KOOTENAY

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

The Tribune

KOOTENAY

Has a Mineral Output of Upwards of One Million Dollars Every Month In The Year

SIXTH YEAR.—NO. 40. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1898. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Provincial Library JUL 19 96

WHY PREMIER TURNER WAS DISMISSED.

His Longing to be Permitted to Retain Office Calls Forth a Stinging Arraignment.

The correspondence between lieutenant-governor McInnes and ex-premier Turner, leading up to the dismissal of the Turner administration, has been given to the public. This correspondence should be carefully reviewed by every one who takes an interest in provincial politics, and for this reason THE TRIBUNE in this issue reprints the same.

Since the dismissal of premier Turner, the organs which were more pronounced in their support of his administration, have been most persistent in their demands that the official correspondence be published. Now that their demands have been complied with, it is difficult to see wherein the position of ex-premier Turner has been improved. Granted that the lieutenant-governor has the power to summarily dismiss a government, his honor's experience with the late government as disclosed in his correspondence seem to furnish ample reason for the adoption of such a course. If premier Turner or his friends can derive any consolation from the publication of the correspondence, they must be differently constituted from most people. It speaks for itself:

Started Over Fauquier's Appointment

VICTORIA, B. C., 13th July, 1898.

To the Hon. Provincial Secretary, Victoria, B. C.:

Sir: Referring to the order in council received this morning from his honor the lieutenant governor for approval, dated the 8th instant, wherein the several jurisdictions of Messrs. Alexander Sproat, S. M., and John Kirkup, S. M., are settled and defined, and wherein is also incorporated a recommendation that Mr. Frederick George Fauquier be appointed a gold commissioner in and for the Ainsworth mining division of West Kootenay, and a stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Kootenay at a salary of $125 per month, I am directed by his honor the lieutenant governor to say that so much of the order as settles and defines the jurisdiction of Messrs. Sproat and Kirkup, as aforesaid, must be made the subject of a separate recommendation. I enclose the order herewith for amendment as indicated. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

T. R. E. MCINNES, Private Secretary.

The Lieutenant Governor's Announcement

VICTORIA, B. C., 14th of July, 1898.

To the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir: Referring to a letter of my private secretary, dated yesterday, and addressed to the honorable provincial secretary, returning a recommendation of the executive council, made in the matter of the appointment of Frederick George Fauquier as a gold commissioner and stipendiary magistrate, unapproved by me, I have the honor to explain to you my reasons for so doing, as well as to indicate the course I propose to follow for the present in regard to such recommendations. I cannot look on the result of the general elections for this province, held on the 9th instant, as other than adverse to your administration, and an expression of want of confidence on the part of the people. At the same time, as the Cassiar elections are still pending, I do not wish in any way to embarrass you in administering the ordinary business of the province. Unless, however, I become convinced that you have the support of a majority in the new legislative assembly, I cannot accept the advice of yourself and colleagues in regard to new appointments to office, or in regard to any special expenditures of money not provided for in the current estimates, unless shown that an urgent necessity exists for the same in the interests of the province. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. R. MCINNES,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Cassiar Election Matter

VICTORIA, B. C., July 25th, 1898.

To Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir; I have returned unapproved to the honorable provincial secretary, the recommendations of the executive council that the dates of holding the election in the Cassiar electoral district be altered from the dates already fixed by the returning officer for the district; viz., the 30th day of July and the 6th day of August, to the first day of September in respect to the following polling stations: Hazleton, Lorne Creek, Glenora, Telegraph Creek, Dease Creek, McDame Creek, Teslin Lake, and Lake Bennett. I have carefully considered the reasons urged on behalf of so doing by the minister, the honorable provincial secretary, but having in view existing political conditions, as set forth to you in my letter of the 14th instant, I do not consider these reasons as adequate and cannot therefore approve the recommendation. I have the honor to be sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. R. MCINNES,
Lieutenant-governor.

The Letter of Dismissal

To the Hon. J. H. Turner, Premier of the Province of British Columbia:

Sir: In my letter of 14th July last, regarding my refusal to approve of certain minutes of council therein mentioned, I stated that I could not look upon the result of the general elections for the province, held on the 9th of the same month, as other than adverse to your administration, and an expression of want of confidence on the part of the electorate. You were informed by the same letter that pending the Cassiar election, I would not embarrass you in administering the ordinary business of the country, but that unless I could be shown that you had the support of the majority of the members elected to serve in the legislative assembly I would not accept the advice of yourself and colleagues in regard to new appointments, or in regard to special expenditures of money, except in cases of urgent necessity in the interest of the province. I said pending the Cassiar elections, not that the result there, whether favorable or otherwise to your administration, would, in my opinion, reverse the verdict of the electorate, but because I did not wish to take any decided action thereon until the writs had been returned from every constituency in the province. Since writing that letter, however, the representations made by yourself and colleagues, and hereafter referred to, in regard to the expenditure of various sums of money, have influenced me to the extent that I shall no longer await the return of the Cassiar writs before acting on what I consider the verdict of the electorate, as it may be that further delay in calling a ministry in whom I would have full confidence, would prejudically affect the interests of the province. It was recommended by the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works, and urged upon me by yourself and the honorable the attorney-general, that the monies voted for roads, bridges, school houses, etc., should forthwith be expended in Vernon, Cowichan, Cariboo, and Kamloops, and warrants have been sent up for my approval covering, in some instances, nearly the whole amounts voted for the said localities. On the recommendation of the chief commissioner also, I have been asked to approve of a special warrant for a considerable sum for the Nelson court house, additional to the sums already voted for that building. The executive council advised me to approve a minute authorizing yourself and the honorable attorney-general to execute forthwith a contract, on behalf of the government, granting a subsidy to the Columbia & Western Railway Company. And in conference had on the 2nd instant with yourself, the honorable the attorney-general, and the honorable the provincial secretary, the necessity of at once placing a large sum at the disposal of the government agent in the Cassiar district for the building of trails and roads through that district, and for the assistance and relief of a large number of men in that district who could be employed in such work, was urged upon me, and it was strongly contended to withhold that sum now would be to retard the exploration and development of a rich mining section of the province. Now, in these cases, as you are aware, and in others not mentioned, I have withheld my approval, as I considered them outside of routine business, and in none of them could I see that a delay of a few weeks would make any material difference to the localities concerned, or to the province at large. And, in a few other cases, not mentioned, I approved of certain expenditures as recommended. But at the same time I fully realize that my own judgment as to the expediency of such expenditures may be at fault. And I fully realize also, that this is an exceedingly important period in the development of the province, and the lack of proper expenditure in certain localities might indeed retard that development. Consequently, impressed as I am with a deep sense of my responsibility to the crown, and my duty to the people of the province, and convinced that yourself and colleagues are no longer endorsed by the electorate, and have not the confidence of the legislative assembly, I have decided to no longer delay in calling for other advisers. For, as I would not feel justified in granting you another dissolution and appeal to the electorate, and as after a careful study of the situation I am convinced that you could not command a majority in the assembly, I shall not put the province to the delay, or to the expense, of a special session of the legislature, merely for the purpose of formallly demonstrating what has already been sufficiently demonstrated to me by the general elections. I deem it my duty, therefore, to ask, and hereby do ask, that yourself and your colleagues hand in your resignations as advisers to me, and as members of my executive council.

THOS. R. MCINNES,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Beaven Correspondence

The first letter in the correspondence between the lieutenant-governor and Hon. Robert Beaven comes in here, under the date of August 8th, in which Mr. Beaven is called upon by his honor to form a ministry. Following this is a formal note from Mr. Beaven, of even date, in which he accepts the task. Four days later comes another note in which Mr. Beaven asks to be relieved of the duty of forming a new administration.

Ex-Premier Turner's Love of Office

VICTORIA, 9th August, 1898.

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia:

Sir: On the 14th of July last you advised me by a formal communication that you regarded the result of the general elections as adverse to my administration. You added that "as the Cassiar elections are still pending," you did not wish to embarrass me in administering the "ordinary business of the province."

On the 25th of July you declined to act upon the recommendation of the executive council respecting the date for holding the elections in Cassiar electoral district, in respect to certain polling stations, "having in view existing political conditions."

The elections in Cassiar being still in progress, I have now to acknowledge the receipt of a further communication from

(Continued on Third Page.)

RHODES' SECOND TRANSVAAL RAID.

He May Accomplish by the Ballot What He Attempted by the Sword.

The latest news received from South Africa indicates the probable success of the progressive party in the elections as against the Kruger following. The progressive party is led by Cecil Rhodes and it is feared that in the event of his success that the Dutch will resort to force of arms.

What the Transvaal proposed to do in the event of a victory by the progressives is shown by a passionate article written by a prominent member of president Kruger's entourage and published in Hoffmeyer's organ at Cape Town, which unhesitatingly declares that if Cecil Rhodes, the self-admitted author and originator—never yet punished—of the celebrated Transvaal raids, is returned to power the Transvaal government will assuredly declare war at once. The letter adds that if any Dutch in Cape Colony or elsewhere in South Africa vote in favor of the progressive ticket, as they have done in Little Namaqua in electing Cecil Rhodes, they will be guilty of the blood which will be shed in the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

Still more significant and ominous in this connection is the proclamation issued by Sir Alfred Milner, the high commissioner for South Africa, which declares that inasmuch as there is reason to believe that a filibustering expedition is preparing for the north of the Zambesi river, with the object of taking possession of the lands within the sphere covered by the charter of the British South Africa Company, the British government gives notice to all persons concerned that in the case of suspicion they may be required to find security in the sum of $25,000 against joining the expedition, or be committed to prison for six months.

This warning is addressed to the members of the Afrikanderbund in the Cape Colony and Natal, and indicates that Sir Alfred must have received information that the Transvaal will inaugurate its hostilities against the British in the event of the victory of the progressive party by a filibustering raid into Rhodesia, thus returning the compliment paid by Cecil Rhodes to the Transvaal at the time of his now famous raid.

WRITS OF ELECTION ISSUED.

Four of the New Ministry to Go Before Their Constituents for Endorsation.

The writs for the four by-elections to fill the vacancies caused by the acceptance of office by premier Semlin and ministers Cotton, Martin and Hume were issued on Thursday. The writs are returnable by October 15th, but the dates of nomination and election are left blank. As there is no salary attached to the office of president of the council it is not necessary for the Hon. R. E. McKechine to seek re-election.

It is not likely that any of the four ministers will experience any difficulty at the polls. As two of the ministers who are seeking re-election represent Vancouver city the by-elections effect but three constituencies. Of these the Nelson riding is the only one at all close, but in Nelson there is not much likelihood of a contest. The Vancouver World has been giving currency to some wild stories to the effect that the conservatives in that constituency would try and defeat attorney-general Martin. As this could hardly be done without forcing Hon. F. C. Cotton out of the cabinet the story has probably no more foundation than most of the World's reports. The most likely thing to happen is the return of all four ministers by acclamation.

Higher Grade Ore at the Fern.

The latest report from the Fern says that during the week covered by the report the development work amounted to 51 feet and the number of tons of milling ore mined was 297. The mill ran 161 hours; the number of tons milled was 265, or four tons per stamp per day. Assays show that 15 samples of concentrates ran from $10 to $60, while from the stopes, from which the milling and shipping ore is now being extracted, values ran from $12 to $184. As far as the development work is concerned the assays ran from $14 to $27. The plant for the water power and the plant for the treatment of the tailings and the slimes has arrived and is being rapidly installed.

The Queen Bess Wagon Road

In spite of many delays and drawbacks it is probable that the Queen Bess road will be built after all. As before stated, the cost of building this road will be between $7,000 and $8,000. The provincial government offers to put up half the money and the mine owners and citizens of Sandon will be called on to furnish the other half. H. Giegerich, H. Byers & Co., George Hughes and others have made liberal contributions to the road. It is probable that work will be commenced in a week or ten days.

None of the Crew Lost.

All doubts have been set at rest regarding the fate of the crew of the Stickine Chief. A telegram received from Seattle reads: "George Seely, master of the steamer South Portland, which reached port the other day from St. Michael, says that Captain Butler informed him that J. A. Mara and all the Stickine Chief's crew were saved and were on the steamer Fastnet at St. Michael."

DAVENPORTS OUT OF THE POORMAN.

The Vancouver Agents of Investors Have Control of the Mine.

By the recent deal in Poorman stocks last week the control of this well-known property passed from the Davenports, who for the past seven or eight years have operated it in a small way. Just what the Davenport interest brought is not made public, but the amount exceeded $100,000.

The Davenports have had a good thing out of the Poorman. Up till a year ago they made no pretense of working their property save on a small scale. Their system was to come in and work for a month or two, make a clean-up and go out again for the winter. At no period prior to the incorporation of the present company did they run their mill more than a month and a half during the year, but their ore was so rich that during the short runs they would get together from $5000 to $10,000 and go out and enjoy themselves.

In the spring of 1897 the present company was organized with a capital of $250,000 in 1,000,000 shares of 25 cents each, of which something like 200,000 shares were put in the treasury for development purposes. The work of developing the property was then commenced with very satisfactory results. A long tunnel was run in and tapped the ledge at a depth of 300 feet, something over 200 feet lower than the old workings, from which the Davenports received such handsome returns. As has been previously announced the ledge in the 300-foot level is four feet wide, and the stoping ground of the company at present is many times greater than all that covered by the previous workings. The grade of the ore has also improved, and there is every reason to believe that under the new management, working on a large scale, something handsome in the way of dividends will be had from the Poorman.

A recent sample of crude ore, consisting of two tons, and made up of quartz rather heavily impregnated with iron, was sent to the Hall Mines smelter and returned $91 in gold to the ton.

Will Not Write Any More Letters.

Ex-premier Turner has given to the press a few remrrks concerning the letters of the two sons of lieutenant-governor McInnes. He says: "I do not wish to say anything, for the style of the letters are such that they are beneath my notice. I will only say that there are many serious inaccuracies in them, and that the letter of Mr. W. W. B. McInnes is largely a tissue of false statements. I feel that the letters are a part of the conspiracy to do me great personal injury, and if possible ruin me in my standing before the people, in the hope of diverting attention from the unjustifiable acts of the writers and their friends. Yet I do not intend to write a reply to them, nor say anything more than this, at present at any rate. There will be a time and place when I can deal with the whole matter and meet my slanderers. I hope, face to face. In the mean time I rely with perfect confidence upon the reputation I have gained in my long residence in Victoria and my many years spent in the public service as the best answer to those who seek to besmirch my good name."

Great Gold Strike at Hootalinqua.

A big gold strike is reported from the Hootalinqua river and a rush is being made for the new diggings from Glenora and points along Telegraph creek. Bed rock had not been reached according to the reports, but the ground pays from $20 to $40 per day per man. R. H. Hall of Victoria, general manager of the Hudson's Bay company's business in the north, vouches for the truth of the finds on the Hootalinqua. He states that a five-foot trail has been completed to Teslin lake and is in perfect shape. Hundreds of people have built narrow-guage carts, on which they put 800 to 1000 pounds of provisions, and, hitching their carts to horses, cattle or mules, are rushing in to the new El Dorado. The Hudson's Bay company are rushing all the supplies possible into the interior in order to meet the great demand. The company's steamer Strathcona is making two trips weekly between Wrangle and Glenora, carrying over 100 tons of provisions each trip.

Remarkable Increase in July's Imports

Trade returns for July, 1898, the month during which the preferential rate of 25 per cent was applicable to imports from all such countries having favored nation treaties with Great Britain, appear in the official Gazette. The total imports exceed those of July, 1897, by over seven and a half million dollars, but the exports show a net decrease of $2,860,000. The following statement will show the imports and exports during July last as compared with the same month in 1897:

Imports	$ 9,587,124	$17,053,266
Duty collected	1,511,012	2,767,671
Increase for 1897		1,255,062
Exports	17,418,902	14,587,890

An Official Who Wanted a Tip.

Fred Johnson, a well-known Vancouver man, brother of C. Gardner-Johnson, has commenced a suit for damages against the federal government as a result of the mismanagement of the Yukon district. Johnson wants damages because he alleges that he has been "done out" of three claims through the action of the recording officials in Dawson City. The facts of the case are said to be as follows: Johnson staked three claims in different localities, and then went to Dawson to record them. He was told that the office was very busy, but they would tell him next day whether the claims had been recorded or not previously. At the same time the official, he says, asked him where the claims were, and he gave the desired information. The official made a pencil note of the finds, at the same time remarking that he did not think that the claims could be recorded. Johnson wanted to know why, and the official is reported to have said that something would have to be paid for the privilege. Johnson asked what was wanted, and then asked the officer to drop him a line next day and state a sum. This the official did, and the letter which he wrote is now in Vancouver. In this letter the official said that $2000 and a half interest in all claims would be accepted and the claims duly recorded without further trouble. Johnson did not accede to the request and so his claims were never recorded.

Bond Taken on Monument Group

The Hall Mines company has taken a bond upon a group of three claims located on the divide between the head of Six Mile creek and the south fork of Lemon creek. The original location was made about two years ago by Steve Hawkins and Louis Strand, after which two other claims were located, in which Joseph Duhamel and H. S. Sinkan are interested. Not much more than assessment work has been done upon the claims, but the owners have a five foot ledge exposed which give very high assays in silver. The Hall Mines option calls for the payment of $90,000. The first payment is $1000, which falls due at the end of October, and the balance a year from that date. The claims are known as the Monument Group.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

At Monday afternoon's session of the city council it was decided in the matter of repairing the Victoria street bridge to extend the south side of the bridge to the sidewalk line.

City engineer McCulloch reported that the diversion of the small creek into the reservoir had increased the supply but 200,000 gallons a day, and that there was not a sufficient supply of water at present to supply the Hall Mines smelter.

A communication was received from the lands and works department stating that the crown grants for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 16, would be issued to the city upon the receipt the crown grant fee of five dollars.

The council decided to make Kootenay street, from the Hall Mines road to Latimer street, passable for teams.

The city clerk was instructed to prepare a list of all works ordered by the council to be done, and not executed to date.

The city engineer was instructed to have the city water main connected with the electric light penstock.

He is Pleased with the Poorman.

Mayor C. C. Bennet, of Vancouver, who last week purchased a large block of stock in the Nelson Poorman Gold Mining Company for eastern investors, is very favorably impressed with the appearance of the property. The ledge in the lower tunnel is just as strong as it is in the upper workings, and is from three to four feet in width, the values running from $18 to $180. It is reported that a place will be made on the directorate for major Bennet, and that the company will add another ten stamps.

The Le Roi's Legal Troubles

The order of judge Spinks appointing W. A. Carlyle receiver for the Le Roi mine on behalf of the majority stockholders, has been set aside by the supreme court and Turner faction has been restored to possession with the restriction that the shipments from the mine shall not exceed one hundred tons per day. An effort will be made to secure an amendment to the order permitting the shipment of 250 tons per day.

Large Cash Payment for Lily May.

The Lily May mine at Rossland has been acquired by the English-Canadian company, a corporation recently registered in London by Harry White, ex-mayor of Seattle. The deal calls for $10,000 cash and £70,000 stock in the new company. The company has already secured several properties in British Columbia and the Yukon.

New Postoffices in East Kootenay.

Postoffice inspector has been in East Kootenay for the purpose of establishing new postoffices at Moyie City, Swansea, and Cranbrook. It is the intention of the postal department to still continue Fort Steele as the distributing center of the district until such time as thorough railway connections can be made via the Crow's Nest railway.

Greenwood City Makes a Loan.

The corporation of the City of Greenwood has sold to W. L. Hogg, of Montreal, $25,000 worth of 6 per cent debentures for $23,000. This means that the city receives 92 cents on the dollar. The debentures are payable in 20 years.

C. P. R. Returns.

The gross receipts for the month of July, 1898, were $2,051,363; working expenses, $1,320,674; showing a net profit of $730,689. The net profit for July, 1897, were $914,279.

CASH AND GLORY TOO

Said to Have Been Laid at the Feet of the Boy Orator.

W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., has given a letter to the press in which he answers the statement of ex-premier Turner that that he tried to force himself into the cabinet. He says: "I will state the facts. Between nomination day and the elections I was offered on two occasions by persons in charge of the Turner campaign a large sum of money if I would "stump" the island in the interests of the then government. On the latter of these occasions the money offer was supplemented by an offer to also place in my hands a written pledge, signed by the then premier, by one of his ministers and by a gentleman whose power in the party was apparently greater than that of a minister, that if the Turner party were sustained I would be taken into the government. I refused to entertain these propositions.

"As soon as the elections were over and the result was known to be unfavorable to the government, I was approached again by a number of the Hon. Mr. Turner's supporters and pressed to join his government. These overtures continued day after day. I was, in fact, literally beseiged by emissaries of his party whenever I happened to be at the capital. They would unfold plans of how this member and that member was to be "fixed" and a working majority secured. Then they would impress upon me what a "sure thing" it would be for me, and urged me to use my influence with members for this purpose. I have always made it a practice to avoid "sure things," and accordingly in this case my answer was in acts, not words. I immediately warned the contemplated subjects of this venal manipulation and persuaded them directly by wire and indirectly through friends to stand true to the confidence of their electors. These interviews became embarrassing, and the efforts to induce me to join the government grew offensively persistent. On one occasion, in fact, I was called out of bed in the middle of the night to listen to a proposal, more seductive than any preceding it, which an agent from the Hon. Mr. Turner had just been commisioned to make.

"I refused to accept these proposals, and also declined to see the Hon. Mr. Turner several times when he sent persons to invite me to his office. Then he began himself to seek an interview with me, and telephoned for me a number of times. Finally, on Monday evening, July 25th, he left an urgent message that he wished to see me at his office at 9:30 a. m. on the following day. I saw the ex-premier in his office on Tuesday morning, July 26th. He was despondent and hopeless, completely undone by the consciousness of defeat and the prospect of losing power. He vainly endeavored to cheer himself with vague hopes of being able in some way or other to secure a majority in the legislature, and so cling to office, and in this connection made me most startling propositions. His first act, however, was to place the seal of confidence on what transpired, and until he lifts it I will not violate his confidence. I do not think he will care to lift it.

"At his earnest and repeated request I saw him again for the second and last time on August 1st. During the intervening week his agents and friends continued to exert their influence on me to join the late government, and the ex-premier repeatedly telephoned for me to visit him. On this occasion, as at the former interview, he indulged in uncertain hopes of retaining power, and begged me to join him and assist in influencing members to his support. I declined all his offers, and never once attempted to use any influence to give them effect. This was the last time I saw the Hon. Mr. Turner, but the campaign of solicitation and begging on his part, which he is now pleased to dignify by the name of "negotiations," continued persistently up to the time of the dismissal and strange to say for fully a week afterwards. What crooked hope inspired these extraordinary tactics I leave the public to conclude. To my mind it is clear that the late government's expectation in these strange and persistent overtures was simply that in some indirect and improper way they would influence the lieutenant-governor against doing his duty, and thus, or otherwise, defeat the will of the people and secure immunity from the certain destruction which they knew their scandalous conduct merited. Fortunately, however, they misjudged the clay they tried to mould. It is worthy of mention here that the late premier did not only seek my assistance to put new life into his moribund government, but in his desperation to hold on he cast his line in many places and approached other prominent oppositionists, some of whom are in the present government."

Satisfactory Progress Made on the Granite.

The Duncan Mines, Limited, the holders of the bond on the Granite property, is developing with a considerable force of miners sinking on the ledge, which has not varied from the surface showings of four feet. It is understood that the bond on this property matures shortly, and it is believed it will be taken up, as the work the company is doing is of a permanent character.

It Looks Very Much Like It.

Victoria, B. C., August 30.—T. R. E. McInnes, the Governor's private secretary, has another letter in to-night's Times. The general impression prevails that this young man is making an ass of himself.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE is published on Saturdays, by THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, and will be mailed to subscribers on payment of TWO DOLLARS a year. No subscription taken for less than a year.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS printed at the following rates: One inch, $36 a year; two inches, $60 a year; three inches $81 a year; four inches, $96 a year; five inches, $120 a year; six inches and over, at the rate of $1.50 an inch per month.

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

A. H. HOLDICH—Analytical Chemist and Assayer. Victoria street, Nelson.

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

LODGE MEETINGS.

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

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle hall, Macdonald block, corner of Josephine and Vernon streets, every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All visiting knights are cordially invited to attend.

GEORGE ROSS, K. of R. & S.
R. G. JOY, C. C.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 3, 1898

WHEN the people of this province have acquainted themselves with the subject matter of the McInnes-Turner correspondence they will have a poorer opinion of ex-premier Turner than they had before. After his dismissal from office, the ex-minister in a letter to the lieutenant-governor implies that he would not have been dismissed had he agreed to find a seat in the cabinet for W. W. B. McInnes. This being so one would naturally expect to find somewhere in the correspondence, at least implied reluctance on the part of ex-premier Turner to the gratification of the pet ambition of the young man from Nanaimo. Instead of this, the people of the province have the statement of ex-premier Turner that up till the time of his dismissal, he was still carrying on negotiations with W. W. B. McInnes with a view to strengthening his cabinet with the boy orator's assistance. How much greater would the confidence of the people have been in ex-premier Turner, had he been able to show that, believing that the younger McInnes was being forced upon him, he had resented such pressure, and for that reason alone refused to act further as his honor's adviser. Instead of of this he has sought to create the impression that W. W. B. McInnes was being forced upon him and unwillingly has shown that he was too weak to resent such interference. It looks as if J. M. Kellie hit the nail on the head when he announced in the last legislature that premier Turner had not even the backbone of a sausage.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR McINNES denounces as impertinent the references of ex-premier Turner to conversations held between himself and his honor's secretary with respect to the taking into the cabinet of his honor's other son. The implication clearly is that his honor had no knowledge of the alleged dicker. This absolves his honor, but what about his secretary? Is it within the province of the private secretary of the lieutenant governor, upon his own responsibility to discuss with his honor's chief adviser the reconstruction of the cabinet, and the distribution of sinecures under a prospective administration? This is what ex-premier Turner says occurred. His honor has done what he could to cure the idiocrasies of ex-premier Turner, but so far nothing appears to have been done to cure the meddlesomeness of McInnes the secretary.

EDWARD MOHUN, the sanitary engineer who was instructed by the provincial government to look into the problem of the disposition of the sewage of Nelson, has made his report. The difficulty which confronted engineer Mohun was that he had to devise a system which would conform to the regulations of the provincial board of health. This condition forced him to recommend the system of filtration in connection with what is known as the septic tank, but the cost of this, the engineer admits, would be almost prohibitive in a young city like Nelson. He estimates that the adoption of the cheapest system which the regulations of the provincial board of health would admit would be in the neighborhood of $65,000 for the preparation of the necessary tank, filter beds, screening chambers, etc., and the purchase and preparation of the necessary site for same. In his report engineer Mohun refers to the existing sewerage system, but does not imply that the public health is in any way menaced. The filing of the engineer's report will probably close the matter so far as the people of Nelson are concerned. The people of the Kootenay cities look to the new government of premier Semlin to protect them from the expensive fads of the provincial board of health, and from the further impositions of such insufferable nuisances as the board's dry earth closet. They expect for the future that when the provincial board of health promulgates a set of inoperative regulations, the new government will have sufficient horse sense to hold them over and not subject the people of the interior cities to unnecessary annoyance.

Two weeks ago the TRIBUNE suggested, that as a means of relief from the excessive fire insurance rates charged for risks in this city, something might be done along the line of municipal insurance, provided the municipalities could induce the provincial government to give some form of guarantee to the undertakings of the municipality. The News-Advertiser of Vancouver interested itself sufficiently in the matter to lay the TRIBUNE'S suggestion before J. J. Banfield, an ex-president of the B. C. Fire Underwriters Association, and solicited an opinion. As might have been expected, the suggestion, which was thrown out with a view to securing relief for the insured, did not commend itself to the insuring companies. The idea of municipal insurance, according to Mr. Banfield, is out of line with the first principle of fire insurance. It involves the concentration of risks, whereas the secret of successful insurance is the limitation of risks in given localities. From the insurance company's standpoint the limitation of risks is no doubt a very excellent thing, especially when the extra cost of splitting up the insurance is borne by the insured; but the admission of the desirability of this method from the companys point of view does not preclude the possibility of carrying to a successful issue a system of municipal insurance. The government statistics show that less than 60 per cent of the amount charged for fire insurance by the companies is paid out in losses. This being so there is apparently every reason for believing that could a municipality secure some satisfactory guarantee from the provincial government for its insurance undertakings it could safely engage in the fire insurance business with mutual benefit to itself and the insured. It will scarcely be questioned but that under municipal management much of the 40 per cent margin could be saved to the insured.

THE board of fire underwriters for the province has decided to reduce the rating on the risks in the business portion of this city by ten per cent on the basis rate. The reduction, however, is not to go into effect until the corporation adopts certain suggestions made by the secretary of the board some weeks ago. In the meantime, according to the statement of the underwriters association, the property owners and merchants of Nelson will be obliged to pay the very same rate which was charged by the insurance companies years ago, before Nelson had any means for fighting fire at all. In the same breath with this announcement the insurance men will tell the people of Nelson that the only way to secure a reduction of the rates is to perfect their arrangements for preventing and subduing fires. When an expenditure of $35,000 and the completion of an excellent water works system did not reduce fire insurance rates in Nelson one cent, the people of Nelson may be excused for doubting that the desired end may be attained in this manner.

T. R. E. McINNES, who fills the position of private secretary to his father, the lieutenant-governor, has given a two-column letter to the people touching upon an interview which he held with premier Turner. Those who read the letter of McInnes, the secretary, will no doubt come to the conclusion that he is a very fresh young man, who should be so situated as to render it impossible for him to meddle in politics. Sassy secretaries will hardly make more popular the present occupants of Carey Castle.

Toronto Telegram: British Columbia does not appear to be deeply interested in the finespun constitutional interests which so greatly interest Ontario journals. The people of British Columbia rescued their province at the polls, and they are not likely to take an unfavorable a view of the official conduct of the lieutenant governor, who refused to allow a discredited ministry to remain in office and plot and plan for the majority which the people failed to give them.

AT THE meeting of the government party, held at Vancouver on Friday, sixteen supporters of premier Semlin attended. The absentees were Hon. F. C. Cotton and Messrs Neill and Prentice, the last two being the members elect for Alberni and Lillooet respectively. It was in the nature of a caucus, and none of the proceedings were published save that the leadership of premier Semlin was agreed to.

THE Colonist suggests that a royal commission be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining what the sons of lieutenant governor McInnes said to ex-premier Turner and what the ex-premier said to the sons. The necessity for such a course arises out of the variance between the three stories.

The Preacher's Tangled Tongue.

The minister had reached the critical point in his missionary sermon. He had finished his firstlies and secondlies, and with one neat figure would link them to an impassioned appeal that would strike his congregation's hearts, and make their rocks flow like water.

"If," he declaimed, "it has truly been said that he who makes two globes of brass to grow where one—"

The puzzled look on the face of a deaf old member in a front pew led him to pause and repeat:

"That he is a benefactor, who makes two grades of blass—"

Smiles throughout the house and his own sense showed him there was something wrong, but with an attempt at lightness, he said airly:

"As I meant, two braids of glass."

The a choir was now keen-eared, and the pastor felt as if he had met Dewey. So he shouted, "Two blades of grace."

Then the senior deacon had pity on him and arose. "My brethren," he spoke, "our pastor has been upset by the intensity of his emotion, and has tripped on two blades of grass."

Foresters will Insure Women.

The supreme court of the I. O. F., in session in Toronto last week, marked the dawn of a new era of progress by the recognition and admission into full relations to the mortuary benefits funds of the organization of the lady companions of the I. O. F., which body has been in existence for a few years. The supreme court also adopted the recommendation of the committee to increase the rate of assessment for the mortuary benefits, which it is now believed have been placed upon a permanent and substantial basis, in accordance with the most recent statistics.

Goldwin Smith Opposed to Prohibition.

Professor Goldwin Smith has declared himself as opposed to prohibition. He says that it treads on personal liberty and always fails of its object, and argues that it will do more harm than good to public morals, concluding by saying that prohibition discriminates against the lighter drinks, such as wine, beer, and cider, and in favor of whiskey, because the bulk of whiskey being less, it is more easily concealed. There are other intoxicants, such as opium and chloral, which would be likely to increase should liquor be withdrawn.

Doubt About Darwinism.

A French statistician has discovered marked longevity among musicians, which seems to call for explanations from advocates of the survival of the fittest theory.

A Pointer for Laurier

The earl of Minto, Canada's new governor general, has such a quick temper that among his intimates he is sometimes referred to as "Old Pepperminto."

A CARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON RIDING: GENTLEMEN:—Having received so many congratulatory messages upon my appointment to a cabinet position in the government, it becomes incumbent upon me to publicly extend hearty and sincere thanks for these many kind expressions. I appreciate to the fullest the very valuable services of those who labored so actively and successfully in pressing Kootenay's claims for representation in the new cabinet. It will be my sole aim to further, as far as in me lies, the best interests of this great province, and I trust that my conduct in my new official capacity will merit the approval of the electors of the Nelson riding. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Yours.

J. FRED HUME.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

WHITE CLOUD, BLUE JACK, YELLOW JACK, SITTING BULL, BLUE JACK FRACTION, YELLOW JACK FRACTION, AND SITTING BULL FRACTION MINERAL CLAIMS, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF SHEEP CREEK, NEAR BEAR CREEK.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for the Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development Company, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate No. 13,140A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1898. [Sept. 3rd]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

JUNO MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON WEST SIDE OF GIVEOUT CREEK, FOUR AND A HALF MILES SOUTHWEST OF NELSON, ADJOINING KING OF THE FOREST MINERAL CLAIM.

Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for J. M. Ness, free miner's certificate No. 2556, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1898.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

KIRKWALL MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON MORNING MOUNTAIN, FOUR MILES SOUTHWEST OF NELSON AND IS SOUTHWEST OF JUNO M. C.

Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for T. Rendall, free miner's certificate No. 2829, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1898.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

KING OF THE FOREST MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT AND LOCATED ONE MILE WEST OF GIVEOUT CREEK AND FOUR MILES SOUTHWEST OF NELSON.

Take notice that I, J. M. R. Fairbairn, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for H. T. Aitkin, free miner's certificate No. 2183, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. M. R. FAIRBAIRN.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1898.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Electric Light Company, Limited, of Nelson, British Columbia, will be held at the company's office in Nelson, on Monday, September 5th, 1898, for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of any other business that may be necessary.

J. H. MATHESON, Secretary.

Nelson, B. C., August 3rd, 1898.

LOST—A dog tag and a small brass anchor. Please leave at the post office.

Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd.

Capital $1,500,000. Head Offices Toronto, Ontario.

All types of electrically operated mining and power apparatus
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Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.

October 5th to 13th inclusive

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IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CITIZENS' GRAND YEARLY CELEBRATION

$18,000 IN PRIZES $18,000

The premium list is the largest ever offered west of Toronto

Pre-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago De Cuba, and blowing up of the "Maine." Followed by an up-to-date fire works display, which has been secured for four nights.

Lacrosse and base ball matches, bicycle meet, aquatic, sailor, and caledonian sports, promenade concerts, horse races, dog show—open to the world.

The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fees charged for exhibits. Premium lists, entry forms, and full information on application to

MAYOR OVENS, Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS, Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP, President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS, Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEARY, Exhibition Commissioner.

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Having secured the more commodious and convenient quarters of the above hotel, Mrs. E. C. Clarke takes this opportunity of thanking her former patrons at the Clarke Hotel for their patronage in the past, and for soliciting a continuance of the same.

Rates $2 per Day

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Wagon Repairing Promptly Attended to by a First-Class Wheelwright

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

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NOTICE

Owners of bona fide mineral claims, the surface of which belongs to this Company, who desire to acquire title to such surface, should make application for same at once, as the Company is now receiving numerous applications for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Rossland, and along the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, and it is the desire of the Company to give the owners of bona fide mineral claims the first privilege of purchasing the surface of such claim.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co.

STEAM TUG FOR SALE BELOW COST.

One tug about 40 feet long by 7 feet beam, frame of natural oak crooks, double framed and put together at the coast, planked and finished at Kaslo with special fir timber. Has one water tube boiler of 20 H. P., tested to 280 pounds C. W. T., fastened throughout with galvanized iron; two double reciprocating reversible engines; one special Marsh steam pump; one double tube metropolitan injector; brass side lights; brass steering wheel, etc. Fitted and finished throughout and within in first-class order

The Following Machinery at a Bargain.

One steel upright boiler with fittings complete, 12 H. P., but little used; one double reciprocating square piston stationary engine, 7-40 H. P., trimmings complete; fly wheel, 22 by 5½, revolutions 217 x 31", but little used; sectional, can be broken into light weights for packing; two drag saws complete, two saws each; one heavy adjustable wood splitter; one lot of shafting, bearings, wood-split pulleys, belting, etc. For particulars apply to

HAMILTON BYERS, Kaslo, Sandon, Nelson, B. C.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

NOTICE TO ELECTRIC LIGHT CONSUMERS.

Notice is hereby given that all persons using electric light in the city and not paying an "all night rate" therefor, will be charged an additional monthly rate for such light unless the lights are turned off after business hours in places of business, and by twelve o'clock in private residences. By order,

J. R. STRACHAN, City Clerk.

Nelson, B. C., August 25th, 1898.

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MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.

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To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets, and full information to any Canadian Pacific railway agent or GEO. S. BEEB, C. P. R. Agent, Nelson. WILLIAM STITT, General S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

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All Kinds of Glassware and Crockery

Which includes a full line of Stoneware, Cooking Vessels, Crocks, jugs, flowerpots, milk and cake pans, etc., chamber sets, plain white and fancy decorated. Elegant dinner, tea and five o'clock tea sets. Glass water sets, latest importations and patterns of fine Austrian-made ware in comports, water and flower sets. Bar glassware in full stock—in fact, everything in the line of Queensware, Crockery and Glassware.

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Don't let your house get shabby

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You have a fine house but it needs a new coat of Paint.

We have the best,

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Your floors would look much better and save you a lot of work if covered with a coat of GRANITE FLOOR PAINT

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First class lumber at right prices Also a full line of Sash, Doors, Turned Work, etc., constantly on hand.

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In stock 1,000,000 feet of flooring, lining mouldings, doors, sashes, and every description of joinery constantly on hand. Screen doors and windows made to order.

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All communications relating to British Columbia business to be addressed to P. O. Drawer 505, Nelson, British Columbia

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NELSON, B. C.

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(Continued From First Page.)

you honor, dated the 8th day of August, instant, in which you say you shall no longer await the return of the Cassiar writs before taking action on what you "consider the verdict of the electorate." You recite certain recommendations for expenditure of accounts voted by parliament, which you consider "outside of routine business," and you say that in these you saw "that a delay of a few weeks" would make no material difference.

Your honor goes on to observe that unless you became convinced that I had the support of the majority of the legislative assembly, "you could not accept the advice" of myself and colleagues in regard to "new appointment to office or in regard to any special expenditures of money not provided for in the current estimates, unless shown that an urgent necessity exists in the interests of this province."

Your honor, however, proceeds immediately to inform me that, as your own judgment in these matters may be at fault, and being convinced that I and my colleagues are no longer "endorsed by the electorate," you have decided to "no longer delay calling for other advisers;" and your honor concludes by asking that I and my colleagues hand in our resignations as advisers to you and as members of your executive council.

This communication was received by me at the hour of 12 by the clock on the 8th day of August. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, Mr. Beaven, a defeated candidate in the general elections not yet concluded, was announcing that he had been sent for by your honor to form a government, and the evening paper, the Daily Times, made a similar announcement.

It is impossible for me to assume that Mr. Beaven or the paper mentioned were justified in making such statements. Nevertheless, the fact that they were made may become important in connection with the responsibility your honor proposes to undertake.

The ex-premier here calls the attention of the lieutenant-governor to the fact that the appropriations for the fiscal year were fully voted and recites some twenty matters which were approved by his honor since July 14th. He then continues:

On Monday, July 18th, 1898, T. R. E. McInnes, your honor's private secretary, called on me at my office in the treasury. He spoke of the letter of July 14th from the lieutenant-governor to me, in which the governor gives his reasons for not signing Fauquier's appointment, etc. He (the private secretary) said that he had written that letter. He said that your honor considered that the result of the elections generally was against the government, and therefore no new appointments should be made, and no special warrants drawn. He then went on to say that there was a method by which I could secure a strong government, that owing to the fact that some parties who had taken a very active part against the government in the late elections, being somewhat nervous about the real position of affairs in the province, particularly with respect to the preponderance of mainland influence and the consequent danger of the rights of the island being neglected, they, or he, had arrived at the opinion that it would be well to back me up by support from some of the members who had been elected to support the opposition; and he desired to let me know that his brother, W. W. B. McInnes, M. P., could carry out an arrangement of that kind. He (W. W. B. McInnes) was prepared to resign his seat in the commons and enter into local politics. He was really a friend of mine, and fully supported most of my policy, more particularly that of railways, agriculture, and finance. He would, however, want a seat in the cabinet, and if I were inclined to give him that he was quite sure he could bring over two of the opposition members to my support in addition to his own. This would give me, in the event of Cassiar being favorable to my government, at least 21 or 22 government supporters, and I should, he thought, have little difficulty in getting one or two more, thus securing a good working majority.

A few days after Mr. W. W. B. McInnes called at my office, and discussed the situation on the lines suggested by his brother, your honor's private secretary, and confirmed the statements made by the latter.

Mr. W. W. B. McInnes subsequently had other interviews with me on the same subject in my office, and negotiations have practically continued until the present time. Your honor will observe that such representations from such a quarter necessarily required serious consideration on the part of the government and I was surprised to receive your honor's letter, inasmuch as it placed an entirely new complexion on the whole situation.

I shall not at this juncture comment

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GEORGE KYDD, Manager.

upon all the incidents above related, nor do I propose here to examine the particular opinions of the candidates at such elections as have been held, indeed I am at loss to know how this can accurately be done by anyone, but I will call your honor's attention to several phases of the situation certainly as notorious as any of the incidents of the political contests to which your honor refers.

Mr. Semlin, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Martin were the leading opponents of the government. Certain gentlemen elected, while not pledged to support the present administration, have not agreed as to which of these gentlemen will obtain their support in the formation of the ministry. No ordinary political party lines were adopted by any of the candidates. I am not aware, and have no reason to believe, that of the gentlemen so far elected, a majority have in any way indicated their resolve to support a direct motion of want of confidence in the present administration. There are at present 17 election petitions filed questioning the return of 17 gentlemen supposed to have been elected to oppose the present administration. It is for the courts to determine whether any or all of these gentlemen have been duly elected. Suggestions such as these might be multiplied. They all go to show that it is at least doubtful whether, regardless of the vote of the district of Cassiar, the "considered judgment of the country," is adverse to your present advisers.

It is, however, my duty to point out to your honor that the course you propose is without precedent in constitutional government. The authorities, fortunately, are so strong upon the subject that I feel convinced that on reconsideration your honor will be inclined to withdraw the communication of the 8th instant. I claim the right on the part of your advisers to remain in office until a new parliament has met and given a definite division upon the merits. In the language of Lord John Russell, the assembly is "the legitimate organ of the people, whose opinions cannot be constitutionally ascertained except through their representatives in parliament."

Your honor will not question that in dealing with the subject in hand recourse must be had to the usuage of the crown in the mother country, and that it is your duty "to endeavor to ascertain and to imitate so far as may be consistent with" your position and responsibility as a lieutenant governor. (See Todd's Government in the Colonies, page 324.)

In the language of lord Dufferin, your "guiding star" is and ought to be the parliament of this province.

"Parliament is the voice of the people." (Todd's Parliamentary Government of England.)

Primarily it is the bounden and solemn duty of a ministry when defeated at the polls to meet parliament before tendering resignation, and this has been the practice in England down to a recent date, subject to but few exceptions.

The present leader of the government in the house of commons in England, when the ministry of which he was a member, was defeated in 1892, met parliament after the general election, and did not resign until defeated on the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech from the throne. Mr. Balfour, on that occasion, said: "In meeting parliament, we are strictly following the best precedent." Let me, however, draw your honor's attention to recent Canadian precedence.

The government of Mr. Mackenzie was defeated on the 17th September, 1878, at a general election, by an overwhelming majority. It was in the next month that Mr. Mackenzie decided to resign. Lord Dufferin did not suggest this course. On the contrary, Mr. Mackenzie excused himself for taking it. To meet parliament under the circumstances, he wrote, was the course "in accordance with the English practice," but he went on to urge, as a justification for not doing so, "there are two precedents of recent date in favor of a resignation before the meeting of parliament." Even in this case, where the popular verdict gave a majority of 80 against him, the Globe newspaper said: "It is true Mr. Mackenzie knows nothing of the strength of the respective parties until that be tested by a division of the house of commons," and again, "He has the legal right to hold office until the usual time of the meeting of parliament, to do all the acts that a ministry in the possession of a majority could do."

In the case of Sir Charles Tupper's administration in June, 1896, over which much difference of opinion has existed, Lord Aberdeen did not dream of suggesting the resignation of that ministry. The ministry had been defeated at the polls. All the returns were in. Not a single election petition had been filed. The parliament, which had terminated by effluxion of time in the preceding April, had voted no supplies for the fiscal year beginning in July. His excellency did not, however, refuse to act upon the advice of his defeated ministry. On the contrary, he approved of some of the appointments to office between June 23rd and July 11th. He withheld his approval only from all recommendations which involved: 1. The creation of new offices or appointments. 2. The filling of vacancies for which no provision had been made by parliament, and which had existed for more than one clear fiscal year. 3. Superannuation (and consequential appointments) for which applications had not been received. All other executive acts for which supplies were

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NELSON

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voted were approved, and it was not suggested that his excellency would withhold his approval from any recommendations necessary to carry on the queen's government until the voice of the people was made known through parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper, it is true, challenged the constitutionality of the action of his excellency in making such restrictions as the above, and on the grounds mentioned in a memorandum under the circumstances, and he forthwith resigned; but there does not exist a case in parliamentary government, in English or Canadian history, where the crown, or governor general representing the crown, asked for the resignation of a ministry because of the result, or supposed result, of a general election, even where the full returns were officially announced.

Under these circumstances, while neither my colleagues nor I personally desire to hold office contrary to the will of the people, we feel bound, in the interests of constitutional and parliamentary government, to claim the right to await their verdict at the hands of their representatives duly elected and in parliament assembled. We, moreover, respectfully question the course your honor has chosen to adopt before the general elections are concluded, and while the legality of so large a number of elections already over is challenged in the courts of this province. Under the circumstances I feel it my duty to ask your honor to reconsider the communication addressed to me 8th of this month. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. H. TURNER, Premier.

The Semlin Correspondence

The correspondence between the lieutenant governor and C. A. Semlin comes in next, his honor, under the date of August 12th, calling upon the leader of the opposition to form a ministry. In this letter his honor explains the reasons which prompted him to call upon Hon. Robert Beaven in the first instance. The reply of C. A. Semlin accepting the task imposed upon him is of even date with his honor's communication.

How Premier Turner Forfeited Confidence

VICTORIA, B. C., August 15th, 1898.

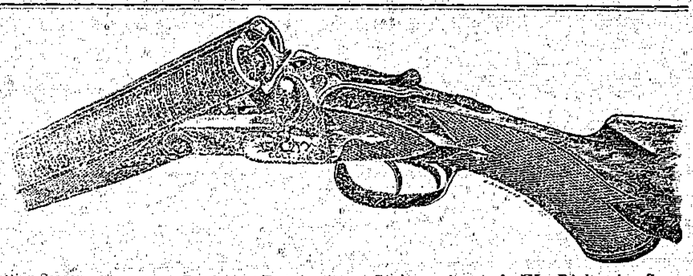
To the Hon. J. H. Turner, M. P. P., Victoria, B. C.:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated the 9th instant, which has received due consideration on my part. I regret that it compels me to enter into certain details respecting the grounds of my lack of confidence in yourself and colleagues as advisers, which from personal respect retained for yourself, I had hoped to avoid. I certainly expected that, upon receipt of my letter of the 14th July last, and my subsequent refusal to approve of your recommendations, other than in matters of routine, you would have put affairs in order, so as to tender your resignation to me at an early date. I had thought resignation to be the only proper constitutional, as well as dignified course for a ministry to adopt, which had thus been given to understand that it no longer enjoyed the confidence of the representative of the crown. Yourself and colleagues took a contrary course, however, by seeking to initiate new business, and asking me again and again to sanction undertakings that were not of routine, and that I could not consider urgent. As to the general elections, apart from casually telephoning to me on Monday morning, July 11th last, that you were "still all right, the result so far being 15 to 15," you made no report to me whatever, and I was left to rely on the press reports. Time has since shown that the press reports were entirely correct, but in my letter of the 14th July, above referred to, I left it open to you to show that you still had the confidence of the legislative assembly. However, you did not see fit to make any report whatever to me as to the general elections, and to this day I have not received one from you. But you said to me at an interview had shortly after the result of the elections held on the 9th July last were published, that you would not have a majority in the assembly, and in my last interview, had on the 2nd of August last with yourself, the attorney general and the provincial secretary, the same statement was made by the provincial secretary, admitting the result of the Cassiar election would be favorable to the administration. During several interviews with you, I informed you that while I had every respect for yourself, personally, I had little or no confidence in some of your colleagues, and this, together with the verdict of the electorate on the 9th July last, made it impossible for me to unreservedly accept the recommendations of the executive council. As above stated, I would have preferred not entering into details of why my confidence in yourself and colleagues, as advisers was gradually weakened, but your communication of the 9th instant, above referred to, leaves no other course now open. At the last session of the legislative assembly, the redistribution bill was brought into the assembly without having been explained to me by yourself, or the attorney general. As the formal consent of the lieutenant governor is always given and required, prior to the introduction into the assembly of such a measure as the redistribution of the electoral districts of the province, the lieutenant-governor should be consulted in regard to it, and its provisions, and the effect of them explained. In the short time at my disposal I was left to review the bill alone. In doing so, not having the assistance of yourself, or the attorney-general, I did not master it in detail, but on noticing that one clause allowed voters from any part of the province to go to Cassiar and record their vote, without it being required to have resided even a day in the district, and knowing that the Cassiar elections always take place from a month to two months after the general elections for the rest of the province, and that there was nothing to prevent those who had voted at the general elections going, or being sent, to Cassiar, a month or so later to vote there, I sent for you to give me an explanation. You informed me that you knew very little about the bill, that it was in the hands of the attorney-general. I then told you that unless you eliminated the objectionable clause you would endanger the sanctioning of the bill. Thereupon the attorney-general waited upon me, and he, in the course of representations made on behalf of the said clause, justified it by alleging that similar conditions existed in remote electoral districts in Ontario. This I knew of my own knowledge was not the case, and I so informed the attorney-general. The next day, after an all night session of the assembly, from which members vainly opposing this clause retired, as a protest, in a body, the attorney-general withdrew the said clause. But he did not explain to me, nor did I know at that time, that while Cassiar was being granted an additional member, having only 298 names on the voters' list, far more important and populous sections of the Kootenay country were being given little or no representation. I was subsequently appealed to by the people and press of the Kootenay districts not to sanction the bill, and even to dismiss the ministry responsible for it. Although sympathizing with their natural indignation, I did not consider the circumstances sufficient to warrant so grave an action on my part. It was borne in upon me, however, from that time on, that I was not being advised, to quote the words of lieutenant-governor Angers, "wisely, disinterestedly and faithfully." What was I to think of these and other proceedings, then and thereafter taken in regard to Cassiar, a district having a special section of the Provincial Elections Act governing it, a section unique, at least in these days, for the way in which it lends itself to manipulation at the hands of the government and its agents? In case you should be as unfamiliar with the clause as you were with the objectionable clause of the Redistribution bill, I quote Provincial Elections Act, chapter 67, section 53, Revised Statutes B. C., 1897:

"In the electoral district of Cassiar the returning officer shall fix the day for the holding of the polls in each polling station in the district. The day so fixed need not be the same for all the said polling stations, but the returning officer shall, in his discretion, fix the holding of the polls at each polling station the nearest practicable day subsequent to the day fixed for the nomination of the candidates as aforesaid, not more than twenty days after the day of nomination."

On Saturday, the 23rd of July last, I was asked, on the recommendation of the provincial secretary, to extend the election days already fixed by the returning officer for Cassiar district for the 30th July last and the 6th day of August, instant, to the 1st day of September next, in respect to certain of the polling stations there, to-wit: Hazelton, Lorne Creek, Telegraph Creek, Glenora, Dease Creek, McDame Creek, Teslin Lake, and Lake Bennett, thus making three polling days for the district at intervals of a week and a month. This I refused to do by my letter to you of the 25th July last, and again refused on separate interviews had with me on the same day by the provincial secretary and the attorney general; and at your request made an appointment for 12 o'clock the same night to discuss the matter, which appointment you neither kept nor afterwards referred to. Since the 9th July last orders in council were frequently placed before me with a request for immediate approval, as the subject matter was such as to admit of no delay, and great hardship would ensue if they were not then approved. In such cases as I looked into I found that such haste was not necessary, or that matters had been left to the last possible moment before being sent up to me, and that my approval was sought to be carried, so to speak, by surprise and by storm. Moreover continually found orders in council on subjects which I had expressly intimated that I would not approve thrust in again among orders on routine matters in such a way that in some instances I was nearly led inadvertently to sign them, and in one instance, the placing of $2,500 at the disposal of the chief commissioner for constructing country school houses, I did sign the warrant, having previously refused to do so. I decided to let it go, however, as approved, as it may have been urgently needed, as represented. On the 15th July last you asked me to sanction the payment of $750 to the woman's hospital at New Westminster out of the fund provided for destitute poor and sick. It occurred to me that this fund was intended for isolated cases of destitute and sick persons, as wherever assistance was intended for hospitals and charitable institutions they were specially mentioned by name. I told you that I thought this would be a perversion of the fund, but being advised otherwise by yourself and the attorney general, I sanctioned the payment. I am since advised that this was a perversion of the fund. On a subsequent occasion I had a batch of warrants in connection with routine matters sent up for my approval fastened together in the manner in which I had been instructed that my signature on the last sheet would cover the preceding sheet. There was a large number of them fastened together in this way, but I inspected them all individually before signing the last sheet. To my surprise I found inserted therein, in different places, six or seven warrants in blank. As I did not propose to approve of blank warrants I cut them out. This was about July 19th last. I have since waited for some information in regard to or some inquiry for those warrants in blank, but none has been forthcoming. I was asked to sign a warrant placing $15,000 at the immediate disposal of the government agent in the Cassiar district for the assistance and

Hazlewood Ice Cream
Received Daily from Spokane at the
TROPICAL FRUIT STORE
THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.
MILLS & LOTT, Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.



The Shooting Season is now on. Greener, Parker, Remington, Clabrough, and W. Richards Guns
The most complete line of guns and the lowest prices in the Dominion.
TISDALL'S GUN STORE, VANCOUVER.

relief of men to be employed in the construction of trails and roads through the district. I refused. This led to the long and unpleasant interview of the 2nd August, instant, had with myself, the attorney general and the provincial secretary, in the course of which I was informed that failing my sanction the attorney general, pursuant to powers vested in him, by section 41, sub-sections (a) and (b) of the Revenue Act, chapter 47, of the Revised Statutes, B. C., could have the warrant issued on his recommendations without my signature. To convince me of this the attorney general thereupon produced the said act, which he had brought with him and had marked, and proceeded to read the said sections. I told him I was glad he could do without me, and so take the responsibility off my shoulders. But it was so novel an idea to me that after the interview I looked up the sections aforesaid for myself, and I also looked up section 8, chapter 47, of the Revised Statutes, known as the Constitution Act, and I found that the attorney general had misinformed me. Had this contention of the attorney general been correct, the attorney general would have had considerable control of the treasury. As far as I am aware, however the attorney general did not attempt to exercise his powers in this respect. I could not avoid the conclusion that I was being misled for the purpose of influencing me to sign the warrant under discussion. A week has elapsed since you were dismissed by a formal demand for your resignation. To my great surprise you have attempted to evade that dismissal, and have forwarded me a document of controversial nature, above acknowledged. The references therein to an alleged conversation with my private secretary are impertinent, and if such conversation took place as alleged by you, it would only be another of the strangely improper courses you have of late seen fit to pursue. The questions raised therein as to constitutional law I shall not discuss with you. You have allowed yourself to make certain insinuations therein, which might have been expected from a mere partisan, or from a certain irresponsible section of the press, but which I had not expected from you, and which I hesitate to attribute to you, although over your signature. I have heard of defeated litigants who ascribed the action or decision of a court to the relationship existing between the judge and the counsel appearing before him, but it is a new thing to me that a prime minister should insinuate that a lieutenant governor's action is due to a relationship existing between himself and a public man representing a constituency in the dominion parliament. I shall make no reply to it, other than to say that since 13th July last I have consistently and repeatedly intimated to you by letter, interview and action, that my confidence in yourself and colleagues as advisers was gone. I could not let the fear that my action, whatever it might be, would be subject to peculiar misrepresentation, tie my hands, or deter me from following such course as my duty to the people of the province appeared to demand. You end your communication by the extraordinary request that I reconsider the dismissal given to you on the 8th August, instant. Such a request emanating from you after what had transpired, and in the face of the insinuations contained in the former part of the same communication, betrays either such a lack of knowledge and propriety on your part, or such readiness to advise me to a venal course of action, as to finally demonstrate your unfitness to act as chief adviser to the representative of the crown. The prerogative of dismissal was exercised by me on the 8th August, instant, when yourself and colleagues, by a formal demand for your resignation, were relieved from your duties as advisers to me, and dismissed as members of my executive council. Such action is not subject to reconsideration.

THOS. R. MCINNES,
Lieutenant-Governor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

By virtue of warrants of execution issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia, and county court, at the suit of George C. Forstoll, the younger, and Bourne Brothers, of Revelstoke, British Columbia, plaintiffs, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of William Austin Jowett, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of said defendant, William Austin Jowett, said to be twenty-five hundred shares of stock ($25.00, more or less), in the C. K. C. Mining Company, to recover the sum of $225.82 amount of said executions, besides interest, sheriff's poundage and all other legal costs and incidental expenses, all of which I shall expose for sale or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debt and costs, at the front of the court house in the city of Nelson, B. C., on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

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

WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated, August 17th, 1898.

In all the world no trip like this...

Between DULUTH and BUFFALO via the magnificent passenger steamships "North West" and "North Land."

Touching en route: "THE SOO," MACKINAC ISLAND, DETROIT, and CLEVELAND.

Connecting at Buffalo for New York and Boston. Also at lake ports for all points East and South.

Two daily Great Northern trains (Eastern Railway of Minnesota), from St. Paul and Minneapolis connect with steamers at Duluth.

Before deciding on your route to the East call on agents of Great Northern Railway, or write.

F. I. WHITNEY, G.P. & T.A., St. Paul
(Handsomely illustrative descriptive matter sent on request.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND SOO PACIFIC LINE

The Direct and Superior Service Route from the Kootenay Country to all Points East, West, North and South.

Tourist Cars (Models of Comfort) Pass Revelstoke Daily to St. Paul. Daily Except Wednesday to Eastern Points.

CONNECTIONS

Rossland and Main Line Points.

Leave.	DAILY	Arrive.
6:10 p. m.	NELSON	10:30 p. m.

Slocan City, Slocan Lake Points and Sandon

Leave.	Daily Except Sunday	Arrive.
9:00 a. m.	NELSON	2:20 p. m.

Kootenay Lake--Kaslo Route--Steamer Kokanee.

Leave.	Daily Except Sunday	Arrive.
4:00 p. m.	NELSON	11:00 a. m.

Kootenay River Route--Steamer Nelson.

Leave.	DAILY.	Arrive.
7:00 a. m.	NELSON	10:30 p. m.

Makes outward connection at Pilot Bay with steamer Kokanee, but inward such connection is not guaranteed. Steamer calls at way points in both directions when signalled.

Ascertain present Reduced Rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or

GEORGE S. BEER, City Agent, Nelson, B. C.

W. F. ANDERSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, Dist Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Spokane Falls & Northern, Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain Railways.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland, and Spokane and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave		Arrive
6:20 a. m.	NELSON	5:35 p.m.
12:05 a. m.	ROSSLAND	12:20 p. m.
8:30 a. m.	SPOKANE	3:10 p. m.

The train that leaves Nelson at 6:20 a. m., makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all Pacific Coast points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

THE GRANVILLE SCHOOL
Vancouver, B. C.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Principals: The Demoiselles Kern, assisted by Miss Barrington, B. A., (Cantab), who has had five years experience in Australia; Miss Mitchell, of the Royal Conservatorium, Dresden.

The Granville school will reopen on August 16th, in Haro Street. The new school house, which has been built by Mlle. Kern, is admirably situated on the brow of the hill overlooking the harbor, and in the centre of the west end.

Prospectus and all information on application to the Principals.

TO LEASE.

For a term of years, the Northwest half of Block 100, in the city of Nelson. Address Box 52, Nelson.

SPECIAL SALE SHIRT WAISTS 50c TO $5

Fred Irvine & Co.

HIGH-CLASS DRY GOODS

SPECIAL OF UP-TO-DATE VEILINGS

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS
Black and colored in every weave in vogue of the latest novelties for spring and summer wear.

NEW WASH FABRIC
Fabrics in endless profusion, including organdies, baltistes, linens, zephyr, cambrics, lawns and new grenadine muslins.

LADIES' PARASOLS
We are now showing a complete range in everything the market affords.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS
Black and navy serge, plain and figured alpaca, brocade silk and satin shirts, duck pique and denham skirts and suits for summer.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
Special sale of waists in organdie, grenadine and Lafayette muslins, sizes 32 to 42, ranging from 50 cents to $5 each. Shirt waist forms in all sizes and colors at 50 cents each.

MENS' COLORED REGATTA AND NEGLICE SHIRTS
Very latest and most swagger effects in checks, stripes and plaids.

MENS' NEW NECKWARE COLLARS AND CUFFS
See our special lines of ready-made clothing. Write for samples.

If You are Camping Out...

You should make it a point to look over the large and assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries....

Which we are offering at close prices. Everything the camper, picnicers, or excursionist requires, can be had from

M. DesBrisay & Co... Baker Street, NELSON

THE King Hat

Ask to See Them

Is something new, stylish, and strictly up to date for fall wear. Every Hat guaranteed.

J. A. Gilker, Postoffice Store.

No. 18 and 20 Baker Street, Nelson.

P. BURNS & CO.

MEAT MERCHANTS

NELSON, B. C.

BRANCH MARKETS . . . . .

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

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

NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

H. BYERS & CO.

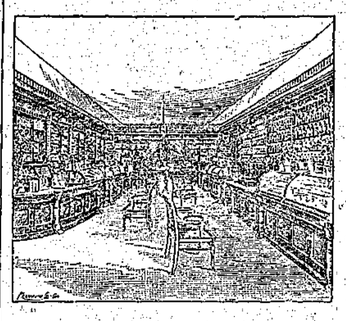
Jobbers and Retailers in

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

We make a specialty of Mining Railroad and Steamboat Supplies
Our stock will be the most complete in Kootenay
A full line of Tools, Cutlery, Stoves and Ranges, Granite, Tin and Woodenware

ORE CARS, COAL, IRON, STEEL, SHEET IRON AND T-RAILS

AGENTS FOR
Truax Automatic Ore Cars. Giant Powder Co. Jessop's Steel
BAKER STREET EAST, NELSON, B. C.



New Goods

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Cloth Brushes. Also good values in Sponges.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Baker Street, Nelson

D. McArthur & Co.

Baker Street

FURNITURE

Are offering special bargains in Fine Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums

Engraving

Tracy, Dueber Hampden, Elgin, P. S. Bartlett, and Rockford. All work guaranteed. Baker Street.

Jewelery manufacturing and engraving done neatly and quickly on the premises. If your watch is sick it can be cured; or if it is too far gone to recover a new one can be selected from a full line of Waltham, Vanguard, Crescent Street, Appleton-

JACOB DOVER, JEWELER

Lawrence Hardware Co.

Stock in Mine Supplies more Complete than Ever
Ore Cars, T-Rails, Iron Pipe and Fittings

Contractors Profits will be Better
if we are Allowed to Figure on the Hardware

TELEPHONE 21 **LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.** PROMPT DELIVERY

Special Attention

Just received a consignment of Harris home made tweeds from Talbot Harris, Scotland.

The Supply is Limited so Call Early and Examine this Stock.

Fred J. Squire. Baker Street West Nelson, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The work of laying the steel on the Crow's Nest Pass railway is proceeding rapidly. The track layers were due to reach Moyie City on Wednesday, and there is now every prospect of having the rails laid to Kootenay lake before the snow flies.

The large shipment of beef which P. Burns & Co. have on the way to Dawson City is likely to reach its destination this time without mishap. Passengers on the Topeka, which arrived at the coast this week, say that on the Ora, a few miles above Dawson, they passed the steamer Knott carrying the first of the large number of cattle intended to supply the Klondykers. The Knott was chartered by the Bennett Lake and Klondyke Navigation Company, and was successful in making her trip so far without mishap of any kind.

The conservatives of Nelson perfected their organization at a meeting held Monday evening in the board of trade rooms. The organization will be known as the Liberal-Conservative Association of the City of Nelson. The following officers were appointed: John Elliot, president; T. G. Proctor, first vice-president; H. B. Thompson, second vice-president; Fred Starkey, secretary-treasurer. The following members were appointed an executive committee: W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., Frank Fletcher, William Irvine, P. Lamont, J. A. Kirkpatrick, A. G. Gamble, Jacob Dover, A. Ferland, George McFarland, H. E. Croasdaile, E. G. Russell, J. E. Annable.

At Victoria on Monday Hon. J. Fred Hume received a telegram announcing the death of his mother at Fredericton, New Brunswick.

It is said that the bank of Toronto is seriously contemplating the opening of a branch in this city. Whether there is any truth in the statement cannot be ascertained.

The clearing sale conducted by A. T. Garland during the past month was most successful, nearly the whole of the large stock being cleared out. Mr. Garland is now out of business in this city.

William Miller Sprott and Miss Katharine Currie were married Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Robert Frew. Miss Tennie Currie acted as bridesmaid, while Fred Irvine supported the groom.

The conservatives of the province were in session at Vancouver this week. One of the chief questions to come before the convention is the advisability of introducing federal party lines into provincial politics. As some conservatives prefer to leave the determination of this issue with the political organizations throughout the province rather than with this week's convention the settlement of the question may be delayed.

T. A. Gregg has been editing the Miner for the past week. The new comer is well known in the east and has quite a reputation as a newspaper man.

The people of Sandon will celebrate labor day on Monday. A good programme of sports has been arranged and an enjoyable time may be expected.

The conservatives of Nelson were represented at the Vancouver convention this week by W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., John Elliott and D. M. Carley.

A special court of assize will be held at Nelson this month, commencing on Tuesday, September 20th.

Mayor Houston is expected back from the coast this evening.

If there are any conservative candidates who have designs upon the constituency at present represented by Hewitt Bostock, M. P., they should take the stump at once. It will take an ordinary man from now until the next federal general election to cover this precious district and cost the candidate more in traveling expenses than the indemnity will amount to in the ordinary life of a parliament.

Government Shuts Out Land Grabbers.

A belt of land five miles wide, extending back from Atlin lake on the northern boundary of the province, where the new gold finds have been made, has been reserved from acquisition under the land act. This does not affect the taking up of claims but is to prevent people grabbing up the water frontage.

Governor-General to Arrive in November.

Lord Minto and Countess Minto and their staff sail on Dominion line steamer Scotsman from Liverpool for Canada on November 3d. The chief part of the governor's establishment sails on the Allan line Laurentian on October 27th, and it depends on arrangements at Ottawa whether they will disembark at Quebec or Montreal.

All She Required.

Agent—Has your piano an automatic attachment, madam?

Woman—No, it ain't, but it's got a sheriff's attachment, an' I reckon that'll do for the present.

The Heavy Part.

"They have given me the heaviest part in the new play."

"You don't say? What is it like?"

"I have to catch the big fat leading lady when she faints in the fourth act."

The Whitewater Mill.

Extensive excavations necessary for the Whitewater mill, has held back construction to some extent, but the buildings are now nearly ready for the machinery, and October 1st will probably see the plant in full operation. Extensive development has been going on in the mine all summer and simultaneous with the starting of the mill shipments will probably begin.

Convicted on Forged Evidence.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, one of the chief witnesses in the Dreyfus inquiry, has confessed that he forged one of the letters which fastened the guilt on Dreyfus. Henry was then arrested awaiting court-martial and committed suicide in his cell. It is now thought that there is every chance of reopening the Dreyfus case.

Large Force of Men at Waverley

W. H. Hazel, superintendent of the Waverley mine, says those interested in that section will shortly have the railway up the Big Bend to the Waverley and Tangier. On the two properties there are now 120 men at work and they are putting in a concentrator plant for the Waverley. Ore is now being blocked out in both properties for shipping.

Will Not Embarrass the Semlin Government.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—Great unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed at the Liberal-Conservative convention today, a large delegation is present from Kootenay. It was decided that party lines will be drawn at the next general provincial election, but the Semlin government will not be opposed or embarrassed.

Good Returns from White Ledge

The Poorman Gold Mining Company has received returns from 400 tons of ore from the White vein, the ledge on adjoining claim belonging to the company, which had been put through the mill. The returns of the plate and batteries are $16.50, no concentrates or tailing values were taken.

Weeding Out War Correspondents.

General Shafter is not the only one who has had trouble with war correspondents. Sir Herbert Kitchener, commanding the expedition up the Nile, also has his hands full. All the great provincial dailies of Great Britain are making a great to-do over the fact that he has ordered that none but correspondents of the more important London dailies shall accompany the expedition to Khartoum.

They Appreciate the Chief.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, the head of the order of Independent Foresters, received a gift of $5000 from the order last week for past services and was voted a salary of $10,000 a year for the next three years. This action was taken in recognition of his services in building up the order.

LOST—A dog tag and a small brass anchor. Please leave at the post office.

Carloads of Goods Coming

In order to make room for our fall stock of Groceries, Crockery, etc., we offer to the people of Nelson a rare chance to buy at rock bottom prices. For quotations call and see us at once.

Kirkpatrick & Wilson,
Telephone 10, Baker St., Nelson.

A special court of assize, and nisi prius, and oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, will be held at the City of Nelson, in and for the county of Kootenay on Tuesday, the twentieth day of September, instant.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS, Deputy Registrar.

Dated, September 1st, 1898.

Go to a friend for advice

Go to a woman for sympathy

Go to strangers for charity. but for

Good Boots and Shoes

Go to

The Queen Shoe Store

WARD STREET

Repairing of all kinds done. Our prices are right.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

"WHITE," "HARDY," "ELECTION," AND "MYLMER" MINERAL CLAIMS SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED NEAR THE POORMAN CLAIM ON EAGLE CREEK.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, agent for the Nelson, Poorman Gold Mining Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 2386A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1898. [Sept. 3.]

WOMAN AND HER WAYS

seem mysterious to the ordinary man, but when it comes to knowing where the best shoes are to be had for the least money, the practical side of her nature stands out prominently. We haven't advertised a bargain sale, but it has become known that we are selling a particularly fine lot of ladies' shoes at very moderate prices. That is enough to bring those who like good stylish footwear. We give a few pickings from the large and varied stock.

NELSON SHOE STORE.