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UNMISTAKABLE VERDICT FOR LAURIER AND LIBERALISM

NOVA SCOTIA WHOLLY GRIT

Not a Tory Elected in Minister Fielding's Province

Even R. L. Borden, Leader of the Conservative Party, Lost His Seat in Halifax--New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Make an Even Break

RESULTS BY PROVINCES.

	Lib.	Con
Ontario	37	48
Quebec	52	12
Nova Scotia	18	0
New Brunswick	6	7
Prince Edward Island	2	2
Manitoba	6	3
N. W. Territories	6	2
British Columbia	5	0
	132	74

Total Liberals—132.
Total Conservatives—74.
Liberal Majority—58;
With 8 seats to hear from.

ONTARIO

Algoma E.—A. E. Dyment, liberal; B. H. Turner, conservative.
A. E. Dyment, lib., elected, majority about 350.

Algoma W.—J. J. Kehoe, liberal; A. C. Boyce, conservative.
A. C. Boyce, con., elected, 650 majority.

Brant—Hon. Wm. Patterson, liberal; A. G. Ludlow, conservative.
Hon. Wm. Patterson, minister of customs, elected, 250 maj.

Brantford—C. B. Heyd, liberal; W. A. Cockshutt, conservative.
W. A. Cockshutt, con., elected, majority 15.

Brockville—D. Derbyshire, liberal; J. Culbert, conservative.
D. Derbyshire, lib., elected, a liberal gain.

Bruce N.—J. E. Campbell, liberal; S. L. Bland, conservative.
S. L. Bland, con., elected, 324 majority.

Bruce S.—P. H. Mackenzie, liberal; J. J. Donnelly, conservative.
P. H. Mackenzie lib., elected.

Carleton—J. E. Caldwell, liberal; E. Kidd, conservative.
E. Kidd, con., elected.

Dufferin—J. Park, liberal; Dr. Barr, conservative.
Dr. Barr, con., elected, majority 110.

Dundas—Dr. Chamberlain, liberal, A. Broder, conservative.
A. Broder, con., elected, maj 300.

Durham—A. B. Aylesworth, liberal; H. A. Ward, conservative.
H. A. Ward, con., elected, 138 majority.

Elgin E.—W. H. Hepburn, liberal; A. B. Ingram, conservative.
A. B. Ingram, con., elected.

Elgin W.—P. Stewart, liberal; W. Jackson, conservative.
W. Jackson, con., elected, 500 majority.

Essex N.—R. F. Sutherland, liberal; J. H. Hanna, conservative.
R. F. Sutherland, lib., elected, majority 150.

Essex S.—A. H. Clarke, liberal; L. Wigle, conservative.
A. H. Clarke, lib., elected, 439 majority.

Frontenac—W. H. Shibley, liberal; M. Avery, conservative.
W. H. Shibley, lib, elected.

Glengarry—J. M. Shell, liberal; D. R. Macdonald, conservative.
J. M. Schell, lib., elected.

Grenville—J. Edwards, liberal; J. D. Reid, conservative.
J. D. Reid, con., elected, 500 majority.

Grey E.—C. W. Hartman, liberal; Dr. Sproule, conservative.
Dr. Sproule, con., elected, 700 majority.

Grey N.—W. P. Telford, liberal; T. I. Thompson, conservative.
T. J. Thompson, con., elect- small majority.

Grey S.—H. H. Miller, liberal; C. McKinnon, conservative.
H. H. Miller, lib, elected.

Haldimand—Col. A. T. Thompson, liberal; F. R. Lalor, conservative.
F. R. Lalor, con., elected.

Halton—J. S. Deacon, liberal; D. Henderson, conservative.
D. Henderson, con., elected, majority 130.

RT. HON. SIR WILFRID LAURIER, PREMIER OF CANADA.

Hamilton E.—J. M. Eastwood, liberal; F. C. Bruce, conservative.
F. C. Bruce, con., elected.

Hamilton W.—A. Zimmerman, liberal; Samuel Barker, conservative.
A. Zimmerman, lib., elected.

Hastings E.—G. E. Deroche, liberal; W. B. Northrup, conservative.
W. B. Northrup, con., elected

Hastings W.—B. O. Lott, liberal; E. Gus Porter, conservative.
E. Gus Porter, con., elected.

Huron E.—Dr. P. Macdonald, liberal; Dr. T. Chisholm, conservative.
Dr. Chisholm, con., elected.

Huron S.—Thos. Fraser, liberal; B. B. Gunn, conservative.
B. B. Gunn, con., elected, 125 majority.

Huron W.—Robert Holmes, liberal; E. N. Lewis, conservative.
E. N. Lewis, con., elected, conservative gain.

Kent E.—D. A. Gordon, liberal; B. Wilson, conservative.
D. A. Gordon, lib., elected, 800 majority.

Kent W.—Geo. Stephens, liberal; H. S. Clements, conservative.
H. S. Clements, con., elected, majority 217.

Kingston—Hon. Wm. Harty, liberal; J. Gaskin, conservative; J. Graham, independent.
Hon. Wm. Harty, lib., elected, majority 524.

Lambton E.—J. Cowan, liberal; J. E. Armstrong, conservative.
J. E. Armstrong, con., elected, majority 400.

Lambton W.—Dr. T. G. Johnson, liberal; Jas. Clancy, conservative.
Dr. T. G. Johnson, lib., elected.

Lanark N.—T. B. Caldwell, liberal; Dr. Preston, conservative.
T. B. Caldwell, lib., elected, 40 majority.

Lanark S.—Dr. Dwyer, liberal; J. G. Haggart, conservative.
John Haggart, con., elected, majority 890.

Leeds—W. J. Gibson, liberal; George Taylor, conservative.
Geo. Taylor, con., elected, over 600 majority.

Lennox and Addington—Hiram Keech, liberal; U. Wilson, conservative.
U. Wilson, con., elected, 412 majority.

Lincoln—E. J. Lovelace, liberal; E. A. Lancaster, conservative.
E. A. Lancaster, con., elected.

London—Hon. C. S. Hyman, liberal; W. Grey, conservative.
Hon. Chas. Hyman, lib., elected, majority 20.

Middlesex E.—J. M. McEvoy, liberal; P. Elson, conservative.
P. Elson, con., elected, maj. 300.

Middlesex W.—W. S. Calvert, liberal; G. Stewart, conservative.
W. S. Calvert, lib., elected, 100 majority.

Middlesex N.—R. Boston, liberal; V. Ratz, independent liberal.
Valentine Ratz, independent liberal, elected, majority 187.

Muskoka—D. Marshal, liberal; Wm. Wright, conservative.
Wm. Wright, con., elected 738 majority.

Nipissing—C. McCool, liberal; G Gordon, conservative.
C. A. McCool, lib., elected.

Norfolk—H. B. Only, liberal; Col. D. Tisdale, conservative.
Col. D. Tisdale, con., elected, 195 majority.

Northumberland E.—A. D. Douglas, liberal; E. Cochrane, conservative
E. Cochrane, con., elected.

Northumberland W.—J. B. McColl, liberal; Eric Armour, conservative.
J. B. McColl, lib., elected, 150 majority.

Ontario N.—Geo. D. Grant, liberal; G. A. Proctor, conservative.
A. Proctor, con., elected.

Ontario S.—Wm. Ross, liberal; P. Christie, conservative.
P. Christie, con., elected, majority, 19

Ottawa—R. Stewart, liberal; T. Birkett, conservative.

Ottawa—Hon. N. A. Belcourt, liberal; N. Champagne, conservative.
Hon. N. A. Belcourt, lib., 5998; R. Stewart, lib., 5561; T. Birkett, con., 4690; N. Champagne, con., 4476. Two liberals elected, liberal gain of one seat. In 1900 Birkett, con., and Belcourt, lib., were elected by majorities of 478 and 17 over R. Stewart, lib., and N. Champagne, con.

Oxford N.—Hon. Jas. Sutherland, liberal; J. G. Wallace, conservative.
Hon. James Sutherland, minister of public works, elected, majority over 1000.

Oxford S.—M. S. Schell, liberal; J. C. Henderson, conservative.
M. S. Schell, lib., elected, maj. 147.

Parry Sound—R. J. Watson, liberal; Dr. Freeborn, conservative.
R. J. Watson, lib., elected.

Peel—W. E. Milner, liberal; R. Blain, conservative.
R. Blain, con., elected, 7 maj

Perth N.—J. P. Mabee, liberal; A. F. McLaren, conservative.
A. F. Maclaren, con., elected, majority 200.

Perth S.—G. H. McIntyre, liberal; Dr. Steele, conservative.
G. H. McIntyre, lib., elected, 69 majority.

Peterboro E.—J. Finlay, liberal; J. A. Sexsmith, conservative.
J. Findlay, liberal, elected.

Peterboro W.—R. R. Hall, liberal, J. Kendry, conservative.
R. R. Hall, lib., elected, 200 majority, a liberal gain. In 1900 Kendry, con., elected by 351 maj

It was a sweeping victory all right.

Fifty-eight of a majority, with eight seats to hear from, all of which may be reasonably counted upon to stay with the government.

That will give a liberal majority of 66.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier could have asked for no more emphatic expression of popular approval of his administration than the verdict rendered yesterday at the polls.

Most gratifying of all to him, we know, will be the gains he has made in Ontario.

The influence of his magnetic personality counted for several seats in that province, particularly the notable victory in Hamilton.

The loss of the new minister, Aylesworth, will be regretted, but sir Wilfrid has a seat to spare and he may very well see fit to invite Mr. Aylesworth to succeed him in Wright.

Amidst the general rejoicing in liberal camps over the glorious victory, there will be sincere regret felt at the fate that has befallen the leader of the conservative party. That he should have gone down to defeat in his own town of Halifax is surprising, but no doubt Mr. Borden suffered locally by the time he devoted to campaigning in other parts of the dominion. Frankly we must confess that we should have been better pleased if Mr. Borden had held his seat. He has proved a courteous, chivalrous leader of the opposition. Everyone had confidence in his personal integrity and few will be found who will not join with us in regretting that he has suffered the double defeat—his party scattered to the winds and his own seat lost.

But what can we say of the magnificent showing made by finance minister Fielding in this very province of Nova Scotia? Not a single tory elected.

Words fail us. It was immense.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier well earned the verdict rendered yesterday. May he long continue to so administer the affairs of this dominion as to hold unshaken the popular confidence and affection that are his today.

Prescott—J. Proulx, liberal; L. Charbonneau, conservative.
J. Proulx, lib., elected 1100 majority with 7 polls to hear, which will increase his lead.

Prince Edward—G. Nelson Rose, liberal; Geo. O. Alcorn, conservative.
Geo. O. Alcorn, con., elected, 200 majority.

Renfrew N.—Thos. Mackie, liberal; Hon. Peter Whyte, conservative.
P. White, con., elected.

Renfrew S.—A. A. Wright, liberal; John Mackay, conservative.
A. A. Wright, lib, elected, 125 majority.

Russell—N. Wilson, liberal; J. E. Askith, conservative.
N. Wilson, lib., elected, 740 majority.

Simcoe E.—R. D. Gunn, liberal; W. H. Bennett, conservative.
W. H. Bennett, con., elected, majority 200.

Simcoe N.—L. G. McCarthy, independent-liberal; J. A. Currie, conservative.
Leighton McCarthy, independent liberal, elected.

Simcoe S.—W. C. Henry, liberal; H. Lennox, conservative.
H. Lennox, con., elected, 650 majority.

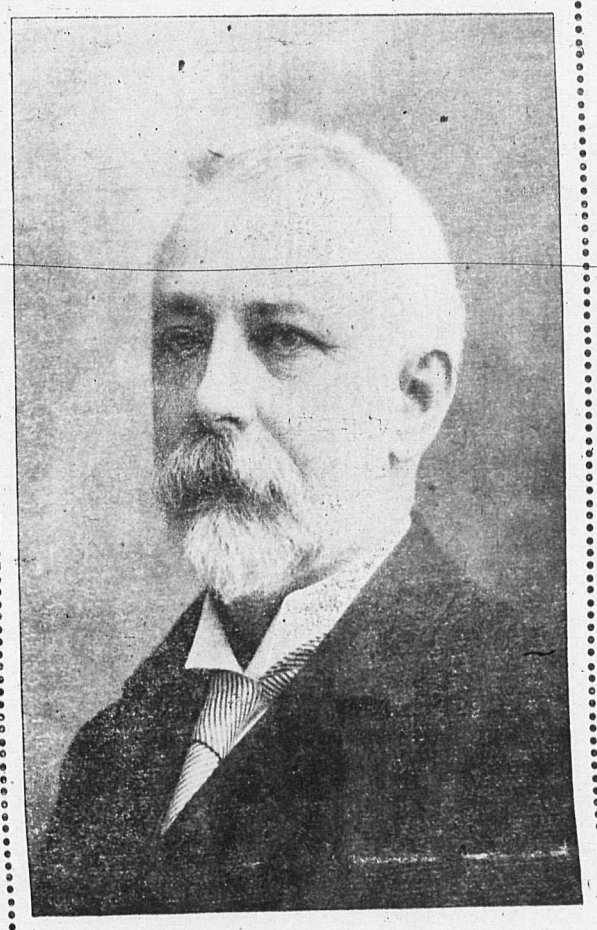
Stormont—R. Smith, liberal; R. A. Pringle, conservative.
R. A. Pringle, con., elected, majority 144.

Toronto C.—T. C. Robinette, liberal; E. F. Clarke, conservative.
E. F. Clarke, con., elected, 376 majority.

Toronto E.—J. K. Leslie, liberal, A. E. Kemp, conservative.
A. E. Kemp, con., elected, majority 1800.

Toronto N.—T. Urquhart, liberal; Hon. G. E. Foster, conservative.
Geo. E. Foster, con., elected, 150 majority.

Toronto S.—H. H. Dewart, liberal; A. C. Macdonell, conservative.



HON. W. S. FIELDING, MINISTER OF FINANCE.

A. C. Macdonnell, con., elected.

Toronto W.—A. T. Hunter, liberal; E. B. Osler, conservative.
E. B. Osler, con., elected, maj 1048.

Victoria and Haliburton—R. J. McLaughlin, liberal; S. Hughes, conservative.
S. Hughes, elected.

Waterloo N.—E. P. Clement, liberal; J. E. Seagram, conservative.
J. E. Seagram, con., elected, 200 majority.

Waterloo S.—Geo. Laird, liberal; G. A. Clare, conservative.
G. A. Clare, con., elected, majority 300.

Welland—W. M. German, liberal; D. Upper, independent conservative.
W. M. German, lib., elected, majority over 800.

Wellington N.—Thomas Martin, liberal; John McGowan, conservative.
Thos. Martin, lib., elected, 302 majority.

Wellington S.—Hugh Guthrie, liberal; C. Kloepfer, conservative.
Hugh Guthrie, lib., elected.

Wentworth—W. O. Sealey, liberal; E. D. Smith, conservative.
E. D. Smith, con., elected.

York S.—A. J. Anderson, liberal, W. F. Maclean, conservative.
W. F. Maclean, con., elected, about 500 majority.

York N.—Sir. Wm. Mulock, liberal; F. J. Roche, conservative.
Sir Wm. Mulock, postmaster-general, elected, majority 1200.

York C.—Arch. Campbell, liberal; W. H. Pugsley, conservative.
Arch Campbell, lib., elected, 156 majority.

QUEBEC

Argenteuil—T. Christie, liberal; G. H. Perley, conservative.
G. H. Perley, con., elected.

Bagot—J. E. Marcil, liberal; F. Lajoie, conservative.
J. E. Marcil, lib, elected, majority 846. In 1900 Marcil's majority was 156.

Beauce—H. S. Beland, liberal; Dr. H. A. Larue, conservative.
Dr. H. A. Larue, con, elected

Beauharnois—G. M. Loy, liberal; J. G. H. Bergeron, conservative.
J. G. Bergeron, con., elected.

Bellechasse—O. E. Talbot, liberal; J. Fradette, conservative.
O. E. Talbot, lib., elected, maj 875. In 1900 Talbot's majority was 470.

Berthier—J. E. Archambault, liberal. T. Michaud, conservative, (disqualified) seat goes to liberal by acclamation.

Bonaventure—C. Marcil, liberal; Thos. Crockett, independent con.
C. Marcil, lib., elected.

Brome—Hon. S. A. Fisher, liberal; E. P. Stevens, conservative.
Hon. S. A. Fisher, minister of agriculture, elected.

Chambly-Vercheres—V. Geoffrion, liberal; J. J. Archambault, conservative.
V. Geoffrion, lib., elected, majority 530. In 1900 Geiffrion's majority was 432.

Champlain—J. A. Rosseau, liberal; Dr. F. A. Marcotte, conservative.
J. A. Rosseau, lib., elected.

Charlevoix—C. Angers, liberal; R. Forget, conservative.
R. Forget, con., elected.

Chateauguay—J. B. Brown, liberal; G. Bryson, conservative.
J. B. Brown, lib., elected, maj 500. In 1900 Brown's majority was 420.

Chicoutimi and Saguenay—E. Savard, liberal; J. Girard, independent liberal.
J. Girard, independent liberal, elected, majority 1500, liberal gain. In 1900 J. Girard, con., elected by 278 majority.

Compton—A. B. Hunt, liberal; R. H. Pope, conservative.
A. B. Hunt, lib., elected, a liberal gain.

Dorchester—Dr. Vaillancourt, liberal; J. B. Morin, conservative.
J. B. Morin, con., elected, majority 300. In 1900 Morin elected, about same majority.

Drummond and Arthabaskaville—L. Lavergne, liberal; M. Montplaisir, conservative.
L. Lavergne, lib., elected, maj 2100. In 1900 Lavergne was elected by acclamation.

Hochelaga—L. A. Rivet, liberal; Dr. Benard, conservative.
L. A. Rivet, lib., elected, maj 710. In bye-election, 1904, Rivet, elected by 278 majority.

Huntingdon—W. S. Maclaren, liberal; R. N. Walsh, conservative.
R. N. Walsh, con., elected, majority 270, a conservative gain. In 1900 W. S. Maclaren, lib., elected by 24 majority.

Jacques Cartier—A. Boyer, liberal; F. D. Monk, conservative.
D. Monk, con., elected, maj. 490. In 1900 his majority was 292.

Joliette—A. Dubeau, liberal; J. A. Renaud, conservative.
A. Dubeau, lib., elected.

Kamouraska—E. Lapointe, liberal; M. Langlois, independent-liberal
E. Lapointe, lib., elected.

Labelle—H. Bourassa, liberal; G. A. Dugal, conservative.
H. Bourassa, lib., elected.

Laprairie and Napierville—R. Lanctot, liberal; M. Coupal, conservative.
R. Lanctot, lib, elected, maj. 203. In 1900 D. Monet, lib., elected by 96 majority.

L'Assomption—C. Laurier, liberal; H. S. M. Caron, conservative.
Liberal by acclamation, H. M. S. Caron, con., retired after nomination.

Laval—C. Paquette, liberal; J. Leonard, conservative.
J. Leonard, con., elected, jority 266. In 1902 L carried this seat by 8 m

Levis—L. J. Demers, liberal; J. very, conservative.
L. J. Demers, lib, elected.

L'Islet—O. Carbonneau, liberal; Dr. E. Paquette, conservative.
Dr. E. Paquette, con., elected.

Lotbiniere—E. Fortier, liberal; M. Bergeron, conservative.
E. Fortier, lib., elected, maj 500. In 1900 his majority about the same.

Maissonneuve—Hon. R. Prefontaine, liberal; S. D. Vallieres, conservative.
Hon. R. Prefontaine, minister of marine, elected, majority 2300. In 1900 his majority was 1774.

Muskinonge—H. Mayrand, liberal; A. Tisdale, independent, liberal.
H. Mayrand, lib., elected, maj 300. In 1900 he was elected by acclamation.

Megantic—F. T. Lavals liberal; L. J. Frechette, conservative.
F. L. Lavals, lib., elected, majority 400. In 1900 Turcot, lib., elected about same maj.

Missisquoi—D. B. Meigs, liberal; Dr. J. B. Comeau, conservative.
D. B. Meigs, lib., elected, majority 80. In 1900 his majority was 28.

Montcalm—E. O. Dugas, liberal; J. E. Marion, conservative.
E. O. Dugas, lib., elected.

Montmagny—A. Lavergne, liberal; H. Price, conservative.
A. Lavergne, lib., elected.

Montmorenci—G. Parent, liberal; T. S. Casgrain, conservative.
G. Parent, lib., elected.

Montreal, St. Anns—D. Gallery, liberal; M. J. Morrison, conservative.
D. Gallery, lib., elected, majority 727. In 1900 Gallery was elected by 31 majority.

Montreal, St. Antoine—P. Lyall, liberal; H. B. Ames, conservative.
H. B. Ames, con., elected, majority 651. In 1900 Dr. Roddick, con., elected by 57 maj.

Montreal, St. James—H. Gervais, liberal; J. T. Cardinal, conservative.
H. Gervais, lib., elected.

Montreal, St. Lawrence—R. Bickerdike, liberal; C. Lane, conservative.
R. Bickerdike, lib., elected, majority 600. In 1900 his majority was 982.

Montreal, St. Mary's—C. Piche, liberal; L. T. Marcheal, conservative.
C. Picke, lib., elected, majority 980. In 1900 J. I. Tarte was elected by 1256 majority.

Nicolet—Hon. R. Lemieux, liberal; G. Ball, conservative.
Hon. R. Lemieux, lib., elected, majority 180, a liberal gain. In 1900 Geo. Ball, con., elected by 141 majority.

Pontiac—Fred Hodgins, liberal; G. Brabazon, conservative.
G. Brabazon., con., elected.

Portneuf—M. S. Delisle, liberal; C. A. Arcaud, independent-liberal.
M. S. Delisle, lib., elected, majority 300. In 1900 Delisle elected, about same majority.

Quebec Centre—A. Malouin, liberal; Dr. W. A. Verge, conservative.
A. Malouin, lib., elected.

Quebec East—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, liberal; Dr. M. Fiset, conservative.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by over 2000 majority.

Quebec West—W. Power, liberal; W. M. McPherson, conservative.
W. Power, lib., elected.

Quebec County—Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, liberal; U. Pageau, conservative
Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, elected, majority

Continued on Sixth Page

AYLESWORTH IS DEFEATED

New Minister Failed to Win Over Durham to Liberal Ranks

Hamilton City Elects One Liberal--Torontos All Go Tory--The West Does Far Better Than Anticipated for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Bargains in Trunks

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY INCORPORATED 1670

Bargains in Grips

A Few Winter Necessities for Men

Fleece Lined Underwear, suit	$1.25
Scotch Wool Underwear, suit	2.00
Penman's Natural Wool Underwear	2.50
Military Knit Worsted Hose	.35
Grey Wool Hose, pair	.15
Fine Wool Hose, pair	.25
Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, pair	.35
3 Ply Woollen Sweaters, each	2.25
Heavy Ribbed Sweaters, each	1.00
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With which is Amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia

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Aggregate Resources Exceeding $83,000,000

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

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT — Deposits Received and Interest Allowed

Branches at Greenwood, Cranbrook and Fernie.

NELSON BRANCH—J. L. BUCHAN, Manager.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Head Office: Toronto.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..........$3,000,000 REST $2,850,000

T. R. MERRITT, President, D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President and Gen, Manager.
Branches in Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, and North West Territories.

Savings Department

Deposits received and Interest at current rate compounded half yearly.

Cranbrook Branch
J. F. M. PINKHAM, Manager

Trout Lake Branch
(Lardeau District)
E. K. BOULTBEE, Manager

Nelson Branch
J. M. LAY, Manager

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CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

The Montreal Trade Review has received very favorable accounts from its London and Manchester representatives, and from many Canadian visitors, of the improvement in the official representation of Canada by commissioners at various points in the United Kingdom.

The Canadian offices are better fitted; the literature they are furnished with is better; the men are more qualified, for they are largely Canadians of experience, and, therefore, able to talk about the country understandingly. Take for instance, the commercial agent of Canada in Birmingham, Mr. Peter B. Ball. He has established himself well in the confidence of the manufacturers of that important city, even although he has told them some very plain truths about their lack of suitable enterprise in seeking for Canadian trade. A recent visitor to Birmingham states that Mr. Ball is giving, of late, lectures on Canada illustrated with lantern slides, after the fashion set years ago by lord Strathcona. And he takes pains to explain minutely to his audiences matters which tend to root out of the minds of his auditory the absurd notions about this country and its people which have so firm a hold in the imagination of English people.

The United States authorities make a practice of bringing their consuls or commercial agents backs from foreign lands every two years in order that they may not lose touch with the people or things American. Similarly, the Trade Review suggests, it would be a good thing for our Ottawa authorities to bring back men like Mr. Larke, the excellent Canadian agent at Sydney, Australia, who has not been home for years, Mr. Burke, of Jamaica, and Mr. Ball, in order that they may confer face to face with our manufacturers and exporters for several months and see for themselves the progress that their own country is making.

CHINA BUYING COPPER.

Chinese interests have already purchased heavily of American electrolytic copper and are now in the market for a further large tonnage for almost any shipment they can obtain. It is estimated the present requirements of the Chinese will be fully as great as their purchases of two months ago in Australia. At that time about 30,000 tons of copper were contracted for, the shipment covering several months and 5000 tons were purchased in the local market for shipment to Shanghai. To give an idea of the magnitude of these transactions it is only necessary to remember that copper is 13 1-4 cents per pound in New York, 30,000 tons means fully $8,000,000, and twice this amount will be necessary to cover both American and Australian purchases.

When the 5,000 tons were purchased in America a short time ago a report was given currency that the copper was to be used for minting purposes, but this evidently was a blind and recent purchases naturally suggest that the copper is to be utilized in electrical appliances, such as mines, as well as in wire, ammunition and various other purposes connected with war activities. Naturally no information is available in New York as to the ultimate destiny of the copper required but taken in connection with recent large exports of lead, and the feverish buying of spelter and antimony for European account with the advancing markets, little doubt is left as to the destiny of the metals going abroad. But it is definitely known that Russia also has been a large purchaser of these metals.

In this connection it is well to remember that both the copper and antimony which is usually supplied by Japan has been cut off through the war, throwing a larger draft on other producing countries. Under normal conditions Japan exports about 2000 tons of copper per month.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The summary of the Hall Mining and Smelting company's annual report, published elsewhere in this issue, indicates that the company had a very successful financial year, in the twelve months ended June 30th last. This will be very gratifying news to many of our readers, who are concerned in the prosperity of one of the chief industries of Nelson. The net profits of the year will exceed $30,000, and after the long periods of deficits this result will be extremely welcome to the shareholders. From the details so far available it appears that the operating expenses have been reduced and every economy practiced consistent with competent management. Good executive administration has no doubt been considerable of a factor in securing the results mentioned.

Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, has returned to Ottawa from visiting the fish reduction works at Cape Charles, Virginia, Boston, Portland, Eastport and other points. The trip was undertaken for the purpose of gaining pointers in connection with similar works which the government will establish. One of these will be at Canso, N. S., and two others at points yet to be selected. Codfish, cod heads and fish waste generally will be treated at the works. Professor Prince says the cost of the reduction and materials is about two or three dollars a ton, whereas the resultant product will bring $30 a ton. The plant for the three Canadian reduction works has already been shipped.

For more than two years certain manufacturers in South Wales have had their eyes on Canada as a field for the manufacture of a class of goods in connection with the tin trade not at present manufactured in this country, and of which several million dollars' worth are imported yearly free of duty. Some time ago Mr. Lewis, of Cardiff, South Wales, one of the most extensive British make of goods referred to, came to Canada and has been carefully surveying the field. He has gone carefully over the whole situation, and has even gone so far as to have a site very near Toronto, on which to erect the works. Mr. Lewis states that the proposed manufacturing concern would be assured of success from the very first and that he would only ask from the government a very small protective tariff, just sufficient to cover the higher wages here.

COST OF PHILIPPINES

What America Has Expended in Blood and Money for These Islands

A warm dispute is going on between the advocates of the two great political parties in the United States over the number of dollars and lives spent in the Philippine enterprise, although neither side carries its logic to the point of claiming that the justice of the Philippine policy varies in inverse ratio to the vital and financial expense. In his speech of aceptance, Judge Parker referred to "the $20,000,000, expended in the purchase of the islands, and the $650,000,000 said to have been since disbursed.' Secretary Taft, in a speech at Quincy, Ill., called this "an exaggeration so great as to be ludicrous," and quoted a war department report showing that the expenses of the army in the Philippines from 1898 to and including ten months of the fiscal year 1902 were $169,000,000. At a later date, however in his speech at Rosemount, judge Parker reiterated his estimate and said that in addition to the $200,000,000, "in the attempt to bolster the option we have wasted over $650,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

Parker's declaration that the Philippine officials are corrupt, agriculture "ruined" the people "ill-fed," towns in "ruins," the country over "burdened with taxation," the newspapers "brow-beaten" and private citizens subjected to a "system of espionage" are denied in a long cable despatch to secretary Taft from governor Luke E. Wright, who is a democrat. At the end of his reply governor Wright says that "all these statements are the veriest nonsense," and, "Judge Parker has evidently been grossly deceived."

CONVICTED OF MURDER

CONSUMPTIVE LAD FOUND GUILTY AT VANCOUVER.

IS NOW IN A DYING CONDITION FROM WHITE PLAGUE.

Vancouver, Nov. 3.—James Kay, a youth of 17 years of age, was this afternoon sentenced to be hanged on January 17th for the murder of John Spittal, a rancher and farmer.

The trial of the case lasted three days and the evidence, though circumstantial, was very direct.

The convicted boy is a 16 year old lad, who is slowly dying of consumption. He committed one of the most cold blooded murders that ever occurred in this country.

The lad is undersized and low-voiced. He weighs about 70 pounds and is wasting away to a skeleton.

Kay was charged with having killed John Spittal on February 4 of this year at Eburne, a district ten miles outside of Vancouver. Spittal lived in a little cabin close to the banks of the Fraser river. Kay boarded at a farm house on the opposite side of the road. Spittal was in the habit of going away on long trips and when he was not seen after February 4 and his cabin door was locked no one thought of the circumstance as peculiar. But on March 20 the door was broken open by one of Spittal's friends.

The owner of the house lay dead on the floor with a blanket laid carefully over his face. He had been dead some time but the mark of a bullet plainly showed in his temple. In the cabin was found a hat and coat, which the prosecution now claims belonged to Kay.

The man had evidently been shot down in his front yard and his body dragged to the house. Marks of blood appeared all the way and across the doorstep. It is alleged that Kay had been caught by Spittal in the act of stealing the latter's rifle and shot gun, and that he, Kay, shot the man to prevent getting into trouble for the theft.

One of the important circumstances of the trial was that two days before Kay told a friend of his that he had just bought a rifle, a shotgun, a revolver and a knife. Next day he met the same friend and informed him that he wanted to sell a rifle for $25. He lowered the price finally to $5 but could not make a deal. Later the same friend of Kay was driving a team past Spittal's house on the night the murder is supposed to have been committed and just then, he says, Kay came out from Spittal's place. He was carying a rifle and a shot gun.

These he brought to Vancouver. He sold the shot gun. It was positively identified as having belonged to Spittal and must have been stolen from him. What became of the rifle no one knows.

When Kay was arrested there was blood on his shirt. On the occasion that Kay was seen coming out of Spittal's house with the two guns he was anxious that none of the people in the house in which he boarded across the road should see him, and is said to have run along side the wagon driven by his friend free from observation until he was safely past the house.

A. P. WAS CORRECT.

Sinking of Japanese Battleship is Confirmed Officially by Authorities

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Associated Press was put in a position today to state positively that its despatches from Che Foo, Port Arthur and Tokio last June, to the effect that the Japanese battleship Yashima had been sunk by a mine off Dalny, which despatches were denied by the Japanese authorities at the time, have finally been officially confirmed.

The Japanese government has notified foreign governments of the loss of the ship. The number of men who went down with the vessel is not known but it is believed to have been small. The official details show that the Yashima struck a Russian mine, and later attempted to make Dalny harbor, but this proved impossible and she sank in deep water.

The loss of the Yashima has been concealed by the Japanese, though the Russian authorities have believed for some time that the reports that the battleship had been destroyed were correct. The loss is important since it is now disclosed that Japan has only four more modern battleships remaining. These are the Asahi, Fuji, Mikasa and Shakishima.

TRANSVAAL GOLD OUTPUT.

The total gold output of the mines of the Transvaal for the month of September, 1904, amounts to:

30[illegible] ounces for the Witwatersrand district, value, £1,279,123; 11,155 ounces for the outside districts, value £47,383; 312,286 ounces of fine gold; total value £1,326,506, being an increase of 9 ounces in weight, and £38 in value as compared with the month of August, 1904.

The production for August, 1904, was: 301,113 ounces for the Witwatersrand district, value £1,279,047; 11,164 ounces for the outside districts, value £47,421; 312,277 ounces of fine gold; total value £1,326,468.

There are 68,000 natives and 9,000 Chinese coolies employed.

PRINCE OF WALES

London Physicians Deny That he is Ill or Contemplates a Sea Trip

London, Nov. 3—The alarmist reports circulated concerning the health of the prince of Wales are absolutely unconfirmed. Sir Francis Henry Laking, the king's physician, who was seen by a reporter of the Associated Press tonight, said that the report was not worth noticing.

Sir Arthur Bigg, the private secretary of the prince of Wales, said to the Associated Press: "So far as I know the prince is in excellent health. I have not heard anything of his suffering from consumption or of his contemplated sea trip."

GENERAL STOESSEL WOUNDED

London, Nov. 3.—A despatch to the news agency from St. Petersburg says that lieutenant-general Stoessel, commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, is reported to be wounded in the leg.

STOLEN COPE RETURNED

New York, Nov. 3—The cope stolen from the cathedral at Asoli, Italy, has been returned to the Italian government by J. P. Morgan, who purchased it.

NO CONCLUSION REACHED

BRITISH CABINET CONSIDERING THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROCEEDIG SATISFACTORILY

London, Nov. 3—The fourth meeting of the British cabinet within a week took place this afternoon. After a session of two hours the cabinet arose at 5:30. After the cabinet had adjourned the Associated Press was informed that so far as the foreign office was concerned, all matters regarding the international commission had been satisfactorily settled, but the officials were unable to say yet whether all the minor details will be satisfactory to the Russian government.

Ambassador Benckendorff visited foreign secretary Lansdowne tonight. The Associated Press understands that no complaint has yet been reached between Russia and Great Britain as to the next draft of the convention, which will be mailed and it is not expected to be in foreign minister Lamsdorff's hands until late Friday or early Saturday. The negotiations between the ambassador and lord Lansdowne are proceeding satisfactorily. Lord Lansdowne tonight offered several new suggestions regarding details of the convention which it is believed will not be objected to by St. Petersburg.

BALDWIN AIRSHIP FOUND.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. .—The Baldwin airship has been found sixteen miles west of St. Louis in a corn field. It is uninjured and was still floating about when discovered, although it uncharged itself.

CROW'S NEST PASS TO MIDWAY

John McLatchie, P.L.S., starts out this morning on one of the biggest tasks ever assigned to a single surveyor in this province. It is no less than the making of a traverse of the C.P.R. lines from the Crow's Nest Pass to Midway. Both the Columbia & Western and Crow's Nest lines were constructed hurriedly and changes of curves have since been made from time to time. It is purposed now that the road bed is in fairly permanent condition, to make a complete survey of the whole line, taking the altitude every five miles. Mr. McLatchie leaves for Crow's Nest Pass where he will begin with a party of ten men. He will work from there to Kootenay Landing. Then from Nelson he will go over the line from here to Procter. Returning here he will begin the long route to Midway. He expects to be engaged on it for about a year, but hopes to have the East Kootenay section finished by the new year.

NATURE SPARES

The Stricken Rose From Grief.

What a fortunate provision of nature it is, that deprives the rose of mental suffering; for how poignant would be its grief to discover, in the height of its blooming glory, that a canker fed at its heart, and that its beauty and fragrance were doomed forever. Nature always spares the suffering; she is a veritable store-house of pleasing rewards, for those who seek her aid. In the years gone by falling hair and grayness have cast a gloom over the lives of thousands of young women, but thanks to the investigations of scientists the true cause of hair destruction is now known to be a germ or parasite that burrows into the hair follicles. Newbro's Herpicide absolutely destroys this germ, thus permitting the hair to grow as nature intended. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

CANADA DRUG & BOK COMPANY Special Agents.

Nelson Iron Works

NELSON, B. C.

We are now located in our new shop, corner of Front and Hall streets, and are prepared to do all kinds of foundry and machine work. Sawmill, stampmill, concentrator and steamboat repairs are specialities with us. We have the largest stock of patterns in B. C., no charge for use of them. Good work and reasonable charges is our motto. Estimates given when solicited.

To The Electors of Yale-Cariboo:

As the Liberal candidate in this electoral dictrict, I respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

No attempt will be made to discuss the general issues of the campaign in this address. Since receiving the liberal nomination in January last, I have visited many parts of the riding and made myself thoroughly acquainted with its requirements. This work will be continued until election day but owing to the large extent of territory to be covered it is a physical impossiblity to visit all sections or personally interview all the electors. I therefore avail myself of this opportunity to ask for your suffrage.

Permit me to direct your attention to some matters of local importance. Yale-Cariboo fully warrants the expenditure of public money in its development. The government has already done much in this direction. It has granted aid to several lines of railroad; government owned telegraph and telephone lines have been constructed; the necessary money has been voted to secure telephonic communication through the rich Nicola and Similkameen districts, and telegraphic communication between Vernon and Kelowna. In order that the practically inexhaustible mineral, timber and agricultural resources of the district may be fully developed, this policy of government aid must be continued. It is important that Yale-Cariboo shall return as its member one who can direct the attention of the government to matters of vital importance to the district and who will support the government in its progressive policy of development. It is particularly important that the electors of this riding should show their appreciation of the government's broad, statesmanlike plan of constructing another transcontinental railway which will be the chief factor in opening up the northern portion of the riding. Branch lines to connect with the southern transcontinental lines will surely follow and the whole interior of the province will be opened up.

Briefly, my policy, so far as Yale-Cariboo is concerned, is a policy of development of all its important sections. With a leader whose record fills with pride all the people of this country irrespective of party affiliations; supporting a government whose eight years of wise, progressive administration has placed Canada in a proud position among the other nations of the world, and at the same time has more closely connected the ties that bind us to the mother country, and fully endorsing a policy which means so much to the western portion of the Dominion, and more particularly to the district of Yale-Cariboo, I await with confidence your verdict.

Yours very sincerely,

DUNCAN ROSS.

Greenwood, Oct. 8th, 1904.

E. W. WIDDOWSON'S ASSAY OFFICE

at

YMIR, B. C.

will be ready for business on

Friday, Nov. 4th

Nelson Opera House

Friday, Nov. 4th

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE CLEVEREST OF MODERN FARCES

BROWN'S IN TOWN

Written by Mark E. Swan. Interpreted by Walker's Comedians

A company of metropolitan players under the management of Mr. C. P. Walker.

Mr. George Berry, Mr. Earle Sterling, Mr. William Yule, Mr. Charles Del Vecchio, Mr. H. B. Carpenter, Mr. Charles Manton, Miss Christine Prince, Miss Leah La Force, Miss Martha Shields, Miss Mayle Davidson, Miss Emily Le Febvre.

Price, $1 and 75 c. Reserved seats at McDonald's fruit store.

Stylish Shoes

If you are looking for the most stylish up-to-date Shoes, we have them in all the latest makes and shapes. Our prices are the lowest considering the stock we carry.

Fred L. Irwin

BAKER STREET

$1050

Will buy a good corner lot on Baker Street. Size 50x120 feet

Apply to

R. J. Stee[illegible]

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

AT THE AUCTION MART

On Saturday at 3 O'Clock p.m. and at 7:30 p.m.

I have been instructed by Mr. G. [illegible] Bradley to sell by public auction his entire household goods, consisting of Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, all quite new, only used a short time. Also kitchen stove and utensils. All in good shape. A very fine Organ and Sewing Machine. All this lot of goods must be sold at once. Look out for Bargains.

JACOB GREEN

AUCTIONEER BAKER ST.

$100 Reward

The Nelson Electric Tramway Co. will pay $100 for sufficient evidence to secure the conviction of the person or persons who placed grease on the tramway rails between Silica and Carbonate streets on the night of the 31st of October, 1904.

H. E. CROASDAILE, President.

2nd November, 1904.

Campbell's Clothing

Made-to-wear

DO YOU WANT AN

All-Wool Suit

—OR—

Overcoat

Made-to-wear
Made-to-fit
Made by best tailors
Made of newest fabrics

CALL ON

J. A. GILKER

Sole Agents for Campbell's Clothing.

Porto Rico Lumber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, SHINGLES AND MOULDINGS, BAND-SAWN AND TURNED WORK. AN UP-TO-DATE DRY KILN IN CONNECTION.

MILLS AT YMIR

Porto Rico Lumber Co., Ltd.

THANKS TO THE BOUNTY

MINERS CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF RISE IN LEAD

J. C. DREWRY TALKS ABOUT THE MARKET SITUATION.

J. C. Drewry, director of the St. Eugene Mining company, and one of the best known mining men in the Kootenays was at the Hume last evening on his way to Moyie. It is a little over 18 months since Mr. Drewry was last seen here, the interval being spent in eastern Canada and abroad. Mr. Drewry is an ardent liberal, and is on his way to take part in the Kootenay election, speaking and working for W. Galliher in east Kootenay generally. He will return here before going east again, probably about November 23rd, the day after the election.

Mr. Drewry had the same story to tell about the troubles at the St. Eugene caused by the remarkably dry summer and fall, as manager James Cronin related in these columns a day or so ago. "The oldest inhabitant can not recall so great a dearth of water," said Mr. Drewry, "any rain that falls now is absorbed by the dry ground and does not benefit the streams at all. We have erected a large pump from Montreal. It is shipped west on October 28th with final orders to hurry it along and when it arrives and gets to work our water troubles should be over. The 200 h.p. engine which we obtained from the Greenwood electric company has been installed and is now working, and that I think Mr. Cronin can see daylight ahead now, but it has been an anxious time for the mine management.

"I see by the figures of the silver-lead shipments for October, to the Hall Mines smelter, which you published today, that the St. Eugene stands a long way ahead of the lead producers, 807,000 pounds of lead out of a total of 1,221,000 pounds, nearly twice as much as all other producers put together, and there is plenty more left.

"The St. Eugene company believes in resisting and protecting the home smelter, and we have sent all our output to the home smelters since early in August instead of shipping a pound abroad under our contract with the Belgium people. When we get our water system in working order once more we will be able to supply some ore once more, in addition to fulfilling our arrangements at home, and there will be plenty of work for all the men through the winter right along."

After paying a high compliment to Manager James Cronin, Mr. Drery went on to speak about the satisfactory condition of the London lead market. "I have, of course, watched the steady rise in London and have been delighted with the lead situation, the rise has been steady of late and the tone of the market so strong that I look for still higher prices. If it goes up to £15 10s. I hope it will, the lead bounty will cease so long as lead remains at that price, but you must remember that the bounty has made it possible for 29 shipping properties to send their product to the Hall Mines smelter last month, keep that plant busy and enable producers to take advantage of the rise in lead. It must not be forgotten that but for the bounty the St. Eugene, for instance, would have remained closed down and so would almost all the other smaller producers. I will be glad to see the price of lead go up and remain up so that the government of Canada will not be called upon to pay a cent of bounty money. The assistance the bounty has already been, amply justifies the granting of it by the Laurier government. Down around Moyie and in East Kootenay generally I look for a great vote for Mr. Galliher on the 22nd. He has richly deserved the support of the community and I am satisfied will get a great majority in our section, as well as in the rest of the riding. I will be electioneering till after the 22nd, and then I will come back to Nelson again before I return east."

SMELTER MAKING MONEY

ANNUAL REPORT OF HALL MINING & SMELTING COMPANY

NET PROFIT OF OVER $30,000 FOR THE PAST YEAR

(From London, Eng., B.C. Review)

The report of the directors of the Hall Mining and Smelting company, for the year ended June 30th last, presents a full statement of the company's accounts and reports from both business and smelter managers, which provide the shareholders with the fullest possible information. A careful comparison of this year's report with that of the two preceding years, shows that substantial progress has been made. The directors state that they have been benefitted by the bounty on lead, but only for a portion of the period under review, as it took nearly six months after the announcement of the bounty before the silver-lead mines started effective work but they expect a still larger tonnage for the smelter during the current year. It is stated that the war in the east has adversely affected the company, as it has been impossible to market their lead in Japan as heretofore, and it has had to be disposed of in a less favorable market. There seems no doubt tht in acquiring an interest in the Emma mine the management acted wisely, as not only has it already recouped the cost of its development, but the board anticipate that it wil prove a profitable investment as well as greatly assisting in economic development.

The Silver King mine which was let on tribute to Mr. Davys, at one time the company's superintendent, yielded him a fair profit accruing to the company during the period under review, amounting to over £800. When the lease terminated the question arose as to whether the company should again work the mine itself, but it was decided not to take the whole expense of the necessary development work, but to share this with the former lessee. As it is most necessary for the company to husband its resources, the directors are unanimously wise to act cautiously, and if the anticipation of the late superintendent proves correct, new ore bodies will be disclosed from which the company will benefit to the extent of half the profits.

On turning to the accounts we find that a gross profit was earned on mine account of £1042 and on smelter account of £8394. This compares with £729 and £1694 respectively last year, which shows a marked improvement, and the net profit this year amounts to £6258, which compares with a loss last year of £857. The greater activity at the smelter this year is seen in the fact that the value of metal and bullion produced amounted to £216,000, as compared with $148,000, an increase of £68,000, and there is an increase in the amount of customs ore purchased of over £46,000. In spite of this increase the administration expenses this year have been reduced, although, of course, there has been an increase in the smelting charges owing to the larger amount of ore handled. Every care appears to have been taken to keep down expenses as far as possible, but necessary improvements and renewals have been effected, and the cash on hand at the date of the balance sheet was slightly over £11,000.

The Keeley Cure for the liquor habit and drug using is a scientific treatment that has successfully stood the test for 25 years. For particulars write the Keeley Institute, Seattle, Wash.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery. 30

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEETING

OFFICERS ELECTED AND PLANS FOR COMING YEAR

The annual meeting of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association was held in the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon with the following members present: James Johnstone, J. E. Annable, J. J. Malone, F. Starkey, A. H. Clements, R. J. Steel, C. R. Ford, J. A. Irving, J. W. Holmes, J. McPhee, W. P. Dickson, K. K. Bjerkness, G. C. Hodge, J. Houston, P. E. Wilson, T. G. Procter, C. W. Busk, E. H. Applewaite, J. F. Weir, J. Tarry, E. C. Traves, W. J. Wilson, H. G. Goodeve, W. S. Pearcy, D. Herb, J. A. Kirkpatrick, H. Wright, and A. D. Emory.

John Houston was elected chairman for the annual meeting after the minutes had been read and adopted. He called for reports. There was only one, the financial statement which was read by secretary J. E. Annable.

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand from last year	$ 340.00
Provincial government grant	500.00
Gate receipts	1,515.00
Membership fees	1,160.00
Cash donations	959.00
Total	$4,174.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Rent	$ 292.50
Decorations	133.00
Supplies	63.50
Printing and advertising	540.00
Amusements	1,283.00
Lighting of streets	160.00
Fitting up of buildings	524.00
Salaries	300.00
Prizes	574.00
Balance on hand	704.00
Total	$4174.00

The report of the auditors, A. D. Emory and Fred Starkey, was also read by the secretary. They certified the accounts as correct, and recommended for the future some more business like method of keeping the books. They had found vouchers for all disbursements but had found no means of checking the receipts.

Both reports were received and adopted. The chairman suggested that the election of honorary president, vice-presidents and directors be postponed until after the election of the executive. The suggestion was approved and nominations were called for for the office of president. H. G. Goodeve and G. C. Hodge were appointed to act as scrutineers.

James Johnstone, E. C. Traves and C. W. Busk were nominated. Messrs. Traves and Busk wished to withdraw, but the chairman permitted no withdrawals. The ballot resulted in the re-election of James Johnstone.

E. C. Traves and C. W. Busk were then nominated for vice-president. Mr. Traves attempted to withdraw but was again overruled and he was elected.

J. E. Annable and J. J. Malone were unanimously re-elected secretary and treasurer respectively.

Nominations for seats on the board of directors resulted in 24 nominations to fill 15 places. A suggestion of the chairman that former members be first considered without balloting was accepted, and Messrs. J. McPhee, A. H. Clements, Jas. Tarry, Fred Starkey, C. W. Busk, A. D. Emory, J. A. Irving, A. B. Shannon, J. W. Holmes, J. A. Kirkpatrick, and P. E. Wilson were re-elected. This left five places to be filled by new men and 13 nominees to choose from. A ballot on these resulted in the election of Messrs. W. S. Pearcy, C. W. Young, C. D. Jarvis, W. J. Hyslop and J. F. Weir.

John Houston, M.L.A. was unanimously re-elected honorary president; and W. A. Galliher, M.P. and Harry Wright, M.L.A. honorary first and second vice-presidents respectively. The election of honorary directors was referred to the new board of directors at their first meeting.

As this closed the business of the annual meeting, the president, James Johnstone, took the chair and called the general shareholders' meeting to order. First he spoke of the splendid success of the second annual exhibition, and suggested further improvements and additions that might be considered by the newly elected directors. He submitted for the members' consideration a suggestion that an exhibit of flowers and summer fruit be held some time in July.

The suggestion was favorably received and discussed at length. A motion submitted by G. C. Hodge "that the agricultural society hold a combined flower and fruit show some time next summer" was adopted. Mr. Hodge added a recommendation that a definite set of rules for the flower competition be drawn up by the directors.

W. P. Dickson asked for information as to fruit growing in the Nelson district from a commercial point of view. The president replied that as the industry was so young it could not possibly be successful commercially as yet. But as the district is near the market where the highest prices in Canada for fruit are obtained, and eminent authorities have pronounced the local fruit to be of its kind unsurpassed on the continent, there could be no room for doubt of final success.

J. W. Holmes gave the information that 4000 crates had been used by fruit growers last year and from figures supplied by different members, it was estimated that at least 10,000 trees had been planted in this district during the same time.

G. C. Hodge urged that an attempt be made to make the Nelson fair central for Kootenay and that in particular exhibits from the Boundary district be encouraged.

C. R. Ford of Procter, rose with a list of criticisms. He wanted to know why passes had not been given to those who wished to leave the exhibition grounds for refreshments. The president explained that the directors wished to encourage the purchase of membership tickets, which entitled holders to enter as often as they pleased and to make any number of exhibits.

Mr. Ford also criticised the amusements and expressed the opinion that amateur athletics would draw much better. On this point no one agreed with him and many instances to the contrary were adduced. Mr. Ford was not at the exhibition but was voicing other people's complaints.

The question of the amount of salary to be paid the secretary next year was discussed at length. Incidentally James Tarry of Slocan river, eulogized Mr. Annable's services. The matter was finally left to the directors.

A directors' meeting was called, but election returns were already seething, and the meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

A CHINESE AFFRAY.

Prominent Chinese Reformer Shot Down in New York Chinatown.

New York, Nov. 3.—A shooting affray with many features resembling the Highbinder outrages of the San Francisco Chinese quarter, which occurred in Chinatown here early today may result in the death of Mock Duck, one of the most prominent members of the reform element in the local Chinese colony.

Mock was waylaid as he was passing through Pell street, and one of the bullets fired at him lodging in his abdomen causing an extremely dangerous wound.

When his alleged assailant, who was captured as he was running down Pell street, was being taken to the patrol box by a policeman, the couple were surrounded by three other Chinamen with revolvers, who demanded the release of the prisoner. The situation was becoming serious when a dozen police reserves arrived and found the policeman and his prisoner backed up in a doorway, the officer holding back three armed Chinamen. The would-be rescuers fled when the reinforcements arrived. Near the scene of the shooting the police found a revolver with a 12-inch barrel and a hunting knife with a blade eight inches long.

GRAHAM WAFERS

Fresh from the Factory in 2-lb. Tins

Each 40 Cents

W. J. TOYE

PHONE NO. 7.

Rain Coats

We have a fine line of Raincoats $15 and $18 coats that we are selling at $12. These are No. 1 goods.

Men's Hats

All the latest in Men's Hard and Soft Hats, selling at almost half the regular price.

Bring your dollars and get your bargains.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

J. F. WEIR

SIGN OF THE BIG RED HAT

BAKER ST.

Lager Beer and Porter

Bottled Beer a Specialty

Nelson Brewing Co.

LIMITED.

Phone 24 P. O. Box 204

MACKINAW SUITS

We have just received a full line of Mackinaw Suits in all sizes. This Mackinaw is from the celebrated BIRD'S MILL of Bracebridge, and is guaranteed to be the best goods made in Canada.

J. W GALLAGHER

Baker street, near the depot.

NOTICE

After November 1st

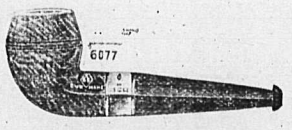
The Farmers' Trading Co

will handle all kinds of farm produce on commission. A complete stock of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes always on hand. give us a call or write.

The Farmers' Trading Co.

NELSON, B. C.

Next door to Bank of Commerce, Baker St.



FOR AN EVERY DAY SMOKE

A perfectly made, cool smoking pipe, such as the B. B. B., the most popular known, filled with our Special Mixture will satisfy.

THURMAN

TOBACCONIST.

NELSON, B. C.

Bulk Oysters

of the best quality

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

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

THOMAS & ERICKSON, Proprietors

Sunnyside Hotel

BAKER ST., NELSON, B.C.

Board and room by the month $35. Meal tickets (21 meals) $5.

The Wise Hostess

serves Blue Ribbon tea at her social functions and pleases her most critical guests. She knows, and they know, there is only ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON.

SIMPSON'S

CHEMICAL ERASIVE

SOAP

—FOR—

CLEANING COAT COLLARS

And Extracting

Grease, Paint, Tar, Oil, Sperm and Kerosene from Silks, Cloths, Carpets, etc., of Fast Colors

Price - - 25 Cents

Directions for Use—Rub a little of the Soap on the spot or stain, dip a brush in warm water, and rub gently for a few seconds; then wipe thoroughly off with clean water and all will disappear. If the spots be hard, such as paint or sperm, rub the garment together after applying the soap.

N. B.—Simpson's Soap removes Scruff from the head, Tartar from the Teeth, Fur from the Tongue, and cures Cuts, Sores, Ringworm, Chilblains, and Outward Piles by simply washing with it.

CAUTION—See that each cake bears the words "SIMPSON'S ERASIVE SOAP, REGISTERED," in raised letters, without which none is genuine.

If your druggist does not keep it, write for sample cake, enclosing 25 cents stamps or postal note, to Australian Agency, Room 1, (ground floor) Molson's Bank building, Vancouver, B. C.

Can be obtained at

The Canada Drug & Book Co's Stores

Nelson, B.C.

McLeod Hotel

CORNER

FIRST AND SECOND AVENUE

YMIR, B. C.

Centrally located, rebuilt and refurnished throughout. All modern improvements Sample Rooms in connection. The only first class hotel in Ymir.

RATES FROM $1.50 UP

FINLAY McLEOD, Proprietor

OXFORD CAFE

PHONE 208

Meals at all hours. Open day and night.

BUSINESS MENS' LUNCH

from 12 to 2.30 p.m., 25c

WARD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE OFFICE SALOON

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

NELSON, B. C.

E. C. CLARKE, Proprietor

Lighted by Electricity. Heated by Hot Air

RATES $2.00 PER DAY

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

TREMONT HOUSE

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN

MEALS 25c. ROOMS FROM 25c TO $1.00

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors

Baker Street, Nelson.

BARTLETT HOUSE

(Formerly Clarke House)

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

G. W. BARTLETT - Prop.

Madden House Baker Street Nelson, B.C.

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

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

THE NELSON HOUSE

THE ONLY EUROPEAN HOTEL IN THE CITY CENTRALLY LOCATED

ACCOMMODATION UP-TO-DATE

BRIGHT AND WELL VENTILATED ROOMS.

The meals served in the cafe are second to none.

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

Bus meets all trains and boats.

LAKEVIEW HOTEL

Corner Hall and Vernon Streets

Two blocks from City Wharf. The best dollar a day house in Nelson.

NO CHINESE EMPLOYED

August Thomas

PROPRIETOR.

ROYAL HOTEL

MRS. WILLIAM ROBERTS,

Proprietress.

The best meals that can be provided in this market, cooked under the supervision of the proprietress, who is a famous caterer.

Nice airy rooms, newly furnished; bath for guests.

The best of wines, liquors and cigars can be obtained at the bar.

TERMS: $1 AND $1.50 A DAY.

Corner of Stanley and Silica streets. Street cars pass the door.

MARBLE ROCK LIME

Manufactured by

The Idaho Lime Co.

SPOKANE, WASH

The price is right. The quality guaranteed. For sale in BULK, BARRELS, or SACKS by

W. G. GILLETT

NELSON, B. C.

Nelson Steam Laundry

P. O. Box 48. Telephone 146.

All kinds and all colors of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing

CLEANED AND DYED

Flannels, Blankets, Curtains, Silks, Etc., a specialty.

Gloves renovated to look like new.

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Your patronage solicited.

PAUL NIPOU, Prop.

Electoral District of Kootenay

Notice is hereby given that:
JOHN HENRY MATHESON, of Nelson, B. C., Barber.
ARCHIE MAINWARING JOHNSON, of Nelson, B. C., Barrister, and
WILLIAM IRVINE, of Nelson, Merchant
Have been appointed the agents of JAMES A. BAKER, WILLIAM ALFRED GALLIHER, and CHARLES HERBERT MACKINTOSH, respectively, in pursuance of Sub-Section Two (2) of Section 143 of the Dominion Elections Act 1900.

JOHN BOULTBEE,
Returning Officer, Kootenay District.

FRUIT LANDS FOR SALE

In 10 acre blocks; in 20 acre blocks. Several improved ranches.

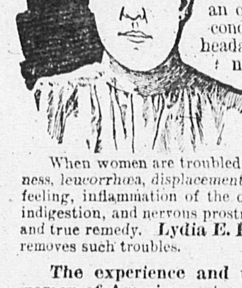
J. E. ANNABLE, Nelson, B. C.

Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured *in less than three months after taking your* Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it." — MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, *displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down* feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once** removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound *will correct all such trouble* at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The HALL MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY, Limited

NELSON, B.C.

Purchases Lead, Copper and Dry Ores

Drink "Nabob" Tea
At all First-class Grocers

ROUGH LUMBER DRESSED

Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Shingles, Turned Work and Brackets.
A complete and up-to-date stock always on hand. Mail orders promptly attended to

A. G. LAMBERT & CO.

P. BURNS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MEAT MERCHANTS
HEAD OFFICE NELSON, B. C.

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

Orders by Mail to any Branch will have Prompt and Careful Attention.

SOUTH AFRICA TODAY

A SECOND CECIL RHODES IS BADLY WANTED

THE CHARTERED COMPANY IS CRUMBLING TO RUIN

Africanders would today give half their worldly goods for a reincarnation of Cecil Rhodes, says a correspondent, writing from Cape Town. Above and beyond the blight of war South Africa bitterly misses his master spirit. When he died the heart went out of the country, and without him all his schemes seem on the verge of collapse.

Rhodesia, the especial apple of his eye, *is in the worst fix of all. Every plague of* Egypt afflicts the country as if it were accursed. The Chartered Company, one of Rhodes' colossal conceptions, whose private army made the Jameson raid, is in all sorts of difficulties, and must raise a vast amount of new capital or sell out to *the English government on the best terms* it can get.

Rhodes' vast dream structure of South African empire, compared with the empty bankrupt and plague-ridden domain which today bears his name, supplies a contrast terrible and amazing. What his own genius *might have carried to success is falling* to pieces in less competent hands.

Oddly enough, the fact that Rhodesia is at present an impracticable place for Europeans to live has been made known simultaneously with the completion of the Cape-to-Cairo railway as far north as Zam*besia falls. Instead of an artery of trade* as Rhodes intended it, it seems to be destined for years to come to serve only as a means by which tourists may see the emptiness of the land. After this they may visit Rhodes' lonely tomb on the Matoppos, and contrast the present failure with the *rich fields and teeming towns which he* imagined would be.

What has brought Rhodesia to the verge of ruin, which Rhodes did not foresee, is the multitude of plagues. First cattle grazing was tried. Rhodes thought the country would be opened along the *same lines which made the Canadian West.* But now a malignant rinder-pest has made cattle grazing practically impossible. By great efforts small sections of country were freed from the pest, only to have it brought in again by wandering herds of the natives. Now a serum treatment may be made.

But on top of the rinderpest came great swarms of locusts that would have made old Egypt proud. Where they alighted every particle of green disappeared, and stock which had escaed the rinderpest died of starvation. The few settlers have stubbornly fought the locusts in every way *which science and ingenuity can suggest.* The latest weapon is a microscopic fangold, which multiplies with rapidity, and, blown about in the air, destroys the locusts. But dampness is necessary for the propogation of this fangold, and in the dryer parts of Rhodesia it is practically useless.

The sheep imported from Europe have been attacked by obscure diseases in addition to the rinderpest. Even those who escape become weakened and the lambs are puny and soon die. There is a native variety of fat-tailed sheep that are *hardier, but it bears no wool and is al*most useless.

Fowls are attacked by a disease called red-water, a variety of chicken cholera, which in a warm season carries off the inhabitants of a barnyard in a single night.

Stored grain has a plague of its own, a rust which renders it worse than useless. Seeds have been imported from Algeria and other hot climates, but without much success.

Grapes have been tried, but they ripen during the rainy season so that the mois*ture splits them rendering them useless.* A similar fate overtakes other fruit.

Peas and beans have foes of their own in the shape of voracious beetles, which are blown down by the north winds from tropical Africa.

Shade trees and even houses do not escape. The white ant when it finds nothing else convenient, destroys large trees and devours the timbers of houses until they fall to pieces.

In North Rhodesia, there are infected ticks of all sorts, which fasten themselves upon the skin of cattle and fowls. Recovery is rare. Horses are the greatest sufferers from the ticks.

Tobacco has been tried, but as a rule with discouraging results. The insect *enemies are legion.*

No wonder settlers in Rhodesia are discouraged and are anxious to get back to the Cape or the Transvaal.

But the latest development in the affairs of Rhodesia is the most serious of them all. The Chartered Company, at its wits' end *for funds, is trying to saddle the handful* of settlers with some of its huge debts. For the last few years the people of South Rhodesia have had partial representation in a legislative council, which is dominated by nominees of the company the members elected by the people being specifi*cally excluded from any voice in the finan*cial affairs.

During the whole period of occupation every mining company every property holder and every trader has been taxed very heavily, with one exception. That exception is the Chartered Company itself, the *original proprietor and still the controlling* partner in every valuable undertaking in the country. For many years public revenues and expenditures have not balanced. There has been an annual deficit of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, and this deficit has been borne, in accordance with the terms *of the charter, by the company.*

But now comes the pinch. The financial condition of the company has become precarious; its funds are practically exhausted; its last shares have been issued, and it is now trying to shift from its own shoulders to those of the people of Rhodesia the *liability for all past administration deficits.*

Sir George Goldie of the Chartered Company, has written a letter to the legislative council in which he seeks to hold up the little, struggling, plague-ridden country for $40,000,000 of the company's debts. He says:

"*For years past* thoughtful persons in Southern Rhodesia have considered and discussed the desirability of ascertaining the indebtedness of the territory to the Chartered company in respect to the money expended in administrative work; but in the hurry and bustle of a young and grow*ing community* this question, which after all, must one day be settled, appears to have been continually deferred."

He then fixes the debt at $40,000,000 or a per capita assessment of $3300.

This extraordinary demand has thrown Rhodesia into a turmoil. Public meetings were held in all the villages, at which the "Goldie scheme" was rejected in toto, the liability of the country for any deficits absolutely repudiated, and the right of the present *representatives of the people* to deal with the matter at all was explicitly denied. Delegates were chosen, some to go to Pretoria to intercede with lord Milner, high commissioner for South Africa, and others to proceed to London and lay the matter before the foreign office.

If the colonists win, the Chartered Company, created by Rhodes to be a great colonizing agency, will, it is believed, be forced to go out of business, but if the company wins the colony will be crushed under a load of debt.

Whichever horn of the dilemma is ac*cepted the greatest project of Rhodes'* life falls to the ground and Rhodesia will remain for perhaps a century the home of a few scattered herdsmen fighting an uphill battle against malignant forces of nature.

South Africa is now red from the Cape *to Zambesi*, as Rhodes planned, but Rhodesia, keystone of the triumphal arch, appears to be crumbling to ruin. In this ruin the Chartered Company, Rhodes' great instrument of conquest, can scarcely escape being involved.

IN THE LUMBER CAMP

there is one thing which everyone seems to know and like, and that is Pay Roll *plug chewing tobacco. It tastes so good,* and then lumbermen get many useful articles free in premiums by saving the tags and exchanging them. All stores sell Pay Roll.

CITY DRAY AND TRANSFER

Furniture, safes, pianos and baggage moved. Terms reasonable. Dry Wood for sale. JEFFERS & STEPHENS, Telephone A311.

KOOTENAY ENGINEERING WORKS

Founders and Machinists

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CRAWFORD DOUBLE ROPE AERIAL TRAMWAY SYSTEM, LTD. REPAIRING AND JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Marine, Minning and Mill Machinery, Ore Cars, Buckets, Tanks, *Etc. Iron and Brass* Casting. A complete stock of Shafting, Supplies, Fittings, Etc., always on hand. *Estimates for* all classes of work furnished upon application. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Scrap iron bought by the carload.

B. C. TRAVIS, Manager.

Office and Works: Foot of Park Street. P. O. Box 493, Nelson, B. C.

NEW CROP TEAS

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh and Fragrant Black or Green

AS ALWAYS THE BEST

Prices moderate by the pound or original package.

Kootenay Coffee Co.

Phone 177. P. O. Box 182.

GAS HOUSE COKE

ONE TON of gas house coke is equal to ONE TON of Anthracite Coal, TWO cords of wood or ONE AND ONE HALF TONS of Bituminous coal.

56 bushels, delivered, $8

65 BUSHELS approximately one ton. Order from us or the West Transfer Co. Cash must accompany all orders.

NELSON COKE & GAS CO., LIMITED

THE NAPANEE HOTEL

FERNIE, B. C.

Finest Hotel in East Kootenay.

WHELAN BROS., PROPS.

First Class Service Fine Sample Rooms

The Balmoral

Phoenix, B. C.

JOHN A. McMASTER
PROPRIETOR

Leading Hotel of Boundary's Leading Mining Camp
GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS

Ivorine Portraits on display at Queen Studio

YOU WANT THE BEST

Our repair trade is rapidly increasing and our customers are telling their friends that we are the best to repair watches, etc. Send all work to.

NICKERSON

Baker St. The Jeweler

TAXIDERMIST

I am located in Kaslo for the winter and am prepared to do a *general taxidermist* business. All work will receive prompt attention.

The exhibit at the Nelson fair by Theo. Adams was a sample of my work. Terms reasonable.

FRANK E. CLUTE, Kaslo, B.C

Mother's Bread

We are the sole manufacturers of the celebrated *Mother's Bread* and all kinds of pastry.
Delivered free to any part of the city.
Phone 258.

Star Bakery

H. D. ASHCROFT

MINERS' LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Teaming and Packing done. Saddle Horses for Hire. Hacks, Buggies and Cutters on call day or night. Stables on Stanley Street, between Silica and Carbonate. Telephone 67. P. O. Box 153. Nelson.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

PHOENIX

KNOB HILL HOTEL—The leading hotel in the city. Everything first-class. Sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars. J. E. BELL, Proprietor.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

PRODUCE.

STARKEY & CO., WHOLSESALE DEALers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit. Houston Block, Josephine Street Nelson, B. C.

HARDWARE.

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

GROCERIES.

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

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

THE B. C. ASSAY & CHEMICAL SUPPLY Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C., Direct importers of Assayers Supplies. Sole Agents in B. C. for the celebrated Battersea Crucibles, etc. Write us before sending your orders elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SOCIETY CARDS

ABERDEEN HIVE, No. 12, L. O. T. M.—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. of each month in K. of P. Hall, Vernon street, next to post office. Visiting members cordially invited.
MARY MATTHEW, L. C.
MINNIE RITCHIE, Record Keeper.

FOR SALE

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

FOR LEASE—For such time as may suit tenant, the Hotel Reco, Sandon, B. C. Perfectly lighted and heated. Apply to J. M. Harris, Sandon, B. C.

TENTS and Awnings—We have a full line of tent and awning goods and can make any design of tents and awnings on the *shortest notice.* F. J. Squire, Baker street

THE Singer Mfg. Co. gives free instruc*tions on all kinds of fancy work* to purchasers of machines. Machines sold on instalment payments. Only $3 per month. The Singer Mfg. Co, Nelson.

HOTEL Property and business at Macleod for immediate sale. One of the best paying propositions in the territories. Reason for selling, illness of proprietor. Apply for full information to Thomas Wilton, Macleod.

FOR SALE—Ranch of 132 acres, 21 acres under cultivation, including young orchard of 4 acres; situated two miles from Slocan Junction, west side of Slocan river, ferry communication. Apply to C. Latendresse, Slocan Junction, B. C.

FOR SALE—A No. 5 Densmore typewriter. Apply B., Daily News.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. Well heated. Apply P. O. box 571.

WANTED

NELSON Employment Agency.
WANTED—Waitress, tallyman, edgerman.

BOOKS kept or adulted by first class accountants. Strictly confidential, nights only. Write for terms and particulars to E. & K., box 413.

GENTLEWOMAN (English) desires position as housekeeper, companion, help or care of children. Address M., The Daily News.

WANTED—Position as general servant. Apply C., Daily News.

PLUMBING

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

NELSON FISH MARKET

All kinds of Fish, Poultry and game for sale at lowest market prices.
NORMAN McLEOD
Corner Hall and Baker Streets

MANDOLIN AND GUITAR

A. LEROY FERRIER, teacher of mandolin and guitar. Studio, south side of Silica street, three doors west of Nelson club. Address General Delivery, Nelson postoffice.

Kootenay Lake General Hospital
NELSON, B.C.

WANTED

PUPIL NURSE
Apply, stating salary required to
GEORGE JOHNSTONE,
Secretary, Nelson, B.C

MUSIC LESSONS

H. S. BODMER, of Geneva and London, teacher of piano, French and German. Address box 585. Nelson, B. C.

A. R. HEYLAND

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
POPLAR AND KASLO
ADDRESS P. O. BOX 107, KASLO, B. C

F. C. GREEN F. S. CLEMENTS
GREEN & CLEMENTS
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyors
P. O. Box 145. Phone 261
Cor Kootenay and Victoria Sts. Nelson

SILVER KING MIKE

Will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of second hand goods. Will buy or sell anything from an anchor to a needle. Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Cooking Utensils bought in household quantities. Also cast off clothing. Call and see me or write Address Silver King Mike. Box 5?, Hall Street, Nelson, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Railway

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

Buffet cars run between Spokane and Northport.

Effective June 14th, 1903.

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

SAVE TIME
ALL THE TIME
by using

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TO

SEATTLE, TACOMA, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS
ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, NEW YORK AND ALL POINTS EAST

Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Buffet, Library, cars, Modern Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Meals a la Carte.

BEST MEALS ON WHEELS
TWO FAST TRAINS EAST AND WEST DAILY

Special excursion rates to World's Fair, St. Louis. Your choice of route.

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

H. A. JACKSON, G. F. & P. A., Spokane.
OR
H. BRANDT, C. P. & T. A., 701 W. Riverside, Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Atlantic S.S. Sailings

C. P. R. ATLANTIC S.S. LINE
(From Montreal)

L. Champlain..Oc. 27 L. Erie........Nov. 3

ALLAN LINE
(From Montreal)

Ionian ....Oct. 28 Bavarian ....Nov. 4

DOMINION LINE
(From Montreal)

Dominion .....Oct. 28 Vancouver ....Nov. 5

AMERICAN LINE

St. Paul........Oct. 29 Philadelphia ..Nov. 5

RED STAR LINE

Kroonland ....Oct. 29 Zeeland ....Nov. 5

CUNARD LINE

Umbria ....Oct. 29 Campania ....Nov. 5

WHITE STAR LINE

Celtic ....Oct. 28 Baltic ....Nov. 2

FRENCH LINE

La Bretagne..Oct. 27 La Savoie.....Nov. 3

ALLAN STATE LINE

Parisian ....Oct. 27 Mongolian ....Nov. 3

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Pennsylvania ..Oc. 29 Moltke ....Nov. 10

(Mediterranean Service)

Prinz Oskar...Oct. 25 Prinz Adalbert No. 24

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Main ....Oct. 27
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....................Nov. 28

(Mediterranean Service)

Konigin Luise ....Oct. 29
Neckar ....Nov. 5

Continental sailings on application. Your attention is called to the exceptionally low outward and prepaid rates on all lines in effect at present, which will be quoted promptly on application to

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

KOOTENAY RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company
International Navigation and Trading Company.

TIME CARD
of local trains and steamers effective March 7th, 1904

KASLO-SANDON

Daily		Daily
8.30 a.m. Lv	Sandon	Ar. 4.25 p.m.
9.12 a.m. Lv.	Whitewater	Ar. 3.40 a.m.
10.45 a.m. Ar.	Kaslo	Lv. 2.00 p.m.

KASLO-NELSON

Daily Ex. Sunday		Daily Ex. Sunday
1.30 p.m. Lv.	Kaslo	Ar. 11.00 a.m.
2.25 p.m. Lv.	Ainsworth	Ar. 10.05 a.m.
4.30 p.m. Ar.	Nelson	Lv. 8.00 a.m.

Calling at all way landings on signal.

NELSON-SANDON

8.00 a.m. Lv	Nelson	Ar. 4.30 p.m.
4.25 p.m. Ar.	Sandon	Lv. 8.30a.m.

Through daily freight and passenger service between Nelson and Sandon.

For further information and full particulars call on or address
ROBERT IRVING,
Mgr. K. R. and N. Co, Ltd.
Kaslo, B. C.
R. K. TACKABURY, Local Agent.

The Best Union-Made Overalls Shirts

COME FROM THE VICTORIA FACTORY OF

Lenz & Leiser

THE UNION LABEL IS ON EVERY GARMENT

J. C. Carruthers
Agent for Kootenay
P. O. Box 56. Nelson, B. C.

TRAMWAY TIMETABLE

STANLEY ST.	BOGUSTOWN
7:00, 7:40, 8:20	7:20, 8:00
9:00, 9:40, 10:20	8:40, 9:20

EVERY 40 MINUTES

Last Car, 10:20 p.m. Last Car, 10:40 p.m

REAL ESTATE

Lots or sale. Office rooms for rent
Apply NELSON ELECTRIC TRAM CO.

A. V. MASON
Carbarn Phone 165B

JOHN McLATCHIE

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Will issue tickets at

Single Fare Return

Good going Nov. 2d and Returning up till Nov. 5

Full particulars from local agents.
J. S. CARTER, D.P.A., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A.G.P.A., Vancouver

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

Coal—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

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

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

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

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

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1.00 per acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper in the Yukon territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of a Royalty of 2 1-2 per cent of the sales of the products of the location.

Placer Mining—Manitoba and the N.W.T., excepting the Yukon Territory—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, $5; renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1000 feet. Where steam power is used claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1000 to 2000 feet. *All other placer claims shall* be 250 feet square.

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

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

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim 1000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum—All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the Minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 1920 acres for such period as he may decide, the length of which shall not exceed three times the breadth. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well, will be sold to the prospector at the rate of $1 an acre, and the remainder of the tract reserved, namely 1280 acres, will be sold at the rate of $3 per acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

JAMES A. SMART,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
Dept. Interior, June 30, 1904.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

Semi-Anthracite, Soft and Smithing Coals and Coke

SOFT COAL from these collieries, according to the Government tests, is superior to the best Pennsylvania bituminous coal, having more thermal units and greater evaporating power. It is an ex-cellent domestic fuel.

A SEMI-ANTHRACITE coal from one of the collieries is strongly recommended for furnaces and base burners.

A first class smithing coal is also mined. These coals are all high in carbon and low in ash and will be found very economical at the prices charged.

Domestic Coal per ton delivered **$6.35**

SEND CASH WITH ORDERS.

H E CROASDAILE Agent,

General Agent Kootenay Districts, Manitoba and the Territories.

NELSON, B.C. Phone 247

CALT COAL

AND WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

Terms Spot Cash

W. P. Tierney

Telephone 245

Baker Street, Nelson

PRICE OF METALS.

New York, Nov. 3—Bar silver, 58 3-8; casting copper, 12 3-4; lead, $4.20; spelter, domestic, $5.35 to $5.40.

London, Nov. 3—Lead, £12 12s. 6d.; silver, 26 15-16.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

C. W. Young, provincial constable returned last night from an official visit to East Kootenay.

One Hallowe'en childrens' prank was the destruction of the fire alarm box on Latimer street, connected with the high school. It was repaired yesterday by the fire department.

Rev. E. H. H. Holman returned from Rossland last night after addressing a mass meeting the previous evening in Miner's Union hall in the interests of James A. Baker, the socialist candidate.

Liberals can celebrate, and tories can nurse their wounded feelings by attending the performance of "Brown's in Town" at the opera house this evening. The show is said to be a very good one.

A. W. Strickland, manager of the bank of Montreal's branch at New Denver, accompanied by his wife, was at the Strathcona last night on his way south for a vacation trip. He leaves for Spokane this morning.

At the police court yesterday morning Wm. Brothie was remanded again, this time for eight days. Denis Mahoney, a veteran of the Nelson gaol, last liberated about a week ago, was also present to answer to a charge of vagrancy. He was remanded for one day.

The owners of lost dogs may find a visit to the city hall a means toward the recovery of their pets. The population of the city's dog colony is growing apace. It is the settled policy of the police department to corral all dogs without tags or whose owners refuse to pay taxes for them.

Evelyn George Stanley, travelling financial special officer of the Salvation Army, for British Columbia, will spend the 5th, 6th and 7th of November in Nelson. Mr. Stanley will conduct special revival services in the barracks on Victoria street. On Monday evening he will give a very interesting stereopticon service entitled "Biddy," to which all are invited.

T. H. Atkinson, the Ymir druggist, against whom the charge of arson has been preferred in connection with the recent destructive fire in Ymir, has been staying in the city since Tuesday evening last and this morning will go to Ymir for the preliminary hearing, which will open before magistrate Crease of this city today. S. S. Taylor or James O'Shea will accompany Mr. Atkinson and appear on his behalf at the investigation.

Contrary to his duly announced itinerary, C. H. Mackintosh, the tory candidate for Kootenay, arrived in this city on the Kaslo boat yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mackintosh stated that he had got through in Kaslo sooner than he expected and had come direct to Nelson to get the election returns. He had intended going to East Kootenay with Wm. Blakemore this morning but has changed his program and will now go to Rossland and Trail. Possibly the liberal victory yesterday had something to do with the candidate's change of plans.

As it will not be possible to hold a session of the mock parliament on Monday, the 14th instant, without disarranging the other features of the season's program, the board of managers have decided to defer the parliament until the 21st. Monday, the 7th, is the evening of Mrs. Weir's lecture on "Poetry as an Educator," under the auspices of the Women's Council. On Monday 14th Rev. W. W. Baer is to lecture under Success club auspices on *Civic Control of the Liquor Traffic.* Hereafter the sessions of the mock parliament will be held every other Monday, that is, beginning with the 21st of November.

Plans are out, drawn by A. Carrie, architect, for the alterations in the second storey of the Hudson's Bay block. The space will be divided into twelve offices in two lines, the inner part being reserved by the company as a store room. The offices will be arranged in five sets of two offices each, and two single offices. John Burns has the contract for the work, which will be begun at once, the estimated cost being $750. A new entrance and stairs will be constructed from Stanley street, near the rear of the building, leading to a hall which will give access to each of the offices separately.

WATER PLANT FOR NEW DENVER

The New Denver Water company's plant is now being installed by Henry Angel, hydraulic engineer. The reservoir has a capacity of 70,000 gallons and is situated a mile and a half from the town. From it five miles of wooden flumes are supplied. Hitherto water has been sold in New Denver at the rate of 25 cents per barrel. Now there will be an ample supply for domestic use and efficient fire protection. The plant will be ready for operation in a very short time and its services will be gladly welcomed by the citizens who have grown tired of the Oriental primitiveness of the old service by carrying.

Johnston's FLUID BEEF

What it will do

One tablespoonful with vegetables will make a quart of strong soup; one dessertspoonful with a little flour will make enough rich Gravy for the dinner of an ordinary family; one teaspoonful will make a cup of strong Beef Tea.

16-oz Bottle $1.00

NO HOUSEHOLDER SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

T. S. McPherson

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

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

H. & M. BIRD

BAKER STREET

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, ACCIDENT INSURANCE PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

DISTRICT AGENTS FOR C. P. R. LANDS

AGENTS FOR CANADA PERMANENT *MORTGAGE CORPORATION*

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

FOR SALE

$2300—6 roomed house and lot on Victoria street west.

$ 350—Two lots on Observatory street, between Stanley and Kootenay. Easy terms.

$ 400—A block of land 200x205 feet, equal to 26 city lots, situated in Hume Addition, close to top of Mill street. Easy terms.

$ 450—3 roomed cottage on Robson street, close to Stanley. Easy terms.

$1200—6 roomed cottage and lot on Robson street, close to Stanley street, all modern improvements. Easy terms.

FOR RENT

$20.00—5 roomed cottage on Robson street.

$15.00—7 roomed cottage on Mill street.

$20.00—6 roomed house, corner Stanley and Mines road.

$22.00—6 roomed house on Kootenay street, between Baker and Victoria.

$18.00—7 roomed house on Victoria street, between Ward and Josephine St.

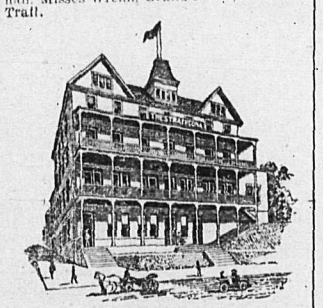
Cocoa Door Mats

We have a fine assortment of Cocoa Door Mats--Different sizes and prices, ranging from 75c up

McLACHLAN BROS.

HOTEL HUME ARRIVALS

HUME—J. G. Irving, Midway; J. C. Drewry, C. H. Flitcroft and wife, Moyie; J. A. Kinney, Rossland; A. D. McDonald, Silverton; E. Harmon, New Denver; F. P. Wilson, C. M. Spalding, J. E. Stephens, W. W. Armstrong, E. Gabel, Toronto; A. H. Tuttle, Ymir; T. N. Wilson, Spokane; A. S. Thelander, Edmonton; Misses Donnan, Misses Wrenn, Grand Forks; A. White, Trail.



STRATHCONA—E. W. Ogle, Toronto; A. W. Strickland and wife, New Denver; C. R. D Clemenson, London; F. Lindes, Northport.

GRAND CENTRAL—W. S. Fife, Rosebery; A. Anderson, O. Petterson, J. Miller, J. Porter, Ainsworth.

LAKEVIEW—J. D. Robertson and son, Molly Gibson mine; J. Shield, Spokane; E. A. Boland, Kamloops.

TREMONT—W. Davey, J. McDonnell, Trail; Miss D. Westbrook, Portland; A. L. Roberts, Silverton; T. J. Collets, London; A. E. Nichols, Nova Scotia; J. H. Lawrence, Olds; F. S. Pearson, M. Fiordo, Eholt.

ROYAL—Joseph Keller, Meyer's Falls; G. W. North, Bellingham; H. Smellie, Procter.

MADDEN—Thos. Beaton, J. McKinnon, Slocan; Jas. Tarry, Riverview; F. E. Cummins, Greenwood; D. M. Wasson, C. Manner, Arrowhead.

NELSON—F. F. Gradey, F. Whitley, Spokane; B. Ferguson, Phoenix.

QUEENS — W. L. McDonald, Sandon; Mrs. H. P. Macdonald, Trout Lake; John McGerquodale, Athabasca mine; J. A. Goupill, E. Campbell, Rev. R. Pecord, G. McDonald, Fernie; J. J. Stayton, High River; Joseph Raynard, Palouse.

S. S. TAYLOR'S EASTERN TRIP

Eastern Provinces are in a Very Prosperous Condition

S. S. Taylor, K.C., who returned from the east last night on the Crow boat, states that reports of the British Columbia cases before the supreme court have already been published and there is nothing to add until judgments are handed down.

He attributes the liberal strength in Ontario entirely to the political tour of the premier, whose tactful handling of the race question, and his wonderful personality, won back for the party, ground that seemed hopelessly lost.

Business conditions in the east are the best known for years. Ontario and Quebec especially are prosperous. The legislation of the past few years, aimed to prevent "dumping" in Canada by American manufacturers has led to the investment of millions of dollars of American capital to establish branch works in Canada.

In the large cities there is plenty of surplus capital available for investment, but it is being spent mainly to Mexico. Unfortunately eastern Canadians do not care to touch British Columbia mining stocks. The developments of the War Eagle and Centre Star have had a disastrous effect upon the credit of the mines of this province. Some money is coming west but it is being invested in city debentures. Vancouver bonds especially being favorably regarded. Mr. Taylor mentioned Nelson's bonds and received some enquiries. He did not know at the time of the option given to C. S. Drummond.

MANSON WITHDRAWS.

Sloan, Liberal, Secures Comox-Atlin by Acclamation.

[Special to The Daily News]

Victoria, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Nanaimo this evening says Wm. Manson, conservative, publicly announces he will withdraw his candidature in Comox-Atlin, allowing Sloan, liberal, to take the seat by acclamation.

WON'T HELP RUSSIA.

Budapest, Nov. 3.—The lower house of the Hungarian diet has declined to approve the resolution of Francis Kossuth, president of the independent party calling on the premier to urge the Austra-Hungary foreign minister to support any diplomatic action on the part of the United States tending to put an end to the bloody war in the far east.

FOR THE GREAT LAKES.

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 3.—The Niagara Transit company of North Tonawanda, N. Y., was incorporated here today to operate vessels on the great lakes. The capital is $310,000.

BRITISH SAILORS MASSACRED

London, Nov. 3—According to information from the island of Perim, at the entrance of the Red sea, a boat's crew of 17 men which left the British steamer Baron Innerdale, were massacred by the natives on Massira island. Nine of the murderers have been arrested.

THE YMIR FIRE

Yesterday police magistrate Crease was requested to proceed to Ymir and preside over the preliminary trial in that town today of T. H. Atkinson, charged with arson in connection with the conflagration which occurred in Ymir early last Wednesday morning. Mr. Crease will go to Ymir today and try the case. W. A. Macdonald, K.C. has been retained on behalf of the crown and he will conduct the prosecution, accompanying the police magistrate this morning.

PREVENTED A REVOLUTION

Washington, Nov. 3—Mr. Snyder, the American charge d'affairs at Bogota has cabled the state department that president Castro of Venezuela has issued an order again closing navigation on the river Sueba.

The closing almos involved Colombia and Venezuela in war.

There has been rumors for some time past of a considerable agitation in Venezeula looking to a revolution directed against Castro, and it is surmised that he closed the navigation of the river to prevent arms and ammunition from reaching the would be revolutionists.

NO SERIOUS ENGAGEMENT.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—General Kouropatkin, under date of today reports skirmishing during the night of November 1, when the Russian sharpshooters destroyed some of the entrenchments. Reconnaissances were made on the night of November 2nd, but there were no indications of a serious engagement anywhere. Some movements of Japanese troops from the east westward were observed.

HEAVY CANNONADING.

Mukden, Nov. 3.—There have been a number of skirmishes along the whole front during the last few days, but none of importance since the Japanese forced the crossing of the Shakhe river on the extreme Russian left. At daylight today there was heavy cannonading, lasting an hour during a reconnaissance.

For first-class dry cord wood ring up Yale-Kootenay Ice Co., Telephone 148.

Fine Table Glassware

Liqueur, Port, Sherry, Claret, Sauterne, Champagne, new and old model Table Tumblers, Water Jug, Decanters for Claret, Sherry and Port.

Now is the time to replace your glassware before the holidays. All are good value.

Patenaude Bros.

Watchmakers, Manufacturing Jewelers, and Opticians.

DRUGS

Drugs may be fresh or stale.
Drugs may be pure or adulterated.
Drugs may be first, second, third or fourth quality.

The Drugs which we use in our prescription work are the freshest, purest and highest quality drugs that can be obtained from the most reliable and expert manufacturing chemists, importers and jobbers.

If you want the best results from the medicine that you take, have it prepared at our prescription department.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

LIMITED.

Phone, cor Ward and Baker, 81a. Night Phone 110 Baker and Josephine 81b

SAVAGE RIFLES

We have just opened up the largest stock of Savage Rifles ever brougat into the Kootenay, including—

Savage Repeaters, 22 Cal., Savage Junior, 22 Cal., Savage Rifles 25-35, 30-30, 38-55, and 303s, Savage Carbines, 25-35, 30-30 38-55, and 303s. Savage Red Gun Grease. See our line of Lyman Peep, and Triple Bead Sights.

PRICES GUARANTEED

NELSON HARDWARE COMPANY Sportsmen's Headquarters.

Auction Sale

of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE** etc

At Exhibition Building, Vernon Street

AT 2 P. M.

Tuesday, Nov. 8th

Acting under instructions of the consigners we will sell at auction on the above date and place a very handsome lot of furniture, etc., consisting of:

Eight Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces; Office Cabinet, Rugs, Carpets, Solid Brass Bedstead, Office Desk, Stoves, Toilet Sets, Parlor Furniture, Office chairs, Electric Light Fixture, Lounges, Letter Press, Curtains, and Poles, Pillows and Blankets, Easy Chairs, Typewriter, Oak Clothes Press, Centre Tables, Pictures, Large Platform Scales, Odd Pieces of China, Chiffoneres, etc., etc.

Goods on view morning of sale.
Terms Cash.

C. A. Waterman & Co.

AUCTIONEERS

A CHANCE FOR THE BOYS

For the next ten days we offer our famous Lion Brand Boy's Clothing at 20 per cent discount, which will be as follows:

$7.50 suits for - $6.00
$6.50 suits for - $5.20
$5.00 suits for - $4.00
$3.50 suits for - $2.80
$3.00 suits for - $2.40

Also the double seat and knee knickers, Boys' Reefers, Boys' Shoes, Boy's Shirts and Underwear.

ALL AT 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

In fact this will be the boy's innings at

J. H. WALLACE

The Men's Outfitter

We have been telling

you all through the year of the merit of our watch department, the kind of treatment you get when dealing with us, and our unequalled facilities for giving your mail orders fast service.

Now for the demonstration

Send us a rush order—by mail or wire—and if the goods are made, WE WILL DO THE REST.

The finest and largest stocks in western Canada to choose from.

EWERT BROS.

Nelson, Trail, Rossland Jewelers and Engravers

We Want

Furnished Rooms for Gentleman and Wife with or without board.

We will Sell

100 Northwest Coal for $30

McDermid & McHardy

HIGH-CLASS MINING INVESTMENTS NELSON, B.C.

New Season's OATS

Now have full stock at our NORTH-WEST ELEVATORS on Calgary & Edmonton and can fill carload orders PROMPTLY. As the Market is constantly fluctuating, don't order before getting our carload prices. Phone, write or wire.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ld

Wholesale and Retail Hay, Grain, Feed,

IT PAYS TO DEAL WITH RUTHERFORD

The English Make The Best Candies

Another lot of those fine fruit flavored English Confectionery and Cough Drops just arrived.

Wm. Rutherford

DRUGGIST

Ward St., Nelson, B. C.

Heinz's, Dill Pickles, Sweet Gherkins, Olives--To be had in bulk

Bee Hading Co

Bargains Bargains Bargains

In order to give our customers an opportunity to secure the choicest of goods for Christmas presents, we will commence from November 1st until November 30th, and we will give a special discount on all goods in our store. We invite everybody to call and inspect our beautiful selected stock of watches, clocks, and jewelry of all discription; diamonds and sterling silver goods of all kinds; novelties of the latest designs; also the best assortment of cut glass that was ever shown in the Kootenays. Engraving done free of charge. Mail orders promptly attended to.

J. J. WALKER, The Leading Jeweler

For Rent For Sale

9-Room house, partly furnished.....$28
16-Room lodging house.....$25
5-Room house.....$

Houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale on easy terms.

Sharp & Irvine

Real Estate and Insurance Agents Baker Street, NELSON

Winter Apples

Now in stock, including all the best varities--Northern Spy, King, Baldwin, Missouri Pippin, Red Cheek Pippin, Minkler, Non Such. All open for inspection. Special price $1.60 per box

J. G. SIMPSON & CO.

PHONE 34

Are you Using **Griffin Brand SMOKED MEATS**

Freshly Smoked every week

There are cheaper meats but none better

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO., Limited

WHOLESALE ONLY

Samples Silk Shirt Waists

The balance left, clearing at $2.50 worth, regular, $7.50 to $10. One table of new fall fancy flannel shirt waists, special discount 10 per cent off

Corner Baker And Ward Streets **Kerr & Co.**

VERDICT FOR LAURIER

Continued from First Page.

1800. In 1900 his majority was 1290.
Richelieu—A. A. Bruneau, liberal; B. Leclair, independent liberal.
A. Bruneau, lib., elected.
Richmond-Wolfe—E. W. Tobin, liberal; M. O'Bready, conservative.
E. W. Tobin, lib., elected, majority over 500. In 1900 his majority was 983.
Rimouski—J. A. Ross, liberal; Wm. Price, conservative.
J. A. Ross, lib., elected, maj. 500. In 1900 Ross elected by 269.
Rouville—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, liberal; J. A. Nadeau, conservative.
Hon. L. P. Brodeaur, lib., elected.
St. Hyacinthe—A. M. Beauparlant, liberal; J. de L. Tache, conservative.
A.M. Beauparlant, lib., elected, majority 500. In 1900 M. E. Bernier, lib. elected by 1,111 majority. In bye-election Feb. 1904 J. R. Blanchet, lib., elected by 187 majority.
St. John-Iberville—L. P. Demers, liberal; J. Lavoie, conservative.
L. P. Demers, lib., elected.
Shefford—C. H. Parmelee, liberal; M. Hayes, conservative.
C. H. Parmelee, lib, elected.
Sherbrooke—C. C. Knight, liberal; Dr. Worthington, conservative.
Dr. Worthington, con., elected
Soulanges—A. Bourbonnais, liberal; Dr. Sequin, conservative.
A. Bourbonnais, lib., elected
Stanstead—H. Lovell, liberal; M. F. Hackett, conservative.
H. Lovell, lib., elected.
Temiscouta—C. A. Gauvreau, liberal; Dr. Grandbois, conservative.
C. A. Gauvreau, lib., elected
Terrebonne—S. Desjardins, liberal; W. B. Nantel, conservative.
S. Desjardins, lib., elected, majority 140. In 1903 in bye-election Desjardins' majority was 269.
Three Rivers and St. Maurice—J. Bureau, liberal; L. L. Duplessis, conservative.
J. Bureau, lib., elected.
Two Mountains—J. A. C. Ethier, liberal; G. N. Fateau, conservative.
J. A. C. Ethier, lib., elected, majority 128. In 1900 his maj. was 132.
Vaudreuil—Dr. Boyer, liberal; F. Bastien, conservative.
Dr. Boyer, lib., elected, maj. 497. In 1900 M. S. Harwood, lib., elected by about same majority.
Wright—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, liberal; F. A. Labelle, conservative.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by over 600 majority.
Yamaska—A. Gladu, liberal; E. Pellssier, conservative.
A. Gladu, lib., elected.

NOVA SCOTIA

Annapolis—S. W. Pickup, liberal; L. B. Shafner conservative.
S. W. Pickup, lib., elected.
Antigonish—C. F. McIssac, liberal; H. Cameron, conservative.
C. F. McIssac, lib., elected.
Cape Breton N. and Victoria—D. D. Mackenzie, liberal; J. McCormick, conservative.
D. D. Mackenzie, lib., elected.
Cape Breton S.—A. Johnston, liberal; W. MaKay, conservative; S. B. McNeil, labor.
A. Johnston, lib., elected.
Colchester—Hon. F. A. Lawrence, liberal; S. E. Gourley, conservative.
Hon. F. A. Lawrence, lib., elected, majority 300; a liberal gain. In 1900 Gourley, con., elected by 279 majority.
Cumberland—H. J. Logan, liberal; T. S. Rogers, conservative.
H. J. Logan, lib., elected.
Digby—A. J. S. Copp, liberal; J. A. Grierson, conservative; T. C. Comeau, independent liberal.
A. J. S. Copp, lib., elected.
Guysboro—J. S. Sinclair, liberal; J. S. Wells, conservative.
J. S. Sinclair, lib., elected.
Halifax—W. Roche, liberal; R. L. Borden, conservative.
Halifax—M. Carney, liberal; J. C. O'Mullin, conservative.
W. Roche, lib., 3412; M. Carney, lib., 3315; R. L. Borden, con., 3193; O'Mullin, con., 3140. Two liberals elected. Liberals gain one seat. In 1900 R. L. Borden, con., and W. Roche, lib., were elected by majorities of 325 and 15 over W. B. Wallace, lib., and T. E. Kenny, con., respectively.
Hants—J. B. Black liberal; F. W. Hanright, conservative.
J. B. Black, lib., elected.
Inverness—A. A. McLennan, liberal; J. H. Jamieson, conseravtive; Dr. A. W. Chisholm, independent-liberal.
A. A. McLennan, lib., elected.
Kings—Sir F. W. Borden, liberal; J. W. Ryan, conservative.
Sir F. W. Borden, minister of militia, elected.
Lunenburg—A. K. McLean, liberal; C. E. Kaulbach, conservative.
A. K. McLean, lib., elected, majority over 500, a liberal gain. In 1900 Kaulbach, con., defeated McLean by 322 majority.
Pictou—E. M. Macdonald, liberal; A. C. Bell, conservative.
E. M. McDonald, lib., elected, majority 88. A liberal gain. In 1900 sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, con., elected by majority of 101.
Richmond—D. Finlayson, liberal; J. J. Gillies, conservative; H. N. Plant, independent liberal.
D. Finlayson, lib., elected, majority 580. In 1900 liberal majority was 252.
Shelburne and Queens—Hon. W. S Fielding, liberal; J. J. Ritchie, conservative.
Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, elected, majority 250. In 1900 his majority was 393.
Yarmouth—B. B. Law, liberal; T. E. Corning, conservative.
B. B. Law, lib., elected, maj 260.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Carleton—F. B. Carvell, liberal; F. H. Hale, conservative.
F. B. Caryel, lib., elected, 360 majority, a liberal gain. In 1900 Hale, con., elected by 255.
Charlotte—D. Gilmour, liberal; G. W. Ganong, conservative.
G. W. Ganong, con., elected, maj. 186. In 1900 Ganong's maj was 580.
Glouchester—O. Turgeon, liberal; T. Blanchard, conservative.
O. Turgeon, lib., elected, maj 900. In 1900 Turgeon defeated Blanchard by about the same.
Kent—O. J. Leblanc, liberal; G. V. McInerney, conservative.
G. V. McMerney, con., elected
Kings and Albert—Hon. A. S. White, liberal; S. W. Fowler, conservative.
S. W. Fowler, con., elected.
Northumberland—W. S. Loggie, liberal; James Robinson, conservative.
W. S. Loggie, lib., elected.
Restigouche—James Reid, liberal; W. A. Mott, conservative.
James Reid, lib. elected, maj over W. A. Mott, con., 335 In 1900 Reid's majority was 477.
St. John City—R. O'Brien, liberal; J. W. Daniel, conservative.
J. W. Daniel, con., elected, majority 1000. In 1900 Hon. A. G. Blair, lib., was elected by 997 maj over Hon. G. E. Foster, con. Blair resigned and at a bye-election, Feb. 16, 1904, Dr. Daniel, con., was elected by 274 maj. over Hon. H. A. McKeown, lib.
St. John City and County—H. L. McKeown, liberal; A. A. Stockton, conservative.
A. A. Stockton, con., elected, majority 500; conservative gain. In 1900 J. J. Tucker, lib., was elected by majority of 776 over Stockton.
Sunbury and Queens—Dr. Hay, liberal; R. D. Wilmot, conservative.
R. D. Wilmot, con, elected.
Victoria—Hon. J. Costigan, liberal; J. C. Monzer, conservative.
Hon. J. Costigan, lib., elected
Westmoreland—Hon. H. Emerson, liberal; H. A. Powell, conservative.
Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, elected, maj. over 800. In 1900 Emmerson was elected by 484 majority over H. A. Powell, con.
York—T. Gibson, liberal; — Crockett, conservative.
Crockett, con., elected.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Kings—J. J. Hughes, liberal; J. Maclean, conservative.
J. J. Hughes, lib., elected.
Prince—Hon. J. Richards, liberal; A. A. Lefurgey, conservative.
A. A. Lefurgey, con., elected.
Queens E.—A. B Warburton, liberal; A. Martin, conservative.
A. Martin, con., elected.
Queens W.—C. E. Prowse, liberal; A. A. Maclean, conservative.
C. E. Prowse, lib., elected.

MANITOBA

Brandon—Hon. C. Sifton, liberal; R. L. Richardson, independent conservative.
Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, elected by 804 majority.
Lisgar—Hon. T. Greenway, liberal; W. H. Sharpe, conservative.
Thos. Greenway, lib., elected, majority, 143.
Macdonald—J. Riddell, liberal; W. D. Staples, conservative.
W. D. Staples, con., elected, majority 385.
Marquette—S. L. Head, liberal; Dr. W. J. Roche, canservative.
W. J. Roche, con., elected, majority 150.
Portage la Prairie—J. Crawford, liberal; N. Boyd, conservative.
J. Crawford, lib., elected, maj 350.
Provencher—J. E. Cyr, liberal; A. A. C. La Riviere, conservative.
J. E. Cyr, lib., elected, 970 majority; a liberal gain.
Selkirk—S. J. Jackson, liberal; W. W. Coleman, conservative.
S. J. Jackson, lib., elected, 176 majority.
Souris—Geo. Paterson, liberal; Dr. Shaffer, conservative.
Dr. Shaffer, con., elected, 89 majority.
Winnipeg—D. W. Bole, liberal; W. S. Evans, conseryative; A. W. Puttee, labor.
D. W. Bole, lib., elected, maj 275, a liberal gain. Bole's vote, was 4020; Evans, con., 3745; Puttee, libor, 1217. In 1900 Puttee was elected by 1183 maj. over E. D. Martin, independent liberal.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Alberta—M. Mackenzie, liberal; J. G. Herron, conservative.
(Not heard from)
Assiniboia E.—J. G. Turiff, liberal; I. R. Brigham, conservative.
J. G. Turiff, lib, elected.
Assiniboia W.—W. Scott, liberal; G. W. Annable, conservative.
Walter Scott, lib., elected, 450 majority.
Calgary—Dr. C. J. Stewart, liberal; M. S. McCarthy, conservative,
Dr. McCarthy, con., elected.
Edmonton—Frank Oliver, liberal; R. Secord, conservative.
Frank Oliver, lib., elected.
Humbolt—A. G. Adamson, liberal; Chas. Craig, conservative.
A. J. Adamson, lib., elected.
Qu'Appelle—L. Thompson, liberal; R. S. Lake, conservative.
R. S. Lake, con., elected.
Saskatchewan—J. H. Lamont, liberal; T. McKay, conservative.
J. H. Lamont, lib., elected.
Strathcona—P. Talbot, liberal; O. Bush, conservative; Chas. Gregory, independent.
P. Talbot, lib, elected.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Comox-Atlin—W. Sloan, liberal; Wm. Manson, conservative.
W. Manson, con., withdraws and Sloan elected by acclamation.
Nanaimo—R. Smith, liberal; C. P Wolley, conservative; Wm. Fenton, socialist.
Ralph Smith, lib., elected, majority about 200.
New Westminster—J. B. Kennedy, liberal; J. D. Taylor, conservative.
J. B. Kennedy, lib., elected, majority about 100.
Vancouver City—R. G. McPherson, liberal; R. B. Ellis, conservative; J. T. Mortimer, socialist; Jas. McGeer, independent liberal.
R. G. Macpherson, lib., elected, majority 850.
Victoria—Geo. Riley, liberal; Colonel Prior, conservative; J. C. Watters, socialist.
Geo. Riley, lib., elected, 508 majority.

POSTPONED ELECTIONS.

The dates of the postponed elections are as follows:
Dauphin, Man.—Nomination, Nov. 7; polling, Nov. 14.
Mackenzie, N. W. T.—Nominations, Nov. 8; polling, Nov. 15;
Kootenay, B. C.—Nominations, Nov. 1; polling Nov. 22.
Yale-Cariboo, B.C.—Nomination, Nov 1; polling Nov. 22.
Gaspe, Que.—Nomination, Dec. 1; polling Dec. 8.
Yukon, N.W.T.—Nomination, Nov. 18; polling, Dec. 16.

RESULT IN 1900.

At the last election the result in the various provinces stood as follows:

	Lib.	Con.
Ontario	37	55
Quebec	58	7
Nova Scotia	15	5
New Brunswick	9	5
Prince Edward Island	3	2
Manitoba	3	4
British Columbia	4	2
The Territories	4	0
Yukon	1	0
	134	80

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PART

Five out of the seven seats in this province are in the liberal list. In Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster the liberal standard bearers secured good majorities, Macpherson in Vancouver, doing remarkably well. Prior's defeat in Victoria was anticipated and will not be greatly regretted even by those of his own political faith. Ralph Smith has beaten out two opponents by a handsome majority, but not a vote more than his services to his constituency entitled him to. J. B. Kennedy's victory in New Westminster is the surprise package of the B. C. campaign. It was more than we dared hope for to have the wires bring the word that New Westminster had been held in line.

The announcement that Wm. Manson, conservative candidate in Comox-Atlin, has publicly declared his intention of withdrawing is not surprising. Sloan had a sure thing anyway and now, well, now the best thing has been done by Mr. Manson.

There are two seats in this province yet to fill. Liberals must not take it for granted that W. A. Galliher and Duncan Ross will win easily simply because of yesterday's result. The splendid endorsement given by the electors of Canada of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration should be a spur to every liberal in Kootenay and Yale-Cariboo to do his part in making sure the election of W. A. Galliher and Duncan Ross.

THE WEST DID IT.

[Special to The Daily News]

Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—The general election caused the greatest possible interest here today and, as far as western Canada is concerned, resulted in a great victory for the liberals. They will have eight seats in Manitoba to two for the conservatives. In the Northwest Territories, with the same number of seats, they have carried six and the conservatives two, with two to hear from. The liberals had a very strong opposition to contend with in Manitoba, where the entire force of the province, headed by premier Roblin, took part in the fight. A registration list, six months old, also disfranchised many new voters.

ELECTION DAY.

How the Dominion Returns Were Received in This City.

The elections held yesterday throughout the dominion formed the absorbing topic of conversation in and about this city yesterday. It was almost impossible for newspaper reporters to get the usual items of daily news that go to make up the day's doings. For the first time in months there were no entries at the mining recorder's office, and at the hotels, offices and business places around the city no one cared to discuss any other subject than the elections. In this city are men from every section of the dominion and yesterday little groups were gathered about the streets eagerly discussing the relative party chances in this or that constituency.

All the provinces from the Pacific to the Atlantic were represented, and here and there small bets were made on individual elections. The wise man who had late news from his old home and who was pretty certain how the —— election would go was very much in evidence in the morning. Later on in the day he asserted joyfully "I told you so," or else heaved his shoulders and in response to jeers said: "Well, how about ——," naming a party victory.

The general feeling all over the city in the morning was that it was only a question of the liberal majority, and even the most hopeful tory settled down to that view before the returns commenced to come in.

The C. P. R. telegraphs issued bulletins, commencing about 3.45, one lot going to the tory campaign rooms on Josephine street and one coming to The Daily News office, an instrument and operator giving out the latest news at the liberal committee rooms on Ward street. It was at the party headquarters that most interest centered. The walls of both rooms were placarded with long lists giving all the constituencies, with parallel lines drawn down, in which, from time to time as the bulletins came in, a mark was made for the liberal or tory victor.

The first returns came in from New Brunswick and the tories were delighted with the results in St. John city and St. John City and County. The earlier returns also showed leader Borden ahead in Halifax, but the tory hopes were quickly shattered, by the announcement of Mr. Borden's positive defeat, while the liberals naturally chuckled over the result in Halifax, some regrets, aside from the party aspect of the case were heard and the hope was expressed that a constituency would eventually be found for the defeated leader of the opposition. "Billy" McLean of South York, will now have a chance for the leadership. He has often wanted it and now is his opportunity, said an ancient Ontario Grit smilingly, as he read the returns. In the tory rooms there was for a time some signs of gladness over Ottawa, but as the final returns came in showing two liberals elected, the crowd fell back on Brantford and tried to forget the other returns.

Until about 7 o'clock the two party committee rooms were about equally filled but as the strong liberal victory and conservative defeat came in over the wire, the crowd, as crowds do, swung over to the liberal rooms. Here a magic lantern artist was posted in an overhead room and on a canvas stretched on the west side of Ward street the returns were thrown from time to time for the benefit of the large crowd which gathered on the street in front of the rooms. While waiting for the later returns, sketches, some of them local were thrown on the canvas to the amusement of the onlookers who cheered whenever the well known face of the premier was shown on the canvas.

Piper Gunn joined the crowd with his pipes and "Cock of the North" was given with a will, and later a dirge was played to suit the tory element. Inside the liberal rooms everyone was in the best of good humor and many jokes were cracked as the lists on the wall filled up with liberal names.

Wm. Blakemore, with a picture of King Edward behind him, presided at the tory rooms and read out the bulletins as they came in. For the most part the old guard present were subdued, defeated but not conquered, as one of them put it. Only cold comfort could be got from the returns but a little band of faithful ones remained as long as any news could be got.

Boxes of cigars, The Daily News has one of Henry Clay's at John A. Turner's expense, new hats and here and there some cold cash changed hands last night, but there was no heavy betting anywhere around this city. Early in the day the tories wanted long odds before they would wager, and as a rule were only willing to bet on the liberal majority.

RUSSIANS ARE YIELDING

FURIOUS FIGHTING CONTINUES AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

JAPS NOW HOLD SEVERAL POINTS OF VANTAGE.

Che Foo, Nov. 3.—Port Arthur is doomed. A correspondent of the Associated Press here has received information, the reliability of which is beyond question, that the Japanese now occupy positions which place the east side of the town at their mercy. The assault has gained for them positions which ensure their ability to enter the main east forts whenever they are ready.

It is calculated by the Japanese that if the Russians do not surrender, the latter will be capable of prolonging their final stand at Liaoti mountain or on the Tiger's Tail for a time, but long before the second Pacific squadron arrives the Japanese flag will wave over the wrecked citadel. This will end viceroy Alexieff's dream of an unconquerable city. The Japanese have not occupied the main forts and the highest points of the east hills, but they occupy in overwhelming numbers, positions which will enable them to drive the Russians back whenever they desire. When the Japanese occupy the eastern fortified ridge, they will completely dominate the Russian forts with their artillery.

Japanese arriving from Dalny today report that the Japanese have captured Rihlung mountain and Sunghu mountain, which lies between the railroad and Rihlung mountain. They also report that the Japanese have captured east Keekwan mountain. Conservative Japanese, realizing the intense desire of the Japanese for good news on the emperor's birthday, received the above report with reserve. Regarding the capture of Rihlung mountain and Sunghu mountain, the report is not considered improbable, but Japanese say it is not intended to occupy east Keekwan mountain. In August the Japanese succeeded in entering east Keekwan fort, as was related in the despatches at the time, but under the concentrated fire of the outer forts they were compelled to retire. Japanese officers here say that it is impossible to hold Keekwan, and that therefore any attempt on that position is only a feint. When the Japanese occupied the Russian trenches on Rihlung mountain, it is said the Russians turned a current of water into them, but that the Japanese held fast. Previous to this the Japanese shells exploded the land mines on Rihlung mountain.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army in Front of Port Arthur, Nov. 2, via Che Foo, Nov. 3.—The Japanese are now in a position to commence the beginning of the end of the operations to capture the eastern fortified ridges. Their siege plan has been completed by the placing of 11-inch Howitzers during the night of October 29th. All the reserves advanced through the network of trenches in front of the fortified ridges, from south of Keekwan to west of Keekwan and the west of Rihlung mountains. The bombardment began at dawn on October 30th, and infantry attacked were planned at noon against Rihlung mountain, an entrenched hill between the east of Banjusan and the east of Keekwan, and on the Keekwan forts. There is tremendous excitement among the troops, who are convinced of success, and mean to capture the fortified ridges and compel the surrender of Port Arthur in time for the Mikado's birthday, November 3rd.

In the morning the siege guns opened a desultory fire and a division of infantry assaulted the Russian redoubts on Rihlung mountain and the trenches were taken.

The firing began in earnest at daybreak on the 20th with a bombardment of the whole line of Russian forts. Battery after battery of Japanese artillery was unmasked, the Russians replying spasmodically. The Japanese infantry made a general advance against the Russians' first trench and along the railroad in the centre of the Shuishi valley, and also in the valley between the east and west of Shuishi village. To the south, the city was protected by four advance half-moon forms, in the form of a hollow square, open at the rear, and connected by bomb proof trenches, and having a 20 foot moat in front. The infantry charged, crossed the moat with scaling ladders, stormed the fort, and drove the Russians back.

But the real strength of the Russian position lay in the bomb proof treaches filled with machine guns, which forced the Japanese to retire. The Russians recaptured the trenches in front of Rihlung fort.

On the right flank the Russians were forced back.

One hundred and seventy-four yard hill was captured at the point of the bayonet by the Japanese. Their casualties were 1400.

Three hundred and fifty Russian dead were left there.

At 4 o'clock p.m. a fort east of Keekwan fort was struck by a Japanese shell and burst into flames and the Russians retired.

At daylight the Japanese centre batteries fired on the Banjusan and Keekwan forts. The Japanese, however, were driven out of the east Keekwan fort, endangering the Japanese foothold on the footbridge, and general Nogi had a counsel of war during which several companies, without orders charged upon the slope to the broken wall of the trench around the crest of the fortified hill. The Russians behind the wall and in the fort poured out a hail of rifle bullets and the machine and quick-firing guns belched forth on the Japs. Twice they were forced back, till the slope was covered with bodies, but a third attempt and a score of Japanese reached the break in the wall. The terrible fire of the Russians however, forced their retirement. Suddenly a Japanese officer stood up, called out an order, planted his regimental flag on the wall and was immediately riddled with Russian bullets. The effect of this sacrifice was instantaneous. The retreating infantry men stopped, charged the Russians with bayonets and forced many of them up the glacis, over the ramparts, and into the fort. The fact that they had reached the corner of the wall on the dead ground, enabled the Japanese to hold on, though the entire Russian fire was concentrated on that point for six hours. The Japanese were reinforced from time to time by rushes made by their comrades up to the deathway from the trenches, and they stubbornly scaled the corner wall, and small sections of the Russian trenches till 5 o'clock, when two companies of another regiment were worked through the trenches.

Taking advantage of a diversion of the Russian fire the Japanese attacking the first fort, forced the Russians back, capturing the fort at point of the bayonet, and pursued the Russians from the connecting trenches to the Chinese wall. The west Banjusan fort was captured with slight resistance, the Japanese being unable to occupy it as the magazine was blown up, but they held the trench around the crest.

Three battalions of Japanese reserves joined the centre division that day, and during the night made a great assault and captured part of the south Keekwan fort. At daybreak the Russians fired on the captured forts, and the Japanese at Keekwan replied. It was expected that a general assault along the whole line would take place that night. The Russians, expecting an attack made a strong counter attack. The Japanese advance lines were driven from the captured forts. The general assault then began, and for 20 minutes the whole Japanese line was engaged. The last division charged the fortified line of hills, part of the advance had gained the crests, when two searchlights were turned upon the Japanese lines, and the Russian rifles and machine guns poured forth deadly hail. Despite the carnage, the Japanese held the positions gained and their machine guns quieted the Russian quick-firing guns. Finally the Japanese were slowly forced to the trenches below. On the west flank searchlights prevented the movement of the troops. These lights, however, were shelled, and the Japanese advanced close to the Russian lines, when another light was flashed upon them, and Russian machine guns again swept the lines. The Japanese machine guns then finally quieted the Russian cannon. The Japanese captured the Banjusan forts and rushed forward furiously, and engaged the Russians, who sought to outflank the forts. Slowly the Russians were driven back up the slopes. The Russian guns were used with great effect when the Japanese lines were lighted by the searchlights, and the Japanese advance men were unable to fire at this point. The Russians fought in the darkness, and the Japanese with the dazzling light in their faces. The rattling of musketry, the thundering of Russian guns, the bursting of star lights and the flashing of searchlights all along the whole line was very impressive.

The fight lasted for six hours, till dawn, when the outflankers were forced back towards the Japanese lines, who captured the forts and joined forces in the valley. As the Russian outflankers were driven in Keekwan fort opened fire.

The previous day, under cover of a tremendous bombardment, the Japanese advanced, and the Banjusan fort was set on fire by the Japanese shells and burned all day. The Japanese fleet appeared in the offing and engaged the Russian seaward forts. There was a furious artillery duel during the night and the centre division again assaulted east Banjusan for, but was unsuccessful.

Before dawn the new Banjusan forts were captured, the Japanese pursuing the Russians who had defended them. Two hundred Japanese officers and men were killed. The Japanese then captured another fort where they entrenched themselves and remained under an awful fire.

With daylight the Japanese artillery started a terrific bombardment against the eastern end of the fortified ridge, quieting the Russian fort's guns. The storm of bursting shells lasted for hal an hour, during which time 400 guns joined in in rapid succession.

During the bombardment the left divisios advanced through the captured forts. One regiment advanced up Wantai hill in order to join the regiment which held the neck between the two roads, thus dividing the eastern fortified ridge.

A centre supporting regiment was unable to scale the hills, and was forced to entrench at the foot. During the night the ranks of the Japanese were so decimated that they retired to the valley. The Japanese casulties from the 19th to the 24th were 11,000.

The centre division lost 6000 and a single regiment lost 2500. Only six officers asd 200 men of this regiment remained after the fight.

The retention of the Basjusan forts gave the Japanese a foothold on the fortified ridge as a result of six days of general assault. The Japanese army is now settled down to sapping.

For two weeks the Russians were unceasing in their efforts to recapture the Banjusan forts. They bombarded and assaulted by day, the bomb proofs, and trenches which the Japanese repaired by night. There were 500 men and four machine guns in each fort. The daily loss was 100 in each fort until September 8th when the Russians ceased firing. Meanwhile the army was constructing a system of siege, the purpose being to completely envelop Port Arthur.

During the ocrations from October 28th to November 1, the Japanese made night attacks. Favors were neither asked nor given, even stretcher bearers were killed. The pioneers were sent to attach ropes ropes to posts to which entanglements were attached, and the troos in the trenches pulled upon the ropes dragging posts and wires away. This worked successfully until the Russians began the use of breaching wires, the pioneers advanced and fell as though killed close to the entanglements, and remained motionless, until unobserved, they could work along on their side under the wires, which they cut. The last expedient was a shield covering the face and body. In order to recover the wounded, when possible, soldiers crawled on their stomachs, pulling the wounded slowly to cover. Many of the wounded were not recovered. The Japanese army was finally brought to its full strength, and it was announced that a general assault would be made upon the Namaokayama ridge, the 203 meter hill, the Half Moon forts and the redoubts at the foot of Rihlung mountain. The bombardment started at dawn and at 5 o'clock p.m. the attack was begun. Three battalions of the centre division advanced and attacked a redoubt at the [illegible] Rihlung mountain. The Japanese were forced to retreat but at 4 o'clock next morning the main attack was made and the redobut captured. The defenders stood their ground until the last man was baynetted. The Japanese lost 1000 men. The attacks on Half Moon forts were made before dark on the 19th and were repulsed as were two more assaults that night. Early the next morning the whole force was concentrated in a furious assault on West Half Moon fort. The moat was crossed with scaling ladders and dynamite was used to destroy the Russian trenches and bomb proofs. The fighting, which lasted 20 minutes, was carried on at the point of the bayonet. Finally the Russians were driven through the connecting trenches and the other Half Moon forts were all captured. The Japanese lost 400 men. The attack upon 203 meter hill, and the ridge immediately north of it was made at 5 p.m. Despite the bombardment with which the Japanese support the assault they were unable to advance any further and spent the night close to the Russian trenches. In the meantime a second Japanese regiment advanced against the west slope of 203 meter hill and a third regiment moved against the south west slope. During the night a party of sappers cleared away the Russian wire entanglements.

The Japanese bombardment of the 29th transformed the slope into an inferno. At 11 o'clock a small party of infantry charged towards the west slope, and a shrapnel fire was opened on the attackers and every man seemed to fall. After ten minutes all the Japanese were down. The artillery duel continued until 5 p.m. When the first Japanese regiment advanced up the slope of Namaokayama to the ground which the single company had gained the night previous. The Russians had retired to their trenches during the night and several companies of Japanese were extended along the slopes and under cover of the brow of the ridge. With a rush they carried the line of trenches on the brow of the hills. The utmost ferocity was displayed. Before dark the Japanese held the whole ridge. At 10 in the evening the third regiment advanced on the southwest slopes of the advance forts on Namaokayama hill. A small party gained the fort on the crest, but were driven out the next day. Four assaults were made by the Japanese in the next two days but they were all repulsed. The third regiment was finally compelled to retire from the trenches to the foot of the hill. The unsuccessful attempts to capture the advance fort resulted in about a thousand Japanese casulties. One hundred and eighty Russians were found dead at Namaokayama, which was covered by a net work of bombproofs and trenches. The Japanese were disappointed at their failure to capture the advance fort, which was the key to the western fortified ridge.

The capture of the redoubt enabled the Japanese to work westward and the possession of the Shuishi hills enabled them to work eastward. With these two forts on the west side captured, and the Banjusan and Keekwan forts on the other or east side, the Japanese possess a foothold on the front ranging over more than half the eastern side of the fortified ridge. Uahaokyama ridge was a splendid base for work by the paralellers on the 203 meter hill, and the Chair hill group of forts on the western fortified ridge. Every inch the Japanese now gained by laborious sapping against the determined opposition of the Russians who fought hard. The infantry captured the trenches at the foot of the slope of the east fort on October 19th.

The next night three companies captured a small railway bridge on the northwest slope of the west fort. The night of Oct. 12 a company made a surprise attack on a large bridge on the west slope. The Russians retired but later made an unsuccessful sortie. Simultaneously there was a sortie on the east Weekwan trenches but the Russians retired after an hour's fighting. The west Uhr fort was damaged on Oct. 13.

The battleship Peresviet was struck by shells and caught fire. Golden Hill fort was damaged.

On Oct. 16 the Japanese attacked an entrenched hill called Hachimayekama, capturing the trenches at the crest which the Russians evacuated. It was announced on Oct. 28 that on the next day there would be a bombardment of the east fort of the ridge and also the Chair Hill forts, to be followed by infantry attacks, for the capture of the trench lines of the east and west Uhr forts, the west and southeast Keekwan forts with demonstrations on either flank. After a bombardment a regiment emerged from the paralellers at the foot of the east Uhr fort, another regiment from the right division left the paralellers at the foot of the west Uhr fort simultaneously under cover of a tremendous fire of shrapnel. When the first regiment gained the trench at the crest of the glacis of east Uhr fort the Russians exploded a mine. Portions of the timber, earth, stones and some Japanese were hurled hundreds of feet. The trench lines on both hills were captured with a loss of 250 men.

Early on October 25th the Russians made sorties on the Japanese trenches near the west Uhr forts and Hachimayekama. The Japanese losses were 300. The Russians lost 60 dead.

THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Japan's Ruler Says Time For Peace Has Not Arrived Yet—Regrets War

Tokio, Nov. 3.—Upon the occasion of his birthday at luncheon today, the emperor briefly addressed his guests, extending to the foreign diplomatic corps and ministers of state a hearty welcome. During the course of his remarks he said: "We regret that the time has not come yet to see peace restored in the far east, in realization of our desires." He then proposed the health of the sovereigns and rulers represented at his court, and expressed the wish that the bonds of friendship existing between the respective countries might be drawn closer.

Baron Danethan, the Belgian minister, responded, congratulating the emperor on the day, and expressing regret at the continuance of the war. Continuing Baron Danethan said: "We again express our wish for peace, and do so with more fervor when we contemplate with profound emotion the ravages already caused in suffering families, and the thousands of noble victims on each side shedding their blood with a bravery that rises to the height of sublime and indomitable heroism."

NORTH SEA COURT.

Britan and Russia Agree that France and the States Appoint a Member.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—(1.25 a.m.)—Negotiations regarding the North sea court of inquiry have not yet been concluded. The Associated Press is informed that the present position is as follows: The terms of the draft of the treaty for the constitution for the court are now under consideration by the emperor, who may desire some modifications, in which case re-submission of the draft to London will be necessary, but the amendments as they are now, are not expected to be important. One point already agreed upon is that Great Britain and Russia will jointly propose that France and the United States appoint a high naval officer as a member of the court which will probably sit in Paris.

A TERRIFIC ENGAGEMENT

London, Nov. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent with general Oku, under date of November 2, says that the indications are that a terrific engagement is about to commence.

THEY WERE RIGHT

English Press Comment on the Dominion Elections

London, Nov. 3.—The London Standard the leading conservative paper in Britain, in an editorial on the dominion elections says: "We may be sure that the general success which has attended sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy, and his personal [illegible] will count for much with his countrymen."

The Aberdeen Free Press, one of the leading papers in Scotland, says editorially: "The position of sir Wilfrid Laurier's government, is in fact, as strong as that of Mr. Balfour's is weak, and he has appealed to the country; not because he has to, but because he deems his prestige such as to insure his return for another parliament. Apart altogether from his policy, sir Wilfrid Laurier commands the respect of his fellow countrymen in a very remarkable degree, and no estimate of a Canadian election would be complete that ignored his personal consideration. [illegible] states that the Grand Trunk Pacific is the main issue and then adds: 'The opposition have fought it with energy and persistence, but the alternative schemes which they have submitted have lacked comprehensiveness, and no single one united in its favor such a wide range of interests as the government one. The Grand Trunk Pacific is as popular in Quebec as in Manitoba, in the near east as in the far west.'" Referring to the fiscal question the writer says the chances of the opposition are no better on this question than on the railway. "In this respect," it adds, "as in others, the government holds a very strong position, and to observers on this side of the Atlantic it is difficult to see where the opposition can very successfully assail sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party."

SERIOUS SHOOTING ACCIDENT

Father Accidentally Shoots His Son Near Duncans

Nanaimo, Nov. 3—A young man named Richardson lies in a serious condition in the hospital at Chemainus as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his father while shooting near Duncans. Richardson, accompanied by his father, went out grouse shooting. They had separated a short distance when they raised a covey of grouse. While the lad's father was raising the gun to shoot one of the birds the weapon was accidentally discharged. The younger Richardson was in the line of fire at the time and received the contents in the face. The right eye, nose and a portion of the face were blown off. The boy is in a serious condition and the father is almost frantic.

SIR WILFRID'S WORK

Senator Cox Says G. T. P. Scheme Was Planned by the Premier

Peterboro, Nov. 3—In a speech here, senator Cox described the Grand Trunk Pacific as one of the most important enterprises ever proposed in any country by any government. Contrary to the general impression the scheme was not his or Mr. Hays', but was the work of sir Wilfrid Laurier himself. He (Cox) had no more connection than as a director.

Senator Cox predicted that in the very near future Canada would have a population of 25,000,000, and that inside of five years not only would cars be running from Port Simpson or other western terminal, to the east, but that steamers would be running on both the Atlantic and Pacific in connection with the G.T.P.

GALLIHER AT REVELSTOKE

[Special to The Daily News]

Revelstoke, Nov. 3—W. A. Galliher addressed 500 people here last night and met with a splendid reception. His lucid explanation of the Grand Trunk Pacific contract was most apreciated by the audience, who repeatedly cheered him. Another matter which was misunderstood here was Galliher's action regarding Mulock's arbitration bill, this he explained entirely to the satisfaction of the railway men present.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the liberal candidate.

The opposition declined to take part in the meeting.

COAL CARS WANTED

Fernie, Nov. 3—The Great Northern steel is now within about two miles of Fernie. When the road is completed this fall, it will have the effect of greatly increasing the output of coal. It will also bring Spokane within a few hours ride of Fernie. Scarcity of cars has greatly retarded the output of the mines in the past few months, but with another railroad this difficulty will be overcome and the shipments of coal and coke will be nearly doubled.

HOTELKEEPER'S SUICIDE

Victoria, Nov. 3—John Durrant, a well known character, who has conducted the Royal Oaks for several years past, was found drowned in a well on his premises Monday morning. It was plainly evident that he had committed suicide. The Royal Oaks is a pleasure resort situated about eight miles from Victoria on the Saanich road. Durrant was about 75 years of age.

FRUIT LANDS FOR SALE

In 10 acre blocks; in 20 acre blocks. Several improved ranches.

J. E. ANNABLE, Nelson, B. C.