Provincial Library

WM. R. HEARST: "I have seen the most beautiful lakes in Italy and Switzerland, and all those 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 has 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."

Legislative Assembly
NOV 1 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

VOLUME VIII. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY OCTOBER 29, 1904. NUMBER 16

General Comment.

The changes of political allegiance from support of the Laurier Government to active support of the Conservative Opposition by hitherto prominent Liberals are so numerous that they amount to a snow slide. The following are only a few of those observed by us in one morning's mail. We could fill up the columns of THE ECONOMIST with similar notices. Quantum sufficit:

Mr. John C. Mundell, the well known manufacturer of Elora, in the County of Wellington, Ont., a life-long Liberal worker, is out working hard for Mr. Kloepfer, Conservative candidate for South Wellington.

Mr. Edward Anderson, ex-reeve of Springfield, County Selkirk, Manitoba, is actively supporting Mr. W. Coleman, Conservative candidate for Selkirk. He has lived in Springfield for 27 years, and during the whole of that time until now has been an active and consistent supporter of the Liberal party, for which he has stumped the county.

Mr. John W. Smith, of Winona, County Wentworth, Ont., a life-long Liberal, is supporting Mr. E. D. Smith, Conservative candidate in the County of Wentworth. Among his reasons for the change he gives the following:

Mr. Smith said he was going to vote for the Conservative candidate, but he wanted it understood that he was voting for the interests of J. W. Smith, not E. D. Smith. He was a fruit farmer, and believed that the tariff was good for him. As it was it was also good for the farmer. He referred to the good work done by Mr. Smith in Parliament, Wentworth being the only county in the Niagara Peninsula which had been represented by a horticulturist and fruit grower. "I have," he concluded, "been a voter for forty years, all the time a Reformer, and now I intend in my own interests, to vote for E. D. Smith, the Conservative candidate."

In Halifax, Dr. James Gordon Bennett announced that he had decided to vote for Mr. Borden and Mr. O'Mullin, the Conservative candidate, because of a visit he had recently made to Portland, and because of a study of the Government's transcontinental railway scheme. He was convinced from what he had seen in Portland that Canada could expect nothing from the Grand Trunk, seeing that that company had made investments of $26,000,000 for terminals there. He added that he felt that if Canada is to spend a great many millions of dollars in building the transcontinental railway, the only way to secure its benefits for Canadian ports and the Canadian people is for the country to own the road, as Mr. Borden advocated. Dr. Bennett has written, he said, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, setting forth these reasons for leaving the Liberal party.

In Winnipeg the papers are full of letters from old-time Liberals, who resent the mismanagement of the country's affairs by the Laurier Government, and announce their intention of supporting the policy of Mr. Borden. The following is in part a typical protest against the G. T. P. deal by Thos. D. Robinson, a prominent citizen of Winnipeg, who has always been a prominent Liberal: "Think of it, by our votes we can inaugurate a system that will do away with all crawling to railway companies or begging for cars, or hunting for them at terminals, and we will have no more fighting against unfair charges or mean pickings, but will have to deal with a great transcontinental railway, owned and operated by the people, and managed by the biggest railway man in Canada, with cars waiting for every man who wants one, and with lots of engines at all terminals, and with plenty of well paid and obliging men watching to spot cars as they come in, and doing our transportation for less than half what it costs us now, as a Government road would do that has only operating expenses, and the lowest rate of interest on its actual cost to pay."

Alexander Macdonald, of Winnipeg, is another prominent Liberal who has been converted to Conservatism, and he gives his reasons plainly: "I regret to say, as a Liberal, that our party has broken every pledge and every promise it made before it accepted office. Politics in Canada have degenerated lower than in the United States. Government ownership is the sole hope for the country, and I consider it is the chief issue of the present election.

"The electors ought to be wiser than to give the Government credit for the good times, over which they have had no control.

"There is only one real issue in this campaign," continued Mr. Macdonald, "and that is the transportation question. Canada has built and paid for railways which have been handed over to foreigners. The people of this country have had to pay double and treble what those railways cost to construct. We are paying interest to-day at just double the rate which we ought to be paying. The development of the West has been kept back by the system of giving away our rights to others. The G. T. P. contract is merely a proposal to hand over to a bunch of American grafters millions of dollars from the pockets of the people."

The sole topic of conversation in Napanee, the county town of Lennox, is the political conversion of Mr. Peter Gould. Mr. Gould who is an old and esteemed resident of the town, has in the past strongly supported the Liberal party. His political faith was regarded as unalterable. Mr. Gould attended a meeting at the Town Hall one night week held on behalf of the candidature of Mr. Uriah Wilson, who has represented Lennox in the Commons for fourteen years. Mr. Gould sat in the front row and announced his intention of supporting Mr. Wilson, the Conservative candidate. He gave as his reasons his disgust over the recent revelations of the election courts, and as a protest against the Ross-Laurier compact. Mr. Gould's decision has caused a sensation in Napanee, and his example is expected to be followed by many who have hitherto been regarded as staunch Liberals.

But serious in its influence on the prospects of the Government as are all such defections, that which will tell most against it, especially in the East, is the resignation of Hon. A. G. Blair, chairman of the Railway Commission, the hitherto recognized railway expert of the Government, which, occurring at the time and under the circumstances it did, is a staggering blow to the Government; and the publication by him of the following despatch in the St. John Evening Times, restating, as it does, his previously expressed anathema against the Government's Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. This, we say, will tell very strongly against the Government, and must have been intended by Mr. Blair to so influence the election. The said despatch reads as follows:—

> "I authorize the announcement that I have resigned my position as Chairman of the Railway Commission and have notified the Premier that, beyond re-affirming my strong objection to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, I have no present intention of re-entering public life.
>
> ANDREW G. BLAIR."

Regarding the question of better financial terms for British Columbia, the Colonist of the 23rd instant contains an article, giving figures compiled by Mr. R. E. Gosnell, who for years occupied the position of statistican of the Provincial Government, stating the contributions made by the Province to the Dominion and the total expenditures made by the Dominion in British Columbia for the years 1900-1, 1901-2 and 1902-3, all of which have been compiled from from official sources and are therefore to be relied upon. They are as follows:—

	Expenditure by Dom. in B. C.	Contributions by Prov. to Dom.
1900-1	$1,811,394	$3,353,567
1901-2	2,231,774	3,406,303
1902-3	1,982,883	3,851,889

The excess of the contributions of British Columbia to the Dominion over the receipts from, and expenditures of, the Dominion from 1896 to 1903 inclusive are therein stated as over the large sum of fourteen millions of dollars.

In reference to this, Mr. Gosnell writes in an open letter to Senator Templeman, the representative from British Columbia in the Dominion Government as follows:—

> "I have all the details, under every head of expenditure and receipts, which I should be pleased to publish for the information of Doubting Thomases and refer them to the pages of the Auditor-General's report, where they may be found. By far the most important aspect of the case for Better Terms is the physical conditions of the Province, which make the cost of administration in this Province many times greater than in other Provinces per head of the population. The statements made on this point contained in the report of the first delegation to Ottawa in 1903, have been largely elaborated since that time, and were published in a series of six numbered articles in the Colonist. These statements may, perhaps, be regarded as 'anonymous,' but for their accuracy in every particular I am prepared to stand as having been taken from the public accounts of the various Provinces, and vouched for by Mr. Geo. Johnson, admittedly the highest statistical authority in Canada. These statements show, by the most elaborate and complete comparisons possible, that we are entitled to $9.54 more per head of population to place us on a parity with the other Provinces in respect to the cost of administering our internal affairs. That has remained a permanent factor in a comparison extending over thirty years. I am prepared to submit the figures to the most expert accountants of this city, or the Province, for verification.
>
> "If these statements, which can no longer be referred to as 'anonymous,' are correct, and if the conclusions which were drawn from them are legitimate conclusions, then neither you nor any living man can get away from the duty thereby devolving on the Dominion Government, of which you are at the present time a member. You and your party in British Columbia are carefully avoiding the issue and repudiating it as such. In my humble opinion, you are mistaking the feeling of the people of British Columbia and evading the responsibilities imposed on you as their chief representative at Ottawa."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION

Next Thursday, November 3, the electors throughout the Dominion of Canada will, by their votes, choose their rulers for the next four years. It would be idle to predict the result of the election, the element of uncertainty always enters largely into the result of a contest of this character, but there are a few features of the present campaign that are at least entitled to more than passing reference and investigation. In the first place it must be admitted that every contest since the Confederation of Canada has clearly and unmistakeably demonstrated the fact that at heart the majority of the peop'e of Canada are Conservatives. It is true, the Conservative party has gone down to defeat three times, but on each occasion, there were reasons for failure to secure a majority of votes. What these reasons were it is not necessary to state—they are known to all.

The last general election only established one thing, and that was that the Conservatives were hopelessly divided, and lacking the organization absolutely essential to secure success. But in the present contest, they are thoroughly united, and that is much more than can be said of the Liberal party. So engrossed are the latter with their own affairs, the members of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet cannot spare time to assist their leader in the fight he is making for his political existence, and the result is, the Premier is left to carry on the war alone and unaided. This must be regarded as a source of weakness, and is bound to have its effect when the time for counting the ballots arrives.

Another feature to be considered, is the main plank on which the Liberals appeal to the country for support. The Free Trade plank has been abandoned, and the Liberals, no longer ashamed of masquerading in the garments purloined from the Conservatives, now ask the country to endorse the most iniquitous proposal that was ever placed before a people living under responsible government. In short, it is the building of a railway by the Government and then handing it over to a company. So monstrous is this proposal, that the ablest man in the Cabinet—Hon. Mr Blair—was forced to condemn it in the most unmeasured terms. If Premier Laurier had possessed the wisdom with which he is credited by his followers, he would have abandoned the scheme at that time. But he preferred to scoff the advice of such a man as Mr. Blair, and and now offers it to the people. What the people will do with it when it comes before them remains to be seen, but if the condemnation it is meeting with in press and on the platform be accepted as a sure medium of guaging public sentiment, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party will fall with it next Thursday.

The scheme is without merit from any point of consideration, and in more than one respect is deserving of the severest condamnation. It is not enough that industrious Canadians should be asked to build the railway and then deliver it over to a gang of adventurers, but the Government has gone further, and decided that this railway shall be used as a means of diverting the trade of the Dominion to a foreign port. Not only are the people of Canada to mortgage themselves to the doors of the poorhouse to enrich this band of foreign highway robbers, but they must contribute towards the building up of a country that has never made any pretense of disguising its hatred of our people and our laws and institutions. Witness the legislation that has been frequently passed by the United States Congress to harass Canada and Canadians. Will the people of Canada by their ballots endorse what cannot be regarded as anything less than a treasonable proposal?

Returning again to the signs of the times, it is gratifying to note that the people of the Maritime Provinces are seemingly alive to the peril of the situation. Everything points to substantial gains in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. In the last-named Province, the resignation of Mr. Blair—first from the Government and then as Chairman of the Railway Commission—has been a bombshell in the camp of the enemy; and reports from Nova Scotia are of the most encouraging character. Even in Quebec, the mainstay of Liberalism, indications point to material gains for the Conservatives. But Ontario will tell the tale. The recent disclosures of the iniquities of the Ross Government have completely discredited the Liberals in that Province. So vile are the methods that have been practised there to keep in power a corrupt Government, the Laurier Government has been afraid to openly accept assistance from Mr. Ross or his colleagues. Ontario, scourged as it has been by "practical politicians," should return an overwhelming majority for the Conservatives. Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will return very few Liberal supporters. The Laurier Government has shown no consideration for the wants of the West, and the West will accentuate its resentment at the polls. In British Columbia the Laurier Government has no reason to expect any support or sympathy. It has studiously ignored the demand for better terms and in the great railway scheme it has unfolded, does not even bind itself to any definite time, less than eighteen years, to begin operations in this Province. British Columbia, with perhaps one exception, will return a solid deputation to support Mr. Borden. The resentment of the people and the able services of Premier McBride and his Ministers and Sir Hibbert Tupper ensure this result. The sentiment of the people is that Liberalism is dead, and preparations for the obsequies will begin early next Thursday morning, without "sound of mourning, or lamentation."

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 24, 1904.

To the people of Canada:—

Parliament is now dissolved and the political parties must submit themselves, their actions and their policy to the judgment of the people.

Since my election to the Leadership of the Liberal-Conservative Party, it has been my privilege to address audiences in every province and territory of the Dominion, the Yukon excepted, and with my colleagues to discuss in Parliament many subjects affecting the public weal. Our policy has been clear, defined and consistent, the same in every quarter, alike to every class. The records of Parliament show where we stand on the public questions which have been before the country since the last elections. They cannot all be discussed in this message, but in regard to some of the principal issues involved in this contest, I submit in a few words the platform on which we appeal to your judgment.

The subject of most immediate concern is transportation. Having regard to the enormous obligation which would be imposed upon the people by the Government's rash transcontinental project; to the certainty that its adoption would shut out for a century Government ownership of railways and to the vital importance of controlling our own traffic and commerce, this question is the most momentous and far-reaching one that has ever been submitted to the electorate of Canada.

The immense territory and ever-increasing products of Canada demand the best and most economical transportation. We know that the people are willing to provide generously whatever moneys may be necessary for the development of the Dominion, and our policy is to extend and improve its transportation facilities, by land and by water. But we insist that what the people pay for, the people should own and control; that public moneys should be used for Canada and for its people, and not to promote the trade and wealth of foreign ports.

We fully realize the country's need for increased facilities of transportation and that efficient service and reasonable rates must be assured. In utilizing the public credit for these purposes we must thoroughly guard against the diversion of our trade into the hands of foreign competitors.

The Government seeks to impose liabilities amounting to at least $150,000,000 for the construction of a transcontinental railway under conditions which absolutely fail to safeguard our national interests. The important and immediately profitable Western Division is to be owned, and the whole is to be absolutely controlled, by a corporation interested in driving our trade away from our ports. We oppose to this our declared policy of constructing the new transcontinental railway as a public work, to be owned and controlled by the people, and to remain a national highway, in the truest sense. I beg you clearly to understand that it is still open to you to decide whether this shall be done. Do not be misled by any assertions to the contrary. We affirm that the management of the Intercolonial Railway and other railways operated by the Government, should be freed from partisan interference and from party political control. We also affirm the necessity of thoroughly equipping our national ports and of developing and extending our system of canals and inland waterways. The principles upon which Sir John A. Macdonald based his fiscal policy in 1878, guide us to-day. We maintain, and we will develop that policy for the advancement of the whole Dominion. It is a stable policy, avowed, open, without reserve. It is a practical business policy, adjustable to the needs of the time. Our aim is so to apply it for the common good of the people, and for the conservation of the Canadian market for the Canadian producer, that honest industry in every legitimate calling may receive a just reward; that the toiler may enjoy his own; and full employment under conditions which insure a just wage; that capital may be attracted to, and may be safely invested in our industries; that articles and commodities required for the use of our people may be produced as far as is reasonably possible, in this country. We believe that any other markets by means of reciprocal trade arrangements should be sought among those countries within the empire who are our chief customers, rather than in foreign countries. A preference for our products in British markets, would lead to an immediate enormous development of our resources. Such a preference the Conservative Party will endeavor to obtain on favorable terms.

In making appointments to public offices, we shall place personal character and capacity above considerations of party service, and such additional safeguards will be provided as may be found necessary for the full protection of the public treasury. More efficient means will be devised to guard against illegal practices at elections and to protect the electorate from fraudulent devices, by which the will of the people has been so often thwarted, and the name of Canada degraded.

Inspired with an abiding faith in the justice and wisdom of our policy, and with an earnest confidence that it will prevail, I now rubmit it to your consideration, believing that it merits and that it will receive your approval.

(Signed) ROBERT L. BORDEN.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of the city of Nelson was held last evening for the purpose organizing for and entering vigorously upon the campaign as far as this city and neighborhood are concerned. Although the notice of it was short, the meeting was well attended, and the spirit displayed was excellent. Mr. Blakemore was in the chair. The visiting delegates to the general committee for the riding were present and delivered addresses which, though brief, were most encouraging and full of enthusiasm. Mr. Hunter, of Silverton, Mr. McNeill, of Rossland, Mr. Thompson, of Cranbrook, and Mr. Jorand, of Slocan, spoke. Their addresses were uniformly such as to, and did, awaken enthusiasm. Among local men who also spoke were Messrs. W. A. Macdonald, R. W. Hannington and Dr. Rose. Mr. Mackintosh, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, who was not present when the business of the meeting was entered upon, received an enthusiastic reception upon his entering the place where the meeting was held, and on his rising to address the audience and at its conclusion, and throughout his address. He presented clearly some of the more important issues of the campaign, among them the G. T. P. scheme and its disadvantages to Canada, the Opposition plan of construction of this transcontinental railway, the demand for better terms made by the Province, and its reception by the Government at Ottawa, etc., and showed how Mr. Galliher uniformly voted with those who turned down the claims of British Columbia, and with those who upheld the G. T. P. agreement. He looked forward to a keen contest in this riding as the result of the contest in the East on the 3rd November was likely to be close. Mr. Galliher, in consequence of his misrepresenting the nature of the county for the purpose of having the election here a by-election, expected a walkover, but this he would not have in any event, and especially if the contest elsewhere would result in neither party having a large majority. Among those present at the meeting last night were several electors, who, on previous occasions, were accustomed to be found among the Government supporters. Mr. Mackintosh left for Ymir this morning to spend the day among the electors there. The meeting adjourned until Monday evening, when Mr. Mackintosh will again be present.

Information has been received that the Rocky Mountain Developing Company, operating oil wells in Alberta, close to the Provincial boundary line, has at length been successful in fishing out the machinery lost in its most westerly well. The well is now down 1,025 feet and has a considerable flow of oil. The company is building storage tanks for its oil, and is preparing to sink another well still further west.

William Hunter, of Silverton, formerly in business in Nelson, was in the city this week. Mr. Hunter has closed up his stores in the different towns in which he used to carry on business, with the exception of his place at Phoenix, and now devotes his attention almost exclusively to mining. During the year he has been shipping extensively from the Comstock to the Hall mines smelter, and reports a successful season's operations. Considerable dry ore has also been shipped from the mine at Three Forks.

The committee appointed to look into the cost of a site and building for a new school in Fairview has investigated the matter, and will report to a meeting to be held on November 7. The committee, after careful investigation, has arrived at the conclusion that it would cost too much to move the old building, and that when it would be moved it would be useless as a school building. It was therefore considered better to put up a new building in a convenient location. The site chosen by the committee is one that should recommend itself to those who are interesting themselves in this matter.

Hon. Charles Wilson and Oscar Bass, of the attorney-general's department, have left for England in connection with the appeals to be taken by the Province before the Privy Council. They are traveling by the Great Northern and will stop at St. Paul a few days on the way.

A shingle roof is to take the place of the canvass covering of the Exhibition annex. Preparations for the curling rink are also being made. The curling and skating rink up the hill will be run by William Richardson and Joseph Thompson.

It has been suggested that the Conservative and Liberal organizations should secure the Opera House for next Thursday evening and get the election returns.

Madame Myee (Mrs. William Davis) last Thursday evening treated the citizens of Victoria to a "grand dramatic production."

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TO THE ELECTORATE.

The question of better terms for the Province of British Columbia is one which will play, and which ought to play, a very important part in this election, as far at least as the Pacific Province is concerned. It is now upwards of thirty years since this Province became part of the Canadian Confederation There are obvious reasons, which will be apparent to every person who will give any thought to the matter, why British Columbia should be accorded better, more highly favored, terms than those which are given to the other Provinces. It is of great extent, is mountainous in its physical character, is sparsely settled, and is much more difficult and expensive to open up for settlement than a level country would be. Besides, this Province has been contributing to the revenues of the Dominion much more largely per head of its population than any of the other Provinces. For these and such like reasons, all of which have an intimate bearing upon the matter, the demand by it for better terms from the Dominion Government was certain to arise sooner or later.

Nor was the presentation of a demand for better terms by a Province a thing unheard of before this Province presented its claim. Long ago much better terms than those provided for by the British North America Act had been conceded to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Then the Parliament of Canada in 1903 gave effect to an arrangement by which the Dominion paid to the Province of Nova Scotia the sum of $671,956 for claims put forth by it in connection with the construction of the Eastern Extension Railway. And an annual sum of $35,000 was on the 1st July, 1901, added to the subsidy payable to the Province of Prince Edward Island by the Dominion.

The Province of British Columbia had thus abundant precedents for the demand made on its behalf for better terms from the Dominion. Better terms had been granted to these other Provinces, and that under circumstances which in each case seems to present a much less strong claim than that which this Province could urge, and did urge, for a reconsideration of the financial terms under which it was brought into the Canadian Confederation.

The demand of the Province now covers three things: 1. A reconsideration of the financial terms between the Dominion and the Province. 2. Protection to its lumber and shingle industry. 3. Protection to the lead industry. We shall consider the first of these in this issue of THE ECONOMIST, and take up the others in subsequent issues.

On the 7th July, 1900, Col. Prior, M. P., called the attention of Parliament to British Columbia grievances, and among other things cited by him, showed the large revenues derived from this Province by the Dominion and the comparatively small amount paid back to it. This seems to have been the first occasion on which its claims to better terms were presented to Parliament. He quoted from the British Columbia Board of Trade reports of March, 1900, to verify or confirm his statements on that occasion. No attention was, however, paid to his appeal by the Government.

Again on April 30th, 1901, Col. Prior, M. P., went fully into the grievances of British Columbia, and concluded as follows: "I think that we have about got to the end of our tether in the exercise of patience. If this Government will do justice to British Columbia in the manner I have indicated, the Government will find that it will be creating in that Pacific Province a vast market for the products of Eastern Canada, and it will not have a more loyal and hard-working population in all Canada than it will have in British Columbia." Four Government supporters from British Columbia sat silent when this appeal for better terms had been so presented by Col. Prior; and Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in response to this appeal: "The grievances referred to are not so very serious after all. The main complaint which my honorable friend (Col. Prior) makes is one that is very much to the credit of his own Province It is stated that the people of British Columbia contribute largely to the revenues of this country. That we are all aware of, and if there is one portion of our population which ought to be proud of it more than any other, it is the people of British Columbia themselves."

This was a specimen of the answers which were returned to this plea for better terms for the Province of British Columbia, which at least borders on flippancy. An unsympathetic ear was that which the Government turned towards the member who presented these grievances, and no offer or attempt was made to rectify them. The claims of this Province in this regard have been ignored.

Then at least three deputations went from the Government of the Province of British Columbia to Ottawa to present to the Federal Government the claim of this Province to better treatment financially than that which it was receiving. They went in the years 1901, 1902 and 1903. The replies received to their representations were evasive and non-committal. Surely the Province was entitled to at least a statement pointing out wherein its claims to better terms financially were invalid and its representations inaccurative, if they were so regarded. Common courtesy would suggest such a course. Not so, however, were these representations treated by the Government at Ottawa, though they were presented fairly and in a conciliatory spirit.

Then for the third time, in the year 1903, a deputation from the Local Government waited upon the Government in Ottawa for the purpose of urging a settlement of this question of better terms financially for this Province, and endeavoring to have the claim acceded to. The Local Government on this occasion offered to submit this question, as to whether the claims and grievances set forth in their memorandum were bona fide and substantial, to a commission of three eminent men—one of whom would be appointed by the Province, one by the Dominion Government, and the remaining member of the commission by the Colonial Secretary. What could be fairer, more reasonable than this proposal? Despairing of having the claim of the Province considered otherwise by the Government at Ottawa, the Local Goveonment made to the Dominion authorities this very reasonable offer. By making this proposal, the Province undertook the onus of proving to such a commission the justness of its claims to better financial terms from the Dominion authorities. As Premier McBride pointed out to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, nothing could furnish stronger proof of the confidence of the Government of British Columbia in the justice of its demand than the acceptance by it of the grave responsibility which this involved. And in view of the precedents which we have cited for such action by the Ottawa authorities—precedents for the reconsideration and rearrangement of the financial terms on which a Province entered the Canadian Confederation—no fair and just Government could well refuse to act upon a request so eminently reasonable as this.

Yet this is precisely what the Government at Ottawa did. It has taken no action in this matter. Thus far it has refused to entertain this reasonable request of this Province. Its course has been characterized by ina tion, even in regard to this most reasonable proposal.

It is true that the Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, when he was recently in Vanconver, alleged that he had the authority of Si. Wilfrid Laurier for stating that, if he were sustained in power, he would take the requisite steps with a view to a "readjustment and that the Provinces will be freely and liberally dealt with by the Federal Government." This, in its terms, refers to all the Provinces constituting the Canadian Confederation; but the claim of this Province is that it is entitled to special treatment from the Federal Government, and that what might satisfy the other provinces will not meet our case at all. While under a general readjustment, British Columbia would undoubtedly receive an increased annual allowance from the Dominion; she would be relatively no better situated than she now is without a recognition of her special claims. Her population individually would have to pay their share of the increased allowance made to all of the provinces; and she would still remain subject to the conditions which at present place her at a disadvantage compared with the other members of the Confederation. The net result, therefore, would be that all the other provinces would benefit by the agitation which British Columbia has been maintaining, and British Columbia would relatively not be benefited. This would not satisfy her just demands. There must be, to satisfy the legitimate and, generally admitted, just claims of this Province, a specific and definite understanding and rearrangement of her financial position as regards the Dominion. Until that will be done, the issue is and shall be "Better terms for British Columbia."

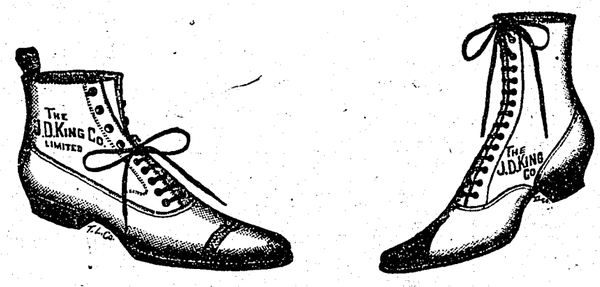
The Laurier Government has thus ignored the demands of this Province for better financial terms with the Dominion. As to the Province faring better with a Liberal-Conservative Government in power, the telegram which has been recently sent by Mr. Borden to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is as explicit as under the circumstances it could be; and it conveys his assurance that her demands for better financial arrangements with the Dominion will receive immediate enquiry and investigation so that the appropriate remedy may be applied—and this is what, it will be remembered, the Government asked for as a preliminary step, an investigation as to the justness of the claims of the Province. The part of the said telegram referring to this we will give in full:

"Let me also say that I have given much thought to the conditions in British Columbia, which, in your opinion call for special attention in considering the financial relations between the Dominion and that Province. You claim not only that these conditions are exceptional and peculiar to the situation and physical character of your Province, but also that they are permanent in their nature. In my opinion they are such as to demand immediate enquiry and investigation, to the end that any injustice clearly established may be immediately relieved."

Mr. Borden's explicit assurance will have much weight with every elector. And at any rate, the Province cannot fare worse in this respect under the Government of Mr. Borden than it did under that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

And the point founded thereon for the consideration of the electors is simply this—elect at the forthcoming election supporters of the Laurier Government, and whether Laurier or Borden be supported generally throughout Canada, no administration would be warranted in coming to any other conclusion than that the people of this Province are satisfied with the financial arrangements as they now exist between the Dominion and the Province. The Ottawa Government would naturally conclude that the electors, by such action, have definitely pronounced in favor of their inaction in this matter. If the electorate are dissatisfied with the inaction of the Laurier Government, in its disregarding the appeals made to it to reconsider and rearrange the financial terms as regards this Province, let them say so at the polls by voting for the nominees of the Conservative Opposition. This is the only way they can by their votes give expression to their dissatisfaction with the manner in which the claims of this Province have been persistently ignored, and convince whatever Government will be in power in Ottawa of their sincerity in the presentation of their demand for better financial terms, and that they will persist in their demand until it shall be granted. This surely must be obvious even to the most unthinking person.

NEW FALL STYLES



Of MEN'S SHOES to hand. Good to look at, good to wear, and reasonable in price.

Fred. L. Irwin, Baker St.

It Pays to Deal with Rutherford

Wild Cherry Spruce and Tar Cough Syrup is the quickest to relieve and the surest cure for Coughs, Inflamed Throats and Sore Chests. Try it. 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

Carnation Cream

For smoothing rough skin on face or hands Carnation Cream is the finest thing yet. Apply a little after shaving. Nothing better. Prepared by

WM. RUTHERFORD, Druggist

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

FRUIT LANDS FOR SALE

In 10-acre blocks, in 20-acre blocks. Improved ranches.

J. E. Annable, Nelson, B. C.

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

W. G. Gillett

Builder and Contractor

Estimates given on stone, brick and woodwork.

Brick and Lime for Sale

Frank Fletcher

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Lands and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Granted

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

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 olders.

This Week's Specials Are:

14-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

Sewing Machines and Pianos

For Rent and for Sale

Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine St. Nelson

T. G. PROCTER.

Insurance Real Estate and Mining Agent

Houses and offices to rent and lots for sale in all parts of the city.
Now is the time to invest in good improved

Fruit Ranch Property

Adjacent to Nelson.

The Kootenay Valleys Co., L'td, London, Eng.
Nelson City Land and Improvement Co.

Fire and Accident Insurance a Specialty

T. G. PROCTER

BAKER ST., NELSON, B. C. P. O. BOX 223

E. FERGUSON & CO.

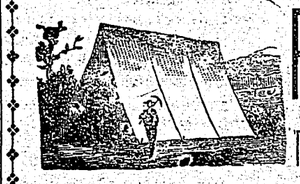
Nelson, B. C.

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.

NELSON ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

NELSON, B. C.

N. E. T. TIMETABLE.

STANLEY STREET—
7.00 7.40 8.20 a. m.
9.00 9.40 10.20
Every 40 minutes until 10.20 p. m.

BOGUSTOWN—
7.20 .00 8.40 9.20 a. m.
10.00 10.40 11.20
Every 40 minutes until 10.40 p. m.

REAL ESTATE.

Lots. Warehouses. Offices. Apply A. V. MASON, Man. Sec The Car Barn, Phone 165B.

E. K. STRACHAN

Plumber and Gasfitter

Estimates Given on General Plumbing, Sewer Connections, Etc.

Baker Street, near Ward Street, Nelson.

H. McCausland

BAKER ST., NELSON

AGENT FOR
The Julia Marlowe
The Celebrated Keith Shoe
The Douglas Shoe.

Custom Work. Invisible Patching a Specialty.

Choquette Bros.,

Geuinne Home-made Bread Cake and Pastry

Orders Filled Promptly—Everything Warranted Pure and Good.

Canada Drug & Book Co., Limited

Talking Machines.

Edison Phonographs, Prices, $10, $20, $30, $50.

The New Edison Moulded Records, at 50c each, $5 per doz.

Berliner Gramophones

Prices, $17, $25, $30, $45.

7-inch Records, $6 per doz.

10-inch Records, $11 per doz.

Needles and all supplies sold on the instalment plan. Write for prices.

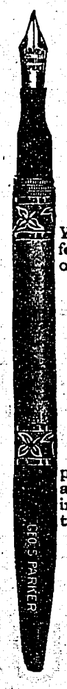
Pianos

Heintzman Pianos

The New Scale Williams Pianos

AT SPECIAL PRICES

We buy our Pianos for cash, and customers get the benefit, as we have no "sub agents" who must have a "rake off."



Do You Want

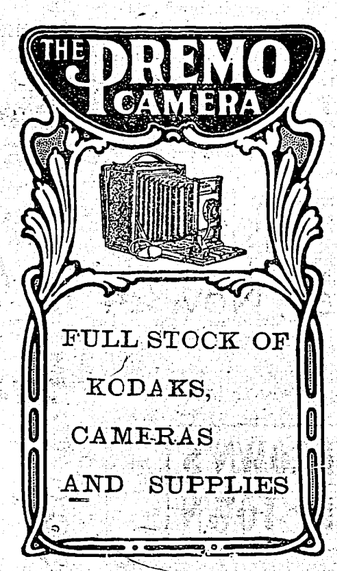
Your friend to remember you forever? If you do, make him or her a present of a . . .

PARKER LUCKY CURVE FOUNTAIN PEN

Prices $1.50 to $10. Let us put one aside for you. These are the pens you see advertised in the magazines. We warrant them as well as the maker.

They Are the BEST

Cameras



EASTMAN KODAKS AND CAMERAS

FROM $1 TO $75

Wall Paper

We can supply your wants for Fall House Cleaning in WALL PAPER and BURLAP.

Chinaware

(Not Crockery with the stamp of some well known China on it)

NEW GOODS ARRIVING WEEKLY

Royal Crown Derby, Crown Vienna, Haviland Limoges, Royal Worcester, Foley, Minton an Copeland's.

Canada Drug & Book Company's Stores

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.

Wadds Bros. Photographers

Vancouver and Nelson

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

"The First Statesman."

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is easily the first statesman of Greater Britain.—London, Eng., Daily News, September 14th, 1904."

The above is inserted in the Nelson Daily News, in large type, and occupies a prominent position in the paper.

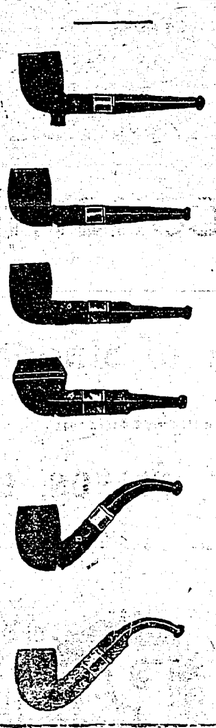
The following question will naturally arise in the mind of every thinking person who would estimate what such a certificate is worth, what does the London Daily News stand for? Some twenty years ago, the London Daily News was an eminently respectable newspaper. To-day it is the organ of only the anti-British, disgruntled element of the population. It was the chief organ of the anti-British, Boer sympathizing party during the Boer war. For instance, it advocated the election of Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, the notorious Boer sympathizer—and worse, for it was proved that he was in the paid service of the Boers—to a seat in the House of Commons which he was contesting in the county of Caithness. It expressed its delight in unmeasured terms over every Boer victory during the Boer war, and was perpetually manifesting its sympathies with the Boers in that struggle. Indeed the News and the English Review of Reviews went so far in doing this that they alienated from them the sympathy and support, and earned the contempt of every loyal British subject.

Yet this is the newspaper whose certificate in favor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is quoted, and has had such prominence given to it in that paper. In doing so, the News must surely presume upon the ignorance of its readers as to the standing and sympathies of that organ. Such a quotation is only an insult to its readers and such a certificate of statesmanship is certainly no honor to any person.

SMOKE THE CELEBRATED

B BB

BRIAR PIPES.



SOME OF THE LEADING SHAPES.

W. A Thurman

Depot for Briar Pipes, Nelson

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor

Op. B. C. Customs House, Nelson

JOHN PLAYER & SON

Nottingham, England.

Navy Cut Mild, Medium and Full Navy Mixture.

Navy Cut Cigarette Tobacco, Pedigree Tobacco, Navy Cut Cigarettes.

Tobaccos and Cigarettes are Second to None

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR WESTERN CANADA.

Turner, Beeton & Co., L'td, Victoria, B. C.

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.,

MONTREAL, Sole Manufacturers of the "Pinto Shell Cordovan" Gloves and Mitts

R. H. CARLEY, B. C. Agt.

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

HAVE YOU GOOD EYES?

Why not get them? It is such a comfort for winter evenings. You may require a very simple pair of glasses, which would give you great relief.

Consult our Optician. He will tell you.

PATENAUDE BROS. Watchmakers, Jewellers and Opticians. Phone 293

Certificate of Improvements.

Little Johnnie Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Rover Creek, about three miles from Kootenay River. Take notice that I, Frank Fletcher, of the City of Nelson, acting as agent for myself, Free Miner's Certificate No. B82,023, and A. C. Flumerfelt, Free Miner's Certificate No. B80,024, 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 claim.

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

Dated this 26th day of May, A. D 1904.

FRANK FLETCHER.

Certificate of Improvements.

The Vancouver and Kootenay mineral claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On east side of Kootenay Lake, about three miles east of the town of Sanca.

Take notice that I, J. L. G. Abbott, Free Miner's Certificate No. B34,484 for myself and as agent for H. Abbott, Free Miner's Certificate No. B84,481, and E. L. Heatley, Free Miner's Certificate No. B65,245, 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 20th day of June, 1904.

J. L. G. ABBOTT.

VENTS AND GOSSIP

Thos. Taylor, M. P. P., of Revelstoke, is in the city.

Sandon mines last week sent out 212 tons of lead and zinc.

Ore is now being shipped from the new ore bunkers at the Brooklyn mine.

The Moyie Leader is agitating for the reorganization of the old board of trade.

Between twenty and thirty men are employed on the Alice mine, near Creston.

Mrs. J. A. Irving and Mrs. Lambert have returned from a visit to relatives in the east.

Diamond drilling by Boyles Bros., the contractors, still continues at the Granby mines.

W. A. Macdonald, K. C., left for Cranbrook this morning on professional business.

There were 44 tons of ore shipped from the Slocan this week, the Ottawa supplying the ore.

Total ore shipments from the Mother Lode mine for the mouth of September were 14,784 tons.

The Stocks building on Baker street is progressing rapidly and will be ready for occupancy by December 1.

For the first time in exactly ten months the whistle at the Snowshoe was heard Thursday of last week.

R. S. Lennie, barrister, has returned from Ottawa, where he was in attendance at the Supreme Court of Canada.

While the Cranbrook Herald is Liberal in politics, it does not propose to make any enemies among the Conservatives.

John Procter and his bride have returned from their honeymoon tour and have established themselves in their new home.

All the concentrators in the Rossland camp are preparing to resume operations after a shut down, owing to the exceptionally dry spell.

D. F. Jelly, of Trail, was in the city this week. He is greatly interested in the success of the Conrervative party at the forthcoming election.

The Kootenay Ore Company is making rapid progress in the erection of the zinc separator in connection with their sampling works, at Kaslo.

Recently while construction work was progressing on the Fernie and Morrisseybranch of the Great Northern railway, forty feet of coal was discovered on the Morrison claim, near Morrissey, and owned by the Western Oil Co., of Vancouver.

Ed. Mallandaine is the most versatile man in British Columbia. He lives at Creston, and is townsite agent, justice of the peace, manager of the sawmill, coroner, civil engineer, mining recorder and school trustee, and fills all the positions with dignity and credit.

MUSIC & DRAMA

Since Manager Cranston assumed control of the Nelson Opera House, he has been untiring in his efforts to meet the requirements of the theatre-going public in the matter of entertainment. He has secured many really good attractions, and that the public has appreciated his efforts is best evidenced by the liberal patronage bestowed upon the house. So satisfied is he now that the people of British Columbia are prepared to patronize really first-class attractions, he has undertaken a venture in the managerial line that in degree of magnitude has never been approached in British Coulumbia. In short, he has engaged the Beggar Prince Opera Company for a season extending over five weeks, every performance to be given in the British Columbia and Alberta Theatrical Circuit. This company is no ordinary musical organization, but includes in its list of musicians more than a dozen who are known to fame all over the continent, and wherever it has appeared it has been ac orded patronage commensurate with its excellence as a musical organization. The Calgary Herald of a recent date devotes a column to its praise of the Beggar Prince Opera Company. There will be given three performances in Nelson, beginning Thanksgiving evening. If Manager Cranston meets with the success his enterprise deserves he will undertake other ventures in this line during the winter.

Anyone who has paid any attention to theatricals will readily endorse the statement that among the best and most successful of modern farcical comedies is Mark E. Swan's clever conception, "Brown's in Town." This is the bright play which Walker's Comedians will present here when they return next Friday night. The company has been considerably strengthened, one of the newcomers being George Berry, who has a national reputation. The production will be complete in every respect.

When the Clara Mathes company comes to Nelson again there will be one familiar face missed. Prof. Herman Ende, who has played the piano for the company for the past five or six years, died at Port Arthur on the 20th of this month, the cause being pneumonia. The late professor was a well known and celebrated musician, and until just lately had enjoyed good health. He was a graduate in music of the University of Healti, and on coming to this country joined the theatrical company of Clara Mathes, and acted as the musical director and conductor of the company. The coffin was carried into St. John's Church, Port Arthur, by several male members of the theatrical company, and the first part of the funeral service was rendered by the pro-rector, Rev. Thomas Laizln. The body was carried out to the strains of the Dead March, and the mourning party drove to Riverside cemetery, where the professor was left to rest in his last sleep. A few people besides the whole of the Clara Mathes company were present. A wreath in the shape of a harp as a token of the deep appreciation of the late professer's musical ability was presented by the members. Only the drama will know what the loss of Prof. Herman Ende means, and Clara Mathes company, as he was indeed like a father to all the company.

The "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, which was billed to appear in Nelson next Tuesday night, has been cancelled, on account of one of the company meeting with a severe accident in one of the Northwestern towns. Later on the company may be seen here, and it is quite possible may tour the new circuit for a time in repertoire.

Nelson Opera House

Friday, Nov. 24

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE CLEVEREST OF MODERN FARCES

BROWN'S IN TOWN

Written by Mark E. Swan and Interpreted by

Walker's Comedians

A Company of Metropolitan Players Under the Management of Mr. C. P. Walker.

Mr. Geo. Berry	Mr Earle Sterling
Mr. William Yule	Mr. Chas. Del Vecchio
Mr. H. B. Carpenter	Mr. Chas. Marston
Miss Christine Prince	Miss Lea La Force
Miss Martha Shields	Miss Marie Davidson
Miss Emily Le Febvre.	

Prices: $1.00, and 75c.

Reserved Seats at McDonald's.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheap Fall Excuursion Rates

—FROM—

NELSON

World's Fair Rates

St. Louis $60

Chicago $65

Last Selling Dates Oct. 3, 4, 5.

For full particulars apply to local agents.

J. S. CARTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Nelson.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A. Vancouver

Corporation of the City of Nelson

ELECTRIC LIGHT RATES

Electric light rates for the month of Oct. are now due and payable at the City offices. If paid on or before the 15th Nov. discount of 10 per cent will be allowed.

Nelson, Oct. 29, 1904.

By order,
D. C. McMORRIS
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a certificate of Title to Lot 11, Block 3, Town of Nelson.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned Lot 11, Block 3, in the Town of Nelson, in the name of William Perdue, which Certificate is dated the 16th day of May, 1898, and numbered 813 K.

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B. C., 28th October, 1904.

"H. F. MACLEOD."
District Registrar.

Chimney Sweeping

Prompt attention given to all orders for Chimney Sweeping.

Send your orders to JOE D. DOWNES, care of the Old Curiosity Shop. $1.50 per chimney.

Fred Irvine Company, Limited

New Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Jackets, Furs

Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Mantles, Jackets and Coats is now complete and we have marked them at prices exceedingly low.

Ladies' Walking Skirts from $2.50 each to $9.

Ladies' Dress Skirts from $2 each to $18.

Ladies' Fancy Dress Skirts, for evening wear, at reduced prices.

Blankets—We are showing in all qualities and sizes and our cash prices on these goods are much lower than last season.

FRED IRVINE CO., LIMITED.

THE BIG CASH STORE

FURNITURE

The largest and best assortment of fancy Rockers, Centre Tables, Couches, China Cabinets, Ladies' Secretarys, Carpets, Etc., to be found in any Furniture Store in the Kootenays.

D. McARTHUR & CO. FURNITURE DEALERS AND UNDERTAKERS.

Job Printing

We Print

Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Statements,
Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Business Cards
Dodgers,
Tags,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Economist

Complete Stock of Stationey

Orders by Mail Receive Prompt Attention.

VERNON STREET, NELSON, B. C

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title to part of Lot 1315, Group 1, Kootenay District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to part of Lot 1315, Group 1, Kootenay District, in the name of The Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company, which certificate is dated the 24th day of January, 1898, and numbered 309K.

H. F. MACLEOD.
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B. C., 5th October, 1904.

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Straight Mortgages at 8 per cent, or Monthly Payment System

H. & M. BIRD

TRIPLE BEAD FRONT SIGHT

Just think of it. Price Postpaid, $2

An Ivory Bead, a Black Bead and a Gold Bead, all on the gun at one time for hunting and target shooting. There is no single color that shows well under all conditions. Thus you can change to suit conditions by simply turning the sight.

Made to fit all gun sighting slot.

Nelson Hardware Co. Sportsmen's Headquarters.

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

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

Auction Sale To-Night

AT THE AUCTION MART

ALL KINDS OF BARGAINS

Auction Sales promptly attended to in any part of British Columbia.

J. GREEN, AUCTIONEER.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.