DAILY EDITION BY MAIL
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

The Tribune

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

EIGHTH YEAR. NELSON: TUESDAY MORNING JULY 17 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS

EVENTFUL HAIR SPLITTING

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The decision of the administration at the end of a most eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tien-Tsin coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Pekin have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point. The United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks.

It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction for the outrages the Americans in China have suffered.

Chairman Cannon of the house appropriation committee is authority for the statement that money in plenty is at the disposal of the president to meet the present emergency, and that there is no necessity for a called session of congress on that score.

The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the battle of Santiago. At the very beginning came Admiral Remey's cablegram announcing the defeat of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin, and then came the vivid Associated Press account of the fight. A special cabinet meeting was held on receipt of the news, with such members present as are in town. Secretary Hay went so the White House immediately after the meeting and had a long talk with president McKinley over the long distance telephone. It soon became known that the president had decided that it would be best for him to come back from Canton to the national capital.

It was suggested at the cabinet meeting that an international conference be called hastily at one of the capitals—London, Berlin, Paris or Washington—to define the part to be taken by each power and the quota of troops to be furnished by it, and to arrange for the selection of a commander-in-chief of the allied forces.

This suggestion did not meet with a favorable reception. It was felt by the cabinet that the United States should send the forces it could dispose of to China, as far as seemed necessary, and should not make any agreement with other powers as to the number. This decision involves the increase of the troops for China, and it was gathered that the reinforcements would be limited only by the ability of the government to spare troops from those commands now in the United States and Cuba.

Senate at it Again.

OTTAWA, July 16.—[Special to The Tribune]—The senate was at it again today. C. N. Armstrong, of Baie des Chaleurs fame, objected to the sequestration clause of Blair's railway amendment bill and subsequently the senate threw it out by 18 to 17. It also threw out a second time the clause appointing three judges for the province of Quebec in the Provincial Judges bill. MacKenzie Bowell led the attack on Quebec, and the vote stood 16 to 17. It was defeated by a majority of 1. But this was not all, it also defeated a clause in the Dominion Elections bill which provided that qualified voters in unorganized districts would be entitled to vote at elections, there being no lists. The Dominion Elections act and Railway act were passed in a mutilated condition. The Railway Subsidies bill was also read a third time.

Fire Started by Lightning.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Seven people were injured. one fatally, by falling walls in a fire caused by lightning tonight at Michigan street and Dearborn avenue. Of the injured; fireman Robert Meany, whose back was broken, will die. The fire started in a broom corn factory and spread rapidly. Suddenly the walls of the building collapsed, falling on an adjoining boarding house, crushing the roof in. Several firemen were carried down with the roof and for a time it was believed a number of persons had perished. The inmates of the boarding house are all rescued. The damage amounts to nearly $200,000. Henry Verhmeyer & Co., proprietors of the broom corn factory, estimate their loss at $150,000 and J. Dreyfus & Co., furriers, at $30,000.

IT WAS A SHORT SESSION

Chinese Washhouses.

Half an hour sufficed to dispose of the business coming before the city council last night. The session was the shortest regular sitting of the board for the year.

The board of works requested and secured further time to prepare a report on the extension of the city water main into Fairview.

The Dominion Day celebration committee reported a deficit of $167.34, and requested the council to come to their assistance. The $100 given as a special prize by the city in the drilling contest was also brought up and a motion to issue a check covering both sums together with the $500 originally granted was unanimously adopted.

The Hume Hotel Company, Frank Simpson, A. Lapointe, J. Blomberg and other citizers protested against Mr. Kilby leasing his premises on Vernon street to a Chinese laundry, on the ground that the value of their property would be depreciated and insurance rates increased. The fact was evolved in discussion that the city had the power to regulate washhouses by confining them to one particular district. The petition was laid on the table for a week, and mayor Houston was authorized to confer with Mr. Kilby on the matter.

A petition for a sidewalk on the west side of Hall street from Vernon to Front street was received and referred to the public works committee.

L. W. Kribs, secretary of the building committee of the Congregational church, requested the city to loan the corporation wheel scrapers for the excavating on the site of the new church. The request was refused on the ground that it would be opposed to good policy for the city to loan perishable plant to any person or institution.

A communication from the board of trade requesting the council to co-operate in extending an invitation to lord Minto to visit Nelson on his proposed trip through the province this summer, was laid on the table on the ground that the city's finances did not warrant the council in urging the governor-general to visit Nelson at a considerable expense to the corporation.

The members present at the session were: Mayor Houston, aldermen Arthur, Irvine, Wilson and Morrison.

Miscellaneous Mining News.

Work is being prosecuted steadily on the Alhambra group on Eagle creek, recently bonded to F. Burnett and L. L. Merrifield. W. Swerdfeger has several men sinking on a ledge of oxidized quartz. Twelve feet has been sunk on the ledge, which is now two feet wide and improving with every shot. A thirty-foot ledge of rich copper carbonates has also been uncovered. Samples of the ore are being assayed now.

The opening of the smelter will be followed almost immediately by the resumption of work at the Exchequer, and this fact accounts for the inquiry for Exchequer stock noted by local brokers during the past few days. The dumps at the property contain several hundred tons of mixed ore which is ready for shipment to the smelter when the latter blows in.

Conspiring Vags Arrested.

PRETORIA, July 16.—Three hundred and eighty vagrant foreigners have been arrested at Johannesburg in consequence of the discovery of a plot to create a riot and to join a Boer commando with which they have been in communication. The foreign consuls have been notified. The suspects will be liberated if they, the consuls, will answer for their future behavior.

McGovern Won.

NEW YORK, July 16.—McGovern won from Frank Erne tonight in the third round.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AT PARIS

Only Two Britishers Compete.

PARIS, July 16.—The American athletes continued winning victories at the international contests in connection with the exposition this afternoon. The crowd present was the smallest which has yet attended the games, and was mostly composed of Americans. As many foreigners stayed out of today's events, there was less interest than usual manifested in the contests, which were largely among the Americans.

A. G. Kraenzlein of the university of Pennsylvania won the first heat in the 200 metres hurdle race very easily in 25 seconds. Choisel, a Frenchman, was second and George Orton of the university of Pennsylvania third. N. G. Pritchard, champion runner of India, defeated Walter B. Tewksbury of the university of Pennsylvania in the second heat in 26 4-5 seconds. T. B. McLean of the university of Pennsylvania was third. The final heat was almost a walkover for Kraenzlein, who finished a yard ahead of his competitors. The race for place was vigorously contested, however, Pritchard again beating Tewkesbury, who finished third. Time, 25 2-5. Choisel also ran. Rau, German. Moloney of Chicago University and William P. Remington of the University of Pennsylvania, who were among the starters in the first trial heat, and Tauzin, a Frenchman, Levis of Syracuse and T. B. McLean of the University of Pennsylvania, contested in the second trial heat. There were only four starters in the final heat.

The three standing jumps was easily an American event, the athletes from the United States quickly outjumping all the other competitors. The same can be said of the hop-step-and-jump which followed. Princstein of the Syracuse University; Connelly of Boston and Richard Sheldon of the N. Y. A. C., qualified for the finals and jump-off. Princstein won though Connelly pushed him hard. The same entries competed in these two contests, there being besides those already mentioned, F. Jarvis of Princeton University, Horton, also of Princeton; John McLean of the University of Michigan; Staff, a Swede; Steffen, a German and Koppan, a Greek.

The 800 metres flat race brought six men to the tape for the final heat. Captain Cregan, of Princeton; David C. Hall, of Brown university; John Bray, of Williams college: A. E. Tysoe, the English champion half-mile runner; Speidel, a Hungarian, and Deloge, a Frenchman. There was great interest manifested in this event, as it was expected to be a hard contest between Cregan, Deloge and Tysoe. Such proved to be the case until near the stretch, when Deloge collapsed, leaving Cregan and Tysoe to fight it out. Tysoe had the advantage of the lead as he had in the running of the entire race. Cregan ran gamely but could not overcome the Britisher, who was a yard in advance at the finish. Hall was third, some distance back.

The standing long jump was won by Ray Ewry of the N. Y. A. C. with three metres, 21 centimetres. I. K. Baxter of the university of Pennsylvania was second with three metres, 13½ centimeteres and Torchboeuf, a Frenchman, was third with three metres, three centimetres.

The Swedish team won the tug of war against the Frenchmen. The Americans did not compete in this event.

Corruption in London.

LONDON, July 16.—A sensation has been made in parliament by a statement of London's corruptness by Samuel Smith, liberal member for Flintshire, and John Burns, independent labor member for Battersea. The allegations made by these members, and home secretary Ridley did not deny them, showed conditions equal to any discovered by the Lexow or Mazet committees in New York, bribery of the police dens apparently flourishing and greatly on the increase, especially in the west end. Degraded criminals, Mr. Burns declared, who were cleared out in 1898, are re-establishing themselves in large numbers in the metropolis, and he offered to show sir Matthew White Ridley west end haunts "where bestial form of vice of eastern origin is taking root." He also asserted that "the west end club proprietors and brothel keepers have the police directly under their control." Mr. Burns cited individual instances, and ended by telling the home secretary if he did not stop this bribery the evil "would deepen until we have a state of affairs in London like what we have seen in the New York tenderloin, where a chief inspector had earned £10,000 a year by blackmailing gambling dens and prostitutes."

BAD NEWS CAUSED DISMAY

Seymour's Wounded.

LONDON, July 16.—The Associated Press Tien-Tsin despatch, announcing the repulse of the allies, was the first news the foreign office had received of the occurrence, and produced a feeling of dismay. William St. John Broderick, the parlimentary secretary of the foreign office, had left the office and repaired to the house of commons to give a rather satisfactory account of the operations at Tien-Tsin. The serious import of the Associated Press despatch was immediately sent after him.

Regarding the eventual resolution of the crisis and the length of time the troops would take to reach Pekin there was no idea in the minds of the British officials. "All we can do," said one of the most responsible officials, "is to hope for the best and pray that Japan's troops may move quickly. Nothing has passed regarding the general situation of the powers since we agreed to ask Japan to do the major part of the work, and nothing is likely to be done unless a repetition of today's bad news compels every power to send proportionate reinforcements."

With reference to the Tien-Tsin dispatch to the Associated Press quoting the complaints of British refugees, the foreign office informed the Associated Press that no instructions had been issued to admiral Seymour not to take on board British subjects. In fact all his instructions implied otherwise, and they were unable to understand the conditions reported.

The government discredits the report that in the retreat of the Pekin column admiral Seymour's wounded were killed by their comrades, in order that they might not be tortured by the Chinese.

STATISTICS FROM INDIA

Rainfall Increases.

LONDON, July 16.—The governor of Bombay telegraphs to the secretary of state for India that there were 9928 cases of cholera in the famine districts during the week ending July 7th, of which 6474 were fatal, and that in the native states there were 9526 cases, of which 5892 were fatal. The total number of deaths on the relief works was 5780, which was 3.9 per 1000. There has been a good rainfall in Surat, Khandersh and the western part of the Deccan, and rain has begun in parts of northern Gujurat, where the numbers demanding relief continue to increase.

The viceroy of India, lord Curzon Kedleston, telegraphs that there were heavier general rains last week in Berar, and the central provinces of Hyderabad. The rainfall was good and sufficient for present needs in Rajputana. In central India the rain was moderate generally. The sowing of crops has partly commenced. The monsoon was heavy in Surat and there were good falls in Kattywar and Than. There has been insufficient rain on the Punjab for dry land sowing.

Notwithstanding the improved prospects, no diminution of relief is possible. On the contrary, the figures last week were the highest reached so far. Village relief and advances of grain are replacing the relief works. The condition of the surviving cattle in western India is deplorable. The health returns from the central provinces are satisfactory. The total number receiving relief last week was 6,148,000.

Iron Miners Strike.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A thousand men employed in the Morris county, New Jersey, iron mines struck today against a reduction of wages. The mines are under guards of deputies.

SHOOTING AT THE RANGES

Notes on Athletics.

Several riflemen shot over the ranges on Sunday, the score being: McLeod 88, McKenzie 87, Tinkus 80, and Burden 73. Mr. Tinkus is a new member of the association and promises to be a strong addition. Sunday was his first experience at the ranges, his last experience being with the old Enfield.

The riflemen are now discussing the advisability of holding an inter-club match. It has been suggested that the benedicts should shoot against the bachelors, and if the latter are agreeable the match can be arranged in ten minutes. Failing this it is proposed to have the members residing east of Ward street fire against those living west of Ward, which would result in a very equal division of the best marksmen.

G. A. Phillips, secretary of the association, has written to Victoria to secure particulars of the B. C. R. A. with a view to having several of Nelson's best men complete there for places on the provincial team for the D. R. A. matches at Ottawa. No official information is to hand as yet.

Nelson marksmen are following the record of staff-sergeant J. McVittie of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, in the matches at Bisley, England, because of the fact that the Highlander's father, R. McVittie, is now a resident of this city. McVittie senior was among the foremost British shots a decade or two ago and competed with honor and profit to himself in all the big English and international events. Staff-sergeant McVittie has been quite successful at Bisley this year, his last win being fourth money, £10, in the Prince of Wales' match.

The annual tennis tournament opened at the Nelson club's courts yesterday afternoon. The matches played in the preliminary round were keenly contested. The result so far follows:

Men's singles.—G. Williamson defeated H. W. F. Pollok 6—1, 7—5; F. M. Macrae defeated P. Criddle 6—0, 6—0.

Handicap singles.—F. M. Macrae minus 30, defeated C. B. Winter plus 15, 8—6.

Mixed doubles.—Mrs. Pollok and G. Williamson defeated Miss Hammond and Sterling, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Bird and B. Crickmay defeated Miss Bensusan and H. W. F. Pollok, 6—4, 6—3.

The other preliminary ties will be played today and tomorrow, the understanding being that the first round is to be completed by Wednesday night.

All lacrosse players are specially requested to attend a meeting at the firehall tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The Medicine Hat team have have written suggesting a game, and a number of the local enthusiasts are anxious to accommodate them. If the meeting tomorrow night is well attended a strong effort will be made to keep the national game alive over the season.

Those who enjoy a lively football game should drop in at the recreation grounds tonight and see the match between the married and single members of the club. Each team has strong players, and the match should be a close one. The grounds were occupied by footballists last night, twenty-two members of the club turning out for practice. Sides were chosen, and a lively game ensued. The second eleven recently formed was out in strong force. A number of players who have not been picked for either of the two teams are looking for some one to take the initiative in forming a third eleven from the forty or so remaining members of the club.

The intermediate baseball club was organized at the firehall last night, a number of the younger baseballists being in attendance. Officers were elected as follows: Mayor Houston, president; C. A. Waterman, manager; F. J. Whittit, secretary; Harry McBeath, treasurer. The club colors will be gray and red, and the practice nights are Wednesday and Friday. The secretary was instructed to correspond with a Rossland junior team for the purpose of arranging a game at an early date. Another meeting takes place on Thursday night.

All Hope is Given Up.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Without exception today the foreign representatives in Washington accepted as practically certain that the foreign legations and ministers at Pekin have been wiped out. At the same time, there is not a word confirmatory from any of the foreign offices, and the conclusion is based on the accumulating unofficial data that the slaughter occurred about July 6th or 7th. Even among the high Chinese officials hope has been given up, but they maintain that there is no official information and they are as much in the dark as others.

SITUATION GROWING WORSE

Shang-Hai Threatened.

LONDON, July 17.—3:53 a.m.—Up to this hour there has been no further news received regarding the reported massacre at Pekin from any sources at the house of commons last evening, beyond an admission that there was no ground for hoping the report was not true. William St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, had nothing to communicate. An unusual hush fell upon the chamber when the subject came up. A few members doffed their hats, but otherwise there was no demonstration.

No question was put to lord Salisbury in the house of lords, probably by a preconcerted arrangement, it being considered that at the present stage of affairs it would be only embarrassing to force the premier to make a statement.

Telegrams from Shang-Hai and Che-Foo indicate an increasingly serious state of affairs. It is alleged that the foreign consuls at Shang-Hai have cabled their governments that there is urgent need of more warships to protect that port, owing to the menacing attitude of the Chinese and the temptation to loot the vast stores of merchandise recently accumulated there. It seems that the Chinese have already have threatened to fire the great oil tanks on the Pao Tung side of the city.

From Che-Foo comes the report that the entire adult male population of the three provinces of Chi Li, Shang Si and Shang Tung, are massing to defend Pekin, in the conviction that the powers mean war. There is little doubt that a further check of the allies at Tien-Tsin would be the signal for a general anti-foreign rising throughout China.

The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Pekin before the roads become impassable, but the European commanders believe an advance will be impossible before September. Fighting is said to be imminent at New-Chwang where the Boxers are threatening the foreign settlement. The Russians have barricaded the streets and loopholed the houses of the foreigners. The bank officials have removed their valuables to Port Arthur.

Perhaps the most serious among the many reports from Shang-Hai is the rumor that since the massacre at Pekin five Chinese regiments have been ordered south with instructions to make Ching Hang Po, at the head of the great canal, the objective point for the southward extension of the Boxer movement.

The Times says it is taken for granted in diplomatic circles that when the Chinese crisis is settled Great Britain will retain the right to nominate the inspector of Chinese customs.

Steamship Arrivals.

BARROW, July 16.—Arrived, Vixcaina, Baltimore via Newcastle, New Brunswick.

ABERDEEN, July 16.—Arrived 15th, Endeavor, Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Arrived 15th, Gretna, Montreal.

MANCHESTER, July 16.—Arrived 15th, Kelvin, Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, Valetta, Hopewell Cape, New Brunswick.

GLASGOW, July 16. — Arrived, Amarynthia, Montreal.

LONDON, July 16. — Arrived, Oceano, Montreal.

Cloudburst in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 16.—A cloudburst has wiped out the town of Coleman. Twelve people are reported dead. All the streams are high through the unprecedented rains of the past week, and it is feared great damage has occurred along the San Angelo branch of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway.

ARLINGTON LOOKING WELL

Sketch of the Development.

That the Hastings (B. C.) Exploration Syndicate is working a mine out of the Arlington property, near Erie, is shown by the report of the directors which has just been issued and which describes the company's operations up to June 25th.

The directors of this company, in their report, state that since the last ordinary general meeting, held on May 29th, 1899, extraordinary general meetings were held this year for the purpose of altering the articles of association, by which the rights of the 3000 "B" shares issued to the promoter were modified to the rights of the "A" shares. There is now, therefore, only one class of shares ranking equally in all respects. An issue of 16,500 shares was made on February 26th last. These shares were all applied for and are 5s. paid up. The total issued capital therefore is now £50,000. In addition to the money in hand, as shown on the balance sheet, a sum of £12,375 has yet to be called up on the said 16,500 shares.

The development work on the Arlington claim during the past year has been carried on with great activity. At the 382-foot level in the incline shaft, the south drive has been carried a distance of 322½ feet, on the course of the vein, and two upraises have been started from this level, both in ore. The north drive has been similarly carried along the course of the vein for a distance of 113 feet. An upraise in this drive has been made for 132 feet, and a second one has been commenced. It will be recollected that at the 382-foot level a fault was encountered in the vein, which was not rediscovered until December last, when, at 100 feet above the bottom of the incline shaft, the vein was again disclosed, showing a strong body of rich ore. In order to make sure that this was the only fault, it was determined to run a tunnel from the side of the hill to connect with the bottom of the incline shaft, and to cut the vein in passing. This has been effectually carried out.

This tunnel, which was started in December, 1899, from the Arlington Fraction Claim, on side of the hill, is known as the No. 1 tunnel, and is in a length of 750 feet. It will be most advantageous to the future working of this property, as it will not only drain the mine without the necessity of pumping, but will save the great expense of hauling the ore up the incline shaft. Ore was encountered on March 1st, 1900, 220 feet from the month of the tunnel, which there is little doubt is the continuation of the Arlington vein. A second tunnel known as the No. 2 (or intermediate) tunnel, was started from the original claim, 100 feet lower down the hill, to cut the Arlington vein at that level, and ore was discovered on April 26th, 300 in; and again, on June 1st, at 400 feet from the mouth, another vein was struck, showing one foot of ore, assaying $36 in gold, and the manager informs us that in his opinion this is the Arlington vein.

From these developments it will be seen that there are a very considerable number of tons of backs to be taken out when stoping is commenced, in addition to the ore on dump, and all that lies to be extracted from the surface and the 382-foot level. Arrangements are being made as rapidly as possible to ensure steady shipments of ore to the smelter at an early date, after which regular returns may be looked for.

The developments on the Micawber claim chiefly consist of surface work by means of open cuts and tunnels. One hundred and sixty-five tons of ore had been shipped from this claim up to March 27th last, realizing about $10,000, and another 150 tons of the same class of ore are ready to be taken out as soon as freighting arrangements are completed. On the other claims acquired by the syndicate comprising the Arlington group, very little prospecting work has been done, but an open cut on the Original has disclosed what appears to be a strong vein. On the Fort Steele properties only assessment work has been done to enable the syndicate to obtain crown grants, pending developments on the North Star and Sullivan mines. On the Sunlight Fraction, Slocan district, the assessment work only has been done this season.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Carpets

Wiltons
Axminsters
Brussels
Tapestries

Take your choice, select your pattern, show us the floor, you have no more worry.

Prices and quality always satisfactory We sew and lay all carpets free of charge.

Blinds

We carry a good assortment of opaques and can fill orders for any size blinds and will be glad to quote prices for special sizes.

Hudson's Bay Stores

The Tribune.

TO-MORROW the ratepayers of Nelson will decide whether public works undertaken at the beginning of the year shall be completed and paid for, or whether all work will be suspended and a debt be turned over to the council of next year to liquidate. The work undertaken was asked for by the people, and it cannot be shown where there has either been extravagance or waste in the wo k so far done. The city of Nelson is growing, and its public works must keep at least abreast with the requirements of the people. In order to do this money must be borrowed from time to time. The waterworks system cannot, at present, be extended wholly on the earnings of the system; nor can the electric light works. But as long as the expenditures on construction account are kept well within the amounts borrowed, the people cannot have any just cause for complaint. Providing the sums asked for by the council are voted on Wednesday, the city will have issued debentures aggregating $158,159.32 on account of constructing the electric light and water systems of the city. Has the city value for this debenture indebtedness? Unless the electric light and water systems were earning money, they would be worth just what the material used in their construction would bring as second-hand machinery and material. But they are both going concerns and are earning money. For the past six months of this year, the receipts from water rates aggregated $6775.10, and from electric light rates $10,322.07, or a total of $17,097.17, which is equal to $34,194.34. Deducting the cost of operating and maintaining the two systems, which was $2141.81 for the first six months of the year, or at the rate of $4903.86 for the year, leaves $29,290.48. The interest charges on the debenture debt is $7907.96 and the sinking fund charges $6326.37, or a total of $14,2 4.33. This leaves the city a net profit of $15,056.15 for the year on a borrowed money investment of $158.159.32. What other city in Canada can make a better showing? It shows that the men who purchased the water system in 1898 acted in the best interests of the people, and the best interests of the people will be helped forward, and Nelson will be kept in the front rank of the progressive towns of Canada.

THIS year the council purchased a road-making plant at a cost of $5260, and no single ratepayer made objection to the purchase, because every person who has the best interests of the city at heart favored permanently improving the business streets of the city. Besides purchasing the road-making plant, contracts were made for stone curbing and street crossings. No one objected to these contracts being made, for the contract price was considered a low one. As soon as the road-making plant was received, work was commenced, and the only block that was then in shape to be permanently improved was macadamized under plans and specifications prepared by the city engineer. While the work was in progress no one objected, as it was apparent to every one who witnessed the work that the men engaged were earning the wages paid them. Counting the amount paid on the road-making plant, the amount paid the contractors for curbing and flagging, and the sums paid for wages for macadamizing Josephine street and getting out rock for work contemplated, $10,000 have been expended. It was well known that this money must be raised by the sale of debentures; yet there are people in Nelson who are opposed to this means of raising the money needed to pay the city's obligations. We maintain that the reputation of the city is at stake. The council have incurred indebtedness in order to carry on work that was urgently needed; work that the people asked for. Why then, should fair-minded taxpayers be swayed from doing their duty to the city? Will they be so swayed merely to satisfy the few disgruntled people who through political and personal dislike for mayor Houston are opposing the passage of the street loan and other by-laws? We do not think they will.

WHEN the work of macadamizing was commenced on Josephine street work could not have been carried on on Baker street owing to the building operations then in progress, besides all water, sewer and gas connections were made on Josephine street. These were the reasons that governed the council in ordering the work done. Of course, these reasons will not be accepted as good ones by the men who are opposing the by-laws. No reasons would be good ones with these men, because they belong to the class of men who are mossbacks by nature and enviously mean by temperament.

THE Miner says that for many reasons the people would be glad to see the West Kootenay Power & Light Company gain an entrance into Nelson. In other words, the people of Nelson would welcome the advent of a competitor in the business in which they are all directly interested. We are of opinion that the fool-killer should pay the editorial office of the Miner a visit, and interview the genial old man whose foolish utterances are making the Miner the laughing stock of the community.

EX-ALDERMAN FLETCHER and his friends are fighting to defeat the loan by-laws. Yet the ex-alderman's name was signed to a petition that was presented to the council last night asking that a public work that would cost over $500 be done. The ex-alderman is not consistent.

THE Coast papers are still harping about the trade of the Kootenays being diverted to the American side. The trade of the Kootenays does not go to the Coast, nor does it go to the American side. The trade of the Kootenays, like the trade of every other section of Canada, goes to the best market. When merchandise and machinery can be purchased to the best advantage in Toronto or Hamilton or Peterborough or Brantford or Montreal or Sherbrooke there the orders go. The trouble with the people of the Coast is, and the newspapers of the Coast reflect their wishes, that they want to dominate not only the politics of the whole province, but the whole of the trade of the province as well. Every tub, including the tubs on the Coast, must from this time on stand on its own bottom.

THE Vancouver World has returned to its old-time love. It is no longer the organ of the ex-Hon. Joseph Martin. It is the organ of Hon. J. H. Turner and Hon. D. M. Eberts, both of whom are holding down seats in Hon. James Dunsmuir's government. The World is now managed by J. C. McLagan, and notwithstanding its political vagaries, the World under Mr. McLagan's management is always a newspaper.

At the Recorder's Office.

Yesterday morning's records were: Transfers—a quarter interest in the Surprise mineral claim on the west fork of Kokanee creek adjoining the Prince Edward on the northwest by Hiram W. Purdy to Daniel W. McArthur, consideration $150; Locations—Maid of Erin on Lost creek about one-half mile north and adjoins the Suna claim on the north by S. H. Nolan, the Mary Ann half a mile from the mouth of Lost creek by R. M. Reeves, the Double Standard on divide between Porcupine and Hidden creeks adjoining the Hunter V on the west by Gilbert Peone, the Rye Hill on the north fork of Salmon river and five miles north of Erie by Patrick Carters, the Pen Mar, a relocation of the Bangor, half a mile south of Burnt creek and four miles north of Erie by Samuel E. Hamilton; Certificates of work—to Oscar Johnson on the Arizona and Yellowstone, to Herman Zibler on the Survey, to William Feeney on the Armstrong, to the Erie Mountain Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, of Nelson on the Haulton, M. S. C. and Princess No. 1, to William A. Arnold et al on the Arnold, to James E. Wize et al on the Number Two, Number Five, Big Twenty-one, Number Six and Lucky Seven, to E. Cameron on the Galore Fraction.

The Athabasca Reconstruction.

In the matter of the reconstruction of the Athabasca Company, the articles of association of the new company have been registered at Somerset House. The title of the new company is the same—the Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited—and the articles of association state that it has been formed to acquire the assets and liabilities of a company with a similar title, incorporated in 1898. As was mentioned in the former letter, the capital of the new company is £100,000, in £1 shares, just one-half of the nominal capital of the old company. By the reconstruction scheme, additional working capital will be obtained, which will be used to erect further plant.

Settling in the Transvaal.

LONDON, July 15.—The government some time ago expressed its intention of offering inducements to volunteers now serving in South Africa with the object of getting them to settle there. It looks as if this would be no easy task. The settlers after the war will have to be helped with money as well as land, and the British exchequer will perhaps be asked to invest a few millions in peopling the Transvaal with Britishers. The resourceful Mr. Rhodes' scheme to induce men to stay in Rhodesia is to give each man a retainer of £25 a year for himself and £12 for his horse, on condition that he stay in the country and pledge himself to military service if called upon. Various mining and manufacturing companies are backing up this temptation by the offer of farms on easy terms.

Miners' Union Day.

ROSSLAND, July 16—Miners Union Day was celebrated as a general holiday today. All the labor unions paraded the city, nearly 700 being in line, and marched to the ball grounds. Speeches were delivered by James O'Brien, president of the Rossland Miners' Union; James Wilkes, president of the District Union; Smith Curtis, M. P. P.; Chris Foley, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, and Ed. Boyce, president of that body. The afternoon was occupied with athletic sports, the most interesting of which was the tug of war, in which miners, carpenters, Scotchmen and a picked up team contested. Inspired by the bag pipes the Scotchmen defeated the picked team, but were beaten by the miners in the final.

Delagoa Bay Bondholders.

LONDON, July 16.—The negotiations conducted by United States ambassador Choate on behalf of the American bondholders and lord Salisbury for the English bondholders in the Delagoa Bay railroad affair are proceeding satisfactorily, and a definite agreement regarding the distribution of the award has practically been reached, though a few formalities are yet to be gone through. The bondholders settled the matter among themselves, and Mr. Choate's work was confined almost to officially presenting their views.

League Games.

Buffalo 4, Minneapolis 3.
Detroit 6, Milwaukee 4.
Providence 2, Hartford 3.
Worcester 2, Springfield 3.
Philadelphia 1, Boston 8.
Chicago 3, Pittsburg 7.
Brooklyn 5, New York 7.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Special sale of Dress Goods, Millinery, Muslin, Prints, Lawns, Percales, Sateens, and Dimities We will offer our entire stock of Summer Goods at special prices below cost. Sunshades half price. Carpets, Window Shades, Curtains, Oilcloths, and Linoleums at cut-down prices.

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Real Estate
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$1600 will buy choicest residence corner in city. for two days only, 50 by 120 feet.

$225, $25 cash rest on time, will buy lot in block 79.

$150, $50 cash rest on time, will buy choice lot in Bogustown, on car line.

MOLLY GIBSON SHARES

Five-roomed house to rent on Hendryx street, $12.50 per month.

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To Mine Managers and Ore Shippers.

W. Pellew Harvey, F. C. S., assayer in charge of the provincial government assay office, will act as shippers' representative at any Coast smelter, to receive, weigh, sample and check pulps and to generally look after the interests of the miners. Terms made on the basis of tonnage handled. Apply for particulars to him at Vancouver, B. C.

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A. ENSTEAD.

Contracting Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers. Full line of wall paper, mouldings, etc, Kalsomining and Tinting. Strictly first-class work. Estimates furnished.

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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.

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.

HYBYERS & 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.

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.

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.

Charles St. Barbe
Stock and Share Broker
General Agent

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NOTARY PUBLIC

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City office of the Nelson Sodawater Factory.

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Notice to Union Men.

The grievance committee of the Trades and Labor Council have declared the Contractors Lister and Kerr to be on the unfair list, and all union men and sympathizers are requested to bear this in mind.

By Order of the Committee.

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

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AT ALL TIMES
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At 8 per cent, interest payable semi-annually.

INSTALLMENT PLAN LOANS

To pay off a loan of $1000 with interest and principal, for a period of five years	$20.90	per month
Seven years	16 75	" "
Ten years	12 10	" "
Fifteen years	10 35	" "

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Baker Street, Nelson. Agent and Appraiser.

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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

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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

COAL! COAL!

GREAT REDUCTION

Hard Coal Anthracite $9.65 | Crow's Nest Coal $6.15

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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. UNION SCALE OF WAGES FOR NELSON DISTRICT—Per shift, machine men, $3.50; hammersmen miners, $3.25; muckers, carmen, shovelers and other underground laborers, $3.00.

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 Fraternity Hall, Oddfellow's block, corner of Baker and Kootenay streets, every Monday evening at 8 p.m. sharp. Visiting members of the American Federation cordially invited to attend. A. W. McFee. 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. T.O. Skatbo, President; Will J. Hatch, Secretary.

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.

ARCHITECTS.

EWART & CARRIE—Architects. Rooms 7 and 8 Aberdeen block, Baker street, Nelson.

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 ÆRIE, 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.

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CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

WHY PATRONIZE CHINESE?

St. Thomas (Ontario) Times.

Trades unions are well represented in St. Thomas. Railroad men of all branches, who represent a large proportion of our population, are solidly union, and in addition to these the majority of other lines of trade and labor in the city are now organized. Unionism in St. Thomas, in a number of lines, is yet in its infancy, and even among the older established organizations there are yet some fundamental principles of brotherhood, fraternity and unionism which they do not seem to have fully grasped. Union men will complain bitterly if non-union men perform work below the union scale of prices, and work longer hours than union men. I have frequently had complaints reach me of men holding a regular situation doing outside work on their own account after hours, to the detriment of men whose living depends upon such outside work. Those who patronize and employ cheap labor in preference to union labor, come in for severe denunciation by union men.

* * *

Now, I am going to make a startling statement, and one which I do not fear will be contradicted, because it is true. Union men, right here in St. Thomas, habitually patronize cheap, non-union labor, in preference to well-paid labor. More than that, they give their patronage to aliens in preference to their own countrymen. In short, they patronize Chinamen.

* * *

There are white men, good citizens, who own property, pay taxes, spend money like other white men do in social, religious, business and patriotic life, who spend money in travel, in pleasure, in keeping up a respectable appearance, who support the educational institutions, who pay fair wages to white employees, who in turn circulate money—there are white men, I say, who carry on the business of laundrying. Yet union men, and business men, with whom these white laundrymen spend their money, pass by the door of the white laundry to give their work to a pack of dirty, heathen Chinese, from whose presence in the city the city at large or as a corporation, derives no revenue worth mentioning. Does that fairly exemplify the spirit of trades unionism, or good citizenship? I ask the union men of St. Thomas how they can reconcile their patronage of the cheapest kind of labor, to the detriment of white men who pay good wages and circulate money, with the idea of co-operative fraternal brotherhood? How can union men conscientiously demand the best of civilized remuneration and yet uphold detrimental cheap labor?

* * *

Here are some points for union men to consider:

The white laundry pays a delivery boy a dollar a day, and keeps a horse and wagon, calls for your laundry and delivers it, without extra charge.

You carry it to the Chinaman yourself, and go after it when they tell you it will be done.

The white laundry never loses track of your goods; if they do, they make good the loss.

If you lose the Chinaman's heathenish check, he stupidly shakes his pigtail, and says unconcernedly: "No checkee, no washee."

White laundrymen in this city of monthly payments give credit from month to month for the convenience of their customers necessitating much book-keeping.

The Chinaman takes no such trouble or risk. He wants his money before he hands over his parcel—and what's more, he gets it.

* * *

There are also many poor women, widows, or afflicted with shiftless, worthless husbands, or hard-working husbands whose wages are insufficient to make both ends meet, who are trying, faithfully and nobly to make an honest living for themselves and dependent ones, by doing washing. Every time you give your work to a Chinaman you are depriving honest, struggling white

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.

white women of that much revenue and forcing them into competition with a horde of thankless barbarians.

" " "

And a word to the ladies. It is astonishing how many women patronize Chinamen. I suppose we may attribute this to their love of bargains, as the Chinamen do their work so cheaply. Let me show the ladies of St. Thomas who patronize Chinamen a picture which is not overdrawn, and then let them think seriously a few moments.

Have you never noticed what little, stuffy, dingy cubby-holes the Chinese washermen invariably inhabit?

Have you noticed how many sloppy Chinamen inhabit these quarters?

Do you ever reflect that these fellows wash, iron, cook, sleep, smoke, eat, sweat and live entirely in these dark, squalid holes, like so many rats in a sewer?

Do you ever think of the impurities pent up in these poorly-ventilated shacks, into which the healthful sunlight never penetrates, and where these sweating foreigners toil day and night in steam and heat and foul odors?

Do Chinamen ever take a bath, and if they do, is it pleasant to think of them washing themselves in the same tubs as those in which your clothes are soaking?

It has occurred in this city, to my knowledge, that there was not sleeping accommodation for all the Chinamen herded together in one of these laundries, and what do you think they did? Just what they often do, especially these hot nights. Piled the unwashed clothes, collected from all parts of the city and from all conditions of people, into a corner, and sprawled, like animals, upon the soiled linen.

It is bad enough for a refined lady to think of her dainty underclothing being piled promiscuously into a corner with those of some vermin-infested, skin-diseased, unclean individual, but to have a perspiring Chinaman sweltering upon them these hot nights—ugh!

" " "

I do not believe our women, instinctively refined, have ever thought of the matter in this light. Their own good sense should convince them that I speak the truth in this matter earnestly, and with a sincere desire for their own well-being. I would as soon send my clothing, or anybody's to a lazaretto or pest house to be laundried as to a Chinese laundry. You may argue that you have never heard of a single case of disease of any kind being transmitted in laundry from a Chinese wash house. I cannot say that I can instance a case, either, but that is due more to good luck and the disinfecting qualities of soap and boiling water than to any care on the part of the Chinese. Is it not rational to assume that it is infinitely better to patronize a white laundry, all other reasons aside, and be assured of cleanliness in the handling of your wearing apparel, even if it does cost you a few cents more each week? If you have any complaint against a white laundryman he is courteously anxious to remedy the grievance; if you complain to a Chinaman he straightway forgets his knowledge of English, and "No sabe," is all the satisfaction you can get out of him.

" " "

There are good-hearted but mistaken and misguided people in this country and in this city who patronize Chinamen to encourage them in the adoption of Christianity. Don't do it. Their pretensions to Christianity are a cloak to secure patronage and learn the English language. Chinamen are shrewd, despite their expressionless features, but a genuine conversion to Christianity among them is rare. I overheard one of the local Sunday school Chinamen swearing fluently at some boys the other Sunday on his way to Sunday school to study the English language, which is necessary in his business.

It may be urged that Chinamen must live. Don't lose any sleep over their living. They will live a week on what it costs you for one good, square meal, and they will always get plenty of custom which white laundries do not find desirable. Give them your dirty work if you will, but be as particular about where the clothes which cover your body are washed, as you are about where the meat you eat comes from. A lady's dainty garment of fine texture may look polished and clean and beautiful when it comes from the Chinese laundry,

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Authorized	$2,500,000
Capital Paid up	$2,458,603
Rest	$1,700,000

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

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

after it has lain in a pile of filthy rags, slept on by a greasy Chinaman, and dampened by water ejected over it from a Chinaman's mouth; and so may a pork chop look tempting and inviting on the breakfast plate, although only the day before it may have been part of a hog wallowing in the filthy mire of a slaughter house.

" " "

This is no time to be sentimental over the "heathen Chinee." They are not wasting sentiment upon our white countrymen and countrywomen in China at the present time. People will read with horror and indignation of the butchery of missionaries, men and women, and their families, by the barbarians of China, of the streets of Pekin running rivers of Christian blood, and then deliberately lay down the paper, pass by the door of a hard-working washerwoman or of a white laundryman, and smilingly hand their work to a brother of the fiends who are butchering white men and women in China. These Chinese are here; we can't help that now, but let them make the best it. We are not called upon to fill their coffers so that they may be enabled to return to China to swell the savage chorus of "Kill the foreign devils," which is now sounding hideously in the ears of dying Christians in the land of Oriental fanatics.

" " "

Union men, be true to your principles, or else cease to prate of unionism.

Business men, patronize those who patronize you. How much furniture, hardware, carpets, provisions or the ordinary necessaries of civilized life have you ever sold to Chinamen?

Ladies, be true to your instincts of refinement, and shun the contamination to which your most personal property is exposed in the squalid haunts of the Chinese laundryman.

Liverymen, do Chinamen ever hire a livery rig?

Dentists, doctors, photographers, tailors, publishers, milliners, dressmakers, painters, builders, music stores, colleges, jewelers, lawyers—anybody—do Chinamen ever spend anp money with you? Mighty little, or none at all.

Do they ever ride on the trolley cars for pleasure? In short, do they ever circulate any money that they absolutely do not have to? Very, very seldom.

On the other hand the white laundryman patronizes everything and everybody, spends his money like a white man, deals with white men, and is a money-circulating medium in the city.

Why force him to compete with miserable foreigners when you are deriving the benefit of his patronage and citizenship?

Municipal Ownership of Utilities.

San Francisco Argonaut.

In a recent issue of a New York publication, H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, expresses his views on the result of the municipal ownership in Glasgow. As is perhaps natural from his point of view, he regards the Glasgow system as a failure, and seeks to prove his case by comparing street railway development in Glasgow with the development in New York city under private ownership. The comparison is not convincing, to say the least. The comparison should be with the conditions that existed in in Glasgow before the city took the street-car system, and this comparison is wholly in favor of municipal ownership. The condition of the employees, the character of the service, the number of the passengers, the fare charged, the improvements made, and the profits to the city all speak strongly in favor of the new regime. It is not alone in street-railway enterprises that municipal ownership has gone ahead in Glasgow. The water supply has been owned by the city for many years, and the water rates have been steadily decreasing, the poorer classes getting their supply free of charge. The disposal of sewage, and its conversion into fertilizing material are city enterprises. Street-sweeping, gas and electric-light plants, bath-houses, market-places, and slaughter-houses are all owned by the city. The city looks after the harbor and docks, and runs a steamboat service and several ferries. The People's Palace contains a winter-garden, art-gallery, museum, reading-rooms, and concert-halls. The latest development is a telephone exchange. Rates are fixed at twenty-five dollars a year, or slightly more than two dollars a month, for unlimited service; seventeen dollars and a half a year for limited service, and two cents for each call. It is generally claimed by the telephone companies that the larger a city is, the higher the rates that must be charged. Glasgow, with a population of nearly one million, including the suburbs, would seem to disprove this statement, since the rates established by the city there are only a fraction of what the private company charges in this city. These facts may well be considered, not only by the supervisors, but by the general public here. In November the question of municipal ownership will be submitted to the vote of the electors. The supervisors will probably decide which proposition is most favorable for submission, but it is not a question for the people to decide off-hand, and should be carefully studied by every voter.

A Political Forecast.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Mr. Ford's morning cable to the Tribune contains the following in regard to political possibilities: "The bewilderment caused by the China crisis and the protracted war in Africa has disconcerted the cabinet makers and electioneering agents. There is a general impression that the elections will be brought on in October if Roberts can succeed in winding up the war during August and September. The wiseacres who urge delay in appealing to the country until the affairs of the empire and far east have settled down, are warned bluntly that the pacification of South Africa will be a long process, and the conflict in China, now that England has insisted upon forcing Japan into the mainland, when Russia and France would have preferred to have her remain outside, may run a long way in the next decade. It is highly probable that the elections will be hastened by the unionists, and carried on Lincoln's maxim that horses are to be swapped while crossing a stream. The ministers are overworked, and there are several square ones in round holes and several more with wooden heads. The cabinet will have to be reorganized for a period of storm and stress."

Chinese Cause a Disastrous Fire.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 16,—A letter from Atato, Colombia says Bocas del Torc has been visited by a terrible gale which destroyed many buildings and banana plantations. Immediately after a gale, a fearful fire swept the town, destroying its finest buildings. The situation is said to be desperate, the people being demoralized over the fatal catastrophe. The fire originated through a furnace in the Chinese quarter.

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.

Arthur Gee

MERCHANT TAILOR

Removed to Baker Street, opposite the Queen's

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

Contractors and Builders

WILL DO WELL TO

Buy Their Lumber AT C. 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**

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.

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

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 dom stic and imported liquors and cigars.
THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL

J. H. McMANUS, Manager

Bar stocked with best brands of wines, liquors, and Cigars. Beer on draught. Large comfortable rooms. First-class table board.

RESTAURANT

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Cor. Baker and Hall Sts. First-class table | **R. McRAE, Prop.**

EVERY DAY AT THE

CLUB HOTEL

BIG SCHOONER
Beer or Half-and-half only

FRESH **10c** COOL

The only good Beer in Nelson

E. J. CURRAN, Prop.

Corner Stanley and Silica Streets.

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

Nelson Wine Co.

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS

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

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF
FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade — Brewery at Nelson

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 Verne

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.

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.

Corporation of the City of Nelson

BY-LAW NO. 68

A By-law to raise $15,000.00 to extend the Waterworks System.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson, signed by the owners of at least one-tenth of the value of the real property of the said City, as shown by the last revised assessment roll, requesting the said Council to introduce a By-law to raise the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00), for the purpose of extending the Waterworks System of the said City.

And, whereas, it is deemed necessary and expedient to extend the Waterworks System of the City of Nelson for the convenience of the citizens and for fire protection.

And, whereas, it is expedient to borrow the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) for the purpose aforesaid.

And, whereas, the whole amount of the rateable land of the said City, according to the last revised assessment roll, is one million two hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars ($1,247,000.00):

And, whereas, it will be necessary to raise annually by rate the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-two cents ($1178.72) for paying the said debt and interest.

Now, therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson in Council assembled enacts as follows:

1. It shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Nelson to borrow, upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00), and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purposes and with the objects hereinfore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation to cause any number of Debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sum or sums as may be required for the purpose and object aforesaid, not exceeding, however, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00), each of the said Debentures being of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1 000.00), and all such Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said Debentures shall bear date the first day of October, A. D. 1900, and shall be made payable in twenty years from the said date, in lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson aforesaid, which said place of payment shall be designated by the said Debentures, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable semi-annually at said office of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson aforesaid, in lawful money of Canada, on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October respectively, in each year during the currency thereof, and shall be expressed in said Debentures and coupons to be so payable.

5. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of said Corporation to negotiate and sell the said Debentures or any of them for less than par; but in no case shall the said Debentures or any of them be negotiated or sold for less than ninety-five per centum of their face value, including the cost of negotiating and sale, brokerage and all other incidental expenses.

6. There shall be raised and levied in each year during the currency of said Debentures the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) for the payment of interest and the sum of five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-two cents ($578.72) for the payment of the debt due under the said Debentures by a rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land in the said Municipality.

7. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council to re-purchase any of the said Debentures upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the legal holder or holders thereof, or any part thereof, either at the time of sale or any subsequent time or times, and all debentures so repurchased shall forthwith be cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of debentures so re-purchased shall be made in consequence of such re-purchase.

8. This by-law shall take effect on the thirty-first day of July, A. D., 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken, for the East ward at the City Police Court Room on Josephine street; for the West ward at the office of the Exchequer Gold Mining Company, on the north side of Baker street, between Stanley and Kootenay streets, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, at 8 o'clock the forenoon.

W. E. WASSON,
Acting City Clerk.

Nelson, B. C., July 4th, 1900.

Corporation of the City of Nelson.

BY-LAW NO. 70.

A by-law to raise $20,000.00 to extend the sewage system.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson, signed by the owners of at least one-tenth of the value of the real property of the said city, as shown by the last revised assessment roll, requesting the said Council to introduce a By-law to raise the sum of twenty-thousand dollars ($20,000.00) for the purpose of extending the sewage system of the said City.

And whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient to extend the sewage system of the City of Nelson for the convenience of the citizens.

And whereas, it is expedient to borrow the said sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) for the purposes aforesaid.

And whereas the whole amount of the rateable land of the said City, according to the last revised assessment rolls is one million two hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars ($1,247,000.00).

And whereas it will be necessary to raise annually by rate the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Seventy-one dollars and sixty-three cents ($1571.63) for paying the said debt and interest.

Now therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson in Council assembled enacts as follows:

1. It shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Nelson to borrow, upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00), and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purposes and with the objects hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the mayor of the said Corporation to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sum or sums as may be required for the purpose and object aforesaid, not exceeding, however, the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00), each of the said Debentures being of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), and all such Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said Debentures shall bear date the 1st day of Oct., A. D., 1900, and shall be made payable in twenty years from the said date, in lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson aforesaid, which said place of payment shall be designated by the said Debentures, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable semi-annually at said office of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson aforesaid, in lawful money of Canada, on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October, respectively, in each year during the currency thereof and it shall be expressed in said Debentures and coupons to be so payable.

5. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation to negotiate and sell the said Debentures or any of them for less than par; but in no case shall the said debentures or any of them be negotiated or sold for less than ninety-five per cent of their face value, including the cost of negotiating and sale, brokerage and all other incidental expenses.

6. There shall be raised and levied in each year during the currency of said Debentures the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800.00) for the payment of interest, and the sum of seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-three cents ($771.63) for the payment of the debt due under the said Debentures by a rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land in the said Municipality.

7. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council to re-purchase any of the said Debentures upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the legal holder or holders thereof, or any part thereof, either at the time of sale or any subsequent time or times, and all Debentures so re-purchased shall forthwith be cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of Debentures so re-purchased shall be made in consequence of such re-purchase.

8. This By-Law shall take effect on the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice, that the above is a true copy of the proposed bylaw upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken for the East ward at the City Police Court room on Josephine street; for the West ward at the office of the Exchequer Gold Mining Company on the north side of Baker street, between Stanley and Kootenay streets, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July at 8 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. E. WASSON,
Acting City Clerk.

Nelson, B. C., July 4th, 1900.

Corporation of the City of Nelson

BY-LAW NO. 69.

A By-Law to raise $15,000.00 to extend and improve the Electric Light System.

Whereas a petition has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson, signed by the owners of at least one-tenth of the value of the real property in the said City, as shown by the last revised assessment roll, requesting the said Council to introduce a By-Law to raise the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) for the purpose of extending and improving the electric light system and plant in the City of Nelson.

And whereas, it is deemed expedient to borrow the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) for the purposes aforesaid.

And whereas, the whole amount of the rateable land of the said City, according to the last revised assessment roll, is one million two hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars ($1,247,000):

And whereas, it will be necessary to raise annually by rate the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-two cents ($1178.72) for paying the said debt and interest.

Now therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson in council assembled, enacts as follows:

1. It shall and may be lawful for the mayor of the Corporation of the City of Nelson to borrow, upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding on the whole the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00), and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the mayor of the said Corporation to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sum or sums as may be required for the purpose and object aforesaid, not exceeding, however, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00); each of the said debentures being of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said Debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, A. D. 1900, and shall be made payable in twenty years from the said date, in lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson aforesaid, which said place of payment shall be designated by the said Debentures, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable semi-annually at said office of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson aforesaid, in lawful money of Canada, on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October respectively, in each year during the currency thereof, and shall be expressed in said debentures and coupons to be so payable.

5. It shall be lawful for the mayor of said Corporation to negotiate and sell the said debentures or any of them for less than par; but in no case shall the said debentures or any of them be negotiated or sold for less than ninety-five per centum of their face value, including the cost of negotiating and sale, brokerage and other incidental expenses.

6. There shall be raised and levied in each year during the currency of said debentures the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) for the payment of interest and the sum of five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-two cents ($578.72) for the payment of the debt due under the said debentures by a rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable land in the said Municipality.

7. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council to re-purchase any of the said debentures upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the legal holder or holders thereof, or any part thereof, either at the time of sale or any subsequent time or times, and all debentures so repurchased shall forthwith be cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of debentures so re-purchased shall be made in consequence of such re-purchase.

8. This By-law shall take effect on the thirty-first day of July, A. D., 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken, for the East ward at the City Police Court Room on Josephine street; for the West ward at the office of the Exchequer Gold Mining Company, on the north side of Baker street, between Stanley and Kootenay streets, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, at 8 o'clock the forenoon.

W. E. WASSON,
Acting City Clerk.

Nelson, B. C., July 4th, 1900.

Corporation of the City of Nelson

NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that the votes. the electors will be taken on the following By-Laws, viz:

By-Law No. 68. A By-Law to raise $15,000.00 to extend the waterworks system.

By-Law No. 69. A By-Law to raise $15,000.00 to extend and improve the Electric Light System.

By-Law No. 70. A By-Law to raise $20,000.00 to extend the Sewage System.

By-Law No. 71. A By-Law to raise $20,000.00 to improve the streets.

By-Law No. 72. A By-Law to raise $6,000.00 to purchase a road making plant.

On Thursday, the 18th day of July, 1900, between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

The votes of the electors for the East Ward will be taken at the city police court room on Josephine street, and the votes of the electors for the West Ward at the office of the Exchequer Gold Mining Company, on the north side of Baker street between Stanley street and Kootenay street.

Any male or female being of the full age of twenty-one years who is the assessed owner of land or real property within the municipality shall have a vote either confirming or negativing the said By-Laws in each ward in which he or she may be assessed for land or property. By order

W. E. WASSON,
Acting City Clerk and Returning Officer.

Nelson, B. C., July 4th, 1900.

Assayers' Supplies

In these goods we keep a full supply and are able to fill the largest orders without delay. Take a glance at our window and see the largest assortment of assayers' supplies in Canada.

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

Victoria Block, Corner Baker and Josephine Streets. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

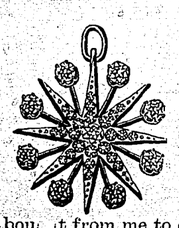
HATS! HATS!

We have just received a large consignment of Stetson hats in all the latest shapes and styles, also hats from some of the best English makers, includings Christy's celebrated hard hats, which we are selling at prices to suit everybody.

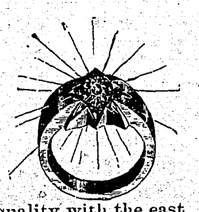
The Nelson Clothing House

ESTABLISHED IN NELSON IN 1890.

JACOB DOVER, JEWELER

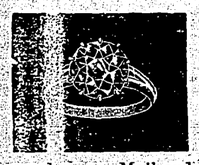


We are once more before you. We are headquarters for all kinds of precious jewels. We are up to date in designs and right prices. I have the goods and I want you all to know. I guarantee all goods bought from me to compete in price and quality with the east and the west. Call and inspect our diamonds, pearls, sapphires and rubies. They have no equal in British Columbia. I want your patronage. All goods bought from us are guaranteed.



JACOB DOVER, The Jeweler

Nelson, British Columbia.



Our watchmaking and repairing department is strictly up to date, and we are prepared to repair every and all kinds of watches. Settings of every description made. Every description of repairing done by competent workmen. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Jacob Dover, Jeweler

Baker Street, Nelson.

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.

Don't Imbibe Snakes . . .

Lots of them in the city water. Get one of our filters on trial. Prices 40 cents, $1.25 and $1.75.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. STRACHAN BROTHERS.

Porto Rico Lumber Co. (LIMITED)

CORNER OF HENDRYX AND VERNON STREETS

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.

SMOKE

ROYAL SEAL AND KOOTENAY BELLE CIGARS

UNION MADE

Kootenay Cigar Mfg. Co.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Kootenay Steam Laundry

BLOMBERG & SWEDBERG

PROPRIETORS

The only steam laundry in Nelson employing union labor

A. LARSON, Manager

CITY LOCAL NEWS

Born in Nelson on Saturday the 15th instant a daughter to the wife of T. G. Haultain.

Dr. Spankie of Greenwood passed through the city yesterday on his way to Toronto, Ont.

William Whyte, manager of C. P. R. lines west of Fort William, returns tomorrow from a trip to Hong Kong and Japan. He may come to Nelson en route to Winnipeg.

James Askew was sent down for three months yesterday for stealing chickens from the Queen's hotel hennery.

Frederick Campbell has been appointed mining recorder and provincial constable at Trout Lake city.

The Nelson Saw & Planing Mills, Limited, received a boom of logs containing 600,000 feet of mixed timber from Bonner's Ferry yesterday. The boom was towed in by the tug Hercules.

R. W. Hannington left last night for a trip to Moncton, N. B. He will not return alone.

J. G. Sullivan, superintendent of construction of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., was in the city yesterday. He states that the 56 and 60 pound rails on the main line are now being replaced with 80-pound steel rails, and that the material thus rendered available is to be forwarded to Nelson for the Balfour extension immediately. The construction department will take over the extension from contractor Stewart at the end of this month, and the tracks will be joined to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road at Nelson and Five-mile on Monday or Tuesday next.

City clerk Strachan is now in Montreal en route home. He is expected here on Saturday night.

The Trebelli Concert.

Mademoiselle Trebelli-Dolores appeared at the opera house yesterday evening for the second time. On this occasion she was greeted by a very large audience, and there were no dogs. Mlle. Trebelli was in splendid voice last night, and her exquisite art delighted her hearers. She was frequently and deservedly encored. M. Berns' solos on the piano again stamped him as an artist in the first rank, and altogether the Trebelli concert last night surpassed anything that has been heard in Nelson excepting her first concert here. While mademoiselle Trebelli is not to be classed with Albani, as some of her most ardent admirers claim for her, she has a lovely soprano voice assisted by consummate art and the best musical training. Her voice is sympathetic, too, to a degree seldom equalled by professional singers.

Herchmer Has a Grievance.

OTTAWA, July 16.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Colonel Herchmer was busy here today and had an interview with Dr. Borden and some of the other ministers. He is apparently very much disappointed with the treatment meted out to him by colonel Hutton and has laid his case before the minister of militia and the premier. When the matter is looked into he will return to his regiment. Information has also been received tonight that lieutenant-colonel Sam Hughes has been discharged by lord Roberts. It is said that this was done at the instance of colonel Hutton.

ESTABLISHED 1892 **H. BYERS & CO.** ESTABLISHED 1892

HARDWARE

Garden, Mill, Steam and Suction Hose.

Crucible Cast Steel Wire Rope 5-16 to 1-in. in stock.

Leather and Rubber Belting.

Sheet, Square and Round Rubber

Flax and Garlock Packing

Pipe Fittings, Brass Goods, Rails

Black and Galvanized Sheet Iron

Soft Steel Plates 1-8, 3-16 and 1-4 x 72, 96 and 120

Agents—Truax Ore Cars, Giant Powder, and Metropolitan Fuse, etc.

H. BYERS & CO.

NELSON KASLO SANDON

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PHAIR.—Campbell McArthur, Columbus, Ohio; John McKane, A. Dick, Rossland; J. G. Sullivan, Trail; Ralston McCoy, Rosalia; J. H. Smith, Toronto; F. Hilliard, Rossland; C. B. Olmstead, Victoria; George Kniford, Walla Walla.

HUME.—H. Bedlington and wife, Toronto; W. S. Reid and wife, Cranbrook; M. McDowell, Thompson's Landing; J. A. Mackenzie, Winnipeg; H. E. Swift, Spokane; Fred B. Wright and wife, Slocan City; Mrs. H. W. Wright, Portland, Oregon; W. E. Boie, W. E. Worden, W. G. Martin, Slocan City.

QUEEN'S.—A. Whittier, Kaslo; A. McPhail, Moniac.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Wanted—two good saddle horses. Apply to C. Browning, care of J. M. Williams, Baker street.

Wanted—A competent millwright. Apply by letter to J. M. Williams, Nelson.

Wanted—Dining-room girl at Hotel Phair.

Young lady would like to exchange work for board and room. Apply K.M.L., Tribune Office.

Lady Help—English lady requires re-engagement. Country preferred. Good cook. Musical. Miss James, Okotoks, Alberta.

Furnished Rooms—$8 per month; or board with room if desired at $6 per week. Cedar street, between Baker and Vernon streets. W. P. Stone.

Furnished Rooms with Bath—Two doors east City Hall, Victoria street.

Furnished rooms to let—Apply Carney block, one door east of Oddfellow's hall.

Hack calls left at the Pacific Transfer barn on Vernon street. Telephone call 35.

For Rent—Dwelling on Carbonate street, next to ex-mayor Neelands, possession July 1st; rent $25. Enquire Mrs. Robinson.

30 DAYS WAR

AGAINST PRICES WILL BE THE FEATURE OF THE

GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE

WHICH I COMMENCED ON LAST

Saturday Morning

TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY FALL STOCK

250

SUITS OF CLOTHING AT

COST

300 Pairs of Miners' Shoes at Cost. Men's Furnishings, Fine Shoes, Hats and Caps. 400 Pairs of Odd Pants

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE OFFERED AT

From 20 to 50 per Cent Discount

Theo. Madson

BAKER STREET. LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG CANVAS SIGN

Refrigerators

Prices from $10 to $30

LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY

185 Baker Street. Telephone 10.

KIRKPATRICK & WILSON.

We have removed our place of business for the next few months to the old Burns shop, next to the Nelson Hotel, where we hope to see all our old customers and many new ones. Give us a call.

KIRKPATRICK & WILSON

Telephone 10 185 Baker Street

WE ARE

What the public pronounces to be the Leading Grocers of Nelson, where the Best Goods can be had at Lowest Prices. Try us and be convinced, what everybody says must be true.

The Western Mercantile Company, Limited

BAKER ST. GROCERS NELSON

PROSPECTORS

Car Load of Lake of the Woods Flour Has Just Been Received.

Cheapest Place in Nelson to Outfit

Houston Block. Telephone 161. P. O. Box 176.

JOHN A. IRVING & CO.

Kootenay Electric Supply & Construction Co., Ltd.

Electric Fixtures Electric Fans Medical Batteaies

HOUSTON BLOCK, CORNER BAKER AND JOSEPHINE STREETS. Nelson, B. C.

DON'T LOSE SIGHT OF US

When looking for something Good in the Jewelry line. We have a well selected stock of Good Jewelry and Watches at reasonable prices.

STANLEY PIANOS

BROWN

JEWELER

178 Baker Street Nelson, B. C.

J. M. LUDWIG

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

Nelson Harness Shop

Hall Street, Nelson.

THE ATHABASCA GOLD MINE, LIMITED

(IN LIQUIDATION.)

SHARE CAPITAL £200,000.

TO THE CANADIAN SHAREHOLDERS:

Special resolutions for liquidation and reconstruction were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 18th of May last, and confirmed at a further meeting on the 5th June last, and in conformity therewith, a new company has been registered under the name of The Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited, having a capital of £100,000 in ordinary shares of £1 each.

I give notice that the agreement for the transfer of the assets of the old company to the new company, which was submitted to and approved by the said Extraordinary General Meeting, has now been executed and is dated the 18th June, 1900. Holders of shares in the old company are entitled to claim as of right, an allotment of one share in the new company, with 17s. per share credited as having been paid up thereon, for every two shares held by them or to which they were entitled in the old company, providing they agree to pay up the balance of 3s. per share on each of such new shares.

Shareholders registered on the books of the old company have received blanks or forms on which to make application for the shares to which they are entitled to apply for, and which must be received here and be in my hands, together with the 1s. per share payable on application not later than 18th August, 1900. Shareholders who do not make application by this date will lose all their interest in the company. Holders of dollar shares of the Athabasca Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, who have not converted their scrip into £1 sterling shares of the Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited, which is now in liquidation, are advised to send these promptly to this office for conversion, that they may receive the necessary blanks in time to comply with the above notice and so retain their interest in the property. E. NELSON PELL, Manager.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Charles S. Rashdall and A. E. Fauquier, doing business as mining brokers at New Denver, British Columbia, under the firm name of Rashdall & Fauquier, is dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned.

CHARLES S. RASHDALL.

New Denver, July 11th, 1900.