Gazette

East and West Kootenay
Have Better Showings for Mines than any other Sections on the Continent of America.

The Tribune

Capital and Brains
Can Both be Employed to Advantage in the Mining Camps of East and West Kootenay.

FIRST YEAR.—NO. 32 NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A PEOPLE WITH A GRIEVANCE.

They Claim That Nelson Has Too Big a Pull on the Appropriations.

The Revelstoke Star says "it seems impossible for THE TRIBUNE to be fair and just in connection with the division of the appropriations for West Kootenay district," and then goes on to say that of the $75,000 appropriated for the district, Nelson gets it all except $12,500. The Star is foolish, and little attention should be paid its utterances. In the first place, the appropriations for the district were: Salaries of officials, $15,400; education, $3860; new government buildings, $12,000; hospitals and charities, $2,000; fire departments, $500; and for roads, streets, trails, and bridges, $41,000. All the appropriations, except the one for roads, streets, trails, and bridges, are specific; that for roads, streets, trails, and bridges is a lump one, except that $5000 is specified as for the Kaslo wagon road and $1000 for a wharf at New Denver. Deducting these two amounts from the total, and we have $36,000 left; of this amount $12,500, or over one-third, has been apportioned for work in the Revelstoke end of the district. We believed that that amount was as much as the Revelstoke end was entitled to, and said so. We believe, further, however, that the development of the mineral claims in the Revelstoke end of the district has not reached the stage that would warrant the government in building roads to the several camps, more especially when the amount available would not complete any one of the many roads asked for by the mine owners who have interests in that end of the district. We believe, still further, that it is for the best interests of the mining industry of the district that a good road be built to connect the mines in the Slocan district with navigable water on Kootenay and Slocan lakes, for the simple reason that the mines in that district are so far developed that ore can be shipped from them, a condition that does not exist in the mines in the country tributary to Revelstoke. The building of a trunk road to the Slocan mines would not necessarily benefit Nelson more than other towns in the southern end of the district; but even if it did, the government would only be spending money received from the townsite of Nelson, a source from which it has derived two dollars for every one that it has expended for the benefit of the people of Nelson. In winding up its display of narrow-mindedness, the Star says: "THE TRIBUNE may feel sore at the fact that the immense ledges of the Lardeau are so far from Nelson and so near to Revelstoke, and at the additional fact that the face of the prospector is turned northward, but that is no excuse for its malicious attempt to injure the prospectors and claim owners in the Lardeau for the sake of currying favor with the American magnates of Kaslo. THE TRIBUNE, to be consistent, should locate south of the boundary line." The Star need not worry itself about THE TRIBUNE and the Americans. If it were not for the latter, the mining industry in Kootenay would be at a standstill; and if it was not for the former, the people of Revelstoke would be without grievances, a condition that would be the death of many of them.

Reliable Railroad News.

The railroad news of the week can be summed up in a few lines. Good progress is reported as being made on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and the clearing of the right-of-way has been let on the Canadian Pacific from Revelstoke south. What is being done on the Kaslo & Slocan is known only at Kaslo, outsiders like THE TRIBUNE not being allowed to see anything except the depot, which stands as a monument of the energy of the railroad company. On the Nakusp & Slocan nothing is yet being done, but a telegram to THE TRIBUNE dated Vancouver, June 23rd, says that "work will be let in ten days." All the above news can be considered strictly reliable, but what follows is only given for what it is worth. When at St. Paul, W. J. Hennessey, one of the owners in the Noble Five group of mines in Slocan district, heard the rumor that the Great Northern had acquired control of the Spokane & Northern, and that the latter road would not stop at Nelson, but be built on up the outlet to the lake.

The Bottom Dropping Out.

Silver is down to 73 cents an ounce, a drop of 10 cents in the last week. This fall in price means nothing if not that the great financial houses of Europe have combined to make silver a commodity, like copper or lead or iron. Half the silver mines in the world will be forced to close down, for notwithstanding the statements of the gold bugs, the cost of producing an ounce of silver, the world over, is over $1.29 an ounce, and at only a few exceptionally rich mines can it be produced at even the prevailing price, 73 cents an ounce. The mines in this section are exceptionally rich, but that many of them will be worked is a question. The fates seem to be in league against us.

Three Million Bachelors.

According to the last census reports there are over 3,000,000 bachelors in the United States, by which is meant there are 3,000,000 men over 30 years old who have never been married.

This fact, of course, furnishes a very handy text for all sorts of comment and suggestion. Now and then the scheme is advocated of making neglect of matrimoney a statutory offense, either by way of tax discrimination in favor of married parties or otherwise.

In earlier time marriage was compulsory. The great world conquerors wanted material for their armies, and so heavy penalties were laid on neglect to marry.

One interesting question which the census figures do not answer is this: "How many of these 3,000,000 bachelors are single from choice rather than necessity?"

The factors affecting the ability to support a wife have been very much changed under the new industrial and commercial condition. So great has become the competition for places among the higher pursuits and so largely have women come to fill positions once exclusively occupied by men that the bureaus of industrial statistics show a larger and larger percentage of men in these pursuits whose incomes, from their point of view, will not permit them to marry.

It is easy to scold the young men in this matter—quite as easy to find fault with the young women who are looking out for husbands with plenty of ready money. But there is nothing in the published census regarding the average-earnings of certain classes of workers which at all warrants the conclusion that the majority of these 3,000,000 unmarried men remain single through wilfulness rather than what they deem necessity.

Mr. Kellie is Not to Blame.

A correspondent writes from New Denver: "The government appropriation for this wagon road [meaning the road from New Denver to Three Forks] is only $2000. We have to thank Mr. Kellie for the fact that so little of the money appropriated for West Kootenay is being expended in this section. The mineral district around New Denver has prior and far superior claims to that section in which Mr. Kellie happens to have a townsite and to which so much of the appropriation has been diverted." Mr. Kellie has nothing whatever to do with the expenditure of the appropriations in West Kootenay district, more than any other citizen. If he has more influence with the government than our correspondent, for instance, and through that influence gets a liberal share of the appropriations expended in the section in which he has interests, he is not deserving of censure; but the government is, for expending money where such expenditure is not justified by the development of the country.

Two Minds With But a Single Thought.

MALICE—GOOD WILL.

Kaslo Examiner, 21th: "There are many things, which in a new country like West Kootenay tend to retard its growth and blast its progress. Of these many, one of the worst in its influences for evil, is the violent jealousy which animates its different sections and its many growing towns. Every, or any town, bestowed upon one section or town, is energetically decried by the other. The claims of any one town, as advanced by its citizens, are as violently denied by the next, and so the battle wages. The public on the outside, seeking information, stand amazed. * * *

Is this good for the general welfare of our country? Is it conducive to the building up of either or any of the districts or towns engaged in such a controversy? There can be only one answer. No! no! A thousand times no!"

THE MILK IN THE COCOA-NUT.

Kaslo Claim, 23rd: "The very day on which the railway communication with New Denver becomes assured, Nelson is cut off entirely. Freight rates to New Denver and Nakusp are cheaper and lower than to Nelson and Kaslo. The rate to Nelson and Kaslo is the same. Where could Nelson be in this emergency? Well, that is too easy. She would be situated on a branch of a river, remote from commerce, and her only chance for recognition would be found in the peaceful serenity which would be so much appreciated by old ladies and invalids, that is, when, or rather after, the objectionable social features now existing had been remedied and removed."

A Tribune Statement Disputed.

REVELSTOKE, June 26th, 1893.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: I see in this week's TRIBUNE a statement to the effect that the Kaslo postoffice handles more mail matter than any other office in West Kootenay. You will, I think, find on investigation that the Revelstoke postoffice has that distinction.

C. E. SHAW.

THE TRIBUNE'S statement was that the Kaslo office handled more "letters" than all the other offices in West Kootenay combined, and the statement was correct. The fact that Revelstoke handles all Canadian mail matter to and from Kootenay Lake points is not disputed; but that is mail matter in transit, not "letters" sorted and handed out at the Revelstoke office. More than one-half of all the people in West Kootenay district, excluding the men now at work on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, were in and around Kaslo this spring, and although not there now, their "letters" continue coming to the Kaslo office.

A Good Map of the Two Kootenays.

A proof of Frank Fletcher's map of East and West Kootenay has been received from Montreal, where it will be printed. It is on a scale of six miles to the inch, and is large enough to show the exact location of every lot of land in the two districts for which a crown grant has been issued. It also shows the location and course of the creeks and rivers, the location of the lakes and towns, the routes of the railways, and the character of the different sections of the districts. As soon as Mr. Fletcher can make the necessary corrections, the proof will be returned to the printer. It is expected the map will be on sale within a month, and when it is it will be at a price so low that every free miner in the the two Kootenays will be able to purchase one.

A Private Bank Closed.

Word was telephoned down from Kaslo last night that J. M. Burke & Co.'s private bank at that place had closed its doors. It is not likely that depositors will lose anything, as the bank was reported in a safe condition at the time of the bank failures at Spokane three weeks ago. What effect the closing will have on the business interests of the lake country is problematical; more than likely it will cause several business houses at both Kaslo and Nelson to sail pretty close to the wind.

CANADA
IS OUR HOME

Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own—my native land,
Whose heart has ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
From wandering on a foreign strand:
If such there be, go mark him well;
For him no minstrel's strain shall swell.

Dominion Day Celebration
—AT—
NELSON

Program of Sports.
(OFFICIAL)

FOR THE AFTERNOON OF FRIDAY, JUNE 30TH

	First Prize	Second Prize
50-yard race, for boys under 15 years	$ 4 00	$ 2 00
50-yard race, for girls under 12 years	4 00	2 00
100-yard race, for fat men over 200 pounds	7 00	3 00
50-yard and return handicap race, for free miners, handicap a 50-pound pack	7 00	3 00
100-yard race	15 00	5 00
50-yard 3-legged race	7 00	3 00
50-yard sack race	5 00	2 00
Wheelbarrow race	7 00	3 00
Obstacle race (over or through 5 obstacles)	7 00	3 00
120-yard hurdle race (over 4 3-foot hurdles)	7 00	3 00

Entrance fee for all races except 100-yard race 50 cents; for 100-yard race $1. No entrance fee for boys' and girls' races. Not less than 4 to start in all races.

	First Prize	Second Prize
Running high jump	$ 5 00	$ 2 00
Running broad jump	5 00	2 00
Standing high jump	5 00	2 00
Standing broad jump	5 00	2 00
Three standing broad jumps	5 00	2 00
Standing hop, step, and jump	5 00	2 00
Running hop, step, and jump	5 00	2 00
Pole jump for height	5 00	2 00
Pole jump for distance	5 00	2 00
Putting 17-pound shot	5 00	2 00
Throwing 16-pound hammer	5 00	2 00
Tossing 12-foot caber	5 00	2 00

Entrance fee 50 cents. Four to contest all games. Each contestant to have 3 trys.

	Prize
Climbing greased pole	$10 00
Catching greased pig	5 00
Tug-of-war (contesting teams from Kaslo and Nelson to be made up of not less than 15 men, the names to be sent to the committee of arrangements not later than June 28th)	50 00

A ball in the pavilion in the evening. Dancing to commence at 9:30 o'clock.

FOR THE FORENOON OF SATURDAY.
(DOMINION DAY.)

	First Prize	Second Prize
Single canoe race	$ 10 00	$ 5 00
Double canoe race	20 00	10 00
Single boat race	10 00	5 00
Double boat race	20 00	10 00

Entrance fee 10 per cent of first prize. Four to enter and start in canoe races, and 3 in boat races.

FOR THE AFTERNOON OF SATURDAY.
(DOMINION DAY.)

	First Prize	Second Prize
Quarter-mile running race, 2 in 3	$110 00	$40 00
Slow mile race, 100 yards	10 00	
400-yard running race, 2 in 3, winner of quarter-mile race barred	75 00	30 00
Hurdle race, 100 yards, over 12-foot hurdles	25 00	10 00

Entrance fee 10 per cent of first prize. Four to enter and 3 to start in all races.

No appeal will be entertained by the committee of arrangements from decisions rendered by judges in any race or game.

Committee of Arrangements.

FRANK FLETCHER, A. H. BUCHANAN,
JOHN HOUSTON.

We extend a cordial invitation to all people, whether Canadian or American born, to join us in celebrating, at Nelson, the natalday of the Dominion of Canada.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

CHARLES VAN NESS, JOHN JOHNSON, BRUCE CRADDOCK, THOMAS MADDEN,
R. E. LEMON, GEORGE A. BIGELOW, F. J. SQUIRE,
W. J. WILSON, GEORGE NEELANDS.

Residents of the lake towns wishing to attend can come down on the Spokane on Friday, and either return on Friday night or stay over and return on Saturday night or on Sunday afternoon. Or they can come down on the same boat on Saturday, and return on Saturday night or on Sunday afternoon. Or they can come down on the Ainsworth on Saturday and return on the same boat on Monday, if they do not wish to return sooner by the Spokane or the Nelson. Residents of Bonner's Ferry can come down on the State of Idaho on Friday and return on the same boat on Saturday night. Reduced rates will be given on all steamboats on Kootenay lake. Residents of the Columbia river towns and camps can reach Nelson on Friday night and leave for home on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Reduced rates will be given on both steamboats and railroads. The program as printed above will be carried out to the letter, except that no teams have been entered for the tug-of-war contest, hence there will be no contest between picked teams, the contest, if it takes place, will be between teams chosen on the ground and will be for whatever prize the committee of arrangements may see fit to give.

The Golden Nugget Expose.

The following letter regarding the Golden Nugget expose that appeared in THE TRIBUNE some time ago is from John Keen, a gentleman well known at Kaslo, and who at one time was chief engineer of the Kaslo & Slocan railway. THE TRIBUNE had no other object in view than exposing what it believed to be a swindle, and if its statements were untrue, it is strange they have not been contradicted ere this by men who have visited the fabulously rich mine, for no mine of like richness has so long remained unvisited by some one entirely disinterested. Yet, as Mr. Keen says he is the only one who has put up any money on the deal, he certainly should have a hearing, and THE TRIBUNE gladly accords it to him:

SPOKANE, June 22nd, 1893.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: On my return from Chicago where I had been during the past six weeks my attention was drawn to a paragraph in your valuable journal of the 4th of May last, containing some remarkable statements regarding the above and I am sure you will, with your usual fairness, allow me to correct the allegations of your informant.

The article states "that a portion of the stock has been "sold to Spokane parties, that a man formerly well-"known in Kaslo is in the East selling stock, and that "the Great Northern railroad officials are being roped in."

Allow me to state:

1st. That the company has not offered, or sold a single share of stock to any living man, nor has it advertised any for sale.

2nd. That this company has not paid a single cent to any of the locators, but that all documents are in the banker's hands pending an examination. This was done on April 13th last.

3rd. Before the money is handed over to the locators, or a single share disposed of, the claim will be opened out, and if as represented, the purchase will be completed; if otherwise, the documents will be returned to the locators, and the money returned to myself who put it up.

4th. The officials of the Great Northern railroad have not, and never did have, any interest whatever in the company.

5th. No man, well known in Kaslo or otherwise, has ever attempted to sell any stock in the company, and as I am the only man who has put up any money, no stock can be sold or dealt with, except with my concurrence and signature.

The man, who was probably your informant, called on the board and stated that he had assisted in the location and asked to be made a shareholder. As he was unknown to any of us, his request was refused, whereupon he stated that he would write to the papers and declare there was nothing in the claim. He actually did call on the papers in this city, but the editors thereof prior to publishing his story investigated the accuracy of his statements. They discovered that they were utterly unreliable and malicious and declined to publish the same.

The Kaslo and Slocan districts hold all my interests, and no man is more determined to protect the integrity of that camp than myself, and the men who know me in the Kootenay district will endorse this statement.

Trusting you will give this letter equal publicity with the former statement, I am, yours truly,

JOHN KEEN.

The Kaslo Wagon Road.

The Kaslo road is now in good repair up to a point within a mile and a half of Watson, and the bulk of the government appropriation is yet unexpended. The old wagon road committee want the road continued west from Watson, along the side of Payne mountain; but the public want it built along Seaton creek to Three Forks, thence on down to New Denver. If the road is built along the side of Payne mountain, it would be of no use to anyone except the owners of three or four mines, who would be equally well served if it were built along the creek. The committee argue that if built along the creek, the grade from Three Forks to Watson would make it difficult to haul ore over the road for that distance. That argument is not a good one. Hughes's teams had no difficulty in hauling ore on the sleigh road over the same route last winter; and, again, the grade is no more difficult from Three Forks to Watson than from Watson east over a portion of the road already built. As the money now being expended is government money, the government agent should see to it that the money is expended on work that will benefit the many, not the few. The road should be a trunk one, and should be built from lake to lake, irrespective of the wishes of this man or that man. If so built, every mine owner in Slocan district would benefited, as would the commercial interests of every town in the district that is likely to be a town.

The Latest in Regard to the Silver King.

The people around Nelson are beginning to believe that no such a mine as the Silver King was ever discovered on Toad mountain, and that the Halls are myths. However, the following, which appeared in the Vancouver World of the 22nd, may give them renewed hope: "A London, England, mining broker, who is now in Victoria, says that the sale of the Silver King mine was constructed on the following basis: The mine was floated for $1,500,000, of which amount the present owners secured $1,000,000 in paid up stock. The remaining $500,000 is to be subscribed in cash, and $375,000 had been subscribed when the gentleman left London. The original owners are to receive back from this the amount they have so far expended, the balance being used in the development of the property.

Building a "Tote" Road.

The railroad "tote" road is completed from Nelson to the crossing of Salmon river near the mouth of Hall creek, and is pronounced a good one over which to haul supplies for railway construction, and for the men at work mining and prospecting on Hall creek as well. Some pretty good gold quartz locations have been made on that creek, and there is considerable activity over there in a mining way. The distance is about twelve miles from Nelson in a southerly direction.

A Paying Mining Proposition.

On Friday last a large body of high-grade ore was struck in the No. 1 mine, in Ainsworth district, and the lessees of that property are beginning to believe they have one of the best mining propositions in the lake country. The machinery for their concentrator is on the way in, and it has been decided to put the mill on Krao creek.

TRAIL CREEK DISTRICT.

Happenings and News From One of the Most Promising Camps in Kootenay.

TRAIL CREEK, June 26th, 1893.

Mr. Gillette's survey for our wagon road shows it to be twelve rods short of seven miles in length. Four miles of this is completed and the thirty men employed can make nearly a mile per week for the remainder. We are in a hurry to complete it, for there is a 4-ton boiler and engine and two air compressors to go up.

H. Y. Anderson, the contractor on the War Eagle and Le Roi claims, is making good headway with his shafts and drifts and is putting on men as fast as he can find place for them.

Several new finds have been made lately, twenty locations being recorded last week. The Minnie, a new location, shows a 4-foot vein of galena ore carrying $60 to the ton, about equally divided between gold and silver.

Another new location, the Edith Morey, shows a large body—width unknown—of iron pyrites and galena, a small sample from which assayed $32 in gold.

A 4-foot vein of iron-copper sulphide ore containing some galena and antimony has been located on the mountain overlooking the town a mile and a half away. Assay returns have not been received as yet.

The assessment work on the California claim has shown an 8-foot vein of iron-copper sulphide ore, which assays $20 per ton in gold.

On the extension of the I X L, the Little Dalles claim, a 4-foot vein has been uncovered that runs nicely with mortar and pan.

L. W. Molholland with a small force is at work on the St. Elmo and is adding width to the forty-eight feet already exposed.

John R. Cook is having some development work done on the Cliff claim. He has lately had three sample assays taken from 12 feet in width of the claim, the lowest of which ran $35 and the highest $60 in gold.

F. A. Bristol, a competent chemist and assayer, after thoroughly examining the camp is now engaged in putting up a building for an assay office and a water-power wheel to run his crusher. He has all the appliances for thoroughly testing any quantity of any mineral that may be sent him.

Prospectors are everywhere and many of the irrepressible Thompson boot men are around examining mines.

Daily Connection With Spokane.

On Monday of this week daily service was inaugurated between Nelson and Spokane. Passengers for Spokane leave Nelson every day, except Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sleep aboard the steamer Columbia, connect at Northport with trains on the Spokane & Northern, and arrive at Spokane at 5:45 in the afternoon, or in 20¾ hours after leaving Nelson. Passengers for Nelson leave Spokane every day, except Sunday, at 7 o'clock in the morning, and are transferred to the steamer Columbia at Waneta Landing by 1 o'clock, the Columbia reaching Robson by 6 o'clock, and the train Nelson by 8 o'clock, or in 13 hours after leaving Spokane; that is, in 13 hours on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays the train will be held at Robson until the arrival of the steamer Lytton from Revelstoke, which will cause a delay of from three to four hours on these days. Until a spur is put in at Waneta, the steamer Columbia will of necessity be compelled to run down to Northport to load and unload freight; but as soon as the spur at Waneta is put in, all transferring will be done at that point.

School Report.

The names of the pupils of Nelson public school are here given in order of class standing for June:

Class V—Robert McLeod, Gertrude Robinson, Jasper Phair, May Robinson.

Class IV—Percy Goepel, Etta Muir, Mabel Colwell, Tom Lewis.

Class III—Nelson Buchanan, Ray May, Clarence Graham, Amanda Barker, Clarence Goepel, Paul Brown.

Class II—Mary Brown, Summie Stuckey, Johnnie Duhamel, Leo Buchanan, Oscar Robinson, Jimmie Kelly, Aveley Graham, Edna Lewis.

Class I—Harry Farley, Ethel O'Brien, Nellie Marshall, Sadie Stewart, Sarah O'Brien, Bobbie Beel, Roy Hodson, Arthur Barker, Jennie Stewart, Victoria Hodson, Percy Stuckey.

Promotions—1st class to high 1st class, Robbie Bell; 2nd class to 3rd class, Mary Brown, Summie Stuckey, Johnnie Duhamel; 3rd class to 4th class, Nelson Buchanan, Ray May; high 1st class to 2nd class, Harry Farley, Ethel O'Brien, Nellie Marshall.

Provincial Roll of Honor—Deportment, May Robinson; proficiency, Etta Muir; punctuality and regularity, John Duhamel.

Enrollment during the month, 33; average attendance, 22; punctuality, 96 per cent.

STELLA KANE, teacher.

Suffering From too Much Religion.

The public schools of British Columbia are attended alike by children whose parents are professed Roman Catholics and Protestants in religion, and never a word is heard of injustice to the one or the other. Then why should there be so much fuss over the public schools in Manitoba? If Catholic parents do not wish to send their children to the public schools, then let them keep them, as well as their interminable religious "sufferings," at home. Canada is suffering much more from religious intolerance than from other causes. She is ruled in the interest of religion, and no country so ruled, in either ancient or modern times, has been free and prosperous.

Worth Over $200 to the Ton.

Vancouver News-Advertiser, 21st: "Mr. E. McMahon informed the News-Advertiser yesterday that he had received returns from the Tacoma Smelting & Refining Company for 15 tons of ore from the Vancouver claim on Four-Mile creek in the Slocan district. According to these returns the ore averages 283 ounces in silver to the ton, and 46 per cent lead. The value per ton is $227.53."

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE is published on Thursdays, by JOHN HOUSTON & Co., and will be mailed to subscribers on payment of ONE DOLLAR a year. No subscription taken for less than a year.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS printed at the following rates: One inch, $36 a year; two inches, $60 a year; three inches $81 a year; four inches, $96 a year; five inches, $105 a year; six inches and over, at the rate of $1.50 an inch per month.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS 20 cents a line for first insertion and 10 cents a line for each additional insertion. Birth, marriage, and death notices free.

LOCAL OR READING MATTER NOTICES 50 cents a line each insertion.

JOB PRINTING at fair rates. All accounts for job printing and advertising payable on the first of every month; subscription, in advance.

ADDRESS all communications to

THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. LABAU, M.D.—Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 3 and 4 Houston block, Nelson. Telephone 42.

RANDALL H. KEMP, M.E.—Examines and reports on mines and prospects. Twenty years' continuous experience. Independent of any mine or works. Not interested in the buying or selling of mines or prospects. Kaslo, B.C.

L. R. HARRISON, B. A.—Barrister and Attorney at Law of the province of New Brunswick, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner for taking Affidavits for use in the Courts of British Columbia, etc. Offices—Second floor, Scott building, Josephine St., Nelson, B. C.

The Tribune

THURSDAY MORNING.....JUNE 29, 1893

A LEGAL COMMISSION NOT NEEDED.

The following appears in a commercial journal published at Victoria:

"According to Mr. Sproat—and he wrote "in the interest of parties most deeply affected—the mineral act of 1891 was a "failure, the worst defects being partly "removed by the amendments of 1892; "but they did not go far enough, the recognized faults being in no way met during the session of 1893. It is recommended "that a legal commission be formed to revise and in effect codify the law, their "report on which should be prepared and "circulated among the parties primarily "concerned, in order that their views "might be had before the house next "meets."

The mineral act of 1891 was the work of a mining commission, of which J. M. Kellie and G. B. Wright of West Kootenay were members. The composition of the committee, not the result of its labors, is what sticks in the craw of Mr. Sproat. Had that gentleman or one of his partners been on the commission instead of Mr. Kellie, he would not now be calling for a legal commission to revise and codify a law that, so far, has not worked injuriously to the men who mean business, whether as prospectors or mine developers. There was no general demand at the last session to amend the law, other than that mineral be required in place before locations be recorded, and that locations be more definitely marked. As amended, however, the law is unfair, in that it withholds from the owner of a mineral claim the surface rights, a right that should be vested in him once he obtains a deed from the crown. The mineral act as it now stands—barring the withholding of the surface rights—would not be improved on by any commission of legal lights likely to be appointed, even if the commission had such an eminent mining man as Mr. Sproat as one of its members.

SOREHEADS ABUSING MR. KELLIE.

THE TRIBUNE is not an apologist for West Kootenay's member in the legislative assembly, for that member has not been guilty of violating any pledges made to his constituents. That he has made errors will not be denied. His chief error being his vote in favor of the new government buildings; but, then, that error was also committed by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Beaven, a man whose honesty of purpose is not questioned by even his bitterest opponents. That Mr. Kellie has been a success as a legislator is not claimed by his friends; but that he has worked to the best interests of the people of the district will only be denied by a few soreheads who are the close friends of one of the men whom he defeated at the polls. At present, fault is found with Mr. Kellie because of his efforts to secure a share of the appropriations for the section of the district in which he lives and in which he has property interests. Would his enemies not do likewise, had they a chance? Are his enemies of the public-spirited class who help their neighbors before they help themselves? On the contrary, no more grasping lot of self-seekers live in any section of British Columbia.

GREAT BRITAIN appears to build ships of war in order that they may be destroyed at practice maneuvers. Last week one of her greatest battle ships, the Victoria, was rammed and sunk by another one of her battle ships, the Camperdown, when maneuvering off the coast of Northern Africa. The loss of the ship is of no consequence as compared with the loss of life—over 600 of the crew, including admiral Tyron, losing their lives.

THE leaders of the Liberal party of Canada held a convention at Ottawa last week, every province of the Dominion except British Columbia being represented. The Liberal party is aptly described by John J. Ingalls of Kansas in a recent newspaper article, in which he draws a comparison of the Republican and Democratic parties of the United States. He says of the Democratic party: "Democrats have "politically neither conscience, courage, "nor convictions. They are consistent in "nothing but inconsistency. They have "made no professions they have not "abandoned, advocated no policy from "which they have not retreated." So with the Liberal party of Canada. "It is imperishable because it rests upon the basis of negation." It is afraid to formulate issues on which to go before the people. It only lives to oppose the issues advocated by its opponents. The result of the Ottawa convention was not a declaration of principles, but rather how such a declaration could be best avoided. It is not much wonder that British Columbia was not represented in the convention, for the people of this province have long since lost faith in the party that only fights for the possession of the offices.

W. A. JOWETT

(Notary Public)

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AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT

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The Confederation Life Association,
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The Sandy Croft Foundry Company, near Chester, England, makers of all kinds of mining machinery, air compressors, rock breakers, stamps, etc.

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Adjoining the government townsite of Nelson,
AT $125 and UPWARDS,
with a rebate for buildings erected. The best residential property in Nelson. Value sure to increase.
Apply to
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TOWN OF SEATON.

Office in BANK BUILDING, KASLO.

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(Deputy Sheriff)

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NELSON, B. C.

Auction sales made at any point in West Kootenay district. Town lots and mining claims bought and sold on commission. A general real estate business transacted. Office for the present at residence, corner Carbonate and Kootenay streets.

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Boat Builders.

Down the Grand Stairway,
KASLO.

BOATS FOR HIRE.

Boats of Every Description Built to Order.

TO THE EAST | The Kootenay Country is 200 Miles nearer the Eastern States and Canada via Bonner's Ferry than any other route.

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Boat connections are made at Bonner's Ferry with trains On the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Spokane, Puget Sound, St. Paul, Chicago and points in Canada and the Eastern States.

For further information apply to the officers of the boats on the Bonner's Ferry run; to J. A. McNab, agent, Great Northern Railway, Bonner's Ferry, Idaho; H. H. St. John, general agent, Spokane, Wash.; H. A. Johnson, division passenger and freight agent, Seattle, Wash.; H. G. McMicken, general agent, 4 Palmer House block, Toronto, Ont.; or F. I. Whitney, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE

Kelly Sectional Boiler.

(Patents applied for in Canada and U. S.)

SIMPLE
CHEAP
DURABLE

HEAVIEST SECTION 170 POUNDS.

Can be set up by two men in two days and taken apart by one man in ten hours.

Specially constructed for packing over mountain trails.

Thoroughly Tested Before Leaving Shop.

For prices, etc., apply to

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Kaslo, B. C.,

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Double Dressed,
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Shiplap, Rustic, Ceiling,

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ALL DIMENTIONS OF ROUGH.

Having bought the stock of the Davies-Sayward Saw-mill Company I am prepared to furnish builders with lumber of the above lines.

Special Rates to Building Contractors.

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Miss BELL

(Late from Victoria, B. C.)

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS

THE LATEST STYLES IN

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MILLINERY

ALL ORDERS BY POST PROMPTLY FILLED.

Indispensable to Prospectors!

Messrs Kirk & Ritchie, Dominion and Provincial land surveyors of Nelson, have published in pocket form an abstract of mineral claims recorded in the Slocan mining district.

Many claims were taken up last year by parties unable to make the improvements required by law. These will lapse one year after date of record. Doubtless many of these claims will be found to be very valuable, and there will be a rush to re-stake them when they lapse.

This timely publication gives the date of record, name of location, and description of each claim. It will be indispensable to prospectors and those interested in prospecting parties.

The cost of getting the above information respecting one claim from the Slocan recorder's would be greater than the price of this book.

To mining brokers and all interested in transfers of mining properties it has only to be known to be appreciated. The price has been lowered to $2, to enable it to be within the reach of all.

Apply to Messrs. Gilker & Wells, Nelson, or Messrs. Richardson & Bealey, Kaslo.

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that assessed and provincial revenue taxes for the year 1893 are now due and payable at my office.

If Paid on or Before the 30th June—

Provincial revenue tax $3 per capita.

One-half of one per cent on the assessed value of real estate.

One-third of one per cent on the assessed value of personal property.

Two per cent on the assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent on the income of every person of fifteen hundred dollars and over.

If Paid on or After the 1st July—

Two-thirds of one per cent on the assessed value of real estate.

One-half of one per cent on the assessed value of personal property.

Three-quarters of one per cent on the income of every person of fifteen hundred dollars and over.

Two and one-half per cent on the assessed value of wild land.

T. H. GIFFIN,
Assessor and collector southern division of West Kootenay district.

Nelson, February 13th, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at my hotel, known as the Halfway house, situate on the Nakusp-Slocan trail. A. H. RIDSDALE.

Nelson, May, 18th, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that, thirty days after date, we intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay district for a license to sell liquor at our hotel at Duncan City in said district. H. FREESE & CO.

Duncan City, June 9th, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at my hotel at Fredericton in said district. DAVID T. MORTUE.

Fredericton, June 9th, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay district for a license to sell liquor at my hotel at Trout Lake City in said district. W. S. THOMPSON.

Trout Lake City, June 9th, 1893.

The Richest Mines in British Columbia are Within Sight of

NEW DENVER

UPSET PRICE OF LOTS
$50
$100
$150
$200
ACCORDING TO LOCATION

a town that must, from its location, be the supply point and commercial center of the great Slocan district, a district in which are located producing mines like the Washington, Freddy Lee, Idaho, Slocan Star, Mountain Chief, Bonanza King, World's Fair, Bluebird, Alpha, Vancouver, Dardanelles, Lucky Jim, Northern Belle, and half a hundred others in advanced stages of development. New Denver is not a town in name only, but already has stores, hotels, and other business houses. Besides, it is the recording office for Slocan district. It can be reached by three different routes, namely: From Kootenay lake, via Kaslo wagon road and trail; from the Columbia river, via Nakusp trail and steamboat on Slocan lake; and from the Columbia & Kootenay railway, via Slocan River trail and steamboat on Slocan lake. New Denver will be connected by telegraph with the outside within four months, and by railroad within the year. A wagon road that will tap every mine on Carpenter creek will be built within 90 days, the distance from New Denver to the mouth of Cody creek being less than 11 miles. Sampling works, a bank, and a newspaper will be established; all with the single aim, TO MAKE NEW DENVER THE TOWN OF THE SLOCAN LAKE COUNTRY.

A limited number of Lots in the townsite will be offered at public auction, on the ground, on TUESDAY, JULY 11TH, 1893. Terms of sale: ONE-FOURTH CASH; balance, in 3, 6, and 9 months, with interest at rate of 8 per cent. Title to land, CROWN GRANT.

Sale will begin at 2 o'clock, sharp.

JOHN HOUSTON & CO.,
New Denver, June 27th, 1893. General Agents.

NELSON LOTS

A New Railway Under Construction.

Buy Before the Market Rises

In the RAILWAY CENTRE and SEAT OF GOVERNMENT of West Kootenay.

CHOICE BUILDING and RESIDENCE PROPERTY

REBATE ALLOWED FOR GOOD BUILDINGS.

ALSO LOTS FOR SALE IN NAKUSP, DAWSON, and ROBSON.

LOOK OUT FOR DAWSON

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Apply for Prices, Maps, Etc., to

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GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

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Lardo Transportation Company

Pack Trains are now running from LARDO on KOOTENAY LAKE to SELKIRK on TROUT LAKE, and in a short time will be running from LARDO to HOUSER or UPPER KOOTENAY LAKE. Shortest and best routes to both LAKES.

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Job teaming done. Have several hundred cords of good wood, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

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Passengers and baggage transferred to and from the railway depot and steamboat landing. Freight hauled and job teaming done. Stove wood for sale.

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Plasterer, Bricklayer and Stone-Mason.

Contracts taken for work at all points in West Kootenay

SOUTH KOOTENAY BOARD OF TRADE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING.

The second quarterly meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade will be held at the Board of Trade room, Houston block, Nelson, on Monday, July 10th, 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE A. BIGELOW, secretary.

Nelson, June 10th, 1893.

H. GIEGERICH

GENERAL MERCHANT.

AGENT FOR . .

GIANT POWDER.

Ainsworth,

Kaslo.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Capital, all paid up, . . $12,000,000
Rest, - - - 6,000,000

Sir DONALD A. SMITH.....President
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RATE OF INTEREST (at present) 3½ Per Cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

Capital (paid up) £600,000 . $2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
Reserve Fund - £260,000 . $1,265,333

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CANADA—Bank of Montreal and branches: Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches: Imperial Bank of Canada and branches, Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.

UNITED STATES—Agents Bank Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

On and after January 1st, 1893, the rate of interest on deposits will be 3½ per cent, until further notice.

A FATAL HONOR.

Irish Leaders All Meet With the Same Tragic Fate.

A more lamentable instance of the irony of fate than the menace of Irish home rule by Irish members of parliament could hardly be imagined. The weakness of the Irish character is in its determination to win everything with a coup, to yield nothing in the way of compromise, to win all or lose everything. In historic fiction of a high class this becomes inspiring, but woe and disappointment to the Irish nation. It is at work again, helping to embarrass Gladstone and tending inevitably to the triumph of the forces that are fighting home rule. During the past fortnight there has been open rebellion and much flamboyant oratory on the part of the Irish members of the house. All this weakened the home rule cause in parliament and pulls down Gladstone's support among the English. The pity of it all is that Irish members who are doing the damage are incapable of foreseeing the rapids toward which they are rowing with so much bad spirit.

The honor of being leader in the Irish cause has been well compared to wearing that fatal garment of Nessus, which was the destruction of all who assumed it. Such it proved to the brilliant lord Edward Fitzgerald who died in prison from wounds received for Ireland. The tragic fate of Robert Emmet, hanged at 23 as leader in an attempt at revolution, is familiar to every school boy through that speech in his own defense, which will remain for all time a masterpiece of impassioned eloquence. He is also commemorated by Thomas Moore, his fellow student at Trinity College, Dublin, in one of the most touching of the Irish melodies:

"O breathe not his name!"

While Miss Curran, Emmet's betrothed, who was soon to follow her lover, is the subject of that well-known ballad:

"She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps."

Ninety years have passed since the judicial murder of this gifted young man, whose high character and pure motives have never been called in question, and tears still flow over his untimely fate.

Henry Grattan, early throwing himself into the struggle for Irish emancipation, during a long life, laid upon the altar of the people's cause, his splendid gifts of learning, statesmanship and eloquence. Repaid with ingratitude while living, in death has received apotheosis. Statues have risen in his honor, while his memory lives enshrined in history and embalmed in the gratitude of his native land.

Most brilliant of all Irish leaders was Daniel O'Connell. The head and front of the Irish repeal bill, he was also chief agent in carrying through that great measure of Catholic emancipation. As a result of this triumph, he sat for twelve years in the parliament from which Catholics had long been debarred by the exclusion act. While the Irish people idolized him as their liberator, the English government looked upon him as a traitor, and the usual fines, indictments and imprisonments fell to his lot. Dissensions within his own party, as well as contentions without it, had ruined his health and spirits, when in 1847 he died a broken-hearted man at Genoa, whither he had gone in search of rest and peace.

Isaac Butt, a magnetic orator and a born leader of men, became in some sort, O'Connell's successor, and for many years led the folorn hope of the home rulers. An eminent lawyer, a university professor and a successful author, he renounced for an unpopular cause the sure path to a lord chancellorship and the rank of peer of the the realm. He passed from the stage in 1879, hounded to death by his enemies.

Charles Stuart Parnell was his successor. Entering parliament in 1879, he soon came to the front as leader of the Irish cause. A born aristocrat, cold, reticent and disdainful, he had none of those magnetic endowments which had distinguished his predecessors. They had combined oratorical, literary, and scholastic gifts with genial, persuasive manners. In all these Parnell was lacking. But behind this silence, dignity, and pride, the people saw reserved forces of ability and power. The government began to treat the Irish question seriously, and this "strong, still man in a blatant land," soon rose to be supreme dictator of his party. How from his height he fell like Lucifer, how he himself by his own moral weakness and folly "winged the shaft that quivered in his heart" and soon caused his death, are matters of recent history.

Many Irish revolutionists tried for sedition, and sentenced to death or transportation, have escaped both penalties, and taking flight to freer lands, have attained there high public positions. Sir Gavin Duffy, indicted at home for treason and felony, emigrated to Australia, and became prime minister. Francis Thomas Meagher condemned to death at the age of 25 for political offenses, had his sentence commuted to life long penal exile in Van Dieman's Land. Escaping to the United States, he won renown in oratory, authorship and journalism, and in the civil war rose to the rank of brigadier-general. At the time of his death at 44, by accidental drowning in the Missouri, he was acting governor of Montana.

The brilliant New York editorial record of Thomas D'Arcey McGhee, an exiled Irish leader, and his subsequent ten years' service in the Canadian parliament, a post which he held until his death at the hands of a cowardly assassin, are facts well known in American annals.

John Boyle O'Reilloy's life and work, form an interesting chapter of recent history. Condemned as an Irish revolutionist for high treason against the British government, his sentence was commuted to 20 years' penal servitude in Western Australia, whether he was transported at the age of 23. Escaping in an open boat, he was picked up by a whaling vessel, and taken to Philadelphia. Boston, usually so chary to unknown merit, took the young Irish refugee to her heart, and opened for him a brilliant career as poet and prose writer, lecturer, and editor. She had no more loyal or honored citizen. He lived to found the Papyrus club, to win a worthy name in our literature and died widely mourned and missed, in 1890.

The British rulers of Ireland in thus driving out her most gifted sons, have done her irreparable injury. To retain them on their native soil, only fair treatment was necessary. Now that home rule seems near at hand, Ireland has no great native leader to grasp the coveted prize.

James Jeffrey Roche, an Irish poet and editor, who has found among us the career denied him at home, in a beautiful poem compares Ireland to the fair maiden Andromeda, chained to the cruel rock, and destined to be the prey of the sea-monster hastening to devour her. How rescue comes, in these final lines:

"My Beautiful, they left thee in thy peril and thy pain;
The night that hath no morrow, was brooding o'er the main;
But lo! a light is breaking of hope for thee again,
'Tis Persseus' sword a flaming, thy dawn of day proclaiming
Across the Western main.
O, Ireland! O my country, he comes to break thy chain!"

Petty Dishonesties.

Are we really living in a degenerate age? Is meanness on the increase among us? Is there still some radical deficiency in our educational methods which accounts for the apparent failure of so many to retain and develop their old-fashioned traditions of honorable dealing on which our fathers prided themselves? These questions must sometimes force themselves upon the thoughtful as they observe, not merely the great cheats and defalcations and embezzlements and betrayals of trust, whose records occupy so much space in the newspapers, but more particularly the petty meannesses which abound in daily life. They are suggested to us at this moment by a column in an American paper before us which shows that American ingenuity has utterly failed thus far to prevent great incongruities between the daily records of the numbers admitted to the World's Fair, and the receipts at the gates. It is found impossible to balance the accounts of ticket-sellers and gate-keepers. It is natural to suppose that special pains would be taken to engage for these positions only men with reputations for honesty. Yet the facts are said to show that many of them must be systematically cheating their employers. This is but a specimen fact from the column, but it is painfully suggestive. Were such things confined to the United States we in Canada might congratulate ourselves. Yet there is but too much evidence of a similar lack of nice sense of honor in small things amongst our own people.

The Paradise of the Wealthy.

We are just beginning to recognize that there are certain persons who are foredoomed by birth or nurture to live in England, and who ought to live there, no matter where they are born. All great wealth especially educates this class, for it is obvious at a glance that England, not America, is the paradise of wealth. Wealth in this country buys certain temporory luxuries and conveniencies, but it buys no fixed rank, whereas in England it can buy fixed rank. Every Englishman may reasonably hope that he can, with wealth enough, "found a family," as it is called; that he may in time be too rich to be judiciously left out of the peerage. That position once gained, it is irrevocable; no poverty, no moral disgrace, can make the slightest practical difference; whereas, in this country, the utmost success gained by wealth today may vanish tomorrow. This being the case, it is perfectly reasonable that the migration of millionaires, or multi-millionaires, should take place. Of course the experiment has not yet been thoroughly tried as to men born in this country, and in the utmost dreams of Dumas' Monte Cristo foreign wealth never yet bought an English peerage. But that only adds to the interest of the experiment. But even apart from this extreme expectation, it is probable that there is no nation on earth where one can have for mere money so much as can be had in England. All institutions facilitate it; the unequal distribution is already made, and it is only needful to step in and bid high for one of the larger shares. Sumner, Hawthorne, Motley, Lowell, were all in succession struck with the fact that the delights of life at English country-seats are bought on the condition that these delights are witheld from the many: the many were unhoused, they found, in order that the few might have more houses than they needed. There are glens in Scotland now inhabited by two shepherds and two game-keepers apiece which once sent out their thousand fighting-men. The essential point is that which was pointed out long since by professor Bryce—that wealth counts for more, not less, in England than in America. The aristocracy of birth, long foolishly held to be an antidote to that of wealth, in reality plays into its hands. Each needs the other. "A millionaire," says Bryce, "has a better and easier social career open to him in England than in America." In this country, he points out, bad personal qualities may keep the doors of the best society shut against a man; but in England, great wealth can practically buy rank; or by putting influential persons under obligation, can induce them "to stand sponsors for the upstart and force him into society—a thing which no person in America has the power of doing. The existence of a system of artificial rank enables a stamp to be given to base metal in Europe which can not be given in a thoroughly republican country." He further points out that the feeling in this country toward the very rich is one of curiosity and wonder rather than respect, and that they win far less snobbishness than in England.

Titled Canadians.

Every twenty-fourth of May, which is the anniversary of her birth, queen Victoria distributes titles among her British and colonial subjects. Very few hereditary titles are bestowed on colonists. Pitt projected a hereditary house of lords for Canada, but Fox opposed the scheme, and it was dropped. A hereditary title without hereditary estates could not well be maintained, and primogeniture and entail do not exist in the colonies. George Stephen of the Canadian Pacific railroad was first knighted and then raised to the peerage as lord Mountstephen; but he has no male heirs, and the title will die with him. The widow of sir John Macdonald has been created baroness Macdonald, but it is merely a life title. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian agent in England, is a baronet, and the title will devolve on his eldest son, a Winnipeg lawyer, if the young man cares to wear it. There is a baronet in Toronto, who is a clerk in the law courts. His father got the baronetcy years ago for services as chief-justice of Upper Canada; but the family is poor, and poverty and a hereditary title are an ill-matched team. The late sir George Cartier, a French Canadian politician, was a baronet, but he died without male issue. With these exceptions, and another yet to be mentioned, the titles conferred on Canadians are life titles only, belonging to the Ionian Order of St. Michael and St. George. Some of the best men in the colony have refused the title. One or two who accepted it to please their wives and daughters would gladly shed it if they could. Nominally, knighthood is conferred by the queen, who is the fountain of honor. In reality, it is conferred by the colonial office on the recommendation of the governor-general, who is prompted by his prime minister. The queen knows nothing of the Canadian knights, created in her name, though most of them, when they have bought their insignia and procured a coat-of-arms from the herald's office, cross the Atlantic and are presented. France tried to found a hereditary aristocracy in Canada. Cardinal Richelieu provided for the erection of duchies, marquisates, viscomtes, and baronies, but began the experiment with seigniories, and never got any further. In 1700, the title of baron de Longeuil was conferred upon one Charles de Moyne by the king of France, and, in 1881, queen Victoria recognized the right of Charles Colmer Grant, a descendant of the first baron, to wear the title. This is the only peerage directly connected with Canada which will last beyond the life-time of the present holder, and Mr. Grant is not a resident of Canada. Several French Canadians have been knighted of late. Others have received the Legion of Honor from the French Republic, and few have been honored by the pope.

Farming Out Damage Suits.

A new enterprise of some account is looming up. It is the farming out of railroad damage suits. Three years ago the officers of one of the trunk lines asked a firm of lawyers what sum they would take to defend the road in all suits arising from death, accident, and destruction of property, and pay the damage in case of loss. The lawyers named a figure, and have since relieved the officers of all anxiety and, virtually, of responsibility. Their undertaking, like insurance, is somewhat speculative, but they have killed so many suits in the courts and have compromised on such advatageous terms in other cases that they have made a large profit. Other roads have followed suit within a year or so, and now several firms of lawyers are devoting themselves to this work. A road that hardly includes three hundred miles of track is understood to pay sixty-five thousand dollars a year as an insurance against damage suits.

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The Very BEST OF Everything.

THE LELAND HOTEL

Front Street, Near the Steamboat Landing, KASLO, B. C.

Devlin & McKay, Props.

THE BEST CUISINE. THE BEST BEDS. THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Grand Central HOTEL

Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.

A. & J. Fletcher, Props.

ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.

Stage leaves Grand Central for Watson, Bear Lake City, Three Forks, New Denver and all points in the Kaslo-Slocan district.

THE PALACE HOTEL

Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.

MAHONEY & LUNDBURG
PROPRIETORS.

Three Forks HOTEL

E. C. CARPENTER, Manager.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL MINES in Slocan district can be reached in from two to seven miles from this hotel, which is located at Three Forks on Carpenter creek.

THE DINING ROOM is under the immediate superintendence of Mr. C. Bowen, formerly of the Windsor Hotel, Butte, Montana, and the Rogers Hotel Missoula, Montana, who will see to it that the cuisine of the Three Forks is not excelled by that of any hotel in West Kootenay.

SPECIAL RATES will be made for weekly boarders. Private rooms for transient guests.

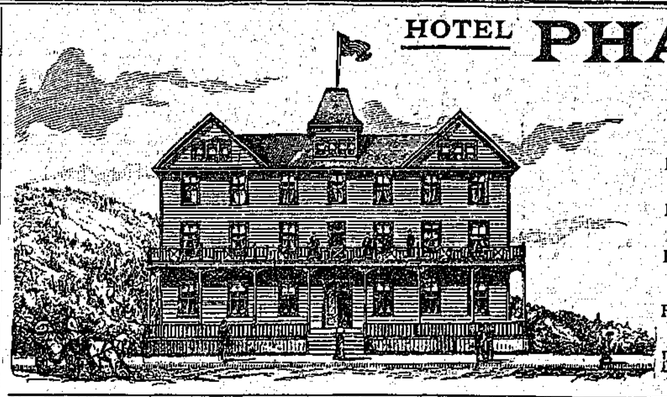
The Bolander HOUSE

Corner Eldorado and Slocan avenues, opposite record office, NEW DENVER.

Restaurant in Building on the Corner.

Bedrooms newly furnished. A share of the public patronage solicited.

J. C. BOLANDER, Proprietor.



HOTEL PHAIR

Nelson, B. C.

Billiard and Pool Room.
Hot and Cold Water.
Electric Bells.
Baths.
Flush Closets.

E. E. Phair, Proprietor.

POODLE-DOG RESTAURANT.

Next Door to the Madden Hotel, NELSON, B. C.

Mrs. W. C. Phillips, PROPRIETRESS.

PRIVATE BOXES FOR LADIES.

The only Restaurant in Nelson that keeps open DAY and NIGHT.

MERCHANTS HOTEL

RESTAURANT and LUNCH COUNTER. | OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

BEN EDINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Drop in and See Me. | Hot and Cold Lunch.

East Baker Street, Nelson,

Hotel Victoria NELSON

The VICTORIA is pleasantly situate on Victoria street, and is one of the best Hotels in the Kootenay Lake Country.

MILLS & REVSBECH, Proprietors

THE GRAND HOTEL

HANSEN & BLOOMBERG
Proprietors.

THE CLOSEST HOTEL in Nelson to the Steamboat Landing. | THE BAR CARRIES THE Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

Valley House.

Lardo District.

JUNCTION LARDO AND DUNCAN RIVERS. | NOW OPEN AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

Best of Accommodations.

A. C. PEARSON, Prop.

THE GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE AND MAIN STREETS, LARDO, B.C.

Best of Accommodations.

RATES: $1.50 TO $2 PER DAY.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

ALLEN & GARVEY, Proprietors

The Tremont.

East Baker St., Nelson.

Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters for prospectors and working miners.

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Props.

SILVER KING HOTEL

John Johnson, Proprietor

Extensive Improvements Now Completed.

All Rooms Refitted and Refurnished

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET SOLD AT THE BAR.

Special Attention to Miners.

ROOMS FIRST-CLASS. RATES MODERATE.

THE MADDEN HOUSE

At Corner Baker and Ward Streets, NELSON, B. C.

THOMAS MADDEN, Prop.

THE MADDEN is Centrally Located, With a Frontage Towards Kootenay River and is Newly Furnished Throughout.

THE TABLE is Supplied with Everything in the Market, the Kitchen Being Under the Immediate Supervision of a Caterer of Large Experience.

THE BAR

IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST BRANDS OF ALL KINDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Special Attention to Miners.

KOOTENAY HOTEL

Situate on Vernon Street, Near Josephine. The Hotel Overlooks The Kootenay.

Its Guests can Obtain Splendid Views of Both the Mountains and River.

Axel Johnson, Proprietor

THE ROOMS ARE CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE. | THE TABLE IS THE BEST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Special Attention to Miners.

THE BAR IS FIRST-CLASS.

International HOTEL

Corner of West Vernon and Stanley Streets NELSON, B. C.

First-Class in Everything.

THE INTERNATIONAL has a Comfortably Furnished Parlor for Ladies, and the Rooms are Furnished Newly Throughout.

THE TABLE is not Surpassed by any Other Hotel in the Kootenay Lake Country, Being Supplied with the Best of Everything.

JAS. DAWSON & B. CRADDOCK, PROPRIETORS.

THE BAR

Is Stocked with Choice Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GEO. A. BIGELOW & CO.

Liquors and Cigars at Wholesale Only.

General Merchandise

Groceries a Specialty.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

THIS WEEK'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

John Houston & Co., Nelson—Auction sale of lots at New Denver.

J. Fred Hume & Co., Nelson—Change in advertisement.

Byron N. White Company (Foreign), Nelson—Certificate of incorporation.

Alexander McKay, New Denver—Notice of special license to cut timber.

W. F. Teetzel, secretary—Notice regarding Kootenay Lake Telephone Company.

Bremner & Watson, Watson—Watson hotel.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Slocan Hotel Company has quit business, and its property—the Hotel Slocan at Kaslo—is now in the hands of the creditors, of whom G. O. Buchanan, G. A. Bigelow & Co., and James McDonald & Co. are the principal ones. It is not known whether the hotel will be kept open or not. The liabilities of the now defunct hotel company footed up something over $12,000.

Only four of the log cabins on the streets of New Denver remain, and they will be removed in a few days. Men are at work clearing and grading the streets.

Last week a public meeting was held at New Denver and a committee appointed to raise money to aid in building a wagon road from New Denver to Three Forks. Afterwards a subscription list was started and it has been signed liberally.

This week George W. Hughes brought twenty-five of his animals from Davies's ranch to Kaslo, with the intention of putting them at work packing ore from the Mountain Chief mine to the end of the Kaslo wagon road, a distance of about ten miles.

Alex McLeod has the contract for hauling supplies, machinery and ore to and from the No. 1 mine and Ainsworth.

Dick Hughes, who recently attempted to blow up his wife and children at Kaslo, has been admitted to the insane asylum at New Westminster, where he will pass the remainder of his days.

Born, at Donald, on the 17th instant, to the wife of J. C. Pitts, a daughter.

We do not believe in any of the gospel truths handed down by our forefathers. When a boy, we were told that the rainbow was the Almighty's sign that the world would never again be destroyed by a flood. On Tuesday evening there appeared in the heavens a clearly defined rainbow—and it has been raining ever since. These old gospel truths can no more be depended on than the statements made by the Kaslo papers in regard to the work that is being done on the Kaslo & Slocan railway.

On one of her trips last week the steamer Columbia took 100 tons of sugar consigned to Spokane from Kobe, Japan.

Gilson & Co. of Bonner's Ferry have sublet about a mile and a half of work on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard on the west end of McLean's work. They will employ about forty men and expect to begin work this week.

Travel between Bonner's Ferry and points on Kootenay lake is very light, but the steamboat crews are kept busy, nevertheless—fighting mosquitoes.

Major Barnes, who for the last two years has been customs officer of the United States at the boundary line on Kootenay river, has been removed to make a place for a good Democrat. The major will, for a time at least, remain at the boundary, where he has an interest in an established business.

Dr. W. A. Hendryx was in Nelson this week making preparations to take a trip through Slocan district with Prof. Parks.

Members of amateur athletic associations competing for and winning prizes during the celebration will be given medals of the value of the cash prize won, the medals to be of their own selection.

Angus McGillivray has sold one-half his interest in the New Denver townsite to W. H. Smith, the locator of the Mountain Chief mine, for $12,500. Mr. McGillivray still has an eighth interest in the townsite.

The Galena Trading Company of Pilot Bay has opened a branch store at Lardo.

Some of Them Should be Muzzled.

The following, printed in the Victoria Times, and dated Nelson, June 20th, is a sample of the "rot" sent to the coast regarding affairs in Kootenay: "With few exceptions every clause of the mining act is condemned in part or in whole." It is safe to say the writer of the above sentence knows nothing of mining and less of mining men and prospectors. It is also safe to say that he has not a dollar invested in West Kootenay district, for if he had he would think twice before circulating reports that can have but one effect on the outside, that is, create distrust of our laws and our district. The coast papers should muzzle some of the correspondents they have let loose in West Kootenay.

Do a Cash Business for Awhile.

The leading merchants of the Kootenay Lake country should use a little more discretion in extending credit to every Tom, Dick, and Harry who asks for it. The towns in the Kootenay country are overrun with men whose sole capital is the credit given them by our merchants. Extending credit to this class is not only unfair to the men already in business on their own capital, but is unfair to the banks and wholesale houses that, in a great measure, carry our merchants through the dull seasons seasons that for some reason seem to be almost continuous.

Will Work it Themselves.

The recent discovery at the foot of Slocan lake is so promising that the finders have decided to work the claim themselves. "Bill" Springer says it is the best defined ledge that he has yet seen in West Kootenay; that it is in granite; and that it will go down. The lowest assay had gave a return of 920 ounces in silver and $10 in gold to the ton. The ore also contains copper, but no lead.

E. R. Atherton has a full stock of everything required by prospectors and miners at his store, Watson, B. C.

Save money and purchase your outfit from E. R. Atherton, Watson, B. C.

The best bacon and ham in the Kootenay district at E. R. Atherton's, Watson, B. C.

One car flour in store at E. R. Atherton's, Watson.

NOTICE.

From and after the date of this notice, no employees of the Kootenay Lake Telephone Company, Limited, has authority to contract debts in the name of the company. All orders for goods or supplies must be signed by John Houston, president of the company.

W. F. TEETZEL, secretary.

Nelson, B. C., May 1st, 1893.

Watson Hotel

WATSON, B. C.

THE TOWN OF WATSON, situated as it is between Bear and Fish lakes, on the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road, 20 miles from Kaslo and 10 from New Denver, is the most central point in Slocan district.

THE WATSON HOTEL is one of the best kept houses in the entire Slocan country. The dining-room and kitchen are in charge of female help of experience. The bar is stocked with the best brands of liquors and cigars.

BREMNER & WATSON, PROPRIETORS.

TAILORING.

I would respectfully invite gentlemen to an early inspection of my selections in Woollens Suitings and Trouserings. My prices will be found moderate; I make it a point to keep them as low as is consistent with good material. Good workmanship and the care and attention requisite to get up satisfactory garments.

JAMES PRICE,
Merchant Tailor,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE. NELSON, B. C.

SPRING and SUMMER SUITINGS.

F. J. SQUIRE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

has received his stock of Spring and Summer Suitings, and is prepared to turn out suits as well made and stylish as any Merchant Tailor in Canada.

Baker street (just west of the bridge), Nelson.

"BYRON N. WHITE COMPANY" (FOREIGN).

Registered the 27th day of May, 1893.

Certificate of Incorporation.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Byron N. White Company" (foreign) under the "Companies' Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and the "Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: The acquiring and holding lands by gift, purchase, or as mortgagee, lessee or otherwise, and the selling, leasing, mortgaging, exchanging and otherwise dealing in or alienating the same; the exploring for, locating, procuring, holding, buying, leasing, exchanging, selling and operating mines, mineral land and mineral or mining claims; the mining, quarrying and producing ores and minerals of all kinds, including gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, and all other metals and minerals; the transporting, marketing, buying, selling and trading in such ores and minerals; the milling, smelting, refining, reducing and working such ores, metals and minerals, and all or any of them, and the products thereof; the buying, selling, procuring, holding, exchanging and dealing in standing and other timber, and the cutting, transporting, marketing, sawing and manufacturing thereof; the owning, construction, erection, operation and improvement of water powers; the improvement of rivers and streams, and the driving, assorting and delivery of logs and timber; the erection, construction and operation of saw-mills, electric light and power plants; and to conduct said business, or any or either of them, in the state of Wisconsin, and in any of the states and territories of the United States, Mexico and British Columbia, and to do all acts and things which shall be necessary or convenient in the conduct of said businesses, or any or either of them, including the buying, owning, selling, leasing, exchanging and dealing in any and all kinds of property, real or personal, and both.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five hundred thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of fifty cents each.

The place of business of the said Company is located at Nelson, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, this 27th day of May, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

[L. S.] C. A. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following additional Mining Recording Division in the West Kootenay Electoral District has been established, namely:

S. Lardeau—Daniel A. Lamey, Recorder—to comprise all the land on the Lardo River, commencing at a point eight miles from where the said river leaves Trout Lake, and on all the streams flowing into such portion of the Lardo River, and on all the streams and rivers flowing into Trout Lake and into the Columbia River, Upper Arrow Lake, between Akolokex River and Half-way Creek, excepting the lands on Fish Creek lying north of Battle Creek, and on the streams flowing into said Fish Creek above Battle Creek.

Notice is also given that the limits of the Revelstoke and Illecillewaet Mining Recording Divisions, as defined on the 9th day of December, 1891, and the 4th day of August, 1892, respectively, are altered by excluding those portions of the divisions now contained within the aforesaid Lardeau Division.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 30th May, 1893.

NOTICE OF SALE OF MINERAL CLAIM.

(Under Section 89 of the Mineral Act, 1891.)

Eugenie Augusta Lewis having failed to pay her proportion of the assessment work done on the London mineral claim, situate on Toad mountain, in Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, British Columbia, her undivided one-half interest in said claim, or as much thereof as will pay the amount delinquent (16.00) together with the costs of sale, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Thursday, July 20th, 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M. The sale to take place in front of the mining recorder's office at Nelson, British Columbia.

ROBERT YUILL, co-owner.

Nelson, B. C., June 13th, 1893.

Broker's Notice

From and after July 1st the undersigned will be prepared to attend to all consignments of goods and chattels held at the Outport of Nelson, B. C., for payment of customs duties.

C. HAMBER, Nelson, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut timber on the following described land in West Kootenay district. Commencing at an initial post planted on the eastern shore of Slocan lake at a point about two miles from the head of the lake, thence running south 160 chains along the shore of the lake; thence 60 chains east; thence 160 chains north; thence west 60 chains, more or less, to initial post. Containing 1000 acres more or less.

ALEXANDER McKAY.

New Denver, June 23rd, 1893.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

A large and complete stock of the leading lines of

Drugs,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumes,
Soaps,
Brushes,
And
Toilet Articles of
Every Description.

Cor. Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson, B. C.

Central Office of the Kootenay Lake Telephone.

A large and complete stock of

WALL PAPER

FURNITURE AND PIANOS

AND UNDERTAKING.

JAS. McDONALD & CO.

JOSEPHINE STREET, NELSON.
AVENUE A, NEAR THIRD ST., KASLO.

Carry full lines of all kinds of Furniture for residences, hotels, and offices. Mattresses made to order, and at prices lower than eastern and coast manufacturers.

THEY ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR
Evans Pianos and Doherty Organs

NELSON SHOE STORE

Our second consignment has arrived, and it contained men's turned Dongola gaiters and balmorals, men's dongola and carpet slippers, the celebrated 77 balmoral for men's medium wear, a fine men's G. W. Russia tan pointed toe. Two lines of youth's balmorals, good lookers and good wearers. A beautiful line of Misses' grain school boots. Men's checked canvass for the dusty season. Our porpoise, rifle, silk, and flat laces, blacking kits, cork and premier insoles are also here. More to follow.

GRAHAM & TAYLOR.

Baker street, at east end of bridge, Nelson.

W. J. WILSON. W. PERDUE.

WILSON & PERDUE.

MEAT Markets

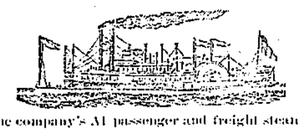
— AT —

Nelson and Kaslo.

Will contract to supply mining companies and steamboats with fresh meats, and deliver same at any mine or landing in the Kootenay Lake country.

NELSON Office and Market, 11 East Baker St.
KASLO MARKET, Front Street.

Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Ltd.



The company's A1 passenger and freight steamer

W. HUNTER

G. L. ESTABROOK ..... Master

LEAVES NEW DENVER daily for Silverton (Four Mile City) and head of Slocan lake, returning to New Denver by 6 P. M.

FOR RATES apply on board.

W. C. McKINNON, Secretary,
Silverton, B. C.

June, 21st, 1893.

SUMMONS.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Nelson.

In the matter of the Mechanics Lien Act, 1891, and in the matter of liens filed by Frank Hai'pin and Harry Bailey against the Le Roi mine, situate lying and being on Trail creek, in West Kootenay district of British Columbia, about seven miles from the mouth of said Trail creek, and being duly recorded in the office for the record of mines, at the town of Trail Creek, in West Kootenay district aforesaid, and owned by the Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company, carrying on business at Trail Creek aforesaid.

To Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company aforesaid.

You are hereby summoned to appear at County Court, to be holden at Nelson, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1893, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said Le Roi mine should not be sold to satisfy the claims of Frank Haipin and Harry Bailey, who have lately obtained judgments in this honorable court for $126.80 for wages due them for work and labor done in, on, and around said Le Roi mine and for damages connected therewith and costs of said judgments.

Dated this 19th day of June, A. D., 1893.

(Signed) T. H. GIFFIN,
Registrar of County Court, Nelson, B. C.

F. M. McLEOD, Nelson, B. C.,
Solicitor for Frank Haipin and Harry Bailey.

FOR SALE.

Lot 6 block 7, East Baker street, Nelson, with 12 door house. Rents for $30 a month. Price, $550; one-third cash, balance in 3, 6, and 9 months at 8 per cent interest. Two lots on Main street, Trail Creek, with building suitable for a hotel. Price, $600; half cash, balance in 3 and 6 months at 8 per cent interest.

Lots 1 and 5 block 18 Trail Creek, with 3-room house furnished. Price, $500; half cash, balance in 3 and 6 months at 8 per cent interest.

Apply to JOHN HOUSTON & CO.,
Houston block, Nelson, B. C.

J. FRED. HUME & CO.

General Merchants.

Our stock is now complete in every department and our prices lower than ever. On and after the first of July our terms will be

STRICTLY CASH.

GREEN BROS.

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Iron and Steel.

MINING COMPANIES, MINERS, AND PROSPECTORS FURNISHED WITH SUPPLIES.

THE BYERS HARDWARE CO.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware
Stoves, Ranges, Tinware.

Coal, Iron, Glass,
Powder, Fuse, Caps,
Steel, Nails, Paints, Oils.

Miners' Lumbermen' and Blacksmiths' Outfits in Stock.

FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.

HUME & HOWER'S DIAMONDS AT

PIANOS AT HUNT & DOVER'S

TURNER BROS.

ANNOUNCE

1st July Fire Works, Newspapers, Magazines,

Office Supplies, Stationery, Music, Etc.

SHIRTS

Do you want a heavy or light flannel shirt or a pure silk or silk-mixed shirt; or a percale shirt; or a white dress shirt; or a pure white flannel shirt; or anything in the way of collars and cuffs? If you do call at the postoffice store.

SHIRTS

Gilker & Wells, Clothiers, Nelson.

TRAIL MERCANTILE CO.

TRAIL, B. C.—The gateway for Trail Creek's rich Gold Mines and the chosen site for the Pyritic Smelter. We are bringing in goods from Canada and the United States, having the best transportation facilities of any town in West Kootenay District, we cannot be undersold. Miners' Supplies and General Merchandise by the pound or ton.

Prospectors' Outfits a Specialty.

ALEX LYNCH,
JAS. M. STEWART.