KOOTENAY

Has Mines that are Paying Dividends and Hundreds of Properties that can be Made Dividend Paying Mines.

The Tribune

KOOTENAY

Has Three Smelters in Successful Operation, and Enough Ore in Sight to Run Several More.

FIFTH YEAR.—NO. 34. NELSON BRITISH COLUMBIA SATURDAY JULY 17, 1897. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CITY CLERK MADE ASSESSOR.

He is Instructed to Have the Roll Completed by September 13th.

The thirteenth regular meeting of the city council was held in the fire hall on Monday evening, all members being present save aldermen Gilker and Dow.

A communication was received from Edward A. Crease, notifying the council of his appointment to the office of police magistrate, and asking that some suitable place be assigned as a court room. On motion of alderman Hillyer, seconded by alderman Malone, the communication was ordered placed on file.

A petition was received from A. W. Munroe and others, asking that the sidewalk on Stanley street be continued from Robson street to Houston street. It was referred to the public works committee.

A tender was received from Messrs. LaPointe and Brown, offering $20 for the privilege of taking rock from the Josephine street bluff for the months of July, August and September. The tender was accepted subject to the conditions that the contractor for the city lock-up have the privilege of taking what stone he requires for the lock-up from the bluff, and that the permit may be cancelled at any time on the city's refunding a proportionate amount of the money.

A letter was received from Miss Donohue and Mrs. Anderson, asking that they be allowed to use the fire hall as a private kindergarten and primary school. On motion of alderman Fletcher, seconded by alderman Teetzel, the city clerk was instructed to reply, refusing the request.

Applications for the position of engineer in charge of construction of water works and sewerage systems were received from Messrs. A. L. McCulloch, E. W. Cummings, and Daniel Morris. The applications were referred to the public works committee.

On motion of alderman Teetzel, seconded by alderman Malone, it was resolved that a committee be appointed, to consist of the mayor and aldermen Fletcher and Hillyer, to wait upon the Hon. G. B. Martin upon his arrival in the city and discuss the matter of public recreation grounds, fire hall site, and protest against the proposed location of provincial jail in the residential portion of the city.

On motion of alderman Hillyer, seconded by alderman Malone, it was resolved that the brush be cleared the full width of Baker street east of Hendryx street, and that all shacks thereon be ordered removed.

On motion of alderman Teetzel, seconded by alderman Fletcher, it was resolved that the city clerk be appointed assessor, and that he be instructed to make an assessment of the land and improvements within the city; that the work be commenced on July 13th and completed by the 13th day of September; that the roll when completed be returned to council.

On motion of alderman Teetzel, seconded by alderman Fletcher, it was resolved that the salary of the assessor be $25 per month, and that the mayor be authorized to employ such clerical help from time to time as the assessor may require.

The following accounts were passed and ordered paid:

Thomas W. Gray	$277 92
British Columbia Gazette	56 25
Lawrence Hardware company	68 16
Canadian Pacific Telegraph	3 71
Thomson Stationery Company	2 30
John Houston, reward for lost child	20 00
E. J. Ritchie	11 00
Ashcroft & McClelland	52 47
Spokane & Northern Telegraph	83

Looks Like Bad Management.

J. B. Callahan has made an examination of the Two Friends mine, and will make a report upon the same to the original owners this evening at Slocan City. It is generally understood that the Two Friends Mining company of Vancouver, which operated the mine under a bond for several months, will be roundly scored for the manner in which it attempted to open up the property. Callahan visited the point where Peter Schoenberg recently found the rich rock, and satisfied himself that it was a ledge that had never been touched by the men who managed the property for the Two Friends company. It is about four feet wide, can be traced for 1200 feet, and the croppings show from eight to ten inches of ore similar to that in the ore house, eight tons of which are sacked. This ore is full of lead carbonates and galena. The old tunnel, he says, was running in a direction quartering that of the newly discovered lead, and would have reached it in the course of time if continued.

The Russell Creek Finds.

Russell creek, a tributary of Goat river, which empties into Goat river near its confluence with Meadow creek, is receiving much attention from prospectors this summer. The first location was made upon the creek by Jack Eldridge, or "Rocky Mountain Jack," on June 28th. The ledge was several feet wide, and although no assays had been had, the ore was of such promising appearance that several prospectors went in upon the creek at once. Eldridge and his partner have three locations upon the creek, and upwards of one dozen others have been recorded. Sullivan creek is also receiving some attention. Russell creek is about 20 miles distant from Rykert's, over the government trail.

The Ladies Hospital Aid.

The ladies hospital aid elected the following officers at the last meeting: Mrs. Morden, president; Mrs. Miller, vice president; Mrs. McMorris, secretary; Mrs. Dow, treasurer; and Mesdames Day and Hodson, buyers. Mrs. Painter, the retiring secretary, presented the following report of the receipts and disbursements of the society for year: Receipts—Members dues, $35; everybody's tea receipts, $111.15. Total, 146.15. Disbursements—Invalids' capes $5.35; expenses of public tea, $12.25; subscription to discharged invalid, $10; invalid's chair, $24; hospital library, $16; operating bag, $8.35; night shirts, $24.75; pillow slips, $5.40; art muslin, $1.50; clock, $1.50; stockings, $1; window shades, $2.25; sundries, .70. Total, $113.05. Balance on hand, $33.10.

THAT NORTHPORT SMELTER

Has an Object Lesson for the Members of Premier Turner's Cabinet.

The Le Roi Mining company has decided to locate the company's smelter at Northport, in preference to any point in this province. Upon the principal that everyone has a right to conduct his own business in his own way, the Le Roi company was justified in locating their smelter wherever they pleased. The dominion government has also a right to demand every possible advantage incidental to the mining of the ores of this province. If the Le Roi company, in order to secure certain other advantages, confers these advantages upon the United States in preference to Canada, the company may expect to pay an export duty upon its Canadian ores so soon as it suits the dominion government to impose it. It may be that the federal government will not impose any such duty until the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway places Canadian smelters upon a more advantageous footing, but sooner or later the export duty will go upon ores. In the meantime it is not to be expected the mining industry will come to a standstill in order that smelting conditions may improve. The Le Roi company will no doubt save some money by treating their ore at Northport, and perhaps make enough out of the sale of townsite lands to pay for their smelting plant.

The most instructive feature of the Le Roi company's contention in favor of Northport as a site, is that the provincial government has enabled F. Aug. Heinze to so hog everything in the way of water privileges, that there is not sufficient unalienated water left between the boundary line and Rossland to run a smelter. For the past two years premier Turner and his colleagues have sat up night's trying to devise schemes to help F. Aug. Heinze save the mining interests of British Columbia. Everything Heinze asked for he received. The grief of these little men will be great when they learn that all the while they have been feeding a monopoly, the interests of which are prejudicial to those of the province.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF COPPER BULLION

Is Consigned by the Hall Mines to the British Market.

The returns from the outport of Kaslo covering the exports of the Slocan for the past week did not reach the port of Nelson up to this morning, and in consequence the only exports entered at this port for the past week were from the Hall Mines smelter, the Trail smelter, and sixty tons of ore from the Cliff mine at Rossland. Included in the exports for the week is the shipment of 307 bars of copper bullion from the Hall Mines smelter, the value of which ran up over the $30,000 mark. The following are the exports for the week:

BULLION AND MATTE.

	Pounds	Value
Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, matte	80,005	
Hall Mines smelter, copper bullion	126,762	
Trail smelter	162,079	

ORE.	Tons.	Approximate Value.
Cliff, Rossland	60	
Total for week	249	$ 99,057
Total so far for July	2,449	$292,728
Total for June	3,461	$483,885
Total for May	2,995	$397,797
Total for April	3,764	$433,234
Total for March	5,822	$677,681
Total for February	5,201	$562,833
Total for January	4,513	$575,506
Total via Revelstoke to May 12	2,296	$223,382
Total via Revelstoke for June	140	$ 50,835
Total so far for 1897	30,975	$3,797,901

Justice McColl's Judgments in Mining Suits.

Justice McColl has handed down judgment in the two actions to enforce adverse claims which were tried before him in Nelson. They both effect Rossland mining claims. In Merryweather vs. Aspinwall, the plaintiff, as the owner of the Rubenstein claim, sought to enforce an adverse against the Lofty claim. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff. John Elliot appeared for the plaintiff and C. R. Hamilton for the defendant. In the case of the B. C. Syndicate vs. Dermitzer, an action to enforce an adverse on behalf of the Golden Butterfly against the Golden Drip, judgment was given for the plaintiff. C. R. Hamilton for plaintiff, and Elliot and R. Macdonald for defendants.

Ore That Nets About $250 Per Ton.

The last car of ore shipped from the Reco mine, contained 39.170 pounds and gave a net return over all charges, except mining, of $4,990.53. The ore carried 447.75 ounces silver and 46.6 per cent lead. The Reco will ship winter and summer when the concentrator and tramway are completed.

To Help American Railways to Compete.

The interstate commerce commission on Wednesday, suspended until December 31, the long and short haul clause of the interstate act so far as business to the Kootenay district is concerned, so as to enable all railroads to compete with the Canadian Pacific.

COUNTY COURT CASES.

Judge Forin Settles a Number of Disputes Between Employees and Employers.

Judge Forin finished up the county court business on Friday. The case of Horace W. Buck vs. McNaught, an action for specific performance of an option, lasted the greater part of two days. The plaintiff had an option upon some Kaslo property for $800, and when the option came due the defendant had not the title ready. The plaintiff therefore did not tender the purchase money, but when he tendered the money later on, the defendant refused to carry out the contract on the ground that the time covered by the option had lapsed. Judgment was reserved.

The case of Jiszkowicz vs. Moslanka, an action to recover $11 for room rent, was settled out of court.

Charles R. Macdonald had an action against Steve White for $55 for services. He got judgment for $44 and costs. P. E. Wilson appeared for Macdonald.

Alex Campbell had a suit against Frank Hannah of Trail. He got judgment for $51.75. W. Galliher appeared for Campbell.

The suit of John Lynch against J. A. Sayward, a claim under an agreement for fixing up the Pilot Bay sawmill, was settled out of court.

E. Cummings secured judgment against Isaac Holden for $80 for wine supplied. The plaintiff's claim was for $90.

J. H. Bowes, on behalf of the Nelson sawmill made a motion, in the case of K. A. Forbes and others, against the sawmill company for wages, to set aside the service of summons. The motion was dismissed and the action went over for trial upon a day to be fixed. The claims for wages in this action will amount, it is said, to $2,000. P. E. Wilson appeared on behalf of the workmen.

Thomas Creaser had an action against Steve White for $50 for wages. He got judgment for $20.

To Import an Army of Immigrants.

In connection with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, on suggestion from Immigration Commissioner McCreary, an arrangement has been arrived at between the department of the interior and C. P. R. authorities, whereby, in addition to the men employed by the local contractors, work will be provided for a further 2,000 men, who will be furnished by the immigration department. This arrangement has been made to assist young men, farm laborers, who desire to settle in Manitoba and the Northwest, but without sufficient means to immediately start farm operations. Agents of the Dominion government in Scotland, Wales and Sweden will forward a considerable number of the needed contingent, while agents in the United States will also forward a number of young Canadians desiring to return to their native country. While Haney was in Winnipeg Mayor McCreary discussed the matter with the superintendent and arranged as to rates of wages, cost of board, transportation, etc. It is understood that all men furnished by the department will become bona fide settlers in the Northwest.

The Winnipeg Crew Defeated at Henley.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 15.—The Winnipeg four-oared crew was defeated by the New College four in the fourth heat for the Steward's Challenge cup. It was a magnificent race, the two shells being close throughout. The excitement was intense, and the contestants were vigorously applauded by the spectators along the shore and afloat. The time was 7 minutes and 33 seconds. The Winnipegs were an eighth of a length ahead at the end of Temple Island, rowing 40 strokes to the minute, as against 39 for New. They drew out and got a lead of a length. The half mile stake was reached in three minutes and 34 seconds. Beyond Fawley Court boat house New College in a few powerful strokes, drove their boat even with the Winnipegs. At the three-quarter stake, which was reached in four minutes and 12 seconds, the Winnipegs were half a length behind, from that point, although they spurted grandly and decreased the lead of New College by three or four feet, they never could catch the Oxonians, who finished winners by a length in seven minutes and 33 seconds. The steering of the Winnipegs was decidedly better than yesterday's, and they were less exhausted than their rivals. At the finish the Winnipegs proposed three cheers for New College. The men in the New boat heartily responded, and the cheer was caught up on the shore, after which the Winnipegs were loudly cheered in return.

Will Abate the Army Nuisance.

Chief of police Wolverton has notified the Salvation Army people that hereafter they will not be allowed to continue the nuisance of holding their services on the public streets. The police do not object to the army holding open air services on the vacant lots on Baker street east of Josephine street, but they will prevent the army from blocking the streets as heretofore. If the army people have any sense they will comply with the instructions of the police.

Slocan Mining Notes.

The first shipment, consisting of 30 tons of high grade ore, is now being made by the Wakefield mine, near Silverton, which is owned by the Bremner Scotch syndicate.

WORK COMMENCED THIS WEEK.

The Crow's Nest Railway is Now Under Construction and Will Be Finished in 1898.

M. J. Haney, who has charge of the construction of the Crow's Nest road for the Canadian Pacific Railway company, arrived in McLeod this week. The tenders for the grading of the first 50 miles of the road from Lethbridge were to be in by Tuesday, and the tenders for the second 50 miles by Thursday. The contracts call for the immediate commencement of construction.

In speaking of the company's plans Haney said: "We will push matters all we can so as to have the first 100 miles completed by about the end of October. This will take us over the summit of the first mountains, and as mountain work can be proceeded with during the winter, there will be no let up until the whole road is completed. It will be completed as soon as practicable, which I think means in the fall of 1898. There are eight engineering parties at work now, and while the construction of the first 100 miles is under way, the whole route will be surveyed. I have not yet seen the surveys for that part of the route that the engineers have been over, so as yet can give no estimate of the amount of bridging or masonry required. In the mountains there are alternate routes, and we will not decide upon which is to be followed until all have been surveyed.

RHODES IS SCORED

By the Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry Into the Transvaal Raid.

LONDON, July 13.—The parliamentary South African commission that has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid has agreed upon its report. The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a summary of the conclusions of the commission. The report will express an emphatic opinion that whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the government of the Transvaal. A heavy responsibility, according to the report, remains with Rhodes, despite the fact that at the last moment Dr. Jameson invaded the Transvaal without Rhodes' direct sanction. The gravity of Rhodes' sanction is weightily expressed by the commission, who find "that he seriously embarrassed both the imperial and colonial governments, that his proceedings resulted in an astounding breach of international comity; that he utilized his position and the great interests he controlled in order to assist and support revolution, and deceived the high commissioner, as well as concealed his views from the members of the colonial ministry and the directors of the Chartered company."

The commission is of the opinion that of the directors of the Chartered company who were examined, only Mr. Beit and Mr. Maguire were cognizant of the plans of Rhodes. As Mr. Beit was intrusted with the money to promote a revolutionary movement, he must share the full responsibility for the consequence. The report adds that Newton also failed in his duty, but in a less degree.

The commission, in conclusion, are a unit to condemn the raid; but at the same time they express the opinion that nothing will be gained by proceeding with the proposed extension of the inquiry into the administration of the Chartered company. They declare Lord Rosemead and Mr. Chamberlain, and the under secretaries of the colonial office blameless, on the ground that there is no evidence that any of them was in any sense cognizant of the plans for the raid. But they pronounce Sir Graham Bower, imperial secretary of the high commissioner, guilty of a grave dereliction of duty in that he failed to decline to receive from Cecil Rhodes confidential communications wholly incompatible with the duty he owed the high commissioner.

A voluminous minority report presented by Mr. Henry Labouchere finds that the plan for the raid was concocted by Beit and Rhodes, and sought to be carried out by Phillips, Hammond, colonel Rhodes (Cecil Rhodes' brother), and Leonard. It was devised, according to Mr. Labouchere, in order that certain wealthy men might become more wealthy.

"Rhodes," continues the report, "may possibly be influenced to a certain extent by a vague and hazy idea of a vast African federation under the British flag, in which he would play the leading part: but he was also influenced and is influenced, by financial considerations."

Mr. Labouchere does not consider that certain high personages in the board of directors in the Chartered company did their duty, while he thinks that Rhodes and Beit merit "severe punishment" for the raid, "which is one of the most disgraceful episodes of our country's history."

The minority report concludes as follows: "We regret that the alleged complicity of the colonial office has not been probed to the bottom, in order the more effectually to remove any ideas that there may have been some truth in the statements of certain witnesses that the secret aims of Cecil Rhodes were more or less clearly revealed to Joseph Chamberlain."

To Make Multiplication Easy.

LONDON, July 10.—Another curious remedp for the paucity of births in France is suggested by the scientific Senators Guyott, Labbee and Berthelot, who have introduced a bill providing that all married conscripts will only have to serve a year in the ranks. The promoters of the measure express the opinion that the reason the men do not marry is because military service comes just at the time when youths naturally contemplate marriage, but they hope by the offer of deducting two years from their military service to entice large numbers into matrimony. In order to obviate the probability of conscripts marrying in order to escape being drafted into the army, and then divorcing their wives at the end of a years' service, the bill provides that conscripts so acting will have to return to the army and complete their three years' service.

CUT OFF TWO SALOONS.

The License Commissioners Refuse Licenses to Saloons Closed by Mayor Houston.

The license commissioners of the city of Nelson, held their first meeting Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The board consisted of mayor Houston and commissioners Crease and Croasdaile. The commissioners granted ten applications for hotel licenses and one application for a saloon license. The applications of Isaac Holden and Messrs Clements & Martin for licenses for saloons on Baker street, were refused. Against the granting of these licenses a protest was entered by Messrs. P. Burns & Co., George A. Bigelow, J. A. Gilker, Fred Irwine, Matheson & Graham, and W. F. Teetzel. An application for a license for the Kootenay House on Vernon street by Peterson & Mallette, was laid over till the next meeting of the commissioners, which takes place on Thursday, July 22nd. The licenses granted were to E. C. Clarke, Clarke Hotel, Josephine street; Stephen White, Nelson Hotel, Baker street; W. A. Ward, saloon, Vernon street; John Blomberg, Grand Hotel, Vernon street; Malone & Tregillis, Tremont Hotel, Baker street; Thomas Madden, Madden House, Baker street; John Johnson, Silver King Hotel, Baker street; E. J. Curran, The Club, corner of Silicia and Stanley streets; E. E. Phair, Hotel Phair, Victoria street; Joseph Sturgeon, Sherbrooke House, Baker street; and A. LaPointe, hotel, corner Ward and Vernon streets.

In the matter of the police force the commissioners decided that the force should consist of a chief and two patrolmen. C. B. Woolverton was appointed chief at a salary of $90 per month, and McKinnon and Winerals patrolmen at salaries of $80 per month.

The board will hold its next meeting next Thursday afternoon.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Nelson boat club has issued a notice to the effect that after Tuesday next a new lock will be placed upon the door of the boat house, after which the club rule will be strictly enforced, which provides that no person shall be permitted to enjoy the privileges of the club house unless he is a member whose dues have been paid up.

The case of Bunker vs Ward, which has been before the courts for the past year, was settled on Wednesday. Alfred Bunker was suing T. M. Ward for $84, and Ward entered a counter claim for something over $100. The case was settled upon Bunker paying the defendant the sum of $15.

Col. T. H. Holdich, R. E., of Abyssinia and Afghanstan note, was among the distinguished army officers upon whom jubilee honors was conferred. He received the order of knight commander of the most eminent order of the Indian empire. Col. Holdich is a brother of A. H. Holdich of this city.

Lieutenant-governor Dewdney was in Nelson this week. The manner of his coming and his going was not marked in any particular from that of any ordinary mortal. THE TRIBUNE does not know whether or not he is surprised at the progress Nelson has made during the past year. There were no corner-stones to lay, and the lieutenant-governor made a short stay.

Acting assistant commissioner of lands and works, W. J. Goepel, is calling for tenders for the erection of a provincial jail upon block 46, just where the people of Nelson didn't want it. It will be a $10,000 building with stone basement and frame superstructure. The main building will have a frontage of 76 feet by 40 feet deep, behind which will be built a wing 37 feet by 87 feet. In the main building, which will be threestories, will be the living quarters of the warden, a female and lunatic ward, and the condemned prisoner's cell. In the wing, which will be two stories, there will be at least 20 cells. The block has been cleared of underbrush, ready for the commencement of work, and if the chief commissioners of lands and works listens to his acting assistant instead of the people of Nelson, this city will shortly have a provincial jail in the middle of the residences—just where it is not wanted.

In the case of Conway vs. Independent Mining Company, an appeal from the county court, Judge Forin, on the question of payment of contractors for sinking a shaft, the full court on Monday, reversed the judgment, which had been given for plaintiffs with costs.

E. Wallace has purchased the Ajax group, comprising the Ajax, Crown Point and Random Shot, for the Ontario Gold Field Mining and Milling Company, for $25,000, and has already taken charge of the property. This group is situated near the Noble Five.

WATER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.

The Public Works Committee Report Upon the Same and the Council Adopts It.

A short session of the city council was held in the fire hall Wednesday evening, all members being present except Alderman Dow and Teetzel.

Alderman Fletcher presented the report of the public works committee on the water works and sewerage systems for the city. It set out that after examing the plans already received, and going over the ground, the committee was unanimously in favor of placing the reservoir on blocks 23 and 33 in lot 182, group one. As there is a natural site at this point, it will greatly reduce the cost of construction, provided that upon proper tests being made the ground is found suitable for a foundation. This site is situated one block to the south, and about 40 feet higher than sites shown on plans. The committee recommended that the site be tested and surveys made for the location of a 1,000,000 gallon reservoir at this point. On examining the plans the committee found that Mr. McCulloch's plan very nearly covered the ground, and provides for the supplying of the area within the present means of the city. The committee thought that this system could be followed, adopting McCulloch's sizes of pipes with the addition of two pressure valves, one eight and one six-inch, and one relief valve, together with the reservoir refered to, at a cost not exceeding $26,000, and providing a most efficient service—at an estimate cost of $20,000. The committee reported that the question of sewerage depended on the amount at the disposal of the council. After examining the several plans and taking into consideration the amount of money at the city's disposal, the committee recommended the laying of a 24-inch brick sewer along Ward creek from Silicia street to the water front, and the laying of 2350 feet of 8-inch pipe connecting therewith, at an estimated cost of $12,000. The cost of both water and sewerage systems suggested, the committee thought would more than cover the work, and in laying both systems, the expenditures could be curtailed to suit the amount at the disposal of the council.

The report was adopted on motion of Alderman Gilker, seconded by Alderman Hillyer.

A ballot for the position of resident engineer on the construction of water works and sewerage systems, resulted in A. L. McCulloch receiving three votes, E. W. Cummings one, and D. Morris one. On motion of Alderman Fletcher, seconded by Alderman Gilker, A. L. McCulloch was appointed at a monthly salary of $200.

A petition from James Lawrence and others was received for a sidewalk on Silicia street from Stanley street to Kootenay street.

The following accounts were passed and ordered paid:

Lewis Johnson, laborer	$ 5 65
F. Rowe, laborer	2 50
Ed O'Brien, laborer	1 25
Jacob Serson, foreman	32 00
G. L. Harrison, carpenter	28 00
George Hawkrigg, carpenter	25 50
Thomas Dempster	21 00
Jerry Stinson	25 50
John Sutherland, carpenter	26 25
Bank of Montreal, interest	13 50
E. W. Cummings, engineer	200 00
A. L. McCulloch, engineer	200 00
James Coyle, engineer	200 00
West & Emerson, lockup account	13 00
A. L. Dohan	81 25
W. Lynch	33 75
Burliste	12 50
Antoine	11 25
Sam Elder	14 25
T. Mulcahy	14 25
Fred Lane	33 60
Alex Matheson	30 30
Macdonald	18 00
Mike Tague	7 75
James Bohn	1 25

Slocan Ore Shipments for the Week.

The following are the ore shipments for the past week over the Kaslo & Slocan railroad:

Mine.	Destination.	Tons.
Ruth	Everett	225
Ruth	Pueblo	45
Payne	Pueblo	208
Washington	Omaha	48
Noble Five	Pueblo	181
Slocan Star	Omaha	69
Great Western	Aurora	154
Whitewater	Everett	15

To Open Up the Yukon.

A large deputation, headed by former, agent general Beaton, waited upon sir Wilfrid Laurier on Tuesday, and urged upon him the expediency of opening up a route to the Yukon district. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the government was alive to the the importance of assisting in every way the mining interests of British Columbia, and promised an appropriation for exploration purposes.

The First Sod Turned on Thursday.

WINNIPEG, July 14.—A Macleod, N. W. T. dispatch says that the first fifty miles of the Crow's Nest Pass road grading is let. Contractor Strevel gets the first five miles from Lethbridge; Foley Brothers and Doheny, 35 miles; McCrimmon, five miles and McArthur, five miles. The first sod was turned at Lethbridge today.

Don't Want Mowat to Quit.

The announcement that Sir Oliver Mowat is seriously contemplating the acceptance of the lieutenant-governorship of Ontario, has led to a strong protest from his political friends, against his leaving the dominion cabinet. They believe with Sir Oliver out the party would suffer a great loss.

To Shut Out United States Citizens.

P. J. Loughrin, the well known labor organizer of Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed agent of the minster of justice to secure enforcement of the alien labor law against United States citizens.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE is published on Saturdays, by THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, and will be mailed to subscribers on payment of TWO DOLLARS 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 25 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 Bigelow block, Nelson. Telephone 12. Office hours from 1 to 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 to 8 p. m.

J. F. RITCHIE.—Provincial Land Surveyor. Office in Ritchie building, Rossland, B. C.

W. J. H. HOLMES, C. E.—Provincial Land Surveyor. P. O. box 82, Kaslo, B. C.

J. C. GWILLIM, B.A.Sc. & W. S. JOHNSON, B.A.Sc.—Mining Engineers and Analytical Chemists, Slocan City, B. C.

LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 23, A. F. & A. M. Meets second Wednesday in each month. Sojourning brethren invited.

The Ames Holden Co's special "Columbia," "Vancouver," "Kootenay" should be worn by everybody who wants a first-class mountain boot.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 17, 1897

The council of the Kootenay Miners' Protective Association, has placed itself on record as being opposed to the imposition of an export duty upon ores. As the association is largely made up of United States citizens and quasi resident Britishers, who have no Canadian interests outside of their mining companies dividends, it is not a matter for a surprise that they should declare against an export duty upon ore. The interests of the dominion require that whenever practicable the ores of Canada be treated in Canada, and it is not at all likely that the federal government will subordinate the interests of the dominion as a whole to the greed of a number of aliens and non-resident Britishers. Canada has a greater destiny than serving as a grazing ground for prospective alien millionaires. The following resolution adopted on Saturday, expresses their views upon the export duty: "That this association views with consternation the fact that the executive "at Ottawa are in possession of the power "to place, at any time, an export duty on "ores, and this association desires to place "itself on record as being of opinion that "should such vested powers be exercised "the effect will be disastrous to the infant 'quartz mining industry' of British "Columbia, and practically ruin it with an "amount of taxation it is at the present "time unable to carry and prosper."

An apologist for the provincial government, whom the Vancouver World declares to be Clive Phillips-Wolley, has a letter in the London Times upon the subject of the Cassiar railway job. This apologist does not attempt to minimize the value of the enormous concessions granted to the promoters of the Cassiar railway, but he contends that despite these concessions the province as a whole will be the gainer. Without the aid of foreign capital, he holds that a vast portion of the province would remain unworked, although every traveler who has wandered through it has brought back reports of its apparent mineral wealth which would lead one to believe that it is in no way inferior to the Yukon district in the north or Cariboo in the south. The writer evidently overlooks the circumstances that when the wealth of Cassiar is demonstrated by this gigantic development company, its development will proceed upon entirely different lines from those which obtained in West Kootenay. The conditions of the Cassiar land grant are such as will hamper the development of all mining interests save those of the monopolistic company. Cassair is now placed in the position which Kootenay would have occupied had the Robson administration pursued its railway policy which gave to proposed railways ten per cent of the ore taken from all mines tributary to them. West Kootenay then stood, in respect to mineral development, in much the same position that Cassiar stands today. The government did not know the value of the aid which it proposed to give railway promoters for a railway into Kootenay, but the development of West Kootenay has demonstrated just what the aid would have amounted to. The government should have learned the folly of such reckless legislation but it did not. The incubus which it was prevented from inflicting upon West Kootenay, it has succeeded in inflicting upon Cassiar.

THE Victoria Colonist laments the failure of F. Aug. Heinze to secure a Dominion subsidy of $2,000,000 for his Penticton road, in that the government's refusal killed the chance for a great scheme for out-door relief. In a recent issue this self-constituted mouthpiece for the province says: "Hundreds of men will get "employment on the Crow's Nest Pass "railway, but unhappily that is a long "way from Victoria. If the plans for "which the Colonist has labored, and "which it hopes may yet succeed, prosper, there will be work for hundreds of "men nearer the city, that is in the valley of the Okanagan on the much-needed "railway to Boundary creek."

WHILE Hon. G. B. Martin is in this section his attention should be called to the lack of accommodation in the court house in this city. At every assize some fifty or sixty men are summoned for jury duty, and are required to remain in attendance upon the court for a week or ten days. For these men the court does not even provide a chair to sit upon. When not serving upon a jury they are forced to sit upon the stairs leading up to the court room, or upon the fence outside of the court house. If this matter was called to the attention of the chief commissioner of lands and works, he might undertake to build an addition to the court house, or make some changes in the present system by which public officials are allowed to have living apartments in a building already too small for the transaction of public business.

IT is announced from Ottawa that the federal government will put the alien labor law into effect in connection with the employment of men upon the construction of the Crow's Nest railway. Such a course is no doubt the proper one. Since the road is being built with the money of the Canadian taxpayers, there is no good reason why the Canadian laborer should not have every advantage incidental to its construction. Now that the federal government has evinced sufficient interest in the Canadian laborer to see that he has the first chance for employment upon the Crow's Nest road, it is to be hoped that the government's interest will carry it still further, and that it will see that the Canadian laborer is secured in the payment for his labor. The restricting of contracts to Canadians is not a sufficient safeguard for Canadian laborers and sub-contractors. In this province more trouble has been experienced from Canadian contractors than from any aliens. If the government is in earnest in this matter, it will see that Canadians not only get work, but that they are secured in their payment for the same. There is a chance here for something more than a "grand stand" play.

THE announcement that the federal immigration department has made arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the importing of some 2000 railway navvies from Sweden and Great Britain, follows fast upon the announcement of the government's intention to put the alien labor law in force for the protection of Canadian laborers upon the proposed railway. Such contradictory evidence of the government's interest in the welfare of Canadian labor must be rather alarming to the Canadian laborers themselves. Just how they are to benefitted by the importation of 2000 competitors from Sweden and Great Britain is a problem which most Canadian laborers will have difficulty in demonstrating. In the opinion of most people there are plenty of men in Canada for all the employment that is offering, or that will be offering when construction upon the Crow's Nest road is commenced. If the government is going into the business of paying railway fare for laborers to reach places of employment, it should commence by paying the fares of those already in the eastern Canadian cities. If any laborers are deserving of assistance, those already resident in the Dominion are, and under no circumstance does Canada want any more assisted immigrants. It is idle for the government to contend that the men thus imported to work upon the railway grade will take up land and become farmers when the railway work is done. The experience of the past has taught that they will gravitate to the towns and cities and compete with Canadian laborers in what are at present overcrowded labor centers.

THE Economist, a new weekly paper, made its appearance in Nelson on Wednesday. It is a readable sheet, edited by D. M. Carley, and from its tone its chief endeavor will be to make the provincial government and premier Turners' cabinet ministers popular. When its editor becomes acquainted with the shortcomings of those whom he has undertaken to defend, he will no doubt insist upon their raising the the limit.

AINSWORTH NOTES.

There are more men employed around the mines at Ainsworth than there has been at any period during the past five years.

The greater part of the machinery for the Highlander concentrator has arrived at Ainsworth, and the remainder of it is daily expected. The Highlander has been worked in a small way for several years by Maxwell Stevenson of Philadelphia, and the present move of putting in a concentrator and tramway is most welcome to the people of Ainsworth. A son of Mr. Stevenson's, who has made a study of mining, will have charge of the work. The Highlander is in shape to furnish a steady supply of ore to the concentrator.

The management of the Black Diamond mine has arranged with the Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling company to handle 50 tons of the Black Diamond ore per day in the Woodbury creek concentrator. The mine will commence shipping to the concentrator next week.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company, held in the Phair hotel Wednesday evening, the old board was practically re-elected. They are: D. C. Corbin, president; C. T. Dupont, vice president; Austin Corbin, Jr., secretary-treasurer. Directors: D. C. Corbin, J. H. Adams, E. J. Roberts, C. T. Dupont, Austin Corbin, Jr.

IT IS IMPORTANT...

All persons wishing to visit the Goat River, Duck Creek, Summit Creek, Fort Sheppard, Priest Lake, or Fort Steele Mining Districts should know that by taking the Steamer Alberta or Ainsworth for Ockonook, Idaho, and purchasing their supplies of the old reliable Ockonook General Store, they will get their goods at Spokane retail prices and be from 20 to 50 miles nearer the above named districts than at any other supply point on the Kootenai River.

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OCKONOOK GENERAL STORE

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The business centre for the rich mines on Springer Creek and Slocan Lake. This is one of the richest districts in British Columbia.

Lots $100 to $500 each

FRANK FLETCHER, Trustee.

Nelson Sawmill Company, Limited

Kiln-dried and other Lumber can now be obtained at the yard; also Sashes, Doors, Veranda and Newel Posts, Base and Corner Blocks, Brackets, Balusters, Mouldings, Etc., Etc., at lowest prices.

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BLACKSMITHING AND EXPERT HORSESHOEING

Wagon Repairing Promptly Attended to by a First-Class Wheelwright

Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points

SHOP: Cor. Baker and Hall Sts. Nelson.

WANTED! 500 Men to drink cool, sparkling, refreshing

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For Two Bits a Quart

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ARCHITECT

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Electric Power! 5000 Horsepower for Nelson, Rossland, and Slocan to be furnished by the

West Kootenay Power & Light Co.

Bonnington Falls, Kootenay River, Nelson

They will use our apparatus. Write us for prices on motors. Full information cheerfully given

Canadian General Electric Co.

Wire Rope, Feed Water Heaters, Elevators, Shafting, Pulleys, Pipe Cutters, Special Tools, and a new lot of Tube Cleaners just in. Roebling's Wire Rope. Roebling, San Francisco; Darling Bros., Montreal

FRANK DARLING, Agent.

The Kootenay Lake Sawmill
Kaslo, B. C.

Will start about March 15th with about double its former capacity in all departments. 7,000,000 feet of logs under contract for early delivery.

The Planing Mill and Factory

Is now running full time under the management of C. E. Doty, a competent draughtsman and mechanic who will furnish special drawings free of charge.

New Designs

In house interiors, office and store fixtures, dado work, mantles, brackets, mouldings, book cases, furniture, turnings, carving, grill work, and band sawing. Orders for all such work executed in an artistic manner.

One Car Glass

Direct from Belgium expected this month. Rough and dressed lumber, laths, etc., always in stock.

Two Cars Sash and Doors

Yard and branch office foot of Hendryx Stre Nelson.

G. O. BUCHANAN

The Club Hotel

Formerly Stanley House

Under new management
Refurnished and Renovated throughout

Everything new and first-class
Electric lights and modern improvements

E. J. Curran, Proprietor

OUTLET HOTEL

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

J. C. BLANDY & CO., Proprietors,
BALFOUR

This famous and delightful summer resort has been taken over by the above firm and will be conducted in the future in a first-class manner

GOOD SHOOTING AND FISHING
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PARTIES PROVIDED FOR

RATES: $2 00 AND $2 50 PER DAY.

KOOTENAY LUMBER CO.

A Complete stock of building lumber of all kinds will now be kept at Nelson.

Charles St. Barbe, Agent.

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Nelson Planing Mill.

FOOT OF HALL STREET, NELSON.

T. W. GRAY, Proprietor.

Doors, Sash, Band Sawing, Turned Work, and Office Fittings. Just arrived and in stock, a carload of Chance's English Rolled Glass; all sizes up to 4 by 6 feet.

M. McDONALD

General Commission and Manufacturers' Agent

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Great West Oatmeal Mills, Pilot Mound, Manitoba — The Virden Roller Mills, Virden, Manitoba
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Tinsmithing and Plumbing — Full stock of Builders' and Miners' Supplies — Estimates Furnished on Application

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A new consignment of window shades embracing the latest colors has just been received by

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Views of all parts of Kootenay
Photographs in the latest styles
Guarantee satisfaction

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THE TREMONT
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MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.

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

PRIVATE BOARDING

BY THE DAY WEEK OR MONTH

Pleasant Location
Home Cooking
Comfortable Rooms
No Children

Carbonate Street near Ward.

Terms Reasonable — MRS. T. TODD

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

Sir DONALD A. SMITH,.....President
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NELSON BRANCH
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— BRANCHES IN —
LONDON (England), NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers
GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.
DRAFTS ISSUED COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
RATE OF INTEREST (at present) 3 Per Cent.

CANES MADE OF HUMAN SKIN.

"What do you think of a man whose atrocious brutality would allow him to make a walking cane out of human skin? And what's odd, you would think it odd that this cane of human skin should become a political issue in the great state of Ohio, would you not?"

Thus began a flesh-creeping and hair-raising story told by major B. C. Fordham of Cincinnatti. Bryan's rabbit-foot cut no small figure in the last national campaign, but a walking-stick covered with human epidermis was a strange subject for political discussion, though it is generally believed that a politician is always ready to "skin the other fellow alive."

"Well, in the beginning of the Ohio campaign of 1896, United States senator (then known as governor) Foraker made his opening speech before a large assemblage at Columbus, Ohio," continued major Fordham, as he nestled into an easy chair at the Planters'. "The present campaign in Ohio involves a discussion of the cruelties practiced by captain general Weyler on the Cuban prisoners; but in the campaign of 1896 Foraker didn't have to go to Cuba to find cruelties to talk about--he unearthed a sensation in the Columbus penitentiary, and proved to the satisfaction of the excited Buckeyes that the Democratic party was manufacturing walking canes out of the skins of dead Irish and negro prisoners.

"Now, this statement did not partake of a fire-alarm nature, for Foraker had the sworn affidavits to support his assertions. It appears that some Democratic doctor was holding a position as prison physician. He and his assistant had taken a half dozen bodies of prisoners to the morgue, and had compelled a prisoner to aid in skinning these bodies. The live prisoner was forced to make walking-sticks or canes out of the human hide. After removing the skins, he was compelled to carry them in a basket to a private work-room, where the skins were cut into strips, in order that they might become seasoned quicker than if left in the entire piece. When the skins had become sufficiently seasoned, the prisoner would cut them into small, square pieces, and perforate each piece in the centre for a steel rod to pass through, after which, by planing and paring, neat walking-sticks would be produced, averaging in size from one-fourth of an inch at the bottom to five-eighths of an inch at the top.

"Well, when Foraker uncovered this sensation, he adroitly used it in a political way. The Irishmen of Ohio had always been Democratic, as a rule; in fact, a Republican Irishman was as rare as a walking-stick made of human skin. But the Irishmen had been flocking to the Republican ranks, and their accession was welcomed. At the same time, there had been some little dissatisfaction among the colored Republicans. Foraker wanted to kill two birds with one walking-stick, as it were, and he began thus: 'I invite the attention of every Irishman and every negro to the words I am about to read—for, at last, if never before, the Irishmen and negroes of Ohio have a common grievance and a common interest that ought to make them stand shoulder to shoulder as one man.'

"Then Foraker read the affidavit of the prisoner, sworn to before a notary public, setting forth the facts about his being compelled to skin dead Irishmen and dead negroes to get material for making canes. Foraker then stated that he had secured one of these canes, and had caused an analysis to be made, which conclusively established the truth of the horrible barbarity.

"The audience became excited, and Foraker, who well knows how to play upon human sentiment, assumed a most serious cast of countenance, and said: 'On the same rod, therefore, we have the combined and commingled skins of an Irishman and a negro, put there by the directions and commands of two democratic officials, physicians of the penitentiary, to gratify a fiendish whim that would have been a disgrace to the dark ages. My Irish fellow-citizens, you will no longer stay with a party at whose hands the lifeless body of your unfortunate countryman received such inhuman treatment? And where is the colored man who will not resent such atrocious brutality? Whenever you think of voting the democratic ticket, think of that democratic ruffian having the skin stripped from the dead body of a poor prisoner that it might be dried and dressed and cut into squares and slipped onto a piece of steel rod and hammered and trimmed into a cane for a miserable wretch to strut about the streets with.'

"Well the blood of every Irishman in the audience boiled with indignation. To manufacture walking-sticks with an Irishman's skin was a worse crime than the evictions by the English lords in Ireland. And the republican party in Ohio gained thousands of Irish votes that year and the negroes remained in line."

Imbecile British Peers.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., has an article in Harper's magazine for July, on the celebrities of the House of Commons from which the following extract is taken:

The late Lord Denman was a very curious example of the survival of the name and even the resemblance when everything else has gone. His father was a great counsel, who was able to withstand all the temptations of the court and of society in the great trial between George IV. and his wife, Caroline of Brunswick; and afterward he was one of the best chief justices the country ever had. In his son there was a curious and almost hideous resemblance to him. There were the same strong and finely chiseled Roman nose, the same long, well-shaped face, the same great height, and the same fineness of figure; the voice was also the same sonorous and melodious organ, and there was even a resemblance in the very clothes; for the son adhered rigidly to the style of dress that used to be the mode in the days of his father's youth; he wore a curious necktie of many folds, a long coat which in cut and color was like a survival, and there was about the whole figure a curious old-world air, not without its dignity, but infinitely melancholy. For this outward resemblance was but the resemblance of the shell; the old Lord Denman was there in externals and in the body, but the spirit was gone. The Lord Denman this generation knew would be harshly described if he were said to be insane, for he was not violent, and never offended any more than he hurt anybody; but he was certainly of weak, or at least eccentric, intellect. He attended every sitting of the house of lords quite conscientiously, and no sitting passed without his rising to speak. Then a very curious thing would happen. You, as a visitor, would be surprised, perhaps even a little shocked, to observe that every peer in the house began at once to talk to his neighbor, and to talk in as loud a voice as he could, until the usually somber and spectrally silent assembly became positively as noisy as the grasshoppers in a big field. When you looked at the venerable figure with the hooked nose and heard the melodious voice, you were positively shocked that an assembly of noblemen should show itself so wanting in the commonest courtesies of life. But really there was no choice in the matter. Lord Denman always talked insanities or imbecilities, and there was no method by which he could be kept down except by the rough-and-ready method I have described. He made motions, nobody took notice of them; the lord chancellor did not even go through the formality of putting them to the vote and having them rejected. It was as if nobody had spoken; as if this figure were a ghost from the grave.

Mineral Products of the United States.

The United States Geological survey has issued a statement of the mineral products of the United States for 1896, and corresponding figures for each year since 1886. The total value of all minerals is placed at $621,969,943 for 1896, against $622,687,068 for 1895. The non-metallic minerals for 1895 were valued at $339,774,029, and for 1896 at $334,187,374. Metallic minerals for 1895, $281,913,039; for 1896, $286,781,570. The greatest increase in value of the metals was in copper, which, for 1895 was valued at $38,682,347, and in 1896 at $48,694,267. Next came gold with an increase from $46,610,000 to $53,088,000. Silver increased from $72,051,000 to 76,069,236; zinc from $6,278,020 to $6,519,920; aluminum from $464,000 to $520,000; antimony from $68,000 to $84,290; and nickel from $3,091 to $4,464. There was a decrease in iron from $105,198,550 $90,250,000; lead from $11,220,000 to $10,472,000, and quicksilver from $1,337,131 to $1,075,449. While there was, generally, an increase in quantity in most of the non-metallic minerals, the decrease in the price made the value somewhat less.

Clemens Made a Stake in Four Months.

Charles Clemens of Los Angeles, a cousin of Mark Twain, is one of the fortunate ones who have made a fortune in a few months out of the rich gold diggings of the Klondyke. Clemens went into the Yukon less than a year ago, in company with another equally raw tenderfoot, Frank Summers, and it was not until November last that they reached the Klondyke and located ground. Four months later, having already taken out $15,000, Clemens sold his interest for $35,000 cash, while his partner, Summers, held on for two weeks longer and got $50,000. The money to pay the men was taken out of the dump which had been lifted from the shaft on the claim during the winter. These two men had each panned out $2500 on their claim while simply prospecting it, and the man who bought Clemens' interest bound the bargain with a $232 nugget, the largest nugget yet found on the Klondyke.

W. J. G. DICKSON

REAL ESTATE
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MINING BROKER

BEALEY BLOCK, BAKER STREET, NELSON.

FOR SALE.

Several valuable business sites on Baker St.
Business block--two stores--Baker street.
Business block—three stores all rented—on two 30-foot lots, with offices above.
Residence lots, 50 feet frontage, Vernon St.

Apply to W. J. G. DICKSON.

BUILDING LOTS.

NOTICE.

Having appointed W. J. G. Dickson local agent for Addition A to the townsite of Nelson, intending purchasers of lots, or persons wishing information, plans, or price-lists of the addition, will please apply to him.

F. C. INNES.

F. C. GAMBLE, J. P. — M. Inst. C. E. — M. Am. Soc. C. E. — (Late Res. Eng. Dep. of Pub. Wks. of Can. in B. C.) NELSON, B. C.

FRANCIS J. O'REILLY — Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. — P. L. S. for B. C. — ROSSLAND, B. C.

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Tie makers desiring work can obtain the same by communicating with

W. M. KIRBY, SLOCAN CITY.

A New Typewriter---Made by a Canadian Firm.

We have had the pleasure of looking over the New Empire Typewriter, a Canadian made machine, and find it a marvel of simplicity through which the makers claim durability. The types strike direct, moving only two inches on a steel bed, giving speed and great manifolding power. Each type at time of writing is locked, ensuring perfect alignment. The writing is visible doing away with the lifting of a heavy carriage; the touch is easy, the response quick and the type do not appear to lock. Ruling vertical and horizontal may be done on it and the price is less than half that of other standard machines. So confident are the makers of the success of their machine they will refund the money of any unsatisfied purchaser after a ten days' trial. The Thomson Stationery Company of Vancouver and Nelson are to be congratulated on securing the general agency for B. C. The machines seem to us to be at the top in merit and bottom in price.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

BY-LAW NO. 14.

Whereas it is desirable and necessary to license and regulate plumbers in the City of Nelson, and to provide for the appointment of a plumbing inspector, and to provide for the effective plumbing, sewerage and draining of buildings.

Therefore be it enacted by the municipal council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson as follows:

1. The municipal council shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, appoint such inspector or inspectors of plumbing, hereinafter called plumbing inspectors, as may be found necessary; but no person shall be eligible for such appointment who shall not have passed a satisfactory examination for proficiency in both practice and theory of plumbing and drainage before the board of examiners as hereinafter provided.

2. Such inspector or inspectors shall be under the supervision of the mayor, and shall be paid such salary as the municipal council may determine.

3. A board of plumbing examiners is hereby constituted, to consist of the city engineer for the time being, who shall be chairman of the board, one practising physician, and one practical journeyman plumber, both of whom shall be appointed by the municipal council; and the board shall be called together at such times as the chairman shall find necessary.

4. In case any dispute arises under this by-law, as to whether any person or persons employed by any master plumber is or are regularly educated, practical and experienced plumber as in this by-law is provided, the plumbing inspector may notify the said workman to appear and be examined before such board of examiners, whose decision as to the competency of such man shall be final and conclusive.

5. The said board of examiners shall examine and may grant certificates of competency to any plumber who may apply for that purpose, and such certificate shall be recorded in the office of the city clerk, the person receiving the same paying a fee of one dollar therefor, and such plumber shall be a registered plumber of the city.

6. Upon and immediately after the passage of this by-law, and in every ensuing year on or before the first day of July, any person desiring to carry on business or trade as a master plumber within the City of Nelson, shall take out a license, for which he shall pay at the time of the issuing thereof the sum of twenty-five dollars, except as hereinafter provided, and any person may take out a license under the provisions of this by-law on behalf of a partnership, firm, or company of which he may be a member.

7. No person shall receive a license unless he is of the full age of twenty-one years, and has a place within the City of Nelson, and furnishes a bond binding himself to the amount of $500.00, with at least two sureties in the sum of $250.00 each, to the satisfaction of the municipal council, or a bond to the same amount from a guarantee company, and that he will employ only registered plumbers who have received and hold a certificate of competency from the board of examiners to do all such plumbing work as he may engage to do, and whether he is a practical plumber himself or not, will not permit or allow any such work to be done by himself or in connection with the business except by such registered plumbers, and that he will not violate any of the terms and conditions, rules and regulations contained in this by-law, or in any other by-law which shall come into force from time to time in the City of Nelson respecting plumbing, drainage, sanitary matters and water works within the said city.

8. Every person desiring such license shall file with the city collector a petition in writing of the same, giving name of the applicant, and in case of a partnership, the name of each member thereof, together with the place of business, and asking to become a licensed master plumber, and said petition shall be accompanied by the bond and fee hereinbefore mentioned.

9. Any change of firm or location of the business shall be promptly reported to the city collector, and the license shall be kept in a conspicuous place at the location of the business.

10. When any member of a partnership or company is licensed individually for the partnership or company, the license may be issued in the name of the firm, co-partnership or company, the said license setting out the names of the members of the firm, co-partnership or directors of the company, and the date the license was granted, and no license so granted shall be transferable except with the permission of the municipal council.

11. All licensed master plumbers shall be held responsible for all acts of their employees in connection with their business for which such bonded license is issued.

12. Every such bond and license shall be for the year current at the time of the granting thereof, and shall expire on the 15th day of July next succeeding the date of issue.

13. Upon satisfactory evidence furnished to the collector that any master plumber has been twice convicted by the police magistrate, or two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the limits of the City of Nelson, of any violation of the provisions of this by-law, or any of the by-laws respecting plumbing, drainage, sanitary matters or water works, his license shall be, ipse facto, forfeited and returned to the collector.

14. Any master plumber whose bonds and license may become forfeited shall not again be entitled to a license until the said declaration of forfeiture shall be revoked by the municipal council, and if such master plumber is carrying on his business in co-partnership, or as a member of a company, the co-partnership or company shall not carry on the business of plumbing from the date of such cancellation.

15. Before proceeding to construct, re-construct, alter or change any part of the plumbing, drainage or ventilation of an hotel, tenement, warehouse, wash house, or other building, the owner, his agent or the master plumber constructing the same, shall file in the office of the city clerk an application for a permit therefor, and such application shall be accompanied with a specification or abstract thereof, in a blank form prescribed and supplied for that purpose by the city clerk, stating the nature and work to be done, and giving the size, kinds and weights of all pipes, traps and fittings, together with a description of all closets and other fixtures, and a plan with the street and street number marked thereon, and showing the drainage system complete. Plans must be legibly drawn in ink on a scale of eight feet to an inch.

16. A permit shall be granted or refused within two days from the time of filing of the application, and the permit of the plumbing inspector (if granted) shall be valid for six months from the date of issue.

17. If the plumbing inspector shall find that the said plans and specifications do not conform with the rules and requirements laid down in respect to plumbing and drainage in the by-laws of the City of Nelson, he shall not issue any permit for such plumbing and drainage, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

18. After a plan or specification has once been approved no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed except with the written consent of the plumbing inspector.

19. From and after the passing of this by-law every owner, or agent of an owner, of any building doing or causing to be done any plumbing in such building shall, on the same being passed by the plumbing inspector, be granted a certificate that said plumbing has been done in accordance with the city by-laws, and on being requested to do so shall deliver such certificate to any person proposing to purchase or occupy such building.

20. No part of any plumbing or drainage work shall be concealed or covered up in any way until it has been examined and approved by the plumbing inspector, to whom notice must be sent when the work is sufficiently advanced to be inspected; unless in the case of drainage below the surface of the ground, which the inspector has failed to inspect within the five working hours ensuing after being notified, then the ground may be filled in, in case of an emergency affecting the public safety.

21. All material must be of good quality and free from defects, and the work must be executed in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

22. The arrangement of soil and waste pipe must be as direct as possible.

23. The soil, waste and ventilating pipes and traps must, where practicable, be exposed to view for ready inspection at all times and for convenience in repairing. When necessarily placed within partitions, or in recesses of walls, soil, waste and ventilating pipes must be covered with woodwork so fastened as to be readily removed. In no case shall they be so placed as to be absolutely inaccessible, unless under written permission from the plumbing inspector.

24. When the ground is made or unsound the house sewer shall be of medium or extra heavy cast iron or brass pipe, with joints properly caulked with lead.

25. In sound ground, provided it is outside of the building, hard salt glazed, vitrified pipe may be used; each length shall be wetted before being laid and the space completely filled with cement mortar, made in the proportion of two of good, clean sharp sand and one of the best Portland cement, except in wet ground, when a gasket shall be placed around the spigot and forced down to the bottom of the socket and finished in mortar cement, as described above. Each pipe must be cleaned out with a mop after being laid. The different lengths must be laid in perfect line of the bottom and sides. All connections must be through "Y" junctions.

26. Any soil pipe passing through a building, or beneath the floor of a cellar or basement, shall be of cast iron or brass as in section 24 hereof, and shall extend to at least five feet outside the building and no wall shall be built leaning solidly upon the same.

27. Where it is found impracticable to carry the main ventilating pipe above the surrounding openings or adjoining buildings within the prescribed distance of forty feet, as in section 32, permission may be granted by the plumbing inspector to insert a running trap between the house and the sewer in a position to be approved by the plumbing inspector, such running trap to have a cleaning cap made gas and air tight, brought up to the surface of the ground, and taken off the outer or inner side of such running trap. A fresh air inlet shall be brought up to the surface of the ground from the inlet or house side of such running trap, and be provided with a cast iron grating set in Portland cement, and be kept free from dirt and deposit. In all cases where such intercepting trap is used, the main ventilating pipe must open at least ten feet from any opening or window.

28. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow off from steam boilers, or overflow from water meters, shall be connected with either private or public sewers.

29. Every vertical soil pipe shall be of cast iron or brass, and shall extend a sufficient height above window, roof or coping, or light shaft, to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

30. No rain water, down pipe, or chimney flue shall be used as a ventilator for any sewer, trap, soil or waste pipe, or as any soil or waste pipe.

31. Each building shall be provided with a main ventilating pipe of cast iron or wrought iron pipe, galvanized, of not less diameter than four inches, which shall be carried at least two feet above the highest window, opening or light shaft, and to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

32. Soil or main ventilating pipes in an extension must be carried to and above the roof of the main building, when otherwise they would open within forty feet of any openings of the main or adjoining houses, unless as provided in section 27.

33. No soil pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter. A water pipe receiving the discharge of two or more sinks shall not be less than three inches in diameter and shall have two inch branches.

34. When lead pipe is used to connect fixtures with vertical soil or waste pipes, or to connect traps with main ventilators, it shall not be lighter than:

1 inch in diameter,	6 pounds per yard.
1¼ inch in diameter,	8¾ pounds per yard.
1½ inch in diameter,	6 pounds per yard.
2 inch in diameter,	8 pounds per yard.
4 inch in diameter,	15 pounds per yard.
2½ inch in diameter,	13½ pounds per yard.
3 inch in diameter,	16½ pounds per yard.
4 inch in diameter,	21 pounds per yard.

Trap vent pipes shall be of brass, lead, cast or galvanized wrought iron. All traps and fittings shall be equal in quality and thickness to the pipes to which they are attached.

35. All cast iron pipes must be of the best clean grey metal, free from sand cracks, honey comb, porus places, air holes or other defects, and of the grade known as medium used below all fixtures, and for ventilating pipes the grade known as "Standard" of the heaviest quality. In buildings over three stories in height the three lower stories must be fitted with the grade known as extra heavy. The following will be accepted:

Standards.....	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	6 in.
Below fixtures (pounds).	4 in.	6½ in.	9 in.	17 in.	20 in.
Above fixtures (pounds).	4 in.	5 in.	6½ in.		
Extra heavy (pounds)...	5½ in.	8½ in.	13 in.	17 in.	20 in.

All fittings used in connection with such pipes shall correspond in weight and quality. All such pipes to be coated inside and out with tar and asphaltum.

36. Before being accepted all plumbing work shall be tested by water or other test approved by and made in the presence of the plumbing inspector. All defective material shall be removed and replaced, and bad workmanship made good.

37. All joints in iron or brass sewer pipe, soil pipe, waste pipe and ventilators shall be made with a gasket of oakum, and lead hand caulked, and be perfectly gas tight.

38. All connections of lead with iron or brass pipe shall be made with a brass ferrule of the same diameter of the lead pipe put in hub of the iron pipe and caulked with lead. The ferrule shall be connected with the lead pipe with a wiped joint. Vent and flush pipes of water closets shall be connected with brass couplings or strong rubber connections under the discretion of the plumbing inspector.

39. All connections of lead, waste and vent pipes shall be made with wiped joints.

40. All water closets, urinals, sinks, basins, wash trays, baths and all tubs or sets of tubs, and hydrant waste pipes shall be separated and effectually trapped, except when a sink and wash tubs immediately adjoin each other, in which case the waste pipe from the tubs may be connected with the inlet side of the sink trap. Urinal platforms, if connected with the sewers, must also be properly trapped, vented and automatically flushed with water from a supply tank.

41. Traps shall be placed as near the fixtures as practicable, and in no case shall a trap be more than two feet from the fixture. All traps must have a cleaning out screw on the under side.

42. All waste pipes from fixtures other than water closets shall be provided at the outlet with strong metal strainers, and all sinks and wash tubs shall be provided with approved grease traps.

43. The waste pipes from no other fixtures shall be connected with a water closet trap.

44. All traps shall be protected from syphonage by a ventilating pipe leading from the highest and outer portion of the trap, either separating or joining the main ventilating pipe, above the highest fixture, except in such particular cases, that in the discretion of the plumbing inspector the vent pipe may be dispensed with upon proof of non-syphonage.

45. For traps in water closets the branch ventilating pipe shall not be less than two inches in diameter, and not less than three inches for buildings of three stories or more in height. Where a bath or basin, or both, are in the same room with a water closet, the vents for same may join the closet vent above the fixture. In no case shall more than two water closets communicate with the same ventilating pipe unless it is over two inches in diameter.

46. Overflow pipes must discharge into the open air, where possible, with a flap on the end to keep out draught, otherwise they must in every case be connected with the waste pipe on the inlet side of the trap.

47. Every safe under a wash basin, bath, urinal, water closet or other fixtures, shall be drained by a special pipe unconnected with a sewer, waste or soil pipe, discharging into the open air. The outlets of such pipes are to be provided with flap valves.

48. No drain pipes from refrigerators shall be directly connected with any soil pipe, waster or sewer.

49. Water closets shall not be placed in an unventilated room or compartment, in every case there shall be an opening to the outer air. All water closets shall be supplied with water from special tanks, and the water from these shall not be used for any other purpose. No water closets shall be directly supplied from the water mains or service pipes. Water closet cisterns shall be fitted with ball taps, etc., to prevent waste.

50. Where the trap of the closet is above the floor, the connection with the soil pipe shall be made with brass, rubber or approved door flanges.

51. Overflow or discharge pipes from tanks for drinking water shall never be connected with any soil, vent, waste pipe or sewer.

52. No closet or any other convenience which allows the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from the drain or soil pipe, or which allows the accumulation of filth in or about it, shall be fitted up or used.

53. No person other than a licensed plumber or pipe layer, acting under the supervision of the inspector, shall be permitted to make any connection with a public sewer.

54. All openings for private sewers must be so made as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the public; on completion the surface to be left in as good order as it was before the opening was made, and all materials, loose earth and rubbish to be removed within twenty-four hours; all such openings to be fenced by day and lighted by night in such a manner as may be approved by the inspector.

55. No house sewer pipe to have a less fall that one in forty, unless special permission, in writing, is granted by the inspector.

56. No private sewer in actual use shall be disturbed unless under the special direction of the plumbing inspector.

57. All water pipes must be protected from injury or settling.

58. The plumbing inspector shall have power to enter upon any premises and examine the plumbing, ventilation and drains, and should the same, in his opinion, be in an unsanitary condition, may notify the owner or his agents to have the same put in a sanitary condition, and any person neglecting to do so forthwith, to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector, shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law.

59. The plumbing inspector is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the plumbing and drainage executed in the City of Nelson prior to the passage of this by-law, and examine and give a certificate if in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

60. Any person guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable, upon conviction before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the limits of the City of Nelson, to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, inclusive of costs, and in case of the non-payment of the fine and costs the same may be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of the non-payment of the fine, and there being no distress found out of which the sum can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

61. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Plumbing By-law, No. 14, 1897."

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1897, for the following work:

WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

1. Head works at Anderson Creek.
2. Conduit lines from head works at Anderson creek to reservoir.
3. Reservoir.
4. Ditching, pipe-laying, and back filling.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

5. Ditching, pipe-laying, and back filling.

Tenders may be for separate parts of the work or for the whole. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city clerk. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check for 25 per cent of the amount of the tender, as a guarantee if awarded the contract, the party making the tender will, in good faith, carry out the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.

Nelson, B. C., July 9th, 1897.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of August, 1897, for the following material for water and sewer systems:

1. Lap-welded steel pipe, of the following sizes, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 inch.
2. Fittings such as crosses, Ts, Ys, bends, reducers, caps, plugs, etc.
3. Fire hydrants.
4. Air valves, stop valves, and vents.
5. Lead and Oakum.
6. Vitrified sewer pipe, of the following sizes, 10, 8, 6, and 4-inch:
7. Crosses, Ts, Ys, etc.
8. Portland cement.

Approximate amounts to be supplied can be obtained at the office of the city clerk. Tenders must be for delivery f. o. b. Nelson, within sixty days from date of contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.

Nelson, B. C., July 9th, 1897.

SALE OF MINERAL CLAIMS BY TENDER

Sealed tenders marked on the envelope "Tender for mineral claims," will be received by the undersigned until noon on Saturday, the 25th day of July, for the purchase of the interests of the late George Johnson in the following mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of the district of West Kootenay:

Item 1, "Red Cap," "Thornby" and "Keystone" mineral claim.

Item 2, "Lizzie C." mineral claim.

Item 3, "Magpie" mineral claim.

Item 4, "Vulcan" mineral claim.

Item 5, "Amazon" mineral claim.

A separate price must be put on each item where more than one is tendered for.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Donald.

Donald, June 23rd, 1897.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

Sixty days after date I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the undermentioned tract of land:

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at a post marked "C.St.B., N.E." placed at the head of 9 mile point on the south shore of the outlet of Kootenay lake, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains west, more or less, to the outlet of Kootenay lake, thence following the shore to the point of commencement, 160 acres more or less.

CHARLES ST. BARBE.

Nelson, 24th of May, 1897. [May 29.]

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

Notice is hereby given that I, A. O. Evans, intend to apply at the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice, to the commissioner of lands and works to purchase the following unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved crown lands, situate at or near White Grouse mountain, and embracing lands near confluence of north and west branch of Goat creek, a tributary of Goat river, in the Goat river mining division of the district of West Kootenay, British Columbia.

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at initial post marked "A. O. E.'s N. E. corner," thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 40 chains, thence due east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

A. O. EVANS.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1897. [June 19th]

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

Notice is hereby given that I, L. P. Merriman, intend to apply at the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice, to the commissioner of lands and works, to purchase the following unoccupied, unsurveyed and unreserved lands, situate at or near White Grouse mountain, and embracing lands near confluence of north and west branch of Goat creek, a tributary of Goat river, in the Goat river mining division of West Kootenay district, British Columbia.

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at initial post marked "L. P. M.'s N. E. corner," thence due south 40 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due north 40 chains, thence due east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

L. P. MERRIMAN.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1897. [June 19th]

Notice of Application to Purchase Land

Notice is hereby given that I, G. H. Owen, intend to apply at the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice, to the commissioner of lands and works to purchase the following unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved crown lands, situate on the north shore of the western of Kootenay lake, in the Nelson mining division of the district of West Kootenay, British Columbia.

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at initial post marked "G. H. Owen S. E. corner," thence due west 40 chains, thence due north 40 chains, thence due east 40 chains, thence due south 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

G. H. OWEN.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1897. [June 26th]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 26th for the erection of a three-story and basement frame hotel, situate on lots 5 and 6, block 9, corner of Ward and Vernon streets Nelson, B. C.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. C. Ewart, architect, room 6, Clement & Hillyer block, Nelson, B. C., or at the residence of H. D. Hume, 1571 Robson street, Vancouver, B. C. The successful tenderer will be required to execute a bond with approved sureties in the sum of 25 per cent of the amount of the contract, and all tenders to be addressed to A. C. Ewart, architect, Room 6, Clement & Hillyer Block, Nelson, B. C.

A. C. EWART, Architect.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Take notice that the partnership between the undersigned, as grocers and general provision merchants at Nelson, North Fork, and Salmo, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Freeland retiring.

All debts due by and owing to the late partnership will be paid by and to A. C. Buchanan.

A. C. BUCHANAN.
E. MABEE.
WILLIAM FREELAND.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., July 8th, 1897. [July 10th]

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will at the expiration of thirty days, apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay district, for a license to sell liquor by retail at their hotel, situate on the southeast corner of Wright and Sutton streets, at Ainsworth.

THOMAS GARVEY,
ANTHONY MADDEN.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1897.

No. 56.

Certificate of the Registration of a Foreign Company.

"COMPANIES ACT," PART IV., AND AMENDING ACTS.

"KOOTENAY-TACOMA L. C. MINING COMPANY, LIMITED," (FOREIGN.)

Registered the 22nd day of February, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Kootenay-Tacoma L. C. Mining Company, Limited," (Foreign), under the "Companies Act, Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies, and Amending Acts."

The head office of the said Company is situated at the City of Tacoma, in the State of Washington, U. S. A.

The objects for which the company is established are:

To do and conduct a general mining business in the United States of America, and in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, with limited liability to the stockholders, as provided for by the laws governing such in the Province of British Columbia, Canada; in addition thereto, to purchase, hold, lease, sell, mortgage, convey, bond, and otherwise dispose of any and all kinds of mines, mineral lands, and mineral claims; to use, equip, and operate the same, either separately or in conjunction with any other mines or mineral claims, or with any other enterprise authorized by these articles of incorporation, either in the United States of America or in the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to construct, acquire, hold, lease, convey, and dispose of, maintain and operate railways, motor lines, wagon roads, and tramways, and build furnaces and reduction works; to reduce, smelt, and refine, any and all kinds of ore; to use, equip, and operate the same, either separately or in conjunction with any other railways, motor lines, wagon roads, tramways, furnaces, and reduction works in the United States of America, or in the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to acquire and operate water rights, ditches, flumes, and other conduits and apparatus necessary for the appropriation, use, and disposition of water in operating mills and mines, running and operating electrical machinery in the United States of America and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to purchase, acquire, hold, erect, and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and treating ores, and for the purpose of furnishing light and creating power for all purposes connected with such mining business in the United States of America and Province of British Columbia, Canada; to use, equip, and operate the said railways, motor lines, and other appliances with steam, electrical, or other motive power; to survey and plat into town lots and blocks any or all real estate that this Corporation may acquire; to sell, lease, and mortgage real and personal property, or otherwise dispose of, incumber, all and singular the same, in connection with said mining business, in the United States of America and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to do and conduct a general mercantile business, and such other transactions as the business of the Corporation may require.

The capital stock of the said Company is $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares, of the par value of $1 each.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of February, 1897.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

ORIENTAL MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF KOOTENAY RIVER, OPPOSITE THE MOUTH OF SLOCAN RIVER.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, agent for Robert J. Bealey, free miner's certificate No. 73,596, 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 taken before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

Dated, this 24th day of June, 1897. [June 26th]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

"THE KID" MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ABOUT EIGHT MILES UP EAST SIDE OF KOKANEE CREEK.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, 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.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

COMATTE FRACTION MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED AT HEADWATERS OF KOKANEE CREEK, AND BOUNDED ON NORTH BY ASPEN AND ON SOUTH BY "THE KID" MINERAL CLAIMS.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, 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.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

LA PLATA FRACTION MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON KOKANEE CREEK, AND BOUNDED ON NORTH BY FLORENCE AND ON SOUTH BY MOLLY GIBSON MINERAL CLAIMS.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, intend six

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

McIvor-Tyndall, the hypnotist who professes to be a mind-reader, gave an exhibition of his powers to a small audience in the dining room of the Nelson hotel on Wednesday evening. McIvor-Tyndall has given it out that he is in the Kootenay district on mining business and his hypnotic and thought-reading exhibitions are merely side-shows. He says he has come here for the purpose of securing a few of the best mines in the district, and as an evidence of his ability to secure the same, he announces that there are several millionaires behind him. Just what affinity exists between McIvor-Tyndall and the millionaires, is left a matter for conjecture, as is also the distance which intervenes between he and them.

The funeral of the late J. C. Atkinson, of New Westminster, who died in the Kootenay Lake hospital Tuesday morning from heart failure, took place from the Masonic hall Thursday afternoon. The deceased was a barrister and was formerly police magistrate for the city of New Westminster.

C. E. T. Pelham has opened a hotel and store at Crawford Bay, on the trail going into the St. Mary's district. He will be in a position to supply pack horses and will undertake the packing of goods.

The Hall Exploration company has ten men at work on the Black Cock property on Wild Horse creek. They are driving a tunnel and sinking a shaft, and have a good ore body in each working.

C. E. Sealey, city assessor, has commenced the work of assessing the real property and improvements within the city limits. He is required to complete the work by September 13th, after which the rate of taxation will be fixed for the current year. As nothing in the nature of a careful assessment of the entire property included within the city limits has been attempted before, the result of the assessor's labors will be interesting.

The full court gave judgment at Victoria on Monday in the Aldous vs Hall Mines suit, ordered a new trial. The action was one of tresspass brought by the plaintiff to enforce an adverse mineral claim under the mineral act of 1891. At the trial in the county court it was held that as the plaintiff had not shown that she had complied with the requirements of the mineral act the matter of defining her main line by posts or the blazing of trees, she could not recover.

A party of five men who had taken a sub-contract from McLean Brothers & MacBeath on the Slocan river road, had the misfortune to lose their whole outfit while floating down Slocan river on a raft. When they told their story to Dave MacBeath, he promptly counted himself in for one-half of their loss.

Frank Fletcher expects to commence work upon the superstructure of his new residence this week. When finished it will be the handsomest residence in the city.

Jesse Bigelow and his partner, Radford, arrived in town this week after a prospecting trip in the St. Mary's district in East Kootenay. They succeeded in making a couple of good locations just over the St. Mary's pass and came in for supplies. They have a 4-foot ledge which assays well, giving gold, silver, and lead values, but have not done sufficient work upon it as yet to make predictions as to its extent. Bigelow says that there are six men working on the California group, and as many on the Hidden Secret and Empress groups in the same section.

The survey for the C. & K. extension to the eastern limit of the city takes the railway through the center of T. W. Gray's planing mill. This is rather closer railway connection than "Tom" bargained for, and has impressed upon him the necessity of seeking a new mill-site. It is likely that the railway company will swing around the end of the mill until he can get out of the way.

Aldermen Fletcher and Hillyer selected a site for the water works reservoir on Wednesday morning. They have chosen different ground from that selected by all three engineers, and one which would not result in any serious damage to town property in the event of a break. The aim of the council will be to push the construction of the water works system as fast as possible.

D. A. MacBeath has resumed his duties in the postoffice. He returned from the Sound Tuesday very much improved in health, thanks to a steady clam diet.

Work upon the city lockup and municipal office building is progressing favorably. It will be the first stone building erected in this city, and will when completed, be a cheap as well as a serviceable structure.

Robert Ewart of the Nelson-Poorman Mining company, reports that further prospecting of the White ledge upon the White claim in the Poorman group, has resulted in a very fine showing of free-milling ore. The ledge was cut in two places about 200 feet below the old White workings, and found to be well in place. It is about four feet wide and the quartz is very rich looking. The present showing has a vertical depth of 75 feet below the old workings, and from this point to the place where the ledge was uncovered at the White's end line, there are 1000 feet of ledge upon the White ground. Ewart is of the opinion that the recent discoveries upon the White give an equal, if not greater, value than the Poorman claim itself. The company's entire force is now employed in development work upon the Poorman proper.

Thoburn Allan, of the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields company, was in the city this week. He called at Laurie, where the company is working the Lanark mine. There are about 200 men employed at the mine and concentrator, and the shipments amount to close upon one car load per day of concentrates.

Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists

We have just received another lot of Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, made of Organdy and Dimity Detachable White Collars and Cuffs; also Collars and Cuffs to match Waists. An early inspection of these goods are asked, as they are selling rapidly. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Fred Irvine & Co., Nelson

During the month of June 400 tons of concentrates were shipped over the Canadian Pacific to Kansas City via Portland. The concentrator is connected with the mine by an Otto tramway, which is giving great satisfaction.

The Nelson Iron Work continues to run steadily upon custom repairing. The company is employed upon work for the Nelson Electric Light company, Reisterer's brewery, and upon iron work for the McKillop and other brick buildings in course of erection. The company is hampered at present owing to difficulty in securing stock. When the stock upon the way arrives and the company is in a position to solicit work, the staff will be increased from 15 to 20 men.

The Nelson boat club will hold a regetta on Saturday, August 7th. The programme will be commenced at 1:30 p. m. It will include 4-oared races, single scull with in-rigged and outrigged boats, double sculls with lady coxswains, single, double, and 4-paddle canoe races, sailing canoe race, and swimming race of 50 yards. In the evening there will be a procession of illuminated boats.

It is reported from Kaslo that judgment in favor of the Bank of Montreal has been filed in the recorders office at Kaslo against the Pilot Bay Smelter company for $75,000. This is taken to mean that the bank intends to foreclose, which would pave the way to the lease or disposal of the plant at Pilot Bay.

Charlie Townsend and P. Perkins are on the lookout for someone who will put $1000 into a prospect for development purposes, and take an interest in the property. The claim which they wish to develop is the King Copper, an extension of the Copper Clown. These properties were discovered by accident some weeks ago along the C. & K. railway line. The first discovery was made by John Perkins and Joe Duhamel on the Copper Clown, their point of discovery being about 50 feet from the railway line. They have since opened up a 3-foot ledge for a distance of 1300 feet, which carried them into the King Copper ground. Several assays have been made from the ledge, the returns ranging from 8 to 27 per cent copper, with traces of gold and a few ounces in silver. Townsend and Perkins have this ledge right through their claim, and they are anxious to get to work upon it, preferring to retain control than to sell the property outright.

THE CLUB HOTEL

Corner Stanley and Silica Streets.

E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor

SUNDAY DINNER

MENU

SALAD.
Lobster en Mayonaise.

SOUP.
Consommé. Ox Tail a l'Anglese.

FISH.
Boiled Halibut. Egg Sauce. Rainbow Trout. Matre de Hotel.

RELISH.
Onions. Radishs. Lettuce. Cucumbers. Tomatoes. Olives.

BOILED.
Leg of Mutton. Caper Sauce. Ox Tongue. Tomato Sauce.

ENTREE.
Scrambled Brains. Chicken Pot Pie. Macaroni au Gratin. Lemon Cream Puffs. Sauce d'Or.

JOINTS.
Sirloin Beef with Champignon.
Filet Veal, Dressing.
Loin Pork. Baked Apples.

VEGETABLES.
Cream of Snow. Plain Boiled, and Escalloped Potatoes. Garden Peas. Cauliflowers in Cream. White Wax Beans.

DESSERT.
Green Apple, Lemon and Cocoanut Pies. Raspberry Tart.
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Savaudi Rolls, Fruit Sauce.
Strawbery Sherbet. Cocoanut Cake.
Oranges. Plums. Apples. Bananas. Nuts. Raisins.
English Stilton Cheese. Cafee Noir.

Dinner from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at their saloon, situate on lot 4, block 1, Nelson.

JAMES SMART.
S. F. CALKIN.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., July 16th, 1897.

Notice of Meeting.

First regular meeting of the Derby Mining Company, Limited, will be held in the office of Morris, McLean & Co. on Tuesday, July 20th, at 8 p. m. R. E. LEMON.

Nelson, July 17th, 1897.

The Triumph of Rolled Oats

The chief trouble in life, beyond any question,
Is the miserable state of indigestion.
To regain failing health you'll part with bank notes,
Save money! and cure, with diet of Rolled Oats.

In selecting the brand you surely will err,
you take other than that made by Brackman & Ker.
Food fit for a prince, and the best in the land,
Are famous Rolled Oats, of the "National" brand.

Like ripples of music, from fountains and rills,
So sweet are Rolled Oats of the "National" Mills.
To babies they're treasure, to youth they are gain,
They give vigor to age, they make muscle and brain.

The "National" Rolled Oats about which we relate
Are the best in the market, all judges do state.
At Chicago's great fair they took the first prize,
And at 'Frisco's Mid-winter took medal likewise.

And now they're competing for honors in Sweden
And placing the folk of that country in Eden!
They their rivals outstrip, with a bound and a rush,
For they are simply "immense" when made into "Mush."

ASK FOR BRACKMAN & KER'S "NATIONAL" ROLLED OATS AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Miss E. M. Little

begs to announce that she is about to open a

PRIVATE SCHOOL IN NELSON

The course of instruction comprises ENGLISH, MUSIC, CALISTHENICS, FRENCH, and GERMAN (acquired abroad)

For terms apply to MISS E. M. LITTLE, Postoffice, Nelson.

A. H. HOLDICH

Royal School of Mines,
Swansea and Wigan, England.

Assayer and Analytical Chemist

Will very shortly open a new assay office and will attend to all work that his old and new friends will entrust to him.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Tenders Will Be Received for the Construction of a Provincial Gaol by the Undersigned Until Saturday, July 31st 1897.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the architect, Mr. A. E. Hodgins, Baker Street, Nelson. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Acting Assistant Commissioner of Lands & Works.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay, to-wit:

By virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia, at the suit of C. E. Race, plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of W. A. Jowett, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the above named defendant, W. A. Jowett, in the "Bullion" and "President Fraction" mineral claims, situated in the Ainsworth mining division, and recorded in the mining recorder's office at Kaslo, B. C., to recover the sum of $135.85, amount of said execution, besides sheriff's poundage, interest, and all other legal incidental expenses, all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment debt and costs, at the front of the court house, Nelson, on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1897, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTE: Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of said defendant.

W. P. ROBINSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated at Kaslo, July 15th, 1897. [July 17th]

TIMBER INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

NOTICE

The sawmill at Robson, B. C., known as the "Robson Sawmill Company's Mill," has, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act, been seized for non-payment of Timber Royalty.

If such Royalty, together with costs of seizure, is not paid before the twenty-third day of August, 1897, said mill and appurtenances, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be sold by auction sale there, at 2 p. m. on that day, to pay the amount of the Royalty, together with expenses of seizure and costs of sale.

R. J. SKINNER, Timber Inspector.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

Notice is hereby given that I, Charles Heath, intend to apply at the expiration of sixty days from the date hereof, to the commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unreserved, unoccupied and unsurveyed crown land, situated near the confluence of Meadow creek and Goat river, in the Goat river mining division of West Kootenay, British Columbia.

CHARLES HEATH.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1897.

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at initial post marked "Charles Heath's N. W. Corner," thence due south 40 chains, thence due east 40 chains, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

GOODENOUGH MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT. SITUATE ON TOAD MOUNTAIN.

Take notice that I, Frank Fletcher, acting as agent for George H. Andrews, free miner's certificate No. 68,295, 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. FRANK FLETCHER.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1897. [July 17th]

"THE MEANEST MAN IN KOOTENAY"

This is the compliment we have received fron the C. P. R. Company, because we refused to allow them to write our advertisement (!) this, after paying them nearly $10,000 for freight during the past year, is very kind of them. We do not mind employing this good, accommodating, patriotic corporation as common carriers, but we draw the line at employing them as our advertising agents. Writing advertisements is the most sacred of the prorogatives of the head of this firm; he has always done it without assistance; he proposes to continue to do it without being dictated to by the C. P. R. or any other railway company, and if the C. P. R. is wise, it will not attempt to meddle in other people's business, but will confine its efforts to giving an honest dollars' worth of service to its customers for a dollar. This is our policy, and the people of Kootenay know it, and this is why we are working night and day to keep up with our orders. A carload of coal (Blacksmith's) and a carload of groceries just in. A carload of sugar to arrive in a day or two. Call and see us, or write for quotations--Wholesale and Retail.

John A. Turner & Co.

CORNER BAKER AND JOSEPHINE STREETS, NELSON.

Just received...

THE latest styles of Ladies' Purses and Card Cases, and Gents' Pocket Books and Purses. The prices are right and the goods the best manufactured....

W. F. Teetzel & Co.
DRUGGISTS

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.
Agents for B. Lawrence Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Eyesight tested free

MEN! ATTENTION!!

We are just placing in stock the finest line of READY MADE CLOTHING ever brought into the city

HONEST WELL MADE GARMENTS
that will give satisfaction.

An entirely new stock of FELT HATS AND CAPS in the latest styles and makes

A. T. GARLAND

Spring Suitings....

JUST RECEIVED

A Magnificent line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsteds, and West of England Trouserings, suitable for spring wear.
A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.

....Fred. J. Squire

BAKER STREET, NELSON

MONEY MAKERS AND TIME SAVERS

SEWING MACHINES

WHEELER & WILSON NEW WILLIAMS
DOMESTIC RAYMOND WHITE ZENITH

SEWING MACHINES

"THAT'S WHAT WE ARE, THE SIX OF US."

Easy Payments and Liberal Discounts

Jacob Dover, Jeweler, Nelson

Alterations! Alterations!

Our premises have just been generally overhauled and greatly enlarged. Stock has also been increased. We carry everything that a man can want, and the prices are right. Eng. City K. Boots our specialty.

P. O. STORE 18 and 20 BAKER STREET J. A. GILKER

P. BURNS & CO.

MEAT MERCHANTS

NELSON, B. C.

BRANCH MARKETS . . . . .

Rossland and Trail, in Trail Creek District
Three Forks and Sandon, in Slocan District
Kaslo in Ainsworth District

Prepared to supply consumers with everything in the way of fresh and cured meats.
Orders by mail carefully filled and promptly forwarded.