Legislative Assembly
JUL 11 1905
VICTORIA, B. C.

WM. R. HEARST: "I have seen the most beautiful lakes in Italy and Switzerland, and all these lovely spots, but I have never seen anything finer than the Kootenay lake and the Arrow lakes. We had a delightful time there. This was my first trip through there."

THE ECONOMIST.

PROF. MILLS: "I have never seen anything finer than the fruit of Nelson district. He added: "I didn't see the cherries or raspberries or gooseberries, but if they compare with the apples, pears and plums, you have here a fruit country unsurpassed by anything in the Dominion."

VOLUME VIII. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905. NUMBER 55

Provincial Library

END OF THE WORLD

A Variety of Pleasant Fates Forecasted.

Many and varied are the fates which have been forecasted for the world by those who have achieved fame in the realm of science and discovery.

Lord Kelvin believes that in 334 years all human beings remaining in the world will be suffocated by the lack of oxygen to breathe. The great scientist bases his assertion on the grounds that, as every ton of fuel burnide consumes three tons of oxygen, the world's supply of the latter must give out in the years mentioned.

Though this would certainly be an unpleasant end to this planet of ours, a far worse fate is that argued by the famous American scientist, Nikola Tesla. It is, of course, a well known fact that the earth is surrounded by vast currents of electricity, and the experiments made by balloonists above the clouds prove that these currents are of a density impossible for human beings to fathom. Mr. Tesla therefore believes that at some future age this electricity will suddenly burst into flame, and so terrible will be the heat that in the space of a few seconds the earth and those who inhabit it will crumble away to dust.

M. Flammarion, the great French astronomer, has calculated that in the twenty-fifth century the earth will be wiped out by a collision with the comet Beila, the proximity of which to the earth a few years ago caused so much uneasiness. The size of the comet in question is such that it could in collision destroy a world several times the size of ours without much damage to itself. In addition to this startling prediction M. Flammarion has taken pains to discover that the shock of the collision would be equal to that between two express trains, travelling at the rate of 865 miles an hour, which no living thing on the earth, however small, could survive.

An even more fearful fate is that prophesied by the Spanish scientist, Senor Rigletto. Fifty-six years from the present time he believes that the world will meet with a tragic fate by collision with two combined constellations, such a combination, in fact, as was noticed early in March of this year. The effect of these planets being so close to the earth would be to destroy the gases which sustain human life, and, although millions would be killed in the space of a few hours, he argues that the remainder will live for a short time longer in a state of madness caused by the rupture of the earth from its orbit.

The food scare has been more or less a topic of universal comment for some years past, and Sir William Crookes believes that it will be responsible for the end of the human race within 30 years from the present time. During the past 31 years the number of the world's bread-eaters has exactly doubled, and if a proportionate increase may be expected during ensuing years, some clever people believe that Sir Wm. Crookes' augury may come true. In 30 years he calculates that the amount of bread required will be greater than the world can supply, even supposing that it is almost entirely under cultivation. The moral of this would seem to be that we must find a new food—and that quickly.

Two famous novelists who have become well known for their scientific works, have foretold gruesome fates for the world. One of these, the late Grant Allen, believed that within four centuries the weight upon the world's crust would become so great that the world would be no longer able to support it. The result would be that the molten lava, of which the interior of the globe is composed would break through where the crust is weakest, and, forming in enormous lakes, slowly spread over the earth, destroying all life that came in its way.

H. G. Wells' prediction of the world's end is no less terrifying, for in his opinion not many centuries will pass before the earth becomes a solid sheet of ice. The reason for this opinion he finds in the fact that, whereas millions of tons of water freeze every year, a lesser quantity thaws with the advent of summer. At both ends of the world this freezing is going on, and every year the regions of ice become greater. The present generation need have no grounds for fear, however, for such a catastrophe is not likely to become accomplished till the world has enjoyed a lease of life covering many centuries more.

TO BE SETTLED IN COURT

Driver Coulter Asks for an Injunction.

Samuel E. Coulter has begun action in the Supreme Court on behalf of himself and all other ratepayers against John Houston as mayor. It is in the form of an application for an injunction to restrain Mayor Houston from interfering with Coulter in the discharge of his duties as driver for the fire department. Application is also made for an injunction to restrain Mayor Houston from interfering or attempting to interfere with the proper use of the seal of the city under the direction of the city council. In short a Supreme Court judge will be asked to determine the powers held by a mayor under the Municipal Clauses Act. The mayor has interpreted the act to mean that his powers are practically without limit; that he can override the will of the majority of the council; that the majority of the council has no power. It is safe to assume that no other man in British Columbia holds the same views as Mayor Houston, and if the interpretation he places upon the act is the right one, according to the to the Supreme Court judge before whom the proceedings will be argued, the duty of the majority of the council is plain—they must resign in order to preserve their self-respect. Their presence at the council board would be simply to perpetuate a fallacious idea that their presence there was to be useful and not ornamental. That they will do so we have not the slightest doubt. To carry Mr. Houston's idea to its logical conclusion, majorities in either the Provincial Legislature or Dominion House of Commons are superfluous. The result of the injunction proceedings will be watched with interest by other municipalities in British Columbia. If it is determined that the mayor is supreme, there will be little use in selecting aldermen or councillors in future—the mayor or reeve will be the whole show himself.

The Washington newspaper correspondents now making a tour of British Columbia, will reach Nelson next Monday evening. These gentlemen represent nearly all the leading newspapers and periodicals of the United States, and are in a position to do a great deal for the various places visited. They have been entertained in the various towns and cities of the Northwest Territories and British Columbia they have visited, and express themselves as highly pleased with the reception they have received. It is to be hoped that they will not have reason to complain of their treatment while in the Kootenays, and it would be well for the Tourist Association to see to it that they are supplied with all the information available as to the capabilities of the district from every point of view. The excursion is under the guidance of Mr. Geo. H. Ham, C. P. R. promoter of publicity.

NELSON'S OPPORTUNITY

Tourist Travel Should Be Encouraged.

British Columbia tourist resorts are again filling up, that is those places that have made an intelligent effort to develop this class of trade, for tourist travel is now regarded a commercial matter. At Victoria every preparation has been made for the entertainment of the visitors, and the same may be said of Vancouver. Those cities have discovered that in order to secure tourists, special arrangements for their entertainment and convenience must be provided. During the past three or months the secretary of the Victoria Tourist Association has visited the most populous centres in the east and enlightened the residents thereof as to the special advantages offered by Victoria from a tourist point of view. Tally-hos have been purchased, boats have been built, and bathing places have been provided, and every attention given to anything that might add to the comfort and pleasure of visitors There are three or four music halls that provide light entertainment for the visitors, and altogether the capital city has branched out as an ideal tourist resort. The citizens have subscribed liberally towards the expense of making preparations for the visitors, and they are now reaping their harvest. At Vancouver similar preparations have been made, and the results are equally as satisfactory.

Nature has provided Nelson with facilities unsurpassed as a tourist resort, and already many visitors have discovered what the people themselves do not appear to have yet realized—namely that Nelson stands second to no other place in the world as a pleasure resort. We have here everything that should attract visitors from the overcrowded centres of the east. Every tourist who has visited us, has borne testimony as to the grandeur of the scenery, excellence of the fishing, etc., and these visitors have done more than we have ourselves to attract attention to the Kootenays. But the question is, what have the people done themselves? Have we done everything that could possibly be done, to make it pleasant for the strangers within our gates? Have we advertised the advantages possessed by Nelson as a tourist resort? The answer to the last question would seem to be that we failed lamentably in the matter of intelligent advertising. Every visitor who comes here tells us that Nelson is unknown to the outside world.

There should be a remedy for this, and it is incumbent upon us to find that remedy at once and apply it. Nelson was designed by nature to become one of the greatest recreation resorts in the world, and it remains with the people to assist nature in making it so.

JOHN TURNER'S DOG

Has Carried Off All the Prizes at the London Kennel Shows.

The dog presented to John A Turner by his many admiring friends in Nelson just previous to his departure for England has been heard from again. It will be remembered that in the hurry of his departure for the Old Country the dog had been forgotten. At least this was the charitable construction placed upon it, although there are many who will not be shaken in their belief that the animal was spirited away by some covetous dog fancier. However, the day following Mr. Turner's departure, the dog was discovered wandering around in an aimless sort of a way, and he was immediately forwarded by express to that gentleman to Winnipeg. After this he was lost sight of, and again it was feared that he had been stolen. But such was not the case. The other day George Kurtz received a postal card from Mr. Turner at London, and on his card was an admirable picture of the favorite dog. On the side in view was emblazoned the mystic letters, "J. A. T.," and it was also noticed that around his neck were suspended innumerable prize tags, all of which told their own story. It appears that Mr. Turner had him secretly conveyed to London, and there entered him at the various kennel shows under an assumed name, his fame having reached the world's metropolis. He swept everything before him, and Mr. Turner was offered a fabulous price for his pet, but positively refused to dispose of him at any figure. He has taken every precaution for his safety, three Scotland Yard detectives being on guard all the time. Mr. Turner expects to return in time for the Nelson Fair, and the dog will be one of the features of the exhibition.

The season for tourists is at hand, and already quite a number have arrived here to take advantage of the unprecedented opportunities offered by the surrounding district as a desirable summer resort.

With the warm weather a large number of citizens have left the city, and are now to be found in tents all along the lake shore. This year more than the usual number will avail themselves of the pleasure of a few weeks' residence in tents.

The many friends of A. H Clements deeply regret the circumstances that have compelled his removal from Nelson. Mr. Clements was one of the pioneers of this city, and his honesty and integrity secured for him the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. In his departure Nelson loses an enterprising, energetic business man.

H. M. Walker, of the Enderby Edenograph, has transferred his paper to Messrs. W. and H. Fraser, the former of whom is now editing the Armstrong Advertiser. Mr. Walker states that for more than six months a proposition has been before him along the lines of life culture and physics, and that he has only been waiting to find the right man to take hold of the paper at Enperby.

The second production of the cantata, "Rose Maiden" at the the Exhibition Building last Saturday evening, was quite as acceptable as the first presentation. The big building was crowded, and the frequent outbursts of applause was the best evidence of the appreciation in which Mr. Macdonald's work is held in this city. Mrs. Briggs and Miss Crowley carried off the honors of the evening.

At the last meeting of the Kaslo city council, Ald. Giegerich introduced the matter of a high school. There is at present only one high school class in Kaslo and the pupils who have passed into the higher grade have to stop going to school or be sent out to a boarding school. The adding of higher grades to the school would entail the expense of another teacher. The new school act provides that city schools shall receive $565 for each teacher employed. This would leave about $400 to be provided out of local funds. Mr. Giegerich expressed himself as willing to put up a good part of this amount himself and thought that an arrangement could be made between the city and the parents of children attending high school classes by which the necessary expense could be met. In a case of this kind the trustees have power to charge tuition fees for pupils who attend the high school classes. This subject will probably be taken up up by the city council and school board and some course of action decided on.

THE LACROSSE MATCH

The Contest Between Nelson and Cranbrook.

The lacrosse match last Saturday between Cranbrook and Nelson shows what can be done by playing intermediates instead of sending away for players. There were four intermediates on the Nelson team, and while it cannot be claimed for them that they played as strong a game as some of the seniors, no one will contend that they did not put up just as clean lacrosse as was ever seen in Nelson. They lacked confidence, but this will come with a few matches, and when it does come Nelson can go up against any team in this Province with every assurance of winning. This is the first year the seniors have pursued the policy of filling up their team with intermediates, and the result of the match last Saturday has shown the wisdom of the change. In future the intermediates will work with the hope of getting a place on the senior team, and this will be an incentive for constant practice. Besides it arouses more local interest in a match when all the players are known to the spectators. That the Cranbrook team was strong no one denies, but it was composed of players selected from the various towns along the Crows Nest, and it was noticed that many of the players did not even boast of a speaking acquaintance with other members of the team. Notwithstanding the fact that Nelson was playing against this composite team, they had the game all in their own hands until the last quarter, the score then standing four to two in favor of Nelson. In the last quarter Cranbrook played in good luck and was able to score twice, thus making the result a tie. Joe Thompson was everywhere, and never failed to get the ball. The brothers Jeffs played with all their old time determination and vim. Perrier never played better, and Jamieson's catching, shooting and running was irreproachable. In the opinion of many McCulloch was the best player on the field. He caught everything that came in his direction and never lost his head. A team composed of men like McCulloch would beat the world. The intermediates were Roy Sharpe, Wilmot Steed, Ray Ball and Sam Carley. Sharpe is a hard man to check, and his playing brought forth recognition from the spectators in the shape of applause. Ray Ball fought hard and did some very effective work. Wilmot Steed required all the attention the Cranbrook defense could bestow upon him. He had a hard check, but held his own. Sam Carley was in goal, and did everything to keep the Cranbrook home from scoring, and succeeded fairly well. From a spectator's point of view, it was the best game ever witnessed in Nelson. The play was rough in spots, and Referee Buggins was compelled to interject a few objections to the undue aggressiveness of some of the players Cranbrook might well dispense with the luxury of a field captain. He talked too much to be of any assistance to the team.

DOMINION DAY.

A Creditable Celebration in Every Respect.

The celebration of Dominion Day was a success, and the committee has every reason to feel proud of what was accomplished. The flower show attracted a large number of visitors to the city, and while there may have been some complaints as to the decisions of the judges, no one is bold enough to declare that they were not honest in making the awards. The lacrosse match was perhaps the greatest source of interest, and here it might be said that future celebration committees can profit by the lessons taught this year. The old-time features can no longer be regarded in the light of attractions. What the people want nowadays is novelties. The flower show was something new and drew a crowd; the lacrosse match, while not a novelty, is on the line of exhibitions that attract the crowds. This was conclusively established by the gate receipts. Very few people were interested in the baseball matches, at least the attendance seemed to indicate a lack of interest; the football match, which was really a good one, failed in the same respect, and of many of the other events the same could be said. The cantata in the evening was a great attraction, and an event of this character will stand repetition next year. The committee have learned by experience what the public wants, and as the public pays for it, the committee should at least make an effort to meet the popular demand.

The Nelson Gun Club is holding its regular weekly shoot at the the Stanley street traps this afternoon.

Provincial Assessor Lucas, who has been working in this district the past week or so, left this morning by the Crow boat for Calgary.

The C. P. R. has arranged an excursion for Sunday afternoon. The boat will make a four hour trip, lasting from 2 p. m. until 6, and the price charged will be 50 cents.

The Vancouver Board of Trade has passed a resolution urging the Provincial Government to refuse any proposal from the Dominion Government to consider the withdrawl of the Statute imposing a tax upon commercial travellers, until the Dominion Government shall have placed a duty on lumber and shingles, which has so often, and justly, been asked for, that our chief industry may benefit by inter-Provincial trade as the Act of Confederation intended."

Next week at the Opera House the Sherman-Platt Stock Company will be seen in several pieces new to Nelson audiences. The pieces decided upon are "Shall We Forgive Her?" for Monday and Tuesday evenings; "Sherlock Holmes," Wednesday and Thursday; "When We Were Twenty-One," Friday and Saturday. This company has been playing in the Territories during the past couple of months, and has been well spoken of by the press and public. Popular prices will prevail throughout the engagement.

The Gibbons case at Victoria, took a strange turn this week. The case was to have come up last Tuesday morning, but it was discovered that Mecredy, the man who had been assaulted, had skipped out, and left a letter explaining that he did not wish to prosecute, and making other assertions that plainly go to prove he is a cur of the lowest character. He was arrested at Vancouver and taken back to Victoria, and will remain in jail until the trial comes on, if he cannot get a Supreme Court judge to grant him bail.

The concert given in the Baptist Church last Wednesday evening was well attended. The programme was one well calculated to give pleasure to any audience. Miss Crowley, who has now become a prime favorite with Nelson audiences, gave two solos, the first "He Was a Prince," and the second, "Nita." These were well received and brought forth rapturous applause. Mrs. McInnes also sang several times, and was heard to great advantage in her duet with Miss Crowley. Mr. Bodmer, at the piano, Miss Newcombe, in recitations, Mr. Shanks, in humorous selections, and Miss Lily Oliver in a solo, completed a really delightful programme.

QUEER ENGLISH TRAMP

Spends Life Dodging Work and Picking Up Odd Facts.

Cursed—or perhaps one should say blessed—with a strong aversion for manual labor and possessed of an insatiable thirst for knowledge, William Singleton has gone through life dodging work and picking up information. At 61 fame has been thrust upon him and he has been acclaimed throughout England as the "Encyclopedic Tramp." His renown came to him unsought through a brief incarceration in Knutsford jail, where he had been confined for committing the heinous crime of existing without any "visible means of support."

The police found in his possession a couple of memorandum books in which, in pencil, he had recorded a vast amount of statistical information and out of the way facts. He said that he had, hidden away, something like a score of similar volumes in which he had jotted down all sorts of scraps of information that he had gleaned in the course of his wanderings. He has a profound and thoroughly catholic reverence for facts and figures.

In the books which were subjected to police scrutiny were noted, among other things, the exact heights of the world's greatest giants and smallest dwarfs; the days and hours at which all the great institutions of London are open free to the public; the heights of the largest monuments, the spans of the biggest bridges, the population of world's biggest cities, the number of letters in the Bible—3,671,489, according to the tramp—the ocean record of every liner, and the time occupied in conveying the mails from one part of the globe to another.

He was not content with merely cribbing facts. On one page he had worked out a calculation from data he had obtained, proving to his own satisfaction at least, that every trip of the Oceanic meant a return of $35,000. It illustrates the diversity of subjects in which he took an interest that on the next page he noted that London consumes 77,133,114,770 gallons of water a year, and had left a blank space following in which to record, when he was fortunate enough to come across the information, how much it cost to satisfy her thirst for stronger drinks.

Singleton picked up most of his information at free reading rooms, which he always visited at whatever town he sojourned, and he has never wasted any of his time on fiction. In fact, he confided to the police that he thought people ought to be sent to jail who wrote books about things that were not true or else be compelled to take out licenses for lying and thereby relieve the burden of taxation on the poor.

It was found that most of the facts the queer fellow had gleaned he had committed to memory during the intervals of leisure he enjoyed between his foraging or begging expeditions for meals. Though he asserted that he valued knowledge for its own sake, he confessed that he frequently contrived to convert it into cash.

Familiarity with railway speed records had often earned him bread and cheese. And once he had made a convival swell treat him to a regular blowout by proving that his notions as to the relative size of London and New York were erroneous. He says that he ought to have inherited wealth and a title. Then loafing would have involved no disgrace, and as an "encyclopedic peer" he would be regarded as a credit to the nobility.

"But as I can't be a belted earl," he adds. "I prefer to be a blooming tramp. That comes about next to it for a downright easy job."

THE NELSON ECONOMIST

Published every Saturday afternoon at

VERNON STREET, NELSON, B. C.

$1 Per Year Strictly in Advance

Advertising rates made known on application.

All changes in advertisements to insure insertion should reach this office not later than Thursday, 12 o'clock.

When change of address is required, it is desirable that both the old address and the new be given.

Address all communications, "Publisher of THE NELSON ECONOMIST, Nelson, B. C."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

F. J. Deane has returned from the coast, and now the assassination of John Houston may be expected to proceed with the dignity such an event should inspire. It is understood that during his absence at the coast Mr. Deane has carefully investigated the latest and at the same time safest methods of assassination. He interviewed several expert assassins, and finds that in this as in other branches of science there is a wide divergence of opinion. Everyone interviewed, however, agrees that the old methods of guns, revolvers and swords are no longer desirable. These weapons are neither sure nor satisfactory in general results. The razor is still held in high esteem, but only with the colored race, which precludes its employment by the editor of a highly respectable newspaper. The Latin races express a marked preference for the stiletto, but it is a somewhat difficult matter to procure a stiletto these days. The preponderance of opinion is on the side of poison—some inclining to strychnine and others to arsenic or prussic acid. A few believe in chloroform where the desire is to make the final dissolution painless, which, of course precludes its use in the case of Mayor Houston. In the event of poison being employed, the next question will be the best means of administering it. On this point also there is a wide divergence of opinion; but the mode more generally in vogue is the impregnation of candy with arsenic. Mr. Deane, while he inclines somewhat to this method of assassination, feels that it is lacking in originality, and foresees the difficulty that might arise in securing Mayor Houston's hearty co-operation to the extent of getting the latter to eat the candy. While there is reason in both objections, it is quite probable that this will be the procedure finally determined upon; although it would be just like the mayor to exercise his prerogative of a thirty-day veto and thus at the last moment upset all the painstakings arrangements that have been made to secure for him as peaceful and expeditious a taking-off as could possibly be devised by the best qualified experts in their line. Of one thing, however, the public can rest assured, the assassination of John Houston will be carried out in a manner that will reflect the highest credit on Mr. Deane and the great paper with which he is associated.

General Manager Stewart of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, Montreal, and one of the leading financial authorities of the Dominion, is quoted as saying: "In actual money in the banks there is probably no nation in the world that outstrips Canada. The total amount of money actually at the credit of the people of Canada in the government and post office savings banks, special savings banks and chartered banks at the end of last month was $545,456,053, being an average of $83.55 per every man, woman and child in the Dominion. These figures represent only money we know about without making any allowance for that deposited with private bankers, loan companies, trust companies, or that kept in hiding places. Such facts as these show that in proportion to its population, Canada is the most prosperous country in the world."

In an outburst of candor that is really sublime, the Tribune boasts "that it has helped feed some of the dirtiest scrubs that ever walked in shoe leather." This was suspected by the public for some time, but it was not expected that the evening paper would so openly endorse the generally expressed opinion of the citizens of Nelson.

It is generally understood that Lieut.-Governor Joly will be retained in his present office for another year and possibly another term. His administration has been satisfactory to nearly every man, woman and child in British Columbia. There are one or two exceptions, of course.

On June 30th, the Toronto Telegram somewhat facetiously remarked: "'Twas just such a day to-morrow nigh forty years ago that Wilfrid Laurier made Canada A Nation."

Mayor Houston has laid it down as an incontrovertible "statement of fact," that there is no limit to his authority.

PRESS COMMENT.

Alberni will now take the place of Manchuria, as the field where the warlike operations of two great political parties will be watched with absorbing interest by the people of British Columbia. Both candidates are good men, and both sides will put up a stiff fight. The odds are, if anything, in favor of Mr. Manson, the Conservative candidate, who is widely and favorably known, not only in Nanaimo, but all over the Island.

Mr. Hugh Aitken, editor of the Nanaimo Herald, secured the Liberal nomination at the Alberni convention on Thursday. There were several Richmonds in the field—Victoria's own and only R. L. Drury having gone up on the 20th to get the nomination for Mr. King of Alberni, and being ably assisted by Messrs. Waterhouse of Albern, Brewster of Clayoquot, and others. However, the final choice narrowed down to Messrs. Bledsoe and Aitken, the latter winning out by three votes.

Were this a political paper, we might ask why the Liberals are contesting this constituency. As it is, we will content ourselves with wondering. The Liberals have been yelling themselves hoarse about the presence of two Socialists in the House—put there by the Liberals themselves—and their own papers say that, if Mr. Manson is elected, the alleged strength of the Socialists will be broken. Then why, in the name of patriotism, don't they let him go in by acclamation? He will go in anyhow, and it would save a lot of expense. But what is the good of talking common sense or patriotism to a Liberal?

The excellent conditions prevailing in the Province; the increased activity in railroad and mining circles; the fact that the West Coast of Vancouver Island is busier with its mines than has been the case for many a day—all point to the fact that the improved credit of the Province, due to the careful financial policy of the Government, is having its due effect on capital, which now begins to come in. In British Columbia's case, better Government has already begun to spell better times.—Victoria Week.

The City Improvement society is after the dogs. It is the "homeless cur" the society is particularly after, which is good as far as it goes. But it is the well fed thoroughbred with a good home that causes most of the damage to flower beds and lawns, for the simple reason that there are more of him. But if the society succeeds in inducing the council to pass a by-law to keep all dogs off the streets, the citizens will have good reason to be thankful. Just now it looks very much as if a dog with a tag was supposed to be licensed to play hoo with lawns and flower beds without let or hindrance. —Hamilton Spectator.

A western coroner has made a savage attack upon the train rules in use on the Canadian Pacific railway. The train rules in use on the Canadian Pacific are the rules used on all the big railways of this continent. They are the result of years of earnest study and experience of scores of the ablest operating railway men on the continent. Every once in a while, however, they run up against some learned outsider, who would be feased to describe the difference between a blind end baggage car and a semaphore, and are denounced as useless. It is not the fault of the rule, but lack of its observance by men who are fully acquainted with it that is at fault.—Montreal Gazette.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Low Return Rates

TO

Portland, Ore., Exhibition

Nelson, Rossland, Boundary

$23.75

30 DAY-TIME

Via Vancouver, Victoria

Corresponding rates from all Kootenay points.

For full particulars, first class or tourist sleeper reservations, apply to local agents or write

J. S. CARTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Nelson. E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A. Vancouver

WEST KOOTENAY BUTCHER CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Camps supplied on shortest notice and lowest prices.

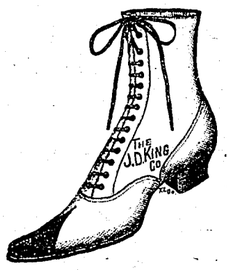
Mail orders receive careful attention.

Nothing but fresh and wholesome meats and supplies kept in stock.

E. C. TRAVES. Manager

Ladies' Finest Tanned Oxford Shoes

FOR $3.00



Goodyear Welt. Very Best Value.

Your opportunity for a good bargain is right now, and if a if a practical shoemaker don't know when he is giving his customers their money's worth then who does.

Latest Styles and Best Makes of Men's Shoes.

Hugh McCausland

Baker Street Nelson, B. C.

BARTLETT HOUSE

(Formerly Clarke House)

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

G. W. BARTLETT, PROPRIETOR

LAKEVIEW HOTEL $1 per day and up

No Chinese Employed

AUGUST THOMAS, PROPRIETOR.

CORNER HALL AND VERNON STREETS, TWO BLOCKS FROM WHARF, NELSON, B. C

P. Burns & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEAT MERCHANTS

Head Office Nelson, B. C.

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

Orders by Mail to any branch will have prompt and careful attention.

H. & M. BIRD

We are authorized agents for the Sale of the Nelson Electric Tramway Company's lots, and will quote prices and terms on application.

It Pays to Deal with Rutherford

Fly Poison, Tanglefoot, Insect Powder, Moth Balls, Paris Green, Blue Stone, Hellebore, Whale Oil Soap, Quassa Chips and all the Sprays for Rose Bushes and Fruit Trees.

Loofahs, 3 for 25c. Better than Sponges.

Wm. Rutherford, Druggist

PHONE A214
NIGHT PHONE B214 WARD STREET, NELSON, B. C.

A good safe investment is to buy a few shares in the

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., of Canada, Limited

Capital Stock $5,000,000. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Par Value shares, $5 each. No Bonds or Preferred Stock.

Can Buy from One Share up.

Apply to

T. G. PROCTER.

WARD ST. NELSON, B. C.

E. FERGUSON & CO.

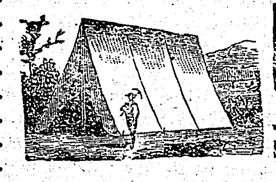
Nelson, B. C.

The largest exclusively Wholesale Liquor House in the interior

PABST BEER

In Pints and Quarts

Dawson's "Extra Special" Scotch. Granda Cigars.
Mitchell's Heather Dew Scotch etc. Earl of Minto etc.
A full line of imported and domestic Liquors and Wines.



FRED J. SQUIRE

Tents & Awnings Made and Repaired

CLOTHES CLEANED AND MENDED

OVER J. H. WALLACE'S STORE, NELSON, B. C.

STAR BAKERY

CHOQUETTE BROS., Proprietors.

Genuine Quebec Maple Syrup. Sole Manufacturers of Mother's Bread.

Store: Baker St., between Stanley and Ward.

Wadds Bros. Photographers

Vancouver and Nelson

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

E. K. STRACHAN

Plumber and Gasfitter

Estimates Given on General Plumbing, Sewer Connections, Etc.

Baker Street, near Ward Street, Nelson.

Auction Sale

At the Auction Mart Saturday night at 7.30 o'clock.

Another consignment has arrived of High-Grade Canadian Made Boots.

J. Green, Auctioneer

Baker Street Nelson, B. C.

W. G. Gillett Builder and Contractor

Estimates given on stone, brick and woodwork.

Brick and Lime for Sale

Canada Drug & Book Co., Limited

STOCK TAKING SALE
For Cash Only

During the month of July we are taking stock, and find that we are over-stocked in some lines. On these we are offering a discount ranging from

20 to 50 Per Cent off the Regular Prices

A GENUINE SALE and GENUINE BARGAINS

A Call Will Repay You. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Canada Drug & Book Company, Limited

Breaking the Bank at Monte Carlo.

SENATOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW recently visited Monte Carlo on his wedding journey, and watched Lord Rosslyn attempt to break the bank. "Everybody," he says, "is laughing at the earl's so-called system. He announced in England that he had an infallible system, and only needed $50,000 to make it go. People tumbled over each other to give him the money. He began playing with thousand-franc notes. When I left he was playing with five-franc pieces. I was told that all but about $5,000 of the $50,000 was gone. There is no such thing as breaking the bank at Monte Carlo. A man who has lived in the place merely as a resident for years told me the gambling-house paid returns as regular as dividends on the New York Central Railroad. I suppose there are ten roulette-tables, and each table is a bank with a capital of $120,000. If you win all its capital that particular table closes for the day to get a change of luck. That is all the bank-breaking there is. You would have to go through all the other tables—roulette, rouge-et-noir, and trente-et-quarante—before you close up the concern, and there are several of each. They are a dismal looking lot—the players. I never saw one of them smile, and the winners looked as miserable as the losers. Nobody gets away with any money, no matter how much he wins. At least it is very rare. I saw one man begin with a thousand-franc note—$200. He played and won—doubled his money; played, and won again, and again doubled. He kept on until he had won about $24,000. Then he started resolutely to go out. At the door he stopped, hesitated, and turned back. He sauntered over to the table, and looked on at the game for a while. Then he buttoned up his coat again, with great decision, and started out with a firm stride. But he could not—positively could not get through the door. The last I saw of him he was playing away again, and the $24,000 was going pell-mell back into the gambling-house coffers. I did see one man, however, win and go away with his money. He was a very rich man, as I happened to know, and just played for fun, not caring whether he won or not. He had astonishing luck. The same number came up five times in succession—an unusual thing. It made a great sensation in the room, and people gathered about. At the fifth turn of the number he swiped in everything from the table, and poked away the wads of French banknotes into his pockets right and left. He won about $6,000 in a very few moments."

Why Women Can't Throw Straight.

IT has often been a source of wonder to married men that their wives should invariably hit the cat, or some other inoffending object, when aiming bootjacks and other missiles in their direction. An explanation is now to hand, which, it is hoped, will add enlightenment, as well as consolation, to any benighted Benedict who has experienced this idiosyncrasy. It appears that the reason a woman cannot aim straight is on account of her collar bone being too large to enable her to acquire a free swipe of the arm. This simply shows that when kind Providence sent woman into the void for man to lavish his affections and earnings upon, everything was beautifully and systematically thought out. Has woman been physically constructed so that her shying powers were equal to those of man, husbands would have had a mighty busy time of it dodging things generally. Thanks to that same Providence, however, woman can still throw her lily-white arms round our manly necks and hit the bull's-eye every time.

No matter what the world may say
About a woman throwing straight
Dame Nature built her just that way
That man might dodge her when irate.
Her collar-bone consoles her still
In formulating little plans
To "collar" and to "bone" at will
Most everything of simple man's.

Lost the Case.

"Sometimes," said a prominent lawyer, who was giving some reminiscences of his professional career, "a case is won or lost for you right in the court-room without your lifting your finger—or rather, your voice.

"I was once counsel for the plaintiff in a suit for infringement of trade-mark. My client made a brand of chewing-gum put up in a blue wrapper. This wrapper had been widely advertised, and was a good thing to catch the eye in a candy counter. The defendant had got up a pretty close imitation; at a distance it looked the same, although the words were different, and nothing was copied except the general appearance, which is, for advertising purposes, half the value of a distinctive label.

"The opposing counsel made out a pretty good case, showing that in wording, the shape of the letters, and other points, his client's wrapper was different from the plaintiff's.

"'Why,' he said, picking up one wrapper and showing it to the jury, 'would anyone mistake this wrapper for that of the plaintiff? See,' he continued, reaching down for the other, 'they are entirely different.'

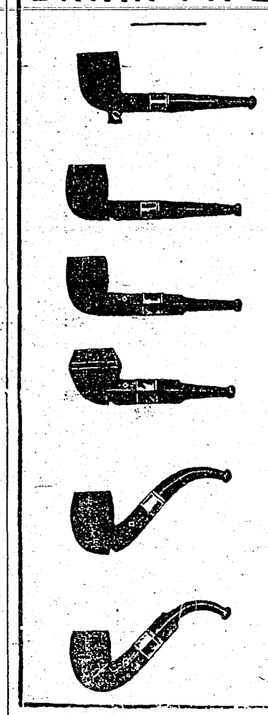
"I told him to hold the two just as he had them. He paused at my interruption, wondering what I was up to. His wonder changed to confusion when he found that he had mistaken them himself, and picked up my client's wrapper first. It took two words from me to win the case."

While preaching from the text: "He giveth his beloved sleep," a minister stopped in the middle of his sermon, gazed upon his dozing auditors, and said: "Brethren, it is hard to realize the wondrous unbounded love the Lord appears to have for a good portion of this congregation."

SMOKE THE CELEBRATED

B BB

BRIAR PIPES.



SOME OF THE LEADING SHAPES.

W. A Thurman

Depot for Briar Pipes, Nelson

Sewing Machines and Pianos

For Rent and for Sale

Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine St. Nelson

'PINTO TOUGHNESS'

Almost the toughest thing in the whole of creation is a "pinto" Broncho when he is in fighting humor.

Now his hide is just as tought as he is, and that part above his hips and back is the very toughest and most pliable---it is the "Shell."

That is the part used to make the famous "Pinto" Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves.

Wind, rain, tear, rip, scorch and boil proof---almost wear proof.

Made only by

HUDSON BAY KNITTING COMPANY

Montreal Winnipeg

R. H. CARLEY, British Columbia Agent

LETHBRIDGE COAL $7.50 Per Ton Delivered

All orders must be accompanied by cash and should be forwarded either personally or by mail to the office of

W. P. TIERNEY, GENERAL AGENT

GENERAL NEWS.

Archdeacon Beer, of Kaslo, is in the city.

Mrs. Fred Starkey and daughter will spend the summer months at the coast.

J. E. Annable lost 200 cords of wood by a bush fire yesterday in the neighborhood of Slocan Junction.

Mrs. Edward Kerr has left for a visit to her relatives in Collingwood, Ont. She will be absent three months.

Hayden Stevenson, the popular leading man of the Watson Stock Company, is now playing leads with the Sherman-Platt Company.

David McBeath was examined before Registrar Bowman this morning in connection with the West Kootenay Power & Light Company's injunction proceedings against the city.

Nelson Opera House

ONE WEEK STARTING

Monday, July 10

Sherman--Platt Stock Co.

Supporting Mr. Hayden Stevenson

A first-class company presenting first-class plays. Wm. H. Sherman manager. Just closed a three month's engagement at Sherman's Opera Hause, Calgary.

Monday Night

Shall We Forgive Her?

A beautiful story, well written and carefully produced.

Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c.

Seats on sale at Opera House Saturday morning 10 a. m.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owner

To Nels Petersen, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the "Summit" mineral claim, situate on Coon creek, in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay:

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended two hundred dollars in labour and improvements on the above mentioned claim in order to hold the said claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, the said sum being done for the year ending 1904, and if within 90 days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said mineral claim will become the property of the undersigned, under Section 4 of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1900."

Dated this 6th day of March, 1905.

GODFREY BIETSCH.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a tract of land in West Kootenay district, of the following description:—Beginning at a post marked J. J. Campbell S. W. Corner, which is placed adjacent to the N.-W. corner of lot 6369, running therefrom twenty chains North, thence approximately forty chains East, thence twenty chains South, thence forty chains West to the point of commencement, containing approximately eighty acres.

(Sgd.) J. J. CAMPBELL.

Nelson, B. C., April 4th, 1905.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, on the North shore of Kootenay Lake in the District of West Kootenay.

Commencing at a stake placed twenty (20) chains East of the North-west corner post of Lot 1313, Group 1; thence East along the Northern boundary of said Lot 1313, a distance of eighty (80) chains; thence North forty (40) chains; thence West eighty (80) chains; thence South forty (40) chains to place of beginning.

Dated 15th of April, 1905.

Gordon Hallett.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor

Cor. Stanley and Victoria, Nelson

F. S. Clements

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

Room 16 K-W C Block

Headquarters for Souvenirs

Our stock of Souvenirs is most complete and comprises a greater variety of designs in Pins, Bracelets, etc., than we have ever before shown, at prices lower than we have yet offered.

See our 25c pins.

PATENAUDE BROS.

Jewellers, Watchmakers and Opticians, 'Phone 293.

TIMBER LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on the west bank of the Columbia River, West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "I. B. Stubbs' S. E. Corner," being the north-east corner of E. J. Clayton's timber claim, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to the Columbia & Western Railway, thence south following the Columbia & Western Railway to the point of commencement.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., the 4th day of June, 1905.

I. B. STUBBS,
WILLIAM STUBBS, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on the west bank of the Columbia River, West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "E. J. Clayton's N. E. Corner," thence west 60 chains to R. E. A. Young's timber claim, thence south 160 chains along R. E. A. Young's timber claim, thence east 60 chains to the Columbia & Western Railway, thence north following the Columbia & Western Railway 160 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., the 4th day of June, 1905.

E. J. CLAYTON.

NOTICE.

Notice of General Meeting of Shareholders of The Bright Prospects Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held in the office of Taylor & O'Shea, Hewitson Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B. C., on Friday, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 11 a. m., for the following purposes:

1. Electing directors.
2. Disposing of or otherwise dealing with the property of the company, being the mineral claims covering practically the same ground as was formerly comprised within the mineral claims formerly known as the Northern Light Group, on Creek, near Nelson, B. C.
3. Making arrangements to liquidate or settle the liabilities of the company.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 15th day of June, A. D. 1905.

S. S. TAYLOR,
President.

Certificate of Improvements.

Kitten (fractional) and Edna (fractional) mineral claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District.

Where located: On Bear Creek, adjoining the Old Bill (lot 1863) and Parker (lot 1861) Mineral claims.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Smith, Free Miner's Certificate No. B75,767, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1905.

J. A. KIRK.

JOY'S CASH GROCERY

Corner Mill and Josephine Sts.

Send Us an Order for Your Groceries, then Notice

The promptness of delivery.
The cleanness and freshness of Goods.
The full honest measure.
The quality of what you get.

You will find abundant reason for sending your future orders.

This Week's Specials Are:

11 lb Boxes of A 1 Creamery Butter at 27c per pound.
Silver Spoon Tea, 50c per pound.
Rajah Brand Pineapple, 25c per tin.
Clarke's Boneless Chicken, 35c per tin

Joy's Cash Grocery

'PHONE 19

NICKERSON, THE JEWELER BAKER ST.

We only ask one trial to make you our customer. Fine Watch Jewelry, Optical and Silverware repairing and everything in the line. Reasonable charges. Work sent us from outside towns will receive the same care as if personally delivered. Difficult repairs done for other Jewelers.

Frank Fletcher

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Lands and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Granted

P. O. Box 563 Office: Kootenay St., Nelson

TIMBER LICENCES

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District:

(No. 1) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch southeast corner post, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of commencement. Said post is situated on the north bank of the Little Slocan River, about three miles from the East Fork.

(No. 2) Commencing at a post planted and marked the W. C. E. Koch southwest corner, thence running east eighty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence forty chains south to point of commencement. This limit is adjoining license No. 1.

(No. 3) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch northwest corner post, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of commencement. This limit adjoins limit No. 2.

(No. 4) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch northeast corner post, thence running west eighty chains, thence south forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north forty chains to point of commencement. This limit is adjoining limit No. 3.

(No. 5) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch northwest corner post, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of commencement. This limit is about one mile west of limit No. 4.

(No. 6) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch southeast corner post, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of commencement. This limit is adjoining limit No 5.

(No. 7) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch southwest corner post, thence running north forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south forty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement. This limit is adjoining limit No 6.

(No. 8) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch southwest corner post, thence running north one hundred and sixty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south one hundred and sixty chains, thence west forty chains to point of commencement. This limit is at the Forks of the River on the south side.

(No. 10) Commencing at a post marked the W. C. E. Koch southeast corner post, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of commencement. Said limit is about a mile west of the mouth of the Little Slocan River.

(No. 11) Commencing at a post marked the W. E. Koch northwest corner post, thence running eighty chains east, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty to point of commencement. This limit joins the No. 10 limit.

(No. 12) Commencing at a post marked the W. E. Koch northeast corner post, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of commencement. This limit joins on to limit No. 11.

Dated and Located this 2nd day of June, 1905.

W. C. E. KOCH,
FRANK FLETCHER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay District:

(A) Commencing at a post marked W. C. E. Koch S. W. corner post, planted near the east bank of the Little Slocan River, about one mile south of the Little Slocan Lake, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement.

(B) Commencing at a post planted near the east shore at the foot of Little Slocan Lake, and marked the W. C. E. Koch S. W. corner post, thence running east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains to point of commencement.

(C) Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Little Slocan Lake, about one mile from the outlet, and marked W. C. E. Koch S. W. corner post, thence running east forty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence south forty chains to point of commencement.

(M) Commencing at a post planted about one mile south of Little Slocan Lake, near the east bank of the Little Slocan River, and marked the W. C. E. Koch N. W. corner post, thence running south one hundred and sixty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence west forty chains to point of commencement.

Located this 2nd day of June, 1905.

W. C. E. KOCH,
By W. S. DREWRY, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District:

(No. 1) Commencing at a post marked the George Ager N. W. corner post, planted west of Robertson Creek, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of commencement.

(No. 2) Commencing at a post marked George Ager's S. W. corner post, thence running east forty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains to point of commencement. Said post is planted about twenty yards from post of No. 1 claim.

Located and dated this 2nd day of June, 1905.

GEORGE AGER.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on the west bank of the Columbia River, West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post on the south bank of China Creek, marked "E. J. Clayton's S. W. Corner," thence north 110 chains, thence east 80 chains to the Columbia & Western Railway, thence south with the Columbia & Western Railway 160 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., the 8th day of June, 1905.

E. J. CLAYTON.

FRED IRVINE CO., LIMITED.

Ladies' Blouses

We have just received the latest styles and designs of Ladies' White Blouses, Muslin, India Linen, tucked and lace and insertion trimmed; sizes 32 to 44; prices 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up.

Ladies' Shirt-Waist Suits

We have a large range of above goods in all the latest styles, including Organdy, Linen, Fancy Muslin, Cotton Voiles, and Crepe de Chine, Mohairs, in all colors; prices $4.00, $5.00 $6.00 and $10.00 per suit.

Ladies' Wash Skirts

In White Pique, White Duch, Linen, al shades, lace and embroidery trimmed, $1.50 to $5.00.

Call and see our range of summer Muslin, Cotton Voiles—just the thing for shirt waist suits—from 15c a yard up.

THE BIG CASH STORE

See Our New Designs in METAL FURNITURE

IRON BEDS $4.00

AGENTS MASON-RISCH PIANOS

Two second hand Bell Pianos Pianos taken in exchange for Mason & Risch Pianos. For Sale Cheap—One German make, Walnut Case, $150. One Square Top, $150.

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

Complete House Furnishers
Funeral Directors, Embalmers

J. G. BUNYAN, UNDERTAKER.

TIMBER LICENCES

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "Joseph Provost N.E. Corner Post," and planted about 60 chains north of the northeast bank of the Little Slocan river (known as the West Fork) thence running south 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

JOSEPH PROVOST.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "C. Provost N.E. Corner Post," planted about 60 chains north of the northeast bank of the West Fork of the Little Slocan river, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

C. PROVOST.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "George Ager's N.W. Corner Post, Limit No. 1," and planted about 30 feet on east side of the trail about 500 yards south of Pitman's buildings, west of Robertson creek, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

GEORGE AGER.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked the "Robert Horrie S. E. Corner Post" and planted on the North bank of the Little Slocan River, about one mile West of the Main Slocan Slocan River; thence running North 80 chains; thence running West 80 chains; thence running South 80 chains; thence running East 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT HORRIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. T. Scott's N. W. Corner Post" and planted on the East side of the North Fork of the Little Slocan River about a mile north of the forks of the Little Slocan River, thence running East 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains to the point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

A. T. SCOTT.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. T. Scott's S. W. Corner Post" and planted on the East side of the North Fork of the Little Slocan River, about a mile North of the Forks of the Little Slocan River, thence running East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

A. T. SCOTT.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked the "James Horrie N. W. Corner Post", planted on the South side of Little Slocan River, on bank about 200 feet below or S. E. of the Forks of the Little Slocan River and what is known as Four Mile Creek; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence West 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

JAMES HORRIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "Daniel Robinson N. E. Corner Post" planted on the South side of the Little Slocan River on bank about 1700 feet below the Forks of the Little Slocan River and what is known as Four Mile Creek; thence South 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

DANIEL ROBINSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "George Ager's S. W. Corner Post, Limit No. 2," and planted about 30 feet on east side of trail, about five hundred yards south of Pitman's buildings, west of Robertson creek, thence running east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

GEORGE AGER.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "A. L. Plant S. W. Corner Post," planted on the east side of Little Slocan river, about a mile south of the forks of the Little Slocan river, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

A. L. PLANT.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "J. Lalonde N.E. Corner Post," planted about 60 chains north from the northeast bank of the West Fork of the Little Slocan river, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and adjoining C. Provost location.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

J. LALONDE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "E. A. Meredyen's S.W. Corner Post," and planted about 60 chains from the bank on the east or north side of the West Fork of Little Slocan river, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

E. A. MCFADYEN.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "J. Leyrod N.E. Corner Post," planted about 60 chains north of the northeast bank of the West Fork of the Little Slocan river, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

J. LEYROD.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked the "A. L. Plant S.W. Corner Post," planted on the east side of the Little Slocan river, about a mile south of the forks of the Little Slocan river, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

A. L. PLANT.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J. P. Swedberg's S.E. Corner Post," planted on the north bank of the West Arm of Little Slocan river, opposite the mouth of Russell creek, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

J. P. SWEDBERG.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "W. H. Swerdfeger's S.W. Corner Post," planted on the north bank of the West Arm of Little Slocan river opposite the mouth of Russell creek, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1905.

W. H. SWERDFEGER.

J. E. ANNABLE

Nelson, B. C.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS

For Sale in the

Famous Kootenay Valleys

I can sell you Choice Fruit Lands in 10, 20, 40, 80 or 160 acre blocks at

Ground Floor Prices

I do not offer for sale any fruit land that I have not personally examined. I guarantee every block to be as good as represented, and having sold a large portion of the land now being brought under culture in this district I would be safe in offering any man his money back with 10 per cent interest who is not satisfied with his purchase. Not one would do it because they can double their money.

I have nice fruit lands across the lake from Nelson, only one mile from the city. I have choice lands in the famous

Crawford Bay District, on Kootenay Lake, on Kootenay River, on Slocan River, on Slocan Lake, on Arrow Lakes, on Columbia River, in Fire Valley and Creston Districts,

and several partly improved farms. Wild land suitable for stock ranges and timber lands that I have cruised myself. Write me for pamphlet and terms of payment, and

Don't Buy Till You See Me

J. E. ANNABLE

Nelson, B. C.