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. 21 NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893. PRICE TEN CENTS.

STORM A COMMERCIAL CITADEL.

PRACTICES THAT WERE SHARP MET BY PRACTICES EQUALLY SHARP.

A Midnight Attempt to Capture the South Kootenay Board of Trade Ends in the Attacking Party's Defeat—Business Communities, if They Would Have Their Rights Respected, Must Respect the Rights of Other Business Communities.

Last December meetings were held both at Kaslo and Nelson to take steps to organize boards of trade at the two towns. After holding a meeting or two, the people of Kaslo lost interest in the matter and nothing definite was accomplished. The meetings at Nelson resulted in the obtaining of a certificate of incorporation for the South Kootenay Board of Trade. The certificate was obtained under the provisions of the Dominion Board of Trade Act, bears the signature of an official of the Department of State of Canada, and is dated January 7th, 1893. After due notice being given, the charter members of the board held their first general meeting on April 15th, elected officers, and passed a resolution inviting the business men of all towns in Southern Kootenay to become members. The meeting adjourned to the 18th to allow the council time to prepare by-laws. On that date the board adopted the by-laws and received a delegation from Kaslo. That delegation stated that the business men of Kaslo were willing to become members of the board, provided time was given them to consider the by-laws and aims of the organization. The secretary of the board was instructed to furnish the delegation with a copy of the by-laws, and if found satisfactory, the delegation was then to let the board know the time that would be most convenient for the Kaslo men to join the board, and the president would re-convene the general meeting. The Kaslo delegation also wanted to know if the officers of the board would be divided equally between the two towns. They were informed that such action would be taken; in fact, that the officers of the board would resign. The understanding was that Nelson, being the legal domicile of the board, was to retain the president, secretary-treasurer, six members of the council, and six members of the board of arbitration; Kaslo to have the vice-president, six councilmen, and six arbitrators.

In accordance with this agreement, the officers of the board wrote out their resignations and handed them to the secretary. The Kaslo delegation returned home, and after careful consideration of the by-laws, came to the conclusion to capture the board bodily and remove its domicile to Kaslo. Word was sent that they would be in Nelson Tuesday night on the steamer Nelson, and as the boat remained but three hours, the business for which they were coming must be rushed through. The boat was expected to arrive at 9 o'clock, but it did not arrive until 11. However, the board was in session when it did arrive. The Kaslo delegation sent R. F. Green and William Baillie to ask the board on what terms the delegation would be admitted. They were informed that the applications of the members of the delegation must be sent in in the formal way, and after their favorable consideration by the council, the rules would be suspended and the delegation admitted en bloc by the secretary casting the ballot of the board; then the election of officers would be proceeded with, Kaslo to select the vice-president, six councilmen, and six arbitrators, the board already having elected Edward Applewhaite, W. N. Rolfe, James McDonald, G. W. Richardson, James A. Gilker, and Charles Van Ness arbitrators for Nelson. Messrs. Green and Baillie said they would report to their delegation and return an answer in three-quarters of an hour. Within an hour they returned with the answer that the Kaslo delegation accepted the terms offered and would be in attendance in a few minutes. On the arrival of the delegation they were invited to take seats in the board room pending action on their applications by the council. The council's report was favorable, and the delegation, fourty-four in number, were duly admitted to membership. Once admitted, instead of proceeding according to agreement, Mr. Baillie of the Kaslo delegation moved "that the first annual general meeting of the board now adjourn, and that the secretary be instructed to call a special general meeting of the board at Kaslo on the 18th instant, for the transaction of special and general business of the board." The motion was seconded by Mr. Henderson, also of the Kaslo delegation. No sooner was the motion made and seconded than one of the ten members from Nelson was on his feet saying that the motion was out of order. This move was not expected by the Kaslo men and several of them yelled, "Motions to adjourn are not debatable!" The Nelson member insisted on a ruling on the point of order raised, saying that under the by-laws of the board general and special general meetings could only be held at Nelson. This brought on a general discussion and somewhat heated speeches were made. The Nelson members claimed that the Kaslo contingent were not carrying out the agreement entered into for the election of officers, and the Kaslo delegation maintained that agreements were of naught when the majority did not wish to carry them out. They further said that Nelson had had two meetings of the board, and that it was only fair that the third meeting should be held at Kaslo. The Nelson members contended that there was no other business up for the consideration of the board than the filling of the vacant offices, and that that business could be transacted in fifteen minutes. The Kaslo contingent said they had not the time to make proper selections, and got for a reply that they had already wasted more time than was necessary to make the selections.

Finally president Lemon ruled that the point of order was well taken. An appeal was taken from this ruling. By that time the boat had left, taking with it about fifteen of the Kaslo delegation; several of the Nelson members had also gone home, saying they were a trifle disgusted at the action of the men from Kaslo. The appeal from the president's decision was sustained by a vote of 26 to 6. The president then refused to put the motion, giving as a reason that the object of the motion was a violation of the by-laws of the board. This brought out another speech from Mr. Baillie, in effect that the board would be mandamused and other legal action taken. The Nelson members replied that if it must be war, the sooner the war commenced the better. The Kaslo members then left the boardroom in a body, and at 3 o'clock A. M. the meeting was adjourned to re-convene in the afternoon.

At one time during the discussion, Mr. Baillie of Kaslo, in order to convince the president of the force of his reasoning, read extracts which he said he had copied from the Dominion Board of Trade Act. After reading them they were handed to secretary Bigelow for his persual. After reading them over carefully, the secretary placed them among other papers in the minute book. On entering the minutes of the meeting, about noon on Wednesday, the "extracts" were looked over again, and along with the two sheets of "extracts" was another sheet of "extracts" headed "Plan of Campaign." All three sheets were in the same handwriting, Mr. Baillie's. The "Plan of Campaign" reads as follows:

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

A.—Ask if due notice of general meeting has been called.

1st.—Ask board of officers and council to resign and abrogate all by-laws, except by-law for election of members, so that operations may be begun entirely anew.

2nd.—Ask board to elect Kaslo members, after inspecting roll to see we are in a majority.

3rd.—If in a majority, give notice of intended by-laws.

4th.—Move adjournment to meet next time at Kaslo; or elect officers first and adjourn afterwards as may be thought best.

During the day the document was shown to several members of the board, a Kaslo member admitting that he had seen it before, but that it was merely the work of Mr. Baillie and in no way reflected the views of the Kaslo delegation. The Nelson members to whom it was shown all agreed it could only mean that the Kaslo delegation intended to capture the organization and change the by-laws so that Kaslo, and not Nelson, would be the domicile of the board. In the afternoon a conference was held by representatives from both factions. In this conference the Kaslo men insisted on following out their program of the night before, that is, that the board adjourn to Kaslo, there to finish up the business of the general meeting. The Nelson members said no, that the only way business could proceed was to live up to the terms of the agreement first made, that is, that the Kaslo delegation select from their number names for the vacant offices, and after their election, finish up any business before the board and adjourn. Then, if they had any business on which they wished to take action, let a special meeting of the board be called in the regular way, and that meeting be held at Kaslo. Finally, it was given out that the plan proposed by the Nelson men would be carried out and a session was called for at 8:30 in the evening.

Promptly on time the members of both delegations assembled in the board room. Before the board was called to order, John Johnson, William Hanson, E. C. Arthur, Thomas Madden, F. M. McLeod, John Hirsch, and John A. Turner signed the roll. These gentlemen were at the meeting in Nelson at which final action was taken towards securing the incorporation of the board and paid the amount of the membership fee, but their names were not placed on the petition as charter members, and they had never been balloted for afterwards in the regular way. On the board being called to order, president Lemon asked the secretary to read the minutes of the previous meeting. Before the secretary could respond, Mr. Burke of Kaslo moved that all present not members leave the room. No objection was made and the roll was called. The secretary was proceeding to read the minutes when Mr. Baillie of Kaslo arose to a point of order, his point being that the session of the night before had not been formally adjourned to any particular time, therefore the session then being held was illegal. The president ruled that the session of the night before had been formally adjourned to reconvene at the hour most suitable for the Kaslo delegation. Mr. Baillie was not satisfied with this ruling and raised another point or two. His persistent efforts to raise quibbles had the effect of bringing Mr. Burke to his feet a second time. Mr. Burke said that the present session and the previous ones were, in his opinion, entirely legal, and that if the board had been formally adjourned the minutes should be read. The minutes were then read and approved.

The order of business was proceeded with until the council reported on the applications of A. J. Marks, Harold Selous, R. A. Renwick, and A. W. Wood for membership. The council's report was favorable, and a motion was made that the rules be suspended and the secretary cast the ballot of the board. An amendment was offered that they be balloted for separately, and the amendment was adopted on a show of hands. This meant to the applicants that they were to be rejected, and Mr. Selous, who was present, got up to leave the room, but before leaving thanked the Kaslo delegation for their courtesy towards himself, saying he had been in the district a number of years and had expended both labor and money in developing it. If he was not accorded the same treatment that had been accorded newcomers to the country at the previous session—many of whom would probably be to the south of the line again in six weeks—it only meant that he was not wanted, and he would leave.

By this time things were beginning to get hot, the Kaslo delegation were sparing for time and the Nelson contingent believed it was useless to prolong a session that would only result in continual jangling. J. Fred Hume moved that the session be adjourned for one week and the motion was seconded. If the adjournment was carried it meant to the Kaslo delegation that they would have to return home, after spending two days, without having accomplished anything more than becoming members of the South Kootenay Board of Trade. This galled them and they made a strong effort to prevent adjournment. Although the motion was not debatable, they objected to any member voting who had not been balloted for. The president ruled that all members who had signed the roll and paid the membership fee must be allowed to vote, and on a show of hands, the secretary announced 23 yeas to 22 nays, and the session was declared adjourned for one week.

The Kaslo members left for home on Thursday morning sadder but wiser men. When they are willing to admit that Kaslo is not South Kootenay and that other men have equal rights with themselves, they will find that the business men of Nelson and other towns will meet them halfway on every question that concerns the welfare of the people of Southern Kootenay. But they may as well understand now as at any other time, that they cannot capture Nelson and do with its business enterprises as they would wish. Nelson, like Kaslo, is on the map to stay.

NEW DENVER NOTES.

April 28th.—Since our last notes we have had another rush of visitors, amongst whom were Mr. Neil, colonel Lindsley, Mr. Field, Mr. Gill, and a gentleman who is known to us only as Mr. Moriarity. In addition to the above Mr. McClement, who brought his wife and family from Kaslo, and is running the dining room at Getting & Henderson's hotel. While on hotel news we may note that Con Doherty takes over the dining room at Fletcher's hotel, and that the Bolander house will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of May. We further understand that our creature comforts in respect to fresh meat and poultry will this summer be attended to by Henry Aylwin, a newly-imported brother of the owner of the Pioneer hotel. The "Pig and Whistle" is to be rechristened.

A strongly-worded request has been drawn up here in the form of a petition to the chief commissioner of lands and works, and unanimously signed by residents and others interested in the welfare of the town, petitioning that official to use his utmost endeavors to obtain a prompt and final settlement of the McGillivray-Farwell dispute. The following is the petition:

"TO THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF LANDS AND WORKS: We, the undersigned, being residents of and interested parties in the town of New Denver, British Columbia, respectfully beg and pray that the chief commissioner of lands and works will see fit to use his utmost endeavor to obtain a final decision in the matter of the ownership of a tract of land adjoining the townsite of New Denver, and at present in dispute, with as little delay as possible, and for that purpose would urge the following reasons:

"First—That only 101 lots in New Denver have at present been placed on the market, a number totally inadequate for the business and residential requirements of this the center and natural shipping point of the Slocan mining district.

"Second—That the uncertainty which has for some time prevailed as to the ownership of the land in question has seriously retarded the welfare of the present townsite and of its inhabitants, and until such ownership is definitely settled the future of the town will be adversely affected."

Fred Jeffers has erected an office building on lot two, block five, facing Bellevue avenue, which will be occupied by Armit & Rashdall on the first of the month. Getting & Henderson have also put up an addition to their hotel, which will be utilized as a bar and billiard room.

Mr. Murray arrived on Wednesday with a mail. This is the first visit that he has paid us since he has had the mail contract, and judging from his anxiety to escape from the many remarks on the mail service during the past winter, we think that he could not have enjoyed his visit much.

"Dad" Robertson and W. Y. Saunders have purchased from John Hirsch lot six, block five, and lot ten, block eleven, respectively, and the former has already cleared his lot preparatory to building.

Papers relating to the bonding of the interests of S. M. and G. C. Wharton in the Rueeau, New Denver, Epram, Texas, and Clifton claims, by Patrick Clark of Spokane, have been recorded here. The consideration is just short of $31,000, with a contingency in the event of the claims being stocked. Frank Culver and G. Fairbairn have purchased Tom Ardell's interest in the Cazubazua; consderation $5000.

At the Washington mine the upper tunnel has been pushed 300 feet, while a shaft from the same has been sunk 60 feet. The lower tunnel is in 115. At present thirty-eight men are working, and up to now about six tons a day have been shipped; but from now on for awhile the ore will be dumped until all danger from snowslides on the trail is over.

THE NEWEST TOWN

On Kootenay Lake, Owing to Its Favorable Location, Is Making Good Progress.

Last Thursday afternoon, partly to get away from his creditors for a day or two and to give the slip to a horde of old acquaintances wishing to borrow money, THE TRIBUNE man of Kaslo boarded the steamer Ainsworth, and with quite a crowd of investors, workingmen, and prospectors took a run up to the now bustling town of Lardo, at the northern end of Kootenay lake. The trip was made in about two hours and without any incident worthy of note occurring. Early the following morning THE TRIBUNE man was up and around with "Gerry" Nagle as guide. To note all the improvements going on would require quite an amount of space and be a surprise to those who have not yet visited this coming northern city.

Quite a crew of men are at work with a pile driver building what will soon be the finest wharf on Kootenay lake. It is at the north end of Main street, terminating in Lardo bay, gradually sloping from the street into the water. About fifty men are in the employ of the company clearing the remainder of the townsite. A. M. Wilson is in charge of the work and has two sub-foremen under him.

John Sucksmith has the foundation for his sawmill all ready for the machinery and is just completing the boarding-house for his men.

Parties bound for the Lardo and Duncan river sections are arriving and departing, and, on an average, twelve boats per day start up the Lardo loaded with provisions and other supplies.

The town now boasts of two hotels, the Great Northern, kept by Taylor & Garvey, and another large two-story frame building, not yet named, which is looked after by F. E. Ryan & Co. Morris & Lefurgey have a stock of general merchandise on hand and Hampden & Hopkins have gone outside to select their stock, which will be kept in a large building now being erected on Main street. A blacksmith and barber have already commenced business; Peter E. de Vide is building a meat market; Julius Morey is starting a jewelay store; A. St. Julian is looking up a site for a brewery; and another party will soon have a bakery in full blast. William Hodge, better known as "Wild Bill," has a large pack train, which is kept busy transporting supplies from Lardo to Trout lake and other points.

The mineral claims to the northwest of the townsite are discoveries only so far, no development work having as yet been done. From four to eight inches of galena is in sight in place, and everyone who views the finds think they are healthy-looking enough to justify the owners in burning some powder on them.

A. C. Peason has opened his hotel at the junction of Lardo and Duncan rivers, and George Bartlett is about ready to open his house halfway between Lardo and Trout lake.

Since J. L. Retallack's return from the coast he has disposed of 150 lots. A brief visit to this place discloses two facts: One, that the Lardo townsite company fulfill all their promises in making improvements; another, that every one of the 200 or more people in the town are at work or have some business. The idlers have not as yet reached this industrious and thriving town. Messrs. Nesbitt & Ensign expect to have the first number of the Lardo Recorder issued in about two weeks.

MINING ON THE SALMON.

A Number of Claims Will Be Worked This Season.

Mike Molloy and Ike Lougheed returned to Nelson this week from a trip up Salmon river some fifteen miles above where it empties into the Pend d'Orielle. They report the south side of the hills bare, but considerable snow on the high elevations. Several placer and quartz claims will be worked on Salmon river this season, and the following operators are now on the ground: At Charley Jack's bar, which is four miles below Hall's bar, the Bates boys are making preparations to work a piece of good placer ground. About half a mile farther up the river a Spokane company, with captain McCormick as superintendent, is building a ditch and making other preparations to work shallow diggings. On the east side of the river from Jack's bar a man named Brigman has leased the Jim Donnelley claim, on a basis of one-fourth of the gross output to the owner of the ground. At Hall's bar a Kettle Falls company will work, under the superintendence of Mr. Goodfellow, and preparatory work is now being done. Mizner brothers have discovered a quartz ledge near Hall's bar, and are now taking out ore that assays $30 in gold to the ton, although picked specimens assay as high as $150.

On the Pend d'Orielle, the big hydraulic company of which Fred Rice is superintendent have let a contract to A. L. Dolan and J. J. Driscoll to complete their flume. These men now have a force on the work at Seven-Mile creek.

All this indicates that the output of gold from the shallow and deep gravel diggings to the south of Nelson will be considerable this season.

A Reminiscence.

The following list of subscriptions for the building of a hospital at Nelson will recall to memory the flush days of the winter of 1891-92. The original list will be kept in the archives of the hospital association, and in after years will be exhibited with pride as an evidence of the liberality of Nelson's pioneers:

Houston & Ink	$100	Jas. McDonald Co.	$ 50
R. E. Lemon	100	Odell & Squire	20
G. O. Buchanan	100	J. H. Matheson	10
David B. Bogle	50	Malone & Tregillus	50
E. Applewhaite	80	Hanson & Blomberg	25
B. H. Lee	25	Thos. M. Ward	25
R. Blundell	50	F. J. Farley	10
J. Hamilton	50	James Turner	25
E. C. Arthur	50	I. Holden	10
Wilson & Perdue	50	Graham & Taylor	25
Johnson & Mahoney	25	McLean & Co	50
J. R. Williams	50	N. Hoover	50
C. Hamber	35	T. H. Gillin	25
E. Percy Whalley	10	W. F. Teetzel & Co	100
T. A. Mills	10	D. C. McMorris	25
Wm. M. Glover	5	Fred Williamson	10
J. Almoure	20	Delaney & Corning	50
A. Hill	10	Gilker & Wells	50
Chas. Jisezkowiez	10	B. Craddock	25
Geo. A. Bigelow	100	E. E. Phair	50
Arthur E. Hodgins	50	Geo. E. R. Ellis	10
Lean & Parkin	20	J. Fred Hume	100
Lindsay & Aldus	25	Angus McIntyre	50
Carney & Barrett	50	Frank Fletcher	35

CROOKED WORK.

Stock Now Being Sold in a Mining Property That is Worthless.

One thing can be said to the credit of the press of the Kootenay Lake country, that is, that it has never lent its aid to advance the schemes of unprincipled prospectors or mine manipulators. It is true, there has been little crooked work attempted, but no attempt has been countenanced. The Kootenay Lake country has merit and it stands well with men who have money to invest in both speculative prospects and developed mines. However, should unprincipled men succeed in working off even one "salted" claim, the effect would be hurtful to the country. Last winter several parties made trips into the Duncan River country, and one or two of them returned with specimens of very rich gold rock. These reported finds have had much to do with heading prospectors into the Duncan River country this spring. While not decrying that section, THE TRIBUNE is in possession of information that justifies it in making the following statement:

"The Gold Nugget Mining Company of Duncan river is a pure fake and got up to swindle. The locations are snow ones, well salted with sixty pounds of rich gold rock from California. This rock was brought to Kaslo last summer and hid across the bay until this spring. A portion of the interests of the locators have been disposed of to Spokane parties, and a man formerly well known at Koslo is now in ths east selling stock. Some of the officials of the Great Northern railway are being roped in. The Spokane papers are boosting the scheme not knowing its character. The original locators are in Kaslo trying to sell their remaining interests at any figure, and the report that they intend putting a force of men at work on the claim is a pure fabrication. All the parties interested on the outside have been deceived and know nothing of the true state of affairs. The whole scheme is a swindle and will hurt the country."

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Enough Money Subscribed to Begin Work on the Buildings.

After long delays the affairs of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Association are in such shape that the work of erecting a building can be commenced at once. Subscriptions aggregating $2000 have been received, a site selected, and a general meeting of the subscribers called for Friday night, to the end that plans for a building be selected and a committee appointed to supervise the erection of the building. The following are the subscribers and the amounts of their subscriptions:

R. E. Lemon	$ 200	Fred Irwine	$ 10
J. Fred Hume	200	John A. Kirkpatrick	10
John Houston	100	T. H. Gillin	20
R. A. Renwick	25	N. Fitzstubbs	20
A. W. Wood	10	W. F. Teetzel & Co	100
Graham & Taylor	12	Gilker & Wells	30
Neelands Bros	15	Duncan McDonald	10
G. V. Holt	25	Marks & Van Ness	25
G. R. Robson	10	E. C. Arthur	50
George Dozois	10	Presbyterian Church	15
John Stewart	10	D. Lafian	100
C. Hamber	10	James McDonald	50
A. D. Aikenhead	10	Harold Selous	100
Nelson Sunday School	60	G. W. Richardson	15
Edward Applewhaite	25	W. B. Pollard	5
F. M. McLeod	25	Bank of Montreal	25
John Johnson	15	Bank of B. C.	25
Fred J. Squire	10	E. E. Phair	25
W. G. Phillips	10	W. Hodson	5
J. H. Matheson	10	William Wilson	10
Turner Bros	10	Keefer & Seale	10
Malone & Tregillus	30	McRae Bros	5
Hanson & Blomberg	15	W. S. Murray	5
Thomas M. Ward	15	Hunt & Dover	25
C. E. Sealey	10	M. S. Dwyer	10
Charles H. Ink	15	Dawson & Craddock	20
W. G. Macfarlane	10	John L. Retallack	15
W. C. McKinnon	10	George A. Bigelow	200
F. J. Farley	5		
John A. Turner	15	Total	$1192

Thhe following are the names of those who subscribed the amount opposite their names for a hospital to be managed by the Sisters of Charity:

J. Fred Hume	$200	Gilker & Wells	30
R. E. Lemon	200	D. Lafian	100
John Houston	25	Thomas Madden	50
G. V. Holt	25	E. E. Phair	25
N. Fitzstubbs	20	Hunt & Dover	25
John Mills	10		
W. F. Teetzel & Co	100	Total	$6,7

A number of residents of Kaslo and Slocan district either have subscribed or have expressed a willingness to subscribe liberally towards a fund for the erection of a Sisters hospital at Nelson, but as a site would have to be purchased and the goverment appropriation of $3000 lost, it has been decided to make the hospital a general one, and the rules governing it will, no doubt, be such as will permit the free admission of all indigent sick.

Have Claims in Two Districts.

The McRae boys have been doing the annual assessment work on the Wild Cat, a gold claim a short distance southeast of the Poorman, Nelson district. Last winter they were at work on a claim called the Glencoe, which is situate about a mile and a half north of Four Mile City, Slocan district. A tunnel is in about forty feet on a vein that has a pay streak running from four inches to two feet in width. The ore is galena, and the claim is owned by Hugh McRae and Dan McDonald.

IN THE COUNTRY FOR BUSINESS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC WILL HAVE ITS SHARE OR KNOW WHY.

Low Rates From Winnipeg and Low Rates on Ore for Tacoma and San Francisco—An East Kootenay Mining Venture That Is Likely to Prove a Success.

A. D. Scroggy, contracting freight agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, with headquarters at Seattle, is in Nelson, where he will remain until along in June. His company believe they are in a position to do the bulk of the business of the Kootenay country, and Mr. Scroggy is in the field with that end solely in view. While the Canadian Pacific is not cutting rates, its managers will meet any rate given by any other road. Today the lowest rate by the Canadian Pacific from Winnipeg to points on Kootenay lake is less than the lowest rate given over any road in the United States for the same mileage. The rates from all coast points, whether in British Columbia or on Puget Sound, is the same to lake points by the Canadian Pacific as by the Great Northern from Tacoma and Seattle. Speaking of ore shipments, Mr. Scroggy said his road had an $8 a ton rate from Kootenay lake points to Tacoma and a $11 rate to San Francisco. At present, they did not care to handle ore destined for Great Falls or other points in Montana.

Mr. Scroggy recently made a trip from Golden down through East Kootenay to Fort Steele, thence down the Kootenay to Jennings, Montana, on the Great Northern. He reports good progress being made at the Thunder Hill mine, which is situate on the west side of the Upper Columbia lake and about two miles from Canal Flat. The mine is back from the lake about a mile in an air line and at a higher altitude by about 650 feet. The ore is quarried from the vein and not stoped from tunnels or drifts. It is low grade and when concentrated the concentrates will run about $9 in gold, 45 ounces in silver, and 60 per cent lead to the ton. The ore is taken to the concentrator, which is built at the shore of the lake, over a tramway about a mile and a half in length. The empty tram cars are hauled back by horses. At present about fifty tons a day can be handled, which is nearly the full capacity of the concentrator. The concentrator will be completed and in working order by the 15th of this month. Twenty-five men are employed by the mine management.

The English company that now own the hydraulic claims on Wild Horse creek, four miles from Fort Steele, have purchased 1800 feet of 6 and 12-inch steel pipe and two No. 2 Little Giant pumps, and expect to take out $1000 a day when they get everything in working order.

The trip from Golden to Jennings was made by sleigh, wagon, and rowboat, and several places of more than passing interest are on the route. Sinclair's hot springs may be mentioned. These springs are about fifteen miles south of Windermere. They are to the east of the Columbia river two and a half miles at the head of a canyon with walls fully 800 feet high. A wagon road will be built from the steamboat landing to the springs this year. The Kootenay is pronounced one of the finest streams in America, but its waters are so swift and there are so many rapids as to render navigation very difficult. A boat is now being built by captain Armstrong at Canal Flat, and when completed it will be run from near Canal Flat to Fort Steele. From Fort Steele south for a distance of ten miles the river is not navigable except in extreme high water. When the Grohman canal is repaired, and the provincial government has made an appropriation for that purpose, the company of which captain Armstrong is manager will have continuous boat and tramway facilities from Fort Steele to the Canadian Pacific depot at Golden.

Wants a Mine.

AGASSIZ, B. C., April 20th, 1893.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: Do you know of any bona fide mining concern in your part of the province needing funds for its development. If a silver mine, it must be rich one, and, of course, the property would bear strict investigation before the money could be advanced. I was asked to make inquiries by a gentleman in England.

JAMES B. ELDER.

THE TRIBUNE does not know of a single mine in this section that would come up to the requirements of Mr. Elder that is not now in the hands of capitalists; but it does know of hundreds of good prospects that are lying unworked because of a lack of capital. The only way, however, for intending investors to secure one to their liking is to look the ground over for themselves. Then if they make a bad investment, no one but themselves will be to blame.

School Report.

Below are given the names, in order of class standing, of the pupils of Nelson public school for the month of April:

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

Class IV—Etta Muir, Mabel Colwell.

Class III—Nelson Buchanan, Ray May, Paul Brown.

Class II—Mary Brown, Leo Buchanan, Sammy Stuckey, Oscar Robinson, Johnny Duhamel.

Class I—Ethel O'Brien, Bobbie Bell, Sara O'Brien, Sadie Stewart, Harry Farley, Victoria Hodson, Jennie Stewart, Percy Stuckey.

Number enrolled 23, average attendance 20, punctuality 80 per cent.

STELLA KANE, Teacher.

Watson to Have a Sawmill.

A Minneapolis capitalist is putting in a sawmill near Watson, the only town between Kaslo and New Denver that has a postoffice. The mill is reported to be a complete one with a daily capacity of 40,000 feet. Planing and shingle machinery will be run in connection.

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 12.

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

L. R. HARRISON, B. A.—Barrister and Attorney at Law (of the province of New Brunswick), Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner for taking Affidavits for use in the Courts of British Columbia, etc. Offices—Rooms 9 and 10, Houston block, Josephine St., Nelson, B.C.

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.

The Tribune

THURSDAY MORNING.....MAY 4, 1893

SHARP PRACTICES DECRIED.

In their endeavors to advance the material interests of the Kootenay Lake country, our business men should not resort to the practices of the ward politician, for their endeavors will have just the contrary effect wished for. They will be sized up, not as men endeavoring to right abuses, but men only too willing to create abuses so that their individual or local interests may thrive. If the business men of the Kootenay Lake country expect consideration at the hands of the government or of transportation companies, they must prove themselves worthy of receiving consideration. When they meet to consider questions for the common good, the majority should not ride roughshod over the minority, for the minority of today may be in the majority tomorrow. Sharp practices should be decried, for such methods should have no place in the proceedings of organizations of reputable business men.

PEOPLE who live in a country where it is not considered a sin to be indifferent to the teachings of an orthodox clergy cannot understand the bitter hatred that smoulders in the hearts of people who blindly follow such teachings. The people in British Columbia, for instance, differ widely on questions that concern the common welfare, but the factions never resort to bloodshed to prevent the carrying out of measures to which they are opposed. This is not because they are wanting in sturdy independence or in honesty of purpose, but because they have had the good sense to separate the church from the state. If the people of Ireland would not blindly follow the teachings of their clergy they would not be so often against each other in deadly array over questions that are solely of the state, and not of the church. The main object of all church organizations is aggrandizement, and the main aim of a large majority of clergymen is to instill their followers with intolerance.

THAT self-abased newspaper sycophant, the Vancouver World, new outrivals the Victoria Colonist in praising the wisdom of the Davie government for refusing to bring down a redistribution measure at the last session of the legislative assembly.

THE Kootenay Lake country is being hurt more by the ill-advised booming of a lot of unregenerated liars than it is by a backward spring.

AT the next session of the legislative assembly a bill should be passed to deprive mine-owners of all property rights whatsoever. It would be much better for both the government and the mine-owners, as the latter would then not be in doubt as to their possessions, and the former would be in possession of something valuable to deal out to hangers-on.

THE New Denver townsite dispute is still unsettled, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. The government wants to give the bulk of the land to its friend Farwell, even though they know that he has not a shadow of right to 320 acres of the 370 acres in dispute.

IT IS not good business sense to buy town lots, or any other property, during speculative crazes. Too often the purchases are made with small cash payments down, the balance on short time. Before the balance payments fall due, the craze has subsided and purchasers either lose what they have paid or pay out more money for that which they do not need and on which they cannot realize a cent when they are in need.

Deep Mines.

The deepest mine is probably one of the coal mines in the Mons basin, Belgium, known as the "Ste. Henriette des Produits," which was reported in 1891 to have struck a rich vein at a depth of 4186 feet. The honor of having the deepest straight drop shaft, however, is claimed for the abandoned Kettenberg mine in Bohemia, which is said to have reached 3778 feet. The combination shaft on the Comstock at Virginia, Nevada, reached a depth of 3300 feet, straight drop. The deepest British mine reported up to 1891 was the Ashton Moss colliery, 3150 feet.

The Suicide not a Coward.

Ambrose Beirce writes as follows regarding suicide in a recent number of the San Francisco Examiner:

"Why do we honor the valiant soldier, sailor, fireman? For obedience to duty? Not at all: that alone—without the peril—seldom elicits remark, never evokes enthusiasm. It is because he faced without flinching the risk of that supreme disaster—or what we feel to be such—death. But look you: the soldier braves the danger of death; the suicide braves death itself! The leader of the forlorn hope may not be struck. The sailor who goes down with his ship may be picked up or cast ashore. It is not certain that the wall will topple until the fireman shall have descended with his precious burden. But the suicide—his is the foeman that never missed a mark, his the sea that gives nothing back; the wall that he mounts bears no man's weight. And his, at the end of it all is the dishonored grave where the wild ass of public opinion

Stamps o'er his head but cannot break his sleep.

"As to the morality or expediency of suicide, that is not in discussion. The act of laying down one's life is to be judged—with light of knowledge—in precisely the same way as any other act which may injuriously or beneficially affect others. With light of knowledge, yes; but who has the knowledge? Who but a hardy fool will look into the dead heart and undertake to calculate the forces of impulse and resistance, the degree of suffering, the strength of endurance? All this being unknown and unknowable, the act is not to be judged at all. Nevertheless there are judges of the dead, as there are hyenas, rattlesnakes, toads, and lice—whereby all tastes are suited and the pious spirit edified in contemplation of a Scheme of Things variously beneficial."

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.

W. A. JOWETT

(Notary Public)

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AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT

— REPRESENTING —

The Confederation Life Association,
The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,
The Provident Fund Accident Company:
ALSO,
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.

Jno. L. Retallack

(NOTARY PUBLIC.)

Stone Block, KASLO.

MINES AND REAL ESTATE

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

Town of Watson

The business centre for the Kaslo-Slocan mines

MANAGING AGENT FOR

LARDO,

The key to the great Lardo and Duncan River Camps.

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

RICHARDSON & BEALEY

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKERS.

Offices in Nelson, Kaslo, and Lardo.

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.

The Only Flat Land Not Subject to Overflow and the Only Harbor at the North End of Kootenay Lake.

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 18th, 1893.

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

Dated, April 5th 1893. P. F. 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, Cala., 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.

WHERE THE GOLD IS GOING.

Austria Is Obtaining It in Order to Replace Her Silver Money.

A great deal is being printed in connection with the exports of gold from the United States, and of the accumulation of gold by Austria-Hungary for the purpose of restoring the gold standard in the latter country. Some account of the methods and progress may be of general interest. The new currency of Austria is issued under the law of August 2nd, 1892. It provides for a new unit of value, known as the krone, or crown. The krone will be worth about twenty and one-fourth cents in American gold. The gold coins will be ten and twenty crown pieces, worth respectively a little more than two and four dollars of our currency.

An important point in the new scheme is the method adopted for replacing the old currency with the new. The present unit is the florin, or gulden, a silver coin, the face value of which is about forty-eight cents—that is, it is worth that as compared with the American silver dollar, it containing a little less than half as much pure silver as the American dollar. The old coins, however, are not to be taken at face value. The basis is said to have been obtained by taking the average current value of the florin in the international money market for a series of years preceding 1892. The law provides that two florins, face value about ninety-six cents, shall equal four crowns of the new currency, equal to eighty-one cents in gold. In other words, the old currency will be taken at a discount of nearly 16 per cent.

The law of August 2nd, 1892, authorizes the minister of finance to negotiate a loan through the sale of 4 per cent gold interest-bearing bonds sufficient to purchase gold to a total of 183,456,000 florins. In partial execution of the law a loan of sixty million florins was arranged with the Rothschilds in January, they agreeing to take thirty millions absolutely and the remainder at option. A few weeks since a popular subscription was opened and six hundred millions were speedily subscribed for, so that the whole loan was provided for many times over. The loan was offered to the public at 97½, but it is said the Rothschilds paid only 95½.

These figures show that Austria is paying a pretty high price for the change in her currency, and in view of that fact it is not surprising that it has been possible to take gold from the United States at times when the rate of exchange did not seem to justify it. It is well understood that the gold for this loan has practically all come from the United States. Austria was able to get it for the very simple reason that she was willing to pay more for it than the Americans would pay to keep it. The terms upon which the new currency is to replace the old throws upon the holders of the latter the loss resulting from its depreciation.

Gold Production of the Transvaal.

The gold production of Africa is increasing quite rapidly. This is shown at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Mines, held at Johannesburg on January 26th, the chairman, Mr. Lionel Phillips, stated that the Rand production for 1891 was 47½ per cent better than 1890, while that of 1892 passed 1891 by 66 per cent. The number of stamps working in 1892 increased from 1510 at the beginning to 2036 at the end. The yield per ton from mills was 9.97 ewts., against 11.23 in 1891. This is attributable chiefly to the deliberate working of lower grade ore by some companies and the compulsory working of pyritic ore by others during the year. It was clearly demonstrated that the pyrites bogie had disappeared. Turning from gold won from mills to extraction from all sources, he found that the average for 1891 was 12 dwts. 5 grs., whereas the average for 1892 was 12 dwts. 13 grs. Thus the treatment of tailings and concentrates more than balance the decrease due to lower grade and pyritic ores. During 1891 six companies produced 42,954 ounces from tailings and concentrates, whilst in 1892 twenty-two companies treated and obtained 211,867 ounces. In 1891, $2,485,000 was earned in dividends, against $3,970,000 in 1892. This was an increase of nearly 60 per cent, and he thought he might safely predict that under present conditions the current year would see the output 1,600,000 ounces.

Stick to Your Business.

There are many men, and particularly young men, who are always getting dissatisfied with what they are doing. When they have been working in a certain line of business for some time they begin to think they are better fitted for something else. Instead of working right on what is plainly set before them to do, they allow the spirit of unrest to take complete possession of them and they are of no account in the positions which they occupy, and they might be of less account in something they had not tried. No one wants to discourage ambition in any way, but there may be a difference of opinion as to what ambition is. According to Webster, the word means "an eager and sometimes inordinate desirement of preferment, honor, superiority or power." In its original use, it meant going round seeking votes for office, but the quoted definition will best apply to business purposes.

The ambitious youth would do well to study this definition before allowing his desires to get away with him. He ought to consider what preparation he has had to entitle him to preferment, superiority or power. Would he know what to do with himself if exalted to the position he might crave? Many things should be taken into consideration. One needs executive ability to hold high positions in business today. The man of ideas is the one who "gets there" in the store, in the manufactory and in every other place in the business world. He must know his business "from the ground up" to attain best results. There are many men, it is true, who are placed in positions where they are not at home; where they have no special adaptability for their work, but still if these are the only positions which they could secure for the time being, it is best to do something until the right thing comes along.

There is danger in this changeful disposition. Many good qualities which should be sought after are overlooked entirely in this greed for gain. Not long ago a business man said, "I should consider my life ill spent if I thought I did not fill a place where I could be of use to my fellow-men." This man is at the head of a large establishment which gives employment to a large force of men. It is in giving these men work and looking after them that this man finds his reward.

It takes time to tell whether one is well fitted for a place or not. If he is able to do the work well there is reason for his sticking to it until he knows that he is wanted elsewhere. The place first secured may be the one which will lead upward to a rich reward.

Duelling by Irish Gentlemen.

At that time duelling was a recognized part of the social code. The "thirty-six commandments" arranged by the gentlemen of Galway formed a complete set of rules on all the punctilios of the duello. According to the printed rules of Galway, seconds, if desiro s, may exchange shots at right angles to their principals, and, lest the gentlemen should have forgotten their mathematics, there is a diagram to explain how this right angled fire is arranged.

The pistol was the national weapon, the long, heavy duelling pistol, which was handed to the principal by his second: the flints hammered and the feather-spring set." Some Irish gentlemen who served in France tried to substitute the small sword for the pistol, and a duelling club was formed in Dublin—"a most agreeable and useful association"—the members of which styled themselves the "Knights of Tara," and who strove by practice in the fencing school and on the field of honor to bring the rapier into fashion again.

But their practices were denounced as "frivolous" by the regular blazers, and national habits were too strong for the innovators. "Well hit, but no lives lost," was the bulletin most hoped for on the conclusion of a duel, for the kindly Irish nature recoiled from occasioning the death of a neighbor, and perhaps a friend, but wounds were glorious, and none could doubt the honor of one who had been winged on such an occasion.

THE STAGE AS A CAREER.

The Expressed Opinions of a Celebrated English Actress.

When Mrs. Kendal submits to the inquisition of the interviewer something wholesome and womanly is bound to be the result, and when recently some one questioned her what she thought of the stage as a career for women she said:

"That is of all questions the most difficult to answer, and especially difficult to an actress who is supposed by the public to have been exceptionally successful. I love my work with all my heart, and it would seem ungracious in me to speak disparagingly of the plank which has buoyed me up. Still, there is not an actor or actress, in the world who will not bear me out when I say that only members of the profession can form any estimate of the difficulties, tangible and intangible, which surround those who wish to make their career on the stage. To some people the dramatic faculty is natural, and do what they will they cannot keep it down. Still, take an ordinary young woman who has her living to earn and compare what her life will be if she takes to tuition as an alternative to the boards. A good governess is treated as an equal, for surely no woman would put her children with a governess she could not respect and trust. If she is ill she is taken care of, and if need be may take a holiday. Contrast her lot with that of an unknown actress, who is constantly thrown out of employment for months at a time, and must appear at the theatre at the appointed time no matter how ill she is. Of course the temporary salary is higher, and the little gowns she wears as soubrettes are furnished by the management. But if the girl falls ill she often loses her place altogether, or her understudy, if of a smarter appearance, may supplant her in favor.

"Then in England there is little opportunity for training, for there is no conservatoire for study. The would-be actress has no alternative but go into a theatre as she can, and be content if she can get nothing better to do than just to walk on and off as super. If I had my life to begin over again I would study in Paris. The conservatoire practically educated the French people where theatrical matters are concerned. After all, acting is art, and people should not try to act before they have been taught to do so, any more than they would think of singing in a grand opera before they have studied with a good master.

"As for the qualifications essential to success on the stage, a certain amount of dramatic instinct is necessary, good looks are important, and good health is everything. People seem to think that an actress is necessarily an individual with shaky nerves and uncertain health, when the truth is that all of us who have made our mark in the world have been remarkable well balanced healthy women. No one who is not strong can bear the terrible strain which is put upon an actress. That time in which the public sees us act represents but a small portion of our fatigue. With the rehearsler, learning new parts, the costumers, etc., we literally have no peace, and even when we are successful holidays come few and far between."

In speaking of marriage Mrs. Kendal says: "All of my experience in life teaches me that two of a trade always agree in the married state. I would have a tailor marry a dressmaker, a painter marry a sculptress, and so on. People are never so happy as when talking shop, and I think it is a disastrous thing when an actress marries a man who takes no interest in her success, or when an actor has to go home to a woman who prefers not to hear the theatre mentioned. On the whole, the most united married couples I have known belong to my own profession. I am sure that an actress can be quite as good a wife and housemother as any other woman, rather better, perhaps, than her more domestic sisters, for she always has to have her wits about her, and that helps her in daily life."

His Ingenious Device.

"Time I was out in Colorado," said the man with the ginger beard, "I was chased by the bloody Injuns into a cave and had to stay there three months without anything to eat."

Here the man with the ginger beard looked around defiantly, expecting some one to doubt his assertion, but as no one spoke he was compelled to explain.

"I s'pose I would ha' starved," he continued, "if it hadn't been for my wife and family back east. Whenever I would go to thinkin' of them a big lump would rise right up in my throat. And by swallerin' that I kep' myself from starvin'."

END OF THE WICKED DRUMMER.

When on the road you travel,
As in the train you sit,
Some fellow will unravel
Your history, bit by bit.
And while you are admiring
A nerve that is sublime,
This question will be firing
At you: "Say, what's your line?"

In some quiet corner, smoking,
You sit in your hotel;
You're in no mood for joking;
You're resting for a spell;
When this fiend will come stalking
Near by where you recline,
And then insist on talking
And asking: "What's your line?"

He is so blamed persistent,
You cannot make him run;
You try a manner distant,
He only thinks it's fun.
He's fresh beyond reclaiming,
And, though you make no sign,
He draws a chair, exclaiming:
"Excuse me, what's your line?"

Oh! let us hope some day this friend
(God save the mark! say we)
May find a line, the other end
Of which is up a tree.
Then, as we see him swinging
From some tall, graceful pine,
Our ears will cease their ringing
With: "Say, what's your line?"

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.

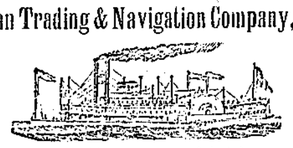
Three Forks HOTEL
E. C. CARPENTER, Manager.
ALL THE PRINCIPAL MINES in Slocan district can be reached in from two to seven miles from this hotel, which is located at Three Forks on Carpenter creek.
THE DINING ROOM is under the immediate superintendence of Mr. C. Bowen, formerly of the Windsor Hotel, 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.

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

J. & J. TAYLOR,
"TORONTO SAFE WORKS,"
: Toronto, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE-PROOF BURGLAR-PROOF Safes
—AND—
VAULT DOORS.

Slocan Trading & Navigation Company, Ltd.

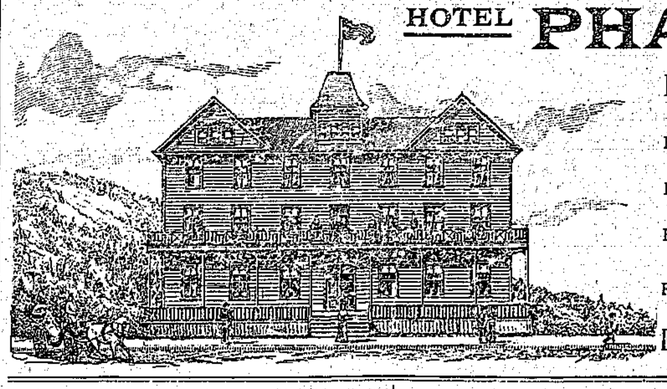


The company's A1 passenger and freight steamer
W. HUNTER
G. L. ESTABROOK .....Master
LEAVES NEW DENVER for head of Slocan lake daily at 1 p.m. for Four Mile City and foot of Slocan lake on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.
Leaves head of Slocan lake for New Denver daily at 5 p.m.
Leaves foot of Slocan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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GEO. A. BIGELOW & CO.

Liquors and Cigars at Wholesale Only.

General Merchandise

Groceries a Specialty.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

THIS WEEK'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

John L. Retallack, Kaslo—Advance in price of Lardo lots.
Turner Bros., Nelson—News depot and musical instruments.
George N. Taylor, Nelson—Architect.
Langton W. Todd, Kaslo—Architect.
George A. Bigelow, secretary—Meeting of South Kootenay Board of Trade.
Fred J. Squire, Nelson—Change in advertisement.
Hospital Committee, Nelson—Meeting of subscribers to the general hospital fund.
George H. Keefer, Nelson—Lumber.
Taylor & Garvey, Lardo—Great Northern hotel.
Graham & Taylor, Nelson—Boots and shoes.
Gilker & Wells, Nelson—Clothing.
Mills & Rebsbeck, Nelson—Victoria hotel.
Malone & Tregillus, Nelson—Dining-room for rent.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Word reached Nelson tonight that J. C. Steen died at Golden on the 3d instant.

Died, at Ainsworth, on the 3d instant, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson.

Ira Jenkins will take his former place as purser of the Galena when that old reliable is again put in commission.

The fund subscribed to keep the Kaslo-Slocan sleigh road open between Kaslo and Three Forks was exhausted on the 21st ultimo. Private parties are now putting up until the government appropriation becomes available, in order to keep the wagon road portion in repair.

W. F. Teetzel & Co. of Nelson have sold their Kaslo branch drug store to G. H. Williams.

A Kaslo correspondent writes: "The general interests of Kaslo are well subserved by the weekly Kaslo-Slocan Examiner in the retirement of its cabin beyond the bridge. Meanwhile we hear that there is a project on hand to establish a morning daily paper here, and the prospective editors are preparing a turnip patch near their prospective office."

Lardo now boasts of a general merchandise store, Morris & Lefurgy's. They should do a good business, as the tide is taking prospectors towards sections of West Kootenay of which Lardo is the natural supply point.

W. R. Poulton, formerly of Trail Creek and other points on the Columbia, is building a hotel at the mouth of Beaver creek, so as to get a share of the business that will be done there during the construction of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. Beaver creek empties into the Columbia about five miles above Waneta Landing.

Ben Thomas will leave Nelson next week on a prospecting trip through East Kootenay. He will probably go round by way of Bonner's Ferry and Jennings, taking boat at the latter place for Fort Steele or its near neighborhood.

R. W. Hunner, formerly a banker in Wisconsin and latterly a mine-owner in Goat River district, has, in partnership with J. I. Barnes, opened a store on the American side of the boundary line near Rykert's custom-house.

Three footpads held up a British Columbia tourist at Bonner's Ferry last Thursday night and robbed him of $16, and now the people there talk of organizing a vigilance committee to hang a few of the hobo element sojourning at that place. Why not give them a dose of British Columbia justice?

A party from Victoria is erecting a hotel on the ground between the mouth of Pend d'Oreille river and the international boundary line, now that the latter is defined so that even a blind man can distinguish it.

Boundary City, on the Columbia river, just to the south of the boundary line, now boasts of one general store, two restaurants, two saloons, and a number of dwellings. A railroad contractor is building a hotel and expects to have it opened by the time the Spokane-Northern track reaches there.

Last week A. W. Smith, a Puget Sound capitalist, purchased twenty-five lots at Lardo, paying $125 each therefor.

The Kaslo-Slocan wagon road has been abandoned for the present, as far as teaming is concerned. No work will be done toward repairing it until the government appropriation is available.

The Kaslo Townsite Company announce that they will build two or three wharves at that place. The unsightly and dangerous log float, which so long has been a disgrace to the town, was completely wrecked by the storm last Saturday, so that until the company erects suitable wharves steamboats can land on the sandy beach, all the same as siwash canoes in the days gone by.

Bought a Mine Outright.

Late last fall Edward Watts bonded the Wellington, a claim in the Kaslo-Slocan district, for the Kootenay & Columbia Prospecting & Mining Company of Ottawa, and work was carried on all winter. A diamond drill was brought in late in the fall, but after several attempts it was found to be impracticable to work it because of the seamy condition of the rock formation. Holes were drilled forty to fifty feet in several places, but always with the same result—broken drill rods. The terms of the bond would not permit of development work being done as it should be, so it was thought best to buy the property outright. Last Monday the purchase price was paid in Nelson. Robert Shiel was one of the owners, but he does not say what was received for the property. Mr. Watts says that as soon as instructions can be received from Ottawa work will be commenced on a tunnel that will prospect the ground at a depth of several hundred feet.

THE NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD.

Three Construction Camps Already Established on the South End.

Larson & Co., who have the contract for building the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, a railway that will give the Kootenay Lake country communication with the outside world the year round, have one right-of-way and two grading camps established on the south end of the line. Hugh McLeod, their purchasing agent, was in Nelson this week picking up everything obtainable in the way of material and supplies, ordering them to be shipped to Fort Sheppard and the mouth of Beaver creek. The chief camp and base of supplies is to be at the latter place, where a couple of warehouse buildings are in course of construction. The piers for the Pend d'Oreille bridge are nearing completion. From the foundations up they are iron cylinders filled with concrete.

Back From the Duncan.

John Tolson and J. J. McNaughten are back in Nelson from a prospecting trip to the upper end of Houser lake. They did not find anything more than barren ledges, and report the snow too deep to admit of prospecting back in the mountains. A party of Swedes recently discovered a gold ledge and located a claim or two. The ground is situate almost four miles above Duncan City and back half a mile from the lake. One of the party sold half his interest, in Kaslo, to a man from Spokane for $500 cash. Quite a number of men are going into that country, but it is fully six weeks too early.

Will Make a Mill Run.

A. L. Davenport says the Poorman mill will be started up within a couple of weeks and a run made on the 100 tons of ore extracted last winter. It is not likely that any other work will be done this summer, although arrangements had been made to extend the main tunnel 400 feet.

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', Boys', 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.

NOTICE.

An adjourned session of the first annual general meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade will be held in Room 1 Houston block, Nelson, on Wednesday, May 10th, 1893, at 2 o'clock P. M. All members of the board are requested to be in attendance.

By order of the president:
GEORGE A. BIGELOW, secretary.

Nelson, B. C., May 3rd, 1893.

NOTICE.

The subscribers to the general hospital fund are requested to meet in Room 1 Houston block, Nelson, on Friday, May 5th, 1893, at 1 o'clock P. M., to take action towards the immediate erection of a hospital building.

E. C. ARTHUR,
D. LA RAVE,
J. FRED HUME,
R. E. LEMON,
JOHN HAMILTON,
R. W. YCULL,
Directors of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society.

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 Shoes,

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware.

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

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

GREEN BROS.

FRONT STREET, KASLO.

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

MINING COMPANIES, MINERS, AND PROSPECTORS FURNISHED WITH SUPPLIES.

THE BYERS HARDWARE CO.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware.

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

Miners' Lumbermen' and Blacksmiths' Outfits in Stock.

FRONT STREET, KASLO, B. C.

GET HUNT & DOVER'S

We also carry a large stock of

DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS, Etc., Etc.,

And we sell at Eastern Prices.

PRICES ON Pianos and Sewing Machines

WE BUY them direct from the factory and pay cash
WE SELL them on easy terms.
WE Guarantee all our goods to be as represented.

Watch Repairing a Speciaity

Come and See Us.

Lardo Transportation Company

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

SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE.

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

READ! TURNER BROS. READ!

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 Kaslo.

CLLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS!

We handle and have in our store the LARGEST STOCK of

. . . FINE CLOTHING . . .

in the Kootenay Lake Country. Men's Suits from $40 down; Boys from $5 up. A full line of Levi Strauss & Co's Copper-Riveted Overalls.

Gilker & Wells, Clothiers, Nelson.