Gazette

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

The Tribune

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

FIRST YEAR.—NO. 5 NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1893. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A BRIGHT DAY IS A DAWNING.

THE BOYS HAVE ALL MADE A GOOD THING AND ARE

Starting for Home, Where They Will Be Welcomed Alike by Their Relatives and a People From Whom Hope Had Almost Fled.

On March 16th the following appeared in THE TRIBUNE:

SOLD.

The Silver King mine, six miles from Nelson, has been sold to a Scotch syndicate, in which Franklin Parrel of Ansonia, Connecticut, is one of the largest stockholders. The price paid is not yet known at Nelson, but the sale is made without a doubt. Nelson will now be "in it," as the Silver King is believed to be one of the greatest silver-copper mines ever discovered.

THE TRIBUNE was right when it published the above news. The sale has been completed and all arrangements made for the paying over of the first cash installment. The parties to the transaction, including Winslow Hall and John McDonald, will leave the Old Country for home this week. The deal is reported to be a good one for all parties in interest, and it is certainly a good one for Nelson, for the mine will not only give employment to hundreds of men when in operation, but hundreds of men will be employed in doing preparatory work for months before ore can be extracted to advantage. Day is at last dawning for our people.

The Nelson Carries the Broom.

There is no little rivalry between the partisans of the new American steamboat State of Idaho and the backers of the British bottom steamboat Nelson, now that the former is running between Bonner's Ferry and Kaslo. The Americans around Kaslo to a man back the State of Idaho simply because it is the handiwork of their countrymen. Half the Canadians there do the same thing because they do not like the management of the company that owns the Nelson. Last Monday both boats left Kaslo at about the same time, the Nelson having a few minutes the start. The run to Pilot Bay showed that they were pretty evenly matched, although the machinery of the State of Idaho did not work as smoothly as wished for. The Nelson, however, ran into Bonner's Ferry with a brand new broom lashed to the jackstaff and a tow line hanging over her stern. Naturally, the people of Nelson favor the boat named after the town because she was built here of timber cut at our mills. Again: They are just a trifle stuck on the builder of the Nelson, a Mr. Stevenson of Portland, who is a Canadian by birth. May the best boat win, so long as the lives of passengers are not endangered, and may that boat always be the Nelson! Canada against the world!

The Separation Question.

Revelstoke Star, 6th: "The people of Revelstoke did not tumble over each other in their haste to sign the separation petition, as they do not believe it will increase the importance of this province by cutting the island adrift. As for the government, it is conceded that its members have waxed fat, rich, and arrogant upon the spoils of office. But it seems cowardly to run away from the island to get rid of the government. Rather let us adopt the constitutional method of voting them out of power at the election next year, and to this end let everyone entitled to vote (any British subject twelve months in the province) see to it that his name is on the voters' list. The separation movement ought to be, and will be, a dismal failure."

The Queen's Birthday at Kaslo.

The seventy-fourth birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria is to be celebrated at Kaslo after the American style. It is not definitely known who will be the orator of the day, but it is believed that E. E. Coy will be ready with an original poem, entitled, "I Quit You Cold; or, Why I Became a British Subject." After the literary exercises there will be the usual program of sports, including horse racing. The attendance will be large, as no other town in the lake country will have a formal celebration.

Made the Run in Ten Hours.

The State of Idaho left Bonner's Ferry yesterday morning at 5 o'clock and made the run to Kaslo in ten hours. She had fifteen passengers and a general cargo of freight. The Spokane arrived an hour later than the State of Idaho with eight passengers and a fair freight list. The Spokane then ran down to Nelson and took aboard five carloads of freight for Kaslo, having received permission to do so by the customs authorities.

An Eccentric Business Man.

In the death of J. C. Steen, Kootenay district lost one of its best known business men, as well as a citizen of marked individuality. Mr. Steen was born on a farm near Farran's Point, Stormont county, Ontario, in the early 50s, and lived in that neighborhood until 1880, following the business of merchandising and trading. In 1880 he went to the lead mines in Southwest Missouri; thence back again to Stormont county. In 1882 he came west, and for a time was engaged at ranching near Edmonton, Alberta. Tiring of that pursuit, he started a small store at Calgary, and followed up the construction of the Canadian Pacific through the Rockies until Donald was reached. There he remained, and for several years ran a general store and a hotel in partnership with R. A. Kempton, under the firm name of J. C. Steen & Co. The partnership was dissolved in 1889, Mr. Steen retaining the hotel and wholesale liquor part of the business and Mr. Kempton the general merchandising part. In 1890, along with Dan Robinson, he bought out a shingle mill at Revelstoke and added a saw and planing-mill plant. They did a large business, but were burned out last winter. Last fall he leased his hotel at Donald and disposed of his wholesale liquor business to G. A. Bigelow & Co. of Nelson, of which firm he was a member. Mr. Steen was in Montreal and Eastern Canada the greater part of the winter, and only returned a few weeks before his death. He was a good business man, although very eccentric. A few days before his death he made a will, leaving all his property to a sister.

A RADICAL CHANGE NEEDED.

Regular Sessions of Court Should be Held in Every District.

British Columbia, for its population, has more judges than any other province in the Dominion of Canada. Manitoba with a population of 150,000 has eight judges, while British Columbia with a population of 100,000 has nine. The legal business of Manitoba must of a certainty be equal to that of British Columbia. Yet, no word of complaint is heard that the judges of that province are overworked. Certainly the judges of this province are not overworked, for it is almost impossible to get one of them to hold a sitting of court outside of Victoria, where most of them reside. The people might be thankful for this, as when the judges do make a trip to interior towns like Nelson they take up much more time in relating experiences had in Cariboo than they do in transacting the business for which they are paid. But this is neither here nor there, for many of their old-time experiences are more interesting than their latter-day decisions. The question is, do they neglect the business for which they are paid? Are the business interests of the country fairly dealt with? THE TRIBUNE believes not. There is little or no criminal business to transact, but there is considerable civil business. Can any good reason be advanced why the civil business originating in Kootenay should be heard in Victoria? It would be just as reasonable to ask that civil business originating in Victoria be heard in Nelson. Yet, business men living in Nelson are liable to be summoned to appear at Victoria to defend actions that originate in Nelson. This is an injustice that should be remedied.

A case in point: A Nelson merchant ordered a consignment of bacon from a wholesale house in Vancouver. The bacon was rotten when it arrived at Nelson and the Nelson merchant refused to accept it. The Vancouver wholesaler began suit, not at Nelson, where witnesses as to the condition of the bacon could easily be procured, but at Vancouver, where no witnesses were on hand. The writ was served at a time last winter when it was impossible for the defendant to make answer in the time required by law, owing to the uncertainty of the mail facilities. Judgment was given in default, and now the Nelson merchant and his witnesses are required to appear in Vancouver on the 16th instant—when the case will be heard on its merits—the very day that a session of court is being held at Nelson.

These "snap" judgments issued against inland people by the supreme court judges sitting in Victoria or Vancouver are an outrage and should not be permitted. Sessions of court should be held at regular intervals in every district in the province, and civil cases should be heard only in the district in which they originate.

A Caucus, Not a Meeting.

While in Nelson, the leaders of the Kaslo contingent of the South Kootenay Board of Trade openly and reservedly repudiated William Baillie, saying that he was not authorized to speak for the business men of Kaslo; yet these same leaders attach their names to his report of the proceedings of that meeting to give it authenticity; a report that winds up with the following words:

Another interval in the proceedings occurred, after which Baillie arose and said: "I draw the attention of the members to the fact that neither the president, the vice-president nor any member of the council board is present, and I move that R. F. Green be elected chairman pro tem," seconded by J. C. Davenport and carried unanimously. J. L. Retallack drew the attention of the members present to the fact that the secretary was not present, and moved that F. H. Hopkins be elected secretary pro tem, seconded by Musgrove and carried. Mann moved, seconded by Burke, that this first annual meeting adjourn to meet again on May 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the hotel Slocan, Kaslo, for the transaction of unfinished or any other business that may come before the meeting. Carried. The meeting then adjourned.

The truth of the matter is, the proceedings reprinted above took place an hour or so after the adjournment of the regular session of the board, and not in the board room, but in the Phair hotel, three blocks distant. Fifteen of the thirty-nine members whose names are signed to the report were not in Nelson at the time, therefore could know nothing of the proceedings except from heresay. The proceedings printed above were of a caucus of the Kaslo delegation in the Phair hotel, and not of a meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade.

Assize Court.

Sittings of the assize court will be held at Nelson on the 30th instant and at Kaslo on the 2nd of June. As there are but few criminal cases the sittings will not last long at either place.

ROADS AND TRAILS.

Money Available to Put Them in Good Repair.

Mr. Fitzstubbs, assistant commissioner of lands and works, returned to Nelson from Trail Creek this week. He states that there is enough money available to keep all the roads and trails in West Kootenay in good repair until the general appropriations are available on July 1st. For the lower or Nelson part of the district some $4000 have been set apart, and over $2000 for the upper or Revelstoke section. A road superintendent will have immediate direction of the work, and as he is a man of experience and not an idler the best results may be looked for. Archibald Cameron will be the superintendent. Mr. Cameron is now taking a look at the Nakusp trail, and whatever work is needed on it will be done at once. John Sandersong another good man, has been employed as foreman. He left Nelson on Wednesday to put the trail up Slocan river in good shape, as it is the best trail into the Slocan country for the early weeks of spring on account of its dryness. The work on the Kaslo wagon road is left entirely in the hands of the citizens' committee of that place, the government merely paying properly authenticated orders drawn by the committee, it being expressly understood that none of the $10,000 appropriated should go towards paying old accounts against that road. Mr. Fitzstubbs, says that if work has been suspended on the road, it is through no fault of his, as he notified the responsible parties that he would honor their drafts. The Toad Mountain road will also be put in repair, as will be the one at Ainsworth, but the cost of the work will be merely nominal.

When the general appropriations are available, money will be expended in aiding the building of a wagon road from Trail Creek to the mines in that district. The work on the road is already under way with funds provided by private parties. Hereafter the assistant commissioner will personally look the country over before beginning work on either roads or trails, as in the past he has been deceived by the misrepresentations of interested parties.

NEW DENVER NOTES.

May 5th.—Died, at the head of Slocan lake, Mrs. Thorburn, mother of Grant Thorburn, aged 72 years. The remains were brought to New Denver and buried near those of Jack Evans, whose resting-place is unmarked by a headstone. His old partners and friends should not allow his grave to be so neglected.

From the Mountain Chief it is reported that a large and rich body of ore has been struck in the lower tunnel. This property, which is fast becoming one of the best in the district, is almost within sight of the town, a fact of which we are constantly reminded day and night by the reports of the blasts.

Bob McTaggart's lease of the sawmill opposite the town has terminated, and he has a raft of lumber containing some 60,000 feet off the shore here.

Sam Creston, who returned from Trail Creek a few days ago, reports that the prospects there are very bright. Sam, representing outside capital as well as the interest he has retained in the Edison, took down several men to open up that property. The Edison is situate on the highest point of what is known as the "Galena Farm," one and one-half miles south of Four Mile creek and about the same distance from Slocan lake, has a quantity of clean, high-grade ore, and there can be but little doubt from the float which has been found lower down that when the main ledge is shown up it will prove to be an exceptionally big one. The ore assays over 150 ounces per ton in silver and runs over 70 per cent lead.

William Hunter has a gang of men working at Four Mile City, and work has been started on J. Fred Hume's new building.

Those who can spare the time are having rare sport with the fish. The trout are rising well to the fly. Char though not giving so much sport as the trout are taking the spoon readily, and some good fish have been landed in first-class condition.

Trails to New Denver.

Anthony Madden has a pack train of twenty animals on the Slocan River trail, and says he will pack supplies from the railroad to the steamboat landing on Slocan lake for 3 cents a pound for large lots and 3½ cents a pound for small lots. The rate from Nelson to New Denver will therefore be about 3½ cents a pound for large and 4 cents for small lots. Over the Nakusp trail the lowest rate is said to be 4 cents a pound to head of the lake and 4½ cents to New Denver. The road and trail from Kaslo is hardly practicable for animals, and will not be until the snow disappears from Bear Lake divide.

The Local Steamboat Service.

In one way, the steamboat service on Kootenay lake was never better than at present; in another way, it was never worse. The service between Kaslo and Bonner's Ferry is a daily one, and more than ample for the traffic. The service between Nelson and points on the lake is also a daily one; that is, up one day and back the next. In making a round trip between Nelson and Kaslo, a distance of ninety miles, two days are required—the same time as is required in making a round trip between Nelson and Bonner's Ferry, a distance of 190 miles.

ALMOST A REALITY.

A Prediction Made a Few Years Ago by a Ranchman.

Along in the early 80s captain F. P. Armstrong of Golden was working a small ranch in the upper Kootenay country along with a partner. The transportation facilities between his ranch and the Canadian Pacific on the north were by means of rowboats or pack animals; to the Northern Pacific to the south, by pack animals only. This did not suit Armstrong, and he often remarked that he would see the day when he would run a steamboat clear through from Golden to Fort Steele. Although several years have elapsed since these remarks were first made, the steamboat route is still a question of the future; but captain Armstrong has been at work, nevertheless, to make his predictions good. He has, with the assistance of friendly capitalists, built steamboats and tramways, and within a month the traveler from Golden to Fort Steele need not travel by any conveyance other than tramcar or steamboat. A tramway of standaad guage has been built between the Canadian Pacific depot at Golden and the steamboat landing on the Columbia river, a distance of a mile or more. A steamboat runs thence to the head of the Lower Columbia lake, 105 miles. A narrow-guage tramway has been built between the Upper and Lower Columbia lakes, a distance of five miles. A steamboat is run on the upper lake, and when the Grohman canal, which connects the upper lake with the Kootenay river, this boat or another one will be run through to Fort Seeele, a distance of 45 miles, or a total distance of 165 miles from Golden. A dredge is now being built at Golden to be used in deepening the channel of the river, and it is expected that this will be the last year that any difficulty will be had at such places as the salmon beds at the outlet of the lower lake. Captain Armstrong is manager of the company operating the tramways and boats.

Predicting Annexation.

We remember, when at Donald a few years ago, we predicted that Canada would be annexed to the United States during president Harrison's term of office. As our prediction did not come true, we have quit making predictions. The following, however, is the prediction of another newspaper man on the same question: "I make the prediction that before the end of the century the Canadian provinces will be states of the Americrn Republic. This may seem a bold prophecy to people who do not know how rapidly public sentiment is changing on this question in Canada. If the change goes on as rapidly during the next seven years as it has during the past seven, union will be an accomplished fact by the year 1900. The active opposition now comes from three classes of people—first, those of English or Scotch birth or parentage, who are strongly attached in sentiment to the mother country; second, the politicians and place-holders, who have a personal interest in continuing the present colonial condition; third, the protected manufacturers, who fear they could not compete on even terms with the manufacturers of the states. Against these classes the farmers and merchants are beginning to show their hands, hesitatingly and tentatively, here and there, but with steadily increasing confidence and courage. They begin to believe that union must come sooner or later, and they would like to experience the benefits of the change in their own day."

Unfreezable Dynamite.

The apparent carelessness of many workmen in baking, boiling, or toasting dynamite, as a means of thawing it, is explained in a recent paper to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Small quantities of explosives containing nitroglycerine burn quietly when ignited by direct contact with flame, and this has led to the dangerously mistaken idea that merely heating the explosive can do no harm. If a dynamite cartridge is ignited or placed in the fire it will probably burn harmlessly away, but if gradually heated on a stove to 350° or 400° Fahr. a violent explosion is almost certain to result, and even before this temperature is reached the dynamite is extremely sensitive to shock. Liebert has made dynamite proof against cold by adding isoamylic nitrate. This lowers the freezing point from 40° above zero to 50° below, and while slightly increasing the explosive power also slightly diminishes the sensitiveness to shock.

A Romantic Career With a Tragic Ending.

Lord Clive stands pre-eminent for the romance of his career. His, indeed, was no less pathetic than romantic. The son of a small landowner in England, Clive seemed to be such an idle scapegrace of a boy that his friends were glad to get rid of him by dispatching him to Madras as a clerk in the service of John Company. Poor of pocket and shy of disposition, detesting the dry drudgery of the desk, and haunted by homesickness, he twice attempted suicide, and it was only on the second failure that he flung down the defective pistol with a conviction that destiny had better things in store for him. His opportunity came a few years later, when, having resigned his clerkship for a commission in the company's army, he came forward with a daring scheme for the relief of Trichinopoly, then beseiged by the French and their Indian allies. His scheme was accepted and proved a brilliant success. He twice defeated the French and their Indian allies, foiled every effort of the dashing Dupleix, and razed to the ground a pompous pillar that the too sanguine French governor had set up in honor of his earlier victories.

The defence of Arcot for fifty days with 320 men all told, against a besieging force numbering no less than 7500, which finally retired in disorder; the marvellous victory of Plassey, when, to wreak vengeance upon Surajab Dowlah for the awful crime of the Black Hole in Calcutta, he attacked him with only 3000 infantry against 50,000 foot and 14,000 horse, and sent the whole vast army in headlong rout before him, losing only twenty-three killed in the action—these and similar astonishing exploits raised him to the highest pinnacle of fame, and proved that Pitt had not spoken to strongly in calling him a "heaven-born general."

But, alas! the clouds that had shadowed his early days reappeared in the very zenith of his career. Returning to England broken in health by his mighty exertions, he was met by false and cruel charges of abuse of power and extortion. He personally refuted these accusations, but took them so keenly to heart that in a fit of deep melancholy he died by his own hands in November, 1774, when he had just completed his forty-ninth year.

TIME REQUIRED

To View the Colossal Displays at the Chicago World's Fair.

Are you going to the great World's Fair at Chicago? If so you should plan your time carefully to get the best results from your visit. If you are of the lucky few who have plenty of time and plenty of money you should arrange to stay at least a month and see the whole vast show in detail. Even then there will be much that you will be compelled to miss. A world's fair is all civilization condensed and displayed. You can study all nations in their arts, their industries, their inventions, and their domestic life. It is in fact the whole world boiled down, with all that is most interesting, most novel and most instructive displayed for your benefit.

If your time is limited and your purse is not long, then you should carefully practice elimination, making up your mind what you can best afford to skip. See what interests you most but don't fail to see thoroughly two lines of exhibits. First, see whatever will be of practical benefit to you in your own calling or occupation. If you are a farmer see thoroughly all farm products and farm implements. If you are a teacher see all the educational exhibits. If you are a mechanic study your special line of machinery. If you are a miner spend a good deal of time in the big mines and mining building. And so on. Every man can learn a good deal in his own line that will help him in his business. Then, in the second place, take up some lines of sight-seeing that will add to your culture and thus broaden and sweeten your life. Devote enough time to the pictures and statues, the bronzes, porcelains and carvings to learn something about the great and beautiful world of art. Hear the music and study a little human nature as represented in the multitude of people from all parts of the world.

Suppose you have only two or three days to devote to the fair. In that case you can see very little except in the most general and hasty way. You must content yourself with looking at the great spectacle as you do at a landscape from a moving train, seeing only a few of the most salient features. You should walk slowly through the main aisles of all the principal buildings, and give a few hours to a more careful survey of whatever department most interests and concerns you. People who have not seen a world's fair have no conception of the magnitude of these colossal displays.

Welcomed the Wrong Boat.

The people of Kaslo always receive the stranger within their gates with gladness, and on occasion do the hospitable in good style. Last Saturday they expected the new American steamboat State of Idaho to arrive, and along in the afternoon the brass band attached to Holland's variety theatre was hired to do the welcoming act in two pieces. A boat was sighted and the band and giant powder and a crowd were all hurried to the landing. When the steamer was within a quarter of a mile of the town the band struck up "Rule Britannia," and quickly followed that patriotic piece with another equally patriotic, evidently believing that the boat they were welcoming was a British bottom. So it was, for it was the Nelson, and not the State of Idaho. When the latter did arrive, later in the evening, there was no band, no giant powder, but only the ever-present crowd to do the honors of the occasion.

Ready and Willing.

Frank Fletcher, land commissioner of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway Company, returned to Nelson on Tuesday from a trip to the coast. In a general way, he reported business quiet at both Victoria and Vancouver, and no great demand for lots in any town except Nelson; the prevailing opinion being that Nelson was the solidest town in the mining districts of Kootenay. The managers of the rail-way company are willing to expend a limited amount to improve the streets of Nelson, and the work will be undertaken at once if the government officials will only cooperate.

THE NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD.

CONTRACTOR LARSON ON THE GROUND LETTING SUB-CONTRACTS.

The First Ten Miles Out of Nelson Subbed to A. C. McLean, Who Will Begin Work as Soon as Supplies Can Be Got From Spokane and Winnipeg.

Peter Larson came in from Spokane on Tuesday night, and all day Wednesday was besieged by parties after contracts on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard. The line has been definitely located from the government wharf to the 10-mile station. This station is within half a mile of Nelson, as the line runs up the outlet to Five-Mile point and doubles back. The first ten miles have been awarded to A. C. McLean, and work will be commenced as soon as plant and supplies can be got on the ground. Over fifty carloads of supplies are scattered along the Spokane & Northern and along the Canadian Pacific west of Winnipeg. Both these roads have had bad washouts and other obstructions during the last two weeks, but are now getting in shape to handle freight. The first train over the Spokane & Northern came through to Northport on Monday, and at one place the train ran through two feet eight inches of water, there being eight inches of water in the firebox of the engine.

The first three miles on the lower end of the work has been let to a Mr. Walsh and the next two miles to Burns & Co. Porter Brothers of San Francisco have all the ties, trestles, bridges, and timber work. A. R. Porter of the firm is now in Nelson making arrangements to begin work.

The beef contract has not yet been awarded, and probably will not be before Friday. There are several parties after it, among others Hull Brothers of Kamloops, Leeson & Scott of Calgary, George Lane of High River, and Wilson & Perdue of Nelson. About 1500 beeves will be required, and the contract is worth having. One of the parties mentioned above was asked if there was any scarcity of beef cattle and he replied, "No; I wish I could get a contract that would require 5000 head."

The sub-contracrors on this work will have to keep their weather eye open if they make a cleanup, as everything is cut down pretty fine.

THE BOARD OF TRADE

Meets, Transacts Business, and Adjourns Without Friction.

The adjourned meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade was held in the board room at Nelson on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The members present were: Messrs. Lemon (president), Bigelow (secretary and treasurer), Hume, La Bau, Buchanan, J. A. Turner, Arthur, P. B. C. Turner, Applewhaite, Holt, Rolfe, Houston, Gilker, Aikenhead, Mills, Hunt, Hanson, Squire, Wilson, Hamber, Mann, Teetzel, and Renwick. The unfinished business of the last session was transacted and the following officers elected: H. Giegerich, vice-president; Messrs. Green, Marsden, Hopkins, and Watson, members of the council; and Messrs. Wilson, Mann, Burke, Bealey, Green, and Davenport, members of the arbitration board. A resolution was passed to the effect that immediate steps be taken to secure adequate mail facilities in Southern Kootenay, and especially that a daylight service be secured between points on Kootenay lake, and that a regular service be established between Kaslo and New Denver. The board then adjourned.

Will Take a Look at Crow's Nest Pass.

John Haggart, minister of railways, will shortly combine business with pleasure and take a trip to the Northwest and British Columbia. He will visit the Crow's Nest pass and see how many lines of rails it will contain. Engineers have already reported that there is room for four. But, at any rate, minister Haggart will visit the spot so that he can speak with self knowledge on the matter. The Canadian Pacific have already the right to run through the pass, but that right will not be given to any one company alone—other roads will have running powers over it. However, the first company to obtain this right has always the advantage. There is the expense and trouble of getting a connection with the senior road so as to be able to get over it. All these things will be looked into by the minister of railways. He will be accompanied by Mr. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, and they may be expected at Nelson the first week in June.

Breweries and Bottling Works.

A number of parties are in Nelson negotiating for the erection of breweries and the purchase of bottling works. Representatives of a Vancouver brewing company have the refusal of a site in block 46 for a brewery, and the deal will be closed this week. Mr. R. Reisterer, representing another brewing interest, is also negotiating for a site for a brewery and bottling works. The Van Ness and Sweet bottling works will probably change hands, the property being purchased for the California Wine Company of San Francisco. This indicates that Nelson is looked on by business men as the center of the Kootenay country.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

A BRANCH OFFICE with Mr. R. H. Kemp in charge, is established at Kaslo. Mr. Kemp is authorized to receipt for subscriptions and contract for advertisements.

ADDRESS all communications to
THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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FOR SALE.

THE CORNING HOUSE on Stanley street, Nelson. A 2-story dwelling entirely new. If not sold it will be leased. Apply to G. O. Buchanan. C

The Tribune

THURSDAY MORNING.....MAY 11, 1893

COMPARISONS.

According to the Kaslo Examiner, the Nelson members of the South Kootenay Board of Trade are seeking to make the board simply an exponent of the desires of the Nelson people, and the Kaslo members of the board had no other thought than to make it what its name indicates, an organization to advance the interests of the whole of Southern Kootenay. It is strange that a town that has been dubbed the "wickedest city in British Columbia" should contain all the pure and high-minded business men in so large an area as is embraced in the territory called Southern Kootenay. It is strange that banker Buchanan and banker Holt of Nelson are such bold, bad men, whilst banker Burke of Kaslo is so wise and goody-goody; that merchant Hume and merchant Bigelow of Nelson are such intriguing schemers, whilst merchant Green and merchant Giegerich of Kaslo are so open and aboveboard in all their dealings; that real estate agent Richardson and insurance agent Applewhaite of Nelson are such grasping sharks, whilst real estate agent Retallack and insurance agent Guthrie of Kaslo are such guileless suckers; that the editor of THE TRIBUNE of Nelson is such an untruthful liar, whilst "Plan of Campaign" Baillie of the Examiner of Kaslo is such a white-winged angel. Comparisons like the above could be made through the entire membership of the board—but comparisons are sometimes odious.

Which is likely to have the greatest interest in Southern Kootenay as a whole, business men like J. Fred Hume, George A. Bigelow, James A. Gilker, R. E. Lemon, W. N. Rolfe, W. F. Teetzel, and Edward Applewhaite, who have for the last three years invested their every dollar in enterprises that tend to develop the material resources of this country, or business men like William Baillie, W. E. Mann, J. A. McDonald, E. L. Mims and T. S. Cosgriff, who have been in the country but a few months and who have no other interests than booming real estate in the town in which they happen to own town lots? Again: Which is the more likely to work impartially for the whole district, managers of great chartered banks like the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British Columbia, whose depositors reside in every town and hamlet in the district and follow every occupation and business, or the manager of a private bank whose business must of necessity be limited to the town in which it is located?

The people of Nelson, like those of every other town in British Columbia, are, and should be, alive to the fact that energy and enterprise are both required to keep their town advancing, but that they are inclined to ignore the rights of the people of other and neighboring towns is untrue. The people of Kaslo are working hard to advance the interests of their town, but in doing so they should not wantonly trample on the rights of others, and after doing so deliberately lie about it. Southern Kootenay is big enough for both Nelson and Kaslo, as neither town contains such a large population that a reliable census could not be taken of it in a few hours by a single enumerator.

AN UNFAIR PRESS.

The press of Canada is never fair when dealing with matters political of the United States. Conservative papers and Reform papers alike vie in unfriendly criticism of every act of the Republican party, and no leading member of that party was ever given a word of praise for a political act. On the other hand, the Democratic party is always highly eulogized, and its leaders do nothing wrong, even when they fail to keep their pledges to the country. One of the worst of these unfair newspapers is the Winnipeg Free Press. In commenting on the ease with which the Cleveland administration "fires" Republicans out of office, in direct violation of the civil service regulations, it says: "Mr. Cleveland is "doubtless as impressed with the evils of "the spoils system as the most virtuous "Mugwump, and is as anxious to cure "them. But he owes something to his "party, and if he shall conclude before "assuming the political sanctity of the re-"former to give his friends a reasonable "share of the offices we do not know that "any one will have a right to complain or "that his conduct would be a disappoint-"ment of the hopes entertained of him. "Fair play is bonny play." If Mr. Harrison had been elected president instead of Mr. Cleveland, would the Free Press have drawn it so mild on Mr. Harrison's breaking ante-election pledges? It is not much wonder that the people of Manitoba pay so little heed to the efforts of the Free Press to oust the Greenway party from power in that province. They evidently believe that the Free Press is never fair in any of its utterances.

THERE is no man of so much importance that his loss would bring to a standstill the wheels of commerce or a cessation of government. Grover Cleveland evidently imagines, however, but for him anarchy would soon take the place of law in the United States, and that if his ideas of legislation are not carried out the commercial pulse of the republic would cease to beat. If congress will only do what governor Pennoyer of Oregon did the other day, Grover Cleveland may yet realize he is not as big a man as he imagines himself to be. The governor of Oregon, for a piece of unwarrantable interference, very properly told the president to mind his own business. What is wanted in the United States is a congress that will tell Grover Cleveland to attend strictly to the executive branch of the republic's business, and that they will attend to the legislative branch.

MUCH has been said about the number of Canadians in the United States, but there is about the same percentage of Americans in Canada, according to population, as there is of Canadians in the United States. Of the total population of Canada, one in every sixty was born in the United States. Of the 60,000,000 inhabitants of the United States 1,000,000 are natives of Canada.

THE railways running east from Spokane have, in a sudden fit of generosity, made it possible for the poor people of that city to pay a visit to the World's Fair at Chicago. They have lowered the present rate of $160 for the round trip to $88.50. When railways are struck with a streak of liberality, the streak is always a broad-gauge one. A reduction of $11.50 will have the effect of keeping the people of Spokane at home.

THE separation movement, now agitating the people of Vancouver and New Westminster, has but few advocates in the inland sections of the province. While we believe that the people of Victoria are hoggish in many ways, there is no evidence to prove that the people of Vancouver or of New Westminster are not just as hoggish when they have a chance. For the people of the interior it is only a choice of hogs, and they would just as soon feed the Victoria breed as the breeds that wallow in Vancouver and New Westminster.

THE South Kootenay Board of Trade has a membership of eighty-two, of the eighty-two, forty-two live at Nelson, thirty-six at Kaslo, and one each at Ainsworth, Pilot Bay, Watson, and Lardo. Kaslo may have a majority of the members, but thirty-six is not a majority of eighty-two.

W. A. JOWETT

(Notary Public)

MINING AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT

— REPRESENTING —

The Confederation Life Association,
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company,
The Provident Fund Accident Company;
AND,
The Sandy Croft Foundry Company, near Chester, England, makers of all kinds of mining machinery, air compressors, rock breakers, stamps, etc.

No. 1 JOSEPHINE STREET,
NELSON, B. C.

LOTS FOR SALE IN

ADDITION "A"

Adjoining the government townsite of Nelson,
AT $125 and UPWARDS,
with a rebate for buildings erected. The best residential property in Nelson. Value sure to increase.
Apply to
-:- W. A. JOWETT, -:-
Mining and Real Estate Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
Agent for Nelson and West Kootenay District, or to INNES & RICHARDS, Vancouver, B. C.

G. W. RICHARDSON, Nelson. R. J. BEALEY, Kaslo.

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REAL ESTATE
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MINING BROKERS.

Offices in Nelson, Kaslo, and Lardo.

J. & J. TAYLOR

"Toronto Safe Works,"
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MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE-PROOF
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Safes and Vault Doors.

NAKUSP

Slocan Mines • • Slocan Mines

THE ELDORADO OF B. C.

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the center of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete.

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out by the NATURAL GATEWAY via NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy, and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP---The gateway of the SLOCAN COUNTRY, either from the north or south, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan lake.

Concentrators and Samplers.

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the railway question. The NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY will be built with a rush right into the heart of the mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

Lots will be put on the market on April 20th at old prices, but will be advanced 20 per cent on May 1st.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

NELSON LOTS

A New Railway Under Construction.

Buy Before the Market Rises

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

CHOICE BUILDING and RESIDENCE PROPERTY

REBATE ALLOWED FOR GOOD BUILDINGS.

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

LOOK OUT FOR DAWSON

THE CENTRE OF THE LARDEAU COUNTRY.

Apply for Prices, Maps, Etc., to
Frank Fletcher,
Land Commissioner Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co.,
NELSON, B. C.

GOLD. SILVER. LEAD.

LARDO

(The Nagle-Davies Crown Grant.)

The Gateway of the Lardo-Duncan Mining Camps.
The Head of Navigation at the North End of Koootenay Lake.
The Terminus of the Government Trail.

All lots are cleared at the expense of the owners of the Townsite. A wharf (the best on Kootenay Lake) is being constructed at the north end of Main street.

Inside Lots, $150; Corners, $200

Terms, one-third cash, balance in 3 and 6 months.

John L. Retallack, Managing Agent, STONE BLOCK, KASLO. B. C.

B. H. LEE, Notary Public. HARRY H. WARD

B. H. LEE & CO.

Real Estate and Mining Brokers.

The Largest Choice of Good Business Locations in Kaslo.
Several Promising Claims for Sale on Reasonable Terms.
Local Agents for Slocan City and Four Mile City.
Conveyancing.

OFFICE: FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.
ADJOINING GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.

BOURNE BROS.

NEW DENVER

REVELSTOKE - - - AND NAKUSP

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Miners' . Supplies . and . General . Merchandise

T. J. ROADLEY. MATHEW GUTHRIE.

ROADLEY AND GUTHRIE,

REAL ESTATE AND MINES.

Commission Merchants and Insurance Agents.

Desirable Kaslo Property on Easy Terms. A Long List of Kaslo-Slocan Mining Properties for Sale. Assessment Work Done and Abstracts Furnished Outside Parties. Conveyancing.

OFFICE IN THE STONE BUILDING, FRONT STREET, KASLO.

J. R. MARKS & CO.

Real Estate and Mining Brokers.

AGENTS FOR

TOWN OF SEATON.

Office in BANK BUILDING, KASLO.

TO THE EAST and WEST and SOUTH

The Kootenay Country is 300 Miles nearer the Eastern States and Canada via Bonner's Ferry than any other route.

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

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

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

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

TAX NOTICE.

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

If Paid on or Before the 30th June—

Provincial revenue tax $3 per capita.

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

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

Two per cent on the assessed value of wild land.

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

If Paid on or After the 1st July—

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

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

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

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

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

Nelson, February 13th, 1893.

W. P. ROBINSON

(Deputy Sheriff)

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

NELSON, B. C.

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

COUNTY COURT.

A sitting of the county court of Kootenay district will be holden at Nelson on the 16th day of May, 1893.

T. H. GIFFIN, Registrar of the County Court.

Nelson, B.C., March 21st, 1893.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Limited, will be held at Nelson, British Columbia, at the office of the company, in J. Fred Hume & Co.'s store, on June 1st, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and other business.

WILLIAM McKINNON,
Secretary and treasurer.

Nelson, B. C., April 24th, 1893.

NOTICES.

W. J. McKay ceased to be a member of the unregistered firm of John Houston & Co., publishers of The Tribune, of Nelson, British Columbia, on Monday, April 17th, 1893.

JOHN HOUSTON & CO.

Nelson, April 17th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that unless all accounts owing to the late firm of Carney & Barrett are paid on or before the 1st day of May next, the same will be placed in suit.

G. W. RICHARDSON,
Assignee for Carney & Barrett estate.

Nelson, B. C., April 19th, 1893.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his intention to apply to the stipendary magistrate of West Kootenay district for a license to sell liquor at his hotel at Lardo.

Dated, April 5th 1893.

P. P. RYAN.

Thirty days after date we intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate for a license to sell liquors at our hotel at Fort Sheppard, B. C.

FRED ADIE,
ROBERT KELDIE.

Nelson, April 22nd, 1893.

H. GIEGERICH

GENERAL MERCHANT.

AGENT FOR . .

GIANT POWDER.

Ainsworth,

Kaslo.

BANK OF MONTREAL

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

Sir DONALD A. SMITH.....President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND.....Vice-President
E. S. CLOUSTON.....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
N.W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

— 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) 3½ Per Cent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

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

NELSON BRANCH,
Cor. Baker and Stanley Sts.

Branches: Nelson, B.C., Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, B.C., Nanaimo, B.C., New Westminster, B.C., Kamloops, B.C. San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Lombard street, LONDON, Eng.

Agents and Correspondents
CANADA—Bank of Montreal and branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and branches. Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents Bank Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

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

ALASKA RICH IN GOLD.

The Seasons, However, are so Short that it Cannot be Mined Profitably.

Frank Montgomery, who left the state of Washington a year ago for the Yukon gold fields in Alaska, writes an interesting account of his trip and mining experiences to a friend at Colfax, Washington. The letter is dated Forty-Mile Creek Post, Yukon River, Alaska, January 21st, 1893, and the following are extracts from it:

"The river freezes dry and men burn gravel in the river bed in March and April, and haul it out on high ground and wash it in the spring. The ice will go out by the 1st of June, but sixty or seventy days mining is all we can depend on. From $10 to $20 a day is the best the diggings will pay. Wages are $8 a day for miners. No quartz ledges have been struck that will pay.

"Only for the short summers and long winters it would be a good country. There is plenty of fish and game—moose, reindeer and bear, wolves, wolverines, and fur animals. If I stay another winter I will go on Stewart river and trap.

"This is a mountainous country, with some timber. Spruce, cottonwood, and birch are the principle timber. A 3-foot tree is the largest. The country is covered with moss a foot deep, and ice under it the year round. You can dig up ice the hottest day in the summer on any of the river bars, where the moss has not been washed away. They are striking some gold in the small creeks. Davis creek, Miles creek, and Franklin gulch are the best paying gulches. The best claim on Miles creek paid 70 ounces to the man for forty days work. A man by the name of Lawson took out $6000 for the season; the best claim on Davis creek made $6000 to four men for the season, or $1500 each. Owing to the long winters, high prices for provisions and hardships a man has to go through, I would not advise any one to come here to mine, but come in to trade with the natives, and come well equipped for the trip, and come through from Juneau and go down the Yukon to the Arctic circle, where the sun does not go down at all. Then out the Behring sea and down the coast of Alaska would be a delightful trip. Below Fort Yukon the wild geese breed. There they are in thousands. It is a delightful climate in summer.

"Steamers run 240 miles above here on the Yukon to the mouth of Pelly river. The quicksilver has been frozen for several days, and the thermometer registers 66 degrees below zero today. To throw a cup of boiling hot water in the air it sounds like dropping a bar of red-hot steel into cold water, and when it strikes the ground it is ice. It seldom gets above 10 degrees below zero. I can travel when it is 40 degrees below."

A Clergyman That Should Be Bounced.

Miss Sadie H. Means, a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Columbia, South Carolina, is employed by the telephone exchange of that city. She is described as a young lady of intelligence, irreproachable character and high standing among those who know her. She has no mother, and is obliged to contribute to the support of an invalid father. Her position in the telephone exchange, by which she earns a living, forces her to work four hours every Sunday, and it is this fact that caused a disturbance of her church relations. When the pastor heard that she worked on Sunday he summoned her to a conference and endeavored to induce her to accept a place in a store, or to learn typewriting and stenography, so that she might secure employment that would not require her attendance on the Sabbath. But Miss Means, being pleased with her situation and satisfied with the salary paid her, declined to follow the pastor's advice. She was thereupon adjudged contumacious and suspended from membership. This action, even though it may be in accordance with the church law, seems rather hard. It is admitted that some kinds of work are considered necessary on Sundays, and that persons may labor in certain ways without impairing their moral and religious standing. The question arises whether or not the telephone has become a necessity. Many people will answer in the affirmative, and it is quite conceivable that even those who are arrayed against Miss Means would not hesitate to use a telephone on Sunday in calling a physician to a sick person. But the telephone could not be used without someone at the central office to attend to it, and if the "calling up" be not wicked, it is difficult to see how the attendance can be condemned as a sin. Miss Means is not disposed to submit to the sentence of suspension. She has appealed her case to the presbytery of Charleston, and if a decision against her is given, she will carry it before the synod. It thus appears that the action of the pastor has precipitated a conflict that may prove protracted and troublesome. Popular sentiment will be likely to side with Miss Means.

The Population of India.

The population of the Indian empire has risen within the memory of the present generation from 220,000,000 to 289,000,000; it has been increasing at the rate of 2,500,000 annually, and is now rising at the rate of 3,000,000. If no large famines occur it will considerably exceed 300,000,000 at the end of the century now drawing to a close. Even in the event of decimination from these causes there will be an excess over 300,000,000. This augmentation is coincident with a growth in means and resources of livelihood, and in material prosperity of all kinds. The export of food grains in vast quantities continues. The average population in the Indian empire is very moderate. For all that, the density in some parts is considerable, and in others too great. On the other hand, there is a large quantity of cultivable land still unused, the extent of which can be fully known by experience alone. Further, the existing cultivation can be made more and more productive by agricultural science, by development of irrigation in detail, and by improved appliances for husbandry.

How He Became a Believer.

When he began work on "Ben Hur: a Tale of the Christ," general Wallace says he was not in the least influenced by religious sentiment. "I had no convictions about God or Christ. I neither believed nor disbelieved in them. The preachers had made no impression upon me. My reading covered nearly every other subject. Indifference is the word most perfectly descriptive of my feelings respecting the tomorrow of death, as a French scientist has happily termed the succession of life. Yet, when the work was fairly begun, I found myself writing reverentially, and frequently with awe. Long before I was through with my book I became a believer in God and Christ."

He Wanted a Courting Book.

The editor of the Edinburgh Scotsman not long ago received an envelope which bore, in addition to his address, a request that the enclosed letter should be handed to any bookseller in Edinburgh. The letter ran: "The kind of book that i want is a courting book—a book that will tell me how to talk to the lass that i love, a book that will tell me the words to say to her and the words to ask her when i be courting her, is the sort of a book that i want. No matter how few or how little the words may be."

The Son of His Father.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune says the following complimentary words of the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, who is now in Paris in attendance at the Behring Sea a bitration board: "The Hon. Mr. Tupper I found simply delightful. He is still young, a thorough gentleman, free spoken, and has frank, lively, and congenial manners. He seems a quick thinker and by no means an injudicious one, to be free from all self-consciousness, to be in the habit of taking people rapidly and behaving toward them according to his impression, but unless he found himself in the presence of a very bad lot, sure to be courteous. One could see that he is an American, but not of the United States. I should call him an Englishman who had flung off every trace of mental servitude that he might have brought with him in long frocks from the mother country."

High Prices in Montana.

F. R. Ray of Bozeman had a fruit stand at Helena in 1868. "Twenty-five cents would not go far toward buying fruit in those days," he said the other day to a Salt Lake Tribune man. "One man who was courting a young lady used to come to my place and buy four apples for $5—$1.25 apiece—and then presented them to his sweetheart. I always picked out four of the best apples I had and wrapped them up in tissue paper and placed them in a neat candy box for him. By and by they were married, after which I never sold him any more apples. The first year's pineapples sold for $7 apiece, and there are still living in Helena men who paid me that price for them. Oranges were $2.50 to $3 each, and the Montana pioneers who are rich today did not buy them. The first shipment of sweet potatoes ever received in Montana were sent to me, and they cost me $1.35 a pound. The first man who came along the street was a Chinese. I was opening them on the sidewalk. He bought two pounds at $1.50 a pound. Bookkeepers were then paid $12 a day. For a little stand on the street in front of a store I paid $30 a month rent in advance. A very ordinary wooden building across the street, used as a saloon, rented for $400 a month. Newspapers sold for 50 cents each. Magazines cost $1.25 each. One day I had an unusual stock of fruit, which I feared would spoil on my hands, and so I had 100 circulars printed. They were very small, but cost 10 cents apiece. I did not hire boys to distribute them, but took them around myself. Much of the fruit I sold came 1600 miles by stage, and this fact had a great deal to do with the prices. As transportation facilities increased, prices gradually fell. The prices I have quoted were no higher than the average prices in those days; everything was the same way."

An Old-Time Cattle Trail.

Every cattleman between the Rio Grande river on the south and Peace river on the north has heard of the "Chisholm trail," and many of them have driven cattle over it. It is the most famous of the cattle roads leading north from the ranges in Western Texas. It was named after John Chisholm, an eccentric frontier stockman, who was the first to drive over it. Chisholm lived at Paris, Texas, was a bachelor and had many thousand head of cattle on the ranges in the southern part of the state. From 200 to 400 yards wide, beaten into bare earth, it reached over hill and through valley for over 600 miles (including its southern extension), a chocolate band amid the green prairies, uniting the north and the south. As the marching hoofs wore it down and the wind blew and the waters washed the earth away, it became lower than the surrounding country and was flanked by little banks of sand, drifted there by the wind. Bleaching skulls and skeletons of weary brutes who had perished on the journey gleamed along its borders, and here and there was a low mound showing where some cowboy had literally "died with his boots on." Occasionally a dilapidated wagon frame told of the breakdown, and spotting the emerald reaches on either side were the barren circlelike "bedding grounds," each a record that a great herd had there spent a night. The weight of an empire passed over the trail, leaving its mark for decades to come. The traveler of today sees the wide trough-like course, with ridges being washed down by the rains and with fences and farms of the settlers and the more civilized redmen intercepting its track and forgets the wild and arduous life of which it was the exponent. It was a life now outgrown, and which will never again be possible.

Slowly But Surely Dying.

The mining situation at Virginia City, Nevada, shows little change. The Con. Cal. & Virginia, Potosi, and other ore producers are holding out astonishingly well both in the quantity and quality of the ores extracted. All the ore obtained comes from old levels and old deposits. No new discoveries of value are made, notwithstanding the great extent of the prospecting operations in constant progress in all the leading mines on the lode. Prospecting gives employment to many more men than have work at mining actual ore extraction. In places, however, some ore is found and mined during the progress of exploration work. This is particularly the case in the old upper levels of the Gold Hill mine.

Gradually, however, fewer men are employed and the smaller monthly disbursements of coin in the shape of wages steadily contract all kinds of business. There are still too many men in every line of trade, and some are to be seen loitering at the doors of their shops, the lines of whose faces are eloquent of hope deferred. Standing in their shop doors and gazing up the street and down the street they sigh for a touch of the old flush times when customers tumbled over one another while crowding in at their doors. In those good old days the twenty-dollar pieces played at leap-frog in rushing into the shopkeeper's till, whereas to now see a ten-cent piece kicking up its heels and traveling in that direction is an eye-opener.

Three Tall Brothers.

The life of a New Brunswick woodman and hunter is very healthy, and it is not an unusual thing that men who follow the life from boyhood develop into the veritable giants of old. At Sackville there are three brothers, who are said to be the tallest men in the country. Their names were Allie, Elihu and Eliad Frank. These three brothers laid along in a line on the floor, would measure 21 feet to an inch in their stocking feet and without their caps on. Two of them were more than seven feet tall, and the other one was a little less. Old Mr. Frank, their father, was taller than any of them. Their occupation is that of woodsmen, farmers, hunters, and horse-swappers.

Could Live Without Working.

Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker of Germany, the other day received a communication informing him that his vast establishments were to be burned down. He called his thousands of workmen together, read them the letter and said: "If any of you has made this threat let him execute it, but I warn you that I will not rebuild. I am now rich enough to live without working."

Cœur d'Alene
HOTEL
JOHN F. WARD, MANAGER. | FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.
The Very BEST OF Everything.

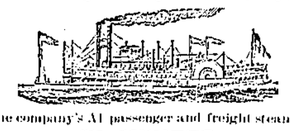
THE LELAND
HOTEL
Front Street, Near the Steamboat Landing, KASLO, B. C.
Devlin & McKay, Props.
THE BEST CUISINE. THE BEST BEDS. THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Grand Central
HOTEL
Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.
A. & J. Fletcher, Props.
ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST-CLASS.
Stage leaves Grand Central for Watson, Bear Lake City, Three Forks, New Denver and all points in the Kaslo-Slocan district.

THE PALACE
HOTEL
Corner Front and Fourth Streets, KASLO, B. C.
MAHONEY & LUNDBURG
PROPRIETORS.

Three Forks
HOTEL
E. C. CARPENTER, Manager.
ALL THE PRINCIPAL MINES in Slocan district can be reached in from two to seven miles from this hotel, which is located at Three Forks on Carpenter creek.
THE DINING ROOM is under the immediate superintendence of Mr. C. Bowen, formerly of the Windsor Hotel, Butte, Montana, and the Rogers Hotel Missoula, Montana, who will see to it that the cuisine of the Three Forks is not excelled by that of any hotel in West Kootenay.
SPECIAL RATES will be made for weekly boarders. Private rooms for transient guests.

Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Ltd.

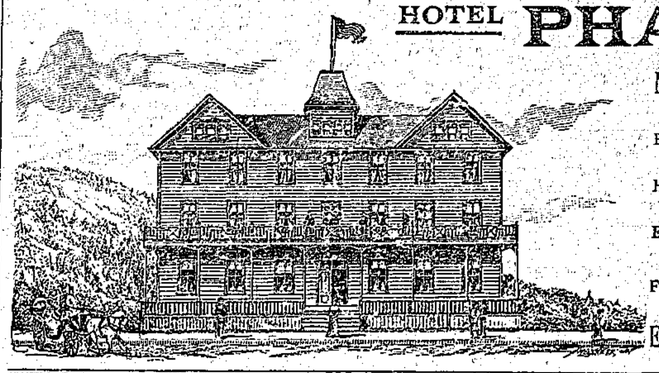


The company's A1 passenger and freight steamer
W. HUNTER
G. L. ESTABROOK.....Master
LEAVES NEW DENVER for head of Slocan lake daily at 1 p.m. for Four Mile City and foot of Slocan lake on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.
Leaves head of Slocan lake for New Denver daily at 5 p.m.
Leaves foot of Slocan lake for Four Mile City and New Denver on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a.m.

NOTICE.

The unregistered partnership between W. F. Teetzel, John A. Gibson, and G. H. Williams, doing business as druggists at Kaslo, British Columbia, under the firm name of W. F. Teetzel & Co., was dissolved on April 25th, 1893. W. F. Teetzel and John A. Gibson have disposed of their interest in the Kaslo store to G. H. Williams, who will hereafter conduct the business on his own account.
W. F. TEETZEL & CO.
Nelson, B.C., April 25th, 1893.

HOTEL PHAIR
Nelson, B. C.



Billiard and Pool Room.
Hot and Cold Water.
Electric Bells.
Baths.
Flush Closets.
E. E. Phair, Proprietor.

POODLE-DOG
RESTAURANT.
Next Door to the Madden Hotel, NELSON, B. C.
Mrs. W. C. Phillips, PROPRIETRESS.
PRIVATE BOXES FOR LADIES.
The only Restaurant in Nelson that keeps open DAY and NIGHT.

MERCHANTS
HOTEL
RESTAURANT and LUNCH COUNTER. | OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
BEN EDINGTON, PROPRIETOR.
Drop in and See Me. | Hot and Cold Lunch.
East Baker Street, Nelson,

Victoria Hotel
NELSON
The VICTORIA is pleasantly situate on Victoria street, and is one of the best Hotels in the Kootenay Lake Country.
MILLS & REVSBECH, Proprietors

THE GRAND
HOTEL
HANSEN & BLOOMBERG
Proprietors.
THE CLOSEST HOTEL in Nelson to the Steamboat Landing. | THE BAR CARRIES THE Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

Valley House.
Lardo District.
JUNCTION LARDO AND DUNCAN RIVERS. | NOW OPEN AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
Best of Accommodations.
A. C. PEARSON, Prop.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
HOTEL
CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE AND MAIN STREETS, LARDO, B.C.
Best of Accommodations.
RATES: $1.50 TO $2 PER DAY.
FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
TAYLOR & GARVEY, Proprietors

The Tremont.
East Baker St., Nelson.
Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters for prospectors and working miners.
MALONE & TREGILLUS, Props.

SILVER KING
HOTEL
John Johnson, Proprietor
Extensive Improvements Now Completed.
All Rooms Refitted and Refurnished
FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS IN THE MARKET SOLD AT THE BAR.
Special Attention to Miners.
ROOMS FIRST-CLASS. RATES MODERATE.

THE MADDEN
HOUSE
At Corner Baker and Ward Streets, NELSON, B. C.
THOMAS MADDEN, Prop.
THE MADDEN is Centrally Located, With a Frontage Towards Kootenay River and is Newly Furnished Throughout.
THE TABLE is Supplied with Everything in the Market, the Kitchen Being Under the Immediate Supervision of a Caterer of Large Experience.
THE BAR
IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST BRANDS OF ALL KINDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
Special Attention to Miners.

KOOTENAY
HOTEL
Situate on Vernon Street, Near Josephine. The Hotel Overlooks The Kootenay.
Its Guests can Obtain Splendid Views of Both the Mountains and River.
Axel Johnson, Proprietor
THE ROOMS ARE CONVENIENT AND COMFORTABLE. | THE TABLE IS THE BEST IN THE MOUNTAINS.
Special Attention to Miners.
THE BAR IS FIRST-CLASS.

International
HOTEL
Corner of West Vernon and Stanley Streets NELSON, B. C.
First-Class in Everything.
THE INTERNATIONAL has a Comfortably Furnished Parlor for Ladies, and the Rooms are Furnished Newly Throughout.
THE TABLE is not Surpassed by any Other Hotel in the Kootenay Lake Country, Being Supplied with the Best of Everything.
JAS. DAWSON & B. CRADDOCK, PROPRIETORS.
THE BAR
Is Stocked with Choice Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GEO. A. BIGELOW & CO.

Liquors and Cigar
at Wholesale Only.

General Merchandise

Groceries a Specialty.

BAKER STREET, NELSON

THIS WEEK'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cockle Brothers, Kaslo—Boat builders and boats for hire.
N. Fitzstubbs, Nelson—Tenders for the Nelson courthouse.
Gilker & Wells, Nelson—Change in advertisement.
Hunt & Dover, Nelson—Change in advertisement.
John L. Retallack, Kaslo—Change in advertisement of Lardo townsite.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

There is a good opening at Nelson for a furniture store, as at present it is without one.

The staff of the Bank of British Columbia at Nelson is increased by one: Mr. Heathcote, an athlete from New Westminster, came in on Tuesday.

A log cabin on East Baker street, belonging to Walter Bull, was burned on Tuesday morning. The fire was the result of carelessness on the part of the occupiers of the cabin, two or three squatters from the Palouse country.

To an able-bodied man, willing to work, nothing is more galling than being compelled to ask for food when broke. Yet, force of circumstances sometimes compels good men to take long fists or beg. While it is not wise to encourage the genus tramp, food should never be refused a deserving hungry man, and it seldom is in Nelson.

Reports of "rolling" and of robbery are heard from Kaslo, the latest being a case where a well known New Denver man retired with $280 in his trowsers pockets and awoke to find himself without a cent.

J. Ogden Grahame, a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company with headquarters at Kamloops, is in Nelson inspecting the company's branch store.

W. F. McCullough, the New Denver assayer and mine buyer, is in Nelson on his way back to New Denver from Victoria, where he spent the winter. As soon as supplies can be procured, work will be resumed on the Mahon properties on Four Mile creek.

The Kaslo Examiner is the only newspaper in the Kootenay country able to employ an obituary editor. And he is a dandy.

Mark Musgrove has sold his interest in the Kaslo Examiner to his partner, Mr. C. Coy. The Examiner now bears the earmarks of that versatile writer, E. E. Coy.

Bob Yuill is down from the Silver King mine and reports the snow settling fast. When arrayed in a pair of Jim Gilker's patent copper-riveted overalls Bob is in doubt as to whether he is a working man or a mine superintendent.

Ben Thomas, Tom Feehan, and Jim Townsend left Nelson one day last week on a prospecting trip into East Kootenay. They went out by way of Bonner's Ferry and expect to be gone all summer.

Hampton & Hopkins of Lardo are negotiating for the stock of the Galena Trading Company at Pilot Bay. If a deal is made, the stock, which is general merchandise, will be removed to Lardo. Judging from this, the Galena Trading Company is going out of business.

The steamer Nelson is fitted up with an electric headlight. On her arrival at Nelson on Saturday night, captain Short turned the light on our streets, and many citizens imagined the electric light company had got its plant in operation all unbeknownst to them. The light is 4000 candle power, and on a dark night objects four miles distant can be distinguished.

One day last week THE TRIBUNE was in possession of enough money to pay off all its debts. It had 20.0 5-dollar bills—only long enough to cut them for the Bank of Montreal. The bills were as they came from the printing office in Montreal (four to a sheet), except that they were signed by A. H. Buchanan, the manager of the Nelson branch. This great bank has bills to the amount of $6,000,000 in circulation, or the amount of its unimpaired capital. When the bills become ragged or worn they are cancelled and new ones issued in their stead, the Nelson branch being provided with a cancelling machine.

A Kaslo correspondent writes under date of May 8th: "The Kaslo Claim will be out in a week or so. Coy says he is going to make the Examiner a howler." Kaslo is a big town, but it is not big enough for two newspapers.

One of the thirty-six members of the Kaslo delegation has left the country. Mark W. Musgrove has gone to the south side of the line. How many more of the delegation will be wandering off in the same direction before snow flies?

W. E. Mann of Kaslo passed through Nelson this week on his way to the Lardo country, intending to reach it by way of the northeast arm of the Upper Arrow lake. He has a mining deal on.

The Victoria Colonist has issued a supplement showing the new parliament buildings. They will be very imposing if completed according to the plans of the architect, but $600,000 will not cover their cost, by a long shot.

J. A. Mara of Kamloops, member of parliament for Yale-Kootenay district, and John S. Cute of New Westminster, inspector of all the custom houses on the mainland of British Columbia, are in Nelson. Before they leave the port of entry question will be settled definitely. It is understood that both Nelson and Kaslo will be made ports of entry.

It is reported that George W. Hughes, the Kaslo freighter, has commenced suit against several mine-owners for failure to supply him with ore. They contracted to deliver 3000 tons, but only delivered 1200.

The report that Holland's variety theatre at Kaslo would be closed by the authorities was premature. The theatre is as well conducted as any of its class anywhere.

Nelson is now, by long odds, the best town in the Kootenay country. Even that far-seeing, shrewd business man, E. E. Coy of Kaslo, admits "the town has a bright future."

An oft-repeated answer: Asked if work was likely to be commenced on the Dandy within a reasonable time, A. H. Kelly, who is again in Nelson, answered: "Well, I can't tell just yet."

The Miner of Nelson is getting in additional plant, so that the paper can be enlarged.

Architect Taylor will have the plans and specifications of the hospital building completed by Monday, when tenders will be called for. If the plans are adopted the building will be a credit to the lake country.

Plans for the Nelson courthouse can now be seen at the government office. Tenders for its erection are called for, to be opened on Wednesday, the 31st instant.

A fire in Northport early on Monday morning destroyed Eaton's saloon, the Gem restaurant, the Big Bend Trading Company's store, and three other business houses.

Quite a number of prospectors are going into the Salmon River country, owing to the reports of rich placer ground being struck on the bars of Salmon river.

R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific, and master mechanic Johnson of the same division were in Nelson on Sunday last. Mr. Marpole was of opinion that work would commence on both the Revelstoke branch and the Nakusp-Slocan road within a month. He was also of opinion that the Crow's Nest Pass extension would not reach Kootenay lake through any pass other than the one by way of Goat river. Both gentlemen returned north on Sunday afternoon.

Fred Rice's hydraulic company at Wanetah has between sixty and seventy men on the pay-roll.

W. D. Middough, the Minneapolis capitalist who is able and willing to make large investments in the Slocan country, arrived at Nelson on Tuesday, coming in by way of Northport.

Hughes & Riesterer opened the Tecumseh house yesterday, and expect to have it in full swing within a week.

Riesterer & Jizinr, formerly in the brewing business at New Westminster and Vancouver, will begin the erection of a brewery at Nelson tomorrow. It will have a capacity of 400 gallons a day and be in operation in six weeks.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 31st May, 1893, for the construction of a court house at Nelson.

Plans and specifications can be seen at record office, Nelson.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works.

J. WILLIAM COCKLE. R. A. COCKLE.

COCKLE BROS.

Boat Builders.

Down the Grand Stairway,
KASLO.

BOATS FOR HIRE.

Boats of Every Description Built to Order.

NOW

is a good time to buy real estate in Nelson, either for speculation or investment, as the prices asked are such as to allow the return of good interest on the property if permanent improvements are made or of a handsome profit if purchased on speculation. Nelson has never been boomed, and today is the solidest town in Kootenay.

$1500 will buy a 30-foot lot on East Baker street near corner Josephine. Terms: $500 cash, balance in three and six months.

$2000 will buy a 50-foot lot on East Baker street, opposite Tremont hotel. Terms: $500 cash, balance in three, six and nine months.

$3000 will buy a 50-foot corner lot on East Baker street. Terms: $1000 cash, balance in three, six, nine and twelve months.

$450 will buy a 30-foot lot on East Baker street Terms: $250 cash, balance in six and twelve months.

$1650 will buy a 30-foot corner lot on West Baker street. Terms: $500 cash, balance in three and six months.

$600 will buy a 30-foot improved lot on West Baker street. Terms: $300 cash, balance in six and twelve months.

$175 to $600 will buy the best residence lots in Nelson. Terms: One-third cash, balance in nine and eighteen months.

APPLY TO
John Houston & Co.
Cor. Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson.

LUMBER!

Double Dressed,
Single Dressed,

Shiplap, Rustic, Ceiling,

Flooring, Laths, Shingles,

ALL DIMENTIONS OF ROUGH.

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

Special Rates to Building Contractors.

GEORGE H. KEEFER,
Corner Lake and Ward streets, Nelson.

NELSON SHOE STORE

Fresh arrival of goods for the spring trade. Two more consignments on the road. We intend keeping full lines in Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youths', Girls, Boy's, and Children's, in Black and Tan colors. Dressing for Ladies' shoes, shoe polish and brushes. All kinds of laces, cork soles, etc., and intend to keep adding. Custom work and repairing done.

GRAHAM & TAYLOR.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned will rent the dining-room of the Tremont hotel to responsible parties.

MALONE & TREGILLUS.
Nelson, B. C. May 3rd, 1893.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

A large and complete stock of the leading lines of

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

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

Central Office of the Kootenay Lake Telephone.

A large and complete stock of

WALL PAPER

SPRING and SUMMER SUITINGS.

F. J. SQUIRE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

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

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

FURNITURE AND PIANOS

JAS. McDONALD & CO.

JOSEPHINE STREET, NELSON, - - -

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

THEY ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR
Evans Pianos and Doherty Organs

W. J. WILSON. W. PERDUE.

WILSON & PERDUE.

MEAT Markets

— AT —

Nelson and Kaslo.

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

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

Nelson Livery Stable

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

WILSON & WILLIAMSON.....PROPRIETORS

JOHN M. KEEFER. JAMES W. SEALE.

KEEFER & SEALE

TEAMSTERS.

Job teaming done. Have several hundred cords of good wood, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
LEAVE ORDERS AT
J. F. Hume & Co.'s, Vernon Street, Nelson.

JOE PARKIN
NELSON, B. C.

Plasterer, Bricklayer and Stone-Mason.

Contracts taken for work at all points in West Kootenay

GEO. N. TAYLOR,

ARCHITECT

AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings Furnished. Office: Josephine street, near Baker, Nelson, B.C.

LANGTON W. TODD

ARCHITECT

AND GENERAL DRAUGHTSMAN.

Comfort and artistic effect guaranteed.
Builders' quantities made out.
Front street, Kaslo City, Kootenay, B. C.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Electric Light Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, in J. Fred Hume & Co.'s store, Nelson, British Columbia, on Wednesday, May 17th, 1893, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of voting the directors the power to raise money to complete the works and for the transaction of other business.

GEORGE A. BIGELOW,
Secretary and treasurer.
Nelson, B. C., April 25th, 1893.

J. FRED. HUME & CO

MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoe

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

Plumbing and Tin-Roofing a Specialty. Stocks full and complete in every Department, and the Public will fi to their advantage to inspect Goods and compare Prices.

John A. Turner, Manager. East Vernon Street, Nelso

GREEN BROS

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Iron and St

MINING COMPANIES, MINERS, AND PROSPECTORS FURNISHED WITH SUPPLIES.

THE BYERS HARDWARE C

Shelf and
Heavy Hardware,
Stoves, Ranges, Tinware.

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

Miners' Lumbermen' and Blacksmiths' Outfits in Stoc

FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.

HUNT & DOVER'S
AT
DIAMONDS

PIANOS
AT
HUNT & DOVER'S

Lardo Transportation Compan

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

SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE.

APPLY TO LARDO TRANSPORTATION C
LARDO, KOOTENAY LAKE, B. C.

READ! TURNER BROS. REA

Dealers in Musical Goods of all kinds, Newspapers, Magazines, and Novels. Staple and Fancy Stationery, etc.

Intending purchasers of Pianos, Organs, or Sewing Machines will find it to their advantage to write us or give us a call. We represent the best makers only and guarantee satisfaction on good terms.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

No. 2 Houston block, Baker street, Nelson. R. STRATHERN, Agent at

RAILWAY GRADERS and others engaged in rough work buy everything they may need in clothing line to better advantage fr Gilker & Wells, at Nelson, than anywh else in all the Kootenay Lake Coun Postoffice Store, East Baker street.

Gilker & Wells, Clothiers, Nelso