "Remember you have several coming x x x x I wish I could give them to you now but save them." "Everyday increases my impatience to be with you." "Will be true to my promise while away." "You know absence makes the heart grow fonder—for the other fellow." "Gee Whizz: but its a long time between letters. Get busy." "You would be a soothing balm to these eyes of mine." Etc., Etc.

Price, 3 for 10c.

W. G. THOMSON Bookseller and Stationer
Baker St., Nelson. Phone 24

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Capital Paid up, $10,000,000. Rest, ...$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

B. E. WALKER, General Manager. ALEX. LAIRD, Asst Gen'l Manager.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA AND IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND

A general Banking Business transacted. Accounts may be opened and conducted by mail with all branches of this bank.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

J. L. BUCHAN, Manager. NELSON BRANC

BANK of MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP...$14,400,000 REST $11,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G., Hon. President
Hon. Sir George Drummond, K. C. M. G., President.
E. S. Clouston, Vice-President and General Manager.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Armstrong, Enderby, Greenwood, Kelowna, Nelson, New Denver, Nicola, New Westminster, Rossland, Summerland, Vancouver, Vernon, Victoria, Chilliwack.

Nelson Branch: L B DeVeber, Manager

We have for sale a

Cosy Cottage

Five rooms, including all modern conveniences, situated on Latimer St., close to Stanley St.

Price, $1400.00

For terms and particulars apply to

TOYE & CO.
FRUIT LAND, REAL ESTATE
Baker St. Nelson, B. C.

WE WILL SELL

1000	International Coal	.60
300	Western Oil Con.	$1.80
1000	Sullivan	09½
100	Stewart	$3.15
1000	Telkwa Mines	.15

B. B. MIGHTON & CO.

Drawer 1082 NELSON, B. C. Phone 116

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Gentlemen—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the parish priest or any of his neighbors. A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isadore, Que., 12th May, '98.

THE DAILY NEWS

Published at Nelson Every Morning Except Monday, by F. J. DEANE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, per year $5.00
Daily, per month 50

All subscriptions payable in advance

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Vancouver Advertiser has moved from its historic, rambling old frame building to a splendid new brick and stone block recently erected on the corner of Pender and Hamilton streets by its proprietor and editor, Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton. Even the newspapers are getting within hailing distance of the general prosperity now prevailing in British Columbia.

Even the most strenuous opponent of the new weekly rest day law must admit that in his presentation of the case in its support Mr. Rochester is eminently fair and reasonable. If Mr. Rochester's influence is a factor, those who have sound causes for opposing certain features of the measure will receive sympathetic consideration of their case from the executive of the Lord's Day Alliance; and, when the proper time comes, they will, in all probability, be supported by the alliance in their plea for an amendment of the act, should there be no other way to get round the difficulty.

At a convention of delegates held at Mission City on Saturday, W. J. Manson, brother of the ex-provincial secretary, was chosen by the conservatives of Dewdney riding as their candidate for the legislature in place of the premier, who has announced his intention of retaining his Victoria seat. The premier first addressed the meeting, announcing his decision and expressing his keen appreciation of the loyalty of Dewdney riding to himself. No word has yet been received indicating whether or not the liberals have agreed upon a candidate to oppose Mr. Manson.

In reference to the slight put upon his majesty's representative at the opening of the provincial legislature—when the socialist members remained seated while all others stood in accordance with custom—Mr. Hawthornthwaite, the socialist leader, has stated that the course pursued was intentional. The socialists do not propose hereafter to recognize what they term the mummeries of parliament, nor do they propose in future to rise at the reading of prayers. This attitude on their part will not serve to increase the respect in which they are held by the great mass of sensible people in British Columbia.

The public school teachers of Victoria have asked the school board of the capital city to grant a 25 per cent increase in wages, on the ground that "a dollar has no greater purchasing power today than 75 cents had last year." In other words, they say that their wages have actually decreased in value, and that they want them restored to the old level.

BIG SCHOOL AT FERNIE

Twenty-Five Militiamen are Preparing for Examination

(Special to The Daily News)

Fernie, March 14—Coal Creek mine did not work Monday owing to a shortage of cars and at 1 o'clock a special train was run to Fernie to enable the miners to attend a miners' mass meeting held there, to vote on certain issues brought up at the recent adjourned conference at Calgary, which meets again on March 18.

The militia of Fernie is at present having a class of instruction under Q.M. sergeant White of London, Ont. This class has been in progress since Monday, March 4, 1907. Examinations will be conducted by Col. McDougall, who expects to be here by next Saturday. There are about 25 officers and men attending the class and sergeant White expects to make the best showing here of any place in the interior.

BRITISH FOOTBALL

Saturday's Results in Fourth Round of Cup Tie

A correspondent sends the following summary of the latest association football news from England. In the fourth round of the "cup tie" played on Saturday, March 9 the results were:

Barnsley, 1; Woolich Arsenal, 2; Nott's county, 1; West Bromwich A., 3; Sheffield W, 1; Liverpool, 0; Crystal Palace, 1; Everton, 1. The feature of the season has been the plucky effort of the Crystal Palace team, which is a new team, this season in first class football circles.

HAILS EMPIRE COUNCIL

Ottawa, March 14—A cable from London says that J. G. Ward, premier of New Zealand, is enthusiastic over the appointment of an imperial council at the coming colonial conference and that premier Deakin of Australia, and sir Wilfrid Laurier are also in favor of this. There is evidently some mistake, as the position of the Canadian government in regard to an imperial council has already been made known in a minute of council, and it is not favorable on the lines suggested. In regard to a better understanding with Britain as to treaties, the other colonies will have the support of Canada.

LOWERED SWIMMING RECORD

New York, March 14—C. M. Daniels broke one of his world's records last night in a special race at the Columbia-Yale acquatic meet in the New York athletic club natatorium. Daniels was pitted against C. D. Trubenbach in a race of 150 yards in which he gave Trubenbach a handicap of 12 seconds. Trubenbach finished about six inches in front but Daniels' time was 1 minute 34 2-5 seconds, beating the previous record held by himself of 1:36. In lowering the 150 yard record Daniels also brought down the American record for 120 yards from 1 minute 14 seconds, to 1 minute 12 3-5 seconds

KAISER'S GIFT TO LONDON

London, March 14—London papers are agog over the statue of William III, which the kaiser has presented to London. The site for the statue, in front of Kensington palace, has been selected by king Edward for the reason that Kensington was the favorite home of William and it was here that he entertained Peter the Great and there he died on March 8, 1702. King William has not been fortunate in postmortem tributes to his greatness. When he died the privy council for some good reason of their own, resolved to bury him unobtrusively in the Abbey and to erect a monument to him there, as well as an equestrian statue in some public square. The good resolutions of the privy council were never fulfilled. All that Westminster holds in memory of the king is his effigy. Tardy homage was, however, done by the placing of a marble statue in the great hall of the bank of England in 1735. Hull, in the previous year had put up one to the memory of "Our Great Deliverer." Petersfield is the only other English town that has honored the silent, morose hero of the house of Nassau. Ireland thinks she has done more than her share by planting his statue in College Green.

We Will Sell

300 Spyglass Mining Co. for $27.00
10 Canadian Marconi for $17.50

McDERMID & McHARDY

BODY LAID IN GRAVE

DOWIE'S TWO DAY FUNERAL IS ENDED AT LAST.

CROWDS THRONGED TO TOUCH THE HEM OF HIS ROBE.

Chicago, March 14.—The funeral of John Alexander Dowie, whose body lay in state yesterday, was held in Zion City today. Early in the day workmen who were constructing the vault in the cemetery broke a gate and the management demanded a warrant for the arrest of Gladstone Dowie, charging him with the damage. The matter was smoothed over.

The funeral was unostentatious. The hearse was decorated in white and was drawn by two white horses. A small portion of the magnificent choir which formerly officiated in Zion City tabernacle sang several hymns. The body of Dowie was arrayed in the white robes which he has worn since he assumed the title of "First apostle of the Christian Catholic church."

The oration was delivered by attorney V. V. Barnes. The funeral cortege was attended by hundreds of members of the church and while the body was lying in state a constant stream of visitors called. Many of these sought to be cured of disease by touching the hem of Dowie's robe.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

The C.P.R. steamer Moyie reached port yesterday for the first time this season.

The club room will be open this evening to the members of the 1st Nelson company Boys' Brigade. The company will parade for church service Sunday evening next at St. Paul's church.

J. A. Irwin, formerly teacher at the Hume school, but who has been taking the school at Ymir, is seriously ill and his wife has gone to Ymir to nurse him back to health.

The dominion fisheries act permits trout fishing on and after today, but the B.C. statute maintains the close season until March 25, and sportsmen observe the later date. Local fishermen are preparing for the opening of the season.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Saviour's church yesterday morning by Rev. F. H. Graham, when John V. Cotton of Phoenix was married to Miss Mary Eleanor Hopkins, youngest daughter of Mrs Wm. Hopkins of Ancaster, Ont., and formerly of Rutland, England.

St. Patrick's day, Sunday next, will be duly honored locally by a concert in the opera house on Saturday evening, given by the pupils of St. Joseph's school, who have prepared a splendid program of Irish songs, and by a smoker to be held on Monday evening in the K. of P. hall under the auspices of the St. Partick's society.

Claude Amsden and Hazel Davenport, who in the past have proved themselves such favorites in Nelson, will no doubt be well received on Monday and Tuesday next, when they are to play their return engagement here. Since their last appearance here in October, their company has been greatly strengthened numerically. They will present as an opening bill "Olivette," and on Tuesday evening "Mascot."

Going to Greenwood on the Boundary train Wednesday morning to attend the conference of the associated boards, the Nelson and Kaslo delegates held a conference on the proposal regarding the reclamation of lake lands by lowering the present high water level. The Kaslo delegates finally agreed to insert a provision that the low water level would under no circumstances be interfered with, and the matter will come before the associated boards for approval in this shape.

MONEY BAGS SEIZED.

Briansk, Russia, March 14.—Two paymasters from the arsenal were attacked in a street today here by robbers who opened fire on them with revolvers, seized their money bags, containing $6000 and decamped.

FOUGHT FIFTEEN HOURS.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 14.—The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of president Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after 15 hours' fighting. The revolutionists captured 70 officers and soldiers. men were killed or wounded on sides. The Honduran commander general Sotero Barahona, minist war of Honduras.

THAW'S THREE CHANCES

"GUILTY," "NOT GUILTY," OR A DISAGREEMENT

LATTER WILL PRACTICALLY MEAN ULTIMATE ACQUITTAL.

New York, March 14.—When for the last time the Thaw jury files into the court room, when the foreman rises in his place to the momentous question which the clerk will ask him, "Have you agreed upon a verdict?" the reply will be one of three things. The jury has either disagreed or they have found a verdict of guilty or they acquit the defendant.

Beneath the bare announcement of the jury's finding, which has been so eagerly awaited, there are certain issues which will bear analysis.

Suppose the jury has disagreed. This, while it may disappoint the defendant and his friends, is in truth a victory. It places him at once in a position of very great advantage. True, the battle will have to be fought all over again, but the second assault will spring no surprises upon the prisoner at the bar.

The experience gained in the first trial will be an enormous help to his counsel while engaged in the second. They may find a way to get evidence which was denied them in the first. They will have time to find witnesses and material for cross-examination, witnesses which the prosecution sprung upon them before.

In the first trial the prosecution may have obtained decisions from the judge who heard the accused man's case. Now there will be time to look up how higher courts have ruled on just such questions, and the next time there is hope that arguments can be found to obtain a more favorable desision from the presiding officer.

And, last of all, what has been done once can be done again, and another disagreement would end it all. There is seldom, if ever, a third trial—two disagreements mean that the indictment will eventually be quashed.

But if the fateful words, "We find the defendant guilty," is issued from the foreman's lips, let no man think this is the end, even though the judge, remembering his office, sentences Thaw to death. For there is still left to him many remaining miles of the path of thorns. In them he will see and experience suffering of which at present he has no idea.

But, strange to say, after the notice of appeal is filed he is in exactly the same position as he was before the trial started.

Men have been in the death chamber who are free men.

Many times men have been convicted who have been granted new trials, and Thaw must never for a moment doubt that he will be one of them.

There is not a single case in history where a man was convicted of murder, obtained a new trial and was convicted again for the same degree of murder. The chance of reconviction, once the court of appeal has opposed the findings of a jury, is infinitesimally small, and at the new trial all the advantages he would have in case of a disagreement are his.

CURZON WINS ELECTION

EX-VICEROY OF INDIA DEFEATS LORD ROSEBERY.

POPULAR CHOICE FOR CHANCELLOR OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY

London, March 14.—Lord Curzon, of Keddleston, ex-viceroy of India, was elected chancellor of Oxford university today by 1111 votes against 430 cast for lord Rosebery. Hitherto in the history of the university the chancellors had always been chosen without a contest. Although much influential pressure was exerted to presuade lord Rosebery to accept the nomination, there will be some adverse criticism of his acceptance in the face of the almost certain election of lord Curzon, who is a conservative, on the ground that it gave the contest a political aspect, lord Rosebery being a liberal. The polling was held in the Sheldonian theatre this afternoon and a constant succession of trains brought eminent voters from all parts of the country, peers and members of the house of commons, archbishops and bishops, and other men who had attained prominence in all the professions, the contest exciting great interest.

COSTLY CLUB HOUSE.

Winnipeg, March 14.—The American association has decided to build a $50,000 club house near the city.

Morrison & Tollingt
REAL ESTATE

Rooms 9 and 10 K.W.C. Blo

SEE OUR LIST OF

Choice Fruit Land

ELECTRIC PIANO

The Kootenay hotel has a new a tion in the shape of an electric made by the Regal Piano company of York. The instrument is the first o kind shown here. It plays 200 piec the latest music. Mrs. Mallette, the pretress, will be pleased to have c hear this novelty at any time.

P. E. ISLAND ICEBOUND

Charlottetown, March 14—The st Stanley, stuck in the ice off Murray bor, had another escape from being ed in an ice jam Tuesday. So serious the situation that ice boats were lau and passengers called to the decks. ice is the heaviest ever seen by the navigators. Over a week ago they similar experience off Pictou, when ing ice broke the rail, damaged the and almost laid the steamer on her ends.

CORPSES RECOVERED.

Toulon, March 14.—One hundred three corpses of victims of the lea plosion have been recovered. Few be identified.

Many Important Points

of a Suit cannot be seen by a casual look. Deep down in the unseen interior of a garment are qualities that are the life of it. A fine exterior may cover up defects—but not if we do the making.

No, Sir! We're exact, and careful and our work will stand the closest scrutiny. Prices where they ought to be.

H. F. MORTENSEN

Josephine Street. THE NEW TAILOR Nelson, B. C.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The General Accident Assurance Co. of Canada
Associated with
The General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation of Perth, Scotland,
ASSETS EXCEEDING $5,000,000

Will assume your risk at a rate that will save a large percentage of your premium. Write for particulars to

D. P. KANE
Kaslo, B. C. District Agent

FRED IRVINE & CO.

FRIDAY **BARGAIN DAY** FRIDAY

Special Sale of Ladies' Blouses and Shirt Waists, in Percale, Lawn and Wash Silks.

Colored Blouses, regular price 75c., for 60c.
White Waists. regular price $1.00, for 75c.
White Wash Silk, regular price. $3.50, for $2.50.
White Wash Silk, regular price $3.00, for $2.00.

Only a Limited Number of these lines and sizes, from 32 to 42. On Sale for Friday Only at these prices.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Library Voting Contest

100 Volumes and Oak Case Given Away

This elegant library including 100 volumes and oak case will be given by vote to the Lodge, Society, Church or School in Nelson district securing the largest number of votes in following manner: The merchants listed below give with each 10 cent cash purchase one vote; the contest will begin Thursday, 21st February, and close the 15th July, 1907. A ballot box is placed in Rutherford's Drug Store, where votes are to be deposited.

At close of contest, the Lodge, Society, Church or School having received the largest number of votes will be awarded the library.

Current accounts when promptly paid will be entitled to votes.

Remember votes can only be secured by trading with the firms listed below. Once a week The Daily News will report standing of contestants.

Library is Displayed in Window of Gilker's Store

J. A. GILKER
Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

J. J. WALKER
Jeweller.

D. J. ROBERTSON
Complete House Furnishers.

STAR BAKERY
Bread and Cakes.

S. M. BRYDGES
Real Estate. Insurance.
Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd.

W. H. SMYTH
Cigars and Tobaccos.

MORTENSEN
Merchant Tailor.

W. RUTHERFORD
Drugs.

W. G. THOMSON
Books, Stationery, Toys, Picture Postcards, Fine Leather Goods.

CHINA HALL
Crockery, China, and Glassware. Second Hand Goods.

J. A. MONTGOMERY
Confectionery and Groceries.

QUEEN STUDIO
Photographs. Picture Framing.

W. EBBS
Boot and Shoe Repairing and Manufacturing.

J. M. LUDWIG—Harness, Shoe Findings, Trunks and Bags.

FLOODS STILL RISING

NINE DEATHS ALREADY REPORTED FROM OHIO VALLEY.

ALL RECORDS SINCE 1835 LIKELY TO BE BROKEN

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—Pittsburg is experiencing one of its greatest floods. The record of 10 years has already been passed and the rivers are still rising. If the rise continues at the present rate the record of 1884, when the water reached the highest stage since 1835, will have been passed long before nightfall. The stage in 1884 was 33 feet 4 inches, today at 10 o'clock, the mark registers 32 feet, with the water creeping up at the rate of 6 inches an hour and still rising at all head waters. Every tributary along the upper river is swollen and despatches from all sections of western Pennsylvania report that smaller streams are beyond their banks and the surrounding districts submerged.

Weather bureau officials predict 34 feet or over at Pittsburg. If this stage is reached the flood will not only be the greatest in 75 years, but the most disastrous in the history of the city.

Nine deaths are attributed to the flood so far. This includes three trainmen, who lost their lives by the collapse of the Harmersville bridge yesterday, and the two men drowned last night when the towboat Cruiser capsized in the Ohio river. Other fatalities are: Lloyd Wrand, aged 30 years, and Wm. Beers, 40 years old, drowned in Laurel Hill creek near Somerset, while trying to ford a stream. George Johnston, aged 5 years, was drowned in Midvale, and Annie Shuti, aged 7, drowned in Blue Baker creek, near Hastings.

On the Baltimore & Ohio, train service is almost suspended, and on the branch lines there is a complete suspension. Trains on the west Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania road are being brought directly into the city as they were unable to reach the Allegheny stations. Street car lines in the suburbs are either suspended or running spasmodically and many persons are having much difficulty in reaching their homes.

The weather bureau says the present flood is the most remarkable on record and the situation is serious. The health bureau has notified the people to boil drinking water as the water is poisonous owing to the flood conditions, and a typhoid fever epidemic is feared.

Alarming reports are being received here from all parts of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Every stream is overflowing its banks. Many towns are almost submerged. Hundreds of houses are surrounded by water and the people are living in upper flats. Coal mines along the rivers in the Monongahela valley are flooded and thousands of miners are idle. Mills and business houses have one to three feet of water on their first flats, stopping business. Damage to property will be at least $500-000. In Alleghany many fatalities have occurred on account of the flood, and the deaths are reported in many sections. The danger is increasing by the heavy ice gorges in the Monongahela and Alleghany rivers about 25 miles above the city. One gorge along the Clarion river at Parker, Pa., is three miles in length and continued rising and high temperature threatens to start it toward Pittsburg. All the railroads entering Pittsburg except the main line of the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, are crippled.

Johnstown, Pa., March 14.—The Comemaugh river and Stony creek today broke out of their banks, following the heavy rains of the past 24 hours. The street car service has been abandoned and several mills have shut down. Moxfall, the aristocratic residence section, is under water, while a rise of six inches more will inundate many of the principle business streets.

Findlay, Ohio, March 14.—The Blanchard river is out of its banks. Many families in the lower portions were forced to the second storeys of their homes last night and the railroad tracks are under water.

SUMMARY OF THE ACT

APPLICATION OF LORD'S DAY LAW TO DAILY LIFE.

HOW IT AFFECTS DIFFERENT TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS

The following summary of the provisions of the Lord's Day Act will be read with interest. It is published at the request of several readers of The Daily News, who want specific information on certain points. In order to answer them all at once, this summary is published:

1. All buying and selling is prohibited except drugs and medicines, meals, and travellers' tickets.

2. All labor, business and works of one's ordinary calling or for which he is paid, is prohibited.

3. Exceptions (Section 3)—In general, "works of necessity or mercy," and in particular:

(1) Work in connection with divine worship.

(2) Work for the relief of sickness and suffering.

(3) Receiving, transmitting and delivering telegraph and telephone messages.

(4) Unavoidable work in connection with neccessarily continuous industrial processes.

(5) Starting or maintaining fires, and ventilating, pumping, and inspecting mines, when any such work is essential to the protection of life, health or property.

(6) Supplying for lawful purposes light, heat, cold air, water or gas.

(7) Conveying travellers or his majesty's mails.

(8) Continuing to their destination of freight trains and vessels, but not making up or starting out such, nor way freight work nor gathering or distributing cars.

(9) Loading and unloading merchandise at intermediate points on or from passenger boats or passenger trains not at terminals, nor on or from freight boats or trains.

(10) Work necessary to keep railway lines and tracks open.—No construction work of any kind, nor work of clerks in offices, nor any but emergency repair work, is allowed.

(11) Work before 6 a. m. ad after 8 p.m. of yard crews in handling cars, but not between these hours.

(12) Loading and unloading vessels: (a) ocean going vessels if necessary to avoid undue delay beyond scheduled time; (b) any vessel if necessary to avoid being tied up by the colsing of navigation; (c) before 7 a.m. and after 8 p.m. of grain, coal or ore carrying vessels after the 15th September each year.

(13) Caring for milk, cheese and live animals and the delivery of milk for domestic use, and the work of domestic servants and of watchmen.

(14) Liveries—Hiring horses, carriages or small boats for personal use if not intended for labor, business, or conveying pleasure excursions for hire.

(15) Unavoidable work after 6 p.m. in preparing the regular Monday edition of a morning daily paper, but not the publication, sale or distribution of papers on Sunday.

(16) Work by fishermen after 6 p.m. in taking fish.

(17) Making maple sugar or syrup if done in the woods.

SPRING ERUPTIONS

3 CHILDREN WHO WERE COVERED WITH SORES

Wonderful Zam-Buk Triumph!

Every mother knows with what rapidity sores, ringworm, ulcers, etc., spread from child to child. In Montreal recently most of the public schools were visited by an epidemic of itch in this way. A child is afflicted with scalp sores, itch or ringworm. In the course of play, one child puts on another's hat. In this way, or in a hundred and one more which children make possible, the infection spreads and sometimes a whole family is affected. Mr. J. C. Bates, of Burk's Falls says:—"My three children were all broken out with sores on face, hands and feet. Their condition was pitiable; and although I tried various ointments and salves the sores continued to spread.

"One day I saw a report telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was for skin diseases, ulcers, etc. I got a supply of the balm and applied it to the children's sores. Almost immediately they got relief, and the sores began to heal. Although the skin disease had defied all the salves I had previously tried, in one week Zam-Buk overcame the trouble, and to-day the children have not a pimple or spot or mark of disease on their skin. For this grand result I have Zam-Buk to thank."

READ WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES

Zam-Buk heals all skin diseases—eczema, scaly sores, ulcers, ringworm, poisoned wounds, barber's itch, pustules, face blemishes due to blood poison, and also for rheumatism and neuralgia. It heals cuts and lacerations, stops bleeding, cures piles, cases fistula, relieves enlarged veins. It eases burns and scalds, and it is an excellent household remedy. It is highly antiseptic. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. a box. ZAM-BUK CO., TORONTO, for the price of 4 boxes for $2.50.

FREE BOX

This coupon, the name of this paper and a 1 cent stamp sent to the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will obtain for you a free trial box. Don't delay.

ZAM-BUK

THE FAVORITE TEA OF THE WEST.

Many Teas Which go All right in England and Eastern Canada Give Little Satisfaction Here on Account of the Peculiar Nature of the Water.

Blue Ribbon

TEA is blended from specially selected leaf, which will draw as well in the hard water of this country as in soft water.

If you are not already using Blue Ribbon Tea, try a pound and test it in any way you please. You will enjoy its rich flavor, delicate fragrance and unusual strength. Lead packets 50c a pound.

Forty Different Varieties

LAING'S

Canned Meats to Choose from

(18) Unavoidable work in saving property in imminent danger of destruction, e.g., by fire or flood.

(19) Operation of ferries where authorized by competent authority.

(20) Work authorized by the Railway Commission in special circumstances in handling freight or railways.

4. Those compelled to work on Sunday are allowed a full day's rest during the week if on railway, telegraph, telephone or industrial work.

5. The business of amusements, etc., is absolutely prohibited. In Ontario, all noisy amusements, etc., and in New Brunswick and P. E. I. all amusements are prohibited by the old provincial laws, which are still valid.

6. It is unlawful to run, conduct or convey any excursion for hire and with the object of pleasure by any mode of conveyance.

7. Advertising in Canada anything to be done in any other country, which if done in Canada would be unlawful is prohibited.

8. Shooting for gain or so as to disturb others.

9. The importation on Sunday for sale ordistribution, or the sale or distribution in Canada on Sunday, of foreign newspapers, and publications classified as such, is absolutely prohibited.

10. Sections 10, 11 and 12 fix the penalties. These are: (1) For the employe who violates the law—from $1 to $40. (2) For the employer who causes its violation—from $20 to $100. (3) For a corporation that causes or even permits its violation—from $50 to $500.

11. Electric and other provincial railways are left to be controlled by the provincial laws.

12. All valid provincial Sunday laws continue in force. This includes the game, liquor, shops' regulation and railway laws of the provinces, also the ante-confederation laws. Whether any particular law affecting Sunday observance is valid or not depends not on anything in the Lord's Day Act but on the British North America Act as interpreted by the courts. The privy council's famous decision of July 14, 1903, seems clearly to show that the ante-confederation provincial laws are now valid, and that the provinces cannot since confederation pass general Sunday laws. But it does not follow from this that they cannot pass game or electric railway legislation including Sunday sections.

13. Section 15 requires the consent of the provincial atorney general before "any action or prosecution is commenced," and says that such action must be begun within 60 days.

KAISER ILL AGAIN

Another Operation may Have to be Performed on His Throat

Berlin, March 14—Alarming rumors concerning the kaiser's state of health are again afloat and although no mention has been made in the press so far it is said that another operation on his throat may be necessary to save his voice, which has grown perceptibly weaker during the last six months, a fact which was very noticeable when he made his two recent speeches in the reichstag and at Kiel when the naval recruits were sworn in. There is every probability that the whole imperial family may go to a warmer climate and spend a month or two on the Mediterranean.

If this is true the kaiser will probably visit king Alfonso at Madrid, a visit which is strongly opposed by his entourage, who fear that an attempt will be made to take his life by anarchists, who are more anxious to get him out of the way than any other European monarch. While in the Mediterranean the kaiser will undoubtedly arrange to meet the czar, who is to take a much needed vacation, and who will shortly leave St. Petersburg with the czarina and the imperial children.

ON RICH SHEEP CREEK

MINE OWNERS CLAIM THEY HAVE RECORD PROPERTIES

HIGH GRADE FREE MILLING ORE IN PLENTY

On Sheep creek, near Salmo is, it is claimed, one of the richest free milling camps in B.C. There are several properties being developed at the present time, with most excellent prospects, including the Queen, Yellowstone, Kootenay Belle, Mother Lode, Ore Hill, Nugget group, Golden Bell and the Columbia group.

The Queen mine has produced over $200,-000 worth of free milling gold ore. There has been from 25 to 30 men employed at the property for the past two years. There are four tunnels run and the owner has run into a large body of high grade ore, running $40 per ton, across seven feet in the lower tunnel, at a depth of over 400 feet. William Waldie, who about a year ago bought out his partners, J. A. Turner and Mike Scully, also since bought the Yellowstone mine adjoining the Queen on the northeast end. This latter property was worked for about five years and produced over $200,000 in free milling ore. There is a ten stamp mill and a sawmill and several other buildings which Mr. Waldie had leased before buying the property.

The Kootenay Belle adjoining the Yellowstone on the easterly side, has the Queen ledge, and also 500 feet down the hill the Yellowstone ledge, both fissure veins. In the past two years this property has been worked on and off under lease and bond. There were 661 tons shipped by different parties to the Nelson and Trail smelters, which averaged $58.55 per ton in free milling gold, besides 180 tons of inferior ore put through the Yellowstone mill, which averaged $21 per ton, making in all 841 tons which averaged $50.71. This group has five claims and was bonded last September to the Bell Bros. and C. Donaldson of Salmo, who rebonded it to Nettleton and company of Spokane. The owners of the property are T. Bennett, H. M. Billings and F. P. Drummond. There are now about 20 men working at the property.

The Mother Lode group of seven claims, was located two years ago and is on the opposite side of Sheep creek from the Kootenay Belle and is owned by H. M. Billings, T. Bennett, F. P. Drummond and Gus. Schwinke. The mine has proven up, so far as the work done, to be one of the richest free milling properties in B.C.. About 107 tons were shipped to the Nelson and Trail smelters, averaging $95.60 per ton free milling gold ore. The highest car averaged $153 per ton and the lowest $44.50. The property was under lease to McVicar, Drummond and company during the past two months and they are finishing the last car now.

The Nugget group of three claims on the west side of the Mother Lode is owned by George Matthews and James Gilker of Nelson, and was located last year. They shipped 23 tons to the Nelson smelter this winter that averaged over $110.

The Ore Hill group of three claims, lying south of the Queen mine was bonded to Minneapolis people about two years ago and is another high grade free milling gold property.

The Columbia group of three claims lying west of the Golden Bell and opposite the Yellowstone, was bonded to New York people last July, and the latest reports say it is showing up well under the work going on.

The Golden Bell group of three claims, lying between the Mother Lode and the Kootenay Belle, is owned by C. E. Bennett and F. P. Drummond, and has a tunnel driven 30 feet showing three and a half feet of good free milling ore averaging $30 a ton.

The owners of these Sheep creek properties think there is a great opening for capitalists at Salmo and declare this season will witness a great improvement in the camp.

MURDER HELPLESS JEWS

Riots Break out in Russia, but are Stopped by Troops

Yelavetgrade, Russia, March 14—On the occasion of a funeral yesterday of a prominent reactionist, who was killed by the revolutionists, an attempt was made to start anti-Jewish excesses. Rioters began beating Jews in the streets and sacking the bazaar and Jewish lodgings, but they were stopped by the troops. A number of Jews were injured, one of them dying in the hospital. Local rabbis have telegraphed complaints to the lower house of parliament and to premier Stolypin.

An estate in this vicinity was attacked yesterday by robbers who bound and decapitated the proprietor, five laborers and a woman. Two witnesses of the slaughter, a soldier, who hid in a haystack, and a child, lost their reason. The soldier subsequently died in the hospital of delirium. The booty secured by the robbers amounted to $1000.

CREW TAKEN ASHORE

Steamer Gowanburg Still Aground and Pounding Heavily

New York, March 14—The steamer Gowanburg was still fast ashore off Great South Beach near the Lone Hill life station this morning. About 10 o'clock the captain reported to the life savers that the steamer was lying broadside to the beach and was pounding heavily, that her pumps were so chocked with sand as to be useless and that he had not been able to see the wrecking steamer owing to the fog. The sea was increasing in roughness. The crew of the Gowanburg were taken ashore in the breeches buoy shortly before noon.

BALL ROOM COST $80,000

Newport, March 14—Belcourt, the summer home of O. H. P. Belmont, at this place, will be improved extensively and beautified, contracts already having been awarded that amount to $300,000. The principal addition and alteration will be the transformation of the coach house into a ball room, fashioned in Louis XIV style. The cost of this alone, will amount to more than $80,000, and when completed it will make one of the most beautiful ball rooms to be found anywhere in the Newport summer colony. The main staircase, according to the plans, is to be altered at a cost of $16,000, and the decorative scheme of the whole house is to undergo a complete change.

COAL! WOOD!

We now have a stock of GALT COAL

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YALE-KOOTENAY ICE, FRUIT FUEL & POULTRY CO., LTD.

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Sherman's Opera House

TWO NIGHTS

Starting Monday, March 18
Return of the favorites

CLAUDE AMSDEN MUSICAL CO.

in Andran's comic operas. Monday, "Olivette"; Tutsday, "Mascot." Sale of seats at Rutherford's Saturday at 10 a.m.
Prices, 50c., 75c. and $1.

LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the land already covered by my pre-emption, in West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Robert Edgar Stobe's southwest corner post," and situate on the north side of the Columbia river, about 40 chains east of the C. and K. Block 373, and running north 40 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence south 40 chains, to the Columbia river; thence west following the river to place of commencement, containing 240 acres.

ROBERT EDGAR STOBE.
Dated, March 14, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of section 34, township 69, and marked "G.K.'s S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains west to place of commencement, being the west half of section 34, township 69, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

DAVID G. KURTZ.
W. A. CALDER, Agent.
Dated Jan. 14th, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated on the south shore of the West Arm of Kootenay lake, nine miles from Nelson, and joining lot 4401: Commencing at a post marked "M. M. Winter's N.W. corner post," thence east 20 chains, more or less; thence south 20 chains, more or less; thence west to the lake shore ,and thence following the lake shore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1907.
M. M. WINTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 4682, thence south 60 chains; thence west 40 chains, more or less to the Kootenay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of commencement ,comprising 160 acres, more or less.

Dated March 6, 1907.
PATRICK SHERAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in the West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post about 20 chains north of the S.E. corner post of lot 2542, thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

HAROLD SELOUS.
Nelson, Feb. 8, 1907.

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Court House in the City of Greenwood, in British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon: The north half of Lot No. 2330 (two thousand three hundred and thirty) and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty seven acres more or less, situate in the Osoyoos division of Yale district, British Columbia.

Dated at Midway, B.C., this 11th day of March, 1907.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for Mortgagee, Lawson Block, Midway, B.C.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to the Mortgagee's solicitor.

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS AND THE PUBLIC

At a meeting of the Nelson Federal Labor Union held on March 4, it was decided that after April 1st, 1907, they would accept not less than $3 per day of nine hours for excavating; $3.50 for carpenters' helpers, and $4 per day of eight hours for mortar mixers and hod carriers, except for work which has been contracted for prior to March 7th, 1907.

As the cost of living has considerably increased since the present standard of wages was established, the union believes that the public will readily endorse this action.

W. LYNCH, President.
G. DANGERFIELD, Secretary.
Nelson, March 4th, 1907.

Best copy

10 ACRE LOTS

First class land; lake frontage; light clearing; easy terms. "A Pastor's" certificate with "each lot."

H. E. Croasdaile & Co.

Office Next door the Bank of Commerce. Phone 16 P.O. box 638

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Domestic, Steam, Smithing — Direct shipments made to all railway points

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GENERAL SALES AGENT
Box 533. Nelson, B.C.

MEN'S GLOVES FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Our working gloves are for every use and of the very best stock to answer the purposes for which they are intended.

Gloves for working from 50 cents.
Gloves for the street, from $1.25.
Gloves for dress, from 75 cents.

Emory & Walley
THE HUB

PRICE OF METALS

New York, March 14—Silver, 67 7-8; casting copper, 24 5-8; lead, $6.

London, March 14—Lead, £19 16s. 3d.; silver, 31 7-16.

AMEND THE B. N. A. ACT

(Continued from First Page)

never communicated with Ward on the subject at all.

By decision of the committee on privileges and elections today, Hon. Chas. Hyman's resignation of his seat as member for London was adjudged invalid. In other words, if he still feels called upon to withdraw from the house and test the sentiments of his constituents, he will have to express his desire to the speaker again. It is taken for granted, however, that he will do so, although the situation created means further delay in bringing on the bye-election.

The report of the sub-committee upon the legal aspect of the resignation was that it was invalid through the manner in which the seal and witnesses' names were subsequently attached. This was accepted by the committee, and reported to the house.

Duffield received a telegram from Hyman, which said: "Any statements or insinuations that my resignation, either as member or minister, was prompted by any other motive than was contained in my letter, are absolutely untrue."

The eighth annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association opened this morning in the parliament buildings. The directors' report showed a membership of 1222, a gain of 875 in less than five years. The work now affects over 7,200,000 acres of dominion forest reserve lands. The directors regretted the retirement of Mr. E. Stewart, the president, from the association. Mr. Stewart urged that the dominion government supplement the educational and practical work of the association by granting a patent on wooded lands. A reservation of ten per cent should be made for wooded lots in order to prevent their complete denudation. Nine million trees had been planted in the western provinces and 85 per cent of these had thrived. Mr. John Macoun said that unless the timber on the eastern slopes of the Rockies was protected, the Alberta and Saskatchewan plains would soon become practically arid during every summer. In the discussion that followed, it was agreed that unless adequate precautions were taken by both provincial and federal governments to protect the forest and prevent denudation in certain places serious injury would be done to agriculture, and valuable water powers would be lost.

At a meeting of the lumber combine investigation committee today, Mr. Groggan, secretary of the Alberta retail dealers' assiocation, was examined. He confirmed the evidence already given that the Mountain Mills Manufacturing association only sold to recognized dealers. Bekker, secretary of Staples & Co., of Calgary, was next examined. He said his company owns 17 yards and, on account of the large number of yards they had, he was able to get better prices from the Mountain Mills association than others were.

The Railway Commission has ordered its inspector of accidents to report at once with a view to issuing an order fixing a limit to the time during which engineers, conductors, operators, brakemen, switchmen and other officials responsible for running trains may be continuously on duty, and prescribing the time which must be taken for rest after each period of duty.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

BIG REDUCTION IN

Shoe Polish

As long as it lasts we will sell the

BIG 3

Shoe Polish at 4 tins for 25c.

Robt. M. Hood & Co.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
K. W. C. BLOCK NELSON, B. C.
PHONE 12.

Residences FOR SALE

$2400 will purchase a 50 foot lot and house on Baker street. The lot is fenced and improved.

$2200 will purchase a modern cottage and two good lots fenced. Improved. Within two blocks of the car line.

$3000 will purchase a seven room house with modern improvements and three good lots, fenced and improved, situated in a good residential part of the city.

H. & M. BIRD
NELSON, B.C.

Daisies and Butterflies in Filigree Silver

are the newest designs we are showing in Brooches. They range in price from

35c. to 75c.

We also have some exquisite Hat Pins. Prices

$1.25 to $5.00

Historical Spoons, sterling, in different sizes, are among our novelties, and we have just opened up some nice Gun Metal Cigarette Cases The latest Bags are of sterling silver, and are extremely dainty in syle.

J. O. PATENAUDE
WATCHMAKER MANUFACTURING JEWELER OPTICIAN
PHONE 293

"B" ertilizer

First car just unloaded. We will stock "A" and "B" Brands, and Nitrate of Soda. Orders for any other lines should be sent in at once so as to include in our next car Early application gives best results.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co'y, Ltd

Special Orange Sale

We have a few cases of Sweet Navel Oranges which we offer at

15c. a dozen while they last

THE BELL TRADING CO

New Goods, Sponges

FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE

Nass Wool Sponges, 35c., larger, 75c.
Boat and carriage Sponges, 65c., larger, 75c.
Tough unbleached Bath sponges, 30c., larger, 75c.
Mandrukas, special fine unbl. bath, 75c.
Wool Yellow bleach Sponges, 45c., larger, 75c.
Man's size bath, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.
Best Sponge in town, $3.
Hoofahs, 10c., 3 for 25c.
Mail orders filled promptly.

Wm. Rutherford
DRUGGIST NELSON, B. C.

Everything for the HOO HOOS

Blowers, Forges, Bellows, Lippincott, Black Prince and Prairie City Axes, Handles, Wedges, Simond's Saws, Diamond A, Lance and Maple Leaf brands, Tyee, Amazon and Gutta Percha Belting, Packing of all kinds.

We are now in shape to handle your heavy goods orders, having just received our spring stock.

Write, telephone or telegraph and your needs will be promptly attended to

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

HORSES FOR SALE

We have just imported a number of high-class horses, selected especially for this district.

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We have just received

31 CASES

of Mens' Womens' and Children's Shoes

THE ROYAL
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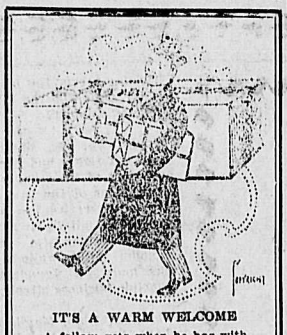
Agents for Nettleton's and Slater's



IT'S A WARM WELCOME

A fellow gets when he has with him a box of candy. What must it be though if he carries two boxes of candy. Two boxes of candy make one simply irresistible, providing, of course, the two boxes are bought here.

Preserved French Fruits just in; assorted 75c. per lb.

LONGHURST'S
Phone 25 Baker St.
Next P. Burns & Co.

$16 PER ACRE

For 160 acres well located at Crawford Bay, adjoining wagon road- Half Cash; balance terms.

McMorris & Horstead
FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE. PHONE 209. EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
Elliot Block, Baker St., Next to Walker's Jewelry Store

SPECIAL SALE

In order to make room for our new stock of **FISHING TACKLE** we are offering the balance of last years' stock at prices unheard of in Canada, consisting of over **$1500.00** worth of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baits, Etc.; all in good condition but 12 months' old.

If You Want an Outfit Buy Now. Terms Cash

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QUEENS—W. Lowie, Toronto; J. M. Rochester, E. G. Simmond, Miss Morris, S. L. Williams, F. Lloyd, Winnipeg.

LAKEVIEW—H. Evans, Kaslo; W. Bacon, T. Miller, Greenwood

NELSON—W. Burke J. F. Allen, S. Birkbeck and son, H. Dean, Winnipeg; R. Peterson, Revelstoke; J W. Murphy, Trail; G. Iler, Spokane.

MADDEN—A J. Corbett, Procter; A. M. Rogers, C. B. Hittle, R. D. Kennedy, Slocan; J. McRae, L. Edwards, G. Pickber, Spokane; J. Hardman, R. Turnbull, R. Brinkman, Princeton; E. Dunnall, A. J. Strange, Grandview; R. Mooney, Winnipeg; E. Shannon, New Denver.

BARTLETT—B. Rae, Cranbrook; R. J. McLeod, T. Cooper, Kaslo.

STRATHCONA—J. V. Cotton and wife, Phoenix; W. H. Aldridge, Miss Miller, Trail; R. H. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Rossland; H. E. Hunter and wife, M. Smeaton, Bonnington; T. F. Jackson, Toronto; L. Abraham, Montreal; G. A. Easton, Winnipeg; W. F. BuBois, Arlington mine; E. A. Cunningham, Lethbridge; W. Picken, Vancouver; E. Bray, Wolseley.

GRAND CENTRAL—H. Jones, Erie; T. J. Lucia, Creston; G. Sheriff, W. Beaton, Mirror lake; R. W. Muffiin, Salmo; A. Harte, B. Stall, W. Hernden, Slocan.

SHERBROOKE—W. Beaudro, Eholt; O. Amey, Trail; J. Thorley, Lethbridge; J. Reynold, Salmo; J. Johnston, Revelstoke; A. Garvin, St. Louis; J. Coldwin, Grand Forks; D. C. Casey, Vancouver.

KOOTENAY—A. Anderson, Wardner; N J. Smale, J. Hagarty, N. Blyer, Kimberley, A. King, London; M. Hendrip, Colville; C. Angleo, Ymir; S. Alfonso, Grand Forks.

ROYAL—J. S. Smith, Rossland; T. J. Parker, Winnipeg; D. Mason, Vancouver.

CLUB—M. Morurak, Slocan; D. Wilson, Rossland; T. Murray, Greenwood.

FOR $850

Fine 5-room house with good lot and woodshed, within easy reach of C.P.R. shops. This is a bargain, only $500 Cash, balance mortgage.

WOLVERTON & CO., BAKER ST.

This is the season for Blood Medicines to purify the blood.

Try a bottle of Sarsaparilla or Blood Bitters, or the old and tried remedy, Sulphur, Cream of Tartar and Molasses.

The Red Cross Drug Store
Baker St. near Josephine, Nelson.

For Presentation to SMOKERS

A look at our window will give you a few suggestions.

E. SUTCLIFFE, Baker St.
TOBACCONIST

Blacksmith COAL

We have just received another car of the famous

LILLY SMITHING COAL

and can fill all orders for same. There is NO OTHER coal JUST AS GOOD

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Ltd.
WHOLESALE RETAIL

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We have a large, varied and useful stock of

Crockery, Glassware, Earthenware, Lamp Goods, Etc.

and at reasonable prices. Come and inspect. Second-Hand Goods of all kinds cheap.

Munro & Nelson, Props.
P.O. Box 598 Proprietors Phone A631

118 ACRES

Good Fruit Land
9 miles west of Nelson
5½ acres cleared,
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A SNAP $3000

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WE SELL

The F. P. Sargent Glove

THE FIRST UNION MADE GLOVE

The

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HONESTLY MADE BY HONEST LABOR

No Rivets; Out Seams; They Fit; Heat Proof; Water Proof

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SMALL GROCERY STORE FOR SALE

Stock runs about $500; two cornerlots, 60 feet frontage; store and living rooms. This is a money maker for anyone with small capital. Owner is retiring from business. For terms apply to

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Spring stock Go Carts just arrived; prices from

$4.50 to $40

25 different styles to choose from

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Direct Importers High Grade Carpets, Rugs and Linoleum
Agents Mason & Risch Pianos
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$1000 CASH

and balance on Easy Terms will buy a desirable, six room, well built, modern house on Carbonate St. Price $3500.00

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TODAY AND TOMORROW

we will offer any cloth bound books in our window for 50c; regular price 75c. This is a new shipment of books from the English publishers representing some of the best authors and must be sold to make room for our spring stock.

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