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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 Library OCT 25 1904 VICTORIA, B. C.

VOLUME VIII. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY OCTOBER 22, 1904. NUMBER 15

General Comment.

We do not know if Mr. Harold Nelson has taken Louis Morrison's Mephistopheles as his model; certainly he so successfully counterfeits Mr. Morrison's interpretation of the part, that he might easily be mistaken for the original. The version is Mr. Morrison's, with one or two unimportant changes, rather in the nature of additions; and his portraiture of the part is that of the emissary of the Earth-Spirit, rather than the demon, whom Faust invokes in the first scene, and which it was Goethe's first insention to represent Mephistopheles. But at times he gives us a sample of the genuine article, a fiend whose whole being is mockery, vindictiveness and callousness. He never relents, and reaches ecstacy when his work is done. Mr. Nelson has played many parts during his repeated visits to this city; some he has done very good, such as Richelieu; he has not been below mediocrity in any one, but it is doubtful if he has done anything that will leave behind it a more favorable recollection than his portraiture of Mephisto. Very much that is pleasant could also be said of Mr. Bruce, although at times, he bestowed upon the role of Faust vocal pyrotechnics that would be more applicable to the modern drama, than to "the tragedy of tragedies." But he was always intelligent, and he can be forgiven the rest. The character of Marguerite gave Miss Scott an opportunity of displaying her limitations, and it can be truthfully said that many have done worse in the part, although a great many have also done better. This young woman is an indefatigable student, and while she may never become famous as Marguerite, she is likely to win laurels for herself in less pretentious parts. Indeed, it is a difficult part, conceded to be different to any other ever written. Of the other people in the play, little need be said. They all contributed their share towards giving a most acceptable presentation of "Faust." The scenery is worthy of special mention. It was really good, particularly the scene on the Brocken, on Walpurgisnacht. The electrical effects were simply grand. The attendance has seldom been equalled in the Opera House, something which should be exceedingly gratifying to Mr. Nelson.

"The Coon Hollow" company, which comes here next Tuesday evening, was seen last year at the Opera House, and met with a very good reception. This season the company has added a number of new specialties, which are said to be highly entertaining. On the second evening "Grandfather's Clock" will be given.

Manager Cranston has just returned from Calgary, where he completed arrangements with "The Beggar Prince Opera Company" to sing in every house on the new circuit. This organization will be seen here for three nights, commencing Thanksgiving evening. In the list of singers composing this musical organization will be found many names high up in the musical world, and no doubt they will be receieved in Nelson with as much favor as they have met with in the other places they have sung in the West. The first night will be given "Fra Diavola;" second night "Girofle-Girofla," and the last night "The Beggar Prince."

Within a few weeks the ratepayers of Nelson will be asked to vote on a by-law providing for the taking over of the Electric Tramway by the city. There is scarcely anything to discuss in this connection, for the reason that every citizen of Nelson seems to be in favor of the proposal. The Tramway Company have acted very reasonable in the matter, and it is worth noting that the council showed no disposition to be unreasonable. It would be a great calamity if the line closed down at the present time; the depreciation in real estate alone would amount to more than the loss each year. The by-law is now being prepared, and as the council has instructed the city solicitor to safeguard their interests, there is very little more to be said with regard to this matter, just now at least.

In the Colonist of a recent date, there is an article which gives a most illuminating account of the state of things in the Yukon. It is the account of things there by Mr. G. M. Woodworth, a barrister in the Yukon, who has just returned to Victoria, and he gives a very interesting though saddening report of the mischief accomplished in the North through misrule and party officialism. Mr. Woodworth resided and practised his profession for some time in 1897-8 in Slocan, and is known to many of our readers, and wherever he is known he is very favorably regarded. The article is a scathing indictment of the government of the Yukon, and of the Government of Canada for acts done by it there, and for permitting the misgovernment of the Yukon, and it bears the impress of truth in the statements made. It is far too long for us to print in full; we regret that we cannot do so, as it is so illuminating. All we can do is to insert excerpts from it:

"I have lived in the Klondike since June, 1898. Unless the country is given a decent administration, I have now left it for good. Up till 1902 the country was so rich that no administration could wholly drive the people out. Now, however, the margin of profits by the old method of working is narrower. The cost of improved plants is too great to attempt in a country where neither the miner nor investor can trust the government. Under Siftonism the country is on its last legs. Under decent government development of the country and production of gold has just begun.

"Of the commissioners, Ross was the best and Congdon the worst. Poss used to represent to many of us, that he was in constant conflict with the department of the interior over Yukon abuses. I met him at Tantalus in 1902. He talked freely, and his criticism of Sifton's concession policy was most scathing. Ogilvie now says that the worst deeds of his administration were Sifton's, not his, and that it was impossible to get along with Sifton if you did not acquiesce in his policy of graft, favoritism and spoilation.

"The present administration of which one Temple is the master spirit is frank indeed. Anyone who does not approve of the administration is not wanted in the country. As no honest man can approve only grafters and crooks are encouraged to stay. Official positions and government contracts are alone open to this select few. At the recent sitting of the licensing board, every critic of the Congdon administration and every Conservative known as such in the saloon business, had his license cancelled, while gambling and bawdy houses were granted licenses without stint. J. R. McKinnell, on Eldorado, had his license cancelled because a Conservative meeting had been held on his premises, though he kept a first-class house and was the first on the creek. When he consented to sign some letters written by officials for him praising the administration and abusing the opposition his license was renewed in the name of his wife.

"George Butler, proprietor of one of the first saloons in Dawson, was refused his license because he had disagreed with and criticised the commissioner in regard to his permit. Butler was disgusted, sold his property for what it would fetch and left British soil forever. These instances are typi- and of common occurrence.

"The result is that the saloon business has assumed a new aspect in Dawson. They all take and advertise in the World. The license of Hutton & Pearse had been cancelled because Pearse threw that paper out of his door. No criticism of the administration publicly is ever heard from a saloon man. One of them told me he had been told by an official to order his wood from a certain yard in which an official was interested. He said: 'I at once told them to send a couple of cords.' Gambling and dance halls are run wide open on licensed premises as in the palmiest days of yore. Bartenders even pay Congdon's debts. Of what flag does it remind you?

"In the recent city charter steal neither myself nor the majority of the taxpayers had any vote. We could not get the proper certificates. My taxes were fully paid. I was assessed on real and personal property and income and was and am bona fide owner of the property. On the other hand, long after my refusal, certificates were being issued to anyone whether taxpayers or not who would vote for the recession of the charter. Of course, the charter was rescinded. A motion for an injunction to prevent the vote being taken was made before Mr. Justice Craig. He refused the injunction and with courtesy and respect to the commissioner referred the matter to him with a statement that the facts proved before him showed that no fair expression of opinion of the ratepayers could be obtained. Mr. Congdon attacked the learned judge in a scandalous article in the World newspaper and disregarded the judge's suggestion by promptly issuing the proclamation.

"As far as possible for Mr. Congdon to see that it is done the mining administration is based upon the principle that to the victors belong the spoils. The victors are construed to mean the few Liberals and sycophants who flatter and support Congdon and Temple. The better class of Liberals and the only respected officials of the Territory, however, openly express their disgust."

The said article concludes as follows:

"Thus seems to be ending in gloom the romance of the famous Klondike discoveries. From the wealthiest region of Canada, in order to create a giant monopoly, for whose benefit God only knows (certainly not the people of Canada), a population, the best in the world, is being slowly driven. They are now standing at bay against fearful odds and are still keeping up the fight for fortune and prosperity. But no energy or ability can withstand, and the curtain may fall at the close of this history of the struggle on an abandoned land. To us it is a tragedy, but to you we appeal upon the principle that you should save this market for your products and aid in furthering the prosperity of Canada and in maintaining her farthest outlying settled and prosperous community."

The Ledge has once more unfolded its tents and in future will be published at Fernie. Mr. Lowery seems determined to shift around until he finds a place in which newspaper men are appreciated. Perhaps he may find it on this side of the grave.

With James McGeer in the field as an independent Liberal in Vancouver City, Mr. Ellis is certain to win that seat without much effort.

Mr. Galliher was in the Slocan this week. It was not announced which of the Liberal platforms he used in that locality.

The residents of Fairview are not satisfied with the present location of their school, and have signed a petition to the Provincial Government, asking for a new school more centrally located. The situation of the present building is most inconvenient, and cannot easily be reached by small children. There is a big hill to climb, and when a delicate child reaches the school it is too tired to take much interest in the lessons. It is also inconvenient to teamsters, and costs additional to get fuel up the hill. Added to this, the surroundings from a sanitary point of view are most undesirable, and the health of the pupils is constantly menaced by the condition of the outbuildings. The parents of the pupils are thoroughly in earnest in this matter, and the other evening a meeting was held with the object of considering the best means of bringing the matter to the attention of the Provincial Government. Mr. Wright, the representative for Ymir district, was present, and promised to do everything in his power to have a grant for a school building and site placed in the estimates next year. A committee consisting of Messrs. Marquis, Baldwin and Patterson was appointed to inquire into the cost of a building and site, so that the Government would have something definite to act upon when the matter was laid before it.

The Evening Times, of St. John, N. N. B., of the 19th inst., contained the following despatch from Hon. A. G. Blair:

> "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."

Mr. Blair's reasons for resigning have, not, so far as we are aware, been made known, but his doing so at this particular time must cause much embarrassment to the Government. If he felt friendly to the maintenance in power of the Laurier Government, he would certainly have remained silent and retained his position until after the elections. His resignation at this particular time and the tone of the above telegram accentuate his strong attitude against the G. T. P. contract.

Bell, the negro murderer, has been sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, on January 13th. In his case a longer time is allowed to elapse between his sentence and execution, than is usual, probably because it takes so much longer for the presiding judge's report to reach Ottawa from British Columbia, than in cases where trials take place in close proximity to the capital. However, it is almost certain he will die on the date named, as it is not often that a man sentenced to death, escapes execution. But there have been a few cases in this Province, and strange to say there is a man living and earning an honest livelihood in the mining camps of the Kootenays, who once experienced the unpleasant sensation of having the death sentence pronounced upon him. This sentence was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life, and after serving a long term of years, he was released and came west. Nothing in his behavior of recent years goes to show that in his case, the confidence reposed in him has been violated.

It is always a pleasing thing to be able to speak a good word for a neighboring town, and in this case the good reports include nearly every town the in the interior. At no time during the past five or six years has the business outlook in the interior been so favorable as it is now, and commercial travellers report increasing sales in every town. When merchants buy freely, the indications are that they are warranted in doing so by strong evidence of improving conditions.

The benefits of the recent exhibition are being felt already. Several local real estate dealers have received letters from the east, containing inquiries as to the value and location of desirable fruit lands. Particularly has this interest been aroused among Manitoba farmers who have or can dispose of their holdings in the prairie province, and are now seeking a milder climate to spend their remaining years. Fruit ranches in British Columbia will bring big prices a few years hence.

Ex-Governor Mackintosh was in Trout Lake district early this week and will go there again shortly. Tuesday and Wednesday he visited the electers of Revelstoke and met with a most encouraging reception. To a Herald representative he expressed regret that a statement had been circulated with a view to influencing certain interests against him, that he had prompted the great strike at Rossland some three years ago. Nothing could be more false, nothing more unjust. He had espoused the cause of the men because no one else seemed willing to fairly represent their case in England. He was not in Rossland when the strike took place, but went there immediately after, having received a caole from London requesting him to report on the whole question. He did so and subsequently urged Mr. Frechville, who came out as was represented, to settle the difficulty, but, in reality, made things worse, for he even declined to discuss the issue, although making an appointment to receive a deputation, and subsequently treating all concerned with scant courtesy.

"Under similar circumstances," Mr. Mackintosh said: "I would do precisely what I did then. Certainly in my action I was not influenced by political motives. I believe in the maxim, 'live and let live,' and any individual or individuals in a community having a grievance to redress will, I hope, always find a friend and advocate in me. As to politics—I am a Conservative as you know—but I shall be for British Columbia before party, nor will I support any government that refuses to protect and foster the lumber industries of British Columbia, that ignores the iron and steel industries, for which there is a great opening in East Kootenay, or is indifferent to this province's plea for better terms. That is my platform, whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Borden is in power. I am a supporter of Mr. Berden in his policy of the people running their own railway."

A gentleman well known at THE ECONOMIST office, pledges his honor that he heard a Chinaman singing "Loch Lomond" the other evening. It has long been known that the Chinese have a musical instrument that gives forth sounds suspiciously like the bagpipes, but until now it was never suspected that the compatriots of Confucius had also borrowed liberally from the Jacobite songs of the Scot. John Gibson, the historian of the Scotch society should investigate this problem without unnecessary delay.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not yet explained to the inhabitants of Glengarry why Scotchmen in Canada should be classed as foreigners.

Great satisfaction is expressed at the announcement that British Columbia fruit has captured the big prizes in London. Gentlemen interested in the fruit industry think the resultant advertisement which the Province will get from this circumstance will be of the greatest possible value, having a particularly salutary effect upon the market in the Northwest.

RACE AND RELIGIOUS CRIES RAISED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier held a political meeting in Toronto recently; and at the close of his address—an eloquent address, doubtless—he is represented as having made an impassioned appeal to his audience to rise above all petty differences and causes of division, and to realize and actualize inspiring ideals of Canadian life. All true Canadians must and will readily admit that this is true, the only true sentiment to proclaim, in season and out of season, at all times and places; the true idea to burn into every lover of his country.

It is a pity, however, that he himself does not remember this when he is addressing French-Canadian audiences; that his party newspapers in the Province of Quebec will not govern themselves in accordance with this inspiring ideal; and that his followers in the same Province are to-day busily engaged in doing the devil's work of sowing seeds of race and religious animosity. For example, Senator Choquette addressed a meeting at Chateau Richer, in the County of Montmorency, in that Province, on Sunday the 9th instant; and in doing so, he is reported in several of the eastern papers as having used language which is thus translated:

"Are our religious interests not more assured in the hands of one of our own, like Sir Wilfrid Laurier, than in the hands of an English Protestant, like Mr. Borden? I despise race prejudices, but blood is thicker than water. Let us support our own blood in preference to that of Mr. Borden."

Senator Choquette was formerly a member of Parliament. On the occasion of the victory of 1896, he was appointed to the Bench. A short time ago, he descended from the Bench to take charge of the campaign in Quebec for the Government. In doing so, the above is his message to the people of that Province.

The issues which he would raise, it will be observed, are not political. The objections taken to Mr. Borden is that he is, "English and Protestant." It is suggested that public issues be left in abeyance in order that support may be given to "our own blood in preference to that of Mr. Borden."

Multitudes of people, including those who are neither English or Protestant, will regard this appeal against Mr. Borden with the utmost displeasure. The question of a man's race or religion ought not to be imported into a contest over a tariff or the construction of a railway. We ought not to ask what Sir Wilfrid Laurier's race and religion happen to be; and the same remark should surely be held as applying to Mr. Borden. The sole question should be the worth of the man and the wisdom of his policy. Such appeals on race and religious grounds will in the nature of things result in reprisals on the part of the "English and Protestant" parts of the community, to the great detriment of Canadian public life, Canadian unity, and everything which they should uphold. This insult is not offered by broad-minded and honorable French-Canadians, but by politicians of the Choquette type. Nor is it addressed to English-speaking people alone. It is an attack also upon French-Canadians, for it aims at the exclusion from Parliament of those of their number who agree with the policy of the "English and Protestant" leader

More Converts to the True Faith

The Nelson News is fond of getting the names of persons who are alleged to have changed their political allegiance from Conservatism to support of the Laurier Government, not always as real changes as they are therein alleged to be. The following instances of chonges of political allegiance may be of interest to our contemporary. We always wish to be obliging:

Mr. James F. Robertson, of the dry goods firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, Ltd., St. John, N. B., a Liberal, and one of the prominent supporters of the Laurier administration in New Brunswick, has severed his connection with that party, and thrown himself heartily into the campaign on behalf of Mr. Borden and his public ownership programme.

Mr. Wm. Stoddart, one of the most influential citizens of Deseronto, and an ex-president of the East Hastings Reform Association, has announced his determination to support Mr. Borden's platform in the coming election. He stated that he was a firm supporter of Government-owned railways and other franchises, and thought it time that the people, not grafters, should rule the country. He eulogized the late Sir John A. Macdonald for redeeming every pledge he made to the people in 1878, a course the Laurier administration failed to pursue when placed in power in 1896; but instead pursued a policy of reckless rascality.

Mr E. Morden, of Stamford township, for several years county councillor for Division No. 1, Welland county, and fifteen years secretary-treasurer of Welland County Farmer's Institute, and a life-long Liberal, says he will vote for Mr. R. L. Borden. He thinks that public ownership of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is a positive necessity for the public welfare. Mr. Morden was the prime mover in launching Mr. W. M. German in politics in Welland county. Mr. Norman B. Kalor, of Stamford, secretary of the Farmers' Association, and a well known Liberal, will also, Mr. Morden says, vote Conservative.

The election campaign in the north riding of Cape Breton, where John McCormack is the Conservative candidate, took on a new phase last week, when Dr. Bethune, ex-M. P. for Baddeck, who was the Liberal Member of Parliament for Victoria from 1896 to 1900, came out strongly for Mr. McCormack. Dr. Bethune assigned assigned as the chief reason for his action the violation of their pledges by the Liberal party. Mr. McCormack's prospects are excellent.

A sensation was caused by the announcement that two well known Liberals, Mayor Guay, of St. Henri, and Ald. Cardinal, M. D., of Ste. Cunegonde, both in the constituency of Hochelaga, Que., had espoused the cause of Dr. Bernard, the Conservative candidate, and would support him on account of his sound protectionist principles.

At a Conservative meeting in North Sydney on Saturday night among the speakers was Mr. R. H. Butts, one of the leading barristers of the Cape Breton bar and a lifelong Liberal, who for the first time took his stand upon a Conservative platform, and formally renounced his allegiance to the Liberal party. Mr. Butts said he had not left the Libera party, but the Liberal party had left him.

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."

TO THE ELECTORATE.

In our last issue, we took up and commenced the discussion of some of the questions which should now be engaging the attention of the electorate throughout this Dominion. The question which we were therein considering was the attitudes of the Government and of the Opposition towards the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway scheme. We showed that while the Government—that is the people of Canada in their collective capacity—would under the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement, be contributing nine-tenths of the cost of the construction and equipment of this railway, that part of it which will lie west of Winnipeg, will be owned by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and the whole line from Moncton to the Pacific will for fifty years after its construction be operated by the said company under a lease which is exceedingly disadvantageous to Canada in that (1) it gives no control over the rates of operations of the railway to the Government or any parties on its behalf other than that which is given by the general laws of this country; (2) the rent reserved therein is entirely inadequate; (3) should the operating of the said line of railway be pecuniarily successful, the whole of the profits, less the rent, would go the company, while if it would entail a financial loss, that loss would fall upon, and would have to be borne by the people of Canada; and (4) that the said agreement will not prevent the Grand Trunk Pacific Company routing the traffic over it to ports in the United States to the upbuilding of them and to the consequent detriment of Canadian ports.

We showed also that the scheme of Mr. Borden and of the Opposition, led by him, is that the country should contribute the remaining one-tenth of the cost of the construction and equipment of the said railway and thereafter own and operate it. The issue is therefore simple, clear, distinct, easy of comprehension.

Indeed, the construction of a national railway across the continent would appear to have been the policy of the Government down at least to two years ago. It was avowedly with this line in view that the Intercolonial Railway was extended from Quebec to Montreal. Mr. Blair, ex-Minister of Railways, on the occasion of a visit to the city of Vancouver, made by him in October of 1902, announced that he looked for the prolongation to the coast in the near future of the Government system of railways. And in the speech made by him there, in which this was said, he is reported continuing it as follows:

"And here is where the especial advantage of such a line would come in. It would be a regulator of all other railways which cross the continent. A Government railway carrying the products of the west and the east at fair and moderate rates would absolutely, in my judgment, compel the other railways to carry the products at rates equally, or almost equally, reasonable, and the advantage would be felt by every man who was doing business with any railway company affected. That is the policy which the people, at all events of the great West, would support us in adopting; and the time will come when the people of the West, as things are going, will have the say in determining the policy which the Government shall adopt."

These were the words of Mr. Blair two years ago, when he was Minister of Railways in the Laurier Government, and his utterances on that occasion, uncontradicted as they were, were naturally accepted as the declared policy on transportation of that Government. Why this scheme of a national transcontinental railway system was discarded by the Government for the exceedingly improvident Grand Trunk Pacific scheme now before the country, we do not profess to know. But what at present concerns the electorate is, not so much the reasons for the Government's change of policy—interesting as they might be to the electors—as the knowledge that Mr. R. L. Borden and the Conservative party (for whom he speaks) stand in the position which Mr. Blair and presumably the Government stood two years ago, and declare it as their policy that the railway which is to be constructed with the money of the people of Canada shall—so far as they can influence or control that—be owned, equipped and operated by them, and that it shall be an all-Canadian road, ending at a Canadian port, and not at Portland, in the State of Maine.

Is not this issue between the parties on this matter clear and distinct?

There are two or three other aspects of the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement to which we shall advert before we leave it. The agreement indeed so bristles with points inviting attention that it is not easy to dismiss it. But the space at our command is limited, and therefore only a few of the more salient matters connected with it can be noticed. For one thing, there will be observed by the careful reader of the said agreement a most suspicious and—what we cannot help characterizing as—an iniquitous clause, giving to the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company power to issue (what we would call promoters') stock to the amount of $25,000,000 par value, which represents not one dollar of paid up capital. In case our readers will regard these figures as a misprint, we shall repeat them in writing. Authority is therein conferred upon the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to issue and distribute bonus or watered or promoters' stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to the amount of twenty-five millions of dollars. THIS DOES NOT REPRESENT ONE DOLLAR OF PAID UP CAPITAL FOR ANY PURPOSE OF THE RAILWAY WHATEVER. This subsidy or amount of "watered" stock—or whatever may be regarded as the proper way to characterize it—is to be paid not out of the Dominion treasury, but direct from the people to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company in the form of extra railway rates, levied to provide dividends upon this bonus or "watered" stock. It represents, however—and this is the important thing to which we desire to call attention—no money paid by the allotees thereof or by any of them—unless there be a "generous" contribution by them to the election fund given by them for the purpose of maintaining in power so "generous" a Government—but it is and will still be part of the capital stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company on which dividends will be levied and paid, and which will go to the further enrichment of a few already wealthy stockholders in the said company. Is not this "generous" act of the Laurier Government an additional and exceedingly objectionable feature of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme to the ordinary Canadian, an additional reason for placing in power Mr. R. L. Borden, who pledges himself, if placed in power, to rescind this very objectionable Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, and in lieu thereof to construct, equip and operate this railway as a Government work?

Then, in his great Toronto speech of the 4th instant, Mr. Borden referred to the almost exclusive—exclusive except in minor positions—employment of foreign labor in the surveys and other work which is being done in connection with this railway; and Mr. Kyle, the engineer in charge thereof, justified, or attempted to justify, this employment of foreign labor on the ground that Canadians were fitted only for subordinate work. Part of Mr. Borden's reference to this is as follows:

"Why had this man been continued in the position? So far as I know, he has been continued in the same position. Why, sir, the continuance of any gentleman in a position of that kind in the United States of America upon a work for which the people of the United States paid nine-tenths of the cost would drive any Government out of power within a fortnight. (Applause.) What is the position upon the public works of the United States? No man is employed on a public work in the United States unless he is a citizen of the United States. That is the rule in the United States, and yet upon this Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, to be built almost altogether by the resources of this country, Canadians are to be appointed to minor positions, and the managers feel that this is rather a handicap for them."

Canadians have been and are prevented getting employment upon a Canadian public work, constructed and paid for with Canadian money because, forsooth, an insolent American, Kyle by name, placed in charge of this work, chooses to discriminate against Canadian labor, except when employed in subordinate positions, and is upheld, or at least not interfered with by the Government of Canada in such action, in his said discrimination. Will Canadian labor condone this discrimination? Will it condone the employment of any foreign labor whatever upon this public work? Judge Winchester, of Toronto, was directed to investigate the question of the employment of foreign labor thereon, as if it were a question which required investigation and not rather immediate action; and he found and reported that, except in minor positions, all of the labor employed upon the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in the engineer's department, the only work connected with it yet going on, to be paid for with Canadian money, was that of foreigners. The Government exercised no control over this matter, did not put into force the alien labor Act, though requested to do so—did nothing. And yet Canadian labor is being importuned to sustain this Government, which has been so neglectful of its interests?

Then again, as regards this transportation question, our contemporary, the Nelson News, following the lines developed in a speech recently delivered by Mr. McPherson, ex-M. P., as reported in the Vancouver papers, said that the question is between the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and no line of railway additional to the Canadian Pacific Railway. Both of them were well aware, in so stating the issue, that they were making a deliberately false presentation of what that issue is. It is not, as they well knew, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway or no additional railway; but it lies between the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme and a Government owned, equipped and operated line of railway from Montreal to the Pacific. Premier Laurier put the case correctly when he said in a recent address delivered by him in the city of Quebec, that "the Conservatives do not object to the construction of a second transcontinental railway, but to the project as submitted by the Government." This is the case precisely. We hope that the above false presentation of this issue will now receive an effectual quietus.

It may be within the memory of our readers, as the fact is, that when the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement was before the house of Commons for consideration and ratification, Mr. Borden on behalf of the Conservative party, strongly urged the Government to withdraw the measure until after the next general election to enable the electorate to pronounce upon the question in issue. He urged the great importance of the measure—the most important, he said, that had been before the House for some twenty-five years; that the members of the House had no mandate from their constituents on the question; that the measure before the House was crude, ill-digested and most improvident as regards the interests of the Canadian people; that little or nothing was known in regard to a large part of the country through which it was proposed to construct the railway; and that but little, if any, time would be lost by such withdrawal. His reasonable arguments did not, however, prevail. "Cox can't wait," interposed Mr. Blair, ex-Minister of Railways. The measure was forced through the House and became law. Another year passed, no work having been in the meantime done in the construction of the said railway, and it again came before Parliament, as additional concessions were demanded by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. As amended, the said agreement is now law, and will be acted upon, disadvantageous though its provisions are to Canada, unless indeed the electorate sustain the Conservative opposition to the measure.

That Mr. Borden and the party led by him, are in earnest in proposing to construct, equip and operate it as a public work of Canada, no one can doubt. His latest statement regarding it is contained in a telegram sent by him from Toronto on the 10th instant to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper as President of the Conservative Association, of which the following is a copy:

"TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 10, 1904.

Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C., President Conservative Association, Vancouver, B. C.

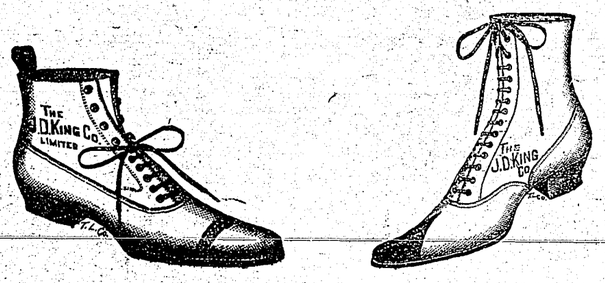
"In reply to your enquiry, permit me to outline the salient features of our transportation policy. We will immediately undertake the construction of a transcontinental railway to the Pacific as a government work. To this end we shall vitalize all the powers of government and the financial strength of the Dominion. For obvious reasons the utmost expedition will be employed; in the first place, to satisfy without delay the need of our Great West, in the second place, to curtail cost in the important matter of interest upon outlay during construction. To ensure early completion, every section of the railway will be undertaken as rapidly as, with all the resources of government, surveys can be made and contracts entered into. Wherever it may be to the public interest we shall not hesitate to exercise for the acquisition of existing railways the same powers of compulsory purchase which are possessed and exercised by railway corporations for acquiring the property of individuals. We shall supplement our railway policy by such improvement of our canals and waterways, and of our harbors as will bring all up to the highest standard of the day and to the full needs of the country.

"We fully realize that the people, confident of the future of this Dominion, do not fear any reasonable expenditure of money, wisely made, which may tend to the development of our country and to the greater prosperity of its inhabitants. We also propose to put an end to the scandalous waste and extravagance which are incident to the present administration of Government Railways, believing, as we do, that their honest management under a Commission would make these railways at least self sustaining and would afford better accommodation to commerce, and more equitable conditions in every respect than now exist. 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.

"R. L. BORDEN."

The part of the telegram regarding better terms, we shall deal with in a future issue. Meanwhile, we hope that we have done something to make plain some features of the transportation question, and that Mr. Mackintosh will be elected from this constituency to assist Mr. Borden in his earnest endeavor to conserve the interests of the Canadian people in this important matter.

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.

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.

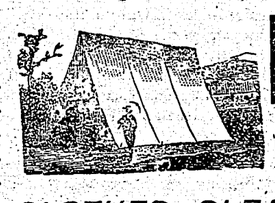
Nelson, B. C.

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.

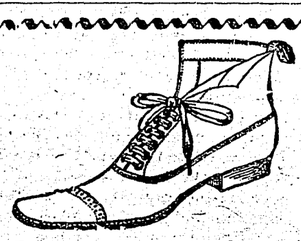
Lots. Warehouses. Offices. Apply A. V. MASON, Man. Sec
The Car Barn. Phone 165B.

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.

Unreserved Auction Sale To-Night

AT THE AUCTION MART

Furniture, Organ, Bikes, Suits of Clothing, Pants, Jewelry, Watches, Razors and a lot of general merchandise.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK

J. GREEN, AUCTIONEER.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

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.

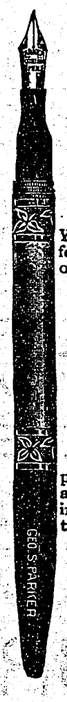
Pianos

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

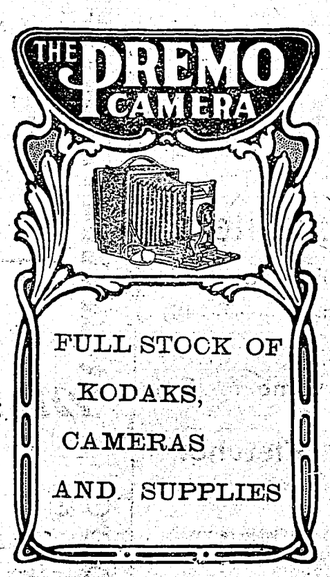
Your friend to remember you forever? If you do, make him or her a present of a . . . . .

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



FULL STOCK OF KODAKS, CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES

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.

UNITY IN CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his recent Toronto address, is reported as urging unity among Canadians, allowing no race or religious cry to influence people. This is as it should be. It is a pity, however, that he does not seek to inculcate the same unity when he is addressing French-Canadian audiences—for it is well known that he does not; and that he permits his party organs, published in the Province of Quebec, to sow the seeds of racial and religious dissension. We clip the following, translated from an article in a recent issue of La Presse, published in the city of Montreal, and one of the recognized Liberal organs there, in this campaign:

"It can be said, without fear of contradiction, that the elections will turn upon the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a French-Canadian.

"This is how the Ottawa Citizen and the Toronto Mail and Empire have for some time presented the question.

"Unhappily, their supernumeraries in Quebec, blinded by political passion, have opened the campaign against their grand compatriot.

"Favorable to this serious and systematic movement against our race, the so-called Conservatives of Quebec are ready to applaud all the diatribes launched against 'one of ours.'"

Then La Presse calls upon all French-Canadians to see to it that the man who, it alleges, is opposed solely because he is French, be elected for that reason. It is not necessary to point out that the allegations of Sir Wilfrid's as to the arguments of the Mail and Empire or of the Ottawa Citizen are deliberately false. Nor need we emphasize the real purport of the appeal which Sir Wilfrid through La Presse presents to his compatriots This gentleman is practically saying: "No English-speaking citizen shall occupy the position of Premier of this country."

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. Flummerfelt, 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. B34,483, and E. L. Hentley, 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.

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

Local and Provincial.

Good Ashcroft potatoes are selling for $1.65 per cwt.

Mining Recorder Lucas of Kaslo is visiting Nelson.

A. R. Heyland, P. L. S., is surveying the Noble Five Group, at Sandon. The property is expected to start work within a short time.

Eli Sutcliffe has returned from a visit to the St. Louis fair. While absent Mr. Sutcliffe distributed Nelson tourist literature in such a manner as to bring about beneficial results.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown and little daughter, of Nelson, left this morning for the old country. They will first visit relatives of Mrs. Brown's in Ireland and then go to Mr. Brown's old home in England.

The Success Club will hold a meeting next Monday evening, when seats will be allotted those who will take part in the Mock Parliament debates this winter. It is desirable that all who intend to participate in the debates should be present.

John E. Procter, city ticket agent of the C. P. R., was married last Monday morning to Miss Bessie Riley, at the residence of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Procter are well known in Nelson, and will receive the hearty congratulations of a large number of friends.

A well known contractor is authority for the statement that Nelson will experience a building boom next year. He bases his belief on the ground that every desirable house in the city is now occupied, and that new houses must be erected to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing population.

The question of the price to be paid for the water used by the motors is likely to cause some trouble for the council before it is finally adjusted. There is no denying the fact that the council must do something to reduce the amount of water used, but it is absolutely essential that the adjustment should take place on a basis that will not make the use of water, if it can be spared for this purpose, prohibitive. A fair revenue is desirable, an exorbitant charge is emphatically undesirable.

Joseph D. Downs is now prepared to clean chimneys on the shortest notice. Satisfactory work is guaranteed.

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

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:

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

Nelson Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Tuesday, October 25th

Eleventh successful season of the brilliant Southern comedy

A Romance of Coon Hollow

"The best Southern play ever written."—N. Y. Herald.

Produced with complete new scenery by Max Platzer, the famous academy of music artist. Wonderful electrical and mechanical effects. The Coon Hollow Serenaders, a feature of the original production at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York City.

SEE
The thrilling burglary Tableau.
The Dynamite Scene in Coon Hollow.
The Flight from Home.
The Historical Steamboat Race and Plantation Revels.
The Stirring Tragedy at the Cotton Press.

Prices, $1 and 75 cents

Seats on sale at McDonald's.

Wednesday, October 26

ONE NIGHT ONLY

CHAS. E CALLAHAN'S LATEST AND BEST WORK

GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK

A NEW ENGLAND HEART STORY
(In Three Acts)

Another Old Homestead.—Portland Oregonian, Oct. 7th.

A pure sweet story of life in New England.

Don't Miss

The Famous Caroline Quartette

Prices, $1 and 75 cents.
Seats on sale at McDonald's.

Sewing Machines and Pianos

For Rent and for Sale

E. C. TRAVES, Manager Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine St. Nelson

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of several Warrants of Execution issued out of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Nelson, against the goods and chattels of the Active Gold Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, I have seized and taken in Execution, all the right, title and interest of the said Active Gold Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, in the mineral claims known as and called "Queen," "Union Jack," "Empress," "Horseshoe," "Climax," "Bernard," "Admiral Mayer," and "Magly" all situate on Porcupine creek, and recorded in the office of the Mining Recorder for the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District, and also all the right, title and interest of the said Active Gold Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, in one 70 ampere dynamo, manufactured by the Crocker-Wheeler Co., of New Jersey, with switch frame and switches, one Pelton water-wheel, one driving wheel, with shafting and bearings, about 30 feet of leather belting, about 300 feet of 12 inch steel water pipe with reducer and cut-off valve, about two miles of insulated copper wire, and a similar length of telephone wire, one machine drill, one telephone instrument, together with other mining and electrical machinery, of which a catalogue may be seen at my office; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said several Warrants of Execution and costs, at my office, next the Court House in the City of Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday, the 26th day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 14th October, 1904.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, against the goods and chattels of Morley and Company, and by virtue of a Warrant of Execution issued out of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Nelson, against the goods and chattels of Thomas Morley, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Morley and Company and of the said Thomas Morley in the stock in trade, goods and store fittings, situated and being in the store building recently occupied by the said Morley and Company, on Baker Street, in the City of Nelson; all of which I shall expose for sale or sufficient thereof to satisfy said Judgment debts and costs, at my office, next to the Court House, in the City of Nelson, B. C., on Monday, the 24th day of October, 1904, at the hour of eleven o'clock, in the forenoon.

Note—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to the interest and title of the said Morley and Company and Thomas Morley.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 14th day of October, 1904.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

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

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

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

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.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

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 guns having 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

Choquette Bros.,

Geuinne Home-made Bread Cake and Pastry

Orders Filled Promptly—Everything Warranted Pure and Good.