DAILY EDITION BY MAIL
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

The Tribune

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

EIGHTH YEAR. NELSON: WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 6 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS

HOW THE PLOT WAS FOILED

Full Court Proceedings.

The attempt at wholesale disfranchisement, which candidate Fletcher's supporters attempted in the Nelson riding has failed. This news was conveyed to Nelson yesterday in a number of telegrams, and later was confirmed by a telegram from A. E. Beck, registrar of the supreme court at Vancouver, and addressed to Harry Wright, in which he advised the collector of votes that the full court had allowed the appeal from the prohibition order of justice Drake. The news of their victory was received with great rejoicing by the supporters of candidate Houston, the conviction being general that such a fair expression of the voice of the electorate will add 300 to their candidate's majority.

The victory which S. S. Taylor, Q. C., acting for the Houston committee, gained at Vancouver, can hardly be over estimated. At the opening of the full court on Monday leave was obtained to make a motion to place the prohibition appeal at the head of the list of appeals, as it was pointed out that, if argued in its turn, it could not be reached until the day before or the day of election. This was moved by Mr. Taylor on the ground that it was a matter of necessity and of public benefit. The motion, however, was stoutly opposed by E. P. Davis, Q. C., and R. M. Macdonald, who appeared for the three objectors, and it was made manifest from the position they took, that they intended to take advantage of every objection that promised to delay the argument so that if granted the appeal would be barren of result. This feature was pointed out, and the result was that the case was set down for argument on Thursday. Thus the first attempt in the policy of delay was frustrated.

Thursday, however, was given over to the celebration of lord Roberts' success in South Africa, and it was Friday before the case came up. When Mr. Taylor was opening his argument another attempt at delay was made by Mr. Davis, who asked for an adjournment in order that he could secure a copy of the notes taken by Mr. justice Drake. The argument upon this point became rather warm, the counsel for the appellant contending that the request for delay was not made upon substantial grounds. The court refused this delay and similar applications through the argument were treated in the same way.

The argument occupied two days, and, although the appeal has been granted, it is not yet known upon what grounds. The whole of the argument was of a technical nature. Mr. Taylor contended that a procedure by way of a writ of prohibition was one which affected the prerogatives of the crown, and was only granted to restrain the proceedings of an inferior court where there had been a glaring abuse of jurisdiction or where there was an absolute want of jurisdiction. This, he contended, was the only possible point of argument. He further argued that the supreme court crown rules governed the matter, and made it imperative that applications for writs of prohibition should be made by summons to a judge, and not by notice of motion, as had been done in the present instance. The difference was one of considerable importance, and the court held that the objection was properly taken.

It was then contended by Mr. Davis that Mr. Justice Drake was right in amending the procedure, but Mr. Taylor replied that the procedure by notice of motion was a nullity and not an irregularity, and for this reason the court had no power to amend. Several authorities on this point were quoted, including a very strong opinion by the late lord chancellor Herschell.

Mr. Taylor then directed attention to the fact that section 25 of the Election Act provided that if any person was dissatisfied with the decision of the collector of votes at any court held by him, he had the privilege of appealing to the county court judge upon giving six days' notice. He argued that where such privilege was provided, the extraordinary remedy of prohibition should not be granted. He said it was interesting to note that the counsel for the objectors and the organization behind them did not appear anxious to seek any such speedy remedy, although the county court sat in Nelson on May 25th, when the matter could have been disposed of. They apparently desired some slower process or remedy, and, but for the fortunate circumstance of the adjournment of appeals by the full court from the 21st of May to the 28th, the argument on the appeal from the order of prohibition could not have been disposed of before election day.

The question was then taken up which was dealt with fully before Mr. Justice Drake, whether or not the parties objected to had to receive the 30 days' notice before they could ask for a trial of the objections alleged against them, or whether they could waive such notice. Mr. Taylor contended that this notice was for the benefit of the persons objected to, and that it could be waived. He also contended that this point in no way affected the jurisdiction of the court of revision. It was simply a matter of procedure in the collector's court, and if he violated the statute he was merely doing something irregular, and consequently the process of prohibition could not apply.

The collector of votes, upon receiving the telegram from the registrar of the court, promptly certified to the supplementary list, and, acting upon instructions from Victoria, has had the same printed in accordance with the statute.

VICTORY IS NOW ASSURED

Enthusiastic Rally.

Members of the Provincial Party in Nelson were celebrating the victory at the full court at Vancouver last night. Both of candidate Houston's committee rooms were jammed to the doors with enthusiastic supporters, the walls were decorated with mottoes and cartoons and everywhere was unbounded satisfaction that the machinations of the Conservative machine had been set at nought.

The meeting was presided over by W. A. Galliher, and speeches were the order of the day. Besides the chairman, S. S. Taylor, James Wilks, John Houston, Dr. Forin and W. A. McLean spoke, and rounds of applause greeted every point made.

The enthusiasm was infectious and there was a feeling of victory in the air. Hundreds of voters visited the committee rooms during the evening, and one and all were outspoken in their confidence that candidate Houston's straightforward fight on behalf of the rights and privileges of the electors had carried the day. Always confident of the result, yesterday's news made the assurance doubly sure that much hard and legitimate work would not be thrown away.

It was otherwise in the rival committee rooms. Candidate Hall's quarters were almost deserted, while in candidate Fletcher's retreat knots of discomfited schemers were to be seen, gloomily trying to face the situation and realizing too late that the attempted dirty work has lost them both the Provincial and Dominion elections in this riding.

Kootenay Creameries.

OTTAWA, June 5.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Montague in the house today said that the products from creameries in Kootenay district which were under the government's control, were being given to one firm that had a pretty high scale. When anyone was asked to buy from the government they were told to go to J. Y. Griffin & Co. He objected to this. Fisher promised to speak to professor Robertson.

New Brunswick Appointments.

OTTAWA, June 5.—[Special to The Tribune.]—It is understood that premier Emerson of New Brunswick will be appointed to the supreme court bench of New Brunswick in place of justice Vanwert, and that A. S. White, attorney-general of the province, will be the next premier of New Brunswick.

Guest of Lord Pauncefote.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The princess Aribert, who is visiting the British embassy, spent today in sight seeing. The ambassador and Miss Pauncefote showed their guest through the congressional library and the capitol buildings. Tonight lord and lady Pauncefote gave a dinner in honor of their guest.

IMPERIAL YEOMANRY TAKEN

Captured by Superior Force.

LONDON, June 5.—12 o'clock midnight.—The following is a dispatch from lord Roberts announcing the surrender of the 13th battalion of Imperial Yeomanry.:

"Pretoria, June 5.—12:55 p.m.—I regret to report that the 13th Imperial Yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of Boers on May 31st near Lindley. On receiving confirmation of the battalion being attacked, I ordered Methuen to proceed with all possible speed to its assistance. Methuen was then on the march from Heilbron to Kroonstadt, and, half an hour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1st, he started off. By 10 a.m. of the following day, he had marched 44 miles but he was too late to rescue colonel Spragge's Yeomanry.

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were about 3000 strong, and, after a running fight of five hours, completely routed the enemy. It was a very regrettable circumstance, but I hope it will not be very long before the Yeomanry will be released from captivity."

QUEEN DRANK TO ROBERTS

Notes of the War.

LONDON, June 6—4:35 a. m.—Queen Victoria, surrounded by the duke of York, the duchess of York, princess Christian, princess Victoria and many notables of her court, drank to the health of lord Roberts and the army at Balmoral last evening. A great bonfire, lighted at her majesty's command, blazed on Craig Gowan mountain, illuminating the whole country for miles round. The nation joins in the toast, glorifying lord Roberts and turbulently rejoicing in his victory.

The dispatches of lord Roberts, telling of the incidents before the surrendering of the capital by three civilians stand alone, as the correspondents with him have not yet had their turn with the wires.

Lord Roberts' postscript announcing the loss of the Yeomanry battalion came too late for the public to know it last evening. The newspaper commentators consider the incident deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the results. The battalion numbered between 400 and 500. General Botha and most of his men got away from Pretoria. This is inferred from lord Roberts' messages, but the presumption is that the Boer commandant general cannot escape the British positions without a fight. Operations elsewhere seem to have dwindled to nothing.

General Baden-Powell joined general Hunter on Sunday at Lichtenburg. Sir Redvers Buller has not moved.

Mr. Bennett Burleigh, wiring Johannesburg, says: "President Kruger took £27,000,000 to Middleburg." Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Scull, an American, entered Johannesburg the night before general Roberts occupied the city and made a tour of it unmolested by the armed burghers.

Boer Generals Would Resist.

LONDON, June 5.—The latest dispatches from a representative of the Associated Press, at Pretoria, dated June 3, quote general Botha as saying: "So long as I can still count on our thousands of willing men, we must not dream of retreat or throwing away our independence." General Botha, it is added, annulled the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for the committee. General Lucas Meyer, addressing the burghers on the church square, urged them all to stand fast. Thus, though their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals were working desperately to resist the overwhelming force of lord Roberts' army.

What Tupper Wanted.

OTTAWA, June 5—[Special to The Tribune].—There were two or three changes which the leader of the opposition suggested in the instructions to the royal commission appointed to investigate election frauds. He wanted, for instance, that judges should give the witnesses immunity from prosecution, that witnesses should state how they voted, that evidence taken by the Privileges and Elections committee should be used, that Brockville and West Huron should be taken up first, and that the judges consult with the leader of the opposition of the house as to counsel. In answer to this Laurier said he would refer all these questions to the minister of justice and would be guided by what he said. He, however, would not think himself of conferring with judges as to counsel and did not think it should be done. That should be left to the commission. He was of the same opinion as to giving instructions as to what case to go on with first. He wanted the commission to have full power to do its work in the way it thought best.

ROBERTS ENTERS PRETORIA

Official Announcement.

LONDON, June 5—12:47 p. m.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, June 5—11:40 a. m.—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made this afternoon at 2 o'clock."

LONDON, June 5.—It was announced verbally at the war office this afternoon that lord Roberts entered Pretoria at 2 o'clock, South African time.

LONDON, June 5.—11:10 p. m.—The war office has received the following from lord Roberts;

"PRETORIA, June 5.— 12:55 p. m. —Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding, and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 2000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily. Delisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender in my name.

"Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African Republic, Sanberg, military secretary to commandant general Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of the surrender. I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant general the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked a reply by daybreak, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light. In his reply Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and he trusted that the women, children and property would be protected.

"At 1 a. m. today, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town. It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by her majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria.

"Some few of the British prisoners have been taken away, but the majority are still in Waterval. Over a hundred of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

Heavy Canadian Losses.

OTTAWA, June 5—[Special to The Tribune]—Lieutenant-colonel Otter cables from Johannesburg on June 4th, reporting the following wounded on May 29th: Private Davis, Royal Canadian Dragoons; private Robinson, 21st Essex regiment; private Bordan, 2nd Queen's Own Rifles; private Hill, 9th Voltigeurs, Quebec; private Haydon, 92nd St. John Fusileers; private Richardson, No. 57 Military (No corps). Lieutenant-colonel Otter reports Evans as wounded, but the department cannot identify him. Colonel Otter also says that the effective strength of the battalion at present is only 450 of all ranks.

Warren's Casualties.

LONDON, June 5.—The casualties of the British in the fighting under general Warren at Fabersput May 29th, when, with 700 men, he was surrounded and attacked by 1000 colonal rebels, who were repulsed, included one man killed and ten wounded among the Canadian artillery.

Rev. D. J. Morrison Dead.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 5.—Rev. Daniel I. Morrison, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of this city, died tonight. He was a native of Nova Scotia and graduate of Auburn theological seminary.

ANOTHER OUTBURST OF JOY

Scenes in London.

LONDON, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of war, lord Roberts entered Pretoria. The commander-in-chief fulfilled the promise he made to the Guards at Bloemfontein, to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, and England is celebrating the event with enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country, the news spread like wildfire. Based on the recollection of European wars, when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, lord Roberts' terse message is universally taken to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's resources as they were never before.

In London, the Mansion House and war office almost instantly became the centres for jubilant throngs. Flags again appeared as if by magic, and the traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city, all eyes to see for themselves the bulletins announcing the good news, and stayed to join in the thunder of cheers and singing "God Save the Queen." Hats from thousands of heads were waved in the sun, while old men on top of the omnibusses and aldermen from the windows of the Mansion House encouraged the crowds to still further efforts:

Lord Roberts' Six-mile Spruit dispatch was hardly printed by the extras before the Union Jack over the war office was rapidly hauled up the flagstaff, and the brief message was passed from mouth to mouth: "Pretoria is occupied."

Every one who had a chance to see lord Roberts' account of the resistance encountered yesterday was that moment commenting on the probability of a fierce fight before the city should be occupied, and was wondering at the Boers' capabilities to make such a firm stand when Pretoria was hemmed in on all sides. The pressure of general French north of the Boer capital came as a surprise, and explained the commander-in-chief's reticence anent the position of the energetic cavalry leader. It was evident that lord Roberts himself delayed attacking until his columns were ready to co-operate.

Judging from lord Roberts' phraseology, the occupation of Pretoria was not accompanied by loss of life. Presumably the Boer forces which so insistently opposed the British advance at Six-Mile Spruit got away.

LONDON, June 6.—England has been celebrating tonight the fall of Pretoria very much as she did the relief of Mafeking. Drunkenness has been a trifle less conspicuous than when Baden-Powell was the hero of the moment, but in London and in the other large towns the scenes last evening were practically a repetition of those which marked the other victories, and, long after midnight, uproarious yelling, tooting of horns, and discordant chants ascended from the city streets, usually as silent as the grave.

All during the evening processions marched along the Strand, Piccadilly, and the other leading thoroughfares. In fact, so great was the crush, that the easiest method of locomotion was to join one of the processions, for whose strident choruses and waving flags, all traffic was stopped. Cabs and coaches were freely chartered in honor of the joyful occasion, and these were soon so packed with invited and uninvited guests, that they assumed the aspect of living pyramids of Bacchanalians. Babies in arms, white headed women, girls of the street, club men in evening dress and Whitechapel costermongers gaily intermingled along the flaring thoroughfares, bent on celebrating the victory.

Into the faces of all were constantly thrust huge peacock feathers, described, for no known reason, as "Kruger's preservers." Girls were indiscriminately kissed, jostled and tossed around amidst the ecstatic jubilation of the midnight crowd. A species of confetti which stuck to the clothing of the procession proved a popular form of showing one's joy until the stores of the peddlers ran out.

Effigies of Kruger were burned, and innumerable telegrams of congratulations were sent to the little field marshall who had made England so happy.

Lord Wolseley received the news while visiting Henry James at Rye. He improved the occasion by attending the local municipal meeting and joining in the cablegram to lord Roberts.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage, who was shut up in the Mansion House by the density of the crowd after a luncheon with the lord mayor, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"It is the most inspiring, most wonderful exhibition of enthusiasm I have ever seen. In some respects it reminds me of the peace jubilee in Boston at the close of the American civil war."

UNION JACK WAS HOISTED

Scenes in Johannesburg.

JOHANNESBURG, June 5.—On Friday, June 1st, the entry of an armed force yesterday into this large, modern, populous town, afforded such a strange contrast to the previous incidents of the war as to make the occasion peculiarly memorable. Soon after 10 o'clock lord Roberts and his staff left the camp followed by the guards and Stevenson's brigade and a few newspaper correspondents. Preparations had been made on a large scale to welcome the field marshall. The space round the court house was thronged and the balconies were filled with ladies. In front of the court house the "Vierkleur" Free State flag still floated. At about 2 o'clock cheers in the distance heralded the approach of lord Roberts. The din increased and became deafening as the commander-in-chief, calm and collected, led the column into the square and reached the front of the court house. The crowd became almost unmanageable, trying to break through the cordon formed by the body guard in order to get a closer view.

Cheers and cries of welcome and "Well done Bobs" resounded on all sides. After his introductions to the chief officials, lord Roberts dismounted and entered the court house, and made a short speech accepting the surrender of the place and requesting the officials to retain their offices for the present. General Roberts afterwards left the building, remounted, and the "Vierkleur" was hauled down midst hurrahs from the nondescript population.

But there was visible emotion on the part of many rugged burghers. Tears streamed down the faces of these big bearded men at the sight of the loss of the flag they had fought for so well. After a brief interval the rattle of drums and the shrieking of fifes heralded the approach of general Pole-Carew's guards. The troops were drawn up around the flag staff and the Union Jack was hoisted by lady Roberts, the fifes played "God Save the Queen," and, as the music ceased, a great roar of cheers broke out followed by a chorus of "God Save the Queen."

During the singing of the national anthem a tall Free State artillerist, who was listening to the ceremony, refused to lift his hat. Bystanders tried to force him to do so, when a British Guardsman peremptorily interposed saying, "Leave him alone. He fought for his flag. You are too cowardly to fight for any flag."

A march past subsequent to the march through the town closed the ceremony. Lord Roberts' headquarters were at a small inn in an orange grove.

There was a characteristic scene there at the close of his victorious day. One of his staff officers approached in order to discuss a matter of importance, and found the field marshal with the innkeeper's little daughter on his knee, trying to teach her to write. When they were interrupted, lord Roberts looked up smilingly and said, "Don't come now; can't you see I'm busy?"

Otis Out of Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Major-general Otis came out of quarantine at Angel Island today, and was escorted to the Occidental hotel. General Shafter and his staff met general Otis, and he was accorded full military honors.

Boer Delegates at Cleveland.

BUFFALO, June 5.—The three Boer delegates left Buffalo for Cleveland tonight. They cut short their stay at Niagara Falls in order, they say, to save time.

FIGHT AT SIX-MILE SPRUIT

Boers Driven Back.

LONDON, June 5.—11 a.m.—It is officially announced that lord Roberts occupied Six-mile Spruit on June 4th.

LONDON, June 5.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from lord Roberts:

"SIX-MILE SPRUIT, June 4.—8:30 p. m.—We started this morning at daybreak and marched about ten miles to Six-mile Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. Penry's and Ross' mounted infantry, with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well-constructed, commanding position.

"Our heavy guns of the naval and royal artillery, which had purposely been placed in the front part of the column, were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as soon as possible as mules could travel over the great rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade of Pole-Carew's division and, after a few rounds, drove the enemy from the position.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were foiled by the mounted infantry and yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear, I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who was advancing three miles to our left, to incline toward us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria.

"I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world, and after nearly two hours' marching and fighting we had to bivouac on the ground gained during the day.

"The Guards brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended, and less than four miles from the town. French, with the third and fourth cavalry brigades and Hutton's New South Wales Mounted Rifles, is north of Pretoria. Broadwood's brigade is between French's and Hamilton's columns, and Gordon's is watching the right flank of the main force, not far from the railway bridge at Irene station, which was destroyed by the enemy.

"Our casualties, I hope, are very few."

A Boy Hero.

MEDIA, Pennsylvania, June 5.—Two children were dragged from a burning house on the farm of T. Steer Bickslee last night by their eight-year-old brother, who, driven out by the flames, was compelled to leave his mother and a baby to perish. Mr. Bickslee's farm is about a mile from Media. From the little hero, who saved two lives and made a gallant effort to snatch two more from the flames, was learned the story of the tragedy. His mother, carrying her baby and a lamp, fell on a stairway, the lamp setting fire to the house. The carpets, saturated with oil from the lamp, burned fiercely, and the boy, realizing that the house was doomed, dragged out a brother and a sister, who were intent on rushing through the fire to their mother. Then he returned for his mother, whose arms clasped the baby. But her weight was too great for his little arms, and as the flames were closing in on him he gave a last despairing look at the doomed woman and fled, heartbroken, to a place of safety. The husband and father was absent in Philadelphia, where he had gone to deliver a load of vegetables.

Moors to Attack French.

LONDON, June 5.—Special dispatches received this evening from Algiers portray a serious situation. Thousands of Moors are massing at Figuig and in the neighborhood, and are preparing for a determined attack upon the advanced post of the French.

Will Pay a Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At a meeting of the directors of the Commercial Cable Company held here today, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared payable on July 2nd. The transfer books will be closed on June 20th and reopened on July 3rd.

The Very Best Suits

There is no store where good clothing can be bought to better advantage than here

For Men, Boys, and Children

A most beautiful collection in plain and fancy worsteds, in neat checks, stripes, clays and serges made in single and double breasted sack style.

A big assortment of hats, shoes, ties, shirts, underwear, hosiery, etc. Prices the lowest.

BROWN & CO. Hall Block, 269 Baker St.

We have sold 75 per cent of all the

Portland Cement
Fire Brick Fire Clay
and Sewer Pipe
USED IN KOOTENAY

Just received carload Dominion Ale and Porter
(PINTS AND QUARTS)
Dominion White Label Ale (pints and quarts). This is the finest Ale brewed in Canada.
Dominion Bulk Ale (15 gallon kegs)
Teacher's Scotch Whiskey is still the best.

H. J. EVANS & CO.

Young Man...

We do not want you to get the impression that our Ties are loud enough to talk, but the fact remains that their values speak for themselves, and we would advise you to drop in and listen to their special whisper on Monday, when the following prices will tell the story:

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Derbys (flowing ends)	Regular price 65c,	Saturday " 40c.
Lombards	Regular price 40c,	Saturday " 30c.
Kerchiefs	Regular price 35c,	Saturday " 25c.
Knots	Regular price 50c,	Saturday " 35c.
Neck Scarfs	Regular price 50c,	Saturday " 45c.
Bows	Regular price 30c,	Saturday " 20c.

Special prices Ladies Neckwear. Stock Collars, with flowing ends, regular price 75c and 85c, Saturday price 45c. Regular 35c, 40c and 50c Collars at 30c on Saturday.

We have just opened a nice assortment of Childrens' Underwear.

Hudson's Bay Stores

The Tribune.

THE action of the full court of British Columbia, in allowing the appeal from the order of prohibition granted by Justice Drake, is a complete justification of the protest which THE TRIBUNE raised against the action of the local Conservative Association in attempting to disfranchise close upon 500 electors without a hearing. Now that the conspiracy has failed there will no doubt be an attempt made by the officers of the local Conservative Association to shift the responsibility. It is worth remembering, however, that so long as the scheme promised to be successful none of the officers of the association took any pains to denounce the perpetrators of it. They seemingly were prepared to countenance anything likely to assist in securing the election of candidate Fletcher. They strove to avert defeat by sharp practices, but they have only succeeded in adding discredit to defeat.

THE men who are on the stump for the Wilson-Turner Conservatives and the Martinites lay great stress upon the fact that they have more candidates in the field than the Provincial Party. On Saturday evening they will recognize the difference between having candidates in a contest and supporters in the legislature.

CANDIDATE HOUSTON'S election is now assured. His only formidable opponent in the race was candidate Fletcher, who upon the admissions of his own supporters had no chance unless 500 of the electors were disfranchised. The full court has decided, however, that the names of these voters shall be placed upon the list, and by this action the Fletcher party is hopelessly beaten. Men seldom vote for candidates whose supporters attempt to disfranchise them.

ASHANTI NATIONAL CUSTOMS.

The present trouble in Ashanti—sometimes spelled Ashantee or Si-anti, West Africa, is a sequel to the wars of 1874 and 1895, in which kings Koffee and Prempeh respectively were whipped into submission by the British, whom it is said they attacked at the instigation of French traders.

Prempeh, the successor of Koffee, was ordered to pay a heavy indemnity in gold, and an attempt was made to secure the golden stool or throne-chair of the kings of Ashanti, in default of part payment of the required indemnity. Prempeh succeeded in hiding this valuable seat, and British agents are said to have kept up a still hunt for it until the first week of the present month, when they learned of its whereabouts and made an attempt to get possession of it, precipitating a rising for which the governor, sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, was poorly prepared. While the natives are besieging Kumassi, the capital, British troops are being hurried forward to disperse the savage warriors to whom the golden stool is a sacred emblem.

Until recent years the horrible practice of human sacrifice was so well established in Ashanti that a ruler could have his subjects butchered simply becaush he took a fancy to do so. The English have made strenuous efforts to bring the natives into some sort of civilization, but as there are some 3,000,000 of them the task has not been an easy one.

The king of Ashanti is said to have 3,333 wives, and he is so effeminate himself that a stranger is never certain of his sex until formally introduced. Yet this king caused the most atrocious crimes to be committed just because his fancy dictated. At one time a town possessed three different places of execution. The one for private execution was at the palace; the second, for public decapitation, was on the parade ground; and the third, for fetich sacrifices, was in the sacred village of Bantama.

One of the horrible instruments of butchery was the execution bowl, a large basin of brass some five feet in diameter, ornamented with four small lions and a number of round knobs all around its rim, except at one part, where there is a space for the victim's neck to rest on the edge. The blood of the victim was allowed to putrefy in the bowl, and leaves and certain herbs being added, it was considered a very valuable fetich medicine.

Any great function was seized upon as an excuse for human sacrifices. The king went every quarter to pay his devotions to the shades of his ancestors at Bantama, and this demanded the death of 20 men over the great bowl. On the death of any great personage two of the household slaves were at once killed on the threshold of the door in order to attend their master immediately in his new life, and his grave was afterward lined with the bodies of more slaves, who were to form his retinue in the spirit world. It was thought all the better if, during the burial, one of the attendant mourners could be stunned by a club, and dropped, still breathing, into the grave before it was filled in. In the case of a great lady dying slave girls were the victims.

Death penalties were dealt out upon the slightest provocation. If a man found a nugget of gold or anything else of value and did not carry it at once to the king he was liable to decapitation. The lust for blood seemed to grow upon the people, and at public executions tortures were resorted to in order to satisfy the spectators.

There were but two ways to escape execution when once a man was selected. One was to repeat the "king's oath," a certain formula of words, before they could gag him; the other was to break loose from his captors and run as far as the Bantama-Kumassi crossroads. If he could reach this point before being overtaken he was allowed to go free. In order to guard against their prisoners getting off by either of these methods the executioners used to spring on the intended victim from behind, and while one bound his hands behind his back another drove a knife through both his cheeks, which effectually prevented him from opening his mouth to speak, and in this horrible condition he had to await his turn for execution. When the time came the executioners, mad with blood, would make a rush for him and force him upon the bowl. Then one of them, using a large kind of a butcher's knife, would cut into the spine and so carve the head off.

Canadian News Briefs.

The Canadian Steel Company held a meeting in Toronto yesterday and decided to erect a plant between Port Colborne and Welland, with a capacity for manufacturing 1000 tons of ore daily. This site was selected on account of the natural gas in the district, which it is estimated will save several hundred dollars a day in fuel.

League Games.

Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 5.
Boston 15, St. Louis 11.
Kansas City, Buffalo 3.
Milwaukee 2, Detroit 3.
New York 8, Cincinnati 14.
Chicago 0, Cleveland 1.
Providence 9, Springfield 8.
Hartford 6, Worcester 2.
Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4.

Yourself and Friends are Invited by

The Home Art Society of Decorative Needle Work

of New York, to view an Exhibition of Silk Art Needle Work and to arrange for a series of lessons, from May 28th to June 13th. Hours from 10 to 12, and 2 to 4; in Hume Hotel parlors.

Art Lectures, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Lessons and Lectures Free of Charge.

Mrs. Kenly, Artist and Teacher.

The teacher will inform each lady joining the class where the silks and linens can be obtained. Belding's Art Silks and Linens used exclusively in these classes.

With the Compliments of Fred Irvine & Co.

MINING STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD

Referendum Treasury Stock
Exchequer, 1000
Big Horn, 5000
Peoria, 5000-500
Richelieu, 1000

WANTED

Rambler-Cariboo and Giant
For sale—6-room house, Hume addition, $850.
14-room house, cheap; terms easy; close in.

CALL ON

H. A. Prosser
BROKER, WARD STREET

JUST ARRIVED
A Car Load of
Allen's Apple Cider.
THORPE & CO.

DR. ALEX FORIN
OFFICE: HOUSTON BLOCK.

Charles St. Barbe
Stock and Share Broker
General Agent

COSTELLO'S EXPRESS
AND TRANSFER

Baggage and express moved to any part of the city. Special attention given to heavy teaming. Office corner Victoria and Ward streets. Telephone 192. W. A. COSTELLO, Manager.

A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.
PROVINCIAL
LAND SURVEYOR
Corner Victoria and Kootenay Streets.
P. O. Box 559. TELEPHONE NO. 35

Palace Meat Market

Headquarters
for all kinds of
Fresh and Cured Meats.

A feature will be made of the poultry and game trade. They will always be on hand during their season.

J. L. PORTER, Prop.
169 Josephine St., between Baker and Vernon.
Telephone 159.

A. ENSTEAD.
Contracting Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers. Full line of wall paper, mouldings, etc. Kalsomining and Tinting. Strictly first-class work. Estimates furnished.
Residence Mill Street, Opposite School House NELSON, B. C.

W. Starmer Smith & Co.
PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER, PAINTER, ETC.
CHIMNEY SWEEPING
Office Ward Street Opposite Opera House

Fruit and Ornamental Trees
Rhododendrons, Roses, Fancy Evergreens Magnolias, Bulbs, new crop tested seeds, for spring planting. Largest and most complete stock in Western Canada. Call and make your selections or send for catalogue. Address at the nursery grounds and greenhouse.
M. J. HENRY.
3005 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

St. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL
NELSON, B. C.
A boarding and day school conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace. It is situated at the corner of Mill and Josephine streets in one of the best residential portions of Nelson, and is easily accessible from all parts of the city.
The course of study includes the fundamental and higher branches of thorough English education: Business course—bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Science course—music, vocal and instrumental, drawing, etc. Plain art and needlework, etc.
For terms and particulars apply to the Sister Superior.

H. D. ASHCROFT
BLACKSMITHING
AND EXPERT
HORSESHOEING
Wagon repairing promptly attended to by a first-class wheelwright.
Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points.
Shop: Hall St., between Baker and Vernon

E. P. Whalley, J. P.
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office with C. W. West & Co., corner Hall and Baker streets.
City office of the Nelson Sodawater Factory.

Nelson Ice Company
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
ICE
General agents for Mirror Lake Ice Company. Ice delivered in any part of the city. Office at Grand Central Hotel, Vernon and Ward streets Phone 146. P. O. box 139.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that after one month I will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land in the District of West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, situated on the west side of Kootenay lake, on Boulder creek, about two miles south of Balfour: Commencing at Initial Post marked 'John Burk, N. E. Corner,' thence west sixty-four chains, thence south twenty-five chains, thence east sixty-four chains, thence north twenty-five chains to the Initial Post.

JOHN BURK.

Dated at Nelson this 7th day of April, 1900.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received until 12 o'clock noon Monday, June 11th next, by the undersigned for the erection of a three story brick block for Kirkpatrick & Wilson and A. H. Clements. A deposit in the form of a marked cheque payable to the order of the owners for the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of tender must accompany each tender to insure consideration, otherwise it will not be entertained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. EWART & CARRIE, Architects.
Rooms 7 and 8 Aberdeen Block.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills, Limited

Are prepared to furnish by rail, barge or teams

Dimension Lumber, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Local and Coast Ceiling, Local and Coast Flooring, Double Dressed Coast Cedar, Rustic, Shiplap, Stepping, Door Jambs, Pine and Cedar Casings, Window Stiles, Turned Work, Band-sawing, Brackets, Newel Posts, Turned Veranda Posts, Store Fronts, Doors, Windows and Glass.

Get prices before purchasing elsewhere

Office Corner Hall and Front Streets
Factory Hall Street Crossing C. P. R. Track
Mills Hall Street Wharf

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silverton, New Denver, Revelstoke, Ferguson, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Cascade City, Midway, and Vancouver.

Mail Orders Promptly Forwarded

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

ALL KINDS OF
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON
Baker Street, Nelson E. C. TRAVES, Manager
ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.

Kootenay Steam Laundry
BLOMBERG & SWEDBERG
PROPRIETORS

The only steam laundry in Nelson employing union labor

A. LARSON, Manager

COAL! COAL!
GREAT REDUCTION
Hard Coal Anthracite $9.65 | Crow's Nest Coal $6.15
DELIVERED
TELEPHONE 33 C. W. West & Co.

Arthur Gee
MERCHANT
TAILOR
Removed to Baker Street, opposite the Queen's

Having Purchased the Business

Of Fred J. Squire, merchant tailor, Nelson, I intend to continue the business so as to keep the patronage of all Mr. Squire's old patrons and get a share of the general trade. I am now prepared to show the latest styles in all lines of spring goods. A special line on hand at $25 per suit. All other lines at low rates. None but Union labor employed.

E. Skinner
Neelands' Building, Baker Street.
FRED J. SQUIRE, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up..$12,000,000
REST..... 7,000,000

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal ...President
Hon. George A. Drummond .....Vice-President
E. S. Clouston .....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets.

Branches in LONDON (England) NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and all the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

Savings Bank Branch

CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THEY ARE ALL VOTERS NOW

The Great Conspiracy Fails.

The names of the men whom the local Conservative Association sought to disfranchise without a hearing, but who had their franchise restored to them yesterday, by the decision of the full court of British Columbia, appear below. Their names will appear on the voters' list as the result of the determination of candidate Houston's committee to frustrate the design of the Conservatives who, believing that their candidate could not win with a fair expression of the voice of the electorate, sought to deprive this large number of British subjects of their right to vote:

Adamson, Alexander
Adamson, George
Allan, John
Allen, John
Allen, Joseph Harry
Allen, James
Anderson, James Augustus
Antler, Mercer
Archambault, Joseph
Armstrong, Richard
Armstrong, John George
Arnott, John Melleville
Asselin, Joseph
Baine, Archie Creswell
Belding, James
Balomgren, Charles
Barkeley, Thomas
Barron, Ezra
Barry, John
Barrett, Stephen
Bartlett, John
Beamish, Benjamin
Beaton, Norman Christie
Beck, Gustaz
Begg, Charles
Belanger, Joseph
Beleck, Frederick
Bell, Claude F.
Bell, James
Bennett, Walter
Berube, Peter
Binnette, Napoleon
Blakley, John
Bennett, John
Blewett, Henry A.
Bloomfield, Frederick
Bobier, George
Bolton, Edward
Bourgeois, Harry
Bougie, Francis Xavier
Boyd, Wilfred George
Bogle, Frank
Brean, John
Brennan, Moses
Bresnahan, John
Brewster, Robert
Brooks, Hiram Albert
Broderic, Roderick
Bruce, Peter
Brule, John
Buchanan, Robert Charles
Buckland, George
Burns, John
Burns, Robert
Burns, Joseph
Burns, Patrick
Burns, James Harry
Burbridge, Philip
Burgess, Stewart
Burkholder, Francis Herbert
Burton, Thomas
Callahan, William
Cameron, John Barclay
Cameron, James Melville
Campbell, John
Campbell, Kenneth
Cameron, Donald S.
Cannelle, Edouard
Chambers, Robert
Charbonean, Harry
Chisholm, Peter
Clark, William
Clark, Robert
Clark, Samuel
Cochrane, James
Coles, Selby
Collett, Frederick
Collins, Daniel R.
Cordiner, Alexander
Cornish, James
Carrin, James
Couture, Oneziphar
Crane, Harry
Craze, Joseph
Crittenden, Ferdinand
Cross, Waller William
Crozier, George
Crozier, John
Cummings, R. Edwin
Cunningham, Archibald
Currie, John Alexander
Currie, Archibald
Currie, Archibald
Dagenais, Louis
Daly, John
Darough, William J.
Davidson, James
Davies, Thomas James
Davies, Harry
Davis, James Robert
Dawson, Benjamin Richard
Deane, Alfred
Delaney, Patrick
Delawar, John P.
Deneault, Alexandre
Dent, Charles
Desmond, Charles
Diote, Joseph
Dixon, Robert
Doolan, Lawrence
Dolan, John
Dawney, Melvin McK.
Duchine, Narcisse
Duffy, Anthony
Dumont, Joseph
Dunn, Charles
Dupuis, Lenie
Dursin, Joseph
Ebbs, William
Ekman, August
Ellis, William Edward
Emslie, Andrew
Evans, Harry
Farnsworth, Abraham
Finney, Louis
Flack, Thomas
Fleck, Alvin Clarence
Fleming, Sidney Alfred
Ford, James Wharton
Forestell, John Philip
Forsyth, Archibald Thomas
Fortier, Michel
Fouriner, Joseph Alfred
Fraser, James Alexander
Fraser, Mungo Morrison
Fraser, Duncan Alexander
Freeman, John Theodore
Forde, Thomas
Fulton, Thomas
Gagnon, Louis
Gallaugher William Joseph
Galloway, Frank Scott
Gauthier, Xavier
Gibbons, James
Gibson, John
Gignac, Edward
Gillis, Samuel
Gillet, Joseph
Ginsburg, Harris
Gordon, Robert
Grahame, Ralph
Graveille, Frank
Greenless, William John
Greenless, William
Grey, James
Grier, Michael
Habegard, Martin
Hall, George William
Hammond, Harry
Harman, Howard
Hardie, John
Hardy, James Thomas
Harrod, Arthur Westbrook
Harrigan, Peter
Haskins, Edward
Hatton, John
Hawe, James
Hayward, Edward
Hay, Arthur Percy
Heenan, John
Henderson, Thomas Henry
Henderson, Robert
Hiatt, George
Hill, William
Hill, George William
Hogan, Michael James
Holland, Iziah
Hudson, Harold Edmond
Huffman, Isaac James
Hughes, Claude Austin
Hunter, George Grahame
Hurst, Charles
Iverson, Lawrence
Jacquemin, Jacques
Johnson, Oscar
Johnson, William S.
Johnson, John S.
Johnson, Isaac
Joyce, John
Joynt, Samuel
Kalb, Menno
Kaulbeck, George
Keating, William
Keating, John
Kelly, Angus Francis
Keogh, Colmar
Keough, James
Kinchler, Richard Thomas
Knowles, William Robert
Lacroise, John
Laing, John Charles
Lannen, Patrick
Lapointe, Horasse
Lander, Mark
Leamy, Louis
Leharrow, James
Lee, John Myles
Leiper, William
Lewis, James
Lind, Benjamin
Lindsay, George
Lomprey, J. Max
Lonsdale, Thomas
Lucas, Albert
Lynch, Frederick J.
Lyon, George Bullas
Mabbatt, Joseph James
MacArthur, Daniel William
Mack, James
MacKillop, Daniel
Madden, Edward
Maitland, Thomas Robert
Maloney, John
Maloney, Barney
Mallet, Mike
Manhart, Eric Daniel
Manhart, J. P.
Marchand, William
Marshall, Jonathan
Matheson, Alexander
Matheson, John
Matthews, Archie
Menary, Frederic C.
Middleton, William Joseph
Miller, Thomas
Millin, John
Mitchell, Herbert Walter
Mobbs, Edward
Moffat, George
Moffet, John
Montroy, George
Mooney, Thomas
Moore, Louis
Morin, Agapit
Morrison, Kenneth
Morrison, William
Munro, Thomas
Murphy, Michael
McArthur, Malcolm
McBeath, William Harvey
McBeath, David
McBride, John
McBride, James
McCarthy, Edward
McCarty, John William
McCaffrey, Mike
McConnell, Frederick
McCool, Alexander Joseph
McDaniels, Robert
McDonald, Hugh
McDonald, George
McDonald, Alexander David
McDonald, Roderick Arch'b'ld
McDonald, Lauchlin Edward
McDonald, William
McDonald, John Duncan
McDonald, Donald
McDonald, John Archie
McDonald, Alexander R.
McDonnell, John
McDonough, William
McDougall, William Henry
McDougall, Angus E.
McGilvray, Robert
McGovern, James
McGowan, Anson J.
McGuire, Thomas Herbert
McIntyre, John Walter
McIntyre, Dugald
McIntyre, Harold Perley
McIntosh, John James
McKay, John
McKay, William D.
McKay, Kenneth
McKay, John Dougherty
McKenna, Terence Joseph
McKenzie, Alexander
McKillop, Daniel
McKinley, James Henry
McKinley, Thomas A.
McLaughlin, Elmer
McLaughlin, John
McLaurin, Murdoch
McLayden, Daniel
McLean, Robert
McLean, J. Alvin
McLennan, Neil Hector
McLennan, Archibald
McLeod, John
McMeekin, George
McNeil, Alfred
McPherson, John Duncan
McQuarrie, Angus Hector
McRae, John F.
McRobbie, Arthur
McSherry, Joseph
Nadan, Vital
Nelson, George
Neven, Louis
Oakes, Sterling Kellette
Oberton, Elzeor
Oberton, Frederick
O'Brien, William George
O'Callahan, Thomas William
O'Connor, Daniel
O'Kelly, Anthony Dudley
Olhesier, Frank
Oman, Andrew
Oughten, John
Papineau, Henri
Pare, Edward
Parkin, Harry
Parr, Alfred
Parsons, John
Pelletier, Jone
Peters, Lawrence
Pfeiffer, William Alvin
Plant, Louis
Pogue, Levi
Poirier, John Theo
Poltiar, Joseph
Pool, Robert
Pratt, Napoleon
Pratt, Orley
Price, Henry
Priest, Thomas Bacon
Purcell, Nathaniel
Qua, Robert
Quick, Michael
Rachet, John
Rahal Philip
Rankin, William Roulston
Read, Joseph
Reagen, John Michael
Rheame, Arthur
Rhodes, John
Richer, Henry Ovide
Riley, John
Riley, Joseph
Rioux, Joseph
Roach, Nicholas
Robichand, Peter
Robidoux Julien
Rochon, Joseph
Rock, Thomas
Rodenberg, Begin Henry
Ross, Ulysses, S. T.
Ross, James
Rowley, Sanford
Salisbury, William
Sanderson, Robert Feranson
Shanahan, Michael John
Shea, Joseph
Shellington, Charles
Simpson, Robert John
Sinnot, John
Sinclair, William Lindsay
Slogget, Thomas Francis
Sluman, Henry
Small, Philip Henry
Smith, Samuel Robert
Smith, John W.
Smith, Robert
Smith, Charles William
Smith, James
Smyth, James
Snyder, Leonard D.
Sodostrom, Henning
Spriggs, Lemuel
Stamp, Thomas
St. Dennis, Napoleon
St. Jean, Paul
St. Luc, Peter
Stein, Andrew
Stewart, Angus
Stewart, William Barton
Stewart, Alexander
Sullivan, Dennis
Swinton, William Hiram
Tebo, Wellington Lawrence
Thomas, Jonathan
Thomas, Wm. Henry Penryn
Thompson, John Henry
Thompson, Harry
Thompson, John William
Thompson, John Edward
Thompson, Joseph
Tizo, James A.
Tobin, William
Todd, Gilbert John
Toulwin, Thomas
Tracey, Arthur
Trahan, Henri
Traves, James
Unecunne, Edward
Uniac, Patrick Joseph
Wade, Phillip
Waddington, Francis James
Waffelt, Joseph
Walsh, Thomas
Walters, Leopold
Warren, William John
Watson, Alexander
Weeks, Thomas Albert
Weeks, Bert
Weldon, John
White, James
Whiteside, Benjamin
Whitlock, Alfred
Whyte, John Alfred
Wellingham, Harry
Wilson, Steve
Wilson, Edwin
Wood, Robert
Wood, Alexander
Woods, William J.
Wren, James
Young, John
Young, William
Zelazny, Albert
Zimmerman, Joseph
Zinn, Albert E. W.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA NELSON

Is now prepared to issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on Skaguay, U. S., Atlin, B. C., and Dawson City, N. W. T.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Authorized $2,500.000
Capital Paid up $2,391,863
Rest $1,554,710

D. R. Wilkie, General Manager.
E. Hay, Inspecter.

Nelson Branch—Burns Block, 221 Baker Street
J. M. LAY, Manager.

Fishing Season of 1900

We are selling the fishing tackle which entices the fish. We have the most complete line of flies and trolling baits.

See our fishing rod complete with line, leader, reel, and flies for $5.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

NELSON

Alex Stewart

Room 3, Turner & Boech Block,
NELSON.

**Mines
Real Estate
Insurance
Loans**

Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Rents Collected on Commission.

$200 cash for lot on Carbonate street.
$4000 (easy terms) will buy fine corner on Baker street, good hotel site.
$4000 will buy fine corner on Vernon street, good hotel site.
$1200 will buy lot on Baker street near Sherbrook house.
$450 (half cash) will buy 3 lots in Bogustown.
$250 to $275 apiece for choice lots on Carbonate street.
$20 per month will rent 8-roomed house, immediate possession.
$850, part cash, will buy house and lot on Robson street near Stanley street.
Cottage and nice lot with fruit trees, 5-mile point Ranch at Pilot Bay, 60 acres under cultivation.
$1350 will buy cottage and lot on Stanley street.

Ward Bros.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS

Agents for J. & J. TAYLOR SAFES

Bogustown) Fairview Addition.

A FULL LINE OF

Front Doors
Inside Doors
Screen Doors
Windows
Inside Finish
local and coast.
Flooring
local and coast.
Newel Posts
Stair Rail
Mouldings
Shingles
Rough and
Dressed Lumber
of all kinds.

IF WHAT YOU WANT IS NOT IN STOCK WE WILL MAKE IT FOR YOU
CALL AND GET PRICES.

J. A. Sayward

HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON

Porto Rico Lumber Co.

(LIMITED)

Successors to
J. A. DEWAR & CO.

Rough and
Dressed
Lumber
Shingles
Mouldings

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

We carry a complete stock of Coast Flooring, Ceiling, Inside Finish, Turned Work, Sash and Doors.
Special order work will receive prompt attention.

Porto Rico Lumber Co. Ltd.

Contractors and Builders

WILL DO WELL TO

Buy Their Lumber
AT
G. O. Buchanan's

A large stock of first-class dry material on hand, also a full line of sash, doors, mouldings, turned work, etc.

Factory Work a Specialty

Yard: Foot of Hendryx street, Nelson
Telephone, 91 **John Rae, Agent**

MOYIE LOTS

FOR SALE.

Lot 9 Block 1
Lot 9 Block 5
Lot 11 Block 6
Lot 7 Block 7

Cash Offer For All Four

ADDRESS
W. F. Teetzel, Nelson.

J. M. LUDWIG

Manufacturers of and dealers in Harness, Pack and Stock Saddles, Aparajoes, Collars, Bridles and Whips.

Nelson Harness Shop
Hall Street, Nelson.

Notice of Application for a Certificate of Improvements.

BROKEN HILL MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE AINSWORTH MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ABOUT TWO MILES SOUTHWEST OF AINSWORTH, ADJOINING THE ARKANSAS, UNITED AND UNION MINERAL CLAIMS.

Take notice that I, R. E. Young, (acting as agent for E. J. Roberts, free miner's certificate special No. 681, and Anna G. Buckley, free miner's certificate No. B. 13,091) free miner's certificate No. B. 13,446, 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.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D. 1900.

R. E. YOUNG, P.L.S.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after one month I will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase forty acres of land in the district of West Kootenay in the province of British Columbia, situated on the east side of Kootenay lake, between Lockhart and Lafrance creeks as follows: Commencing at a post on the beach marked "Initial Post John Laidlaw's N. W. Corner," thence southerly along the lake 20 chains, thence easterly 20 chains, thence northerly 20 chains, thence westerly 20 chains to the place of beginning.

JOHN LAIDLAW.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 3rd day of April, 1900.

Kootenay Coffee Co.

NELSON, B. C.

Coffee roasters and dealers in Tea and Coffee. Offer fresh roasted coffee of best quality as follows:

Java and Arabian Mocha, per pound	$ 40
Java and Mocha Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Fine Santos, 4 pounds	1 00
Santos Blend, 5 pounds	1 00
Our Special Blend, 6 pounds	1 00
Our Rio Roast, 6 pounds	1 00

A trial order solicited. Salesroom 2 doors east of Oddfellows block, West Baker street.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 7 PER CENT
ON BUSINESS PROPERTY

Apply G. L. LENNOX, Solicitor, Nelson B. C.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The Nelson plumbers, gas and steam fitters' union meets every second and fourth Friday at the Miners' Union hall at 8 p.m.

B. WEEKS, Secretary pro tem.

TREMONT HOUSE

AMERICAN
AND
EUROPEAN
PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

ROOMS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY
AND HEATED BY STEAM
25 CENTS TO $1

321 to 331 Baker Street, Nelson.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

Large comfortable bedrooms and first-class dining-room. Sample rooms for commercial men.

RATES $2 PER DAY

Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Prop.

LATE OF THE ROYAL HOTEL, CALGARY

NOTICE

During the heat of the Election, if you want to keep cool get a few of

CURRAN'S
BIG SCHOONERS
10 CENTS

The only good Beer in Nelson

CLUB HOTEL

Madden House

Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson

The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890.
The bed-rooms are well furnished and lighted by electricity.
The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.
THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

B. C. HOTEL

ERIE, B. C.

First-class in every respect. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Every comfort for transient and resident guests.

HEADQUARTERS FOR UNION MEN.
JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

J. E. ANNABLE

GENERAL BROKER

Three dwelling houses for sale on easy terms.
One lot on Stanley street, opposite Royal hotel, for sale at a bargain.
One seven-roomed house and one three-room house for rent.

See ANNABLE

Lethbridge Galt Coal

The best value for the money in the market for all purposes.
TERMS CASH. W. P. TIERNEY, General Agent
Telephone 147. Office with C. D. J. Christie.

SMOKE

ROYAL SEAL
AND
KOOTENAY BELLE
CIGARS

UNION MADE

Kootenay Cigar Mfg. Co.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade. Brewery at Nelson

Nelson Wine Co.

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS

Special attention given to family trade
Telephone 93
Baker street,
Nelson, B. C.
FRANK A. TAMBLYN
MANAGER

OTTO M. ROSENDALE

Portland, Oregon, Postoffice Box 484

Holders of Hall Mines, Limited, stock, either preferred or common, will please communicate with me, as I am instructed to buy up same in any quantities. Wire me at my expense. O. M. Rosendale, P. O. box 404, Portland, Oregon.

Flowers and Plants

Palms six feet high. 500 roses, pot grower in 20 varieties. A choice collection of house and bedding plants. Thousands to select from. Cut flowers and designs. Inspection invited. The Nelson Green House, Front street, two blocks east of wharf.

D. McCREATH.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

Wholesale Houses

NELSON B. C.

ÆRATED AND MINERAL WATERS.

THORPE & CO., LIMITED.—Corner Vernon and Cedar streets, Nelson, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in aerated waters and fruit syrups. Sole agents for Halcyon Springs mineral water. Telephone 60.

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayers supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Co. of Denver, Colorado.

CIGARS.

KOOTENAY CIGAR MANUFACTURING CO.—Corner Baker and Hall streets, Nelson, manufacturers of "Royal Seal" and "Kootenay Belle" brands of cigars.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

H. J. EVANS & CO.—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars, cement, fire brick and fire clay, water pipe and steel rails, and general commission merchants.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

KOOTENAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—Wholesale dealers in telephones, annunciators, bells, batteries, fixtures, etc., Houston block, Nelson.

FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY—Cereals, Flour, Grain, Hay. Straight or mixed cars shipped to all Kootenay Points. Grain elevators at all principal points on Calgary-Edmonton R. R. Mills at Victoria, New Westminster, and Edmonton, Alberta.

TAYLOR FEED & PRODUCE CO.—Baker street, Nelson (George F. Motion's old stand), Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay and Produce. Car lots a specialty. Correspondence solicited. Phone 26.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

P. BURNS & CO.—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—Corner Front and Hall streets, wholesale grocers and jobbers in blankets, gloves, mitts, boots, rubbers, mackinaws and miners' sundries.

KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED—Vernon street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

JOHN CHOLDITCH & CO.—Front street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

F. R. STEWART & CO.—Warehouses on C. P. R. track, foot of Stanley street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, produce and fruits. Cold storage. Agents Armour & Co.'s bacon, hams, lard and other products.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.—Front street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

H. BYERS & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies. Agents for Giant Powder Co.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY—Baker St., Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies, and water and plumbers' supplies.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies, plumbers and tinsmiths' supplies. Agents Ontario Works.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars and dry goods. Agents for Pabst Brewing Co. of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Co. of Calgary.

PAINTS AND OILS.

NELSON HARDWARE COMPANY—Baker Street—Wholesale dealers in paints, oils, and brushes of all kinds. Largest stock in Kootenay.

POWDER, CAPS AND FUSE.

HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY—Baker street, Nelson, manufacturers of dynamite, sporting, stumping and black blasting powders, wholesale dealers in caps and fuse, and electric blasting apparatus.

SASH AND DOORS.

NELSON SAW AND PLANING MILLS, LIMITED—Corner Front and Hall streets, Nelson, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in sash and doors; all kinds of factory work made to order.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

NELSON TENT AND AWNING FACTORY—Baker street, Nelson. Manufacturers of all kinds of tents, awnings, and canvas goods. P. O. Box 76. Theo. Madson, proprietor.

WINES AND CIGARS.

CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY, LIMITED—Corner Front and Hall streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in wines (case and bulk) and domestic and imported cigars.

ENGINEERS.

CHARLES PARKER—Mining and milling engineer, West Baker street, Nelson.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

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

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights cordially invited to attend. R. G. Joy, K. of R. & S. Leonard Scott, C. C.

NELSON L. O. L., No. 1692, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, 1st and 3rd Friday of each month. Visiting brethern cordially invited. R. Robinson, W. M. W. Crawford, Recording Secretary.

NELSON AERIE, Number 22, Fraternal Order of Eagles, meets every second and fourth Wednesday in each month in Fraternity Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. W. Gosnell, President. Charles Prosser, Secretary.

TRADES UNIONS.

NELSON MINERS' UNION NO. 96, W. F. of M.—Meets in miners' union rooms, northeast corner Victoria and Kootenay streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. M. R. Mowatt, President. James Wilkes, Secretary.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.—The regular meetings of the Nelson Trades and Labor Council will be held in the miners' union hall, corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets, on the first and third Thursday of each month, at 7.30 p. m. G. J. Thorpe, President. J. H. Matheson, Secretary.

THE regular meetings of the Carpenters' Union are held on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock, in the Miners' Union hall corner Victoria and Kootenay streets. R. Robinson, President. James Colling, Secretary.

BARBERS' UNION.—Nelson Union, No. 196, of the International Journeymen Barber's Union of America, meets every first and third Monday of each month in Miner's Union Hall, corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets, at 8:30 p.m. sharp. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. J. H. Matheson, President. W. S. Belville, Secretary.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS' UNION.—The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union No. 3 of Nelson meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month at Miners' Union hall. J. W. Etcher, president; Joseph Clark, recording and corresponding secretary.

LABORERS' UNION.—Nelson Laborers' Protective Union, No. 8121, A. F. of L., meets in Miners' Union Hall, northeast corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets, every Monday evening at 8 p.m. sharp. Visiting members of the American Federation cordially invited to attend. John Mullen, President. Percy Shackelton, Secretary.

NELSON PAINTERS' UNION.—The regular meeting of the Painters' Union is held the first and third Fridays in each month at Miners' Union hall at 7:30 sharp.

O. Skaalbo, President.
Will J. Hatch, Secretary.