ETS SIWARD
PROVINCIAL LIBRARIAN
VICTORIA B C

Recollections
OF EARLY DAYS
See Sections 2 and 3

The Daily News

Vol. 26 NELSON, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1927 No. 1

Grads Win
HOOP TITLE AGAIN
See Page 6

40 DIE; 1000 MAROONED; LEVEES GO OUT

CARLOW'S LIQUOR MONEY WENT TO LIB FUNDS

PLANES LOOK FOR MEXICAN BANDIT ARMY

One Hundred Slaughtered and Fifty Injured Is Total Casualties

DENY PRIESTS HAD ANY PART IN THE MASSACRE

Twenty Children and Infants Perished; Some of the Survivors Unbalanced

MEXICO CITY, April 21.—While large forces of federal troops aided by airplanes are scouting the country in the state of Jalisco in an endeavor to round up the bandits or revolutionists who attacked a Guadalajara-Mexico City train, Tuesday night, and brutality slaughtered at least 100 passengers and soldier guards and wounded 50 more, there is speculation here as to the leaders of the murderous band. The government charges that the outrage was committed by Roman Catholic revolutionists, and some of the survivors who have reached Mexico City assert that many in the attacking party cried long live Christ the King, and declared that Catholic priests were among the leaders.

This is denied by persons closely identified with the Catholic gospel, who hotly resent the government's definite assertion that the Catholic episcopate directed the outrage and that priests were among the leaders in the attack.

By Revolutionists

Impartial opinion here is that the outrage was committed by revolutionists, who, at the same time, are bandits, as is often the case in Mexico.

Survivors reaching Mexico City estimate that at least 20 children from infants to 10 years old were killed in the second class coaches, and that another 20 were made orphans by the bandit bullets.

Their terrible experience had unstrung the nerves of a number of the survivors, some of the women screaming hysterically as the relief train carried them into the safety of the capital, and two men were brought forth bereft of their reason. The wife and children of one of them had been killed, while the other had saved only thre of his family of 14.

Mrs. Watson and her daughter, British tourists, and Mrs. Kurt Levin, a German resident of Mexico City, arrived uninjured but very nervous. They said they had been robbed but were otherwise not molested and were permitted to leave the pullman before the car was burned.

The number in the attacking party was estimated by some as 500, but no estimate was made of how many bandits were killed.

"Sound of the Face," Is Transmitted Across the Atlantic Ocean

LONDON, April 21.—The latest accomplishment in the progress of science toward making all the world a mirror by means of television was announced today. The "sound of a face" it was declared, had been transmitted across the Atlantic.

J. L. Baird, inventor of the television, was the subject of the test. He sat before the televisor in London and the sound produced by his image was recorded in New York. The receiver reported that receipt of the face flash "sounded like a scratch" and that was all there was to it.

Baird plans to visit the United States in June and install a receiving machine which will turn the face sound into a picture of the face itself.

Typhoid Carrier at Work in Dairy Cause Montreal Epidemic

MONTREAL, April 21.—A man who had typhoid fever 20 years ago and remained a carrier is the only source uncovered to account for the epidemic which started in Montreal March 4, and carried on for more than a month before being brought under control. Some 2415 cases developed. This man unsuspectingly applied for and received work in a local dairy. He was dismissed as soon as it was learned that he was a carrier.

LEGISLATURE PROROGUES

FREDERICKTON, N.B., April 21.—The second session of the ninth legislative assembly of the province of New Brunswick was prorogued shortly after 10 o'clock this evening, when His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Todd visited the assembly chamber and assented to 32 bills.

Soft Fruit Crop in Okanagan Damaged by Frost; Loss Heavy

PENTICTON, B.C., April 21.—Frosts experienced throughout the Okanagan valley early this week seriously damaged prospects for the soft fruit crop, mostly cherries and apricots, in the southern section, which may be a total loss, but did not seriously affect the orchards in the northern districts where trees are generally not yet in bloom, according to a report compiled today by R. P. Murray, provincial fruit inspector here.

TORONTO BANK IS ROBBED IN THE AFTERNOON

Three Gunmen Escape With $17,341 in Cash; Use an Auto

TORONTO, April 21.—With drawn revolvers three gunmen walked into the Bank of Toronto branch at King and Bathurst streets shortly after noon today, and herding the manager and five members of his staff into a vault, stole $17,841 in cash. They fled in an automobile.

It was the second largest bank robbery in Toronto's history, exceeded only by that of July, 1923, when bank messengers were shot at Melinda and Jordan streets and robbed of $82,000.

The robbers left no clue to their identity and the bank employees could only give meagre descriptions of them, but from the method they used police believe they are the same men who on October 4, 1926, robbed the McCall street branch of the Standard bank of $6000.

Commenting on the robbery tonight, Chief of Police S. J. Dickson expressed the belief that some efficient signal system should be installed in all banks to frustrate robberies.

Well Known Athlete Fails in Attempt to Save Drowning Boy

MOOSE JAW, April 21.—"Big Bill" Kerr, former member of the Regina Roughriders and well-known athlete, made an unsuccessful attempt to save Wilbur Beamish, aged 10, from drowning in the waters of the Moose Jaw creek today at noon. The body of the boy was recovered an hour later 50 yards away from where he had fallen into the river while playing on a raft.

Parsons Enters Plea of Not Guilty When Arrained in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21—Frank Parsons entered a plea of not guilty in Federal Judge Bourquin's court today, on the charge of entering into conspiracy to defraud the national prohibition and tariff laws.

Counsel asked that his client be given permission to return to Canada. Judge Bourquin said he would consent provided the insurance company which had put up Parsons' $30,000 bonds were willing.

ONE OF OTTAWA'S OLDEST IS DEAD

OTTAWA, April 21.—Elizabeth Grant Atkinson Bogert, aged 88, one of Ottawa's oldest residents, died here today. She was the widow of the late Venerable Archdeacon J. J. Bogert, for 46 years rector of St. Albans Anglican church, who predeceased her in 1920.

Used Rooster in Search of Boy's Body; It Crows and Body Is Located

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 21.—How an old Norwegian custom led to recovery of the body of Seigur Anderson, 14, from the Fraser river, was told to the police by his brother, Oscar Anderson, and Charles Male last night.

The boy was drowned Sunday in a boating accident, police failing to recover the body by dragging.

Recalling the old superstition the father secured a Rhode Island red cockerel and took it out in a boat. On passing a certain spot the bird crowed six times, and at the identical place. The first cast of grappling irons secured the body. The legend is that a cockerel always will crow when passing over an immersed body.

Mistrial Declared in the Sapiro Libel Suit Against Henry Ford

DETROIT, April 21.—Aaron Sapiro's $1,000,000 libel suit against Henry Ford and the automobile manufacturers' weekly, the Dearborn Independent, fell by the wayside today when Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond declared a mistrial.

He held with the Ford attorneys that the jury had been contaminated by newspaper publication of an interview with a juror, Mrs. Cora Hoffman.

"Apparently this case must fail at this time," the court regretfully announced. "It fails to a large extent because justice has been crucified on the cross of unethical and depraved journalism."

He discharged the jury and immediately called John A. Baxton, acting federal district attorney and instructed him to investigate and if his findings warranted, file contempt proceedings against the publishers of the Detroit Times, the reporter who interviewed Mrs. Hoffman and any others involved in the publication of her statement in that newspaper.

After Judge Raymond announced his ruling, he met the attorneys in chambers to discuss a new trial but no agreement was reached and they separated to meet for a further discussion Saturday, April 30.

Hundreds Will Perish in Floods Unless Rescued in Short Time

THE FLOOD AT A GLANCE

Weather outlook—Cold wave overspreads parts of Arkansas freezing temperatures in Kentucky and Tennessee, and colder weather in other valley states adds to the suffering of the refugees and hamper levee workers; two missing in the tornado at Mellford, Ark.

Latest developments—Mississippi river levee breaks at Stoplanding, Miss., exposing 400 square miles; Reel Foot levee on Mississippi near Hickman, Ky., jeopardized by sand boils and waves; Disease spreads in refugee camps in Arkansas.

Known dead—Upward of 40, Little Rock chapter Red Cross says hundreds of families will be drowned unless rescued within a few hours.

Number of homeless—Growing, several thousand in Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, added to 52,000 previously driven out.

Area inundated and exposed approximately 75,000 square miles, numerous towns subject to flood waters.

Common bond of distress caused the homeless at Clarendon to share their meagre food supplies with bears driven from the swamps by the floods.

Premier Denies Sale of P.G.E. Line to Be Followed by Election

VICTORIA, April 21.—Rumors of a Pacific Great Eastern railway sale, a special session of the legislature to approve it, and then a provincial election, drew a flat and unequivocal denial from Premier John Oliver today.

Asked to make a definite statement on these reports, which had gained wide credence throughout the province, the premier said, "There is absolutely nothing to it."

MARTIN OF FERNIE ON TEACHER'S EXECUTIVE

VICTORIA, April 21.—The British Columbia Teachers' federation concluded the business of its convention today. The presidency of the federation for the ensuing year falls to W. H. Morrow of Point Grey, with G. W. Clark of Vancouver as past president.

The other officers were not selected, this being left for later, when the executive which was selected will decide on the other officers and the various committees.

The executive officers named today for the different sections of the province and for the various sections of the work include:

East Kootenay—E. S. Martin, Fernie.

Okanagan valley—L. V. Bogg, Penticton.

Central mainland—R. W. McGowen, north Kamloops.

President of High School association—J. F. De Macedo, Nanaimo.

BRITISH COLUMBIA IS FACED WITH FLOOD YEAR

VICTORIA, April 21.—British Columbia faces another great flood year, as a result of heavy snowfalls all over the interior of the province during the winter and spring, according to reports received by government departments here.

BODY FOUND IN DITCH

MUNDARE, Alta., April 21. — The body of W. Sheremata, aged 50, was found today lying in the water in a ditch two miles south of here. Police are conducting an investigation.

These Spuds Weren't Murphies; Some Scotch in Them at That

PEMBINA, N.D., April 21.—When customs inspectors investigated a car of potatoes, shipped from Winnipeg to a Minneapolis commission house here today, they found 500 cases of assorted liquors valued at $5000.

No arrests have been made.

Lord Willingdon Is Entertained Loyally by Calgary Folks

CALGARY, April 21.—Lord Willingdon this afternoon, following a tremendous welcome at various times, discarded his silk topper for a two-gallon such as the prairie cowboys wear. Accompanied by Lieut.-Governor Egbert, Premier Brownlee and Mayor Osborne, his excellency spent nearly two hours inspecting the "made in Alberta" exhibition, and while there he expressed his admiration for a cowboy hat on display. It was presented to him and he wore it the rest of the afternoon.

A civic dinner was given in the evening in honor of the vice-regents, following which they visited the Arena, where a jamboree was staged for their entertainment by the boy scouts.

Bowser Will Consider Allowing Name to Stand if an Election

VICTORIA, April 21.—Considering that it would be premature to give an answer to the petition presented to him asking that he should consent to allow his name to be mentioned as a candidate for the city of Victoria, at the next provincial election, W. J. Bowser, promised he would give the matter consideration, when addressing a meeting here this evening.

BOY IS KILLED UNDER TOPPLING WINDMILL

CRAIK, Sask., April 21. — Teddy Spratt, aged 16, is dead of injuries received when a horse he was riding ran away and crashed into a wind mill. The crash broke a support of the mill, causing it to topple over. Thinking he was running clear of the wind mill, the boy instead ran into the path of it, and was pinned to the ground.

CARLOW STATES TWIGG PROMISED HIM THOUSAND

Money Was for Taking Declaration He States on the Witness Stand

JUDGE SAYS INQUIRY WILL BE A DEEP ONE

Carlow Dictated Own Declaration He Swears; Admits Was Wrong in Agreement

VICTORIA, Apl. 21.—Admission that he had done wrong in entering into an agreement whereby he acquired an agency for the sale of liquor to the government and his commissions as such agent applied toward organization expenses of the Liberal party, was made by Frank Carlow, former president of the Victoria Liberal association and Liberal candidate in Esquimalt riding at the last provincial election, at today's session of the Royal commission investigating allegations contained in an affidavit sworn to by Mr. Carlow.

J. B. Pattullo, K.C., one of the counsel for members of the government interrogated Carlow concerning the declaration of affidavit which he had sworn to on February 28, last, and which was the basis for the present inquiry which Mr. Justice Morrison of the supreme court of British Columbia is conducting here.

Dictated Himself

Witness stated that he himself had dictated the declaration in the office of Moresby, O'Reilly and Lowe. He said the declaration was drawn up at the suggestion of Mr. Lowe and in the next room at the time there were Mr. Lowe, R. H. Pooley, Conservative house leader; Rev. Clem Davies, and H. Despard Twigg, M.L.A. They were there to have the declaration made, he said, in answer to a question. Mr. Carlow was asked whether he was paid any money for making the declaration and answered that he was not.

"Were you promised any money, directly or indirectly, for making the declaration?"

"By whom?"

"By Mr. Twigg. I said I would not take it."

Mr. Justice Morrison announced at the opening of the inquiry this morning that every allegation made in the legislature through the Carlow affidavit would be sifted to the bottom.

Prominent Liberal

Called to the stand, Frank R. Carlow said he had long been connected with the Liberal party in various capacities. When he ran in Esquimalt in 1924, he said, Hon. John Hart and Premier Oliver had spoken in his favor. He recalled that he had become a Liberal organizer here.

He had become head of the liberal association here after Captain Harboard resigned. Because of his connection with liquor agencies, Carlow had become associated with Captain Harboard in selling whisky to its government. For his work he had been paid by Captain Harbord, he said. On becoming head of the Liberal association he had accepted no more payments of this kind.

Later he and Henry Hall, K.C., discussed organization work here and the need of funds. It had been reported at this time that $25,000 had been purlonged from party funds. Eventually he was informed by Hon. John Hart that Hall had been appointed to represent the cabinet here. He had conferred with Hall on the Liberal organization work and his appointment as provincial organizer was discussed. Hall had asked how many cases of liquor a year would be necessary to provide in the commissions funds for organizing the whole province. He had replied that 8000 cases, would be sufficient. Hall had urged him to take this proposition up with Attorney-General Manson. After listening to him Mr. Manson had said the matter should not have been taken up with him, but with Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of finance, who was in charge of organization work. MacLean had readily agreed to discuss campaign funds and had received a proposition of raising funds by the liquor commissions favorably enough. Later, however, MacLean had told him that the government had decided not to change its organization system as far as the province as a whole was concerned Hall, however, was to be the Cabinet's representative in Victoria and Carlow was to deal with him in organization work.

Receives an Agency

Subsequently Hall had suggested that he secure liquor agencies to raise funds, so he had approached Samuel McHaffy, agent for House of Lords whisky an agency thereupon was transferred from McHaffy to Carlow.

In conference with Hall, he had suggested that a commission on five thousand cases of liquor a year be sufficient for local organization expenses, including a salary for him equal to his business income of some $5000 a year.

Accordingly Carlow had put a scheme up to McHaffy whereby 4000

(Continued on Page Three.)

FATE OF LARGEST CITY ON MISSISSIPPI DELTA UNKNOWN WHEN LEVEE GOES, MIDNIGHT

1000 Marooned May Die Unless Aid Comes Quickly; Boats Unable to Cross Turbulet Waters to Help in the Rescue; Freezing Temperatures Set in

FORT YLIVES LOST IN WORST FLOOD IN HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Dams Go Out Carrying With Them Workers Who Were Sandbagging to Keep Water Back: Vessel Capsizes Carrying 18 to Death; Disease Breaks Out

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—The Mississippi river levee at Greenville, largest city in the Mississippi delta, went out at midnight, according to a long distance operator here, who said the operator at Greenville had broadcast first news of the disaster.

One Thousand Marooned

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 21.—Approximately 1000 persons were marooned in Jefferson county, reports to the Daily Graphic indicated tonight.

About 500 are stranded at Tucker, 100 at Reidel, 200 on the free bridge out of the city, and 100 to 300 in the backwoods beyond the bridge.

High winds and a treacherous current have hampered rescue work.

Seventy-five were brought in from the bridge today. No boats have been able to cross the river.

Forty Are Dead

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—Sudden death blackened the tragedy in the flood wrecked valley of the lower Mississippi tonight as reports of fresh disaster swelled the triumphs of the swollen waters. In the lower Mississippi basin, death from the worst flood in history, reported in many states and over a period of many days, had reached a probable total of 27 tonight, while observers of disaster believed that at least two score have perished in the rushing water.

Eighteen are believed to have been drowned today when the government launch Pelican swamped in a crevasse which swept away the Mississippi levee at Knowlton, Ark., just above Laconia Circle.

Two are known to have perished and their companions were reported likewise to have been swept into a turbulent grave.

Break at Knowlton followed shortly upon the cracking of the main dyke at Stops Landing, across the Giant's Stream and about 40 miles below.

Workers Whirled Away

An undetermined number of negro workers who were piling sandbags there in the last frantic efforts to save the crumbling defence were whirled away in the flood and their bodies were borne away.

An area embracing parts of eight Mississippi delta counties and extending 50 miles eastward by 80 miles north and south was receiving the invading waters. A score of cities and towns in the lowlands toiled desperately to perfect local defences and to care for thousands who fled from the menacing flood.

The Knowlton crevasse is expected to add to the backwaters which were spreading over the lower delta section between the White river bottom and the Mississippi.

Call for Aid

Uncertainty veiled the fate of the men on the Pelican tonight and efforts to confirm reports of her reported destruction failed. Reports of the craft's sinking with loss of life came from several sources.

The distress of the people in the Mississippi delta was voiced in an appeal tonight by Governor Murphree to President Coolidge for federal aid.

National guardsmen were on duty at strategic points.

Six persons have been drowned in Clarendon, where yesterday the White river levee had burst.

Among the refugees concentrated in a dozen camps in Arkansas disease spread tonight as medical officers sought to check measles, mumps and whooping cough and brought vaccines to check smallpox and typhoid.

A northwest wind bringing freezing temperatures whipped the half-clad figures tonight as they crowded in their scanty shelters.

At other points along the Mississippi squads of men fought to hold the ugly waters within their barriers and save the beleaguered lands from ruinous devastation.

Cut off from all communication today, the fate of Clarendon remained uncertain tonight.

Eighteen Die

HELENA, Ark., April 21.—Eighteen people were reported drowned when the government launch Pelican was pulled through a levee break at Knowlton Landing 50 miles south of here, on the Mississippi river, early

(Continued on Page Five.)

Powell River Man Charged Manslaughter Wins Grant of Bail

VANCOUVER, April 21.—Mr. Justice Denis Murphy in supreme court today granted $4000 bail to Solomon Dubeau, who has been committed from Powell River on a manslaughter charge arising out of the death there on April 17 of 10-year-old Laura Heyes. Dubeau's taxi is alleged to have run down the girl on the Powell River wharf. Trial will be at the present Vancouver assizes.

Pioneer Resident of Sooke District Dies From Burns

VICTORIA, April 21.—Brought 16 miles to hospital here suffering from serious burns sustained when his home burned to the ground last Sunday, John S. Muir, aged 66, pioneer resident of the Sooke district of Vancouver island, died today.

INDORSE REPORT

TORONTO, April 21.—The District Trade and Labor council tonight indorsed the report of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Labor party which met at Hamilton last week, including the clause respecting "separation" of Canada from the Empire.

The Weather

Forecast: Nelson and vicinity — Cloudy and mild, followed by showers.

	Min.	Max.
NELSON	25	54
Victoria	42	52
Vancouver	34	54
Kamloops	20	64
Barkerville	..	44
Prince Rupert	38	56
Estevan	36	50
Atlin	30	40
Dawson	28	46
Calgary	8	52
Winnipeg	20	22
Portland	50	68
San Francisco	56	80
Seattle	44	62
Spokane	28	..
Penticton	25	58
Vernon	24	57
Grand Forks	22	58
Kaslo	25	51
Cranbrook	17	54
Edmonton	20	48
Swift Current	10	44
Prince Albert	8	50
Qu'Appelle	10	36

—Below zero.

Rise of the West Arm at Nelson was .15 feet in the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday, when the level was 1.9 feet above low water.

LUMSDEN FLOOD IS NOW ON THE WANE

LUMSDEN, Sask., April 21.—Flood waters have reached their peak and are now on the downward trend. This morning the waters rose about an inch, but during the afternoon they started to go down and by 6 o'clock were an inch lower than the highest point last night.

No more families have moved from their dwellings, but some of them are living in upstairs quarters. With the cold weather some inconveniences have been felt.

A Pennsylvania cow by the name of Laura has just passed her twenty-third birthday. In the same stable with her are 12 daughters, 16 granddaughters, and four great-granddaughters, producing, in all, almost half a million pounds of milk in a year.

Forty Yorkshire sows were unloaded at Ilderton, Ont., recently, for 39 farmers who are attempting to improve the quality of breeding stock and raise a larger percentage of selects. These were purchased through the Dominion live stock branch.

Beauty Of Hair and Skin Preserved By Cuticura

Soap to Cleanse Ointment to Heal

Nelson's Best Cafes

YOUR CAFE
THE GOLDEN GATE
Only White Help
Soda Fountain service unexcelled. Cold drinks, fancy sundaes.
Just call—you'll come again.
Phone 681. Day and Night.
Rest Room for Lady Shoppers.

ROYAL CAFE
Classic Restaurant
Refinement and Delicacy Prevail.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Luncheon, 11:30 to 2 .....35c
Special Dinners 5:20 to 8 .....35c
We specialize in Chop Suey and Noodles
—PHONE 182—

THE L. D. CAFE
Finest Equipped Restaurant in the City. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
SPECIAL—Ice Cream, Soda Water and Hot Drinks. Nice, clean, furnished rooms; hot and cold water.
We Cater to Private Parties.

THE STANDARD CAFE
320 Baker Street, Nelson B. C.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
11:30 to 2:30, Special Lunch ..35c
5:30 to 8.00 p.m., Supper ...35c
PHONE 154

MONARCHS MEET HOTSPURS TODAY

Junior Struggle Set for 5:30; Fairview and Orioles at 3 o'Clock

Monarchs and Hotspurs meet today in a junior soccer tussle, and the Fairview juveniles are to clash with the Orioles in a juvenile struggle.

Both the Monarchs and Hotspurs are making their debuts in the league. The Monarchs' team will be chosen from J. McDonald, L. Realya, W. Jeffs, J. Hotswell, S. Smillie, W. Vance, M. Bush, C. Sterling, A. Farenholtz, H. Farenholtz, R. Cornish and J. Towler.

The juvenile meeting is set for 3 o'clock, and the juniors will swap kicks from 5:30 on.

IF TOO FAT DO THIS NOW

Try the method which combats the cause—the modern, scientific method. No abnormal exercise or diet is required. Try Marmola Prescription Tablets. They have been used for 19 years. You see the results in slender figures wherever you look today. So many have proved them that the demand has grown to very large proportions. Watch the fat disappear, watch your vigor increase. You will be delighted.

All druggists supply Marmola at $1 a box. Each box contains a pamphlet to explain results. Get them and do what your slender friends have done. You owe that to yourself.

ELEVEN POINTS REPRESENTED AT PRESBYTERIAL

Twenty Women Convene Nelson; Toronto Lady Tells of Missionary Work

WOMEN RAISE MORE THAN ALLOCATION

Miss Armstrong Tells of Need of Canadianizing Children of Immigrants

Twenty women, representing 11 points in the Kootenay presbyterial of the United Church of Canada, heard the announcement that the first year's work since the church union, this being $410 more than was allocated to them, when they convened in Trinity United church here yesterday.

Three sessions were held, in the morning, afternoon and evening. They continue today in St. Paul's church.

One of the features of the first day of the presbyterial meeting was the address, last night, given by Miss E. McGregor of Toronto, field secretary of the Women's Missionary society, on "Missions and Mission Work."

She asserted great progress was made in mission work in British Columbia during the past 10 years.

Pictures Mission Schools

Miss McGregor pictured three mission schools on Vancouver Island, stating a large part of the work was paid for by the government. Religious training was part of the work, and missionaries sent out by the society performed it.

The speaker told how missionaries were sent into logging camps and canneries, and described the great work they were doing. She stated that young Indians of both sexes, trained in their childhood in mission schools, were doing a tremendous work in instructing the youth of their own race, and declared that all the Indian needed was "the gospel of Jesus Christ."

Chinese Girls Do Great Work

She told how Chinese girls were being trained in the east and west, and how they were entering with great zest into missionary work in their home land.

The opening exercises of the morning session were taken by Mrs. F. Oakley and Mrs. J. Brodie of Nelson. Mrs. T. E. Higginbotham, who occupied the chair, spoke of the unity and cooperation of the subexecutive, especially mentioning the work of Mrs. J. Reid, treasurer, and Mrs. G. E. Sparkes, corresponding secretary.

Opening the afternoon session, Mrs. A. Hodson of Cranbrook and Mrs. McVannal of Fernie led in devotional exercises. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. W. C. Mawhinney, and Mrs. L. Lytle of Creston replied.

Canadianize Immigrants

Miss M. Armstrong of Natal and Michel gave an address on "Canada and the New Canadian." Miss Armstrong, who is a missionary, spoke of the many nationalities coming into Canada, and of the need of Canadianizing the children of the immigrants.

A paper on prayer and personal work by Mrs. Gurr of Fernie was read by Mrs. E. Walker, one of the Fernie delegates.

Miss Olive Whyte, United chuch deaconness, spoke of her work throughout the Presbyterial, telling the convention that ine one week she preached at seven different places, as well as conducting Sunday schools.

Rev. W. C. Mawhinney of Trinity United church presided at the evening session, which consisted of Miss McGregor's address and an entertainment program. Rev. F. R. G. Dredge introduced the speaker.

The Delegates

Delegates present included Mrs. E. Walker and Mrs. McVannal, Fernie; Mrs. A. Hodson, Mrs. B. Wallace and Mrs. Carlysle, Cranbrook; Mrs. E. S. Kerr, Midway; Miss A. A. Alleu, Nakusp; Miss Margaret Armstrong, Natal and Michel; Mrs. A. A. Papworth, Mrs. E. W. McKay and Miss Mary Ledingham, Kaslo; Mrs. H. M. McKenzie and Mrs. J. Morton, Grand Forks; Mrs. L. Lytle, Creston; Mrs. J. A. Rooke and Mrs. F. L. Gowan, Grand Forks; Mrs. J. C. Grummett and Mrs. A. Hancock, Trinity United, Nelson; and Mrs. W. Simpson and Mrs. O. V. Allen, St. Paul's United, Nelson.

Entertainment in the evening consisted of: Solo, Mrs. J. C. Hooker; dramatization of the Bible story of Ruth, by members of the Trinity and St. Paul's C.G.I.T. groups, including the Misses E. Wallace, B. Renwick, E. Campbell, E. Cameron, M. Martin, F. Wheeler, B. Hooker, L. Boyd and I. Walker; solo, Miss I. Walker; recitation, Miss M. Martin; piano solo, Miss F. Wheeler; duet, Miss Lottie Annable and Mrs. G. C. Arneson.

GOT HER FEET WET CAUGHT BAD COLD

Mrs. Ernest Hall, Cardinal, Ont., writes:—"Last winter I got my feet wet and I caught a terrible cold. I took different kinds of medicine, but none did me any good and I seemed to be getting worse all the time.

One day I was reading about what your medicine had done for others, so thought I would get a bottle. After I had taken a few doses I found it was helping me, so I took a few bottles and was completely restored to health. I cannot praise

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

too highly, as I believe that if it were not for it I would be an invalid today."

Price 35c. a bottle, large family size 60c.; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

MIND READING

Children love a suggestion of magic, and mine never tire of playing "Mind Reading" whenever they find an uninitiated audience. Harold announces that he can tell any number under 26 which is agreed upon while he is out of the room. Jack is his confederate, and as soon as Harold reenters the room he makes a remark, such as "Feel your power coming, old man!" This is Harold's cue. The first letter in the sentence is the sixth letter of the alphabet, so Harold knows the number is six, and calls it out.

Funeral Held of Baby Richardson; Flowers Are Sent

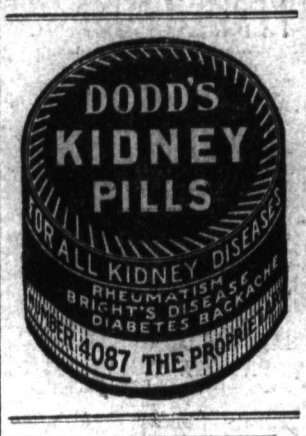
The funeral of Thomas, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. David Richardson, was held yesterday afternoon, from Robertson's undertaking parlors, Rev. F. R. G. Dredge officiating.

Flowers were as follows:

Pillow, mother, dad and sisters; wreaths, aunt, uncle and niece, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan and family; sprays, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. DeKinder, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan A. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Morgan and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Heischen, Alderman and Mrs. S. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mawer and family, Noreen Bewell, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing.

Early Potatoes and Cabbages Damaged In Fraser Area, Frost

VANCOUVER, April 21.—Fraser Valley reports early potatoes and cabbage badly damaged by frost, as well as strawberries and other soft fruits. The local district registered five degrees of frost Tuesday night.



For Neuritis

Take Our Herbal Remedies

Book on Skin Diseases, new Treatise on Chronic Diseases by Herbal Remedies. Pamphlet on Loss of Manhood and Diseases of men. Booklet on Female Ills; and advice, free by mail; 30 years' experience. Without criticizing or disparaging your local doctors, write us before losing hope. Treatment by mail our specialty.

ENGLISH HERBAL DISPENSARY LTD.
1359 Davie, Vancouver, B.C.
The Oldest Herbal Institution

How She Gained 10 Pounds In 22 Days

Skinny Men Can Do the Same

That's going some—but skinny men, women and children just can't help putting on good, healthy flesh when they take McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets.

They are rich in vitalizing vitamines—the kind of vitamines that create strength, improve the appetite and build up the power to resist disease.

One woman gained ten pounds in twenty-two days. 60 tablets, 60 cents. Ask City Drug & Book Co., or any druggist for McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets and if you don't gain at least 5 pounds in 30 days your money back.

Demand McCoy's, the original.

Have You A Skin Trouble?

PAY heed to early symptoms of skin disease! At the first sign of any unpleasant rash, irritation or eruption, anoint it with Zam-Buk. This quickly soothes and heads off disease.

Where skin is already aflame with eczema or is poisoned, sore or ulcerated, Zam-Buk is the one gentle healing balm that gets right at the root of the trouble. Zam-Buk expels disease, and grows new clear skin.

Zam-Buk's ever-ready character and exceptional healing, soothing and antiseptic value have won for it a permanent place in over a million homes.

Get a box of this great herbal balm to-day, and keep it always handy!

Mrs. W. Campbell, of Bonny River Station, N.B., says:—"Watery eruptions on my daughter's face and arms afterwards turned to open sores. We tried almost everything we knew before we came across Zam-Buk. This balm cleared and healed my girl's skin in a surprising way."

Zam-Buk

Get a box of Zam-Buk from your dealer to-day! One size only, 50c.; 3 for $1.25. Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap, 25c. cake.

Leading Hotels of the West

Where Superior Accommodation May Be Obtained

The Hume

George Benwell, Proprietor

The Premier Hotel of the Interior

EUROPEAN PLAN, ROOMS $1.00 UP

Rooms with Running Water. Private Baths and en Suite.

Headquarters for all Travelling Men, Mining Men, Lumber Men and Tourists.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Rotarian Headquarters.

The Most Comfortable Rotunda in the City.

HUME — J. E. Scramon, Spokane; Mrs. G. G. McLaren, Victoria; B. Hodge, W. F. Trant, H. P. Treiney, G. O. Treiney, W. McRaye, Vancouver; L. H. Rawlings, Nakusp; J. H. Doyle, Otis Hawkins, city; K. MacKenzie, Winnipeg; Mrs. J. Kennedy, Miss Dilton, Balfour; G. Lunkerly, Victoria; Thomas McNeish and wife, Slocan City; B. W. Gehlett, Spokane; R. C. Marshall, J. B. Geddis, J. R. Torrance, Calgary; Emil Skarin, Edmonton; R. Hotely, Milton, Ont.; N. Baskin, city; F. A. Nestren, Toronto; J. E. Cowan, Vancouver; R. V. Brown, London; J. L. Brett, Procter.

SAVOY
NELSON'S FINEST HOTEL ABSOLUTELY
Steam Heat, Hot and Cold Running Water in All Rooms. Many Rooms with Private Baths or Showers.
J. A. KERR, Prop. NELSON, B. C.

SAVOY — John Hall, Burton; Mr. and Mrs. D. McAky, Sandon; F. W. Nash, Renata; D. J. Woolhum, Kamloops; A. M. Parker, A. Hunter, Robert Teyer, T. A. Cox, H. Drougge, F. Barker, Vancouver; George Wight, Syringa Creek; P. Dunkerly, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. S. Reid, Ross' Spur; Mr. and Mrs. Kolm, Rossland; Alex Sutherland, Mrs. H. Exter, Miss R. Exter, Kaslo; A. M. Roger, Slocan City; P. N. Paille, Winnipeg; Mrs. Finner, Rossland; C. Doyle, Calgary.

Queen's Hotel
THE CENTER OF CONVENIENCE
Hot and cold water in every room
Steam heated.
A. LAPOINTE, Prop.

QUEENS — A. C. Robison, Marcus; Mrs. H. Day and Miss Isabel Day, Appledale; D. J. McKenzie, Procter; Ruby Gold, M. Cazin, Trail.

New Grand Hotel
A Modern Brick Building.
616 Vernon Street, Nelson, B. C.
Hot and Cold Water and Telephones in All Rooms. Steam Heated Throughout.
J. Blomberg, Prop. - European Plan

NEW GRAND — Mrs. H. Wilson and daughter, Arrow Park; D. Dewar, city; Miss V. Garland, Kaslo; S. O. Batalain, Sheep Creek; Charles Hoefer, wife and family, Trail; A. Clark, Castlegar.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
A. C. TOWNER, Propreetor
The Home of Plenty.
Fifty rooms of solid comfort.
Headquarters for Loggers and Miners.

Read the Advertisements
KEEP UP WITH PROGRESS

Madden Hotel
T. MADDEN, Prop.
Steam-Heated Rooms by the Day. Week or Month.
Every consideration shown to guests.
Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

MADDEN — M. Chereko, Brilliant; H. Boakes, Bonnington; Mrs. W. Stewart, A. Gibson, D. Settgreen, Ymir; J. Paterson, Passmore; Fred Shlohoff, Crescent Valley; M. Flohtyle, E. Minue, Bonnington; John Henchtoff, Mah Bang, Mah Sang, Nelson.

STIRLING HOTEL
2½ Blocks East of Post Office.
Steam heated. Hot and cold water.
Rooms by day or week.
Also Furnished Suites.
P. H. BUSH, Prop.

Trail Hotels
When in Trail, Stop at the
HOTEL ARLINGTON
A. (Pete) LEVESQUE, Prop.
Completely Renovated and Refurnished—Hot and Cold Running Water. Steam Heated—Centrally Located.
Sample Rooms in Connection

The Old Reliable
CROWN POINT HOTEL
A. McDERMOTT
Every Courtesy Extended to Tourists and Others Visiting Trail
Steam Heated Throughout — Hot and Cold Water

DOUGLAS HOTEL
E. L. AND A. GROUTAGE, Props.
Box 606 Phone 263 Trail, B.C.

THE GRANADA
Orthophonic Victrola

A beautiful Console Model as pictured offers you that perfect reproduction of music to be found only in Orthophonic instruments. Modestly priced at $200

Very Easy Terms

VICTOR RECORDS Electrically recorded; full stock of latest.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

MASON & RISCH LIMITED

Factory Branch—Anable Block, 413 Ward Street NELSON. B.C. P.O. Box 615

FIVE YEARS OLD

Yes, we are five years old. Of course we are not in the class of our 25-year-old brothers, but we are growing. What we have accomplished in five years you already know. What we hope to accomplish, you will know all in good time if you are lucky.

We have been wondering how to celebrate our Fifth Birthday, and since this is the era of contests, why not stage one ourselves: something snappy, like finding the loveliest man in town, or the best dresser, the one who has the biggest waist measure, the largest ears, the loudest tread, the smallest mustache, or the most gold filled teeth, or something like that, that gives a man personality. The winner could be crowned Grand Cugjab of the Enchanted Blah, or just plain Mr. Nelson. Perhaps the city would loan a street car, now they are only using one, or if they are keeping chickens in those not running they might give the winner a ride in the snowplow, with the aldermen and firemen as a guard of honor, and maybe the mayor would present them with a golden key to the liquor dispensary. Perhaps our older brother merchants might feel tempted to join in giving suitable gifts. For instance, the Druggists might present a porus plaster or a fly blister, and as an extra inducement a sight-seeing trip might be arranged to view a possible pulp mill site.

Now, if in your hurry to enter your name you find your B.V.D.'s are mislaid, or the wife is using your hat for a setting hen, or your last sock is disappearing down a rat hole, it will save you a lot of money to remember at such and all times

MAGLIO MENS WEAR BLOCK
CHARLES MORRIS LTD
BOYS WEAR
BAKER STREET
JUST OUTSIDE THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

If It's Men's Wear It's Morris

Premier King Denies the Rumor of Bermuda Trip

OTTAWA, April 21.—Premier King has no intention of going to Bermuda, according to a statement from the prime minister's office here today. The statement was issued in denying rumors to the effect that the premier was contemplating a trip to the West Indies.

NORRIS NOMINATED

WINNIPEG, April 21.—T. C. Norris, former premier of Manitoba, was nominated at a Liberal convention today to contest Lansdowne at the forthcoming provincial election.

THE GUMPS—HER KID BROTHER

The Understanding Heart

CHAPTER XXVIII.

He dismounted and took her hand in his courtly fashion. Then he stripped off his rubber slicker and drew it around her wet shoulders. "The telephone line went out early in the afternoon, and when I couldn't reach you I began to worry," he complained. "Reports brought in by a rider of the D-D outfit, who are running cattle here this season, showed the fire was crossing the western end of Tantrum meadows and crawling up on Bogus. I saw it was going to cross the ridge at the eastern end of Tantrum and cut you off from Dogwood flats in case you had to evacuate, so I flunked my job—and came for you. I knew you didn't have a horse, so I——"

"You quit the firing line—for me, Tony?"

"Yes, Monica."

"That will cost you your ranger's shield, my friend. A ranger must not cease fighting fire while he can stand and see. Your first loyalty was to the service, Tony."

"To blazes with the service. The forest will grow again, but you——"

"You're a dear, Tony. Didn't you know I could take care of myself?"

"I couldn't chance that. If you had been pinched off on Bogus and burned—I wouldn't want to live, Monica. I don't know you very well—and yet it seems I do not have to. Yours is such an understanding heart, my dear. Your loyalty to that convict—the way you manhandled us all when we came for him—was superb.

"Women like you are so scarce in this sad world, my dear. Better to let a few thousand acres of brush and scrub timber burn than that a woman like you should perish before she has fulfilled her destiny."

Monica was still holding his hand, she squeezed it a little now and patted the back of it with her other hand. "You're a dear, Tony," she repeated, as if she addressed a little boy. "Have you been up to Bogus?"

"Yes. Sheriff Bentley and I rode up together. He was as badly worried over your safety as I was."

"And I've used him so very badly," Monica murmured.

"Yes, and if ever I saw a maniac it was Sheriff Bentley when he finished that five-mile hike over the Tantrum trail after you'd made his horse run away. It seems the confounded animal kept jogging along the trail a few yards ahead of him and wouldn't quite trust him. They arrived at my station together, and of all the language I ever listened to——"

"Perhaps that started the forest fire," Monica suggested innocently.

He shook his head. "We're all pretty well convinced that Bob Mason started it, to wipe out his trail, block his pursuers and keep all hands busy fighting fire while he continued on to the Modoc country."

"Ah, Tony, you're not kind. Bob Mason didn't do that. He couldn't. It would be wicked—and Bob isn't wicked. He knows forest fires and how terrible they are sometimes. Bob will take his chances in the open with man or devil but—there is so much of God in these trees, and you told me the hills were God's first temples. Bob Mason wouldn't outrage God!"

"A desperate man will do anything. He broke his word of honor when he escaped from the prison road gang."

Monica was silent under this charge which she could not defend, so she changed the conversation.

"Where is the sheriff?"

"Up at the lookout. When we got there we saw that the rain would save it, but you weren't there and your cabin had been stripped, so we knew you had evacuated. Bentley decided you'd moved your furniture down into that little meadow below the station. He was tired and hungry and so was his—or rather my—horse. When I left he was about to shake up some supper—we found bacon and flour and tea in the kitchen—and then pass the night in your barn.

"I left him there and rode straight up over Bogus looking for you. I had an idea you'd make for Dogwood Flats, and as I knew you'd find yourself cut off, I concluded I'd meet you wandering on the ridge. I was half crazy with the thought of you alone in the dark, wandering through the white-thorn and scrub timber, cold, wet, hundry and exhausted.

"I scoured the south edge of the ridge as far east as I dared press, and then rode back along the north rim. Down here I saw your camp-fire winking and, on the off chance that I'd find you, I came down. Devil of a job until I found the trail; then I followed it and circled back through the grass-lands."

Monica Dale bent and kissed his hand. "Such a dear Tony," she murmured huskily. "There are so few to care what happens to Monica Dale. Did you, by any chance, meet Uncle Charley Canfield on Bogus?"

"I wouldn't know him if I met him, Monica. But we shouted around the lookout for quite a while and nobody answered us. We didn't meet anybody there."

Monica's heart ceased its wild thumping. Wise old Uncle Charley! Trust him not to answer their shouting until he had first satisfied himself that it was safe to do so. Trust Uncle Charley to protect his old friend and neighbor from unwelcome surprises.

In the darkness, on the other side of the tree, Baldy stirred and groaned, struggled a little to ease his position. Anthony Garland walked over to him; he struck match after match but the rain beat on him and put them out quickly, so he contented himself with a cursory look into Baldy's face; then he examined Baldy's legs and returned to Monica.

"That's Sheriff Bentley's horse, Monica."

In the faint light of the fire he saw the saddle, bridle and blanket, and gazed at them thoughtfully.

"If she had come down the Tantrum trail afoot," he said to himself, "she would have stuck to the trail; she wouldn't be this far down the meadows. That means she rode that horse down from Bogus! The poor animal is on the verge of death from exhaustion, so that means Bob Mason was forced back before the fire and has returned to Bogus.

"Probably he reached the lookout early in the afternoon, and when he realized Monica had to run for it he put her on the sheriff's horse and started her down the trail. He's up on Bogus now—and Bogus is an island in a sea of smoldering embers and rebellious little fires still striving to finish their job. The sheriff is up on Bogus, too, and so is this Uncle Charley Canfield. And Uncle Charley will protect Bob Mason at all costs.

"My word, what a game of hide-and-seek; and here is this poor girl actually trembling with apprehension, wondering what I'm thinking about. Guess I'd better quit thinking and not act as if I had any human intelligence. I know Mason wouldn't risk himself in the valley, because the hills and woods are his best protection. Of course he'd remain on Bogus. How is he going to get anything to eat if he doesn't? And this exhausted half-dead horse couldn't carry double. If they'd tried it he would never have got off Bogus."

He looked at Monica. Her face was white and troubled but her glance did not falter before his. "Brave girl," he thought. Then aloud:

"Monica, I'm homeless. Fire wiped out my station about noon, so I haven't any place to take you. Do you want me to sit across this fire all night and keep you company, or would you prefer to mount my horse and go back to Bogus with me? It's safe there now, and we can get there in two hours. It's apparent your friend Mason was camped here with you, but my approach sent him scuttling off into the darkness. I don't want to be mean to a good friend oo yours, Monica, so suppose we pull out and let the poor devil come in out of the rain and hug this fire."

"Oh, Tony," she breathed. "Oh, I think you're wonderful. You're kind!"

"At least I'm not a fool," he retorted smilingly. "Shall we go back to Bogus, get dried out, have a late supper and make the best of our sadly disturbed lives?"

"I must go back to Bogus, Tony!" She lifted the saddle, threw back the saddle-blanket and picked up the baby. Its feebly whimpering little cry rose above the roar of the downpour. "Look, Tony," she commanded softly, and knelt so the flickering light of the fire lighted up the puckered little face. "I think, perhaps, he may be my baby, Tony! Wouldn't that be wonderful—to have a baby on Bogus and never be lonely any more?"

Anthony Garland knelt beside her and silently looked at the little stranger; and presently his gaze questioned Monica.

"Bob Manson found it somewhere, Tony, and of course he couldn't think of anybody else to give it to——"

"And he came back—with that! Back to what's waiting for him—up yonder on Bogus! Oh, Monica, your friend's worth fighting for! By the Lord, there's a man's blood in him. Come, honey. Mount up and tuck his little Niblets in under that slicker. I'll walk beside you. Got to get this chap full, warm and dry in a hurry, you know."

Monica Dale reached an arm out and around Anthony Garland's neck. "You are a dear," she murmured—and kissed him!

(To Be Continued.)

CARLOW STATES TWIGG PROMISED HIM THOUSAND

(Continued From One.)

cases a year would be purchased through his former agency but at an increased commission of 10 shillings a case, this being sufficient for organization plans. When Carlow laid the scheme before James Paterson, government purchasing agent, the latter had suggested that he secure an agency for Macdonald & Muir whisky, but Carlow had refused to do so as one of his friends had the Macdonald & Muir agency.

Paterson explained that he did not wish to purchase House of Lords whisky from Carlow as some one "higher up in politics in Vancouver" had held the House of Lords agency. On being assured that Carlow was the sole agent, Paterson had appeared more favorable. Evidently Paterson had promised an order of 1000 cases immediately with another similar order later and altogether a minimum of 4000 cases a year for two years.

Carlow proceeded to tell about the Vancouver foreshore lease which is a leading subject of his allegations. L. G. Thomas of Vancouver, he explained, wanted a foreshore lease and Carlow discussed with him the possibility of securing it from the government. Carlow then approached Hall, stating that Thomas would pay the rental of $150 a year and a commission of $250 to Carlow for obtaining it. Carlow offered, he said, to deduct $250 from his organizer's salary if Hall would help him. Hall, however, suggested that the commission should be $5000. Finaly Thomas agreed to pay that amount for campaign purposes. He told him to make application for the foreshore lease in the usual way to lands department. He went to see Hon. Mr. Pattullo, minister of lands, who explained that M. B. Jackson, K.C., had applied for lease previously but that it could not be granted because the land was wanted by the Vancouver parks board.

Later, however, it appeared that

(Continued on Page Five.)

FAIRVIEW CLUB IS SUSPENDED TILL IT'S GOOD

Won't Be Restored to Standing Till It Promises to Keep Rules

DEPRIVED OF POINT GOT IN DRAWN GAME

Wolves' Protest Against Playing Seniors Upheld by League

Acting on the protet lodged by the Wolves' team against the Fairview team for playing R. StDenis, G. Roynon and W. Chrisop, all allegedly senior players, in Wednesday night's game, the protest committee of the Nelson Junior Football league took quick and stringent action last night.

The Fairview team was indefinitely suspended, until such time as the league executive should "receive assurance that they will abide by the rules of the association as regards eligibility of players."

Also, Fairview, which drew in the game that the Wolves played with them under protest, were deprived of the point won by them, while the Wolves, on the other hand, retained the point the draw gave them.

Fairview's action in playing these players is regarded as a straight defiance of the authority of the league, and of the protest committee, which a few days ago definitely refused StDenis reinstatement as a junior player. Hitherto the committee has not had opportunity to pass on the eligibility of Chrisop and Roynon, as Fairview played them without application for reinstatement, though they have played in senior games. No informal application for reinstatement in these, or any other cases, will receive any consideration from the committee, which has ruled that such applications must be in due form, and signed by the players themselves.

It is now said to be a question of the league or Fairview. The committee is determined that no team is going to break the laws of the league to suit itself.

Those present were President James Foggo, R. Smillie, H. Pitts, J. Draper, A. A. Perrier, J. Rothery and A. Wallach, the last two being representatives, respectively, of Fairview and the Wolves.

Trail News of the Day

TRAIL, B.C., April 21. — Mrs. F. H. Owen entertained Circle No. 5 of the Knox United Church Ladies' aid at her home in East Trail this afternoon. Those attending were Mesdames A. M. McDonald, T. Power, T. C. Spain, T. Almony, G. Palmer and S. F. Partridge.

* * *

W. J. Martin and Capt. J. J. Chick, both coast mining financial men, arrived today from an extended inspection of the Association Mining & Milling company's and the United Loan Mining company's holdings at Ghiol's Landing. Both expressed themselves as surprised at the possibilities of that area.

* * *

WANTED—Maid and cook-general. Man and wife, no children. Apply Mrs. N. Binns, Trail. (7764)

Tenders Are Called for Completion of Slocan Lake Road

Sealed tenders are advertised in the British Columbia Gazette for the construction of the remaining portion of the Slocan City-Silverton road, 8.4 miles long. Tenders have to be at the department of public works, Victoria, by noon of May 2. Each tenderer is required to accompany his tender with an accepted check for $16,000.

Plans may be inspected at Victoria, Vancouver, and Nelson.

Middlesex County, Ont., agricultural representative reports that a few horses have been sold this week at $200 and up. There appears to be a good demand and good prices for good quality horses.

TRAIL REBEKAHS MARK BIRTHDAY

TRAIL, B.C., April 21. — Adinah Rebekah lodge tonight celebrated its ninth anniversary with a roll call, followed by an evening's entertainment. A one-act play was presented by Mesdames H. W. Hankin and E. Emslie, Miss L. Bartle and George W. Heimann. It was a laughable farce, depicting an English spinster deceiving her sister on her marriage status, with a fond beau in view. W. H. Wilby entertained with songs, and a negro minstrel troupe of 14 men and women entertained with dancing.

PLANS FOR BIG JUBILEE TIME MADE IN TRAIL

Committees Appointed for Various Parts in Monster Program

TRAIL, B.C., April 21.—Canada's diamond jubilee, July 1, will find Trail garbed in holiday attire, with festal arches, miles of streamers, bunting, and flags decorating the streets, and Trail's citizens celebrating the national birthday with a street parade, an afternoon of public sports, an evening carnival, with possibly a big fireworks display, and certainly a monster open-air street dance. That is, if tentative plans made tonight become effective.

A gathering of appointed from about 30 organizations, representative of all citizens, constituted itself the jubilee celebration committee. It appointed Alderman J. A. McKinnon chairman; W. F. Truswell, secretary, and L. F. Tyson, treasurer.

The Committees

Finance—Alderman A. G. Harvey, D. McDonald, T. Wilson, S. G. Bigioni, P. Lauriente, J. Docksteader and J. C. Murdoch.

Parade—Bruce Ritchie, Herbert Jackson, W. Forrest, W. F. Doubt, L. Tonnelli, E. Cook, and J. J. C. Murdoch.

Amusement, including music—W. E. Hall, Harry White, H. Brean, A. J. Slater, W. Ramsay and H. Harrison.

Sports—Dr. C. J. Muir, J. Leckie, George McKay, F. S. Willis, R. Ellis, Jack Balfour, P. McIntyre, W. Laurie, J. H. Harrison, J. (Ice) Coung, A. G. Hannan.

Special entertainments and decorations—Mayor H. Clark, E. W. Hall, A. Turner, J. Allen, W. Forrest, R. V. Venables, Alex Balfour, H. Palmer and Alderman A. A. Milligan.

Publicity—D. McDonald, A. J. Slater and Dr. C. J. Muir.

Many Bodies Represented

Among the organizations represented were: Trail city council, Tadanac municipal council, Native Sons of Canada, I.O.O.F., Moose lodge, T.A.A.A., Old-Timers' association, Trail Amateur Musical society, B.P.O.E., Christofero Colombo society, Canadian Legion, Caledonian society, Trail-Tadanac school board, Knights of Pythias, Masonic lodge, and others.

It was announced that the invitation to the I.O.O.E. will be placed before that body at its next meeting. The committee hopes to have the co-operation of the ladies.

Trail Orangemen Give Whist Drive and Dance

TRAIL, B.C., April 21. — Loyal Orangemen tonight entertained 60 people at whist and dancing in the Orange hall. The winners at cards were Mrs. John McLim, ladies' first; Mrs. J. M. Doughty, consolation; T. Dale, men's first; and Dan Martin, consolation.

LIBRARY BOOKS FOR TRAIL

TRAIL, B.C., April 21. — Trail library board tonight selected 40 new books to be added to the Memorial hall library immediately. They were mostly light fiction.

WINDSOR PORT LEADS ALL IN BOOZE EXPORT

Eighty Per Cent of Beer Exported, Canada, Goes Through Windsor

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT WHISKY PASSES THERE

Liquor Boats Work on Schedule, According to Evidence Presented at Probe

WINDSOR, Ont., April 21.—The royal commission on customs was given some inkling today of why the port of Windsor is the greatest liquor exporting point to the United States in Canada. From two members of the Royal Canadian Mounted police, who patrol the border, and have been doing so since the summer of 1926, the commissioners received some interesting information. Boats from the United States coming into outports under the jurisdiction of Windsor without supervision of examination; vessels loading liquor "after hours"; clearances of liquor laden vessels issued before cleared without sworn declarations by their captains all these entered into the testimony today of the mounted policemen and other witnesses examined.

Commission Auditor A. E. Nash informed counsel and the commissioners that 80 per cent of the total export of Canadian beer to the United States passes through this port and 65 per cent of the total export of whisky.

Boats on Schedule

It developed that liquor boats are on a schedule insofar as loading and getting clearance from this port is concerned. From 9 in the morning to 6 o'clock at night, and then they wait until they get a signal from the other side. Then, "Watch them go" remarked Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman R. J. Wade, one of those who patrol the border.

"They get across when they like," asked Counsel.

"Yes," was the reply.

In winter when the ice on the Detroit river is strong, the boat gives way to the motor car in carrying on the business.

"The fleets" of cars, he said, consisted of five, six or seven motors loaded with their freight.

Trail Has New Team Soccerites; to Replace Gulch; Practice Saturday

TRAIL, B.C., April 21.—A new soccer club came into view tonight when J. Balfour rounded up a bunch of players to form a team that will succeed the Gulch team, which has expired. The new club, which is not yet definitely organized or named, will hold a practice game on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock to look over its material.

Napier Takes Three From Milligan, Trail Bowling

TRAIL, B.C., April 21. — Napier's team beat Milligan's men three straight in a city bowling league game tonight. Napier was high individual with 246, and high aggregate with 583.

Vansatter's team won from Crawley by default.

WE HAVE ADDED
A Considerable Number of
NEW HATS
To our already comprehensive and popularly priced stock.
You are making a mistake if you do not see these before you buy.
Priced from $4.50 to $9.00.
James Weir & Son
The Exclusive Store

Nelson-Trail Stage
LEAVE TRAIL— (Arlington Hotel) . 9:30 a.m.
LEAVE NELSON— (Golden Gate Cafe) 3:00 p.m.
PHONE—Trail 286. Nelson 71.
Fare $2.00. Passengers insured.

COAL
for your
KITCHEN RANGE
Imperial Egg, per ton $10.50
Galt Stove, per ton ... $9.50
West Transfer Co.
PHONE 33

HOTEL CASTLEGAR
Rooms, Meals, Lunches
PETE HARDIE, Prop.

TRY
MAPLE LEAF FLOUR
"THE FLOUR OF QUALITY"
MILLS at Kenora, Medicine Hat, Toronto, Peterboro, Thorald, Port Colborne.

Make Your Own Soap and Save Money
Full Directions with each can
Be Sure You Get The Genuine GILLETT'S FLAKE LYE

Ask Your Grocer for CHASE & SANBORN'S
FINE GROUND SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Especially adapted for use in percolators
You will appreciate its extra strength and economy.
The King of Coffees

Apply a few drops for prompt relief
for cuts bruises and bumps
cleansing-soothing healing
Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT
At all Druggists $1.25

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Stewards with a background
attend you on Canada's favourite ships
You'll remark the ease and quiet dignity with which the steward staff meet your every want. Each attendant is skilled at his work. Many are the sons of earlier Cunard stewards — Cunard service is their proud ideal—it's inbred.
CANADIAN SERVICE
Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson LINES
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
622 Hastings St., West, Vancouver, B.C.
or any steamship agent

Let's get a good start!
"Make my breakfast lots of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—with fruit and rich, sweet milk. . . . That's a smiling start for any day!"
Just taste Kellogg's to know why 11,000,000 people demand them daily. It's flavor! Wonderful crispness and flavor! Serve with milk or cream and add fresh or canned fruits or honey.
Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario. Oven-fresh in the inner-sealed red-and-green package. Imitations cannot equal such wonder-flavor. Demand the genuine! At cafeterias. On dining-cars. In restaurants. Sold by all grocers.
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

THE DAILY NEWS

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FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1927

A New Study of School Rates

In a recent letter to the South Vancouver school board, Hon. J. D. MacLean stated that, while no provision had been made in the current appropriations for special aid for urban and municipal school districts, it was his intention this year to investigate questions affecting school rates.

Of course South Vancouver's interest is in aid for city schools. The special element in its case is that it has to maintain schools beyond its proportionate needs, without being able to share in the revenue from Vancouver's business district, which maintains less than its proportion. As the minister points out, school consolidation is South Vancouver's logical remedy, with or without municipal union.

Without any reference to South Vancouver's special case, however, it is a good thing to have an investigation of school rates.

The districts that stand to gain the most from such an investigation are the rural ones, many of which are in a backward condition as a result of financial inability.

Many recommendations on this subject were made by the commissioners who made the recent school survey for the province. Most of these recommendations, it is well known, were in favor of increasing school revenues by various devices. While few will agree with the drastic proposals to the full extent, at least the province should be the gainer by this new examination of the matter, for any comparison is at least informing.

Kootenay Apple and Spanish Bull

Now, here is the chance for British Columbia to get its own back on account of Spanish oranges. Sell the Spaniards our apples.

Apple supplement No. 59 to the Commercial Intelligence Journal, just issued from Ottawa, gives details of an inquiry by Canada's acting trade commissioner at Milan, Italy, on prospects of working up a British Columbia apple trade in Spain, based on a fast monthly motorboat service which is being arranged between Vancouver and Mediterranean ports, inclusive of Barcelona.

Boxed apples, it develops, have already appeared on the Barcelona market, and have sold at "150 to 200 pesetas per 100 kilograms, or about 30 to 40 pesetas per box." This is stated to be the equivalent of $4.99 to $6.65 per box. A duty of 16 cents a box, and landing charges, municipal dues, cartage and other costs, add altogether about 56 cents to the c.i.f. value. The Spanish are showing a strong preference for red varieties.

Perhaps our temperate fruits are as piquant to the Spanish palate as Spanish peppers are to ours.

The prices above quoted show that there are possibilities in this trade. Possibly the time will come when the good people of Madrid will munch Kootenay apples while watching with discriminating eyes their toreadors dispatch bulls in approved style.

Twenty Years Ago

(The Daily News, April 22, 1907.)

Coyotes last week attacked and killed a horse belonging to the teams hauling ore from the La Platta mine, in the heavy timber about two miles below the mine.

• • •

Lacrosse men say that the game has been scotched along the Crow by the introduction of professional baseball. Cubs may be organized this summer at Rossland, Revelstoke, Boundary and Cranbrook.

• • •

Manager W. J. Trethewey of the La Plata mine, paid a flying visit to the city yesterday. He reports a number of slides on the mine tramway and below the mill but no serious damage has been done.

FOUND DEAD

TORONTO, April 21.—Apparently not long dead, the body of an unidentified young man was found hanging from a tree in a bush of East York township today. It is presumed, by marks on the tree, he climbed up to one of the boughs, tie a short rope to it and around his neck, then jumped to his death. A watch in his pocket was still running.

The Lighter Side

Readers of The Daily News contribute many of the best items to this column. Just sign your name or initials, or nom-de-plume, and send in your brightest ideas. —Editor, Lighter Side.

AUNT HET

"The young doctors may be more modern, but they don't seem to know that what a woman's back ache needs ain't medicine, but sympathy."

Maybe swell-head is just Nature's frantic effort to fill a vacuum.

—o—

Aphorism of industry: The less you need a boss, the less you hate one.

—o—

CARS ARE MUCH LIKE MEN. THE SMALLER THE CAR, THE LOUDER THE HORN.

—o—

Alas! most of the people who itch to tell the truth have something unpleasant to tell.

—o—

We're all philanthropists. All chip in to provide the millions the big guy gives away.

—o—

In a hotel you can get all the comforts of home except the comforting feeling that nobody can hear you quarrel.

—o—

Note to Mussolini: The longer you sit on the safety valve, the higher she'll blow.

—o—

Amateur in sport: A golfer, say, who sells lead pencils and will play a game with any rich dud who buys a pencil at $9.98.

—o—

ALL REFORM MOVEMENTS ARE SIMILAR IN ONE RESPECT. DOMESTICATING THE DOG SERVED ALSO TO BRING THE FLEA INdoors.

—o—

Canadianism: A conviction that impiety is anything that threatens profits.

—o—

The florists are finding more and more things you can say with flowers, but "Blah" still has its uses.

—o—

It's better to meet clever people only once. The glamor wears off about the seventh time they tell the same thing.

—o—

A movie magnate who says the boyish figure is losing popularity means that his contract stars are taking on flesh.

—o—

HUMANS DON'T REALLY NEED INTUITION EXCEPT WHEN MEETING A ONE-EYED CAR AT NIGHT.

—o—

The way to increase the upper class is to make a lot of money and raise a lot of kids who know how to spend it.

—o—

There will be one nice thing about airplane sleeping cars. Nervous travelers will think the snores a part of the motor's drone.

—o—

If he likes to insult people and thinks their desire to swat him is wicked, he probably calls himself a pacifist.

—o—

Correct this sentence: "Five years after getting married he resumed the habit of shaving daily, but his wife wasn't suspicious."

Poverty and Idleness Among Blind Causing Discontent He States

MONTREAL, April 21.—Great poverty and idleness exists among the blind throughout the Dominion, which is causing discontent and unhappiness, and this condition can only be remedied by adequate aid from the various provinces, P. E. Layton, president of the Canadian Federation of the Blind and president of the Montreal Association for the Blind, said today, in an interview, on his return from a month's tour of the western provinces.

The Whitewater mill on Rover creek was started operations on July 2, 1891.

Efficient Housekeeping

By LAURA A. KIRKMAN

THE HOUSEWIFE WHO SAVES WORDS

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast
Stewed Rhubarb
Cereal
Broiled Slice of Ham
Pop-Overs Coffee

Luncheon
Cheese Omelet
Vegetable Salad
Bread Jam Cocoa

Dinner
Radishes
Lamb Stew with Celery
Potatoes and Carrots
Dumplings
Raisin Pie Coffee

I am always interested in the housekeeper who does not waste words. We all know this silent type of woman. We never hear her complain that "dust gets beyond me" or that "the dishes seemed mountain-high." We feel sure that she never nags her husband or children in the privacy of her home circle.

She is self-controlled. Just because she does not openly bewail her daily trials, as the rest of us often do, we need not think that she has no trials. Every housekeeper has numerous little daily irritations. The cake does not turn out just right; or the delivery boy is late; or a caller drops in at the wrong time. No, the reason why the silent type of housekeeper saves her words on trivial provocation, is because she is master of her impulses. She realizes that constant whining gets one nowhere. But that if she ordinarily saves words, when she does speak she will be listened to! The woman who never moans, gets attention when she breaks her habit and does moan.

I know a little bride who is faced with the problem of a very quarrelsome "in-law." Day in, day out, she has to stand the petty criticizms and the trivial meannesses of her husband's relative. She bears it all with smiling self-control (for she realizes that the "in-law" is really a sick person, irritated by too high blood pressure), but every once in a while that little bride strikes. Every now and then she acts, putting her little foot down firmly for some principle. She gets what she wants, too. "I let the little things pass," she told a friend, "but when the really big question comes up, I assert myself—and I get my way. I can afford to stand the small annoyances if I can have my say in the things which really matter."

That is self-control. To her, marriage meant a problem—the "in-law" problem. She married a problem, as well as a man! She chose it! So she is taking her medicine gamely. Yet, with things that count she is firm.

The nagging or complaining housekeeper is doing herself great harm. By her constant talking about the things she finds irritating, she accustoms those about her to only half listening (one does get so tired of a person who "sings a song" about their troubles!' Consequently, when she actually has a big wrong to right—people still only half listen.

Address inquiries to Miss Kirkman and inclose stamped-addressed envelope for reply.—Editor.

Ten Years Ago

(The Daily News, April 22, 1917.)

A. C. Brown, chief of police at Fernie, is on his way to the coast on official business.

• • •

Nelson Football club elected officers at the annual meeting held Thursday night, when a large gathering decided to enter a team for the district league games. Officers are: George Stevenson, honorary president; D. Ritchie, president; J. P. Morgan, vice-president; J. R. Ramsden, secretary-treasurer; E. Marshall, J. Morris, T. McLaughlin, V. Graves, C. Cooper, executive committee. J. R. Ramsden was appointed delegate to the district meeting, W. Marshall was named as team captain an J. Morris, vice-president.

That Body of Yours

By JAMES W. BARTON, M.D.

Air in the Tropics

It has been thought for years that the reason the white man did not do so well in the tropics was because of the food and tropical diseases.

But another factor enters into the matter, according to results obtained recently by research men.

Two medical officers of the United States navy, Drs. Raddis and Cooper, have been testing the blood pressure of naval officers in the tropics, and they find that it is 10 to 15 points below the pressure recorded in a temperate climate.

It would appear that the tropics tend to lower the whole tone of the body, and this explains why northern people think of the inhabitants of tropical countries as lazy.

This leads the northern man to try and work as hard in the tropics as he does in the temperate climate, as he doesn't wish to be considered lazy.

However, as these physicians point out, the native of the tropics really knows the right thing to do, as he does his hard work, or his play, in the morning and evening, and has als "siesta" or rest during the middle or hot part of the day.

Further, it has been demonstrated that a northerner loses some of his red corpuscles, or has less haemoglobin in them after a sojourn in the tropics.

What does this mean to us?

Most of us will not be sojourning in the tropics, but if you should do so, it would be wise to remember that you should not try to work or play as hard down there as in the north.

This very restfulness of the air of the tropics, that makes one lazy, is just what is needed by a highstrung nervous individual who needs to be "slowed up" mentally and physically. It is also restful for older people.

However, for most of us who are in need of a change, a good bracing air, whether by the sea or in the mountains, will keep up our blood pressure and enrich our blood.

Remanded for Week on Charge Wounding His Wife With Bullets

TORONTO, April 21.—Charged with wounding his wife, Henry Lyford, aged 61, appeared before Police Magistrate Robert Brown today and was remanded in custody for a week. His head was bandaged. Lyford having attempted to kill himself after shooting his 51-year-old wife in her home.

Drowns in Attempt to Ford Swollen Battle Creek River

PONOKA, Alta., April 21.—Drowned when he tried to cross the waters of the flooded Battle river, five miles from here, the body of Morris de Spegliare, aged 25, was recovered yesterday in 20 feet of water, only a short distance from the point where the tragedy occurred.

The dead man had been riding bareback in an attempt to cross the river when his mount was swept off its feet by the current.

Bald-Headed Eagle Crashes Through Window of Hotel

SOOKE, B.C., April 21.—Crashing through a bedroom window of a hotel here in a high wind, a large bald-headed eagle smashed a mirror and other breakable furnishings before it escaped, according to the owners, who estimated the damage at $50.

Asthma Bronchitis

—and all affections of the respiratory passages, quickly relieved by—

POTTER'S Asthma Powder

Manufactured by Potter & Clarke, Ltd., London, Eng. Sole Canadian Agents Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

It is Conceded That the Revised Prayer Book Will Pass House

TORONTO, April 21.—Rev. S. C. Carpentier, D.D., vicar and rural dean of Bolton, Lancashire, England, and formerly of Cambridge university, stated here today that it was generally conceded that after some discussion the revised prayer book of the Church of England will be passed by the British parliament without alteration.

Pastor Examined for Discovery in Contempt of Court at Ottawa

OTTAWA, April 21.—Rev. Dr. Ernest B. Wyllie, minister of Erskine Presbyterian church, was examined today for discovery in contempt of court. Nine members of the congregation recently were granted an injunction preventing Dr. Wyllie from presiding at a congregational meeting. The minister ignored the order.

The hearing was adjourned until Saturday, when action for a permanent injunction will be considered.

TABBY CAT WEANS FOX IN SASKATCHEWAN

SASKATOON, April 21.—A tabby cat, borrowed from a neighboring farm, is weaning a young fox on the Pultz fox ranch, seven miles from here. When the old fox became too nervous her owner took away her little litter of two and placed it under the cat's care in the ranch house.

One of the pups was injured and died. The other after eight days in the care of the new mother is doing well.

IRISH FREE STATE BUDGET HAS SURPLUS

DUBLIN, April 21.—The Irish Free State budget, introduced in the Dail Eirrean today by Finance Minister Ernest Blyths, shows a surplus of £550,000 ($2,667,500).

The minister announced it had been decided to reduce the income tax from four to three shillings, with a view to stimulating enterprise.

He proposed no new taxation, and said money for non-recurrent services would be raised by a loan. The army would be reduced and a reserve created.

The Duhamel hotel building on Josephine street will be ready for occupancy in a couple of weeks.—TheMiner, July 11, 1891.

Six men at a New Zealand sheep shearing station sheared 1876 sheep in eight hours 55 minutes. Individual records ranged from 306 to 325.

Children take milk or cream without coaxing when you pour it over

Quaker Corn Flakes

Refuse a Substitute

NESTLÉ'S MILK

Building Material

Let us figure your bills of Building Material. Coast Lumber a specialty.

JOHN BURNS & SON

So Refreshing After a tiring day

It's the element that counts in an Electric Range!

WHY THE BEACH ELEMENT MEANS QUICK HEAT

Porcelain absorbs heat. Every coil that touches it means less speed in cooking. Only one coil in thirteen touches porcelain in the Beach.

THE Beach Electric Range has a scientifically designed element to give quick heat with an economy of fuel.

No other electric range on the market has this patented feature. The result is that the Beach is outstanding for its speed, durability and economy. Burner and terminal troubles are practically eliminated.

The Beach oven, roomy, heavily-enamelled, easy to clean, is one of the several Beach features that demand your attention.

Visit a Beach dealer's and let him explain these Beach features to you.

Beach Electric RANGES

BEACH FOUNDRY LIMITED
OTTAWA TORONTO WINNIPEG
CALGARY VANCOUVER

FOR SALE BY

CITY OF NELSON

- SPRAY PUMPS -

We have in stock the famous SPRAMOTOR PUMPS. No. 0 with 10-gallon Galvanized Tank, No. 1 and No. 2 Barrel Pumps, No. 64 Duplex with relief Valve and Pressure Gauge. Can be used by hand or power. Two-wheel outfits complete with barrel and No. 0 Pump. Just the thing for small orchards.

Two and a half horse-power Spramotor Engines, Pump, Jacks. Large power machines mounted on truck complete with Pump, Engine, Jack, Tank, two lines Hose and Extension Rods. Just the thing for large orchards.

Also Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and Seeders.

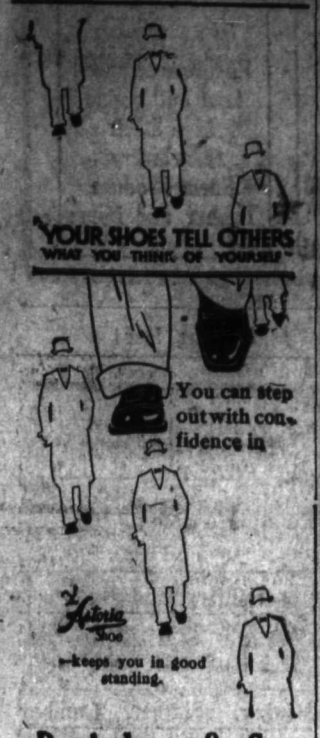
Field and Garden Seeds.

We will be pleased to quote you prices.

Nelson Hardware Co.

Wholesale and Retail Quality Hardware

NELSON PHONE 21 B. C.



R. Andrew & Co.

Leaders in Footfashion

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood, 5; Seattle, 1.
Missions, 5; Portland, 1.
Oakland, 5; San Francisco, 8.
Sacramento, 9; Los Angeles, 5.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Minneapolis, 10; Columbus, 6; (10 innings).
Others postponed, cold and rain.

CARLOW STATES TWIGG PROMISED HIM THOUSAND

(Continued From Page Three.)

Hall had arranged matters and Carlow went again to see Pattullo.

Agrees to Lease

Eventually Pattullo agreed to Lease the land to Carlow's candidate, but asked Carlow to see Jackson and make arrangements with him. The minister said he would not grant a lease unless Jackson were satisfied. Carlow then arranged with Jackson that the $5000 would be divided between them on a basis of two-fifths for Jackson and three-fifths for Carlow.

Accordingly, Carlow testified Thomas, gave a note for $5000 which was later reduced to $4000, but on maturity was not paid. Carlow, needing the money, went to Hall and informed him that Thomas was threatening to repudiate his note as a piece of political graft if he were sued. To this Hall replied that Carlow should abide by the note and be grateful for what the party had done for him already.

Witness then told of his efforts to sell a highway safety device to the government. He told Hall that if he could sell the public works department about 1000 of these devices he would "call it square about the note."

Hon. Mr. Sutherland, minister of public works, eventually agreed to place an amount in the estimates for purchase of safety signals, but Premrie Oliver stepped in and objected to the arrangement. Carlow then went to see the Premier and explained all the merits to him. As a result the premier, who said he had never heard of such a thing, agreed to talk over with Hon. Mr. Sutherland. Patient rights to the highway device had been disposed of later.

Sutherland gave Carlow a strong business recommendation which Carlow dictated himself an which the minister signed. Determined to recoupe his losses, Carlow decided to go to law and retained P. J. Sinnott of Victoria as his lawyer. Correspondence then passed between Hall and Sinnott, one of these letters were produced. It was from Hall to Sinnott denying that Carlow had any claim on him.

"I repudiated it absolutely," Hall wrote.

Hall added that Carlow's claims showed "criminal intent" to extort money and if pressed would necessarily bring consequences prescribed by him. The matter was then dropped.

Hon. T. D. Pattullo, K.C., one of the counsel, interrogated Carlow concerning a declaration or affidavit which he had sworn to before H. A. Beckwith, February 28, 1927, and which was a basis for the present inquiry.

"Did Mr. Beckwith draw up a declaration?" Pattullo inquired.

"No, I simply went to Beckwith to swear to a declaration," replied Carlow.

"Then, by whom was the declaration drawn up, and where?"

Witness—By Mr. Langley, in his capacity as public stenographer, and myself. I dictated it. This occurred in the office of Moresby, Oreilly and Low.

"At whose suggestion was the declaration drawn up?"

Witness—I met Lowe on the street, and he suggested it to me.

"Who was present when it was drawn up?"

Witness—Just Mr. Langley and myself.

"Were there not some persons in the next room at the time?"

"Yes, there were Low, Mr. Pooley, Rev. Clem Davie and Mr. Twigg."

Carlow said that the conference in Mr. Lowe's office was held at the latter's request, and with the witness' permission. He stated that Lowe was not his solicitor. The first time he was approached by Lowe he did not agree to draw up a declaration. The next day he received a telephone call from Rev. Clem Davis, and later Lowe telephoned him about the matter. He went to Lowe's office and Rev. Mr. Davis came in.

Counsel—Then the first suggestion of a declaration came from Clem Davis?

"No, from Lowe."

"Is not this declaration really the child of Mr. Twigg?"

"Not at all. I drafted and dictated it, although Twigg did cut out a lot of details."

Hon. Mr. Pattullo—What are your politics?

Witness—I am Liberal, but not a supporter of the present provincial government.

"Are you not a Conservative?"

"I am not now, and never have been in my life."

Mr. Carlow was asked whether he was paid any money for making the declaration, and answered that he was not.

"Were you promised any money, directly or indirectly, for making the declaration?"

"I was promised $1000."

"By whom?"

"By Twigg. I said that I would not take it."

"Was anything else promised you?"

"No."

"Was anyone else present at the time?"

"Yes, Lowe. He said that the present government was rotten, and should be cleaned out, and we agreed."

Had No Money

Hon. Mr. Pattullo queried Carlow concerning a declaration made before Mr. Clay, in July, 1926, and which was destroyed by Mr. Sinnott and the witness.

"Why did you tear it up?"

"Because I never had any money to go on with the case."

"What was in the declaration?"

Witness—It was very much the same as the other affidavit made in February, 1927."

"Did you ever furnish Mr. Twigg with the first declaration?"

"No; and as far as I know, he never saw it."

Carlow was asked whether Mr. Pooley, Mr. Twigg and Rev. Clem Davis had drawn up clause 27 of the February affidavit, which alleged that M. B. Jackson, K.C., played a part in connection with securing of the foreshore lease for one L. G. Thomas at English Bay, Vancouver.

"No, I drew up that clause by myself," the witness replied.

J. W. DeB. Farris, K.C., who was, with Hon. Mr. Pattullo, acting as counsel for members of the government, proceeded to cross-examine Carlow. He asked the witness why he *had made an affidavit, and Carlow said* he had done so in order to clear himself in the eyes of Liberals with whom he had worked.

"Didn't you publicly assure the Liberals that you were not in the liquor business?"

"No, but I gave them some political whitewash," responded the witness, amid laughter.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 21.—St. Helen's Recreation defeated Rochdale Hornets by 11 points to 0 in a rugby league (Northern Union) game at St. Helen's today.

SOCIETY

This column is being conducted by Mrs. M. J. Vigneux. All news of a social nature, including receptions, private entertainments, personal items, marriages, etc., will appear in this column. Telephone Mrs. Vigneux at her home.

Miss Genevieve McMahon and Mrs. William Taylor were joint bridge hostesses on Wednesday evening at the home of the latter, 514 Carbonate street. Mrs. W. W. Ferguson and Miss Irene Noxon assisted the hostesses in serving the guests. The prize winners for the evening were Mrs Harold Lakes and Miss Creina Horstead. The invited guests were Mrs. L. A. McPhail, Mrs. W. W. Ferguson, Mrs. O. D. Frith, Miss Creina Horstead, Miss Gertrude McDonald, Miss Irene Noxon, Mrs. C. J. Currier, Mrs. Wib Blanchard, Mrs. William Brown, Miss Connie Smith, Mrs. J. P. Pitner, Miss Jessie McDonald, Mrs. Harold Lakes, Mrs. W. F. Wilson, Mrs. R. R. Brown, Miss Grace MacDonald, Mrs. W. O. Rose, Miss Eileen Dill, Mrs. Douglas Cummins, Miss Helen Murphy, Mrs. D. D. Townsend, Miss Mhora MacDonald, Mrs. N. Murphy, Miss Eva Armstrong, Mrs. M. J. Vigneux, Mrs. C. A. Larson, Mrs. R. D. Salmon, Mrs. Jack Morris, Mrs. G. A. C. Walley, Miss Phyllis Church and Mrs. C. F. Sedgwick.

• • •

L. K. Larson, I. G. Nelson, Vincent Eperson Sr., R. Andrew and A. Sutherland on Wednesday afternoon motored to the Kootenay Florence mine.

• • •

Miss Elsie Becker of Tarry's is a visitor in town.

• • •

Among the visitors to Nelson this week was M. C. Donaldson of Salmo.

• • •

Mrs. A. T. Gibson, Carbonate street, has as her house guest Mrs. E. W. McKay of Kaslo.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. Whittemore and Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Whittemore of Trail have returned home by motor after spending a few days in Nelson.

• • •

Miss Joyce M. A. Smith of Gray Creek is a visitor in the city.

• • •

Colin J. Campbell arrived Wednesday by car from New Denver.

• • •

J. J. Threlkeld of Deer Park spent Thursday in the city.

• • •

Mrs. George Lapointe and children, Bertha, Dora and George, returned yesterday from Rossland.

• • •

T. McNeish of Slocan City passed through Nelson yesterday on his way home from Spokane.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lymbery and their daughter, of Gray Creek, were Nelson shoppers yesterday.

• • •

Mrs. A. W. Rogers of Slocan City was in Nelson, Thursday, on her way to visit friends in Kimberley.

• • •

Mrs. Albert Gurr and children, of Tarry's, spent yesterday shopping in Nelson.

• • •

Miss Grace Rendal is the guest of her parents at their home on Oak street.

• • •

C. Dewar, who has been spending a few days in Nelson, has returned to Creston, where he is on the staff of the Imperial Bank.

• • •

George Wight of Syringa Creek is spending a few days in Nelson.

• • •

Major J. S. Gooch and Mrs. Gooch of Crawford Bay were city shoppers yesterday.

• • •

Harold Lakes, M.E., returned last evening from a trip to the Pend d'Oreille.

• • •

On Wednesday afternoon J. A. Irving, Harry Parkes and H. C. Irving motored to Thrums.

• • •

Mrs. W. A. Richardson and son, Paddy, left last evening on a visit to Vancouver.

• • •

The home of Mrs. M. H. Maloney, Ward street, was the scene of a jolly *Easter party, Wednesday afternoon,* when Master Norman Maloney entertained a number of his young friends. The rooms were decorated with white and yellow daffodils. A most attractive table was centered by an Easter bunny and wagon from which yellow and green streamers, each bearing the name of a guest, led to baskets holding Easter favors. Mrs. Maloney was assisted in serving the guests by Miss Betty Horstead and Miss Babs Horstead. The invited guests were Gladys Horstead, Edna McKenzie, Naida Perrier, Wilma Campion, Lillian Auld, Jean Bell, Shirley Reid, Lorne Bradley, Norman Renwick, Ralph Maddock, Ian Dingwell, Lloyd Poole, Cecil Maloney, Davon Reid and Jack House.

• • •

W. F. Nash of Renata spent yesterday in Nelson.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Zwickey, who have been visiting in Portland, Ore., Coeur d'Alene and Spokane, left yesterday for their home in Kaslo.

• • •

Miss M. Armstrong of Michel is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Irving, Hoover street.

• • •

William Pratt was yesterday a Nelson visitor from Thrums.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Webster of Kaslo is visiting in the city.

• • •

Miss E. Henry of Ainsworth was a shopper in Nelson on Thursday.

• • •

Miss W. Brown has left to spend the summer in Vancouver.

• • •

J. B. Gray, H. B. Watson and E. Y. Brake motored to Trail on Wednesday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Clarke of Gray Creek spent yesterday shopping in town.

• • •

Robert Stevens of Harrop was a city visitor yesterday.

• • •

M. M. Reigh of Harrop is a visitor in the city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Brown, Rev. D. F. Cowle, George Horstead and Miss Creina Horstead left yesterday by motor for Tacoma to attend the *Rotary convention.*

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Payne and family, and Mrs. J. H. Beley of Rossland, who have been visitors to Nelson, have returned to their home by motor.

• • •

Mrs. A. Campbell of Trail, a former resident of Nelson, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Wilkinson, Cedar street.

• • •

Louis Johnson and son, of Erie, were Nelson visitors this week.

• • •

Miss Mary Phillips is spending the Easter holidays with friends at Kaslo and Princess Creek.

• • •

Ray Berry of Robson was a visitor to Nelson on Wednesday.

• • •

Sam Larson of Victoria, superintendent of assessors, who has been spending the last few days in Nelson, left, Wednesday, for Cranbrook.

• • •

Miss Muriel Stanley of Nakusp is the guest of Miss May Lawson for the Easter vacation.

• • •

Mrs. G. G. McLaren of Victoria is a Nelson visitor.

• • •

The Canadian Legion Bugle Band held a most successful whist drive and dance in the Canadian Legion building on Wednesday evening. In charge of the refreshments were Miss Roxy Little, Mrs. Stewart Smith and Trumpeters E. H. Shankland, Smith and Spencer. Trumpeters F. Hartwig and A. Defero and Drummers Ward and Gill were in charge of the whist and the dancing. The prize winners for the evening were Mrs. T. Jerome, Mrs. T. Towner, T. Wright and W. Kennedy. The players were Mr. and Mrs. Pelletier, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hillyard, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Matassa, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopwood, Mrs. J. Kyan, Mrs. T. Towner, Mrs. J. T. Sindle, Mrs. D. Laughton, Mrs. T. Jerome, Mrs. F. Goucher, Miss C. Reid, Miss Johnson, Miss F. McFee, Miss J. Langill, Miss R. Regan, P. Wright, H. Miller, C. Miller, P. *Laurie and L. Langill.*

• • •

R. Williams and Miss Helen Williams of Spokane have returned home after spending a few days in Nelson.

• • •

Among the out-of-town shoppers this week was Mrs. C. D. Ogilvie of Harrop.

• • •

Mrs. Turner Lee of Bonnington spent yesterday in the city.

• • •

Mrs. D. Maloney, Josephine street, has as her guest Mrs. R. D. Kerr of Midway.

• • •

Mrs. T. E. Levasseur has returned from a 10-days' visit to Spokane.

• • •

E. H. Hanley motored to Kaslo on Thursday.

• • •

Mrs. William Fraser of Kootenay Bay is the guest of her mother, Mrs. C. H. Ink, Hoover street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barnett and Miss Mary Barnett have arrived from Calgary, and will reside in Nelson.

• • •

L. H. Rawlings of Nakusp, the road contractor, is a Nelson visitor.

• • •

W. H. Trant of Vancouver, postal inspector, is in the city.

• • •

Mrs. James Adams of Gray Creek was a Nelson shopper yesterday.

• • •

H. L. Dee of Crawford Bay spent Thursday in town.

• • •

Mrs. James Kennedy of Balfour was yesterday a visitor to Nelson.

• • •

Among the out-of-town visitors yesterday was R. Ashwin of Crawford Bay.

• • •

A. J. Lewis of Gray Creek spent yesterday in Nelson.

• • •

Miss M. Wilton of Balfour is a visitor in town.

• • •

J. Brown of Lemon Creek is a visitor in Nelson.

• • •

Mrs. C. E. Watts of Castlegar spent Thursday in Nelson.

• • •

Among the visitors to Nelson yesterday was Miss Elizabeth Newman of Trail.

FATE OF LARGE CITY ON DELTA IS NOT KNOWN

(Continued From Page One.)

this morning, according to a message received here late this afternoon.

The boat was said to have been caught in a whirl of water outside the break as it was attempting to deliver refugees from the bank to the steamer Wabash, which was passing up the river.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 21.—Several negroes perished when the Stops Landing levee was swept away by the current of the Mississippi river today, Judge R. C. Trimble told the Associated Press tonight.

Thousands of persons were frantically piling sand bags at Stops Landing when the levee caved, Judge Trimble said, and he was sure a number of them, all negroes, were swept away.

Disease Spreads

STUTTGART, Ark., April 21.—With six reported drowned in the past 24 hours, epidemics breaking out on all sides, and a falling thermometer bringing added suffering to half-clad *refugees, the Old River section of* Arkansas tonight was experiencing the greatest disaster in its history.

A man, his wife and baby were reported drowned at Clarendon this afternoon when a skiff ito which they were loading their household goods capsized in 14 feet of water. A government engineer came into Stuttgart this afternoon and reported that three men were drowned at Clarendon yesterday when a barge overturned. Ten other occupants of the barge battled their way to shore.

Measles, whooping cough and mumps have broken out in the flooded area of Bayou Meto, according to refugees, who say that nearly every refugee family has at least one case.

ROCHESTER BALL CLUB SOLD TO INTERNATIONAL

ROCHESTER, N.Y., April 21.—Sale of the Rochester Baseball club of the International league to George T. Stallings, Walter E. Hapgood and a "civic group" of seven whose identity has not been disclosed, was completed today. The sale was not made public.

Present plans provide for the retention of Stallings as president and manager and of Hapgood as secretary-business manager.

Meagher's

611 Baker Street. Phone 200.

Misses' Tweed Coats

$13.75 TO $24.50 EACH

Exceptional value in Tweed Sports Coats, and they are the kind that will give service. Made of All-Wool Tweeds. Half or full lined and smartly tailored. Mannish styles, with or without belts. Sizes 13, 15, 16 to 20. SPECIAL VALUES AT $13.75, $15.00, $20.00 to $24.50.

SPORTS DRESSES
$14.00 TO $23.50 EACH

Dresses of Novelty Tweeds or Wool Jersey. Made one or two-piece style in a range of colors. Sizes, 13, 15, 16 to 20. EACH, $14.00, $15.00, $17.50 to $23.50.

FUGI SILK DRESSES
$15.00 TO $18.50 EACH

Made of heavy double thread Fugi in white or colors. Long or short sleeves, and in one or two-piece styles. Sizes, 16 to 40. EACH, $15.00, $17.50 to $18.50.

Strengthen Your Eyes

Some people whose eyesight is practically perfect need light reading glasses to protect their eyes from overwork and abuse.

In such cases proper reading glasses will strengthen the eyes and safeguard them.

In no case will the wearing of "rest" glasses hasten the necessity of permanent glasses.

Have Your Eyes Examined

J. A. C. LAUGHTON R. O.

Specializing in Correcting Eyesight Defects

GRIFFIN BLOCK PHONE 125

Screen Doors

PLAIN SCREEN DOORS—Sizes 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., 3 ft. x 7 ft.
FRONT DOORS—Sizes 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., 3 ft. by 7 ft.
COMBINATION SCREEN DOORS—Sizes 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., 3 ft x 7 ft.
BLACK WIRE CLOTH—24 in. to 48 in.
GALVANIZED WIRE CLOTH—30 in. and 36 in.
BRONZE WIRE CLOTH—30 in. and 36 in.
SUPERIOR SCREEN DOOR CATCHES
SCREEN DOOR PULLS, HINGES, COIL SPRINGS

HIPPERSON HARDWARE CO.

Look for the Red Hardware Store

PHONE 497 BOX 414

YE OLDE FIRME
Heintzman & Co.
Makers of the Celebrated
Heintzman Piano

The Piano which is universally chosen by the noted singers and musicians touring Canada.

Prices from $620, on the Budget Plan.

The New Brunswick and Victor Orthophonic Phonographs

The two most wonderful musical machines of today. A good range of models in stock.

Prices from $115. Terms from $10 per month.

A Demonstration in Your Home if You Wish.

Brunswick Light Ray Records

You can dance with the latest dance music and entertain your friends to an evening from Brunswick's Hall of Fame.

HEINTZMAN & CO., LTD.

511 BAKER ST. PHONE 299

Mr. Noxon in charge.

Say Smokers

We are anxious to have you try our Special Mixture. Just come in and ask for a pipefull.

BUSH'S

LADIES' BAGS

Novel Finishes in
COLORED PATENT LEATHER

These are the Very Newest in Bags.

A. T. NOXON
Your Jeweler

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

Since 1897

We have some good Steer Beef, Prime Young Pork, Choice Veal and Lamb for Sunday.

All kinds of Fresh and Smoked Fish.

Also all kinds of Cooked Meats and Pickles.

QUALITY—CLEANLINESS—SERVICE

P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

NELSON, B.C. PHONE 66

—Or—

WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO.

PHONE 5
DELIVERY, ANY PART OF CITY

EDMONTONS BEAT LAKESIDES FOR THE TITLE

Take Second Game in Dominion Series by 19 to 14 Score

EDMONTON WORKS LIKE WELL-OILED MACHINE

Lakesides Hold Them Even in First Period, but Fade in Second

ARENA GARDENS, Toronto, April 21.—Edmonton Grads captured the Canadian senior ladies' basketball championship here tonight, when they defeated Toronto Lakesides, champions of Eastern Canada, 19 to 14, in the second of a two-game series for the title. The Grads won the first contest 24 to 24.

Tonight's game was hotly contested throughout, but the superiority of the Edmonton quintette in combination and shooting gave them an advantage which the speed of the Lakesides could not overcome.

The teams were tied at 4-all at the end of the first period. The Grads took the lead in the second when they counted on two beautiful baskets and three foul throws, giving them an 11 to 5 advantage. The third period was about the best of the game with the machinelike play of the winners standing out. The final session favored the locals and they outscored the winners 4 to 3, but were unable to wipe out the lead, the game ending 19 to 14.

Toronto Fouls Off

Toronto missed many excellent chances to score their inability to count on foul throws, while the Grads, on the other hand, seldom missed an opportunity to add a single point to their score. The winners checked better than their opponents and this accounted for numerous Toronto scoring attempts being frustrated at a safe distance from the baskets.

As in the first contest the locals were first to score. They started off with a rush, carrying the attack to the Grads who became a bit disorganized.

Miss Dunlop scored for her team on a foul throw but the Toronto threat ended at this juncture for a beautiful basket netted by Daisy Johnson put the champions in front. Another foul throw to Lakesides and two baskets, one by each team, resulted in a 4 to 4 deadlock at the end of the first quarter. Starting the second session, the Grads, playing like a well oiled machine, took command of the situation and held the upper hand for the balance of the game, though hard pressed in the closing minutes while the locals fought back furiously in a vain attempt to at least gain victory on the final game.

SPORTS

Tunney Expects to Make as Much as Dempsey in Bout

NEW YORK, April 21.—For the first defence of the world's heavyweight championship in September, Gene Tunney expects to get at least as much, if not more, than the $750,000 Jack Dempsey is understood to have received in their title bout last year.

Tunney, just back from a transcontinental vaudeville tour that extended over 16 weeks, disclosed that by agreeing to fight the winner of Rickard's elimination tournament, he will receive more than he would otherwise.

Rickard is making big money out of the elimination bouts, because its advertised that the survivor will fight me," Tunney explained.

Setting at rest all reports to the contrary, Tunney declared that all his fighting plans this year are in Rickard's hands.

BRITISH SOCCER LEAGUE STANDING

ENGLISH LEAGUE
First Division

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Newcastle U.	38	24	9	5	92	53	53
Huddersfield T.	38	16	7	15	73	56	47
Sunderland	39	20	13	6	91	66	46
West Ham U.	38	19	13	6	88	58	44
Burnley	39	18	13	8	87	77	44
Bolton Was.	38	17	12	9	74	55	43
Leister City	39	16	13	10	81	67	42
Aston Villa	39	18	16	6	77	75	41
Liverpool	39	17	15	7	65	62	40
Sheffield U.	38	15	14	9	68	52	39
Tottenham Hot.	38	14	15	9	69	71	37
Manchester U.	38	13	15	10	48	60	36
Birmingham	36	16	17	3	52	53	35
Blackburn Rov.	37	14	16	7	75	59	35
Arsenal	37	13	15	8	63	80	35
Cardiff City	38	13	16	9	50	63	35
Derby County	38	14	18	6	73	68	34
Sheffield W.	38	18	17	3	68	85	34
Bury	38	17	16	11	63	70	33
Everton	39	11	19	9	59	86	31
Leeds United	38	10	20	8	62	78	28
W. Brom. Alb.	37	9	22	6	59	82	24

Second Division

Middlesboro	38	25	6	7	113	56	57
Preston N. E.	38	20	9	9	72	60	49
Portsmouth	37	20	9	8	70	45	48
Chelsea	36	19	8	9	59	44	47
Notts Forest	38	17	8	13	74	48	47
Manchester City	37	20	11	6	91	60	46
Blackpool	38	17	15	6	86	75	40
Port Vale	38	14	12	12	82	74	40
Swansea Town	37	15	13	9	60	68	39
Southampton	37	14	13	10	54	52	38
Oldham Ath.	38	16	17	3	64	78	37
Barnsley	38	14	16	3	77	86	36
Reading	36	13	16	7	56	64	33
Wolver. Wan.	35	11	16	8	66	61	30
South Shields	36	10	16	10	63	79	30
Grimsby Town	38	10	13	15	65	85	30
Fulham	38	11	19	8	49	86	30
Notts County	37	12	20	5	61	87	29
Darlington	38	10	23	5	67	86	25
Bradford City	37	7	22	8	48	70	22
Clapton Orient	37	8	23	6	51	93	22

Third Division—Southern

Bristol City	37	24	5	8	92	48	56
Millwall Ath.	37	21	8	8	76	46	50
B. & Hove Alb.	38	20	8	10	79	46	50
Plymouth Arg.	36	20	7	9	83	57	49
Swindon Town	38	20	10	8	96	75	48
Newport County	37	19	14	4	67	65	42
Crystal Palace	37	16	13	8	73	78	40
Bourne. & Busc.	48	16	14	8	74	60	40
Luton Town	38	13	11	14	70	59	40
Exeter City	38	15	15	8	75	69	38
Brentford	36	13	13	10	68	56	36
Bristol Rovers	37	14	17	6	65	72	34
Charlton Ath.	37	13	17	7	54	57	33
Southend U.	37	13	18	6	61	70	32
Merthyr Town	37	11	17	9	57	70	31
Norwich City	37	10	17	10	53	67	30
Coventry City	37	13	20	4	59	82	30
Watford	38	12	20	6	53	77	30
Queens Park R.	37	12	17	8	55	68	32
Northampton	37	12	21	5	53	82	29
Gillingham	38	10	20	8	49	67	28
Aberdare Ath.	37	8	23	6	56	88	22

Third Division—Northern

Stoke City	38	24	6	8	83	34	56
Nelson	37	22	8	7	100	59	51
Rochdale	37	22	9	6	92	57	50
Bradford	38	21	10	7	84	53	49
Halifax Town	38	18	8	11	65	45	49
*Stockport Co'ty	38	21	12	5	84	66	45
Doncaster Rov.	36	16	11	9	68	58	41
Chesterfield	37	18	14	5	82	63	41
Tranmere Rov.	37	16	13	8	72	59	40
New Brighton	36	14	12	10	64	59	38
Lincoln City	37	13	13	11	79	67	37
Wrexham	37	13	15	9	59	60	35
Walsall	37	13	16	8	62	71	34
Southport	35	12	15	8	66	71	32
Crewe Alex.	37	12	17	8	69	71	32
Hartlepoole U.	37	13	19	5	59	72	31
Ashington	38	9	17	11	49	93	29
Wigan Borough	39	11	21	7	62	79	29
Rotherham U.	37	9	18	10	62	82	28
Accrington Stan.	37	9	21	7	57	86	25
Durham City	37	9	23	5	45	94	23
Barrow	36	6	23	7	28	96	19

*—Two points deducted for ineligible player.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
First Division

Rangers	35	21	5	9	83	41	51
Motherwell	35	22	8	5	78	47	49
Celtic	34	19	8	7	96	50	45
Airdrieonians	36	18	11	7	96	63	43
Falkirk	36	15	11	10	74	58	40
Dundee	35	15	12	8	70	50	38
Hibernians	35	16	13	6	61	64	38
Cowdenbeath	36	12	10	14	68	59	38
Aberdeen	36	12	10	14	71	71	38
Partick Thistle	36	15	6	15	87	71	36
St. Mirren	36	15	6	15	74	72	35
Queens Park	34	14	14	6	70	74	34
Hearts	36	12	14	10	64	62	34
St. Johnstone	36	12	16	8	53	68	32
Hamilton Acad.	36	12	16	8	57	84	32
Kilmarnock	35	11	16	8	49	66	30
Morton	35	12	20	3	54	96	27
Clyde	36	9	19	8	52	85	26
Dunfermline A.	36	8	20	8	50	84	24
Dundee United	36	6	22	8	51	96	20

Second Division

Bo'ness	36	23	4	9	84	38	55
Raith Rovers	36	20	10	6	87	56	46
Clydebank	36	16	11	9	88	71	41
E. Stirlingshire	36	17	12	7	87	72	41
Third Lanark	36	16	11	9	62	46	41
Ayr United	36	13	8	15	66	60	41
East Fife	35	18	14	3	101	84	39
Arthurlie	34	16	13	5	79	76	37
Forfar Athletic	36	15	14	7	64	72	37
Kings Park	36	13	14	9	74	67	35
Stenhousemuir	36	12	13	11	72	72	35
Queen of South	36	15	17	4	68	78	34
Armadale	36	11	15	10	68	73	32
St. Bernards	36	12	18	6	65	74	30
Dumbarton	36	12	18	6	64	81	30
Albion Rovers	35	9	15	11	64	84	29
Bathgate	35	11	17	7	72	92	29
Arbroath	36	12	19	5	60	80	29
Nithsdale Wan.	36	7	20	9	54	93	23

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Buffalo, 5; Newark, .
Syracuse, 11; Jersey City, 3.
Rochester, 1; Baltimore, 5.
Toronto, 6; Reading.

Advance Guard for Fans for English Cup Final Gathering at Wembley

LONDON, April 21.—The advance guard of the 150,000 spectators who are expected to attend the English Football association cup final at Wembley Stadium on Saturday, began to arrive today. The main rush of supporters of the Cardiff City team who are to clash with Arsenal, however, will not start till Friday night.

One of the humorous sidelights to the cup tie this year has been the receipt of black cats as mascots by F. C. Keener, skipper of the Cardiff team. To date he has received one hundred felines.

Gilbey's
"SPEY ROYAL"
The CHOICEST and OLDEST procurable
SCOTCH WHISKY
This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

GIANTS BEATEN WHEN PHILLIES HIT FOR HOMERS

Wrightstone and Williams Win Contest; Braves and Pirates Win

NEW YORK, April 21.—Launching a home-run attack behind the fine pitching of Alex Ferguson, Yankee discard, the Philadelphia Nationals evened up on the Giants here today with a 4 to 2 victory. Ferguson yielded three bunched hits, including Lindstrom's homer in the first, but pitched hitlessly thereafter while Wrightstone and Williams clouted for the circuit and the game.

The Boston Braves overcame the Robins at Brooklyn 3 to 0. Bob Smith, working on the Braves' mound, allowed only two hits.

Pittsburgh trimmed Cincinnati 3 to 2 today in the smoky city. Ray Kremer, Pirate hurler, tied the match with a homer and later his sacrifice contributed to victory.

The Chicago-St. Louis fracas was postponed because of inclement weather.

YANKS SLUG WAY TO VICTORY OVER PHILADELPHIANS

Score Is 13-6; Red Sox Lose to Senators; Carrigan Honored

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Yankees triumphed over Philadelphia, 13 to 6, and the Senators defeated Boston 7 to 4, in the two American league games played today. St. Louis-Detroit and Cleveland-Chicago games were postponed.

The Yankee victory was a heavy slugging affair, Gehrig and Lazzeri contributing homers each with two men on bases. Gehrig was responsible for six runs.

The Red Sox were at home in Boston today for the first time this season, sustaining a defeat for the opener. Five runs off Wingfield in the first two innings, proved enough to give the Senators the game despite Tobin's homer in the sixth with the bases loaded.

The fans gave Bill Carrigan an automobile.

OKUN DISQUALIFIED IN SCOTT MEETING

LONDON, April 21.—Julius Okun, former Wall street clerk, was disqualified in the sixth round in his fistic encounter with Phil Scott, British heavyweight champion at Olympia tonight.

Harry Mason, English lightweight champion, outpointed Archie Walker of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pancho Dencio, Filipino boxer, fought a draw with Francois Moracchini of France.

Milton Cohen outpointed Kid Pattenden.

These bouts all went the 15-round limit.

The Scott-Okun fight, the main attraction, was to go 20 rounds.

American League Results

	R.	H.	E.
New York	13	15	2
Philadelphia	6	10	1

Batteries—Hoyt, Moore and Collins; Gray, Willis and Cochrane.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	7	11	2
Boston	4	4	0

Batteries—Murray, Thurston, Braxton and Ruel; Wingfield, Russell, Welzer and Hartley.

St. Louis-Detroit, postponed; rain.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	7	0
New York	2	4	0

Batteries—Ferguson and Wilson; Barnes, Greenfield and Dovermer.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	3	9	2
Brooklyn	0	2	3

Batteries—R. Smith and Taylor; Barnes and Henline.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	4	0
Pittsburgh	3	9	1

Batteries—Rixey and Hargrave.

Picinich; Kremer and Smith.

Chicago-St. Louis, postponed; rain.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Used Articles · Real Estate · Rooms · Board · To Rent · Boats and Automobiles

Help Wanted · Positions Wanted · Lost and Found · Live Stock · Machinery · Farm Produce · Timber and Mines

Classified Advertising Rates

Want and Classified Advertising — One and a half cents a word per insertion. If paid in advance, 6c per word per week, or 22½c per word per month. Transient ads accepted only on a cash-in-advance basis. Each initial, figure, dollar sign, etc., counts as one word. Minimum 25c, if charged 50c.

Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam Cards—Three cents per word; 50c minimum.

Lists of Wedding Presents, and Floral Tributes at Funerals—Ten cents per word.

Birth Notices—Free.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE — Established 1897 (post office in connection), stock, dwelling house 7 rooms, transfer business and motor boat service on Howser Lake; ranch 40 acres, 6 cleared, agricultural implements and tools, horse, wagon, sleighs, all as a going concern. Price six thousand dollars. Apply William Simpson, Howser, B.C. (7725)

Male Help Wanted

WANTED — Smart boy to learn drug business. Canada Drug & Book Co. (7697)

Situations Wanted Male

HANDY MAN—Garden, repair, fence, paint, etc. D. M. R., 404, Nelson. (7700)

Situations Wanted Female

EXPERIENCED GIRL wants a position as chambermaid. Apply to Box 180, Sandon, B.C. (7740)

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—Young girl for light housework; to sleep at home. Apply 407 Latimer street. (7524)

CLASSIFIED ads bring results quickly and economically. 1½c a word.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK —State age, and wages expected. Box 689, Nelson, B.C. (7751)

Furniture

DINING ROOM SUITE AND CHESTERFIELD SET FOR SALE—Phone 637X. (7641)

Live Stock Wanted

WANTED — Twenty pigs six weeks old. Apply Box 415, Nelson. (7646)

CLASSIFIED ads bring results quickly and economically. 1½c a word.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Kaslo-Slocan District

SLOCAN CITY-SILVERTON ROAD
(Mile 0 to 8.4, Slocan City, Northerly)

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Slocan-Silverton Road," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, up to noon of Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1927.

Plans, specifications, contract, and form of tender may be seen on and after the 19th day of April, 1927, at the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, and at the following offices: District Engineer, Nelson, B.C., and General Foreman, Courthouse, Vancouver.

Copies of plans, specifications, etc., can be obtained from the Department on payment of a deposit of ten dollars ($10), which will be refunded on return of the plans, etc., in good condition.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000), which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheque of the successful tenderer will be retained as security for the due and faithful performance of the work till the satisfactory completion of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. PHILIP,
Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.,
April 13th, 1927. (7760)

TAKE NOTICE THAT ASSOCIATED MINING & MILLING COMPANY LIMITED, a Company incorporated under Letters Patent (Dominion Charter), a Mining and Development Company having its registered office in the City of Trail, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated about ten chains South of Goat Creek on the East side of Kootenay Lake, commencing at a post planted at the North West post of S.L. 46A, thence South 80 chains to post No. 2, thence following high water mark on Lake Shore in a North Westerly direction to post No. 3, thence 25 chains East to point of commencement and containing 150 acres more or less.

Dated February 26th, 1927.

ASSOCIATED MINING & MILLING COMPANY LIMITED.
(7563) Ed. Bainbridge, Agent.

Country Property

FOR SALE — 14 acres of bench land, three miles from Burton City, close to Carroll's Landing. Easily cleared. No reasonable offer refused. Clear title. Radland, 667 Hornby, Vancouver. (7761)

FOR LEASE OR SALE, CHEAP — Sixty-acre ranch, with house and ten acres bearing cherry orchard. F. E. Archer, Kaslo. (7729)

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, FOX FARM, CHICKEN RANCH, ALFALFA.

30 ACRES—20 alfalfa, 10 arable, partly irrigated, some timber; 1 pair pedigree silver foxes with litter pups; regulation wired pen; 4 open-front chicken houses, 8ft x 18ft. SPLENDID RESIDENCE, UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT 60ft. x 42ft, two stories, 10 rooms, sleeping porches, lavatory, bath and toilet, gasoline engine, 160 gals. per minute pump, all in first-class condition. Situate on bank of river. Four-room cottage, root cellar, stable, garage. Church, school, post office, and C.P.R. depot adjacent; golf links 1 mile; good fishing and hunting; beautifully situated. Property of retired army officer, who has to return to England. Price $4250.00 cash. Apply to Charles King, Greenwood, B.C. (7657)

Musical Instruments

MASON & RISCH BARGAINS

Practice Piano $110

Victor Phono and Records, Fumed Oak finish $65

Victor Phono and Records, Mahogany finish $65

These Phonos are less than half price:

CASH OR TERMS

Call or write for particulars.

513 Ward St.

Box 6151 Nelson, B.C. (7726)

MASON RISCH PIANO, used less than 2 years. Part cash. Mason Risch Store. (7738)

Miscellaneous for Sale

GOOD COLLECTION SECONDHAND SINGER MACHINES. Hand and electric. Singer Sewing Machine Co. (7709)

GOOD, CLEAN GRAVEL FOR SALE. Delivered, or hauled yourself. Apply H. R. Norris, Phone 346R3. (7566)

GENUINE AUSTRIAN SCYTHE — J. P. Morgan, Nelson. (7527)

PIPE AND FITTINGS, BARBER WIRE, ETC.

20,000 feet 1¼-inch Pipe, Special, 10c per foot. Full stock other sizes, also Fittings, at low prices. New Galvanized Barbed Wire, $4.00, Black, $300 per spool. Roofing Felt, 1-ply, $1.60, 2-ply, $2.00, 3-ply, $2.65 per roll. Extra heavy Mineralized Surface, 90 lbs., per roll, $3.00. Mxied Wire Nails, $2.00 per keg. Wire Rope, Canvas, Logging Supplies and all kinds of equipment.

B. C. JUNK CO.
135 Powell St. Vancouver, B.C. (7387)

BARRELS, KEGS AND EMPTY sacks —McDonald Jam Company, Nelson. (7389)

Farms-Ranches for Sale

FOR SALE — 350 acres good land, containing good sawlog timber. A. Mackereth, Broadwater, B.C. (7673)

FOR SALE—Small ranch, very suitable for chickens. Nayler, Edgewood, B.C. (7746)

FOR SALE — At Fruitvale, ten acre ranch, seven acres cleared. One horse, light democrat and cutter. Apply E. H. Swanson, Trail, B.C. (7745)

FOR SALE — Small ranch in Christina Lake, 2 cabins; 1, 14x26; furnished. For particulars write S. Zent, Cascade, B.C. (7748)

Furs

GESCHEIT FUR CO. LTD., 167 Cordova Street West, Vancouver, B.C. Highest prices paid all kinds of raw furs. We specialize in all kinds of rabbit skins. (7602)

Miscellaneous Wanted

WANTED—To make contract to buy twenty tons of mangolds, grown next fall. Apply Box 415, Nelson. (7647)

WANTED — Clean cotton rags. Daily News—5 cents a pound. (5795)

WANTED — Marine engine, about 6 H.P., two cylinder preferred. Must be fairly light, and in good condition. Apply J. R. Martin, Robson. (7762)

Furnished Rooms to Rent

SUITE—Ashman's Apartments. (7385)

City Property for Sale

FOR SALE

Fairview—Immediate Possession.
3 level lots, good garden, fruit trees.
4 rooms—Pantry, new bath room.
Price, partly furnished, $1900.
Cash $400, and $25 monthly.

H. E. DILL
503 Ward Street, Phone 180. (7747)

For Sale or Rent

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—574 Victoria. Phone 692Y3. (7650)

FOR RENT

Furnished 6-room Bungalow, Observatory street. $37.00 per month.

Unfurnished 7-room House, situated on Silica street; 4 bedrooms. $26.00 per month.

FOR SALE

$2500—Well built House, situated on Victoria street, close in; 3 bedrooms, bath room, living room and kitchen. Price $2500, with terms.

$2300—Bungalow, 6 rooms, situated Latimer street, on car line; in good condition. A bargain at $2300, with terms.

I also have several Summer Cottages for rent or sale in and around Willow Point.

Apply

R. W. DAWSON
General Insurance
Annable Block.
Phone 197. P.O. Box 738. (7711)

Lost and Found

LOST—Bunch of keys, last week. Finder please leave at Daily News. (7695)

TELL your wants through The Daily News classified columns.

Farm and Dairy Products

FOR SALE — Good table potatoes, grown without irrigation, $1 per 100 lbs.; also seed potatoes, Early Ohio, grown from certified seed, $2 per 100 lbs. Joe Bevan, W. Grand Forks, B.C. (7684)

Machinery for Sale

FOR SALE—Twin-cylinder Elto outboard motor — perfect running order; only used two seasons. Price $85. Also rowboat, square stern. Box 7741, Daily News. (7741)

MINING MACHINERS — Marcy mills, Wilfley tables, Coppus blowers, pumps, Diesel engines, water wheels. Robert C. Sweatt, Ltd., 405 Hornby street, Vancouver. (7440)

FOR SALE—Relasco 5 H.P. engine, A condition 100—W. Gopp, Castlegar, B.C. (7748)

Nursery Products

SENATOR DUNLAP AND VAN SANT STRAWBERRY PLANTS, $6.50 per thousand, Monrad Wigen, Wynndel, B.C. (7763)

FOR SALE—Guaranteed true, strong, Van Sant Strawberry Plants, from unfruited stock, free from weevil and other pests, seven dollars per thousand. Lewis Littlejohn, Erickson, B.C. (7718)

FOR SALE — Van San Strawberry Plants, $6.50 per thousand, delivered. A. Hepher, Boswell. (7706)

SHRUBS AND FRUIT TREES — Lilacs, white and colored; Hydrangeas, Roses, Perennial Plants, Strawberries—Everbearing and Magoon; Red, White and Black Currants, Gooseberries, Grape Vines, Fruit Trees of all kinds, Garden Seeds. Send us your list. Rutherford Drug Co. (7676)

Live Stock for Sale

FOR SALE—Team of horses, about twenty-eight hundred. Well broken. Ellison Milling Co. (7724)

FOR SALE — Two cows, Ayrshire, two and three years old, just fresh, good milkers. R. Haigh, Slocan Park. (7705)

GOOD SOUND TEAM OF HORSES—Weighs 2900 lbs. Apply James Reid, Fairview. (7690)

TWO GOOD COWS freshened this month. Apply A. Mackereth, Broadwater, B.C. (7674)

FOR SALE—Two-year-old purebred Holstein bull, in good service condition. A Cameron, Balfour, B.C. (7658)

YOUNG YORKSHIRE PIGS, 6 weeks old, at $7 each f.o.b. Edgewood. Apply E. C. Traves Dairy Ranch. (7744)

For Rent

FOR RENT — Boswell, B.C., four-roomed cottage, partly furnished, near wharf and shore. Box 2113, Trail. (7715)

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—Fully furnished five-room bungalow, 2 bedrooms, good location. Apply Box 7686, Daily News. (7686)

TO RENT — Furnished house. Apply 712 Josephine street. (7536)

LAKESIDE COTTAGE — Partly furnished, sandy beach, choice location; ready now. W. Rutherford, Nelson. (7677)

Poultry and Eggs

HATCHING EGGS — Guinea fowl and wild decoy ducks, also Pekin eggs, $2.75 for 15 prepaid. Gordon Fox, Eagle Creek Ranch, Lozells, B.C. (7685)

Mining, Timber, Lumber

FOR SALE — Timber limit, cruised; four thousand poles, million feet white pine, on good road; five thousand dollars cash. S. F. Pond, Nelson. (7693)

Boats and Automobiles

WANTED—A rowboat. Phone 355X. (7752)

Wood Pipe

WOOD PIPE FOR SALE at very low prices. Write us. Deer Park Wood Pipe Co., Deer Park, B.C. (7605)

Dogs

OLD PUPPIES FOR SALE — Well trained. Box 7732, Daily News. (7732)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Assayers

E. W. WIDDOWSON, Box A2108, Nelson B.C. Standard western charges (7693)

Accounting

CHARLES F. HUNTER—Auditor, MacDonald Jam Building, Box 1191, Nelson, B.C. (7394)

Spices, Extracts, Etc.

TRY RAWLINGS'S PRODUCTS—Mail orders to Box 23, or Phone 374R2. (7672)

Transfer

WILLIAMS' TRANSFER—Baggage, Coal and Wood. Phone 106. (7395)

Wood Working Factory

LAWSON—Below market. Carpenter and Joiner. Hardwood. (7396)

Insurance and Real Estate

R. W. DAWSON—Real Estate, Insurance, Rentals, Annable Blk. P.O. Box 738, Phone 197. (7397)

H. E. DILL, INSURANCE, FARM AND CITY PROPERTY, 503 Ward Street (7898)

Chiropractors

DR. GRAY, GILKER BLK.—PHONES: Off. 416, Res. 521Y. Hrs.: 10-12 and 2-5. Saturday, 9:30-12. (7611)

Florists

GRISELLE'S GREENHOUSES, Nelson. Cut flowers and floral designs (7400)

WM. S. JOHNSON—Phone 774. Cut flowers. Potted Plants and Floral Emblems. (7401)

Wholesale

A. MACDONALD & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Provision Merchants, Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Nelson, B.C. (7402)

Engineers

A. M. GREEN CO.—CONTRACTORS Formerly Green, Bros., Burden, Nelson. Civil & Mining Engineers. B. C., Alberta and Dominion Land Surveyors (7403)

M. D. DAWSON, Land Surveyor, Mining and Civil Engineer, Kaslo, B.C. (7404)

Funeral Directors

D. J. ROBERTSON, F. D. D. & E. Sanitary Parlors and Real Motor Hearse. Phone 292 Day; Night 1572. SERVICE (7405)

Standard Furniture Co. — Undertakers. Auto Hearse, up-to-date chapel. Best services. Prices reasonable. (7406)

Our $1 Pipes
Are the Best Pipe Value in Town.
BILLIARDS
Semaphore SMOKE SHOP
BOWLING

Bringing Up Father
By George McManus

Markets

GENERAL MOTORS MAKES BIG GAIN

In Last Hour Stock Goes Up Seven Points to New High of 195

NEW YORK, April 21.—A sensational last-hour advance of over 7 points in General Motors mommon to a new record high at 195 overshadowed all other developments in today's stock market. The late outburst in General Motors induced heavy profit-taking in other quarters, leaving closing quotations irregular.

Rails gave a fairly good demonstration of strength and another long list of new high records was established, including Atchison, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific common and pre-

Steels, particularly the independents, were inclined to heaviness.

Other motors did not follow the lead of General Motors, although Chandler, Hudson and Nash received fairly good support.

Sugars rallied in response to stiffening commodity prices, American Sugar Refining and South Porto Rican reaching new high ground. Woolworth ran up 4 points to a new peak.

Time money and commercial paper rates were unchanged.

Call money, 4 per cent.

Total sales—2,242,500 shares.

New York Stock Quotations

	High	Low	Close
Allied Chem.	145¼	143¼	143⅜
Amer. Loco.	111½	110¼	111¼
Amer. Tobac.	127	126⅝	126⅞
Anaconda	47⅞	47¾	47⅝
Atchison	184¾	182½	182½
Balt. & Ohio	116½	116⅜	116⅜
Can. Pacific	183⅜	182	182¾
Cerro de Pasco	63¼	63	63
Chile Copper	38⅝	38⅛	38½
Chrysler	44½	43⅝	43⅝
Corn Products	61	59¼	60⅛
Dodge	19¼	18½	18⅝
Dupont	252½	247	262
Gen. Motors	195	187¾	193½
Gt. Nor. pfd.	87¼	87	87½
Howe Sound	40⅝	39½	39⅞
Insp. Copper	20¾	20¼	20¼
Inter. Nickel	52¾	51⅜	52⅛
Kenne. Copper	66½	65⅞	66
N. Y. Central	150½	149¼	150
Nor. Pacific	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
Philips Pete.	45⅞	44⅛	44⅝
Radio Corp.	44¼	43¾	44
Rock Island	101⅜	99½	100½
Shell Union Oil	28¼	27⅝	27⅞
Sinc. Cons.	17⅜	17⅛	17¼
Sou. Pacific	113¼	112⅜	113¼
Stan. Oil Cal.	54½	54⅜	54⅜
Stan. Oil N. J.	36⅞	36⅝	36½
Studebaker	56	55⅝	55⅞
Tex. Gulf Sulph.	62	61¼	61⅝
Union Oil Cal.	42¼	42	42
Union Pacific	174⅞	173	173⅜
U. S. Rubber	64¾	63½	63¼
U. S. Steel	171¾	170¼	171⅜
Willys Ovld.	22⅝	22	22⅝

Weekly Clearings

WINNIPEG, April 21.—The following are the bank clearings of the principal cities, week ending today:

Halifax	$ 2,565,974
Montreal	89,847,327
Saint John	2,081,890
Moncton	759,821
Sherbrooke	832,484
Quebec	3,327,929
Ottawa	6,900,121
Kingston	862,796
Peterboro	786,021
Toronto	90,430,489
Hamilton	4,846,852
Brantford	1,025,374
London	2,625,846
Chatham	637,866
Kitchener	941,497
Windsor	3,915,205
Fort William	965,776
Winnipeg	39,252,894
Brandon	502,306
Regina	3,061,537
Saskatoon	1,488,100
Prince Albert	334,723
Calgary	5,656,498
Lethbridge	460,641
Edmonton	4,116,696
Medicine Hat	267,503
New Westminster	620,263
Vancouver	14,034,607
Victoria	1,846,595
Moose Jaw	976,547

MAIN TREND ON MARKET UPWARD

Shawinigan and Quebec Power Strong; Smelters Decline by Two

MONTREAL, April 21.—While some irregularity made its appearance in today's trading on the local stock exchange, the main trend of values was again upward, with a number of wide advances again attracting the chief attention. Shawinigan closed at 87, a gain of 1 point. Quebec Power came second and was also the strong feature, closing at the new high of 63, a gain of 7⅛ points. Canadian Industrial Alcohol closed at 29 for a loss of ⅝.

Consolidated Smelting showed the greatest loss, closing at 258 for a decline of 2 points.

Other changes: Abitibi, off 1; British Empire Steel first preferred, up 3¾; Canada Steamship, up - and the preferred, up ½; Dominion Bridge up 2½; Dominion Glass, up ⅛; Dominion Textile, off 1¼; Montreal Power, up 1; Viau Biscuit preferred, up 2; and Wayagamack, off 1½.

Total sales—28,189 shares; bonds—$45,900.

Closing Quotations at Montreal

Bank of Commerce	241
Bank of Montreal	292
Bank of Nova Scotia	317
Royal Bank	259½
Asbestos Corporation	22⅝
Asbestos Corporation preferred	87½
Atlantic Sugar	28⅝
Atlantic Sugar preferred	92
Bell Telephone	147½
British Columbia Fishing	82½
Brazilian T. L. & Power	135⅝
Brit. Emp. Steel Corp.	63
Brit. Emp. Steel Corp. 1st pfd.	19¾
Brompton Paper	31¾
Can. Car & Foundry	67
Can. Cement	142
Cana. Industrial Alcohol	29
Can. Steamship Lines	40⅝
Can. Locomotive preferred	92¼
Cons. Mining & Smelting	287
Dominion Bridge	156½
Dominion Glass	120½
Dominion Glass preferred	111¼
Dom. Textile	118⅞
Dom. Textile preferred	121
Hollinger Mines	20.55
Lake of the Woods	145
Lake of the Woods preferred	116
Laurentide	102¾
Mackay preferred	70
Montreal Power	83¾
National Breweries	70½
National Breweries preferred	107½
Ogilvie Milling	286
Penmans Limited	77½
Penmans Limited preferred	102
Price Brothers	60½
Quebec Power	262¼
Shawinigan	87
Spanish River	100¼
Spanish River preferred	113
Steel Co. of Canada	129¾
Steel Co. of Canada preferred	135½
Tucket Tobacco	69¾
Tucket Tobacco preferred	104
Wayagamack	53
Winnipeg Railway	67½
Winnipeg Railway preferred	102½

Vancouver Stocks

	Bid	Asked
B. C. Silver	1.85	1.90
Cork Province	.08¼	.08¾
Dunwell	1.35	1.39
Glacier	.09½	.09⅞
Gladstone	.26	.27
Independence	.08½	.09
Indian Mines	.06¾	.07½
Inter. Coal	.19½	.21
Lucky Jim	.20	.20½
Leadsmith	.06½	.07
Marmot Metals	.12	.14
Premier	2.11	2.15
Porter Idaho	.14	.15
Ruth Hope	.23½	.25
Selkirks	.01⅜	.01⅝
Silver Crest	.06½	.06¾
Silversmith	.33	.34½
Richmond	.14½	.15
Nat. Sil. G. S.	.18¼	.19
Coast Copper	12.50	13.50
B. C. Mont.	.00 1-16	.00⅛
Brit. Petr.	.14¾	.15½
Sunloch	....	.85

MINING MEN!

We have the organization to give the best service as TRANSFER AGENTS, REGISTRAR AND TRUSTEE, For British Columbia Mining Companies.

Kootenay Bond Investment Co., Ltd.

Warren Block, City of Trail, B.C.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited

Office Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Smelters and Refiners

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc Ores. Producers of Gold, Silver, Copper, Pig Lead and Zinc.

TADANAC, TRAIL

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Through Service

Arrow Lakes, Columbia River

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 18th

Effective April 18 regular service will be resumed on following routes:

REVELSTOKE-ARROWHEAD-WEST ROBSON, NELSON-SLOCAN CITY, SLOCAN LAKE, KASLO-NAKUSP

and present temporary service covering above routes will be withdrawn.

J. S. CARTER, District Passenger Agent.

Nelson, B.C.

MASSEY HARRIS IS MARKET LEADER

Closes at Gain of Three; Pressed Metals Show Advances

TORONTO, April 21. — Massey-Harris common showed outstanding activity and quite remarkable strength during today's sessions of the Toronto exchange. It started at 32½ and reached a peak of 35¼, where it closed, up 3 points. The preferred reached a high point at 109¾. The last transaction was made at 109¼.

Further sharp advances occurred in Pressed Metals, which gained 3¼, to 45½. Canadian Can common equaled its previous high of 63 attained on the previous day. Christie Brown held its advance of Wednesday and finished strong at 50, up ¼.

In the distilleries, Hiram Walker, Gooderham & Worts and Seagram closed with recessions from ½ to 1 point.

International Nickel's price range was between 51 and 52⅝, with the last transaction at 52.

Dominion Stores was bid up to 78¾. This compares with a high mark in 1926 of 70¼.

Progress Is Made in Ontario's Plan to Sell Products in Britain

TORONTO, April 21. — Progress was made toward securing direct cooperation of British buying agencies by the Ontario government in promoting the sale in Great Britain of Ontario farm and natural products today, when Premier Ferguson received representatives of the British Cooperative Society, which has some 5,000,000 customers in the British Isles, and is the biggest organization of its kind in the world.

It was suggested by Premier Ferguson that they establish a buying agency in Toronto, and an offer was made to the British company, providing gratis a grading and inspection organization to insure first-class products for the use of their British market. The premier was informed that the society would give their decision after a further survey of Ontario's farm resources. They already have a grain purchasing organization in Winnipeg, and a butter agency in Montreal.

Dominion Live Stock

CALGARY, April 21. — Receipts today were 74 cattle, 21 calves and 24 hogs.

Steers — Choice $8.25 to $9, fair to good $7 to $8.

Butcher heifers — Choice $7.50 to $8.50, fair to good $6 to $7.25.

Butcher cows — Choice $6.25 to $7, fair to good $5 to $6.

Bulls—Good, $3.75 to $4.25.

Stocker steers — Choice $5.25 to $5.75, fair to good $4.75 to $5.

Stocker heifers — Choice $4.50 to $5, fair to good $4 to $4.40.

Feeder steers — Choice $6 to $6.50 fair to good $5.25 to $5.75.

Calves—Choice $9 to $10.

Hogs—Selects $11.55, thick smooth $10.50, heavies $9.50, lights and feeders $10.50.

Lambs—Fair to good $11 to $12.

Sheep—Fair to good $7 to $10.

Egg Markets

OTTAWA, April 21. — Eggs — Toronto—Extras 30 to 31, firsts 28 to 29, seconds 25 to 26.

Montreal — Dealers quoting extras 29 to 30, firsts 27 to 30, seconds 25 to 27.

Winnipeg—Extras 26, firsts 24, seconds 21.

Saskatoon — Extras 25, firsts 23, seconds 20.

Chicago—Spot unchanged, April 26, May 25⅛, November 29¼.

New York—Firsts 24 to 25.

Putty Manufacturers Ask More Protection

OTTAWA, April 21.—Increased protection for putty manufacturers of Canada was requested before the tariff advisory board at this afternoon's session. The application was presented by the Canadian Paint, Oil & Varnish association, Montreal, which association was said to include most of the putty manufacturers in Canada.

Building Permits Issued in Leading Cities Show Great Gain in Canada

OTTAWA, April 21. — According to returns tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics the value of the building permits issued in 63 cities during March was $11,641,427; this was an increase of $3,382,875, or 40.7 per cent, over February total of 37,778,552, and of $1,006,936, or 9.5 per cent, as compared with the aggregate of $10,634,491 reported for the corresponding month in 1926.

Exchange Rates

NEW YORK, April 21. — Sterling exchange steady at $4.81 15-16 for 60-day bills and $4.86⅝ demand.

Foreign bar silver—56½c.

Canadian dollars—⅛ premium.

Francs—3.91½c.

Lire—5.16c.

Nelson approximate rate sterling, $4.87½.

Marks—23.68½.

Kronen—20.78.

WHEAT VALUES ARE CARRIED UP SHARPLY

CHICAGO, April 21. — Widespread freezing weather, with reports both of crop damage southwest and of increased delay to seeding northwest, carried wheat sharply higher today.

Wheat closed strong, 1⅛c to 2¼c net higher, corn ¼ to ⅝c off to ⅛ to ⅜c up, oats at ⅛ to ½c advance, and provisions varying from 22c decline to a rise of 5c.

Control of United States Industrial Alcohol Is Changed

NEW YORK, April 21. — Control of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company was obtained today by interests identified with the Air Reduction Company, who succeeded in electing 7 of the 13 directors at the annual shareholders' meeting. No change in management is contemplated.

Royal Bank and Wood Gundy and Company Buy City of Vancouver Bonds

VANCOUVER, April 21. — The city council today accepted the tender of $101.80 for a $2,025,000 5 per cent bond issue submitted by Pemberton & Sons, Vancouver, for the Royal Bank and Wood, Gundy & Co., limited, Toronto. The issue was for $1,575,000 worth of 40-year and $450,000 worth of 15-year debentures, with interest and principal payable in Canada only.

DOME MINES IS THE HIGH SPOT

Advances 50 Cents; Area Firms; Teck Weakens; Mining Corp. Strong

TORONTO, April 21. — An active and stronger market featured trading on the Standard Mining exchange today. Dome Mines was a high spot in the upward trend, advancing 50c to $8. McIntyre declined 40c, to $28.10. Teck Hughes was weaker, at $8.35, a drop of 11c. Kirkland Lake eased 2c, to $1.19. Mining Corporation was stronger, gaining 3c, to $3.42. Duprat was active and up ½; Area was firmer at 32, a gain of ½. Wright Hargreaves moved up 1, to $11.16, while Central Manitoba Gold and Sylvanite, each advanced 3, to $1.30 and $3.85, respectively.

Metal Markets

NEW YORK, April 21. — Copper—Steady; electrolytic, spot and futures, $13.12.

Tin—Weak; spot and nearby, $67; June, $66.

Iron—Steady; unchanged.

Lead—Easy; spot, $7.

Zinc — Easier; East St. Louis, spot and futures, $6.30.

Antimony—Spot, $15.25.

At London—

Standard Copper — Spot, £55 7s 6d; futures, £56. Electrolytic—Spot, £61 15s; futures, £62 5s.

Tin—Spot, £288 7s 6d; futures, £293 17s 6d.

Lead—Spot, £26 5s; futures, £26 15s.

Zinc — Spot, £29 10s; futures, £29 15s.

Montreal Produce

MONTREAL, April 21. — Eggs and cheese firm, butter stronger.

Cheese—Finest westerns 16½ to 17.

Butter — No. 1 pasteurized, 38 to 38¼.

Eggs—Fresh extras 35, fresh firsts 33.

Canada Bonds

WINNIPEG, April 21. — The Dominion war issue prices:

War loans — 1931, $101.15; 1937, $103.40 to $103.30.

Victory loans — 1927, $100.20; 1933, $104.55; 1934, $103.90 to $103.95; 1937, $107.45.

War loan renewals — 1927, $100.20; 1933, $103.25 to $103.30.

Refunding loans — 1928, $100.30; 1943, $102.90 to $103; 1944, $99.50 to $99.65; 1940, $99.45 to $99.60; 1946, $99.45 to $99.50.

Spokane Stocks

(Reported by C. W. Appleyard)

Brazilian Traction	$133⅝
Consolidated Smelters	257
United States Steel	171
American Locomotive	111
Canadian Pacific Railway	183⅜
Howe Sound	39½
Famous Players	107½
Dodge Bros.	18⅝
International Nickel	52⅛
International Tele. & Tele.	137
Great Northern	87
Silversmith	33c
Dunwell	$1.37
Leadsmith	5½c
Lucky Jim	19½c
Richmond	15½c
Goldsmith	17½c
Can. Car & Foundry	90
Shawinigan	87
Seagrams	25⅜
Studebaker	56
Montana Idaho	28c
Massey Harris	35½
Asbestos Preferred	87
Canada Steamships common	40⅝
Canada Steamships preferred	92¼

Toronto Mines

	Bid	Asked
Amulet	1.10	1.12
Anaconda	.26	....
Area	.42	.42½
Beaver	.91½	.92
Barry Holly	.40¾	.41
Castle	.98	.99
Can. Lorraine	.26	.27
Conisgas	3.60	....
Capital	.26	.27
Dome	8.00	....
Don. Rouyn	.18	.20
Gold Hill	.26	.27
Holly	20.75	....
Indian	.07½	.08
Kirkland Lake	1.19	1.20
Keeley	1.42	1.44
Lake Shore	19.20	19.25
Laval	.30	.31
McIntyre	26.35	....
Mining Corpn.	3.50	3.55
Nipissing	8.03	8.05
New Ray	.31	.32
Noranda	2.17	....
Pioneer	1.01	1.02
Premier	2.15	....
Rouyn	.02	....
Stadacona	.17	....
Teck Hughes	7.00	....
Timiskaming	.07	.08
Tough Oakes	.52	.52½
Towagamac	3.40	....
Vipond	1.44	1.45
Wright Hargreaves	11.16	11.20
West Dome Lake	.07⅛	.08
Cent. Man. Mines	1.31	1.33

Today's Dividends

Hazeltine Corp.	25c
Calumet & Hecla	50c
Kaufmann Dep. Strs. com	$2
Louisiana Oil Ref. pf	$1.62½
Mahoning Coal R. R. com	$12.50
Nash Motors	$1
Pick-Barth A. part pf	43¾c
Prairie Oil & Gas	50c
Savannah Sugar com	$1.50
Savannah Sugar extra com	50c
Savannah Sugar pf	1¾%
Shell Union Oil pf	$1.50
Sinclair Consol. pf	$2
Washburn-Crosby pf	1¾%

Remember!

That we are now selling all Children's Shoes as cheap, or cheaper, than you can get them by sending out of town.

Watson Shoe Co., Ltd.

Terms Strictly Cash

Winnipeg Grain

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	141⅝	142⅝	141½	142⅜
July	139	140¾	136⅝	140
Oct.	128	130	129	130
Oats—				
May	56⅝	57¼	56⅝	56⅝
July	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞
Oct.	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	50⅝
Barley—				
May	82½	82⅝	81⅜	81⅝
July	80½	80⅝	89⅜	80½
Oct.	....	....	....	65½
Flax—				
May	191⅝	193½	191⅜	192⅝
July	196⅜	196⅞	196¼	196½
Oct.	201	201½	201	201⅝
Rye—				
May	101¾	103	101¼	101½
July	102½	103	102¼	102⅝
Oct.	96½	96⅞	96¼	96⅝

Cash Prices

Wheat—No. 1 northern 146⅝, No. 2 northern 143⅝, No. 3 134½, No. 4 123⅝, No. 5 110⅝, No. 6 97⅝, feed 86, track 143⅝.

FRUIT MARKETS

Domestic Markets

MONTREAL — British Columbia, N. Spy, box fancy, $2.75 to $3; Rome Beauty, fancy, $2.50 to $2.75; Winesap, fancy $2.75 to $3; extra fancy, $3 to $3.40.

WINNIPEG — British Columbia apples, boxes Spitzenburg, extra fancy $2.75 to $2.85. Yellow Newtown, extra fancy $2.75, fancy $2.50. Rome Beauty and Delicious, fancy $2.75. Stayman, extra fancy $3.25. Onions, yellow, standard, cwt. $5.

REGINA — British Columbia apples, boxes Rome Beauty, Winesap, Yellow Newtown, fancy $3.25.

EDMONTON — British Columbia apples, Yellow Newtown, Winesap, Rome Beauty, extra fancy and fancy $2.75 to $3. "C" $2.50 to $2.75. Various varieties, fancy $2 to $2.50; "C" $1.50 to $2; crates, $1.50 to $1.75. Onions, yellow, standard, cwt. $5 to $5.50; sample, $4 to $4.50.

CALGARY—British Columbia cukes, hothouse, dozen, $3.50. Apples, boxes Yellow Newtown, extra fancy $2.75; Ben Davis, fancy $2 to $2.25; crates, $1.65 to $1.75; Salome, crates $1.65 to $1.75, Potatoes, cwt., Canada B $1.50 to $2. Onions, cwt., sample $5.

VANCOUVER — British Columbia apples, boxes Delicious, extra fancy $2.50; crates, $1.50. Yellow Newtown, extra fancy $2.50, fancy $2.25, "C," $2; Winesap, fancy $2.50; Ben Davis, Rome eBauty and Gano, fancy $1.90. Rhubarb, hothouse, pound, 12c to 14c. Cukes, hothouse, dozen No. 1, $2. Onions, sample, cwt., $4. Potatoes, local white, Canada B, cwt., 90c; Drybelt Gems, Canada B, $1.10 to $1.50.

English Jockey Did Not Die in C.N.R. Train Wreck, Ontario

TORONTO, April 21.—An error was made in the identification of a body found, following the derailment of a freight train west of Horne Payne, on April 19, the Canadian National railways announced today. It was presumed that Patrick Broderick, an English jockey, was among the casualties, but this has been found to be incorrect, as Mr. Boderick canceled his sailing and is still in England. The remains have now been identified as those of Mark Edward Black of Toronto, the identification being made by tattoo marks on the chest and arms. The remains are being forwarded to Toronto.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EGGS

Fresh extras 30, firsts 28, pullets 26.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LONG BEACH LANDING

Kootenay Steamers

With the advent of Summer time schedules the above mentioned landing on West Arm Kootenay Lake, opposite Harrop, will be abolished as flag landing for all steamers.

J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., Nelson, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

SUMMER SAILINGS

FROM ST. LAWRENCE PORTS
MONTREAL-QUEBEC
TO LIVERPOOL

Apr. 29, May 27, June 24 ....Montrose
May 6, June 3, July 1 ....Montcalm
May 13, June 10, July 8 ....Minnedosa
May 20, June 17, July 15 ....Montclare
July 1 ....Marloch

TO CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON-ANTWERP

Apr. 27, June 1, June 28 ....Montroyal
May 18, June 15, July 13 ....Montnairn

TO CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON-HAMBURG

May 11 ....Empress of France
May 25, June 22, July 20 ....Empress of Scotland
July 6, Aug. 3 ....Emp. of Australia

TO CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON

June 8, June 29, July 27 ..Emp. France

TO BELFAST-GLASGOW

Apr. 28, May 26, June 23 ....Melita
May 12, June 9, July 7 ....Metagama

TO LONDON

April 30 ....Montreal
May 6 ....Marburn
May 25, Antwerp direct ....Marloch

Berth reservations can now be made. Ask about new Tourist Third Cabin. Full details, with rates, from any agent, or write

J. S. CARTER, Dist. Passenger Agent, Nelson, B.C.

Martell's is known the world over as Superfine Brandy

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Hudson's Bay Company.

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Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

BLACK SATIN COATS are extremely popular, trimmed with either grey or white fur, with heavy Crepe de Chene and Satin linings. Sizes 34 to 40. Prices **$35.00, $39.50, $59.50, $65.00**

SPORTS DRESSES—This New Shipment of Dresses sponsor the leading shades and styles of the season. They're just the smartest garment, and the shades are wonderful. Sizes assorted. Prices **$10.95, $13.95, $14.95, $16.95**

LADIES' HATS—Samples. Trimmed sprays of hackle feather or ribbon, on soft shaded braided shapes. Very popular. Prices **$4.95, $5.95, $6.95**

TRAVELLER'S SAMPLES IN SILK AND WOOL SWEATERS—Some button to neck, other Cardigan style. In Green, Rose, Blue, Sand, Black. Sizes 34 to 42. Prices **$4.95, $5.95**

WE SELL SASHENA, KOTEX, BELTS, APRONS, ETC.

Second Floor—H.B.C.

NEW SHIPMENT OF SILKS

Our ranges of Crepe de Chene and Georgettes are again in full strength, as the extra large shipment just in has filled up the missing colors. We can now practically match every wanted shade, as our range now comprises over forty colors.

CREPE DE CHENE—38 inches wide. Per yard ..... **$1.49** and **$1.95**

FLAT CREPES—Per yard ..... **$2.50** and **$2.75**

CREPE SATINS in a full range of the new 1927 colors. Per yard **$3.50**

GEORGETTES—38 inches wide. In all colors. Per yard **$1.95**

EXTRA HEAVY QUALITY IN BLACK CREPE SATIN—Double width. This is an extra quality for dresses. Per yard ..... **$3.50** and **$4.75**

SPUN SILKS in the extra heavy weight. Per yard **$1.00**. 3 yards for **$2.85**

CHINA SILK HABITAU—36 inches wide. In twenty-two of the new 1927 colors. Price **$1.25**

Main Floor—H.B.C.

FANCY GOODS

LADIES' POCKET MIRRORS with white comb, in gilt case ..... **30¢**

FANCY ELASTICS for garters and straps. Two-tone ..... **25¢** and **29¢**

LINGERIE CLASPS in gold and silver. Used to hold strappings. Pair ..... **50¢**

NARROW GOLD BELTS ..... **40¢, 65¢**

LEATHER BELTS in assorted colors: Grey, Brown, Black, Blue, Red, White, Green, Fawn ..... **25¢, 45¢, 50¢, 85¢**

TOMBOY BELTS in two-tone Blue and Sand, Red and White, Green and White. Strong buckle ..... **50¢**

PEARL BEADS in colors of Pink, Nile Green, Mauve, Pearl, Honeydew. Each ..... **25¢, 35¢**

Also in Lovers' Knot. Each ..... **75¢**

Main Floor—H.B.C.

The Ark

Was a small town afloat. No one to go shopping with and no mail service to departmental stores away in some other region. We will make it worth while for you to shop at The Ark on Vernon street before you buy your Rugs, Blinds and Curtain Material, etc. Get our prices.

J. W. HOLMES

Phone 534 606 Vernon St.

HOWE ELECTRIC CO.

NELSON

The House of Good Lighting

We have a special line in semi-indirect hanging bowl fixtures which would enhance the charm of any room.

Remember:—To save bookkeeping we allow 5 per cent discount for cash.

A THREE DAYS RETREAT ENDS AT ST. JOSEPH'S

Fifty-nine Girls Separate After Religious Studies and Initiation

A splendid tridum or three-days' retreat, at St. Joseph's academy, which opened Sunday night at 8 o'clock with an attendance of 59 young ladies, closed Wednesday night, the enrollment including Revelstoke, Rossland and Gray Creek, as well as the academy. Rev. James M. Brogan, S.J., dean of Gonzaga university, Spokane, was the preacher for the period.

Wednesday morning, Rev. J. C. McKenzie celebrated solemn high mass, the convent choir rendering the "Mass of St. Dominic," by Hamma.

Received Into Sodality

In the evening the beautiful ceremony of the reception of new members into the sodality of the Children of Mary took place. Those so honored were Rosie Dumont, Helen Dumont, Jeanne Dawney, Annie and Mary Rankue, Victoria Grodsky, Dorothy Flynn, Abbie Wall, Isabelle Rahal, Margaret Wallis, Catherine Clarke, Kathleen O'Sullivan, Annie Reisterer, Olga Yakomvitch, Olga Mucha and Elise Prudhomme.

Yesterday morning mass was celebrated by Father Brogan at 6:30 o'clock, during which the choir rendered beautiful hymns.

Reception Breakfast

Then the retreatants had a reception breakfast at the convent, a function thoroughly enjoyed. An incident of this was a farewell presentation on behalf of the sodality, by the prefect, Miss Frances Scanlan, to Miss Yvonne Lapointe, who left for the coast with her family at 8:10.

After "breaking the camera," the happy group broke up, to meet again next Easter week for the same purpose.

Kaslo Golf Club Will Entertain Other Clubs Middle May Week-End

Kaslo Golf club has advised the Nelson Golf and Country club that it has set aside the week-end of May 14 and 15 as visitors' day for the season, when it hopes to entertain the Nelson club and the Trail-Rossland Country club at its links and clubhouse.

On thoss dates the Anderson cup will be competed for, by teams representing, the three clubs.

This trophy is at present held by the Nelson club, which won it last season, when it was up for the first time.

Ed. Thomas sports the only matched team of roadsters and light democrat wagon in the lake country. (The Miner, July 11, 1891.)

TWENTY-SEVEN GET FIRST AID CERTIFICATES

Redpath Makes Presentations to C. P. R. Men, Wives or Daughters

E. R. Redpath, Canadian Pacific railway freight agent, yesterday presented 27 first aid awards to employees of the company, their wives or their daughters.

Robert Armstrong, superintendent of the Nelson division, in an address preceding the presentations, congratulated those who won the awards, and urged that the work should be continued as a means of minimizing serious disabilities sustained through lack of knowledge of how to give emergency treatment for injuries.

The Awards

Certificates for successful completion of one year's first aid work were awarded to J. R. Fairburn, P. S. Mooke and Mrs. J. Fraser.

Mr. Redpath presented vouchers signifying successful completion of two years' work to T. B. Tallyn, A. T. Richards, T. Bates, W. M. Woods, W. S. Crowther, W. G. Leno, S. Bates, P. Graven, Mary Heddle, Mrs. M. E. Donaldson and Mrs. F. E. Blakeman.

Medallions awarded for successful completion of three years' work were given to Miss A. Fawcett, Mrs. M. Shardelow, F. J. Shardelow, Mrs. C. Heddle, Mrs. E. E. Lepper, Mrs. F. Wright, Mrs. E. Thain, H. D. Thain and H. E. Thain.

Bars to be added to the medallions for each year's work successive to the first three were presented to F. E. Blakeman, D. Rees, Mrs. H. A. Johnson and Miss C. Notman.

SUGGEST AN ORE EXHIBIT FOR THE MINE CONGRESS

Board of Trade Council to Ask Mines Chamber to Act Jointly

As a result of yesterday's luncheon of the council of the board of trade, at which possible entertainment features in connection with the visit next September of the second Empire mining congress, the Chamber of Mines of Eastern British Columbia will be invited to name members to a joint committee to discuss possibility of an ore exhibit.

Further correspondence is to be entered upon with Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, who will be asked to provide for substantial work this season on the Kootenay lake road.

Several members of the council were out of town, including President C. F. McHardy, who is spending the Easter holidays in Coeur d'Alene. Those present included Vice-President A. D. McLeod, who was in the chair, E. C. Wragge, F. C. Whitehouse, J. B. Annable, I. H. Fooie, L. H. Choquette and Secretary E. F. Gigot.

Fancy Odd Trousers

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN

The New Odd Pants come in some very pleasing shades and patterns and are very popular with the young fellows to wear with Sweaters or Windbreakers. In Tweeds and Fancy Stripe Flannels, at

$3.75, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00

Quality
Service
Satisfaction

Emorys

THACKER APPOINTED

OTTAWA, April 21.—The report of the appointment of General H. C. Thacker as chief of general staff of the Canadian military forces was confirmed by the government today. He succeeds Major-General J. H. MacBrien, who resigned some time ago, and whose resignation takes effect on June 1.

Nelson News of the Day

Daughters of Scotia meet tonight in K. P. Hall at 8 o'clock. Flower Drill. (7759)

Nelson Women's Institute will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Canadian Legion Room. (7758)

NELSON OPERATIC SOCIETY social and dance in **STRATHCONA** instead of Memorial Hall tonight at 9 o'clock. All ex-members are invited. (7756)

Jud Boon, golf professional, will be at the Club House from Saturday morning, April 23, for one week, to give lessons or repair clubs. Golfers are requested to book their dates. (7755)

Pedigree Toy Poms for sale. Very tiny, from $35 and up. Apply Mrs. Connor, 615 Hendryx street, Nelson. (7737)

Procter Stage will run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday until May 1st. (7749)

General Annual Meeting of Kootenay Kiltie Pipe Band will be held in the Band Room, Friday, 8 p.m. Everybody welcome. (7741)

WATSON'S for most satisfactory shoe repairing. (7392)

Kootenay Columbia Preserving Works, at Brilliant, are in the market for strawberries and raspberries. (7606)

LAWN BOWLERS—Annual meeting of Bowling Club, at Savoy Hotel, tonight, April 22nd, at 8:30 p.m. All Lawn Bowlers cordially invited. (7727)

Front bedroom for rent. 417 Carbonate Street. Phone 339L. (7754)

Special Dance Engagement.—Wally Cartwright, recognized premier banjoist of Canada, will play with Alston Laurie's orchestra at a dance, Monday, in Eagle Hall. The peppiest and most seductive dance music, "Watch Wally and you'll step." (7753)

I. O. O. F.

All Members Kootenay Lodge No. 16, I.O.O.F., Queen City Rebekah Lodge, No. 16, and all sojourning Brothers and Sisters assemble Fraternity Hall, 6:45 p.m. Sunday, 24th, Anniversary Services, Trinity United Church. Leave Hall, 7:15 sharp. Nelson City Band. (7750)

Will car owners, who will be attending Ypres Day Services at Cemetery, Sunday, April 24th, and who will have any available space, please communicate with Secretary, Canadian Legion, Phone 548. (7703)

YPRES DAY SERVICE

All Ex-Service Men are requested to meet at Canadian Legion Building, 10 a.m., Sunday, April 24th, to attend Divine Service at Church of Mary Immaculate, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for parade to Cemetery, where appropriate services will be held. Uniforms to be worn, if possible. All who have medals are requested to wear them. (7704)

Mrs. Goldie: Marcelling, cutting, manicure, etc. Make your appointment with Vanity Beauty Shoppe. Phone 699. Open till 9 Saturdays. (7610)

Eagles parade Ypres Day, Sunday, April 24th. All Eagles meet at Eagle Hall at 1:15 p.m. W. R. McLean, W.P. (7714)

ONLY ONE STREET CAR WILL BE OPERATED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. (7448)

Furnished Suites—Kerr Apartments. (7389)

For the best of shoe repairs, Wade right in. (7391)

Forthcoming Events

Nelson Opera House, Wednesday, May 11th.—Madam Margarete Matzenauer, leading contralto, Metropolitan Opera House, New York. (7757)

PHONE
Dr. M. F. Setters
Physician and Surgeon
Suite 503 to 509 Rookery Building
Over Whitehouse,
SPOKANE, WASH.
Corner Riverside and Howard

Nelson's Dispensing Chemists
CITY DRUG CO.
Films, Kodaks, Drugs, Stationery.
Mail Orders Promptly Despatched.
BOX 1083 Nelson, B. C. PHONE 34
Come and Get Your Weight Free.

SOCIETY BRAND—CANADA'S MOST DISTINCTIVE CLOTHES

Note the
Tapering Effect
toward the waist

For the man who prefers a rather trim-set coat, there's no better looking style than this. When you slip it on, notice the way the peak lapels emphasize the V-shaped body lines of the coat. Smart! With the genuine smartness that comes only from the correct cut.

Society Brand

$35.00

GILKER'S NELSON B.C.

Garden Tools and Ranch Supplies

Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Spading Forks, Buco Cultivators
Axes, Mattocks, Spray Pumps, Pruning Shears, Garden Barrows

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co Ltd.

WHOLESALE NELSON, B.C. RETAIL

The after-winter "pick-me-up"

SHREDDED WHEAT

Food for any hour of the day
Tempting you to appetite
Treating you to health

Nothing is too good for the sick.
Smythe's Pharmacy
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALIST
In business for your health. Let us fill your prescriptions. Mail orders promptly executed. Call and wait for your car. Phone 1.
Sunday hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m.

LIVE IN THE **Kerr Apartments**
ENJOY REAL COMFORT
Cool in summer, Heated in winter. No fires to make. No fuel to haul. No ashes to move. Minimum of housework. Constant running hot water. Downtown. No street car fares. Beautiful lawn.

J. A. C. Laughton, R.O.
Specializing in Correcting Defective Sight by Proper Glasses.
Quick Repair Service.
GRIFFIN BLK. - - PHONE 125

YOU CAN GET YOUR
O. K. BREAD
at the following Stores:
In Nelson—Star Grocery, Kandyland, Campbell's Grocery, Blue Bird Store.
In Fairview—Fleming's Store, Mrs. Peake, Fairview Filling Station.

Increase Your Salary
EVENING CLASSES
Individual Tuition
Nelson Business College

B. C. PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
Agents for
ALBERTA CLAY PRODUCTS, SEWER PIPE & DRAIN TILE.
306 Baker St. Nelson, B. C.

Children's Wear for School Time

DRESSES
Smart Dresses in Gingham $6.00
Chambray and Silk at $1.35
Sizes 8 to 16 years.

BLOOMER DRESSES
In Gingham, Chambray, Pongee, Silk, at ..... $1.35 to $4.50
Sizes 2 to 6 years.

TOMBOY SKIRTS
Plain Flannel at $3.00
Tweeds, kick pleats ..... $4.75 to $6.75
Sizes up to 16 years.

TOMBOY BLOUSES
In Broadcloth ..... $2.75 to $4.50
Sizes to 16 years.

MIDDIES
Splendid quality White Drill, detachable collar, for girls and women.
Prices ..... $1.75 and $2.25

SKIRTS
To wear with Middy, in Navy, and pleated ..... $2.00 to $3.50

GYM BLOOMERS
In Navy Serge, 10-14 yrs. $1.25, $2.50

KHAKI WEAR
Middy Suits, 8-14 yrs. $2.85
TOMBOY Skirts, 8-14 yrs. $1.50
Blouses for above $1.95

HATS
Trimmed Straws, from ..... 65¢ to $4.50

HOSE
Silk Hose, 7½ to 9½, pair $1.35
Rayon Hose, 7½ to 9½, pair ..... 65¢
Silk Socks, childs' ..... 35¢ to 85¢
Fancy ¾ Hose, cuffed ..... 65¢ to $1.00
Happy Lass Stocking. Special. Per pair ..... 35¢

REEFERS
Navy Reefers, ages 4-7 yrs. $6.95
and $7.25

KEWPIE KEWP SHOES
Comprising all the new Spring styles in Oxfords, Sandals, Mary Jane, etc. All sizes... $1.45, $1.95, $2.65, $3.85

Ramsden Bros.
Millinery Ready-to-Wear Dry Goods Boys' Wear

Tonight! Starland Theatre Capitol Entertainment Tonight!

A Pip of a Comedy

JOHNNY HINES IN **The EARLY BIRD**

Some of the 'Early Bird's' Wise Cracks

The early bird saying has held good ever since Adam and Eve invented the loose-leaf system.

A woman's face is her fortune but Miss Quincy was not even guilty of counterfeiting.

Whereas the peacock is a beautiful bird, it takes the stork to deliver the goods.

—EXTRA ATTRACTION—
'THE COLLEGIANS'
A series not a seriel.
Better than 'The Leather Pushers'
INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Better than Bonds
SCRIP BOOKS
ask the Cashier

SECOND SECTION
Pages 9 to 16

The Daily News

Vol. 26 NELSON, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1927 No. 1

SECOND SECTION
Pages 9 to 16

NELSON IS A NATURAL DISTRIBUTING CENTER FOR GREAT TERRITORY

All Transportation Lines Converge Here; City Commands Eight Routes; Has Right of Way in Rich Area Whose Wants Must Be Supplied by Someone

CITY WILL EXPAND ITS FUNCTION OF IMPORTER AS KOOTENAY OPENS

Mining, Timber Industries, Agriculture and Tourist Traffic All Point to New Expansion; City's Development Assured

OF the many agencies that help to build cities, commerce is the mightiest. Where transportation lines— the arteries of trade—come to a point, there commerce makes its abode. The primitive type of the distributing center is the railway crossroads. Multiply transportation lines, provide a magnificent territory to be served, practically free the distributing center from competition within a generous sphere, and we have a good commercial city in the making.

Exactly these conditions, in relation to the Kootenay, the city of Nelson satisfies. It is the center of the Kootenay's comprehensive transportation system, it is at the heart of both the producing and the consuming areas, and it is separated by such distances from competing distributing centers that its sway over an unusually large supporting territory will hardly be challenged.

Transportation Center

In its short history, interwoven with trade, Nelson has already achieved a creditable stage on its journey toward commercial eminence. Nature ordained that somewhere about the converging point of the three notable water systems of the West Kootenay, such a city should thrive. Early routes of travel, and early mineral discoveries, cast the die in favor of Nelson's site. The choice is now well confirmed and all future development can only add emphasis to it.

Not only do all the transportation routes of the West Kootenay and Boundary begin or end at Nelson, but the city commands the future as well, by virtue of the few gateways into the lake region. The West Arm of Kootenay lake, and the short valley through which the Kootenay waters dash to the parent Columbia, together constitute the axis of transportation—Nelson midway upon it. Three C.P.R. routes originate upon the bosom of the West Arm, four C.P.R. routes originate from the line of railway through the valley. One other natural approach to Nelson is from the south, through the Cottonwood pass, and that is utilized by the Great Northern.

1. The Crows Nest pass route, southern Kootenay lake by steamer, East Kootenay and Crows Nest pass by rail—through route to the prairie.

2. The Lardeau route, northern Kootenay lake by steamer, Lardeau country by rail.

3. The Crawford Bay route, West Arm and central Kootenay lake by steamer.

4. The Slocan route, Slocan valley by rail, Slocan lake by steamer; rail connection with upper Arrow lakes.

5. The Arrow lakes route, Arrow lakes steamer, Columbia valley by rail, connection with main line for coast—complementing Crows Nest route.

6. The Kettle Valley line, serving the Boundary, and then the Kettle valley, on its way to the coast by the southern route.

7. The Rossland branch, skirting the Columbia and tapping Red mountain.

8. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard branch of the Great Northern, tapping Salmon valley, giving direct connection with the city of Spokane, Wash., and giving an alternative route via United States to Boundary and Similkameen countries.

Six of these routes connect with other branches of the C.P. R. or Great Northern roads, so there are many combinations of routes by which commerce may flow to or from the Kootenay capital.

Territory Tributary to Nelson

The eight routes named above lay under tribute every productive region of the entire Kootenay—the gold of the Rossland and Nelson sections, the silver-lead of the Slocan and the East Kootenay, the copper of the Boundary, the coal of the Similkameen; the lumber industry of the East Kootenay, West Kootenay and Boundary; the non-irrigated and irrigated fruit farming of the triple lake system of the West Kootenay, the irrigated fruit farming of the Boundary.

In estimating the exclusiveness that Nelson should enjoy in this valuable territory, a comparison of distances will be instructive. The nearest city to Nelson is not a Canadian city, but an American one, the city of Spokane, which is 199 miles distant. For distributing goods on this side of the border, Spokane can be dismissed. Lethbridge is the nearest Canadian distributing center. If Lethbridge wishes to distribute goods in the territory west of Nelson it must come 413.7 miles to do it. If Vancouver, Nelson's competitor, wishes to distribute goods in the territory east of Nelson, it must come 541 miles to do it, and that only applies to goods of Pacific origin. If Vancouver distributes goods east of Nelson, these goods have traveled 922.3 miles further than if they had come from the east to Nelson direct and have been distributed from this point. Obviously, under a rational and equitable system of freight rates, Vancouver would distribute largely in this territory only in its dreams. Those adjectives, it may be remarked, are not yet applicable.

Under the existing basis, with the handicaps it imposes, Nelson has built up a wholesale trade that is creditable in every respect. A number of outside wholesale houses particularly of Vancouver, recognize Nelson's availability as a distributing center by renting warehouse space and maintaining stock of goods. The number of commercial travelers using Nelson as a base is estimated at between 40 and 50.

Taking the figures of the recent census, it is fair to claim for Nelson a tributary population of 50,000. Through mere accessibility to this population, and under the handicap of the keenest competition, Nelson has achieved the standing as a wholesale center recorded above.

Kootenay Will Develop

That the city will not stand still in this respect in the future, but will continue to extend its functions as the importer for a splendid territory, is indicated by every criterion that may be applied. So long as the wholesale houses of this city continue to deal fairly, and to serve well, this territory, they will be in a position to meet on more than equal terms the houses that keep their stocks under more or less distant skies.

Nelson is not competing with other Kootenay centers for either population or industries. Every new mine opened in the district means commercial benefit to Nelson. Every new thousand population that Trail or Kimberley or Cranbrook or the Slocan adds to itself, by reason of new or enlarged industry, every group of settlers in the territory, means new business for Nelson. If Trail can double in size, next to Trail itself Nelson will be the greatest gainer, even more so than Rossland, which shares directly the benefit of every new enlargement at Tadanac. Every new development in the Kootenay contributes toward Nelson's future.

No thinking man today believes but that the Kootenay is only in the infancy of its development.

Development of the past five years in mining alone has been sensational. Today the Sullivan mine is equipped to produce 5000 tons of ore a day, and its life is estimated at 50 to 60 years. Low grade ore once sent to the dump, and tailing, the refuse of ore mills, in East Kootenay are now yielding values tat Moyie. In the silvery Slocan, more properties are

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B. C. Mineral Values in Quarter Century Up Two Hundred, Forty Per Cent

In a quarter of a century, from the year 1901 to 1926, inclusive, the value of minerals produced in British Columbia has increased by about 240 per cent, a remarkable growth in an industry in which the Kootenay district plays an important part.

In 25 years British Columbia's mineral output has increased in value by about $46,913,220.

Mineral production in all branches for the year 1901 totalled in value $20,086,780. Estimated value of production in British Columbia mines for 1926 is $67,000,000, according to Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines. The difference is $46,913,220, or a growth of about 240 per cent.

In this total the Kootenay produces probably 95 per cent of the zinc and lead of the province and its due proportion of everything else, only being relatively down in respect to copper.

LAW ENFORCED ON SOUR DOUGH

Jack Kirkup, Gold Commissioner, in Early Rossland, Saw Justice Done

(By R. G. JOY.)

Most of your readers have heard of Sour Dough alley in Rossland. I was one of the first to buy a building on the famous alley. The building was built on land to which there was no title to be had. You might have called "No Man's Land," and the one that built first called the land on which it rested his for a time. Across Sour Dough alley there was a creek, which was the water supply, and sewer, all in one, and we had made an agreement amongst those who had built on this land that we would not build over said creek, so that in case of fire we could get at the water.

Jack Kirkup was gold commissioner. In fact, he was the town boss—gold commissioner, mining recorder, policeman, sheriff, and counselor. He was a fine specimen of a man—tall, broad shouldered, and heavily built, and very active. He also wore the typical western hat; also wore a massive gold chain. His hair and mustache were jet black. He was one of the kind we as boys used to love to picture as a hero of the wild and woolly west.

One day Pop Corn Kate came into my bakery and asked me who owned the land near the creek. I told her I did not know, and also mentioned that we had agreed that we would not allow any person to build there. With that she went away.

Jack Kirkup had told me if any person commenced to build to inform him.

Soon after Pop Corn Kate left a load of lumber came from John Bell's and George Naden's mill, at the foot of Spokane street. Then came a man with a bag of carpenter's tools. He commenced to level off the ground so as to start building operations.

I went out and warned him, telling him that it was reserved in case of fire. He took no notice, so I hiked down to the government office to find Jack. He was not around, so I left a message for him.

The carpenter was getting on fast—he must have had a contract job, for he soon had the foundation up. I looked down Spokane street, and saw Jack coming with his stick in hand, and looking fierce, as only he could look.

He jumped across the creek, and touched the carpenter on the shoulder, saying, "You must take this lumber away from here, my man," pointing to the foundation.

"You can't show me any law on the statute that will force me to remove that lumber."

"Take it away," again said Jack.

Then the carpenter began to talk loud.

Jack went up to the foundation, made of 6x6s, put both arms underneath it, breaking it apart, and piled it in the creek, so that it floated away.

"I am the law," said Jack, "and you had better walk."

The large residence of J. T. Bealby's on his ranch on Bealby's Point, was originally built by a business man of early Nelson as his residence. It was later operated as a hotel for some years, and the point was known as Four-Mile point.

In 1885 the sites of Revelstoke, Cranbrook, Trail and Nelson were all contained in one provincial riding. Colonel James Baker, of Cranbrook, for whom Baker mountain was named, was the first member.

TWENTY YEARS SEES A CHANGE OVER FAIRVIEW

Recollections of a Schoolboy Bring to Mind Many Alterations

PESTERING THE CHINESE WAS GREAT SPORT THEN

Cattle Roamed Streets; Truck Gardens Numerous; Sidewalks Few

(By A FAIRVIEW BOY)

A paved road, fine wooden sidewalks with a spattering here and there of cement walks, a beautiful brick school, fine homes, shade trees, well lighted streets, fire protection, sewers, in fact everything that a city could wish for in a residential section—that is what Fairview could be termed today.

But twenty years ago as a schoolboy of that time remembers it, Fairview, or then "Bogustown," presented a much different picture.

There were no paved streets. There were streets with winding roads—this way and that—to dodge swamps, stumps or a clum of trees. There were sidewalks in that portion of Fairview known as the Hume addition, but beyond Cottonwood street one had to, in order to get to the shipyard, take to the muddy or dusty road, as the case may be, or walk the ties on the street railway. There were no cars at this time, they having been burned out. I can recall but one block of sidewalk beyond Cottonwood street. That was a section at the end of the car line leading through a swamp and ending with a turnstyle near the railway line. The walk, a three-plank affair that popped up and down as a crowd went over, was for the convenience of persons going to the "old" park; for the present Lakeside park had been in use for but a short time then.

The Old School

The Hume school the term before the writer entered its doors had been perched on the side of the hill directly above Nelson avenue. Luckily the writer was not old enough to "enjoy" that climb once or twice a day, for at the time he started school the new two-roomed addition was in use. Miss Evelyn Bates was principal, and Miss Annie McLellan, still holding forth in the Nelson Central school, was in charge of the primary grade. The old building is now used as an assembly hall in Fairview.

In those days there were no shade trees along Nelson avenue. There were plenty of trees, though, and one had to pass several "bushes" to get to the shipyards. There were swamps, too. Land suitable for tilling was surrounded by rough rickety fences and was cultivated by Chinese truck gardeners. To the eyes of a schoolboy, ever fearing the look of a "celestial," it was as though there were hundreds of Chinese truck gardens in Fairview.

Chinese Warfare

Though the Chinaman was always feared, he always was the butt of a lot of innocent and sometimes serious fun. It was not an uncommon thing to be chased for blocks by three or four Chinese armed with rakes, hoes, shovels and even pitchforks after "our gang" had made a raid upon some excellent carrot patch or had perhaps landed a few good-sized "boulders" among the ramshackle buildings the gardeners called homes. Close shaves were always had, but I cannot recollect anyone ever being caught, raked, howed or forked, as the case may be. Despite all these fears there was one Chinese who always was joked at but who commanded a certain amount of respect. He was non other than "Old Shorty." Poor "Shorty" died some time last year in China.

"Shorty" on the Run

"Shorty's" main occupation in the winter was hauling fertilizer from Nelson. Daily he had to pass the Hume school, and if it was at the recess period he usually came in for a few snowballs. Eight, nine or ten snowballs shied at him at once usually found three or four which landed true to their mark. Then there was fun. With a few Chinese oaths he would jump from the sleigh, grab his pitchfork and then come. "Shorty" cared not for the privacy of the school room with its lady teacher. If his antagonists sought refuge in the class room, in went "Shorty," pitchfork and all. But usually the boys went in the front door and out the back. Poor "Shorty" was usually lost and probably it was lucky for all concerned.

Fairview in those days was a milk center for Nelson and boasted from three to five dairies. The open fields provided ample grazing grounds, and the cows roamed freely. Hence, it was, and I am speak-

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Third of Century Sees Huge Growth, Smelting, Refining in Kootenays

The remarkable growth of the smelting and refining industry in the Kootenay as represented by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada and its predecessors is seen in the fact that in 1926 the Consolidated produced one-quarter of all the zinc that Trail and Kimberley have produced since the year 1894; one-sixth of all the copper, one-sixth of all the lead, and handled one-ninth of all the ore.

Following is a table of all the metal produced and tonnage treated at Kimberley and Tadanac plants together from 1894 to date and for the year 1926:

	1894 to Date	1926
Lead, lbs.	1,478,155,775	
Ore treated—	11,184,578	1,354,821
Gold, ozs.—	2,134,926	50,076
Silver, ozs.—	54,510,767	7,178,817
Lead, lbs—	1,478,155,775	262,105,431
Copper,lbs—	124,212,276	21,263,988
Zinc, lbs.—	562,837,361	135,092,654

FROM SHAKES TO KILN DRIED IS A VERY BIG JUMP

Quarter Century Has Seen Big Advance in Lumber Industry in Kootenay

Bark shelters were probably the primitive frame dwellings of the Kootenay.

Next came shakes, expertly split from cedar by the handaxe of the miner, prospector or hunter.

Then, with the advent of the portable sawmill, operated by steam, came the day of real lumber.

Timber was everywhere in the Kootenay at any rate, but ore is where you find it. Thus in many cases, the portables followed the mines. If a market shifted, the mill shifted, too. No deep problems of distant markets confused the situation for the pioneer Kootenay lumberman. His great problem was to get his mill into the country. Once he got it in, it was a small mint.

Like everything else, the lumber industry has to change as settlement advances. Gone is the easily accessible timber, waiting to be felled into the water.

Flumes, Tractors, Gang Saws

Logging railways today penetrate into the hills to reach distant limits; great and permanent flumes are built to flume the logs down, some flumes tunnelling under ridges; poles or logs are conveyed by aerial tram across such obstacles as valleys or rivers; tractors haul loads of lumber tandem or poles in winter. At the mill, perhaps a gang saw will cut 26 boards simultaneously from one log, and the logs may be piled three high, while the lumber may be kiln dried.

From the early days to the present, when, in place of the portable, a highly organized industry exists, that puts $6,000,000 or more worth of lumber annually on markets that must be sought in other provinces, or even in a foreign land, is a great jump.

Wider Markets

The overproduction now afflicting the lumber industry everywhere may some day be mended. Meanwhile since the war the mountain lumber industry has ceased to be wholly dependent on the prairie, and counts the American market as of least equal value to it. The next development promises to be some form of co-operative marketing. Highly competitive, with competitors as far away as eastern Canada and the southern States, the Kootenay lumber industry today but little resembles its prototype of 30 years ago, or even of a quarter century ago, when boom days on the prairie spelled prosperity for everyone who could make lumber.

In the week of June 20, 1891, Harold Selous sold a lot at the corner of Vernon and Josehine street for $2500 cash. A Mr. Purvis was the urchaser.

First ore picks used in the Slocan, the original ones carried by Eli Carpenter, also his original grindstone and his carbine, are in the possession of Fred A. Starkey, Nelson, to whom they were given by the late "Billy" Thomlinson of New Denver, the well-known geologist, who vouched for their authenticity. One of the picks is caked with rust, and its handle wasted away by many years of rotting and weathering, but the other is as good today as it was originally, the handle showing the polish of sweaty grip.

NELSON HAS BALANCE OF NEARLY MILLION DOLLARS THANKS TO ITS UTILITIES

Physical Assets Alone Worth Over Million; Cash Assets Over $400,000; Obligations Entirely Debentures for Necessary Services

POWER EARNS $56,000 IN PAST YEAR; WATER EARNINGS ARE $27,000 A YEAR

Five-Mile $100,000 Pipe-Line Built From Revenue Tax Reductions Two Years Running; Big Street Program Under Consideration

NELSON, commercial and administrative center of the Kootenay district, is known for many attributes, each a legitimate title to fame, according to the circle in which such title has currency. For instance, the Coast and Vancouver Island knew it as the Interior Capital, while the Kootenay accords it the title of the Queen City. More specific designations are the Lake City, the Hub City, the Kootenay Lucerne, the Scenic Capital. In other parts of the province, in acknowledgment of the predominance of the Kootenay in the matter of mining, it is sometimes referred to as the Mining Capital.

Having regard only to its corporate aspects, Nelson has still other legitimate titles. It may be fairly, and often is, described as the Electric City, the Public Utility City, and so on. But in financial circles whose business it is to keep in touch with municipal fundamentals, Nelson's municipal attributes and standing are summed up in one pungent, all-inclusive phrase, that quite adequately describes it—the City with a Balance Sheet.

It is not that other British Columbia or other Canadian cities do not have documents of that description, but that Nelson has such an exceptional one, in regard to composition, that its balance sheet, to a business man, is the city's outstanding characteristic.

Balance of Nearly Million

By the latest balance sheet, as of December 31, 1926, the city's assets are given a value of $1,567,788.60. The liabilities are $641,299.18. Thus, the city has a favorable balance of assets, unrepresented by any financial obligations, of $926,489.42.

In the assets are included cash or its equivalent, to the amount of $411,403.25. These include such items as $16,452.81 in tax arrears, $39,018.08 in rates receivable, trust funds of various kinds in the bank or invested, to the amount of $19,830.58, and cash on hand of $1,996.35. But the big item in this liquid portion of the assets is that of sinking funds.

Invested sinking funds amount to $301,880.14, in which the city's general sinking fund is credited with $292,943.59, and hospital and gas sinking funds with the balance. Other sinking fund monies lying in the bank, amount to $32,225.29. These include $11,563.18 to the credit of the general sinking fund, the balance belonging to West Arm light extension, gas, hospital, better housing, and Fairview sewers, the two latter items being inclusive of interest. Sinking funds, inclusive of a trifle of interest, amount to a third of a million, or $334,105.43.

In physical assets of a book value of over $1,130,000, the largest item is $352,083.79, representing the power and light system, the greatest of the city's revenue-producing utilities. The Five-Mile Creek water extension of the past year, built from revenue, and now in use, at cost is $100,228.97, while the water works plant and equipment is credited at $46,502.33. Street railway plant and equipment stand at $81,000, gas plant and equipment at $50,000. Revenue-bearing city sewers are valued at $32,837.22. Altogether, revenue-bearing utilities provide value to the extent of $662,652.31, approximately two-thirds of a million.

Other physical assets include $250,519.62 worth of schools, the Fairview sewer system, built as a local improvement and appraised at $50,185.75, a value represented by the fire department, city hall, isolation hospital, incinerator, road-making machinery and similar tangible plants, of $37,126.99, and real estate, improved and unimproved, including parks and cemtery, of a book value of $77,691.16. While Nelson believes in permanent streets and has spent much money on making them, the appraisal placed on these unsalable assets for the purpose of the balance sheet is only $44,000 for streets and $10,476.08 for cement sidewalks—a mere bagatelle in total assets of over a million and a half.

Revenue-Bearing Issues

The liabilities of $641,299.18, except for sundry items totalling $33,022.90, consist of debenture issues. Non-productive issues still extant amount to $320,576.28, made up of $155,000 for schools, $20,000 for fire hall, $30,000 for hospital, $60,000 for street improvements, and $55,576.28 for Fairview sewers. This year will retire $60,000 of the school obligations, Kootenay Lake General hospital is providing the monies for interest and sinking fund on its issue, Fairview sewer obligations are being met by that local improvement district, and the other issues are provided for out of general revenue.

Revenue-producing issues include the final $85,000 for power plant construction, to be retired this year; $15,000 for West Arm power line, and $40,000 for Balfour power line, whose consumers pay a rate to cover eventual reimbusement of capital outlay; $7500 extant on water works; $7500 extant on city sewers; $81,000, the sum of four issues in connection with the street railway, and $50,000 for gas plant purchase. With the exception of the Fairview sewer debentures, which have a 30-year life, the gas debentures, which were issued for 50 years, and the street improvement issue, based on 15 years, all extant Nelson issues are on a 20-year basis.

On a strict appraisal value, Nelson's margin of assets cannot be less than a million, having consideration for public utilities obtained on a bargain basis, and to depreciation allowances that have reduced book values of valuable real estate improvements to nominal figures.

But if the city's book margin of assets is not yet a million—being actually now $926,489.42—it will soon be in seven figures, at its present rate of growth. For Nelson's surplus of assets grew by $83,166.71 during 1925, and by $51,529.71 in 1926, the latter having been a year of tax reduction.

Why these surpluses? The answer chiefly is: Public utilities.

Great Power Plant Nearly Paid For

First of Nelson's public utilities by every standard except age is that of electric power.

Before Nelson was incorporated its citizens purchased light and water from a private company, the little power development being within the future city limits, on Cottonwood creek. Incorporation took place in 1897, and an early move by the infant city was the purchase of the power plant. A city power development at Bonnington Falls, on the Kootenay river, 12 miles below Nelson, was mooted as early as 1900, and the city staked a site in December of that year, and obtained a water record a month later. With a 3000 h.p. development in view, the property owners in December, 1902, voted a $150,000 debenture issue, to cover a plant with one unit installed. For the next two years plans were in a state of flux, but later crystallized on a four-unit plant of vertical type generators, ultimate capacity ranging from 6500 to 8800 h.p., for minimum and maximum heads of 57 and 65 feet, respectively. The first contract, which was for excavation for plant, was let in March, 1905, but owing to litigation over river rights was finished by the city itself. Allis-Chalmers-Bullock obtained the contract for the hydro-electric development inclusive of the first unit of 750 k.w., and the water was turned on the turbine December 28, 1906, the plant being turned over to the city a month later. This construction was effected from a debenture issue of April, 1905—the one voted 28 months

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NELSON'S CITY UTILITIES

Are Vital Factors in the Progress of the City and the Prosperity, Comfort and Health of Its Citizens

Nelson has a complete service of public utilities, the chief of which is the electric power plant at Bonnington, which supplies power for city industries and for the lighting and equipping with modern appliances of the homes of the people.

In thirty years the following are some of the services which the citizens have developed through their municipal government:

CIVIC

POWER PLANT

Provides electricity for light, power and the operation of domestic utilities.

CIVIC

GAS PLANT

Provides gas for cooking hot water, heating and industrial purposes.

CIVIC

WATER WORKS

Supplies citizens with the purest water, always cold and clean.

CIVIC

PUBLIC SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

Are maintained with the object of providing children with the best education it is possible to give them.

CIVIC

FIRE PROTECTION

Is provided by an efficient motor-equipped brigade with a record of efficiency, which gives Nelson one of the lowest fire rates in the Dominion.

CIVIC

STREET RAILWAY

Is so routed that it carries passengers, no matter where they live, close to their homes.

CIVIC

SEWER SYSTEM

is one of the most efficient and sanitary in Canada.

CIVIC

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Provides citizens without charge with the worth while literature of the past and present.

Use More Gas For Cooking

Gas mains are laid along miles of streets and could serve many residences which are not at present gas consumers. Applications for connections should be made to the city hall. Gas is cheap and efficient for cooking purposes. No housewife who now has a gas range could be persuaded to allow it to be taken out.

Use more gas for cooking. Install gas if you are not now using it, and if you are adjacent to one of the mains.

Electricity For Home Comforts

Electricity is every year being used in increasing quantities for power purposes, for operating motors in plants, and especially is the consumption in the homes growing. Vacuum cleaners, heaters, ranges, water heaters, grills, toasters and other small appliances are constantly increasing the consumption of current and the comfort of people of the city.

Use more electricity for cooking and household appliances. It is economical, clean and the greatest of modern conveniences.

Nelson has over four miles of cement sidewalks, twenty-four miles of plank walks, sixteen miles of water mains and ten miles of sewers.

Nelson is an ideal residential city. It is delightfully situated from a scenic standpoint, and enjoys an equable climate, which is one of its greatest assets.

Every year the revenue producing civic utilities are more extensively used, and there is every reason why this should be the case.

Nelson City Has Many Modern Services and Conveniences to Offer Residents. It Invites Present Citizens and Prospective Citizens to Take Advantage of Them

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NELSON HAS BALANCE OF NEARLY MILLION DOLLARS THANKS TO ITS UTILITIES

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earlier—and a supplementary one of $50,000, issued the following October.

A second unit followed the first, this one being of 1000 k.w., for which a debenture issue of $85,000 was voted, and issued October, 1908. The same firm installed this unit, which was taken over late in 1909.

The plant with its two units, transmission line, and Nelson substation, cost altogether $305,000, of which $285,000 was borrowed and $20,000 met out of revenue.

Far-Reaching Results

From ownership of this utility, several results flow. In addition to those of civic concern, including having the best lighted city in the interior, and including having a community of ocnvinced power users, the city is able to supply manufacturers in and around Nelson with power at attractive rates, it is in a position to operate a street railway, and it is in a position to extend service to its immediately tributaiy disrtict.

Thus, in 1922 *the city* met the wishes of north shore residents and ran a power line for six miles along the West Arm, making a $15,000 issue. In 1923 it extended this line to Balfour, Procter, and intervening and adjacent areas, with a $40,000 issue. A third enterprise awaits fulfilment, the Florence mine at Princess Creek, in the Ainsworth area on the main Kootenay lake, depositing $20,000 with the city as advance on power to be supplied. Held in abeyance during refinancing, with the Florence now in strong hands and commencing a great development program, realization of this extension is now expected in mining circles. Besides the mine named, the communities of Queen's Bay and Ainsworth, through which the line would pass, could hardly fail to take advantage of it.

Net Earnings of $56,000

But the big result to the citizens of Nelson from the policy of power ownership is in the civic pocketbook. Thus, in 1925, light and power receipts—including credits from other civic departments using power—were $102,294.51, and expenditures, of which $20,375.02 was for interest and sinking fund, were $56,629.49, the department thus earning a surplus of $45,665.02. The past year, in spite of cuts made in late summer, the receipts were $105,249.76. With retirement of debenture issues, the interest and sinking fund requirements dropped to $12,827.55, bringing expenditures down to $48,306.40, with the result that net earnings were $56,943.36.

If the city's electrical activities are viewed as a whole and the department charged with all the power used by other departments, the net margin is still magnificent. The street department paid the power and light department $5682.55 for street lighting, and the street railway was charged a flat $7000 for energy used. Taking these out, and making an allowance for energy used for other civic purposes, such as the lighting of civic buildings and the like, it is apparent the power department provided all power used for civic purposes and still provided over $40,000 clear for the treasury.

When, after October 1, 1928, the Bonnington plant is altogether the city's own, with not a cent against it, the annual net earnings should be $70,000 (on the past year's basis they would be $69,770.71), or considering it from the other angle, the plant would supply the corporation's electrical needs and still annually endow the treasury with $50,000 to $55,000.

Tax and Rate Reductions

As an instance of the bearing of this on taxation, the city last year eased requirements upon taxpayers in two directions.

One direction was to take five mills off the rate on land, which cut $10,000 from the taxes.

The other was to reduce light and power rates, giving, in the case of domestic consumers, approximately 25 per cent more service for the same money, a move that so far is boosting rather than reducing receipts. Domestic consumers now pay 10 cents on the first 20 k.w. hours, 2½ cents on the next 200, and ½ cent on all over, per month, with hot water tank 1000-watt unit on a flat rate of $3, a 10 per cent cash discount applying on all domestic bills.

Nelson's latest encouragement to manufacturers by cheap power rates is represented by rates of 5 cents on the first 100 k.w. hours, 4 cents on the next 200, 3 cents on the next 400, 2 cents on all above 700, for users of 50 h.p. and under, a 20 per cent discount applying. Special rates are quoted for any installation over 50 h.p.

All the foregoing activities are easily handled by the city's two-unit development at present.

It will not always be so, however. With the natural increase in population of Nelson, apart from local enterprises now incipient, coinciding with the realization of the extension from Balfour to Princess Creek, taking in Queen's Bay and Ainsworth on the way, installation of the third unit will be forced on the city.

In such a case, Nelson is in the extraordinary position that the ordinary debenture issue would not be its only option. If it chose to put its power earnings into an extension fund, in three or four years it could provide a third unit out of revenue. Alternatively to this, it could further reduce taxation, and light and power rates, or, if maintaining them, could apply the revenue to improvements of various kinds, which could then be provided without debenture issues.

New Water Supply Out of Revenue

Nelson has another highly profitable, though not uncommon utility in its water system.

From early days Nelson's water system was based on Cottonwood creek, which flows into the city. In the expectation of developing the Cottonwood supply as needed in the future, the city for years paid fees on other creeks that could be made to feed it. The city supplied the suburb of Fairview, later annexed, the Fairview section of the system receiving the water of Anderson creek direct. Two years ago the property owners, in view of favorable reports on the valume of water in Five-Mile creek, which empties a few miles away into the West Arm, and which has practically an untouched watershed, in contrast to the Cottonwood watercourse, which is skirted by both main highway and railway and is the scene of both mining, lumbering and farming operations, voted a $115,000 debenture issue to finance a pipe-line from a point on Five-Mile creek.

This debenture issue was never availed of—yet the Five-Mile pipeline has come into being, and since last August has filled the mains, and no question of a further supply need be considered till the city's population passes 12,000. Three years' cash surplus, found at the end of the several years in the city treasury, were put aside as a water replacement fund, and this fund, of $63,949.12, together with $36,279.85, a combination of the 1925 surplus, and about $15,000 from 1926 revenue, provided a plant which, with equipment, cost $100,228.97, or some $15,000 under the estimate, due to less rock being encountered than was provided against.

Water Earns $27,000

Now, water has been a substantial contributor to Nelson's revenue. In 1925, with receipts of $33,093.28, there was an operating profit, after wages, maintenance, and sinking fund for an extant $7500 issue were provided for, of $27,158.13. The year 1926 in its turn saw an operating profit of $27,689.72, toward the general expense of running the city. Nor are the rates that have produced these operating profits excessive. They are on a graduated scale, with the top figure $2 a month for a house of six rooms or over. The householder on this rate, who pays a full year at a time to get his 20 per cent discount, has his water for $19.20 a year.

Nelson's water system is one of the very best. It is a gravity system, with no pumping costs to be taken out, and the pressure is such that it has to be regulated. With the exception of one small issue, all its debentures have been paid off. The new Five-Mile supply is fully paid for. So is another betterment of last year—provision of special mains at a cost of $8717.37 to assure *the highest part of the hill section* full pressure and service. Inclusive of the distributing system, it is being very conservative to say that Nelson has a water system worth a quarter of a million, against which there is only $7500 by way of debt.

Gas Plant About Breaks Even

Such a stellar role as is played by the two foregoing utilities—electric power and water—is not essayed by Nelson's third public utility, the gas works. Service, without as yet any contribution to the general exchequer, is its humble task.

In early times an eastern public service group, forming the Nelson Coke & Gas company, provided the community with a fine gas plant far beyond its needs. After many years' operation, unremunerative from the company's standpoint, the eastern investors, desiring to retire, and to liquidate their investment, offered the plant to the city at practically its own price, on lifetime debentures to be taken in payment by the vendors. The city eventually obtained the property for not much more than what it would have cost the company to junk it, and on a 50-year term, but for these concessions had to concede 6 per cent interest. By that date the use of gas in Nelson was almost exclusively for heating and cooking purposes, not for an illuminant, and by agreement of the users the Dominion was induced to modify the standard, making no difference for heating purposes but effecting an operating economy, the city thereupon extending the distributing system.

Purchased with a $50,000 debenture issue of January, 1914, the plant has been maintained, and a policy has been followed recently of extending mains wherever a group of consumers sufficient to make extension profitable has been forthcoming. Naturally the system does not go beyond the closely built-up portions, Fairview, though constantly building up, not being yet served, though such an extension will be a business proposition at any time now.

With some 565 gas services, this utility is very nearly carrying itself, inclusive of annual interest and sinking fund requirements of $3381.68. In 1925 its receipts were $17,960.35, only $1178.52 short of meeting everything. Receipts rose to $19,191.08 in 1926, but with outlay on plant and mains included under maintenance there was a year's operating loss of $4540.44. It is obvious that the gas department will any time now be breaking even, and, after a few years of overhauling past deficits, will be paying for itself, and also producing revenue for the city.

Street Railway Produces Service Only

Only a service producer, and only likely to be a service producer for many years, is the street railway system, Nelson's fourth public utility. Though not paying its way by the books, it has paid its way by developing the city, and by annihilating distance and hills for the residents.

The first regime under which the community enjoyed a street railway was that of the Nelson Tramway company, in what might be called Nelson's more distinctively mining and smelting era. After that company went out of business, with loss by fire of its rolling stock, the city acquired its line and equipment for $10,000, by a debenture issue of July, 1909. The next regime was that of the Nelson Street Railway company, which raised new local capital, obtained a $25,000 bond guarantee from the city, issue being made March 21, 1910, use of line, and a grant of free power for a number of years, extended the line by a loop to serve the eastern hill section, bought two new cars— and operated the system from three to four years at a steady loss. With stock issued to the amount of $32,000, the company agreed to sell out to the city at 50 cents on the dollar, and the property owners voted two debenture issues, which bore date of February 1, 1914, one, of $16,000, purchasing the company's stock, and the other, of $30,000, to meet debts incurred on track and equipment and in operation.

Under the city's regime the community has enjoyed service now for 13 years the city treasury absorbing the losses. Of recent years a third car has been added to equipment to assure full operation of the two-car service without time out, and all rolling stock and equipment have been overhauled, the entire plant being in good shape. Lakeside park, geographically in Fairview, has been popularized, and receipts have come up materially in recent years.

Not Doing So Badly

The operating statement for 1925 shows receipts of $19,042.84, and debits of $36,207.86, with an operating loss of $17,165.02. This will bear analysis, however. If the same courtesy be extended to the system now as under the company regime of 1910-1914, of free power, the $7000 on that account can be discounted, as offset by the general advantage of having such a service. The four debenture issues, two of them before the city took over the system for operation, require at present for interest and sinking fund, $7,228.70. For actual operation in 1925, leaving out the debenture charges, there was a loss of $2936.22, a year in which several years' overhauling was concentrated into one at a cost of $4443.80. A more normal year was 1926, when receipts were $19,012.12, and operating costs, aside from power debit and debenture charges, were $17,987.31. On a basis of free power, the system in 1926 earned $1024.82 toward debenture charges.

Meantime the system is being rapidly paid for out of taxation. In 1920 the $10,000 line purchase issue will be retired, and a year later the $25,000 company guarantee will be only history. On February 1, 1934—less than seven years away—the two issues connected with the final purchase will be paid off and the system will be fully paid for. With the city's natural growth, the system may be expected to nearly or quite meet the final debenture charges, and thereafter return at least some thousands of dollars a year toward power, on the present 5 cent fare. To provide revenue for the general treasury is hardly the function of a municipal street railway, which should exist primarily for service, and if the Nelson system pays its way and no more in the future, at successive stages of the city's development, giving service at cost, it will be fulfilling a reasonable destiny.

Other Public Services

Other public services must be quickly dismissed.

Of schools, the city has three operating, all handsome brick structures—a high school, and two public schools—and a fourth not quite completed, and built to serve the hill section. This year will see capacity reached in the public schools now operating, and within a year or two Trafalgar school, in the hill section, will have to be completed and opened.

Apaid fire department, housed in a fine modern brick hall, and well equipped, is maintained.

The city maintains garbage removal service, at $6 a year to householders, who, however, may arrange their own hauling service, and it operates an incinerator.

A municipal library is also supported.

An isolation hospital costing $15,000 without equipment is being opened.

Parks include the centrally located Recreation grounds in association with the fair pavilion, equipped with track and grandstand, and in general use for sports; Lakeside park, now popular for bathing, boating and picnics, the city having a boat livery and keeping a swimming instructor; Houston or Gyro park on the Bluff, improved by the Gyros, and sporting a swimming pool; and a tourist park. The cemetery is also a civic enterprise.

Improved Many Blocks of Streets

After the war the city took up actively the question of improving its business streets, inclusive of the route of the transprovincial highway through the city. The proposal to float debentures for this purpose was not at first well received, but eventually all sections gave support to a $60,000 debenture bylaw for street improvement. This was supplemented from revenue, and 19 blocks were paved, by contract. As originally planned, the program called for utilizing for permanent work year by year the money saved on maintenance by reason of the paving, with also grading and minor improvement of the streets in the hill section. The macadam belt has gradually spread out from the business section, and upper Nelson is being improved year by year.

The city's revenue statement for 1926 is an interesting document.

Taxes Low

In total receipts of $703,269.48, revenue receipts of all kinds total $397,587.40. Non-revenue receipts, inclusive of $62,949.12, the proceeds of the water renewal trust fund, are $98,990.22. Certain trust fund interest is $672.55. Sinking funds, inclusive of $49,652.78, the proceeds of sinking fund investments, yield $95,946.02. Bank balance January 1, 1926, consisting of trust funds and sinking fund account, is $108,567.02. In the total revenue receipts of $397,587.40 mentioned above, general taxes amount to only $102,185.86, of which $11,380.59 comes from arrears.

On the expenditure side, all payments on revenue total $399,093.67. Among the non-revenue payments are the $63,949.12 from trust funds on water extension, $50,000 for redemption of a power issue, $66,060.46 sinking fund invested, and $51,555.87 bank balance at the end of the year.

In 1925 the city only found it necessary to levy taxes for $111,000. In 1926 it took five mills off real estate, and levied for only $101,000.

How many cities in Canada get along with a 2-mill levy for general purposes? In 1926 Nelson levied 15.25 mills on land only for interest and sinking fund on debentures; 16.5 mills on land and 16.5 mills on 50 per cet of improvements for school purposes; 2 mills on land only for general purposes, and 1.25 mills on land only for library purposes. In the aggregate this is 35 mills on land and 16.5 mills on 50 per cent of improvements.

More Cuts in Latest Rate

The 1927 rate, recently adopted, embodied further cuts, the rate on land dropping from 35 mills to 31, a trifling offset to this being that the rate on 50 per cent of improvements was raised half a mill. The rate consists of 10 mills on land for interest and sinking fund; 17 mills on land and on 50 per cent of improvements for school purposes; 1½ mills on land for library purposes; and 2½ mills on land for general purposes.

Though estimates provide for disbursements of $340,000, only $94,000 will be levied for in the taxes, the balance being made up from various sources of revenue, of which the public utilities will provide more than half. This levy is $7000 under last year's, and $17,000 under that of 1925.

Concrete for Business Section?

Street improvement is in the forefront of the city's 1927 program. While all details have not yet been worked out, the council is a unit in intention to submit a bylaw shortly, and indications are that approximately $50,000 will be asked for street paving, and whatever sum is necessary to replace water mains and connections for the streets to be improved. With what may be taken out of revenue, the council's plans may go as high as $100,000 for the two purposes, though on the other hand, the program, inclusive of the water renewals, may be held to $60,000.

If the maximum amount is available, the basis of the season's program will be preparing Baker street and its most important connection for the very heaviest traffic, although this same area was improved in the 1922 program, and for this purpose, a concrete surface is favored. Seven blocks of concrete, or other permanent work, is proposed, five on Baker street, and two on Ward street, where it intersects Baker, one block either way.

A city warehouse, long talked of, is being built on the early fire hall site, cleared last year, and will cost about $7000.

Street equipment will be added to by a new rock crusher, to cost about $2500.

Arena Up to People

A strong sentiment has arisen in Nelson for erection of a very large arena, pavilion, or place of assembly, adaptable to many uses, for the purposes of having accommodation for the largest gatherings, including great conventions, the district crowds that stellar road attractions can summon, general district gatherings, indoor meets, functions of all kinds, including dances, and to be a home for the fair. The only site to be considered is that on which the present fair building now stands, this building now demanding repair or replacement. The question of the city putting up such a structure, as a public utility, will be submitted to the property-owners, it is assumed.

With or without this new facility being realized at once, Nelson, civically considered, has another year of definite progress ahead of it.

NELSON RANKS AS CENTER FOR DISTRIBUTION

(Continued From Page 9.)

operating than have operated for many years, and the tonnage is far greater, while several great performers have attained a depth that forces the admission that the Slocan ore "goes down." Gold camps once more active, led by the Ymir camp, one of the earliest in the Kootenay. Zinc, once a detriment in an ore, is now profitable, through the treatment evolved by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, and made available to custom shippers.

The Consolidated itself, after many years of smashing its own records in plant expansion and metal production, lets it be known that its program goes much furthere still. No one, in fact, can set a limit to the expansion of the Consolidated, based on its own properties, or a limit to the amount of ore that Kootenay shippers will produce in the future, for never in a long period of years has the mining future of the Kootenay been so bright.

Temporarily not prosperous, because of continual overproduction, the great timber industry of the Kootenay must eventually come back strongly. An enormous payroll is met by the sawmills of the mountains, and lumber stocks are being turned over annually, even though at slim or hardly existent margins. Then there is the relatively new pole industry, that the past year marketed an estimated $852,000 worth of product, the great bulk of it from the West Kootenay.

Pulp manufacture is only a question of time. Either at Nelson, or in the Nelson district, will be pulp mills, perhaps paper mills, for the timber and the water-power are here. This industry is as certain as were respectively those based on the ores in Kootenay mountains, and the rich soil that lined the valleys and the lake margins.

Fruit growing has achieved a commercial scale, and with valuable markets being developed, both on this continent and abroad, and with scientific methods of fruit handling, extending in the immediate future to even province-wide cooperation, this industry may be expected to prosper and expand.

Tourist traffic is expanding constantly, not merely by the old methods of transportation, but directly on account of the province-wide, interprovincial, and international system of trunk highways for motor traffic, and from now on an immense annual tide of motor tourist travel may be expected to roll through this district, leaving incidental enrichment, and promoting settlement, and attracting capital for new industries.

Through all these factors, in which Nelson's own aggressiveness and well known endeavors to develop the Kootenay will count, this city will reap such certain benefit that its commercial destiny may be said to be assured.

TWENTY YEARS SEES A CHANGE OVER FAIRVIEW

(Continued on Page 9.)

ing of the lower end of the suburb, that residents put up strong fences.

Cows Plentiful

The writer as a schoolboy always had a great fear of bulls. A "bull" was anything that looked ferocious-like and had horns. Needless to say he walked many a block to get around a herd of cows on Fairview streets, just to dodge the "bull."

Then things changed. Probably the government changed. But Fairview streets were graded. People began to see the possibilities of Fairview as a residential section. Sidewalks were constructed. The street railway resumed when new cars were purchased. The suburb grew. The school grew from two to eight rooms. Fairview began to have its own little squabbles—the election of school trustees outside the election of provincial member, and Fairview then voted in Ymir, was the big annual event. Growth in all lines continued until Fairview joined the city, or shall we say, until Nelson came into Fairview. Twenty years, to a schoolboy of that time, makes an awful difference to Fairview, indeed.

Dr. Hendryx built the first steamer on Kootenay lake. He was engaged in building the Pilot Bay smelter and in developing the Bluebell mine, and used the steamer, the Galena, in his work. It was operated by Captain Haywood.

The steamer Nelson is being overhauled at the shipyards. When completed she will be the pride of the lake fleet—The Tribune, April 24, 1894.

If John Tolson does not make haste to return to Nelson his neighbor across the way, Harold Selous, will be beating him at the horticultural game this year—The Tribune, April 24, 1894.

The townsite at the mouth of Wilson creek on Slocan lake has been named Rosebery in honor of the prime minister of Great Britain—The Tribune, April 24, 1894.

In January, 1892, the Bank of Montreal had a branch office in Nelson. A. H. Buchanan was manager, and the bank offices were in the building formerly occupied by Harpid Selous on East Baker street.

The first ranch near Nelson was a wine ranch across the lake.

1849 23rd April 1927

1904

On the twenty-third anniversary of the commencement of our business in Nelson, the Executive and Staff of

Wood, Vallance Hardware Company, Limited

take this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for their liberal support during the past and especially in the year just closed, which was the best in our history.

Executive

WM. A. WOOD, President

ALEXANDER LEITH, Secretary-Treasurer

R. L. McBRIDE, Manager

Wholesale, Purchasing and Sales

ROY SHARP W. C. KETTLEWELL R. B. MORRIS

Accounting and Correspondence

ARTHUR FOSTER MISS H. JEFFS MISS G. MILLER

Costs, Pricing, Etc.

EDWARD STROMSTEAD R. H. SAMPSON MISS E. JEFFS

Retail Department

S. P. BOSTOCK NORMAN A. BROWN GORDON N. MACKENZIE

Shipping Department

W. E. SHAW A. H. WHITEHEAD

Wholesale Track Warehouse No. 1

CLARENCE WARD

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G. PELLATIER

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The business of Wood, Vallance & Co. was founded in 1849 in Hamilton, Ontario, the Nelson Branch was opened on the 23rd April, 1904, and 1927 completes 78 continuous years of hardware merchandising in Canada.

Having a net investment in Nelson of over a third of a million dollars, with the addition to our Baker Street premises, recently completed, occupying 50,000 square feet of floor space, carrying the largest stock of hardware in the Province, exclusive of Vancouver, with buying facilities unsurpassed in the Dominion and covering a territory which practically embraces all southeastern British Columbia, no order is too small for our best attention and no order too large for us to handle.

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Mail Orders Promptly Attended to and Requests for Quotations Solicited

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SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE MINE, SMELTER, MILL AND RANCH SUPPLIES
STOVES, RANGES AND SPORTING GOODS

WHOLESALE *NELSON, B. C.* RETAIL

NELSON FIRST ATTEMPTED TO EFFECT INCORPORATION A THIRD OF A CENTURY AGO

Young Town Failed to Make Grade in 1893 but Four Years Later, With 1000 Population, Was Duly Launched as City

JOHN HOUSTON WAS LOCAL MEMBER AND FRED HUME WAS IN CABINET

Powerful Interests Had to Be Beaten First: Gilker and Malone Were on First Council, Dr. Arthur Among Defeated; Stirring Times

The name of Nelson first appeared on the maps of British Columbia in the fall of 1888, when Surveyor Farwell surveyed a townsite at the termination of navigation on the West Arm of Kootenay lake, and the government gave it the name of Nelson in honor of the lieutenant-governor in that period.

Prior to this the hamlet of tents, with a few log cabins and one or two shake shanties, was known to fame as Salisbury.

In its very beginnings the incipient camp was known as Stanley.

Mr. Farwell, after surveying the townsite, held the first auction of lots, and from that date the community of Nelson had both a name and substance.

RAILWAY HAD HALF

The Canadian Pacific railway received from the provincial government half of the lots, all the odd-numbered ones falling to its share, and it also held periodical sales, while the government continued with its annual sales. The final government sale was held in the fall of 1896, in two sections, and C. A. Waterman was the auctioneer.

A steady growth, based both on the mines immediately tributary to this focal point, and also on a growing commerce, brought the community to a size and importance where, in 1893, it was considering incorporation.

Actual incorporation, however, was not affected till four years later, in 1897, and the one act of the legislaure placed Nelson, Rossland and Grand Forks on the map of the province as incorporated cities.

One of the landmarks of the city's early progress was undoubtedly a public meeting that was held on January 14, 1893, at which many demands for public services and buildings were formulated, and the first campaign for incorporation was launched.

NEEDS FORMULATED IN '93

The minutes of this meeting, which are contained in a musty document at the city hall, make interesting reading, as showing what was in the public mind at that time. They are in full as follows:

"Public meeting held in Nelson, January 4, 1893; Mr. C. E. Perry, chairman; Mr. E. Applewhaite, secretary.

"The chairman said he believed the meeting was called to settle something definite about three things, namely, incorporation of the town, and to procure a court house and hospital for the town.

"Mr. Bogle proposed that a petition should at once be sent to Vivtoria to the effect that it was absolutely necessary that a court house should be built, and what was even more urgent was to pass a resolution to use every means to obtain from the government a land registry office at Nelson.

"Mr. McLeod proposed as an amendment and Mr. Bowes seconded, that a committee of five be appointed to retire and frame resolutions to be considered at this meeting. Carried.

"Mr. Bogle's motion withdrawn.

"The chairman then nominated Messrs. Bigelow, McLeod, Marks, Lemon and Houston as the above committee.

"The resolutions framed by the committee and then read to the meeting by the chairman as follows:

Court House, Custom House and Wharf

"1. Moved by Mr. F. Fletcher, seconded by J. Gilker: Resolved, That the provincial government be petitioned to erect a court house at Nelson, not one merely large enough to accommodate the present needs of the district, but one of brick and sufficiently large to accommodate not only the county assize court, but all the district officials. Carried.

"2. Moved by Dr. Arthur, seconded by Mr. Whalley: Resolved, That the member for the district be askekd to use his influence in securing an appropriation for a custom house and bonded warehouse at Nelson. Carried.

"3. Moved by Mr. Bogle, seconded by Dr. Arthur: Resolved, That an appropriation be asked for needed additions to the government wharf at Nelson; for a trail to Hall creek; for clearing out Ward creek; and for a special appropriation for improving the streets of Nelson. Carried.

"Mr. Fletcher's amendment to this resolution, namely, 'that the government be asked to allow the money to be expended under the superintendence of a committee composed of two citizens and the gold commissioner, as Nelson is of sufficient importance to have some voice in its own affairs, was on show of hands declared lost.

"4. Moved by Mr. Bogle, seconded by Mr. Marks: "Resolved, That the provincial government be petitioned to recommend the appointment by the Dominion government of a county court judge for Kootenay district. Carried.

"5. Moved by Mr. Bowess, seconded by Mr. Gilker: Resolved, That the provincial government be petitioned to appoint a resident supreme court registrar for Kootenay district, to reside at Nelson. Carried.

Declared for Incorporation

"6. Moved by Dr. Arthur, seconded by Mr. Bogle: Resolved, That the needs of Nelson require the town's incorporation. Carried.

"7. Moved by Mr. Gilker, seconded by Mr. Taylor: Resolved, That the provincial government be petitioned to create a land registry office for Kootenay district, with the registry office at Nelson. Carried.

"8. Moved by Dr. Arthur, seconded by Mr. McLeod: Resolved, That immediate steps be taken to secure a site for a hospital at Nelson, and that the erection of the building be commenced at once. Carried.

Memorial for Slocan Line

"9. Moved by Mr. Bogle, seconded by Mr. Bigelow: Resolved, That the business interests of Nelson require a more direct route to Slocan district, and that a memorial be presented to the C. P. R. company's management urging upon them the necessity for the immediate construction of a line of railway to tap the Slocan mining district via Slocan river and lake, as this route possesses the best natural and trade advantages. Carried.

"10. Moved by Mr. Fletcher, seconded by Mr. Whalley: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to carry out the sense of this meeting as embodied in the resolutions, that is, draft the necessary petitions and obtain signatures thereto, etc., except in the matter of incorporation, and business connected with the hospital, for which purpose there shall be special committees.

"Members elected to serve on original committee of five: Messrs. Hume, Fletcher, Bigelow, McLeod, Marks.

"Members elected to serve on the committee to carry out the original intentions as to the hospital: Messrs. Lemon, Teetzel, Hamilton, Hume, Morrill, Arthur, Laban.

"Members elected to serve on the committee for incorporation purposes: Messrs. Bowes, Houston, Perry.

"Moved by Mr. Bogle, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that a public meeting be held to receive reports of these committees, on January 28, 1893.

"Meeting dissolved."

Effort Not Successful

This committee, on January 28, reported that 100 male British subjects must make the application for incorporation, and that one month's notice of the application must be given by publication. It recommended that the limits of the proposed municipality be as shown on the government map of that time, which was restricted to lot 95, group 1, comprising 372 acres.

A futher report presented on February 9 related that a canvass of the town had been made, and registered owners representing a property value of $50,000, had signed the petition for incorporation; that the assessed $254,000, signatures representing $127,500 were required, this leaving $77,500 still to be obtained; and that $80,000 was available on the roll. The committee believed there were reasonable grounds for anticipating a successful result.

In the anticipation, however, events did not bear out the committee, and the 1893 movement for incorporation failed.

Overcome Obstacles in '97

With a popuation of 1000 approximately, the community again went after incorporation, in 1897, and this time brought home the bacon.

John Houston was at Victoria, and fought through the joint bill that gave charters to the cities of Nelson and Rossland in the Kootenay and Grand Forks in the Boundary.

Close touch was maintained between the committee in Nelson and the bill in the legislature by means of constant wires and letters.

When Hon. J. Fred Hume wired, "Submit limits to people and forward," a public meeting was at once called in the fire hall, on February 17, and on motion of J. A. Turner and E. P. Whalley it was decided to ask for the inclusion of Addition A, usually known as Hoover addition.

On motion of Dr. E. C. Arthur and J. A. Turner, a resolution was adopted noting that the Consumers' Water company was applying for an extension of its rights which lapsed through its nonfulfilment of conditions, and that unknown parties had given notice of an application for a water charter on Anderson creek, and "earnestly protesting against" granting to any company any right for water from Anderson creek or the east fork of Cottonwood creek, and asking the legislative assembly to hold these waters in trust for the town of Nelson when incorporated.

A resolution fathered by H. E. Croasdaile and H. Selous demanded that money bylaws should be required to conform to the Municipal Clauses act of 1896.

According to to letters and wires from Mr. Houston, the bill had a stiff time in the legislature. Joshua Davis "objected to the Hoover addition being included unless 'Bogustown'"—as Fairview was then called—"was also taken in." Mr. Croasdaile accused Nelson's representatives of "not carrying out the wishes of the people." The house rejected the Hoover addition by a vote of 13-10. It was supposed that the water interests actuated much of the opposition that the bill encountered. Hon. Mr. Hume got a subsection inserted to give the towns the right to use any unappropriated waters but this was excised, the act went into force, and Nelson became a city, its incorporated area being 536 acres.

It was understood, however, that the rights of the towns would be taken care of in a general water rights bill to be passed later.

The bulk of this information was written on March 1.

On March 2 John Ayton Gibson secretary of the incorporation committee, received the following wire:

Houston Orders Jollification

"Bill unexpectedly passed third reading today. Barnard knocked out completely. Only change made was taking in Hoover addition. Lieutenant-governor will assent tomorrow. The people have just cause to jollify.

"JOHN HOUSTON."

The city's first election was held on April 15, 1897. There were two candidates for mayor and 12 for aldermen, as follows:

For mayor—John Houston, John Anthony Turner.

For Aldermen—Edward Charles Arthur, Angus Charles Buchanan, Alexander Dow, Franklin Jefferson Farley, Frank Fletcher, James Arthur Gilker, Charles Hillyer, John J. Malone, Patrick Joseph Russell, William Franklin Teetzel, Edmund Cornelius Traves, Charles William West.

Nelson's first council consisted of Mayor Houston, and Aldermen Gilker, Dow, Malone, Teetzel, Fletcher and Hillyer.

Beer and Lumber Will Be Joined by Plywood and Pulp

Lumber and beer were among Nelson's earliest manufactures.

In the last quarter century this city's industrial activities have greatly expanded, and the city boasts manufacturing plants of many kinds, large and small.

This season will see added he manufacure of plywood or veneer, by a Nelson company, backed by the credit of the city.

This season will see added the manufacture must come, and many believe it is now at hand, as a result of the latest report to be made to a a great paper manufacturing corporation as to Nelson's tributary timber and water power.

THE ARK

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHINGS
STAPLE DRYGOODS
ESTABLISHED 1910

606 Vernon Street, Nelson, B. C.

TRINITY CHURCH ARRIVED EARLY UPON THE SCENE

Its First Building Was Erected When Baker Street Was a Trail

THAT WAS AWAY BACK IN NINETY

Present Fine Edifice Erected in 1908; Fire Loss Met, Debt Wiped Out

It was in the fall of 1890 when two men, Blake Wilson and George Colwell, were hauling logs on the trail (now Baker street). Upon glancing up they saw coming from the west a tall Irishman of military bearing, with long black beard, and looking the part of a "sky pilot." Mr. Wilson at once recognized the man and said: "It is Rev. James Turner, Methodist preacher." After shaking hands, Mr. Wilson asked, "Have you come to stay." Mr. Turner replied that the Methodist church had come to stay.

It has remained until the present time, with only a necessary change of name, and has taken an active part in the building of the community.

Building in Two Days

In those days there were very few people in Nelson. A few men erected a church building in a couple of days on a site near where the Bank of Montreal now stands. The building was used for school purposes during the week and on Sunday as a church. Of those present at that time, only two remain who are in any way connected with Trinity Methodist church. These are George Colwell and Fred Hume.

Mr. Turner had a large field for operation, but measured up to the task. He was the pioneer preacher for the Methodist church in all the upper country, extending from the Cariboo to the Alberta boundary, and in 1898 he penetrated the north as far as Dawson City. Colonel R. T. Lowery, in describing him in the Denver Ledge some years ago, said he could pack more gospel into the heart of a miner in a given space of time than any other living man. He was a wonderful apostle as all old-timers can testify. Mr. Turner superintended the work in Nelson for a number of years.

Rev. John Rogers was the next early pastor, carrying forward the work till 1895.

In that year Rev. G. H. Morden was appointed as a regular pastor. During his time the old frame church was built on the site now occupied by the new church. The church had its usual struggles, along with the growth of the city, but gradually became stronger and was able to assert itself.

Rev. John Robson, B.A., succeeded Mr. Morden, and was able to arouse the congregation to the necessity of building a parsonage. About this time there was a rapid influx of Methodists who are now reckoned among the old-timers. Among these might be mentioned H. Amas, J. E. Annable, R. A. Elliott, A. D. Emory, George Ferguson, John Holmes, J. A. Irving, F. L. Irving, G. L. Lennox, C. F. McHardy, A. W. Nagle, J. T. Pierre, Dr. W. B. Steed, A. T. Walley (just deceased), W. E. Wasson, J. H. Wilkinson, J. H. Wallace, W. Rutherford and A. G. Lambert.

Rev. J. H. White, Rev. W. W. Beer, Rev. G. W. Dean and Rev. R. N. Powell guided the destiny of the church during the 11 years commencing 1809. Mr. Dean supplied for a few months only.

Third Structure Was Visible

It was during the pastorate of Rev. R. N. Powell that the congregation conceived the idea of erecting a new building, and in 1908 the present fine marble structure was erected.

Rev. J. P. Westman was stationed here in 1910 and remained only one year, being set apart for special work with young people in Alberta and British Columbia.

He was followed by Rev. A. E. Smith, Rev. R. J. McIntyre and Rev. W. W. Abbott.

In the winter of 1915 the congregation suffered a severe loss when the whole interior of the building together with the roof, and including the fine pipe organ, were all destroyed by fire.

For many months the congregation was now forced to worship in the basement, which had been fitted up, and it was not until the pastorate of Mr. Abbott that the auditorium was completed. The original walls, not having been destroyed by the fire, were utilized in the renovation.

In June, 1919, Rev. J. P. Westman was again stationed in Nelson, this time filling out the customary four years. During the first year of his pastorate the congregation undertook to provide suitable accommodation for the work of religious education. This consists of nine well equipped rooms, which are used as parlors, class rooms, club rooms and any gatherings pertaining to this work. Visitors from outside claim that it is the best equipment in the province.

Then Rev. John H. Wright, B.A., who saw war service, was pastor of Trinity for four years. During his pastorate church union came into effect, and the church became Trinity United church of Nelson. The church also had the pleasure of dedicating the new church organ, provided principally from funds raised by the ladies' aid, the G.W.V.A. assisting at the function, which took place on Armistic Sunday, 1923.

Rev. W. C. Mawhinney, Trinity's present pastor, began his pastorate in June, 1926.

The church is well organized in the various departmens, and all work graded in keeping with the various ages represented. These include church school, Young People, C. S. E. T., C. G. I. T., Ladies' Aid, Women's Missionary society, and Brotherhood. Today the church has 1000 people in the city for whom it is responsible. An average of 300 persons gather together in the various departments during the week days for education, inspiration and training. One of the features of which the church is proud of is its very efficient choir, consisting of over 50 members. These are under the leadership of F. L. Irwin.

Financially the church has struggled through the years with undaunted spirit, until today it has no debt whatever, but has cash surpluses in every department.

EARLY BUSINESS MEN ADVERTISED

Forty-five Companies, Firms or Individuals in First Daily News

That Nelson is both a good city to live in, and a good city to make money in, is attested by the number of business men of 25 years ago, who are still carrying on business here.

In the following list of business firms that advertised in the first issue of The Daily News 25 years ago today, many names will seem familiar, even to those whose residence in Nelson has been comparatively short:

The Hudson's Bay company.
The Porto Rico Lumber company.
W. P. Tierney, general agent.
Canada Permanent, and Western Canada Mortgage corporation, G. L. Lennox, manager.
Reisterer & Co., Brewers.
Green & Clements, civil engineers and surveyors.
J. A. Sayward, lumber dealer.
H. & M. Bird, real estate agents.
Kootenay Coffee company, wholesale tea and coffee dealers.
Lawrence Hardware company.
The Dominion Wire Rope company, H. E. Crosdale, agent.
M. J. Henry, seed merchant.
Royal Bank of Canada, George Kydd, manager.
J. T. Wilson, general teaming.
Steel Briggs Seed company.
J. D. Anderson, Trail, mining agent.
N. F. Townsend, mining agent.
Kenneth L. Burnet, mining agent.
John Hamilton, land agent.
Spokane Falls & Northern railway, Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, Red Mountain railway, G. T. Tackabury, agent.
Imperial hotel, Joseph Harwood, proprietor.
D. McArthur & Co., funeral directors.
Pommery Champagne.
Canadian Pacific railway.
J. G. Gwillim, B. Sc. mining engineer.
West Kootenay Butcher company.
Canadian Bank of Commerce.
P. Burns & Co., butchers.
Taylor & O'Shea, solicitors.
Mrs. D. B. Murray, music teacher.
Mrs. Enfield, ladies' wear dealer.
William A. Bauer, land surveyor.
Francis J. O'Reilly, mining agent.
Patenaude Brothers, jewelers.
F. J. Bradley & Co., house decorators.
Canada Drug & Book company.
Kootenay Railway & Navigation company.
J. F. Delaney, New Denver, newsagent.
A. Ferland, men's furnishing.
Jacob Dover, jeweler.
Fred Irvine & Co., dry goods dealers.
Nelson Wine company, Frank A. Tamblyn, manager.
John McLatchie, land surveyor.
Great Northern railway.
Silver King Mike, second-hand dealer.

Napoleon Fitzstubbs, who succeeds G. C. Turnstall as gold commissioner and government agent in West Kootenay, is at Nelson. (The Miner, January 2, 1891.)

Richard Ashworth purchased five lots on Wright street, Ainsworth, for $3250, and two lots in Balfour for $240. (The Miner, June 20, 1891.)

Only one criminal case has been tried in the Nelson courts for two years. (Nelson Miner, June 20, 1891.)

In 1898, J. A. Gibson, Nelson postmaster since almost pioneer times, was a clerk in W. F. Teetzel's drug store on which was the site of the present Poole Drug Company, Limited. Later he became a clerk at the Phair hotel, now the Strathcona.

One of the first steamers to land at Nelson was the Mudhen. It was captained by a man named Davis, whom the Nelsonites of that time dubbed "Mudhen Davis."

IT IS THIRTY-FOUR YEARS SINCE KASLO SENT FORTH PIRATES AGAINST NELSON

Specially Chartered Steamer Bore Fair-Spoken Men Ostensibly to Help With Newly Organized Board of Trade

REAL OBJECT WAS TO OUTVOTE NELSON AND REMOVE HEADQUARTERS TO KASLO

Officers Plunged Hall in Darkness to Foil Raiders; Stirring Times in Days When Kaslo Was Queen and Nelson Upstart

THIRTY-FOUR years ago this coming month a pirate expedition swept down Kootenay lake from Kaslo to Nelson. The pirates, who were bent on confiscation of Nelson's board of trade, were defeated, but the stirring story illustrates, as nothing else could, how vigilance was the price of possession in the early days.

Kaslo, chief Kootenay city in those days, was full of men who had bright ideas, but the idea of organizing a board of trade did not occur to them, while it did occur to the leading spirits of upstart Nelson, who procured a charter for the South Kootenay board of trade.

An ex-governor of Idaho, one of Kaslo's most daring spirits, is credited with conceiving the idea of stealing the board of trade and making Kaslo its habitat.

At all events, the South Kootenay board of trade held its opening meeting in the Houston block, Nelson, April 18, 1893. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved that the secretary be directed to invite the business men of all the towns in Southern Kootenay to become members of the board to the end that the board be what its name indicates." Adjournment was then taken to the afternoon of April 18, three days later.

Kaslo Sends Envoys

The minutes of April 18 record that: "A delegation of business men from Kaslo being in Nelson, with a view of becoming members of the board, they were invited to the board room, so as to have an interchange of views regarding the best method to adopt as to increase the membership of the board." In the ensuing conference the opinion prevailed "that the board would not bar any business man residing in Southern Kootenay from membership, providing he was eligible." The deputation retired, the secretary was ordered to provide the delegates with a copy of the bylaws, and the meeting further adjourned at the call of the chair, with a fortnight limit.

Word was passed around Kaslo, and a special steamer was chartered, to bring down to Nelson the boarding party, for a meeting on the night of May 1. It ran aground at Willow Point or elsewhere in the Arm, and finally most of the Nelson members retired to their virtuous couches. Eventually the conspirators and some genuine well-wishers from lake points arrived, and at 2:30 a.m. on May 2 the adjourned meeting was called to order by President R. E. Lemon, with Secretary George Bigelow in charge of the records and prepared to accept membership fees. All told, 11 Nelsonites were on hand.

Forty-five applications for membership on behalf of men from up the lake were received, and one from a Nelsonite, and all were approved by the council, and put through the board on one ballot, which was unanimous. Those of the new members who were present duly signed the bylaws.

Moves to Meet at Kaslo

With their right to make motions and vote unchallengable, the Kaslo men sprung the trap. The faithful minutes record the succeeding events as follows:

"Moved by Mr. Baillie, seconded by Mr. Henderson, 'that the first annual general meeting of the board do now adjourn, and that the secretary be instructed to call a special general meeting of the board at Kaslo, on the 18th instant, for the transaction of special and general business of the board.'

"The president ruled the motion not in order, as it was in conflict with the bylaws. An appeal from the president's decision was taken, and carried by the following vote: Ayes 6; Noes 26.

"The president refused to put the motion, and one to adjourn was carried, to the 3rd instant at 8:30 p.m." "To the 3rd instant at 8:30 p.m." was added later, as the ink is different.

What actually happened, according to D. P. Kane, one of the conspirators, now Kaslo postmaster, was this:

Lemon Hurls Books at Lamp

When the Kaslo motion was offered, President Bob Lemon looked around the room, to see every Kaslo man wearing a wide grin, which advertised what was afoot.

He made his ruling, which was promptly overthrown by a vote of the meeting. He shot a meaning glance at Secretary Bigelow, and picking up a huge volume that was beside his hand, sent it crashing at the lamp, which was shattered, plunging the room into darkness.

Secretary Bigelow, gripping the minute-book, made a flying wedge of himself, and when the Kaslo men looked o'er the scene with the aid of matches, it was to find the officers gone.

Hold Indignation Meeting

With the boat due to leave at 10 a.m., the Kaslo party, after vainly hunting for the officers, repaired to the Phair hotel, and passed strong resolutions condemning the high-handed and unconstitutional conduct of the officers of the board.

Those who had to leave did so, but the majority stayed over to see the fight through.

It was renewed the night of May 3, when with reinforcements on hand, the Nelson officers resumed the session. Mr. Baillie, mover of the Kaslo resolution, objected to the minutes reporting adjournment having been taken, declaring there had been no formal adjournment, but President Lemon ruled the point was not well taken, and the minutes were approved.

Harold Selous, A. J. Marks and

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

West Transfer Co.

Geo. F. Motion, Proprietor

DEALERS IN

COAL and WOOD

Distributing and Forwarding Agents, General Draying and Teaming, Furniture, Piano and Safe Moving. Six thousand square feet storage capacity. Agents for Imperial Oil, Ltd.

We thank our numerous customers for the loyal support we have received during the past 28 years. Established 1899.

Office and Warehouse, 723 Baker Street.

Telephone No. 33 P. O. Box 116

BAPTISTS HAVE OPERATED NEAR THIRTY YEARS

Are Still Occupying Original Edifice Built Under the First Pastor

CHURCH IMPROVED IN WAR PERIOD

Many Short Pastorates Before Permanence; Church Is Now Growing

On September 8 next, the First Baptist church of Nelson will have achieved its first 30 years of usefulness, having been organized in the same year in which the city was incorporated. On September 8, 1897, it was organized by a group of eight persons—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Waterman of Denver, Col.; George and John Telford; Leo Craig and a Mrs. Seaton, from Victoria; Louis Norden, from Spokane, and a Miss Outram, from Toronto. None of the original members are now residents of Nelson. Mr. Waterman was a deacon, a trustee, and a member of the finance committee, and a year later was made an honorary deacon for life.

Early Pastors

Rev. George R. Welch was the first pastor, and the present edifice was built during his pastorate.

He was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Rose, who removed from Nelson in February, 1900.

Rev. G. J. C. White of Toronto was in charge of the church from April to November of that year.

Another short pastorate, that of Rev. J. B. Morgan, followed.

Rev. Mr. McLeod's tenure of a few months carried forward the church's history to 1902.

In October of the latter year Rev. C. R. G. Poole assumed the pastorate, retaining it for a short time.

Following this early period, a series of longer pastorates followed, during which the church made steady progress, and continued to make its influence felt in the community.

Rev. G. Morton Walker was the first of the more permanent pastors, and he guided the destinies of the church for two and a half years.

From 1905 to 1907 Rev. Ernest Shanks was pastor.

A Powerful Layman

About this period J. Laing Stocks, a prominent business man, was a tower of strength to the Baptist cause in this city, and until his removal to Ontario about 1911.

Rev. A. N. Frith succeeded Mr. Shanks, retiring in 1910.

A winter's pastorate by Rev. Dr. Hooper followed.

Rev. C. W. King came from Cranbrook in the spring of 1311, and was pastor for two years, at the end of which he resigned to take up mission work at Grand Forks.

From 1913 to 1916 Rev. C. W. Corey, who came here from Kamloops, served the church, resigning to go overseas in the ranks. He received an appointment as chaplain as he was embarking.

In view of war conditions, the church decided to forego a regular pastor for a time, and aske Dr. N. Wolverton of North Nelson to take charge of the services. Dr. Wolverton gave the church his services until February, 1917, when he had to go away for his health.

Edifice Improved

In March, 1917, commenced the two and a half years' pastorate of Rev. H. S. Bagnall, which was notable for improving the financial position of the Baptist church, and also for extensive improvements to the church edifice. Mr. Bagnall left Nelson to take up work for the prohibition movement in Alberta, and was thrown from his car and killed in 1920.

Following a six months period, during which the church was without a regular pastor, the pulpit being filled by local supplies, Rev. J. E. Tyner took charge, holding the pastorate for six years.

Last year Mr. Tyner resigned, and went to a Vancouver church, while the Nelson Baptists were fortunate in securing as pastor Rev. E. G. Turner, from Prince Rupert. Under Mr. Turner's leadership the church is growing steadily.

Well Known Names

began to appear on the church roll

Names of persons now in Nelson in 1901. The oldest of these is Dr. W. O. Rose, who was connected with the church for a number of years, Mrs. Rose following him by a year. The oldest present member by residence is Mrs. Alice Blackwell, who also dates from 1901. Mrs. C. Lammedee goes back to 1903, Mrs. T. Waters to 1904, Mrs. Boyce and her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Hipperson, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Norman of Mirror Lake, to 1906. In 1907 the church received as members five members of Henry Waters' family and five members of Dr. N. Wolverton's family.

One of the laymen who was prominent in the life of the church during his residence in Nelson was E. B. McDermid, the present Vancouver financial man, who for a time was superintendent of the Sunday school. He belonged to the same period as Mr. Stocks.

Celebration of July 1 here in 1891 opened with a national salute of 21 guns. Music by the Nelson band was part of the day's program.

YPRES DAY, 1927

By GERALD S. REES

"Blow out, you bugles, over the rich dead."

I write neither of "Wipers" nor of its fearful salient, nor yet of the fierce conflicts waged across the bloody shambles of a battle-scarred terrain. The time has long passed to recount those fateful days in Flanders fields; the story has been uttered in print, graven in stone, and carried on the lips of men to the four corners of the earth. After the print has faded and the stone *mouldered, Ypres, risen* anew from its rubble heap, will still stand a symbol of the ultimate havoc of war, even as Armistice day indicates far more than a mere cessation of armed strife. Milestones beside a tortuous highway leading to a world peace. Sufficeth that so long as our national landmarks are cherished, Canada as a nation will not go seriously astray.

Waterlogged Ditches of Death

Certain of our community will parade on Sunday afternoon, marching in step to blare of bugle and beat of drum, even as long since we faced the shadows—returning safe but spent. Momentarily, yet vividly, we recall the slimy chalk craters and the marshy lagoons of the Somme; the waterlogged ditches and death of eternity abreast the ridges of Paschendaele, the bitter cold, stench and horror by day and at the darkening in the sodden marl of the old salient, where men passed with dazed eyes and leaden feet beyond the stage of courage into the realm of valor—over yon on the razor reddened edge of life. Mud and muck, lissom forms broken and battered, confusion—Death.

We visualize gaping shell holes, upended twisted guns—and rough wooden crosses, blanketed with the scarlet splash of the poppy, our emblem of deliverance. Remember, too, hospital days and nights safe in a green and unravished land, thinking, thinking of the old crowd back on the Somme. These memories and much else beside compel a natural moratorium of words. The chuckles of the pollyanna side of the old war days — Bing-a-ling-ling; Ting-a-ling-ling (not forgetting the times when *all attention for incommoding* the Germans would yield to the primary duty of whitening the sepulchre in brigade and other inspections for base-fat and brass-laden generals with their gilded staffs of "war babies."

"Tales that the poplars tell
On the road to Armenteers"

These chuckles are checked by the bittere searing thoughts of the ghastly naked realities that were. The strain had proven unbearable without the spirit of a Bairnsfather. Men with the sweet red wine of youth poured forth by their fellows, Briton, Gael and Teuton, who now share in death the soil of France, Flanders and Germany. An incalculable sacrifice to a mechanical Moloch, an agonizing of Calvary. The urge for gain based on a capitalistic control of the stores of the earth ever leads *to a general running amuck,* and the crashing perils of world warfare. It seems at times as if modern civilization is a Frankenstein monster which turns to rend its creators. In many ways instead of boasting ourselves as the heralds of Christian ideals we should range more humbly alongside the hairy heeled Hottentot. To girdle the globe with cemeteries is not god-like, yet it was in the name of the Lord that we were bidden go forth to slay or be slain!

In Flanders Fields

Cemeteries in *allen fields, repositories* of cherished hopes and fears, tragic legacies of the ritual of old traditions—and the adventurous heritage of our race. Cemeteries that I saw three Junes ago along the straight-run cobbled paves of continental highways with a background of trees, new and light, and houses, *raw and red.* Cemeteries I anticipate seeing again this coming summer with trees of slightly fuller girth, stones weather-greying with the

"O, valiant hearts, whom to your glory came
Through dust of conflict and through battle flame
Tranquil you lie, your knightly virtue proved
Your memory honored in the land you loved."

The real chill of the graves of war, known and unknown, lies in the realization of treasured life wasted, a premature garnering of the finest wheat. Signs are not wanting that 10 years have not sufficed to erase terrible memories, for recent troop movements far eastwards were accompanied by a recrudescence of jingoism and propaganda that might *well make the thoughtful despair.* Our world-wide memorials stand today mute witnesses to the spirit that houses a little less jarring, headpassing of years—and maples, too, in summer glory guarding precious dust, valorous and dear.

Is the antithesis of the distintegrating forces still abroad in our midst. After all, we were all beaten together, though pasteboard Caesar, Wilhelm the Forgotten, rules no more. It must not happen again; the leopard must be caged without waiting for him to change his spots. The slogan "war always was, always will be" has mesmerized us too long, and we dwell too readily in a world of spiritual limitations.

Blessed Are the Peacemakers

We reap the whirlwind in the concession of the inevitability of war. All war is a supreme illustration of the binding powers of a traditional superstition, a ritual of delusion and self-deception, invested with an *absurd authority by those who profit,* and engineered in the main by swashbuckling scribes with youth as fodder for the guns, countless pawns in a macabre chess problem on a vast checkerboard of unleashed passions. The day must pass when the killing of men in war be regarded as one of the noblest of professions. The arbitrament of the sword is never unalterable; the sword cannot perpetuate itself, for always there will appear as contender a mightier sword. War with its wanton waste and barrenness, its moral anarchy, and vast seas of blood and mountains of sorrow, need not be; it is the essence of negation. Human nature is not changeless. Why, in a world of mutation, should men in this relation be regarded as immutable?

"Thy Kingdom Come"

When goodwill takes root in man's inner consciousness, war will be outlawed and become as a legend of yore.

"Let us draw closer in the narrowing years
Before us still the eternal vision spreads."

Harken to the requiem of the angelus, even as we heeded its note *across the field of war above the* whine of shell and crack of bomb.

Memories travel at this time on a passport of love and reverence to a land far away across the sea; a pilgrimage of truest worth with a measure of solace in the pilgrim's prayer.

"We travel in the print of olden wars
Yet all the land is green
And love we find and peace
Where fire and sword have been.
They pass and smile, the children of the sword
No more the sword they wield
And O; how deep the corn
Along the battlefeild.

Like old wine that mellows with the lengthening shadow of the years, memories are swetened and become more sacred as they recede in the dim cloisters of time.

And as, on the *morrow, after our* memorial service, and with the music of the Last Post echoing in our ears, we turn the back on our hillside cemetery to resume the trivial task, the common round, let us carry away a renewed understanding of the lessons that our dead heeded so well—the old lessons that remain — self-discipline, fortitude and sacrifice, and these alone can bring a man peace at the last.

FROM NOTHING FRUIT INDUSTRY NOW ENORMOUS

Quarter Century Ago Agriculture Confined to Running Stock

TODAY FRUIT ALONE WORTH NEAR MILLION

Great Cooperation Has Sanction of the Government Behind It

Although a quarter of a century ago mining and lumbering were considered the only real industries of the Kootenays, products of the soil have attained such importance in the life of the district since that time that fruit and vegetable growers have been forced, due to overcrowded markets, to organize themselves, and lately successfully demanded that the government should pass legislation giving a central committee complete control of the marketing, and also giving the committee *power to set prices on fruits* and vegetables.

F. M. Black, M.L.A. for Ruperts Land, Manitoba, former treasurer of Manitoba, and a business man of great force, on Monday accepted the chairmanship of this board of control.

There were stockmen in the Columbia-Kootenay valley 25 years ago, but the thought of mixed farming had hardly dawned, and there was no hint of anything like fruit raising even in the West Kootenay, now the location of a great and growing fruit industry.

A Transformation

It was only a question of time, *however, until farmer* settlers were attracted to the "glorious Kooteneys." In latter years these have changed the surface aspect of the southern interior. Stretches of cleared hillside, row on row of fruit trees, acre after acre of cultivated ground, and a hundred other things have transformed the Kootenays into farming communities, and a birdseye view would show the late Eldorado of mining men has become, where the virgin forest has disappeared, a collection of farming communities.

Out of this change from a country where mining and lumbering was the great thing to a district where farming has come to play a tremendous part in the merry-go-round of life, has come organization of the landowners. Farmer's institutes, *munity organizations primarily promoted* to enable the farmer to buy as cheaply as possible what he could not raise, farmers' cooperative associations, organizations with similar objects, women's institutes for the farmer's wife, and other associations have been formed. Within the last five years the Associated Growers of British Columbia has become powerful. It was but the prime move in the provincial cooperaton that the Produce Marketng act will now force on all growers.

Hundreds of Cars of Fruit

West Kootenay last year produced 528 cars of apples, valued at approximately $453,100. The strawberry production of 200 tons was valued at $75,000. Other fruits brought the year's total to $645,699. From an annual income from fruit products of nothing, to an income of nearly $650,000 in a quarter of a century, is some indication of the strides the industry has made.

The following table shows the volume and value of West Kootenay fruit production in 1926:

Boxed Fruit

	Value
Apples, 562 cars	$453,100
Pears, 11 cars	9,000
Plums and prunes, 100 tons	5,700
Strawberries, 200 tons	75,000
Crabapples, 78 tons	3,699
Crated Fruits	
Cherries, 200 tons	$ 39,800
Raspberries, 70 tons	20,500
Other small fruits, 30 tons	6,300
Fruit, for jam, 70 tons	32,000
Total value	$645,699
Agricultural Production	
Fruit	$ 700,000
Vegetables	350,000
Dairy produce	300,000
Home produce	300,000
Hay	150,000
Meat and poultry	200,000
Nursery stock	40,000
Bee products	19,525
Total	$2,059,525

TUG KASLO WAS PILED ON ROCK IN 'NINETY-TWO

Was Totally Submerged When Storm Drove Her Ashore With Barge

Built in 1892 at a cost of $8000, the steam tug Kaslo was wrecked off Kasio in a storm, December 11, 1893, while towing a barge load of horses for the Lardeau. A parting tow line caught in the propeller of the tug, making it useless. She was driven on the rocks, and the smoke stack and pilot house are out of sight. J. K. Buchanan and Robert Yeuill are the owners. They were aboard at the time of the accident, in one of the worst storms the lake has known.—The Tribune, December 14, 1893.

BUSY DOINGS IN MONTH OF JUNE 'NINETY-ONE

The frame of tthe McGillivray-Tatlow Phair hotel is up; the freight and passenger depots enclosed; the Nelson house new bar fixtures under roof; the telephone poles erected on Baker and Stanley streets; the *Houston & Ink* block painted; Fred Hume's residence almost finished; the Safe Deposit company's safe safely deposited; the feelings of a leading Vernon street merchant badly ruffled; and the weather no better than it should be.—The Miner, June 27, 1891.

First Trail to Nelson Was Built 'Eighty-Eight via Forty-Nine Creek

The first trail into Nelson was built by G. H. Collwell, Ike Lougheed, Thomas Barrett, Oliver Redpath and John Bell about 1888. It was built from the Toad Mountain trail to Forty-nine creek, from Forty-nine creek to Eagle creek, from Eagle creek to connect with the Granite Poorman trail to Nelson.

SOME SCORE IN NELSON'S EARLY BASEBALL GAME

The first baseball game of the year 1894 was played in Nelson on April 30, with Charlie Bigelow as umpire. The score was 34 to 25 in eight innings of play. The game was witnessed by *153 residents and* 15 commercial travellers from Winnipeg who made more noise than all the others combined. The Tribune, May 5, 1894.

Steamer Nelson Was Launched Here, June Eighteen Ninety-One

The Nelson, a steamer built by the Columbia & Kootenay Navigation company, was launched here on June 15, 1891. It plied between Nelson and Bonners Ferry. Mrs. M. S. Davys broke the champagne over her bow.

Captain Stubbs Grew First Vegetables, Nelson

The first vegetables grown in Nelson by a white man were planted by Captain Fred Stubbs about 1892. He was gold commissioner. Previous to that all the vegetables were grown by Chinese.

POST OFFICE IN NELSON THE ONLY ACCOUNTING ONE

Gross Postal Revenue for 1893 Was $3145.36; Issued 849 Money Orders

For the year ending June 30, 1893, the post office at Nelson issued 849 money orders, of a value totalling $15,472.27 and paid money orders totalling in value $5812.88. The gross postal revenue was $3145.26. The postmaster received $42.64 as his share of the money orders, salary of $535; $72 as forward allowance, and $110 toward rent, etc. Up to June 30, Nelson was the only accounting office *in the south Kootenay*—From The Tribune, April 28, 1894.

FIRST BANK IN NELSON WAS THE MONTREAL BRANCH

Buchanan Opened Building in Winter of 1891-92; Manager Snowshoed In

A. H. Buchanan opened a branch of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson in the winter of 1891-92, it being the first bank here. He came into Nelson from Spokane on snowshoes, and when he arrived here he had $11.50 capital. He was made to buy drinks for the crowd at the Nelson hotel, but the *bank the next day with what capital* he had left.

COLLINS FIRST RANCHER TO LOCATE NEAR NELSON

J. Collins was the first rancher near Nelson. He came in about 1889, and sold his ranch to Onslow Newling about 1894.

EARLY WEDDING

Harry Anderson of Kaslo was married at Victoria during the week of June 21, 1891.

HOTEL AT FIVE-MILE

R. F. Perry has built a hotel at Five-Mile point and is prepared to accommodate table boarders.—The Tribune, December 7, 1893.

George Kane Was Kaslo's Second Mayor; Won by Majority of Eight

In Kaslo's second election, George T. Kane was elected mayor; D. P. Kane, Andrew Jardine, Frank Beattie, Adam MacKay and S. H. Green are the aldermen. It was a battle of saloon keepers versus business men and the saloon element won as it generally does in the Kootenay. Mr. Kane's majority over Mr. Green was eight in a vote of 232. The Tribune, January 12, 1894.

DISCOVERER OF SILVER KING DIED A YOUTH

Billy White Was 24; Pyrites Chunk Lead to Finding Mine

Billy White, discoverer of the Silver King mine, is dead at Colville, Wash. He was 24 years of age, and a piece of copper pyrites picked up on Toad Mountain by the youth in October, 1888, lead to the opening of the big Kootenay mine.—The Tribune, December 7, 1893.

SPEED IN 'NINETY-FOUR

An empty flat car made a record *trip from the summit to Five-Mile* point. It made the 10 miles at the rate of 70 miles per hour, and ended with its wheels in the air at the point.—The Tribune, May 19, 1894.

IRVINE LIKES NELSON

Fred Irvine of this city, who has been visiting in Nelson, B.C., for *nearly three years, has returned* home. Mr. Irvine, who is an employee of the J. Fred Hume company, speaks well of the great Canadian west. St. John, N.B. Sun. December 22, 1893. Reprinted in the Tribune, January 6, 1894.

LUMBER TOW

On Friday the Surprise brought in a tow of 75,000 feet of lumber from the saw mill at Pilot Bay, for the Davies-Sayward mill at Nelson. —(The Miner, July 11, 1891.)

Andrew Barrett will open a meat market at Nelson next week.—(The Miner, July 11, 1891.)

H. H. Pitts, a merchant of Three Forks, is in Nelson. He reports the pioneers of the Slocan "city" are kicking at the high prices asked for lots—Tribune, May 4, 1894.

FIRST TRAIN FROM SPOKANE 'NINETY-THREE

Arrived in December; Carried Freight, Passengers; Band Out

The first train over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway reached Nelson on December 19, 1893. It was made up of two box cars, a baggage car and a coach. It was pulled by engine No. 1, in charge of Engineer Shearwood, with Mr. Drenan as conductor. The passengers numbered 30, 26 getting off at Nelson and four going to Five-Mile to take the stamer. Fare, *Spokane to Nelson,* is $9.50, and to all lake points $10.50. The Nelson band welcomed the train, and Charlie Bigelow spoke for the board of trade.—The Tribune, December 23, 1893.

Tug Towing a Barge Was First Steamboat Outing From Nelson to Ainsworth

The first steamboat excursion in the Kootenay was in July of 1891. *The steamer Galena towed a barge to* Ainsworth and back, excursionists dancing on the barge.

TWENTY-THREE PASSENGERS

The first passenger train out of Nelson on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway took 23 paying passengers from Nelson and five from Kaslo.—The Tribune, December 28, 1893.

FIRST CEMETERY

J. H. *Matheson, George Neelands* and John Houston were nominated as fire wardens on May 4, 1894.

FIRST RECORDER

Nelson's first cemetery was on Baker street opposite the Recreation club. Bert Henderson was the first man buried in it.

MARRIED IN TRAIL

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hanna were the first married couple in Trail.

F. C. Chadbourne and E. Applewhaite have ocated placer claims on Salmon river and Sheep creek.—Tribune, April 28, 1894.

W. J. Goepel was appointed gold commissioner for Nelson district in May, 1894.

E. S. Topping was the first mining recorder for the Trail Creek district.

Also Pioneers

Since the fall of 1898 we have held our place as the Kootenay's Premier Feed House.

29 Years Established in Nelson

Hay, Grain and Feed,
Grass and Clover Seeds,
Triangle Chemical Fertilizers,
Fruit Tree Sprays, and Spray Material

Distributors for Purity Flour, Rolled Oats and Oatmeal

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TRAIL TWENTY - FIVE YEARS OF AGE LAST JUNE; THOUSAND SOULS CELEBRATED THE INCORPORATION

Present City Site Was Transfer Point on the Famous Dewdney Trail for the Rich Mining Camp of Rossland in the Pioneer Days of Kootenay

BAR-ROOM DOORS NEVER CLOSED EXCEPT SUNDAY THEN PERSONS WITH THIRST USED BACK DOORS

Daniels Brought Heinze, Who Erected Smelter; Topping Was First Mayor; Alderman Binns Made First Recorded Motion

(By THOMAS WESTON.)

TRAIL, B.C., April 21.—Twenty-five years ago last June, a thousand odd souls clustered in roughly built houses in a forest clearing on Columbia river below Heinze's smelter celebrated a christening and a birthday party.

There was a day of real rejoicing. For on June 14, 1901, the pioneer settlement of smelter workers, miners, prospectors, lumbermen, freighters, traders, hotelkeepers, professional gamblers and what not, as picturesque themselves as was then their setting, saw the fruition of efforts to found a city.

On that day was issued, under the signature of Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, and under the great seal of the province, letters patent incorporating the city of Trail. This birth certificate defined the landed limits of the new city; and defined the system of government under which it should rule its internal affairs. It is the most important document now in possession of this city.

Of course, the birth of the new city was not unattended with the pangs of labor. Nor was the question of a name any more haphazard than are most given names. The settlement preceded the city, and the name preceded the settlement.

A RIVER TRANSFER POINT

Years previous when the Dewdney trail was built from Hope to Fort Steele to tap rich placer workings there without forcing voyagers to pass through United States' territory, it crossed Columbia river from the west and followed a creek up to Rossland. The creek became known as the Trail creek; and the settlement of traders and merchants at its mouth which was the transferring point of river steamer cargoes for the mining camp of Rossland, subsequently became known as Trail Creek. Hence Trail.

David Thompson, astronomer and surveyor for the North West Fur Trading company, coming up the Columbia river from Colville, Wash., then the end of northern trails, in 1807 was the first white man to set eyes on this lone city.

The famous geographer camped at Murphy creek, and there made a plan of the Columbia river, which is still in existence. It is surprizingly accurate, according to J. D. Anderson, surveyor of the city, considering that Thompson estimated his distances by rowing with the Indians and by compass bearings taken of the curves of the river.

His map showed the big bend below Trail and also the Pend d'Oreille river entering it at the correct latitude, and also the Arrow lakes and Kootenay lake.

HEARD OF NELSON'S VICTORY

While camped on Kootenay lake it is recorded that news of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar came to Thompson, who named the mountains west of the lake, Nelson's mountains, which doubtless is the origin of the name of Nelson city.

The site of the present business section of Trail, Lot 230 was surveyed by A. S. Farwell, in 1891. It belonged by pre-emption to Eugene Sayers Topping, who subdivided it in 1892 and did a fluctuating business in selling building lots.

Doubtless to make the melon more juicy Mr. Topping offered to deed two-thirds of the land to anyone who would bring a smelter to this locality and divert to it the industry of refining Rossland ore.

Heinze Brings in Smelter

R. T. Daniels, who profitted by the sale of the cheapest liquid in the settlement from his water works on Gorge creek, shrewdly engineered the project, by deeding one-third to F. August Heinze he induced that gentleman to locate a smelter on the present site of the Consolidated's plant.

Meanwhile the settlement thrived and slumped, and the three "landed propietors" whiled away idle hours at poker with building lots for chips; barroom doors of a score of hotels were never closed except on Sundays when thirsty patrons were obliged to enter from the rear; and the settlement awakened to its pleasures generally after midnight.

Some citizens of Trail still remember certain boisterously happy steamer excursion parties—the last, a fraternal one to Deer Park; and certain ball games in the bush where the skating rink now stands; and the days when narrow gauge and wide gauge railway cars were dispatched from Smelter Junction in one train down the three-line track to Trail Creek by J. H. Schofield the agent in 1899.

Then the disciples of law and order got busy. The settlement was growing up. It must assume, at least outwardly, the dignity of manhood. D. D. Stevens, customs officer, and others argued the point all over the "Bowery," and among the stumps beyond. They ought to get the place incorporated. The movement—the most important public movement in the history of the settlement—was begun. On June 14, 1901, Trail was incorporated.

On June 29, 1901, in accordance with the deed of incorporation, Robert Perdue, doctor, the returning officer, received nominations for the first election of a mayor and city council of Trail. He received them in the "store of Charles Brown, Esquire, situate in Spokane street, Trail, at 12 o'clock noon." That historic building which combined the functions of a store and a lodge home and was the community center in consequence, is the present city hall.

Eugene Sayers Topping, nominated by Dr. T. H. Hoyes, and J. Cuthbert Welsh, an assayer, was the only nominee for mayor. He was declared elected by acclamation, first mayor of Trail.

On July 6, 1901, at the same place, the following were elected Trail's first alderman; Noble Binns, furniture dealer; James P. Byers, machine shop operator; James Dawson, hotel proprietor; William Furnell, smelter employee; Charles A. MacNalley, druggist, and Alex. E. Steele, grocer.

It is a significant fact that when the first city council met in Charles Brown's store on July 13, 1901, Noble Binns made the first recorded motion. It was a vote of thanks to Dr. Perdue for his efficient performance of the duties of returning officer. Also that Mr. Binns was appointed chairman of a special committee on bylaws. He presented and read Bylaw No. 1 at that meeting.

Before the council rose from its second meeting on July 15, six bylaws, one of which had 111 clauses, had been adopted; W. J. Devitt, police officer, had been appointed city clerk, assessor and collector etc., etc.; and F. W. Warren had been appointed city treasurer.

In the next meeting, July 18, Alderman Byers gave notice that he would introduce a dog tax; and civic legislation concerning traders' licences, a municipal pound, street cleaning, and vagrancy, was in the air. The induction of Trail citizens into the straight and narrow path had begun in earnest.

The First Balance

The first balance sheet of the municipality—signed by F. W. Warren, treasurer, and James S. Brandon, auditor, is also significant. Total receipts were $3976.72, of which $1898.36 represented liquor licences; $420.69, real property taxes, and $66.92, trade licences—Of items of expenditure listed were office furniture, $8; cemetery; $7; library, $6; band $15. The $15 was shown on the credit side also as one musical instrument. There was a cash balance of $1203.39, a favorable indication maintained for many years by keeping the cash in hand, and letting the bills go hang. The city's only revenue producing utility was a garbage collection system.

While there are a score of men still citizens of Trail who remember well those days, including three mayors, A. J. Martin, Mr. Schofield and Mr. Binns, and a fire chief, J. R. Craig, there is but one regular city employee still retained by the city. He is Dune Gillis, city foreman, who has had his say in the legislative as well as administrative departments. There are two, however, whose service goes back many years. B. Downes, became chief of police in March, 1909, and has taken men and money into custody consistently ever since. W. E. B. Monypenny, city clerk, has recorded the doings of the municipality since August, 1909.

KASLO TRIED PIRATE STUNT ON NELSONITES

(Continued From Page Twelve.)

R. A. Renwick were voted into membership. The Kaslo men found sufficient support to force an individual ballot on each of these men.

But they lost out in trying to defeat a further adjournment for one week, the vote going against them by 22 to 22.

The expedition then had nothing to do but return to Kaslo, leaving $450 in membership fees in the treasury of the South Kootenay board of trade, whose sojourn in Nelson was never again menaced.

Nelson Charter Members

On April 18, between the connecting of the Kaslo plot, and the pulling of the string, the charter list of signatures was made up, but that document strangely calls it the Nelson board of trade, though the minute-book uses the designation "South Kootenay." This document, which, framed, is to be seen on the wall of the board room in Nelson now, reads:

"April 26, 1893. List of names of persons suscribing as members of an association to be known as the Nelson Board of Trade: F. MacLeod, J. Fred Hume, A. H. Buchanan, David La Bau, George Bigelow, J. H. Bowes, W. A. Jowett, John J. Binns, H. J. Wilson, John Houston, Thomas Madden, T. A. Mills, P. B. C. Turner, Pery & Co., Edward C. Arthur, John Hirsch, G. W. Richardson, John Elliot, J. W. Tolson, David B. Bogle, T. A. Garland, per A. D. Aikenhead, John Johnson, W. Hanson, Edward Applewhaite, R. E. Lemon, C. Hamber."

The Conspirators

The list of new members admitted at the meeting at which the coup was attempted, was as follows:

Nelson—Divid La Beau, trader.

Pilot Bay—J. D. Marsden, merchant.

Lardo—F. H. Hopkins, merchant; John Sucksmith, manufacturer.

Watson—J. A. Watson, trader.

Ainsworth—T. J. Lendrum, broker; H. Giegerich, merchant.

Kaslo—John C. Davenport, mechanic; J. L. Retallack, broker; J. A. Whither, mechanic; V. D. Williamson, merchant; William Goodwin, mechanic; J. R. Marks, broker; Matthew Guthrie, broker; J. M. Burge, bank manager; T. S. Cosgriff, mechanic; Charles Caldwell, broker; William Carrington, mechanic; W. R. Bird, merchant; Hamilton Byers, merchant; L. C. Gilliam, mechanic; J. A. McDonald, broker; W. B. Fisher, mechanic; A. L. Davenport, broker; R. F. Green, merchant; William Baillie, mechanic; W. J. Shelton, broker; M. W. Musgrove, mechanic; J. B. Wilson, merchant; A. W. Wright, merchant; D. McPhail, merchant; M. C. Sullivan, merchant; J. H. Durfee, merchant; J. R. Cooksey, broker; H. Vief, merchant; C. A. Bishop, mechanic; D. P. Kane, broker; S. J. Henderson, merchant; G. H. Williams, merchant; W. E. Mann, broker; B. E. Hayes, merchant; J. W. Livers, merchant; R. J. Bealey, broker; W. R. Stevenson, mechanic; E. L. Mims, broker.

Siccotte, a French Canadian, planted the trees on the James Johnstone ranch across the lake. He was boarding housekeeper at the Silver King mine and the Hall Mines smelter.

ST. SAVIOUR'S A MOTHER CHURCH IN THE DISTRICT

Whole Group of Parishes Has Grown Up From Nelson Since Start

GRAHAM RECTOR FOR A QUARTER CENTURY

Great Church Is Doing a Great Work; Nelson the See City

Occasional services were held in Nelson in the very early days by visiting clergy of the Anglican communion. Rt. Rev. A. W. Sillitoe, bishop of New Westminster, in whose diocese the Kootenays were at that time included, was among these early visitors. Accompanied by Mrs. Sillitoe, he had ridden on horse-back from Sproat's Landing, the present Castlegar, a journey that, owing to the difficulties of the trail, took 10 hours.

Organized in Ninety-Two

In May, 1892, Bishop Sillitoe made a second visit to Nelson for the purpose of introducing Rev. A. J. Reid, the first missionary-in-charge, to his new and scattered parish. Services were held on Sunday, May 15, in the Odd Fellows' hall, and the congregation was organized. In the early summer of 1892 the mission room—the present parish hall—was built, the first services being held on Sunday, July 17.

At that time the parish of Nelson included, besides Nelson itself, Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and Kaslo, and all territory from Robson to Kuskanook, now Kootenay Landing, and from the head of the Arrow lakes to the boundary line. Mr. Reid resigned the charge of the district in May, 1893.

The vacancy was not filled until August of the same year, when Rev. H. S. Akehurst, formerly incumbent of St. Peter's pro-cathedral, Qu-Appelle Station, Assiniboia, was appointed, and, on Sunday, August 13, inducted into the living by Bishop Sillitoe.

The present parish of Nelson was originally a part of the missionary district of Kamloops, a vast and unsettled area comprising all that portion of the diocese of New Westminster stretching from Kamloops eastward to the Rockies, and from the unexplored north. The waterways and rough trails were the general means of traveling at that time, and the ministrations of the church and provided under circumstances of considerable difficulty.

Mr. Akehurst continued in charge of the parish of Nelson, first as vicar, and later as rector, until November, 1901, when he resigned to accept the parish of Kamloops.

Church Built in Ninety-Eight

During his incumbency and largely by his efforts the present St. Saviour's church was erected. The corner stone was laid, with Masonic honors, in August, 1898; the first services were held in the new building on Thursday, December 15, and the church was consecrated by Bishop Dart, who had succeeded Bishop Sillitoe, on Sunday, May 27, 1900.

In this same year, 1900, the diocese of Kootenay was formed. The first synod was held in Nelson on May 29 and 30, and at this time Bishop Dart appointed Nelson as the see city of the new diocese during the term of his administration. Mr. Akehurst was elected until his leaving for his new charge.

His services, both to Nelson, to the large district contained in his parish, and to the diocese of Kootenay, were of great value, and no history of the parish would be complete that did not include a recognition of the progress made under his leadership.

Rector for 25 Years

After his leaving Nelson, services were conducted by Bishop Dart, whose warm interest in Nelson lasted until his death in 1910, and by Rev. E. P. Flewelling, another whose name is intimately associated with the life and history of the diocese of Kootenay, until in January, 1902, Rev. Fred H. Graham, formerly rector of Trinity church, Montreal, arrived to take up his duties as the third incumbent of the parish. Mr. Graham has occupied position up to the present time, being appointed the first rural dean of Nelson in 1909, and the second archdeacon of Kootenay in 1921.

A unique event in British Columbia church annals was the celebration last January, of Ven. Archdeacon Graham's twenty-fifth anniversary of his arrival in Nelson to take up his duties at St. Saviour's, when citizens of every denomination participated at a banquet given him by St. Saviour's, which was made notable by the special attendance of the archbishop, Most Rev. A. U. dePencier of New Westminster, and of Rt. Rev. A. J. Doull, D.D., bishop of Kootenay, the beloved rector receiving from his parishioners a silver tea service. A few months earlier Nelson entertained his lordship, Rt. Rev. A. F. Winnington-Ingram, bishop of London. St. Saviour's retaining the skating rink to house the immense assembly that gathered from the district and neighboring cities.

When Mr. Graham entered upon his charge in 1902 the parish of Nelson extended from Robson to Kootenay Landing, and from Nelson to the boundary line; there were only two churches in the district, St. Saviour's at Nelson, and St. Michael and All St. Angels' at Balfour.

During the past 25 years the parishes of Kokanee, Bonnington and Fruitvale, have been formed and churches or chapels have been built or arranged at South Slocan, Upper Bonnington, Willow Point, Longbeach, Procter, Queen's Bay, Fruitvale, Salmo and Kokanee. A church built by Commander Harrison at Crawford Bay, is used by the congregation at that place. The memorial hall at Boswell is arranged so that it may be used for the purpose of church services, The Church of the Redeemer, in Fairview, only some four years old, has its own church building and has gone from progress to progress.

In Nelson itself a rectory has been acquired, additional lots have been purchased adjoining the present church property upon which a handsome memorial hall was built in 1922, and a very considerable fund is in hand toward the extension of the present church building, an undertaking which will be put in hand as soon as the memorial hall is built and paid for.

Upon Bishop Dart's death in 1910, Rev. A. U. DePencier, rector of St. Paul's church, Vancouver, was elected his successor as bishop of New Westminster, and, as such, became administrator of the diocese of Kootenay. He also appointed Nelson as the see city of the diocese during the term of his administration.

In November, 1924, a sufficient endowment fund having been provided, the synod of the diocese of Kootenay met in Nelson for the purpose of electing its first bishop. The Very Rev. A. J. Doull, dean of the Christ church cathedral, Victoria, was elected, and has continued in his office until the present time. At the meeting of the synod held in Nelson, in 1921, Bishop Doull appointed Nelson as the see city of the diocese, this appointment will permanently establish Nelson in that position.

The first church wardens of St. Saviour's appear to have been G. R. Robson and F. W. Vallean. In 1893 Mr. Robson was reappointed vicar's warden, and Frank Fletcher was

(Continued on Page 16.)

NELSON SMELTER WAS BLOWN-IN BEFORE TRAIL'S

Paul Johnson and Aug. Heinze Had Race and Hall Mines Plant Worked First

NELSON SMELTER MADE FIRST BLISTER COPPER

Granby People Claimed Honor; Ten Carloads From Nelson in 1897

Keen rivalry existed in the pioneer days of the Kootenays, mines had their rivalry, steamers were forever racing for port first, railways were hustling business, but one of the most unique races of all was between the two rival smelting companies, pioneers of the district, the Heinze smelter in Trail, and the Hall mines smelter at Nelson.

In The Daily News issue of April 26, 1902, just 25 years ago on Monday, Paul Johnson, manager of the smelter of the B. C. Copper company at Greenwood, is reported as visiting the Hall mines smelter in Nelson. In this issue he recalls the race of construction between the two smelters.

Mr. Johnson completed the Nelson smelter on January 13, 1896, in just two and a half months after his arrival here. By doing this he had his plant in operation just six weeks ahead of Mr. Heinze.

The first furnace was a copper furnace with a capacity of 130 tons in 24 hours.

In speaking about blister copper Mr. Johnson said: "The Granby people claim that they were the first to turn out blister copper in British Columbia. This is not the case. The first blister copper was made in the Hall mines smelter in 1897. The first shipment made to the east was 10 car loads and it was sent from the Hall mines smelter.

EIGHTY-NINE IS COMMENCEMENT CATHOLIC DATE

First Missionary Visited Road Camps on Route to the Silver King

CHURCH PROVIDED IN FATHER FERNAND'S DAY

Father Althoff Served Parish for Nearly Quarter Century

Romance shrouds the early beginnings of the Catholic church in Nelson.

The first priest to visit the beginnings of a settlement here was Rev. J. A. Bedard, O.M.I., now residing in Vancouver. He came here in 1889 from Kamloops by way of Revelstoke and Sproat's Landing, the latter also known as New Orient. From the latter place he traveled on horseback, visiting along the railway construction camps on the north shore of the lower Kootenay river. This point was then only reached from the west by a rough trail along the hill's side, and by the east by boats from Bonners Ferry, Idaho. This community was not then the metropolis that it is now.

Population Three Hundred

About 300 people of divers nationalities made up its popuation, and a coupe of dozen houses and a few hotels were all the buildings to be seen.

The Rev. Father remained in the Kootenays only a few weeks, which were employed mostly by visiting the camps on the new wagon road then being built to the Silver King mine, In and about Nelson he found only about 75 Catholics.

In 1890 and 1891 the Kootenay district was regularly visited by Rev. F. Guertin, O.M.I., who was also stationed at Kamloops.

In the fall of 1892 Father Bedard came to reside here. From Nelson he visited regularly the towns of Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, Kaslo, New Denver and Nakusp, and also the construction camps on the Fort Sheppard and Nakusp railways.

A Cottage in 1893

It was in October, 1893, that the Rev. Father blessed and opened to divine service a little cottage on the southwest corner of Silica and Josephine streets. Soon afterward Father Bedard was removed to Williams Lake, Cariboo.

He was succeeded by Rev. E. Bunoz, O.M.I., now bishop of Prince Rupert. The Catholic population of Nelson in the year he took charge was about 250, including children.

Rev. W. L. Ferland, now pastor of the Catholic church at Sprague, Wash., took charge of the Nelson parish in 1899. His pastorate contained the beginnings of two important factors in the life of the parish. One was the building of the present Church of Mary Immaculate, this edifice being dedicated in 1900. The other was the opening, by the Sisters of St. Joseph, of their school. The school building, known as the convent, was built in 1901.

Father Athoff Comes

Father Ferland was succeeded in October, 1902, by Rev. J. Althoff.

In the succeeding years the history of the parish continued to be one of progress. In 1906 the heavy indebtedness incurred by the building of the fine church was finally liquidated, and one year later the Catholics built the present parochial hall, which includes a fine auditorium, a meeting room for the Knights of Columbus, billiard room and

The modern rectory was built in 1923, and an up-to-date heating plant was installed in the church at the same time.

In August, 1919, four spacious school rooms, with club rooms and high school laboratory, were added to the parochial hall building, for the accommodation of the school, at the personal expense of Father Althoff, whose personal fortune was often under contribution for the benefit of the parish. In spite of this, the number of applicants for tuition in the convent school were so far in excess of accommodation that another substantial addition to the school was made by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Very Rev. Father Althoff became vicar-general to the archbishop of Vancouver in 1920, and in that capacity exercised supervision over the Catholic territory from the Okanagan east to the Alberta boundary.

Soon after his new dignity, Father Althoff made a prolonged visit to his boyhood home in Holland, his return here being made the occasion of a touching demonstration.

A Notable Funeral

On December 30, 1925, Father Althoff, while celebrating mass, was mortally stricken, and in a few minutes was dead. For his funeral 22 Catholic priests, and a large number of Sisters of various orders assembled at Nelson.

Rev. J. C. McKenzie of the Okanagan succeeded Father Althoff as pastor, and Rev. A. K. McIntyre of Rossland succeeded him in the post of vicar-general. The past year has seen a considerable growth in the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and the institution here of the first Canadian branch of the Catholic Daughters of America.

In 1891 Harold Selous had a contract to widen the Kootenay river channel at Grohman creek. An English company was going to lower the water level in the main lake to drain lands near Creston. Tom Lewis was Selous' partner.

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This policy has, we believe, been recognized and appreciated by our customers in Nelson and throughout the district and we intended to continue always to give the same good service which has built up our business to its present dimensions.

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J. W. Gallagher

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ARTHUR DEPICTS RAILWAY ADVENT, MINING RUSHES

Slocan Then Was a Trackless Wilderness; 15 Days in and Out

EIGHTY BRIDGES ON SPROAT TO NELSON

Idaho and Mudhen Roamed the Waters of Kootenay Lake as Packets

(By DR. E. C. ARTHUR)

Having in a moment of weakness consented to write a summary of the early events in the history of Nelson and the Kootenay district, I am at a loss to know what would be of interest to the readers of The Daily News. In these days when most people are interested in costly highways, perhaps some account of means of communication in the district would be of interest.

About the 20th of April, 1890, I received a wire from Montreal asking whether or not I would go to British Columbia as surgeon on railway construction work for the Canadian Pacific railway. Actuated by the spirit of adventure and an ardent desire to escape the bad roads of the section of Ontario where I was practicing, I consented, but not knowing where I was going.

May 15th, I came by boat from Revelstoke to Sproat's Landing, the present site of the mill of the Edgewood Lumber company on the Columbia.

Early Trails to Nelson

A rough pack trail extended from that point to Nelson. From the Columbia to the Slocan river this trail followed fairly closely the course of the present highway. From the Slocan it crossed the thickly timbered flat south of the present railway, to Ward's Ferry, where it crossed to the south side of the Kootenay, and thence to Nelson; from Upper Bonnington Falls it took much the same course as the present road from the city power plant to town.

There was also the old trail between Nelson and the Silver King mine. In 1891 the wagon road from Nelson to the Silver King mine was built.

During the period of navigation the steamer Galena made regular trips between Bonners Ferry, Idaho, and Nelson, carrying both passengers and freight. The Idaho and Mudhen were smaller craft which roamed the rivers at will, and Kootenay lake when the elements would permit.

The first link of what is now the southern line of the Canadian Pacific from Medicine Hat to Hope was begun in 1890 under the name of the Columbia & Kootenay railway, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific railway. It was 28 miles in length, and extended from Sproat's Landing to Nelson, and boasted of 80 bridges of all kinds. The federal government subsidized this road to the extent of $4000 a mile, and the provincial government gave a land grant of 200,000 acres, to be selected by the company anywhere in the Kootenay in blocks of not less than one square mile.

Everybody Started for Slocan

In Septetmber of 1891 the Slocan silver-lead camp was discovered, and in October and November everybody who could, rushed to the new Eldorado, seeking minerals, land or timber.

A section of country more inaccessible than that then was would be difficult to find. From the Kootenay lake side men struggled up the rough, brush-grown banks of various creeks 20 miles or more before they reached the mineralized area. From Nelson the Slocan river was the route chiefly used, although various prospectors essayed to reach the Mecca of their dreams by going up the valleys of Sproule, Six-Mile and Kokanee creeks. These routes all led to the foot of Slocan lake, where Slocan City now is. Thence some 12 or 15 miles of open lake had to be traversed in small boats, canoes or rafts to the mouth of Carpenter creek, where New Denver now is. Another eight miles through trackless wilderness, over rocks and logs, through thick brush, brought them to the present site of Sandon.

In company with Messrs. Wilson and Alfred Hill, the writer left Nelson on October 28, and was 15 days making the trip to the head of Slocan lake and back to Nelson in an old birch bark canoe. Incidentally there were only three of the 15 days during which rain did not fall some time in the 24 hours.

Meeting Subscribers for Trail

Upon the return of our party to Nelson a public meeting was called and money was subscribed to open a trail from Ward's Pool to the foot of Slocan lake. The Hill brothers were in charge of the work, and by the middle of December a passable trail was opened to where Slocan City now stands. This was extensively used during that winter, and to a lesser extent for about two years.

In 1892 a trail was built from Kaslo to Bear lake, and thence to Sandon and New Denver. This quickly became the established route into the Slocan. About the same time a rough trail was built from Nakusp to the head of Slocan lake.

In 1893 the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was built, which afforded an all-year means of ingress and egress to and from Nelson. Prior to that, from November to April, the residents of Nelson received mail once a week, the same being brought in by pack train from Marcus, Wash., via Sproatt's Landing, and any person who was obliged to reach the outer world during the winter had to go on horseback to Marcus.

Railway Hits Slocan

In 1894 the Nakusp & Slocan railway was built, from Nakusp to Three Forks. (In 1893 a wagon road had been constructed from Kaslo to Three Forks.) The year 1894 also saw the construction of a railway from Revelstoke to Wigwam, which was later extended to Arrowhead.

I am not certain when the narrow-gauge railway was built, from Kaslo to Sandon, but I think it was in 1896.

In 1897 the Crow's Nest Pass line was built, the work having been finished about August, 1898.

Also in 1897 the line from South Slocan to Slocan City was constructed.

In 1898-99 the Columbia & Western was built, from Castlegar to Midway.

I do not remember the dates of the building of the lines from Trail to Rossland, from Trail to Castlegar, and from Lardo to Gerrard.

Since the beginning of the present century railway work in the district has consisted chiefly of extensions and betterments of the lines previouly built at great expense to the country, to meet the demands of the residents. Today these same residents are equally insistent that the governments spend equally large sums in the construction of costly highways, to render impossible the profitable operation of the railways previously built to appease the fickle voter.

When all possible roads are built, will we demand that governments build and operate lines of airplanes?

CITY FATHERS 1897:1927

1897

Mayor	John Houston
Aldermen	James A. Gilker
	Alexander Dow
	John J. Malone
	William F. Teetzel
	Frank Fletcher
	Charles Hillyer

1927

Mayor	James A. McDonald
Aldermen	James E. McKenzie
	Algernon S. Horswill
	Arthur A. Perrier
	Ross W. G. M. Fleming
	Samuel Barton
	Robert A. Peebles

NELSON BOASTED FIFTEEN PHONES IN 'NINETY-SIX

First Kootenay Line Was in '91 Between Nelson, Ainsworth, Kaslo

GREENWOOD ONCE HAD THREE PHONE SYSTEMS

B. C. Telephone Area in Kootenay Now 250 Miles; Trail, Nelson Add Phones

The telephone had not been invented many years before it found its way into the Kootenays to assist the pioneers of that area. Today the British Columbia Telephone company operates a system in the West Kootenays and the Boundary country, and maintains a good service despite the widely scattered exchanges and the physical difficulties encountered in maintaining the lines.

The first official word we have of telephone activity in the Kootenays is the granting of a charter in 1891 to the Kootenay Lake Telephone company, to operate lines in Nelson, Balfour, Ainsworth, and the district between. In the same year the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company was granted a charter, and after the company had established exchanges in Rossland and Trail, it bought out the Kootenay Lake Telephone company.

Other communities gradually secured telephone service and many and varied are the tales told about maintaining the lines under the rough and ready methods of those days. The man who was sent up to act as manager at Trail was instructed to follow the telephone route from Robson to Trail to locate some trouble. Five days later he turned up at Trail, having walked the whole distance, repairing break after break.

In the early days of Greenwood there were three telephone systems there, and some of the residents had three telephones.

Fifteen Phones in Nelson

By 1896 Nelson had fifteen subscribers, the exchange being in the rear of a drug store.

The area now served by the B. C. Telephone company in the Kootenays and Boundary country extends for 250 miles and contains nine exchanges. The greatest growth in recent times has been recorded at Trail, where the telephone office was remodelled and a new switchboard installed a year or so ago. Nelson has been showing a steady telephone growth, and recently the telephone company completed the laying of a second submarine cable across Kootenay lake to provide additional service on the other shore.

The B. C. Telephone company now serves 95,000 telephones and operates 50 telephone exchanges. Its total payroll contains about 2000 names.

ST. SAVIOR'S A MOTHER CHURCH

(Continued From Page 15.)

elected people's warden. In 1894 the wardens were G. V. Holt and W. J. Goepel. In 1895 Fred Irvine was appointed rector's warden, and has filled this office continuously ever since, a period of 32 years. Mr. Irvine has, for almost as long a period, been superintendent of the Sunday school, which has grown from nine scholars and one teacher in 1892 to well over 200 scholars and 22 teachers and officers now.

From 1895 H. E. Croasdaile, George Johnstone, Harry Bird and Leslie Craufurd have been elected in succession as people's warden, each holding the office for a term of years.

The organizations of St. Saviour's church and many and flourishing. They now outnumber 15 without counting those in out-stations.

Rev. Norman Larmonth, appointed assistant minister in 1921, later became the first vicar of the Church of the Redeemer, and his energies are now engaged in enlarging the Anglican cause at Trail.

CRANBROOK OWES ITS EXISTENCE, TO THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele With "Yellow Lure" Was First Center, Southeast Kootenay

WARDNER FOR TIME BOASTED HEADQUARTERS

Cranbrook Had Sawmill in '97; Celebrates Twenty-second Anniversary This Year

By E. L. WILLIAMS

CRANBROOK, B.C., April 21.—No historical sketch of the city of Cranbrook would be complete without some reference to the activity in this part of the southeast Kootenay previous to the time that Cranbrook came into existence. This city only last year celebrated its twenty-first anniversary of incorporation, but 30 years before that there was great activity in this part of the country, centering round the discovery of gold in Findlay and Wildhorse creeks.

The great rush to the Kootenays took place in the sixties, and Galbraith's Ferry was established about 1865 at the present site of Fort Steele, as a business proposition of the Galbraith Brothers, to assist in getting the miners up to the workings at Wild Horse where the rush was already in progress. This led to the rapid growth of Fort Steele, which was a large town long before there was any Cranbrook.

The Gold Plays Out

So long as the gold was easily taken out from Wild Horse—and just as easily spent in most cases—Fort Steele boomed. But the yellow metal became more elusive, and many of the miners packed off to other "bonanzas," and with their departure Fort Steele lost a good deal of its pristine glory.

So things went until in the '90s came rumors of a railway through from Lethbridge to Kuskanook. There was a possibility that the line might hit at Fort Steele. What it would have meant for that town can only be conjectured. Difficulties arose in connection with the acquisition of the right-of-way, and the surveyors placed their stakes well to the south, across the prairie by St. Joseph's creek, where Colonel Baker, was at that time living on his immense ranch. Cranbrook thus owes its existence to the coming of the railway, and with the later construction of branch lines out of the city, it has been demonstrated that a large portion of the East Kootenay is logically served from this point.

Wardner was Center

The railway came through from the east in 1898, and for a time Wardner was made the center of railway construction activity in this section. Even when the line went past the prairie on which Cranbrook is located Wardner continued to be the important point, and for a time the railway divisional headquarters were located there. When about 1899 the decision was reached to make Cranbrook the divisional point, the future of the place was assured. Even prior to that time hardy pioneers pushed on and were locating in the vicinity of the place, among them being the late Archie Leitch, who in 1897 established the first sawmill in the district on land leased from Colonel Baker on St. Joseph's creek. They were followed the next year by Messrs. Leask and Slater, who established a mill, and this later became the Cranbrook Sash & Door company, who are still one of the large manufacturers of the district. Mr. Leitch's mill very soon grew into several plants, and some years later a consolidation of big mills of the district took place forming the East Kootenay Lumber company, with plants at Jaffray, Ryan, Cranbrook and elsewhere.

C.P.R. contracts helped to keep these mills busy at their inception, and they also provided the lumber from which the needs of the rapidly growing young town were supplied.

First Buildings

With the settling of the definite location of the townsite, houses and business places began to appear. The first buildings went up in 1896, probably the first three being the East Kootenay hotel, later the Queens, built by Mrs. Mary Donohue, the Cranbrook hotel, the first building of which was put up by Angus Morrison, still of this city, and the late James Ryan, and the building used as an office by the Townsite company. Business places on Baker street began to appear, the first store being put up by a Mr. Creighton, who ran a grocery in part of what is now the McBride building. Other pioneer buildings were those of the International hotel, now the Cross Keys, the Fort Steele Mercantile company, later changed to the Fink Mercantile company, the old Bank of Commerce, W. H. Wilson's store and the hotel of W. B. Van Decar, now known as the Royal hotel. Houses were also springing up on Baker Hill, among the first being residences built by Mrs. Donohue and the late A. W. McVittie, J. P. Fink and others, which are still occupied.

In 1897, it is recalled by J. P. Fink, pioneer business man, there were 16 buildings in the place, 11 business places and five houses.

The Cranbrook Herald was among the early business ventures, being started in 1898 in a building now occupied by the Chinese Methodist mission. The first school building used in 1897, of one room, was on what was later made Armstrong avenue, and is now occupied by a laundry. The first teacher was a Miss Kay, who later became Mrs. J. W. H. Smythe, wife of a Canadian Bank of Commerce manager, well-known in the boundary country. A two-roomed school building was put up in 1898 and now stands on Cranbrook street. The school was added to gradually till the time of the fire about 1908, following which the new brick building of 10 rooms were erected, which has since been added to.

THE FIRST COUNCIL

Cranbrook as a city dates back to 1905, when the place was incorporated.

G. T. Rogers was the first mayor.

On the first council were J. J. Jackson, who is also a member of the present council.

J. P. Fink, who has since served as mayor and alderman.

D. Murphy, well-known railroad man.

G. Tisdale, H. Hickenbotham and J. Greer.

T. M. Roberts, at present mayor of the city, became city clerk soon after incorporation, and served continuously for about 18 years, and on his retirement was elected mayor, a position he has since occupied.

Naturally with the expansion of the city in all directions the growth of the municipal departments has also been noteworthy, and the city now owns its own water and light systems, besides boasting all the improvements of the modern small city.

With the development of the nearby places, and the opening up of towns in the vicinity, business in Cranbrook has increased as a distributing center, the activities at Kimberley, Marysville, Wycliffe, Moyie, Wattsburg now Lumberton, Jaffray, Ryan, Wardner, Elko and elsewhere, all tending to the advantage of this city.

In a brief space, such as this, it is not possible to make individual mention of many of the former residents who contributed much to the upbuilding of the place, but there are a few outstanding names that are well known to the pioneer residents of the city, to whom Cranbrook owes a great deal of its present importance. Among these might be mentioned the late George Hogarth, the late R. E. Beattie, J. P. Fink, W. H. Wilson, M. A. Beale, the late Fred Simpson, Mayor Roberts, Alderman Jackson, T. S. Gill.

(The writer is indebted to J. B. Fink for information of early history of Cranbrook.)

NELSON SMELTER CHIEF INDUSTRY OF EARLY DAYS

It Treated Slocan Ores and Trail Copper Matte as Extra Business

BUILT TO HANDLE SILVER KING ORE

It Came to Have Largest Copper Flash Furnace in the World

Twenty-five years ago the Hall Mines smelter was the most prominent industry in Nelson, and, indeed, in all of West Kootenay.

Built primarily to handle Silver King ores, in time it came to treat Slocan custom ore and matte from the Trail smelter, and at one time enjoyed the distinction of operating the largest copper blast furnace in the world.

Construction started in 1895 under A. E. Hodgens, the smelter was blown in in 1896, Paul Johnson, first superintendent, being in charge. It consisted of one blast furnace designed to treat copper ores and having a daily capacity of 120 tons. A calcining and reverberating furnace was soon added.

Enormous Furnace

When the 120-ton furnace proved too small, Mr. Johnson designed and erected in 1898, the world's biggest blast furnace. This had a capacity of 290 tons per day.

In 1897 and 1898 further additions were made, and in 1898 galena ores from the Slocan were successfully treated.

Pioneer Producers

The Silver King and Bluebell mines were the most prominent in the district at that time. Captain Gifford was first superintendent of the Silver King, and a French company composed of Paris capitalists controlled the Bluebell.

Harold Selous came to Nelson in 1890. His first job was to clear the site for the Nelson hotel for A. J. Marks. The Golden Gate cafe is on that site now.

The first formal Christmas dinner in Nelson was given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hanna in 1898. Those present were Henry Anderson, E. S. Topping, Dr. La Bau, Charles Ewing, Ike Mail, P. J. McDougall, Cy Johns, Bert Henderson, Nate Lay, Cariboo Joe and Tom Collins.

25 Years Producing

Quality Bread

For 25 years we have been producing Quality Bread in Nelson. For us these 25 years have been years of continued progress marked by increased production and goodwill between ourselves and our large number of customers.

We take this opportunity of thanking everyone who has contributed toward the success of our business and wish to assure them that we shall always endeavor to continue that policy of prompt and courteous service.

CHOQUETTE BROS.

Established 1902

Makers of Mother's Bread and Real Pastries

Phone 258 NELSON, B.C. 503 Baker St.

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Established in 1900 by the purchase of J. McVicar's assay office. Now the largest Assaying, Chemical and Sampling business in Western Canada.

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Assayer and Chemist

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Control and Umpire Assays a Specialty

HEAD OFFICES AND LABORATORIES

305 Josephine St., Nelson, B. C.

Keeping Abreast of the Times

In its last year of service The Nelson Transfer Company has at all times endeavored to march hand in hand with the advance of modern transportation methods.

Twenty-five years ago you would hitch Old Dobbin to the shay, but today you can phone 35 and demand the best and most up-to-date of Taxi Service. Modern Sedan Autos and courteous drivers available 24 hours each and every day.

Twenty-five years ago it was a slow and ponderous task moving your furniture and heavy freight. Today we do it by modern methods. A fleet of powerful Motor Trucks are at your command.

Twenty-five years ago the Nelson Transfer Company would be prepared to sell you the best available horses in the district for any purpose, and today we are dealers in McLaughlin-Buick and Chevrolet Automobiles—the two predominating cars in their price class on the continent.

Nelson Transfer Co.

LIMITED

McLaughlin and Chevrolet Service—Goodyear Tires

COR. VERNON AND STANLEY STS. PHONE 35

THIRD SECTION
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The Daily News

THIRD SECTION
Pages 17 to 20

Vol. 26 NELSON, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1927 No. 1

MANY THINGS MOOTED TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO

Coast-Kootenay Railway Being Negotiated for; Tourist Campaign Starting

FIRST TRAIN CROSSED COLUMBIA AT ROBSON

C. P. R. Machine Shops for Nelson; Greenwood Asked Great Northern

Twenty-five years ago this week the following events were recorded in The Nelson Daily Miner, or The Nelson Daily News, to which it changed 25 years ago today:

HALL MINES SMELTER ELECTRIFIED

An electric plant for the Hall Mines smelter was completed except the installation to serve one blower, and with that temporary exception all the machinery of the smelter was operated by electricity, furnished by the West Kootenay Power & Light company from Bonnington.

Coast-to-Coast Line

A new proposition for building the Coast-to-Kootenay railway was made to the provincial government by a firm of New York capitalists, who also owned the Similkameen & Keremeos Railway company's charter, the incorporation of which were J. B. McArthur and J. F. McCrae of Rossland and W. C. McDougall of Ollala, the Ollala Copper & Gold Smelting company of New York being associated with them. McLean Bros., the makers of the previous proposition, wanted from $4000 to $6000 a mile, and 1,000,000 acres of land. The new firm agreed to build for $4000 a mile if the Dominion would grant $6000. They undertook to commence construction three months after Dominion aid should be granted, and to complete the road in five years, making a preliminary deposit of $5000, with a deposit of $100,000 to be made on the signing of the contract. The provincial subsidy was to be repaid at the rate of 2 per cent per annum of the gross earnings after the first 10 years, the line to be exempt from taxation until the subsidy should be completely repaid. John Oliver was instrumental in enlisting the firm's interest.

Acquire Water Front and Park

Nelson's bill to acquire the water front and the city park received its second reading in the house. The areas previously granted to the Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation company and the Nelson Saw & Planing Mills, limited, were excepted in the case of the water front, and the site of the hospital was excepted in the case of the park. Hon. W. C. Wells, commissioner of lands and works, the Kootenay member of the cabinet, fathered the bill, and John Houston, M.P.P. for Nelson, supported it.

Rossland Passed Ore Milestone

Rossland's ore output for the year to date was 106,849 tons, though two of the largest producers only contributed on a small scale to the total. The week's output was 8080 tons, of which 6890 tons was from the Le Roi, 1650 from the Le Roi No. 2, 270 from the Center Star, 250 from the Rossland-Great Western, and 20 from the Spitzee.

Organized to Boost Glaciers

Kootenay Tourist association was formed, with local committees in Slocan City, New Denver and Sandon, W. A. Jowett of Nelson being secretary. New Denver's committee worked on the proposition of a trail to the New Denver glacier, and it was decided that the committee, citizens, visitors and tourists should visit the glacier on May 24. An illustrated tourist pamphlet was projected, to cover the various towns and scenic features in the territory embraced.

Race Track Site Sought

Lovers of horse racing in Nelson were seeking a site for a race track close to the city, proposing that summer and fall race meets should be held that year, with also winter racing in succeeding years. It was expected that Nelson would become a racing center.

First Train Crossed Columbia

Work was completed on the railroad bridge over the Columbia river at Robson, which was commenced in the fall of 1900 and cost $175,000. The bridge was 700 feet long, and consisted of three 50-foot deck spans, each of 200 feet, and a swing span of 120 feet, which left open a channel of 60 feet between spans. There were eight piers, the highest of which was 80 feet, standing in 35 feet of water at low water and in 70 feet at high water. The piers, which were 10 feet wide and 20 feet long, with cutwater fronts, were built from rock quarried close to Nelson. The first train crossed on it 20 years ago yesterday.

Progressive Party Formed

The Provincial Progressive party was formed at Kamloops, at the first labor convention held in the province, 63 delegates being present, from Nel-

(Continued On Page 19.)

NELSON'S REVENUE TODAY NEARLY FOURTEEN TIMES OF FIRST YEAR; CITY BOOKS TELL TALE OF GROWTH

The following is the story told by the city's books.

Striking figures showing the growth of Nelson during its 30 years as an incorporated city are to be gleaned from the city's books.

The assessment is practically five times what it was the year after incorporation. The revenue is nearly 14 times what it was during the first calendar year, assuming that the figures for the first year were in proportion to that of the eight months actually recorded.

Schools have over four times as many divisions as in the pioneer period.

Only one utility was possessed by the city that first year, the water works, which it bought from the Consumers' Water company in June, 1897, for about $5000. That utility took in gross receipts of $2738 in its eight months, against $33,410 taken in by the city water works for the full year of 1926. If proportion was maintained, the consumers' roll was less than one-seventh of what it is now.

In contrast to that one utility, the city now boasts four, the others being electric power and light, gas and street railway.

These figures, and others, are the more striking as the city's growth in area has been restricted to the taking in of Fairview.

The following is the story told by the city's books:

	1898	1926
ASSESSMENT		
Assessment	$1,171,134	$5,703.565
SCHOOLS		
Teachers	8	35
AREA		
	1897	1926
Acres	536	751
CONSUMERS		
Water users (estimated)	205	1,485
Electric light users (company)	Not known	1,723
Gas users (company)	Not known	565
REVENUE		
	8 Months 1897	1926
Total revenue	$ 19,015	$ 395,734
Some Details—		
Light and power	.....	106,185
Water	2,738	33,410
Street railway	.....	19,012
Gas	.....	19,806
Sewers	.....	6,240
Licences	6,000	6,125
Police court fines	1,109	3,834
Dog taxes	233	708

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO BAND WAS BORN

Still Occupies Original Room; Five Charter Members Still in It

The Nelson City band was inaugurated on August 1, 1902, following raising of $300, which 125 citizens subscribed, and a donation of $200 from the city council, in response to a petition from 14 bandsmen. The petition pointed out that the haphazard methods of the past had proven satisfactory, the city sometimes having two bands, and at other times, including the date of the petition, none.

"Whereas, it is generally conceded that a city as large and important as our fair city should not be without a band," was the first of six whereases that were productive in getting the grant for the purchase of instruments. The petition was signed by Fred L. Irwin, Arthur R. Poole, W. B. Steed, W. R. McCandlish, D. W. Rutherford, James Wadds, Charles Longhurst, J. W. Curran, D. H. Proudfoot, Arthur A. Perrier, E. Irwin, W. E. Davison, Ross Fleming and Clarence D. Goepal.

Some of the persons signing this failed to join up when the instruments arrived on the last of August, but the band got under way, and rented the hall at 509 Kootenay street, which has continued to be used by it ever since.

The first public parade was at Ymir on May 24, 1903, and the citizens of Ymir presented the band with a beautifully embossed address in commemoration of the event. This is a treasured piece of property of the band.

Irwin Perpetual Bandmaster

There have been three professional instructors employed by the band, James Austin in 1905, C. Halverson in 1907, and S. Liddell in 1911. Each of these men were in charge for a few months, and, with the exception of these periods, the present bandmaster, Fred L. Irwin, has been leader since the inception of the band.

Only one competition was entered by the band, in 1913, and first place was secured.

Fred L. Irwin, John Brown, J. M. Ludwig, Ross Fleming and W. R. McCandlish have been members of the band during the whole period.

Absorbed Vets' Band

The band was incorporated under the Friendly Societies act in 1907, and has never been disbanded, and played continuously up to 1916, when, 16 members having enlisted, it did not have sufficient members left to function. As men returned from the war the band again resumed activity, but when the G.W.V.A. band was organized, again became dormant, the members refusing to compete against the G.W.V.A. organization. After a year the City band absorbed the G.W.V.A. band, and has been in operation constantly since.

HUME IN CABINET IN EARLY TIMES

Was Minister of Mines, His Riding Including About All West Kootenay

J. Fred Hume, one of Nelson's oldest old-timers, and liquor vendor here, represented the southern interior in the provincial house from 1894 until 1900.

He was first elected to the legislature in July of 1894, defeating G. O. Buchanan at the polls.

In the next election, in July of 1898, he was again elected in competition with A. S. Farwell and Frank Fletcher.

Made a member of the cabinet, he served as provincial secretary and as minister of mines until March of 1899, when he resigned the provincial secretaryship but retained the mines portfolio in the house, the premier, Hon. C. A. Semlin, assuming the office Mr. Hume laid down. He quit active political work when the party principle was instituted. At that time the riding included Grand Forks, Rossland, Trail and Kaslo.

Located in '88

Mr. Hume located in Nelson in 1888, operating a general store in partnership with R. E. Lemon. The "store" consisted of a large tent, the partners having purchased business from Denny & Devine, Nelson's pioneer merchants. Denny suicided in Spokane in 1891, and Devine went into farming in the Palouse country in Washington.

Soon after he came here, Mr. Hume staked out the Hume addition. He later became a hotelkeeper here. He operated a store at Revelstoke before coming to Nelson.

Law was inforced in the early days in Nelson by Constable Paddy Miles. The law officer later established Miles ferry at Upper Bonnington, and lost his life when he went over the falls while rowing two passengers across the river.

J. K. Strachan was Nelson's first city clerk. Captain D. C. McMorris followed him, and during his tenure the council created the office of assistant city clerk and city treasurer. W. B. Wasson first held this office, and was made city clerk and treasurer on Captainn McMorris' retirement in 1905.

LUTHERANS GOT SETTLED PASTOR AFTER THE WAR

Church Organized Under Missouri Synod a Little Over Year Ago

EDIFICE IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION NOW

Fourteen Preaching Stations Served in Addition to Nelson

The first Lutheran missionary of the Missouri synod to visit and serve Nelson was Rev. A. Rehwinkel in 1911, of Pincher Creek, now professor at Concorda college, Edmonton. He was succeeded by Pastors Herzer and Brandt, then residing at Vernon and Vancouver, respectively, and later by Rev. V. L. Meyer, who still is stationed at Vancouver. These men could serve Nelson only occasionally and irregularly.

First resident pastor of the Missouri synod was Rev. Mr. Jungemann, 1920-1921, who resigned because of eye trouble. Student Bohrer acted as supply for a few months. In July, 1922, Rev. F. Korbitz was installed. He was forced to resign owing to ill health in January, 1923.

The present pastor, Rev. Carl C. Janzow, has served Nelson since July, 1923.

In February, 1926, a public meeting was called for all Lutheran men interested in organizing a Lutheran congregation. With the pastor six men responded, and they organized St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church of Nelson, on February 10, 1926. Later two others joned.

It was immediately resolved to proceed with a church building program. With the assistance of the Alberta and British Columbia district mission board, two lots on Silica and Stanley streets were secured, and building operations begun in the fall of 1926. Shortage of funds temporarily halted the work. Prospects are now, however, that within three weeks the building will be so far advanced that services can be conducted in the basement.

Has Two Sunday Schools

The congregation maintains two Sunday schools, one in the city, and the other at Shirley hall, on Granite road. It has a young people's society and Bible class, the Walther league, and a ladies' aid. In June, 1926, it sought and was granted membership in the general organization of the Missouri synod. Its wish is to open a Christian day school as soon as possible.

The pastor of St. John's Lutheran church also serves Blewett, Trail, Grand Forks, Fife, Renata, Salmo, Erie, Fruitvale, Creston, Duck Creek, Kitchener and Yahk, with occasional services at Kaslo and Sandon. The Nakusp and Revelstoke parishes branched off in 1924.

Officers of St. John's Lutheran church are: Chairman, Rev. Carl C. Janzow; secretary, J. Rueckert; treasurer, W. Hansen; trustees, C. Becker, W. Wilson, J. Rueckert; elders, G. Lipsack, O. Dersch, W. Hansen; building committee, C. Becker, O. Dersch, W. Wilson and A. Limacher.

MANY MEMORIES CLUSTER ABOUT VENERABLE SEAT

Early Lodge Chair Has Stirring History; Has Been in Varied Uses

(By R. G. JOY.)

I went into one of our halls the other night. I was on a writing expedition, in fact, I was lodge secretary; the lights were out, and the light from the outside, from the street lamp, poured down on a chair. I was early, none of the members had arrived, so I took a seat on an ordinary chair beside the one of the dignified appearance—you know the kind, it is high in the back and broad in the seat, has some decorations, not for service, because the artisan that placed them was trying to beautify not to decorate.

"I grew in old Kentucky," said a voice from the chair.

"I am well aware of it," said I, "you are built of Kentucky oak."

"I roamed the plains of Texas," came another voice, "Yes, you were once the back covering of a steer,"—this to the leather seat and back.

"I'm from Pittsburgh," sounded a high treble.

"Yes, you are a part of a bar of steel from the Carnegie works."

"I'm from Louisiana."

"Yes, you are felt (cotton) under the leather," said I.

"You were not always in this hall?" "No, of late I have been shifted about. In fact, you yourself have handled me rather roughly at times," said all the voices at once.

I looked again at that chair, and thought of some old-timers who had sat on that comfortable seat, and of the various objects they had in view when taking this chair on various occasions.

When 50 Were Put Through

Yes, it was a great night after you were placed in a hall not far from Baker street. What a night! Fifty candidates were all lined up, and given the passwords and grips and signs, and how obedient they were to the commands of the man in the chair, and how they did try to imitate the animal that was the myth of the order!

I remember one man who refused to—when taking his obligation. "I bow to no man," said he. The man in the chair said, "Let him stand." He came back after the war, his hair was white, and marks of care were on his forehead. Yes, he sat not far from you, O chair.

Those for Overseas

Then again, I remember the night when all the best and noblest were gathered together. Yes, they were volunteers, some of the women were there, and brave they tried to be, for they knew that some would not return, and monuments are erected in their memory.

Yes, O chair, you are an old-timer, and know of various matters that have been settled through the humble part you have played in Nelson's history. Almost every type of humanity has sat upon you, and when I saw you in the place of honor in God's house, seating one of the highest official of the church that has made so much history, and whose teachings are of that gospel that has meant so much for the world's people, I thought of those who are gone, but in your vicinity did their best to help their fellow beings through

"Why don't you put on the light, R. G." asked a voice, and so the the fraternal societies of our city, work goes on.

The Daily News Quarter of a Century of Growth

TWENTY-FIVE years ago the late F. J. Deane purchased the Nelson Miner, and on April 22, 1902, was published the first issue of The Daily News.

For The Daily News its quarter of a century of life has been a period of constant progress and improvement.

Twenty-five years ago today The Daily News was receiving less than 5000 words of telegraphic and cable news a day. Today it is receiving an average of 25,000 words for every issue. Over its own leased wire The Daily News is supplied by the great cooperative Canadian news agency, Canadian Press, Limited, with just five times as much news as was received over the commercial wire 25 years ago.

Twenty-five years ago the sole source of news service was the American Associated Press. Today Canadian Press, Limited, is entirely a Canadian organization, but supplied with American and foreign news by the Associated Press, Reuter's,—the great European agency—and by special correspondents in world centers such as London, England.

The circulation of The Daily News is today four times as great as in 1902.

A SUBSTANTIAL PAYROLL

In 25 years the payroll of The Daily News has grown to over $1000 a week—$52,000 a year paid to members of the staff.

Twenty-five years ago The Daily News was printed on an old style flatbed press, necessitating two separate runs. Today it is printed from huge rolls of newsprint on a press which prints both sides, cuts, folds and delivers the paper complete at one operation.

Twenty-five years ago the type for The Daily News was composed on machines which could set only one size of type. Today The Daily News is set on a battery of linotype machines which can set everything from the smallest news type to the largest news headlines.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Twenty-five years ago The Daily News was unable to publish any but an occasional picture. Today it prints daily pictures illustrating the most interesting of the news events of the world. Today it publishes "Bringing Up Father," and "The Gumps," the two most expensive and popular of comic strips, and numerous sport and other cartoons.

A quarter of a century ago The Daily News published virtually no stock market news. Today it has one of the best markets pages in the country.

Twenty-five years ago The Daily News was in rented quarters. Today it is published from its own building, one of the most substantial brick structures in the city.

A UNIQUE POSITION

It is a matter of record that no other city on the continent of the size of Nelson possesses a daily newspaper with a full leased wire service of telegraphic news. In fact, many larger cities have newspapers which publish only what is known as a "pony" service of 500 to 1000 words a day.

In many cities larger than Nelson, in recent years daily newspapers have been forced to reduce to weekly publication, while in still larger cities, where two papers were established, conditions have forced amalgamation.

CONSTANTLY IMPROVED SERVICE

But The Daily News has been able during the past 25 years to grow steadily and permanently and constantly to improve its service to readers and advertisers, to the people of the Kootenay district.

Such success in developing a good newspaper would not have been possible but for the exceptionally favorable position which Nelson occupies as the center of and distributing point for one of the best territories in Canada, from the Crow's Nest to Grand Forks.

The Daily News is a better newspaper than any other city of Nelson's size can boast, but that is because no other city on the continent of Nelson's population is as good a city from a trading and general commercial standpoint.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

The Daily News expects to continue to grow with Nelson and with the other cities and towns in this territory, to reach out constantly for still better news service, for still better special features, for still greater opportunities to fulfill its function as a newspaper, serving to the best of its ability a district of wonderful natural resources whose people it knows to be unexcelled for energy, progressivenèss of spirit and that kindliness and good nature which adds so much to the pleasure of life in Kootenay and Boundary.

FIRST WATER BY PRIVATE COMPANY

By R. G. JOY

Nelson's first water works company was formed in 1891, having the curious title of Consumers' Water Works company. To an ordinary observer it would seem that the shareholders owned the company and the consumers were their slaves—at least that is the ordinary way with water companies.

But here the name implies otherwise. The first consumers, according to the act of incorporation, were J. A. Gilker, J. Fred Hume, C. H. Ink, W. F. Teetzel, M. D. Mahoney, W. J. Wilson and F. S. Barnard.

It speaks well of their "teetotal" habits that they were so fond of consuming water that they wanted a company for themselves.

EARLY NELSON A TRAIL SKIRTED BY TWO TENTS

One Was General Store Kept by Hume & Lemon; Other, Ward's Hotel

HOW "SALISBURY" LOOKED TO COCKLE

Pen of Late Kaslo Pioneer Describes Introduction to Metropolis

(This article was written by the late J. Wm. Cockle of Kaslo for the special edition of April 22, 1922, which signalized the twentieth birthday of The Daily News).

What vistas of future greatness are often associated with the quest of wealth! The urge to the prospector of some day "striking it rich" is the impelling force that drives him ever onward until some day the lucky strike is made. Such, then, is the origin of what was then known as Stanley, this name afterward being changed to the more euphonious one of Salisbury, at which date the story begins. But before the recital of this it were better to pen an introduction.

Visited Bluebell in '84

In the fall of 1884 the writer accompanied the government agent, of, as he was officially styled in those days, the gold commissioner, on a trip from Wild Horse creek in East Kootenay to the Bluebell mine, coming in over the Dewdney trail to the bank of the Kootenay river near what is now the town of Creston, and thence by a three days' trip in Siwash canoes down Kootenay lake.

The return journey was made in a rowboat towed by the steamer Midge, Capt. Arthur Fenwick, which, owing to having to tow two heavy-laden rowboats, took two days to make the trip. Such was my introduction to the pioneer steamboat of Kootenay lake.

When next I saw her was in the fall of 1888. She had been moored during those four intervening years to the river banks at Rykerts, but unfortunately had sunk and was filled with mud. My partners and I spent several days in getting her afloat and cleaning the mud out, and were rewarded in finding that she was little worse for her long exposure.

Thinking that the mining boom which had just commenced might make the ownership of this little launch a financial asset, I took two horses and made a trip back to Canal Flats to interview W. A. Baillie-Grohman, who was managing director of the Kootenay Reclamation company, which owned the launch, and through him made a bargain for her purchase.

I made the round trip of 190 miles in four and a half days, which some of my readers may admit was a creditable performance for one man alone over a mountain trail. Thus endeth the preface.

Hall Bringing in Party

The first business to offer was to take a party of mining investors, headed by one of the Hall boys (who, some of the old-timers may remember, always packed a piece of bornite, which was said to assay over 4000 ounces, in his pocket), from Rykerts down to Salisbury. The trip was uneventful, with the exception of running onto some sunken snags in the river and into the mud banks along the Outlet, but was made ever memorable as the first visit to the coming metropolis.

We pushed the nose of the launch ashore, or as near ashore as the mud would allow, and disembarked our six passengers, who evinced remarkable agility in negotiating the leaps from rock to rock, or the balancing acts required to negotiate the round poles, by which some of the intervening spaces were filled, and which had the bad manners to sink when an undue weight was placed on them, or to slide out sideways when the balance wa improperly adjusted by the shifting of a quid from one side to the other, the adhering mud only adding variety to the landscape.

The panorama that was spread before us was graphically described by the gentleman who packed the bornite, who explaned that the "mine" lay behind the first mountain rise, that some Colville Indians had been induced to bring in a few ponies, and that with their help the next stage of the journey would be made

Tents Amid Blackened Logs

The landing was made near the present site of the boat club's pavilion, facing us as we looked ashore was a steep bank on which three or four log shacks had been erected, a climb to the top, and the future metropolis of the Kootenay lay before us. Fire had left nothing of the heavy growth of timber that had covered the ground, but a profusion of blackened logs lay everywhere, through which a trail had been cleared from the "Steamboat landing" along what is now known as Ward street.

Adjoining this trail were located two

(Continued on Page 19.)

CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Reflects Twenty Years of Progress Throughout East and West Kootenay and the Boundary Districts

Men Employed 1906
1050
Men Employed 1926
4087

Gold Produced 1906
69,168 ozs.
Gold Produced 1926
50,075 ozs.

Silver Produced 1906
1,100,271 ozs.
Silver Produced 1926
7,178,817 ozs.

Copper Production 1906
3,443,310 lbs.
Copper Produced 1926
21,263,988 lbs.

Zinc Production 1906
NIL
Zinc Produced 1926
135,092,654 lbs.

Lead Production 1906
20,383,083 lbs.
Lead Produced 1926
262,105,431 lbs.

Value of Production, 1906 . . . . . $3,786,146
Value of Production, 1926 . . $32,693,782

Purchasers of
GOLD
SILVER
COPPER
LEAD
ZINC
ORES

Trade Mark:
TADANAC

Offices: Smelting and Refining Departments
TRAIL B. C.

Producers of
GOLD
SILVER
COPPER
PIG LEAD
ZINC

HIGH WATER GALE RAZED SEVENTY HOMES AT KASLO

Hurricane Accompanying 1894 High Water Cost Kaslo $100,000

ONE WOMAN DROWNED; NARROW ESCAPES MANY

Buildings Dissolved Before Waves; Liquor Barrels Out on Lake

(Every present resident of the Kootenay has heard of the phenomenally high water of 1894, when a height of 28 feet or so above low water mark was reached at Nelson. Not so many have heard, however, of the great hurricane that accompanied it at one phase, when in half an hour 60 to 70 houes on Sunday, June 3, at Kaslo, the the leading town of the Kootenay, were broken up, and 15 or 20 more were badly damaged, with other houses and buildings to be damaged later by being undermined. One woman was drowned, while over a dozen persons on the lake had the narrowest escapes. Damage was estimated at $100,000. The following account of the gale's devastation appeared in a special edition of the Nelson Miner, June 4, 1894, and it is understood to have been written by the late Sheriff S. P. Tuck):

The afternoon of Sunday, June 3, at Kaslo was bright and hot and on the lake could be seen a dozen boats, some with ladies and children in them. Between 2 and 3 o'clock heavy thunder clouds were seen approaching from the southeast.

The water, which was still rising at nearly an inch an hour, was causing a number of people to get their furniture and effects away from all the houses below Third street.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock

The Storm Burst.

First a number of hot waves of wind made people wonder what was coming, and men who had had experience in tropical climates began swapping yarns, but before they could finish had to run for shelter and for half an hour such a storm raged that no one in it will fail to remember it the rest of their lives.

Sand, lumber, tin cans, light stoves and everything movable whirled about. It was impossible to see across the street and all who possibly could sought shelter. The Adams house

Caught Fire

but happily it was soon extinguished. There were two other alarms of fire, but no damage was done.

On the lake the storm-raged waves were running from five to 10 feet high, and about this time the worst accident known took place. Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, in a boat, had been to a friend's house on the lake front to try and assist them, and on leaving the full force of

The Storm Struck Them

and in a moment the boat was upset. Mr. McGregor managed to seize the boat and also got hold of Mrs. McGregos, the boat in the meantime drifting away rapidly across the point and into the bay, where it was seen. At considerable risk of life Chatterton, the Kaslo constable, and two other brave men, rowed out to them. When they reached the boat McGregor was found alive but unconscious, Mrs. McGregor having been swept away. She has not been seen since.

Mr. McGregor was brought ashore to the boat house and both the Kaslo doctors were working on him for hours before he was out of danger. The sympathy of the whole of Kaslo is with him in his trouble.

The same boat crew immediately returned and brought in a young man named Rollins, who had managed after his boat was upset to climb upon some wreckage.

The steam tug Ihado, Capt. Allan Lean, had in the meantime been out a little way, but it was impossible to get across the lake, owing to the waves and driftwood, and at times it seemed from the shore as if she would

Never Be Able to Get Back.

It was a great risk and when she got broadside on the waves she looked as if she would roll over altogether. However, she got back safely.

It was known that Messrs. Stone, Dennis and Byers were in a boat across the lake; also Mr. Pearce and another man. In all, it was thought that when the storm burst 14 or 15 people were in danger. As soon as the waves lowered a dozen boats went out seeking them and as far as is known all were saved. Messrs. Stone, Dennis and Byers ran before the storm, and being good boatmen and having a good boat, they managed to keep afloat, but were driven more than five miles up the lake. They got back about 7:30. Messrs. Retallack and Roadley, who were out seeking them, returned at the same time. It is still possible that a number of lives may be lost, but until the excitement subsides it is impossible to find out who are missing.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock, in the height of the storm, all the houses below Third street

Were Swept Away

and it was very sad to see the great destruction of property. The wharf, which cost about $8000, was soon seen to be destroyed. The Galena Trading company's store gave three cracks and disappeared, and the only things saved were the barrels of liquors which were found floating in the lake. The probable loss is $8000 to $10,000. Byers Hardware company's store went together with the floating wharf. The Chinese wash houses, with contents, and two Chinamen trying to shove their effects in a boat were driven out in the lake, but were saved. The large house belonging to Ida Williams before the storm had seven feet of water in the ground floor, and the inmates were all living on the first floor. When the storm came all was excitement, and the last women had to leave in a boat. For some time it was doubtful if they would be safely landed. However, a rope was thrown them and they were saved. All that was saved was some furniture which floated on the drift. In half an hour from the time the storm burst

Between 60 and 70 Houses

were broken up and 15 or 20 more badly damaged. The front was blown out of the Great Northern hotel, but no one was hurt by it. The jail succumbed after a short struggle and added its share to the floating wreckage. Scores of men worked most willingly assisting in every possible way to save everything that could be landed and also in boats picking up all floatng valuables until darkness set in.

Monday Morning, 4 A. M.

Everybody is astir early. There is still a stiff breeze blowing and houses going to pieces. All the people south of the creek kept working all night removing to the north of the creek, and people on both banks got out of their houses.

The creek, which is a foaming torrent, at about 2 a. m.

Carried Away the Bridge

It undermined the north bank, carrying away Mr. Kane's house and half a dozen others, and the further damage it is doing is enormous.

The Ainsworth steamed around landing men on the south side, who are trying to save as much property as possible. The flood is still rising, and although the air is colder it is not expected that the water will be lower for some time. It is impossible to estimate exactly the damage done. Mr. Byers and Mr. Keen and many others have just the clothes they had on left and

Have Lost Everything.

A low estimate of the loss would seem to be $100,000. A hundred people or more having small houses which they could live in rent free are now without a home and have lost their all.

A large jam formed just above Third street and about 8 a. m. an attempt was made to blow it out, but was unsuccessful. About a dozen houses still standing on the south side of the creek will probably go before long.

Coming down the lake on the Ainsworth, at Hendryx the buildings were all standing, but under water. Trees were blown down in every direction.

At Ainsworth all the shacks, warehouses and Chinese wash houses were destroyed and the fences blown away before the houses on the water front.

At Pilot bay the wharf is floating. The water is three feet deep in the assay buildings, up to the eaves of the warehouse on the wharf, and several feet deep in the smelter building. On the Crawford bay side six houses were washed away and the tug boat Surprise sank. The steamboat Galena is under water, but is thought uninjured.

At Balfour the water is up to the second floor in the hotel, the post office is nearly under water and slightly canted. The water is just touching the church, and Busk's house, opposite Balfour. West, White and Procter's houses are in six feet of water. At Laird's house the water is up to the front door. W. W. West and neighbors are all badly flooded. A tree fell on Mrs. Gray yesterday and hurt her seriously. There was no storm at Balfour.

WHEN IRISHMEN WANTED A DROP OF TH' CRAYTURE

A Ten-Gallon Keg Got Lost in the Vicinity of Paddy Miles

(By R. G. JOY.)

They were men in those days

I have often thought of the part that whisky has played in the early days of Nelson and other mining camps in the vicinity. Nearly every other place of business was a hotel or a saloon, and as one of the pioneer hotelkeepers used to say, "They spend nearly all of their money in the saloons, and then come to the hotel and get their board charged up."

Perhaps he was a little too bitter in his denunciation for the average citizen, because most of them were honest and bighearted, nobody went without something to eat, and the comradeship of most was like unto the members of the Canadian Legion.

Yes, we were short of whisky, and the 17th of March was falling due, and several Irishmen wanted to celebrate, and others.

Six-Hour Tramp for Whisky

It was a late spring, snow was on the trail to Sproat's Landing, and that was the only place to get it. This was before the '90s. Four Indians and myself, (so said the old-timer who was reminescening the other day) started out and went to Spreats Landing in six hours and brought back several 10-gallon kegs.

Another time we got short, Frank—made a trip alone, and underestimated his strength. He carried a 10-gallon keg to Paddy Miles', and carefully cached it not far from the cabin, but Paddy happened to see him, and when Frank got back the next day their was a large quantity missing.

Some time after Paddy was policeman for Nelson, I remember the first Dominion day dance, held on the corner of Baker and Stanley streets, where the Royal bank now stands, when the belle of the ball and leading society lady was the head waitress for the—hotel. The dance was led by the belle and the manager of the leading bank; thus was the foundation of Nelson's "four hundred laid.

I noticed an officious looking gentleman in evening dress. I asked, "Who is that man."

The answer was: "That's Paddy Miles, the policeman."

The Jailer Jailed

There is a story told by one of the Reverend gentlemen of our city of how Paddy had charge of the jail, and on one of these occasions he had one prisoner, who was made a trusty, that is, the prisoner was given a certain amount of freedom so that he could clean the gold commissioner's boots, etc. One night Paddy was rather late, and when he got back to the jail his trusty was gone, so Paddy locks up, and to make the best of a good job, he went to bed. About half an hour after he heard a knocking on the door of the jail. "Who's there," asked Paddy. "It's me."

"Who's me," said Paddy. "Why me, of course, I'm the prisoner."

"O.K.," said Paddy, "come in, and if you can't come back before this time of night I'll have to lock you up.

It seems that Paddy was forced to do this, and one morning he was needed at one of the saloons, and like the traditional policeman he was nowhere to be found.

So Charlie Waterman went down to make inquiries, and found the jail locked up, with Paddy as prisoner. The trusty had objected to close confinement.

In 1892 the Nelson Miner carried the following standing notice: Birth notices free if weight of child is given, if weight is not given $1 will be charged. Marriage announcements will be charged from $1 to $10—according to the social standing of the bridegroom."

W. W. Sprague sold the Tenderfoot mineral claim in the Hot Springs—now Ainsworth—district for $7000 in June of 1891, to Richard Ashworth of Billings, Mont. Mr. Sprague was a tenderfoot when he got hold of the claim.

MANY THINGS MOOTED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Continued From Page 17.)

son, Rossland, Sandon, Phoenix, Vancouver, Kamloops, Ymir, Greenwood, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Slocan City, Victoria, New Denver, Revelstoke, Ferguson, Whitewater, Kaslo, Ashcroft, Silverton and Fernie, all but six of these points being in the Kootenay-Boundary. Chris Foley of Rossland, of the oriental commission, and a former candidate for Dominion honors, became president, and James Wilks of Nelson, president of the Western Federation of Miners for British Columbia, became vice-president, while D. J. McNiven of the Victoria Typographical union, was the first secretary.

The platform proposed:

Gradual abolition of all taxes on the producer and shifting them on land values.

Government ownership of railways and communications.

Government smelters and refineries.

Woman franchise.

Abolition of property qualification.

Exemption of farm improvements, wild lands to be assessed at speculative value.

Abolition of subsidies, cash or land.

Ten per cent of provincial lands for education; education up to 16 years to be free, secular and compulsory textbooks, meals and clothing free if necessary.

Compulsory arbitration.

Oriental restriction by Natal act.

Leased pulp lands to be reforested.

Enforcement of government scalers.

Part of every coal area to be reserved for government mines; government to fix domestic price of coal.

Municipalization and public control of liquor traffic.

Referendums on valuable subsidies and franchises.

Free transportation of legislators and judges.

A holiday on election day, with four hours off for every employee.

Boundary Demanded Competing Line

Indignation was expressed by the people of Greenwood at a public meeting at the obstruction offered to the building by the Great Northern of a competing line under the charter of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, and both the federal and provincial governments were asked to facilitate the Great Northern's Kettle Valley railway by every means in their power. The people of Grand Forks took similar action at a public meeting.

Opened Recruiting Fourth Contingent

Five recruiting stations were approved in the Kootenay for the Fourth Canadian contingent to serve in South Africa. Lieut. Hart McHarg was appointed recruiting officer in Rossland, and those for Nelson, Cranbrook, Fort Steele and Golden were to be appointed at once, and recruiting was to commence in a couple of days. The men were to be enlisted for the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and it was specified that they must be able to ride and shoot, the minimum height being reduced to five feet four inches.

Filipino General Surrendered

General Malvar unconditionally surrendered to Brig.-Gen. Franklin Bell at Lipa, Batanagas province, with the entire insurgent force of Laguna and Batangas province. Bell reported he would have been able to quell the insurrectionary movements in Tayabas and Cavite provinces, but Malvar ordered the complete surrender of every insurgent to the nearest American force.

Machine Shops for Nelson

It was announced that before the month would be out the C.P.R. machine works for the Kootenay lines would be centered at Nelson, and that thereafter all repairs, except the small repairs required on ore trains from Phoenix to the Granby smelter and from Rossland to Trail smelter, would be executed here.

Armistice Refused

The demand of the Boers for an armistice pending peace negotiations was refused by the British cabinet. In the peace negotiations the Boers demanded an amnesty for the Cape rebels who had joined the commandos lately, but the British government adhered to its order of banishment. The Boers demanded the amnesty for these rebels as part of their irreducible minimum in exchange for which they were willing to completely surrender and lose their independence.

Associated Boards Asked Lead Duties

James Cronin, manager of the St. Eugene mine at Moyie, W. H. Aldridge, manager of the Trail smelter, and G. O. Buchan, later lead bounty commissioner, returned from Ottawa, where they placed before the Laurier government a petition from the Associated boards of trade, asking for a higher duty on lead and on products of lead. No definite answer was given by the government, but the ministers pointed out that the farmers would tend to enhance the price of white lead used in paint.

Dattos Refused Conference

General Chaffee returning from the island of Mindanao, said the Dattos had not accepted his offer of a conference. This island passed to the through the treaty of Paris, but the Dattos, who were religious fanatics, were considered capable of mastering 20,000 men, all spearmen and bolomen except 600 with rifles.

John Ward kept the first hotel here. It was a log building on the site of the present post office building.

SALMON VALLEY HELD PRINCIPAL MINE ACTIVITY

Widdowson's records of 25 Years Ago Show Full of Big Operators

SOME REPRESENTED IN TONNAGE TODAY

Every Creek Had Its Mines; Many of Prospectors Have "Gone West"

In looking over my records of 25 years ago, it is interesting to compare the mining properties that were operating at that time, and the prospects which have since developed into shipping mines, with those which are operating at the present day.

In April, 1902, the greater part of the mining business lay in the Salmon river valley, which at that time was in a fairly flourishing condition. The Ymir mine, the Arlington mine and the Canadian King at Erie, and ther smaller properties were all at their height of prosperity, and since that time they have been closed down.

M. S. Davys was operating the Hunter V. mine, which has recently been reopened by the Consolidated. Adjoining that property was the Big Four group, operated then by Captain Vernon, and the lower part of which was recently relocated by Major Waite. Farther up Porcupine creek, Dougald Cameron was working the Union Jack mine, and after many years lying idle he relocated it as the Howard group, and it is now being worked by Portland capital, with every prospect of making a big mine such as it was anticipated in the early days.

Yankee Girl and Dundee

On the mountain where the Yankee Girl mine is now working, and included in its present working, was the Atlin mine, which was being worked by Pat Daly, now of "Premier" fame, and Jack Ryan, whilst Dave Grobe and his partners were just prospecting the upper workings of the Yankee Girl and the Canadian Girl. The Old Dundee mine was being examined by Percy Gleazer, with a view to doing some work upon it, and at a later period he took it over from the company and operated it for some time. Tom Flynn was working on a small scale the Red Man group below these workings.

Turning to Wild Horse creek, where the Ymir mine were operating their cyanide plant, which at that time had recently been constructed, the chief property operating up there was the Wilcox mine, which Phil White, at present at Vancouver, was working. This property is probably still the best one up that creek, and it is said to have nearly half a million dollars worth of gold ore blocked out ready for milling when the time is opportune.

An Arrastre Used

Farther along the creek, Con Wolfie was working the Fog Horn mine, and the two Dewars had the Good Hope mine, whilst Walt Hughes had recently located the Pilot, upon which he was taking out some pretty good ore. At a little later period Bremnear Bros. installed an "arrastre" which they worked upon this property for some time, getting very fair results.

On the main Salmon river valley, Jack Ryan was taking out good gold ore at the Gold cup mine, whilst Cole and Ditter were working the Spotted Horse mine at Porto Rico. The Porto Rico mine itself was closed down, but was opened up again at a little later period by G. H. Barnhart, one time superintendent of the Ymir mine. A little farther north the Fern mine at Hall was operating on a small scale.

Sheep Creek Developing

At Salmo the Yellowstone mine had ceased operations, and it was toward the latter part of 1902 that William Waldie started work upon the Queen mine, which he eventually developed into one of the finest properties in the district. The Bennett Bros. and their partners were prospecting the ground near the Queen, and eventualy staked the Kootenay Belle and the Motherlode properties, whilst John Waldbeser had about this time got the Emerald mine workon a small scale.

There were many small prospectors doing a little work, but most of them have disappeared from this district, some having made good and retired from active mining, while some are still prospecting in other districts, and some have "gone west."

Harry Anderson was Nelson's first gold commissioner. His first office was a log cabin in what is now Fairview, and in 1888 he held sway in a frame building on the site of the present court house.

EARLY NELSON A TRAIL SKIRTED BY TWO TENTS

(Continued From Page 17.)

tents, the first being occupied as a general store, which was owned by Messrs. Hume & Lemon. "Bob" Lemon was the resident partner. Possibly our old friend J. Fred may best be left to explain his absence from this busy store.

The other tent was provided with a stock of both solid and liquid refreshments, without which no respectable or self-respecting mining town could ever expect to start business. As everybody packed his own blankets in those days, the sleeping accommodations were strictly primitive. This hotel was run by John Ward. A little to the west of the trail, at a point near where the provincial jail now stands, was a shake shanty occupied by the firm of Denny, Devine & Co., dealers in everything that a prospector could ask or desire. A few scattered prospectors' tents completed the picture.

Saw Vista of the Future

'Twas thus that we viewed the promised land. What hopes, what expectations, what feelings were ours when thus brought face to face with this vista of future wealth and greatness? Well it might be; possibly the change in the name to Nelson may have had a beneficial effect, but it sure was "a bum looking layout."

Such was pioneering in the '80s' but growing the finest cherries in the world at Kaslo has it skinned by miles.

Tom Gray operated the first sawmill here. It was on that piece of ground near the city wharf later used by the Forest Mills, and near which the British Columbia Veneer Works will build.

The first railway operated out of Nelson was Columbia & Kootenay line, which ran between Nelson and Sproat's Landing, now Robson.

NELSON AND DISTRICT UNITED FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Dealers in

FLOUR, HAY, GRAIN, FEED, SEEDS AND A FULL LINE OF FARMERS' SUPPLIES

P. O. Box 484. Nelson, B.C.

THURMAN'S

ESTABLISHED 1896

508 Baker Street Nelson, B.C.

For Thirty-One Years Our Store Has Been the Home of Good Smokes in Nelson

We carry a complete line of Cigar, Cigarettes and Tobaccos and of those sundries which delight the heart of the fastidious smoker.

The Same Old Stand Since 1896

Kootenay Steam Laundry

Established 1895 C. A. LARSON, Manager. Nelson, B.C.

Keep your money in your own City and District.

This laundry is run by Canadians, with all-Canadian help for Canadians. It has a payroll of over $24,000 a year, earned by Canadian citizens to be spent in your city and district. You are interested in the Oriental question — why encourage it with your support?

Every modern and sanitary facility for handling your washing has been installed in our present plant and we can give you what you are looking for—SERVICE AND SATISFACTION.

¶The most up-to-date and completely equipped laundry in the district is at your service to handle all your washing, even to the finest fabrics.

Try Our Rough Dry Wash System

¶Have your clothes washed, dried and ready to iron and do away forever with Blue Mondays. What man will see his wife work over the tub for hours at a time when the washing can be done under our Rough Dry System at 60 cents per dozen pieces?

¶This system is particularly advantageous during the hot summer weather when the ironing can be done in the cool of the evening.

¶Established 32 years ago, the Kootenay Steam Laundry has kept pace with the advancement in the laundry business.

An Inspection Invited

Kootenay Steam Laundry

711 Baker Street. Nelson B. C. Phone 128

ST. PAUL'S WAS A SQUATTER IN THE EARLY DAYS

Congregation Lost First Building in Consequence; Had Trying Time

IT EARLY BECAME SELF-SUPPORTING

Prior to War Present Edifice Obtained; Mortgage Now Burned

The beginnings of the Presbyterian church in Nelson date almost from the time when the town first came into prominence through the discovery of the Silver King mine and the commencement of construction on the Columbia & Kootenay railway between Nelson and Robson. During the summer of 1890 the first student missionary, named Small, was sent in by the presbytery of Calgary. His stay was very brief, not more than a week or two, the conditions confronting him not apparently giving promise of fruitful results from his labors. The real beginning was a year later.

First Pastor Designated

Twenty-five years ago yesterday, Thomas H. Rogers, just graduated from Knox college in divinity, and also having a degree from Toronto in arts, was designated to Nelson, and just one month later preached his first sermon here. The service was held up stairs in R. E. Lemon's store, on the corner of Vernon and Josephine streets. For a few weeks thereeafter services were held in unfinished building on Baker, Josephine and Vernon streets. This quickly became tiresome, and without waiting for right or title, the sturdy young missionary, with volunteer assistance, erected a temporary building on a vacant lot on Baker street. This pioneer chapel served a useful community purpose for some months, being used as a Presbyterian church, a Union church, a public school, and a public hall. It was finally appropriated by the grasping real estate agent who controlled the land on which it stood, and who sold it, with the lot, to the Hamilton Power company. The building is still standing on the same lot, and was literally used as a warehouse by the Canadian Explosives company until the recent consolidation.

On August 19 a congregation was formally organized and adopted the name of the First Presbyterian church of Nelson. D. C. McMorris and John Reith were named as elders and Dr. E. C. Arthur, Captain McMorris, D. McCallum and Robert Robson composed the board of managers. In a few days steps were taken toward providing a regular church building. Through the efforts of Hon. John Robson, at that time premier, the government donated the lots on the corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets, the premier also forwarding his personal check for $50 to go to the building fund. The building was begun in December, and in June, 1922, Rev. J. C. Herdman, then of Calgary, dedicated the building, which was to be the home of the church for so many years.

In the pioneer days of 1891 the Presbyterians and Methodists had a joint ladies' aid, and there was a union Sunday school. Mr. Rogers also organized the first public school in Nelson, and himself acted as teacher, without remuneration. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Rogers had to consult his health. After a year on Vancouver Island he accepted a pastorate in Toronto, which at last accounts he still holds.

Rev. William Black, an ordained missionary, was then in charge of the congregation for about a year. The world-wide depression included Nelson, and 1894 was a year of stress for the church.

D. Campbell, a student missionary, then served for about a year, during which the congregation made considerable growth. He left in the fall of 1895.

Self-Supporting

Under the next pastor, Rev. A. McVicar, an ordained missionary, the congregation ceased to be a missionary charge, and became self-supporting.

The first pastor "called" by the church was Rev. Robert Frew, who was inducted in 1897, and he served actively for nearly four years. During this period the congregation changed the name "First Presbyterian church" for "St. Paul's."

At the beginning of 1902 Rev. Peter Wright, D.D., accepted the pastorate, serving the church for nearly two years.

Then began the longest pastorate in the history of St. Paul's, Rev. J. T. Ferguson of Cupar, Scotland, later Dr. Ferguson, accepting the call extended to him. Dr. Ferguson finally resigned in June, 1911, to become superintendent of Presbyterian missions for British Columbia and Alberta, an office he still holds under the United church.

An important event in the life of St. Paul's occurred the following year, during the pastorate of Rev. E. S. Logie, the congregation acquiring its present church property, and disposing of its first one to the First Church of Christ, Scientist. The new edifice, standing at the corner of Stanley and Silica streets, was originally erected by the Congregationalists. It was greatly enlarged, and entirely remodeled, and was finally dedicated in October, 1914. Mr. Logie resigned in November, 1914, to take up work in connection with recruiting.

Rev. R. Van Munster became pastor in January, 1915, succumbing to pneumonia one year later.

His successor, Rev. C. M. Wright, ended his pastorate in the middle of 1917 to take up boys' work under the Y.M.C.A.

The second longest pastorate of St. Paul's followed, Rev. D. T. McClintock, an Ontario minister, continuing from 1917 to March, 1921.

May, 1921, Rev. James Barr Stirling, late of Saskatoon, was inducted into the pastorate. After 18 months he died, a victim of flu.

He was followed by Rev. F. R. G. Dredge, who came in 1923. It fell to Mr. Dredge's lot to burn the mortgage that had rested on the church for many years, and also to see the church enter the union.

In 1890 Nelson was in the Calgary presbytery. In 1893 it was transferred to the Kamloops presbytery, and in 1899 it was in the newly created presbytery of Kootenay.

Nelson's first post office was a "soap box" kept in the rear of J. A. Gilker's store, and at that time J. A. Gilker's "store" was a tent at the corner of Ward and Vernon streets. When Mr. Gilker moved his store into a frame building he constructed on Baker street he carried the "post office" with him. He was Nelson's first postmaster.

John Houston, C. H. Ink and Charles Daik were the first newspaper printers in Nelson. Houston published the Nelson Tribune, Ink was its news foreman, and Daik was its job foreman. They arrived in 1887 from Donald, where they had published a paper, coming via Bonners' Ferry.

J. Fred Hume claims distinction in being Nelson's oldest resident. He arrived here in 1887, and using a tent on what is now Ward street, conducted a general store. Later he became a hotel owner.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized in Nelson about 30 years ago by Miss Louise Mulcott of Melbourne, Australia. It was reorganized about 15 years ago.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TREBLES ELEVEN MONTHS

First Service Held in May of Last Year; Student First in Charge

ORGANIZES UNDER REV. MR. YOUNGSON

Sunday School Grows From 10 to 40; Now Working to Get Church

Continuing Presbyterians of Nelson held their first service after the union of Methodist and Presbyterian churches on May 30, 1926, on the arrival here of J. Peelen, a student of Princeton university.

A new congregation without any church building or property, the services were and are still held in the Memorial hall. While the pulpit of the First Baptist church was empty, pending the arrival of the present minister, Rev. E. G. Turner, the congregation met on Sundays in the Baptist church. Since the first service the congregation of the church has more than trebled.

Organize Congregation

Rev. James Youngson met his congregation on September 23 last, when the members held their first meeting. At the same time a board of managers was elected, J. B. Gray, M. Gibbs, A. T. Park, James May and Joseph Clinton being named. Mr. Gray is chairman, Mr. Gibbs is treasurer, and Mr. May is secretary.

The board was reelected "en bloc" at the next congregational meeting last March, and the name "First Presbyterian" was chosen by the congregation. The church is an "ordained mission," and Mr. Youngson serves both the Nelson and Trail congregations.

Church Organizations

A kirk session was formed on December 15 last, M. Gibbs and James May being chosen as elders.

Presbyterian Women's association was organized last November, Mrs. George Mills being president and Mrs. J. Clelland secretary. Mrs. Clelland left Nelson shortly afterward and Mrs. C. R. Hanna took over the office of secretary. The association's prime object is to assist in building a church, and its first step in this direction, a bazaar held on April 1, was a huge success.

Mr. Youngson, on his arrival, organized a Sunday school. It started with a membership of 10, and now has over 40. Other organizations are pending.

Mrs. D. C. McMorris, a charter member of the first Presbyterian church here, is a member of the congregation.

The congregation is now actively canvassing the matter of procuring a church edifice, either by building or by purchase, and is looking over sites, and considering propositions. Assurance has been given that, when needed, a grant will be forthcoming from the general building fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

One of the first plows used in the Slocan valley was made of a tamarac log faced with scrap iron. It was made in 1899, its manufacturer and user being J. Jamieson of Passmore.

SCIENCE CHURCH FIRST MET HERE NINETEEN SEVEN

Organized 1912; Soon After Acquired Own Church Home

Although not officially organized in Nelson until 1912, meetings of members of the Church of Christ, Scientist, were held in Nelson from about 1907 onward, in various places of worship, including Eagle hall, and the Congregational church.

Formal organization took place on February 8, 1912, when the congregation was making use of the latter. In November, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, took over the Presbyterian church at the corner of Kootenay and Victoria streets, completing paying for it by January of 1925.

Branch of Mother Church

The Nelson church is a branch of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, organized in Boston, Mass., in 1879, "to commemorate the word and works of our master, which should reinstate primitive Christianity and its lost element of healing," according to the "manual of the mother church."

A free reading room and a lending library are operated in connection with the church, at which may be read and borrowed authorized Christian Science literature.

SIX YEARS AGO REDEEMER WAS SUNDAY SCHOOL

Mrs. England in Charge 1921; Church Consecrated in May, 1926.

WOMEN'S GUILD RAISED MOST BUILDING FUND

Rev. Mr. Larmonth First Vicar; Parish Hall Parish's Aim Now

Starting with a Sunday school in September of 1921, the Church of the Redeemer parish, Fairview, has grown until the congregation now owns a new church building, entirely free of debt, and is now striving to build a parish hall.

When Mrs. J. B. England, now removed, took charge of that Sunday school its home was in the old Hume school. At that time Fairview was included in St. Saviour's parish, and there was no hint that Fairview would some day become a separate parish.

Guild's Object Build Church

A Women's Guild was organized in January of 1922, its object being to build an Anglican church in Fairview. It started to raise money by giving teas and garden parties, and by catering for luncheons and banquets. Mrs. England was president, Mrs. William Douche was vice-president, and Mrs. Vyse was secretary. The present officers of the Guild are: Mrs. Douche, president; Mrs. J. T. Andrews, vice-president; and Mrs. Vyse, secretary. Mrs. Vyse has been its secretary since its inception. At the same time the Sunday school was moved to the Seventh Day Adventist church opposite the present Church of the Redeemer, and Rev. N. D. B. Larmonth started to take Sunday evening services at the church.

Redeemer Parish Created

In 1923 the parish of the Church of the Redeemer was created, with Mr. Larmonth as vicar. Charles Maltby was vicar's warden, George Brant was people's warden, and Leonard Pitts was vestry clerk.

From then on the Women's Guild did remarkable work toward financing the erection of the church building. During 1924 the church was built, being taken over by the congregation in September. Ven. Archdeacon Fred H. Graham dedicated it in the absence of Rt. Rev. A. J. Doull, D. D., bishop of Kootenay. A congregational meeting in June of 1924 decided to call it the Church of the Redeemer.

By May of 1926 the church was free of debt, the Women's Guild having raised over three-quarters of the money. It was consecrated on May 23 by Bishop Doull, who announced at the same time that the vicar, Mr. Larmonth, was to be moved to Trail.

Mr. Larmonth left the parish on September 1 last year, to go to Trail, Rev. D. F. Cowie of Kaslo taking his place. At a congregational meeting this spring Mr. Cowie appointed J. T. Andrews vicar's warden, William Douche was chosen as people's warden, and Leonard Pitts entered upon his fourth year as vestry clerk.

MUDHEN'S DECK, AUTO CUSHION ARE FAR APART

Luxurious travel on the gallant little Mudhen or its relatives, coming down from Idaho, or on some other river steamer hooking itself up along the shores of the Columbia; luxurious travel on land by the heel-and-toe express with pack on back.

Or today, luxurious travel in my limousine, over roads that can take one to every part of the continent!

The characteristic travel in the Kootenay in really pioneer days was in the cabin or on the deck of a wood-burning steamer, or perhaps on the hurricane deck of a mule, or else on the good old hoof.

First development of land routes was the trail opened along the lake shore or river bank or to a definite objective, as to a mine.

Soon came the railway era, and stage by stage, the country was opened up.

Once Couldn't Imagine Roads

The height of luxury seemingly arrived with gasoline launches, and, most ludicrously now, the people of the Kootenay rather accepted the theory that they could not have roads.

Today the transprovincial road system, through the work of the last two or three years, is pretty nearly all-pervading, and the toot of the motor is almost the characteristic noise of the country.

Only a couple of links remain to be built to give every large section of the Kootenay connection with the provincial road system, and one of these will be built this year. Practically, the Kootenay today is on wheels.

GOOD telephone service is our contribution to the innumerable assets which make southern British Columbia a promising place for ambitious men.

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