The Nelson Tribune

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MAYOR FLETCHER

INTERVIEWS HIMSELF AND HAS IT PRINTED.

AS IS HIS WONT, HE TRIES TO MAKE BLACK APPEAR WHITE.

Mayor Fletcher has finally got his type-written interview with himself in print. It appeared in full in Sunday morning's Miner. The statements in the interview do not belie the mayor in the least. The interview does not contain one single statement of fact, but as duplicity is the mayor's strongest characteristic, much allowance should be given him when he rushes headlong into print.

The mayor stated in a meeting of the council, that the electric lighting plant was not paying and never had paid a cent. He reiterates that statement in his interview, and says: "With regard to the present plant, since its purchase really all its earnings have gone back into the plant, but the capital has been steadily increased in order to release the money so earned."

The city's books, which are under the supervision of auditor McDermiad, who is admitted to be one of the best accountants in Nelson, show that the electric light plant has earned $6,544.44, at a cost of $21,578.08 for maintenance and operating expenses, or a profit of $34,976.36 in three years and four months. The capital invested is $70,424.25, $70,000 of which was received from the sale of debentures bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. The interest on the capital invested amounts to $9416, which deducted from the net earnings leaves a profit of $25,560.36. If these figures are wrong The Tribune prefers to have auditor McDermid say so, rather than mayor Fletcher.

Another statement in the mayor's interview is as follows: "It must seem absurd to any unbiased ratepayer that the seven business men in the council deliberately wait to give any privileges or franchises. They simply wish to provide light for the time being." Mayor Fletcher would have it appear that the city council is solidly in favor of the proposed deal with the West Kootenay Power & Light Company. This is merely in keeping with the mayor's habit of trying to make white appear black. One alderman (Irving) is in the East, and has had no chance to express his opinion on the question at issue; another (alderman Madden) is opposing the deal and has voted against it in the council; another (alderman Gillett) says he will vote against the further consideration of the deal; still another (alderman Hamilton) says he is opposed to the deal as outlined in the by-law now being considered by the council; that he will not vote for any such by-law, but, instead, favors the purchase of auxiliary power from month to month to meet the city's requirements—a stand that very few sensible people oppose. This goes to show that four out of the seven members of the city council are against mayor Fletcher's deal.

The mayor refers to the action of the city council in 1899. H. G. Neelands was mayor that year and our present mayor was a member of the city council and chairman of the public works committee. They were voted large sums for public works. Part of this money was expended in laying a steel pipe from Cottonwood creek to a connection with the city's waterworks system, all of which was charged to waterworks construction account. Another portion of that money was expended in diverting water from the Salmon river slope into Cottonwood creek. Although the water so diverted was, used jointly by the water and electric light systems, the total cost of the diversion ($12,000) was charged by the Neelands administration to electric light construction account. That is merely a sample of the fairness with which mayor Fletcher has deal with the electric light system.

The mayor tries to make it appear that ex-mayor Houston, as member for Nelson riding, has not looked after the city's interests, and that even the one telegram he sent regarding the Kootenay river site for a power station was paid for by the city. During the first session of the legislature which he attended as a member, John Houston introduced and secured the passage of a bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and under its provisions the city of Nelson and all other city municipalities in the province are placed on an equality with power companies in securing water rights and sites for power stations. Mr. Houston certainly had no assistance from our present worthy mayor in securing that important legislation. That the city has not secured the piece of land for a site that it has applied for it not due to any negligence of the member for Nelson riding, or to his not having influence with the government. Had mayor Fletcher gone to Victoria in June last, when repeatedly urged to do so by Mr. Houston, and remained there until the hearing of the case was held before the chief commissioner of lands and works, the city, while it might not have been any the gainer, certainly could have been none the loser, as the business affairs of the city seem to run as smoothly when mayor Fletcher is outside the city limits as when he is inside them.

The insinuation that the member for Nelson riding is unwilling to do anything for the city unless he is paid for it, is one that no man in Nelson—barring mayor Fletcher—will make. No single one of the many telegrams sent by John Houston to the city officials, while he was in Victoria during the sessions of the legislature, was sent "collect," and no bill for their cost has since been sent to the city council—and no one knows this better than mayor Fletcher.

Regarding mayor Fletcher's statement that the member for Nelson riding has neglected to secure title for the city to the water front east of Ward street and for the park upon which the general hospital is erected. Such title can only be secured by an act of the legislature, and a bill for that purpose cannot be introduced by a private member. The Tribune is assured, that as soon as John Houston is elevated to a cabinet position, Nelson will get title to both the water front and the park, but it is needless to say, Mr. Houston will not hold a portfolio in any government if mayor Fletcher and his political and personal friends can prevent it.

Views of a Large Property-Holder.

The following communication was written by a man well posted on municipal affairs, who has large property interests in the town, and who always has stood for what he believes to be the best interests of Nelson. It is well worth reading:

To the Editor of The Tribune: In the discussion on the electric light question there are a few phases which have not yet been commented upon. Those who threaten to take the retrogade steps which virtually will deprive us of a franchise, which has a present value but a much greater prospective value, should pause. If the by-law goes to the people the aldermen will find they are blindly opposing an almost unanimous public. I will venture to assert that if the issue next election is a live one, that not an alderman supporting the draft by-law will be returned at the polls.

As a property holder I wish to enter my protest against the proposed by-law. My reasons are many, but space forbids me to enter on an economic discussion. I will only say that it is a retrogade step which is almost indefensible. Other towns and cities are buying up plants at greatly increased prices on first cost.

The attitude of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company is very different from what it was some time ago, when they in high temper boycotted Nelson, and their manager on all occasions stated the enormous loss suffered by our merchants; swaggering through the streets and stores of Rossland he graphically described how he was humbling Nelson's pride; and Nelson survived the shock.

Combined with the boycott was ridicule cast on our old fashioned equipment; as to this I am not able to judge, probably a first-class electrician's opinion should have been obtained; for equipping a city with a modern plant is a very important matter and advances in electric science are rapid.

But why should a few citizens who for some brief weeks have the civic affairs in hand sacrifice this franchise?

Is it because the W. K. P. & L. Co. know that the construction of our own plant on the river means that we can provide the latest power to foster our industries, and, in the hundred and one ways in which electric power is applied be able to use it for mill work, elevators, heating and lighting?

The Buffalo exposition gave one an object lesson in the many ways electricity is entering into the homes of the people; power for washing clothes, ironing, cooking, running the sewing machine, carpet sweeping, and ways innumerable, is now used and so simply applied,

Is the movement to deprive the city of the position it has attained in ownership of renumerative franchises a part of the unloading which brother-in-law Peters dinged into the ear of our mayor; for the tramway has a white elephant in its contract for power, which it will share with the city. If so, let us deal with the tramway company direct and buy part of its power.

We have reached the time when the people must say to those holding brief power, "hands off" and "let our public utilities alone."

Electricity must be a factor in the building up of Nelson, so let us not hesitate to aim high.

Again, the first serious attempt we make to establish rights on the river the W. K. P. & L. Co., who were to smash us, come down and offer debatable terms. Is it not a red herring across the trail? Let us at all cost acquire our rights first and then we will talk terms; but abandon our efforts and when we wish to throw off the power company's grip we will find it is too late. If they wish to deal justly let them retire from their arbitrary and factious opposition to the city acquiring a site to utilize water rights already acquired; but with a club in one hand and a contract and legal suavity in the other they approach the city's guardians.

The merits of the contract itself is open to criticism; it is based upon 16 candle power lamps. What about hundreds of houses where 8 c.p. lamps are all that are necessary? In halls, bathrooms, bedrooms, verandahs and small rooms many use 4 c.p. lamps, but the company say 16 c.p. or none, those who can only afford 8 and 4 c.p. lamps will be deprived of this right which the city has heretofore wisely and justly allowed. As you say, "woolen stockings" are not in it on this deal.

Let us burn candles for a few years if necessary, but let us hand down to those who follow this valuable asset unimpaired. Let us hold fast to what will contribute in time to make our city Queen of the West. Let us face the building up of a large plant which we can do at half the cost of the company which has spent many dollars in learning how. In the meantime we can supplement our present plant with steam power.

I am not a partisan in the slightest degree, but only claim to be a loyal citizen and substantial taxpayer.

Heavy Loss Fortunately Averted.

ROSSLAND, October 27.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The fire in the Le Roi assay office, which adjoins the big shaft-house, at an early hour on Saturday morning, has demonstrated the usefulness of the water service put in by the company. If the fire had not been speedily extinguished all the head works would have gone, including the lately installed expensive hoists and all the other machinery. The War Eagle brigade turned out with their hose cart, but the fire was put out without their help, and a very serious loss was fortunately averted.

The strike situation remains unchanged and nothing has appeared today to indicate what the next move will be.

Greenwood Local News

GREENWOOD, October 27.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Work was stopped on the King Solomon copper mine, which is owned by D. C. Corbin of Spokane. About 85 tons of good grade ore has been sent to the Greenwood smelter since the mine started up in the summer. It is likely work will be resumed shortly.

George R. Naden, manager of the Bealey Investment & Trust Company, is leaving for England on Thursday next on a business trip. He expects to be absent about three months.

J. Michaely, who has been nearly five years in Rossland, but who lately came to the Boundary, has arranged to take the Columbia hotel in Deadwood Camp.

W. Johns has purchased C. Nelson's interest in the Norden hotel, Greenwood. Sater & Johns are now proprietors, instead of Sater & Nelson.

S. F. Parrish, manager of the B. C. mine, near Eholt, is expected to return next Tuesday from Montreal where he went a fortnight ago to consult with the B. C. Chartered Company, the owners of the mine.

AN ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

In the Vicinity of Midway

MIDWAY, October 27.—[Special to The Tribune.]—A case of intended robbery has been reported by E. Horridge and J. C. Dufresne. At the former's farm, known as the Ingrim ranch, between Midway and Rock Creek, Dufresne went to supper leaving a team harnessed at the stable. On his return he found the collars removed from both horses. Looking around the barn he discovered two other collars and two sets of double harness missing. He followed the trail to the main road, where he found one set of harness left on a fence. Horridge saddled a horse and followed the tracks towards Rock Creek. He overtook three horsemen about a mile up the road with harness, etc. He determined to ride with them, but not to claim the harness until he reached Rock Creek, where assistance was obtainable. Two men rode ahead under pretense to tighten their cinches. They dismounted and unfastened a rifle from one of the saddles and ordered Horridge to throw up his hands. The latter attempted to get his own revolver from his hip pocket, when one of the men struck him on the side of the head with the muzzle of the rifle, inflicting a skin wound. The rifle was discharged, the bullet passing through the brim of his hat, which was scorched by powder. Horridge dropped the revolver and was ordered back down the road afoot. He soon afterwards met a rig with four men coming from Midway. He accompanied them and found the revolver where he dropped it; farther on he found the harness, and still farther the saddle. His horse was running on a neighbor's ranch next morning. It is thought the robbers crossed the boundary line, going to Chesaw. The police have the matter in hand.

News From the Far North.

VANCOUVER, October 27.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The steamer Danube arrived this evening from Skagway with 120 passengers. She had the roughest trip captain McLeod ever experienced. Yukon river navigation is not yet impossible, but is practically closed down. The Dawson, the last of the White Pass Company's steamers arrived at White Horse on the 18th. The steamer Ora left Dawson on Monday for up river and would probably be the last boat. The only accident reported was the falling off the steamer Dawson of a fireman, named George Martin, who was intoxicated and walked off the deck. A nugget worth $1600 has been found in the Treadwell mine at Juneau. This is the largest nugget ever found in that section.

Given Three Months at Hard Labor.

KASLO, October 27.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Ben R. Briggs was sentenced here yesterday to three months at hard labor in the Nelson jail for the larceny of a roll of carpet and a crosscut saw from the house of Alfred Johnson. The case was brought up before stipendiary magistrate Chipman, acting in the absence of police magistrate Carney. The magistrate was inclined to show leniency on account of the prisoner having a family in Kaslo. Chief of police Cody leaves tomorrow morning for Nelson with the prisoner.

HAMILTON, Ontario, October 27.—Henry Gilliard, senior member of Gilliard & Co., wholesale grocers, died suddenly Saturday.

OPPOSE THE DEAL

SOCIALISTS PLACE THEMSELVES ON RECORD.

MAYOR FLETCHER'S LIGHTING SCHEME NOT FAVORED BY THE SOCIETY.

The deal which mayor Fleteher is so anxious to make with the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, for the taking of the power company into partnership with the city in the electric lighting business, has no friends among the members of the Nelson Socialistic Club. This may possibly be explained away by his worship on the ground that the members of the club do not belong to what he has disignated as the "best" people of the city, but the fact remains that in a meeting of fifty which was held in the club room yesterday there was but member present who recorded his vote in favor of the proposed deal, and he admitted that he was neither a British subject nor a citizen of Nelson.

The discussion was introduced by the chairman of the meeting after routine business had been disposed of, and in doing so he took occasion to explain that it was the desire of the club that any who felt like it, whether members of the organization or not, should give their views upon it. Secrtary Broadley then submitted the following resolution as a befitting one upon which to introduce discussion upon the deal which is now receiving the consideration of the city council, which was seconded by A. Lackey.

"Whereas, Negotiations are now pending between the Nelson city council and the Bonnington Falls Power Company, for the purchase of additional power for the better lighting of the city thoroughfares; we, the members of the Nelson Socialistic Educational Club, hereby wish to put ourselves on record as opposed to any action whereby the rights of the city to own and control its electric lighting will be infringed upon, and while admitting the necessity of improved and additional lighting facilities, we are of opinion that the time is ripe for conserving to the ratepayers the full benefit of such profits as may accrue from the said lighting and claim that it is the duty of the city council to lose no further time in securing to the ratepayers the long-talked of water rights, whereby in the nearest time possible the principle of civic ownership will be continued to the city, and we further pledge ourselves to only vote and work for such candidates for municipal honors as are prepared to adhere to what is the chief plank in the Socialistic platform, viz: civic ownership of all lighting, water privileges and transportation."

D. J. McNally, who travels through the country considerably in the work of erecting concentrators, was the first speaker. He made a number of short speeches during the progress of the debate, in the course of which he professed to have some knowledge of the machinery in the city's power house. In his first remarks he said Nelson was a town of great possibilities, but its present electric light service in his opinion had been an absolute failure. In view of this he thought the citizens should extend the glad hand to the West Kootenay Power & Light Company until they could get a perfect light system owned by the city. In his opinion the deal meant taking the next best thing.

W. Hancock was the second speaker. He agreed with Mr. McNally that the present city light system was a failure. He said he had been in the city churches when the light went out and the reason given was that the city had not sufficient power to operate the entire system. As to the best method of securing additional power he thought it should be purchased, as a city of 5000 people could not stand the expense of putting in a large plant. If the West Kootenay Power & Light Company could supply the power he thought it would be the best thing for the city to secure it at the present time. He added that he had a building in the outlying portion of the city and desired to have it lighted, but he understood the city had not the power for any extra lights. The city had not the power and had not the money necessary to install the additional plant and for these reasons he favored the purchase of power from the Bonnington Falls company.

Jacob Faller asked Mr. Hancock, when he had sat down, how much money there was in the city treasury when the waterworks plant was purchased. Mr. Hancock replied that he did not know, when Mr. Faller took occasion to inform him that there was not a cent.

Jonas Coxhead was the next speaker. He said he had opposed the purchase of the city's electric light plant in the first instance for the reason that the mayor at the time the plant was offered to the city was interested in it. The city, however, owned the plant, had gone to heavy expense in extending the system, and in maintaining it, and from what he could learn had received $11,000 in clear profits. Whether the profits were correctly stated or not he was not in a position to say definitely. He had noticed in the papers that the plant was paying largely, but the present mayor had stated recently that the plant was not paying. Sometimes the council said the plant was paying and at other times they said it was not paying, but the members of the club had no definite knowledge because they had no chance of knowing. Personally he saw no reason why the plant should not pay. It was generally said that the difficulty was a shortage of water during a portion of the year. It was stated that the clay lacked about a quarter of the power necessary to drive the plant. This being so, he thought the difficulty could be overcome by putting in a steam engine and generate such extra power as was required. There was plenty of water during six months of the year and a partial shortage during the rest of the time. Nine-tenths of the electric light plants in the world were run by steam and they furnished a cheaper light than that furnished in Nelson. To his mind there was mismanagement in the city system. He thought that with the expenditure of $5000 a steam engine and extra dynamo could be installed and by this means the extra power required be secured. Another thought which occurred to him was that it was very late in the day for the mayor and council to bring the question of power shortage up. The power shortage question must have been known nearly two years ago. Why had no arrangement been made to prepare for the shortage before? Why had the council waited until they virtually had the users of light in a corner, until there appeared no other way open than the securing of light from the power company? The proposed deal had been sprung at a late hour. If the members of the council had been good business men they would have attended to the power question in the spring. To his mind the proposed deal was not necessary. He thought the city could furnish electric light as well as any private company. The business men in the council had shown weakness.

D. J. McNally followed with an explanation of the trouble at the city power station. He said he had examined the plant and the trouble was the water wheels were not developing the power they were guaranteed to develop. He said he was convinced that with proper management the city could have a perfect system at the Cottonwood creek plant. Properly utilized there was enough power in Cottonwood creek to light the whole of the city of Nelson.

Secretary Broadley asked the speaker if he understood him to say that there was enough power in Cottonwood creek for the city light plant, or whether he referred to the power at Bonnington Falls, and to this inquiry Mr. McNally said he referred to the creek power and not to the Bonnington Falls company at all.

A. Lackey was the next speaker. He said it occurred to him that after eleven or twelve months' discussion of the question of municipal or national ownership the members of the club should have a very good idea of what it meant. Mr. McNally had said that if this outside company desires to do our lighting business we should let them do it. This was not in line with his views of municipal ownership. The cost of installing a large plant for all future requirements might be large, but he held to the view that in electric lighting, as in other reform, the city would have to creep before it could walk. It was fresh in his mind that the city was opposed by the West Kootenay Power & Light Company in its efforts to secure a foothold for a power site on Kootenay river. To his mind the object of this opposition was to make its own position the more secure, so that it could sell the power required at a profit. The power company was not in business for nothing, and in his opinion the city of Nelson might as well go back to the tallow dip as go back now to the old custom of allowing a private corporation to run its business. The people had learned from bitter experience what it meant to have to pay taxation to private corporations for water and light services. If, as Mr. McNally had stated, the city had the power in Cottonwood creek the matter was very much simplified. It should then be very easy to secure men who could apply the power and secure a good electric light service. If the deal as suggested was carried out it would simply mean that the money at present paid by the city for electric light service would be drained out of the city instead of remaining in the city, and in the end the city would have no electric light system of its own. He held if one private company could supply light the whole city of Nelson could and he opposed any dicker with the power company for the displacing of municipal ownership.

James Bannerman was called upon to address the meeting. He agreed with the previous speakers that the light service of the city was not up to the standard of the light supplied by the power company at Rossland, but he did not know where the blame for the poor service should be properly placed. With respect to the recent breakdown of the plant, however, he said that such things might be expected under private as well as public ownership. He said he had but recently returned from a town the same size as Nelson where the lighting business was carried on by a private company and it had had a breakdown as the result of the dam being carried away. The result was that the service in the residential portion of the city was cut off and the service in the business portion was very late in coming on. He thought it was worthy of note that while this plant was owned by a private company steps had already been taken by the company to see that the consumers of light paid for the break, as the rates for service had been advanced 25 per cent. This was the way private corporations worked their business. If, as has been said, there was power available in Cottonwood creek that could be utilized by putting in

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

Milner Is Not Optimistic.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, October 27.—Lord Alfred Milner, governor of the Transvaal and British high commissioner in South Africa, is not among those prophesying a settlement in South Africa. Replying to an address from the corporation on October 25th he said he hoped his visit to Natal would lead to a few tentative steps in the direction of his desire for a peaceful and prosperous South Africa, one great community under the British flag. "But," added lord Milner, "let us not count upon it coming in a hurry."

Morgan Secures Terminal Site.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—The Call says: J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased a large tract of bay shore land adjoining the Standard Oil Company's property above point Richmond on San Francisco bay, to be used, so it is said upon reliable authority, as a terminus for the Morgan-Hill syndicate of railroads. The purchase price is given out at something over $100,000.

More Sealers Arrive.

VICTORIA, October 27.—The sealing schooners Fawn, Annie E. Paint and E. B. Marvin returned today from Behring sea, the former with 340 skins, the second with 642 and the latter with 480 skins, three of which were branded. All experienced heavy weather from Ommak. No accidents or seizures were reported.

Accidentally Electrocuted.

VICTORIA, October 27.—W. Dockings, a lineman of the British Columbia Electric railway, while working on a wire from Goldstream which brings power to the city last night, was accidentally electrocuted and was found this morning dangling from a pole to which his dead body was attached by his belt. He was a resident of Victoria.

Famous English Runner Dead.

LONDON, October 27.—A. E. Tysoe, the British champion half mile runner, is dead. He defeated J. F. Cregan of Princeton at that distance at the Anglo-American athletic meeting in 1900.

FAR FROM A BED OF ROSES

Criticisms of Government Officials.

LONDON, October 27.—There is no end of criticism current regarding the government's conduct of the war in South Africa, but it emanates chiefly from those who Mr. Chamberlain in his speech last night characterized as his "candid friends." The outcry does not appear to strengthen in the slightest the chances of the Liberal party. B. C. Lehman, who has just resigned the editorship of the Daily News, in an article this week in the Speaker, admits that he sees no hope for Liberalism until it has acquired and put forward a strong, definite policy in regard to South Africa. To do this, he confesses, would mean the loss to the party of some of its most prominent supporters, but he maintains that even this is better than the present impotency. One of the most striking signs of discontent within their circles, traditionally governmental, is found in the fact that the Cambridge Union has passed a resolution to the effect that the government alone is responsible for the prolongation of the war. This aristocratic debating society is composed mainly of those who are related or acquainted with the ruling class and who have hitherto always warmly supported the government's South African policy. A reversal of feeling in such a great university as Cambridge, means, perhaps, more than any demonstrations or political meetings. Rumors were rife regarding cabinet changes during the early part of the week. It was persistently said that sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, whose relations with Mr. Chamberlain have never been cordial, was determined to step out, and Mr. Hanbury, the president of the board of agriculture, it was said was to succeed him. Inquiries made by a representative of the Associated Press, however, pointed to the fact that sir Michael will remain in office though not very willingly and that no serious cabinet shakeup is likely to occur in the near future.

BRIEF CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

TORONTO, October 27—The corporation of Trinity university have decided to raise an endowment fund of half a million to put the university into good financial condition.

MONTREAL, October 27.—W. G. Simpson, an ex-member of the Quebec legislature, was killed while hunting Saturday afternoon by the accidental discharge of his own gun.

LONDON, Ontario, October 27.—The London Tobacco Curing Company's extensive building on King street, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. Loss not yet known.

VALLEYFIELD, Quebec, October 27. The Montreal Cotton Mills closed Friday night for an indefinite period or until such time as the employees, some thirty in number, submit to discipline of the mills. The closing down of the mills has thrown out of employment some 280 employes.

MONTREAL, October 27.—The Star's special cable from London says: Commercial circles in Glasgow are commenting in a flattering manner upon the delivery at the Clyde of 600 more tons of pig iron from the furnaces of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Sydney, C. B. This makes the amount received from Sydney so far this season reach the total of 18,400 tons.

FORD'S REVIEW

LITTLE OF INTEREST FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

DENSE FOG ENVELOPS LONDON. CHAMBERLAIN'S RECENT SPEECH CRITICISED.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, I. N. Ford, says: "The curtain has fallen upon everything in South Africa excepting official receptions like that at the capital of Natal, where lord Milner has appeared upon the scene to counsel patience and faith in the creation of a peaceful and prosperous country under the British flag. The lack of news can only be interpreted negatively. The British columns have been treating over the veldt another week without making an important capture or hunting down the remnants of commandoes. The Boers for their part have prolonged hostilities another stage and succeeded in eluding pursuit without striking a decisive blow in any quarter or gaining any material advantage. It is a long and terrible struggle of British grit and tenacity and Boer obstinacy and inflexible determination to wear out the reserves of patience and endurance of a superior force. The duke of Devonshire has been trying to make something out of the problem in a dull speech, but he has not succeded in offering a forecast.

LONDON ENVELOPED IN FOG.

The streets of London were rendered impassible during the evening by the densest and blackest fog known for many years. All wheeled traffic was virtually suspended excepting a few main thoroughfares. Trafalgar square and the Strand, while White Hall and Picadilly were blocked with omnibuses unable to make progress. Cabmen were unable to see their horses, and there was great excitement in the streets at midnight when the theaters were emptying their throngs. The pleasureseekers found it well nigh impossible to make their way homeward. There was a loud uproar in the streets from shouting mobs during the night.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

The political situation has not been changed either by the voluminous oratory recorded in this morning's papers, or by the Buller episode, the importance of which has been exaggerated. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman made at Stirling a faint-hearted attack upon the government in what the Scotch would describe as a pawky speech, but his own authority over his unruly followers was rendered more uncertain by the bated breath with which he asserted it. Mr. Chamberlain was virtually on the defensive at Edinburg, although he covered his tactics by furious onslaughts upon the Irish Liberal Imperialists and pro-Boer radicals. When he had finished little had been added to the current stock of information. The war must go on to the bitter end, as every political fatist will admit, even if South Africa were destructive of one military reputation after another. There was a metallic hardness in the grim reminder that Pitt was forced to use up several generals before he discovered Wolfe, but there was an inflexible determination in the announcement that sterner measures would be employed, and that the time for concession to an obstinate foe had passed. Little light was thrown upon the domestic policy. The rules of the house of commons would be revised as a safeguard against Irish redistribution, and redistribution of seats would be effected when the government with an overwhelming majority and a fresh lease of power was ready to dissolve parliament.

Will Be Templeman or Smith.

The following appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press, a newspaper said to be under the control of Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior in the Laurier government:

VICTORIA, October 23.—According to current report, when sir Wilfrid Laurier was in Victoria on his recent visit with the duke and duchess, he told some prominent Liberals who conversed with him on the matter that the cabinet position now vacant would be offered to senator Templeman or Ralph Smith. He favored the former, but the party does not wish to give the portfolio of marine and fisheries to a senator. Senator Templeman is looking for a seat and his friends look to the successful outcome against the protest of Messrs. Prior and Earle in Victoria to give him the desired seat in the commons. In the event of the success of the protest, senator Templeman will resign his seat in the senate and contest Victoria as minister of marine and fisheries, while George Riley will get the seat in the senate. It is senator Templeman, if the contingencies turn out well; or Ralph Smith, if they do not.

Colorado Rock Drilling Contest.

LEADVILLE, Colorado, October 27.—Malley and Chamberlain, a Leadville rock team, won first money, $750, and the world's indoor championship as a result of the three days' contest, which ended last night. They drilled 40¼ inches in 15 minutes. The second money goes to Ross and McNichols of British Columbia.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670

In view of coming events, we are paying special attention to the requirements of

THE BALL ROOM

We cannot go into details, but we would ask you to have a look at

OUR WINDOWS

We have the choicest, newest and daintiest goods procurable in the best markets of the world, and at prices which will agreeably surprise you.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.—CORNER OF Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayer's supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Company, Denver, Colorado.

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, electric fixtures and appliances, Houston Block, Nelson.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

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

GROCERIES.

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

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

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

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

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 Company of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Company of Calgary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

A. C. EWART.—ARCHITECT, ROOM 3, Aberdeen Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

CHOP HOUSE.

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE, JOHN Spear, proprietor, opposite Queen's Hotel, Baker street, Nelson. Open day and night. Lunches a specialty. Picnic and traveling parties supplied on shortest notice.

DRAYAGE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, SAFES, ETC., moved carefully at reasonable rates. Apply J. T. Wilson, Phone 270, Prosser's second Hand store, Ward street.

FURNITURE.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers and embalmers. Day phone No. 292, night 'phone No. 207. Next new postoffice building, Vernon street, Nelson.

WANTED—MINING PROPERTIES.

FREE MILLING GOLD PROPERTIES. We are anxious to secure a few free milling gold properties at once. The Prospectors' Exchange, Nelson, B. C., Room 4, K. W. C. Block.

GOLD, COPPER, SILVER, LEAD mines and prospects wanted. Send report and samples to the Prospectors' Exchange, Nelson, B. C., Room 4, K. W. C. Block.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

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

NELSON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 123, G. R. C.—Meets third Wednesday. Sojourning companions invited. Chas. G. Mills, Z; Thos. J. Sims, S. E.

NELSON AERIE, NO. 22 F. O. E.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Fraternity Hall. George Bartlett, president; J. V. Morrison, secretary.

KOOTENAY TENT NO. 7, K. O. T. M.—Regular meetings first and third Thursdays of each month. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Dr. W. Rose, R. K.; A. W. Purdy, Com.; G. A. Brown, P. C.

TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS.

MINERS' UNION, NO. 96, W. F. of M.—Meets in Miners' Union Hall, northwest corner of Baker and Stanley streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. M. R. Mowat, president; James Wilks, secretary. Union scale of wages for Nelson district per shift: Machine men $3.50, hammermen $3.25, muckers, carmen, shovelers, and other underground laborers $3.

BARBERS' UNION, NO. 196, OF THE International Journeymen Barbers' Union of America, meets first and third Mondays of each month in Miners' Union Hall at 8:30 sharp. Visiting members invited. R. McMahon, president; J. H. Matheson, secretary-treasurer; J. C. Gardner, recording secretary.

COOKS AND WAITERS UNION NO. 141, W. L. U., meets at Miners' Union Hall on second and last Tuesdays in every month at 8:30 p.m. sharp. A. B. Sloan, president; J. P. Forrestell, secretary. H. M. Fortier, financial secretary.

PLASTERERS' UNION MEETS EVERY Monday evening in the Elliot Block, at 8 o'clock. J. D. Moyer, president; William Vice, secretary, P. O. Box 161.

CARPENTERS' UNION MEETS WEDnesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock, in Miners' Union Hall. C. J. Clayton, president; Alex. B. Murray, secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION MEET THE FIRST and third Fridays in each month at Miners' Union Hall at 7:30 sharp. Walter R. Kee, president; Henry Bennett, secretary.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.—Meets at Miners' Union Hall on fourth Monday in every month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. B. Pape, president; A. W. McFee, secretary.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS for sale or rent at the Old Curiosity Shop.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, ALL improvements; close in. Address Box 671, Nelson.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping; hot and cold water; steam heat; baths. Address box 571, Nelson.

SIX ROOM COTTAGE AT BALFOUR to let by the month or for the season. Immediate possession. Good fishing. Apply C. W. Busk, Kokanee creek. Phone 66a. Or to R. H. Williams, Baker street, Nelson.

FOR RENT—PALACE SALOON, SANDON. For particulars apply Mrs. A. Eagan, Sandon, B.C.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON CEDAR street; large living room, bedroom and kitchen with sink; also use of bath. Apply to J. Coxhead, Cedar street.

FOR SALE.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—GROCERY BUSiness; good location; low rent; owner going out of business. For full particulars address C. K., Grand Forks, B. C.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD SMART BOY TO ACT as bell-boy at Hotel Phair.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, SHINGLE jointer and packer, laundress, railroad men for Lardo. Nelson Employment Agency. Phone 278.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOman as general servant in small family. Address box 650, Nelson.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

HELP FURNISHED—WRITE, TELEphone, telegraph or inquire Western Canadian Employment Office, Nelson. Phone 270. Storage—I have a large warehouse for storing household or other goods. H. A. Prosser.

WANTED HELP OF ALL KINDS.—Orders for help receive prompt and careful attention. R. Purdy, Employment Agent, Stanley street, Nelson. Telephone 44. P. O. Box 682.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily by mail, one month	$ 50
Daily by mail, three months	1 25
Daily by mail, six months	2 50
Daily by mail, one year	5 00
Semi-weekly by mail, three months	50
Semi-weekly by mail, six months	1 00
Semi-weekly by mail, one year	2 00

Postage to Great Britain added.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements run regularly per inch per month	$4 00
If run less than a month, per inch per insertion	25
Classified Ads and Legal Notices, per word for first insertion	1
For each additional insertion, per word	1-2
Wholesale and Business Directory Ads (classified), per line per month	50
Notices of meetings of Fraternal Societies and Trades Unions, per line per month	25

Address all letters—

THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION, Ltd.

John Houston, Manager. Nelson, B. C.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS BY CARRIER.

On Saturday next, subscribers whose Tribunes are delivered by carrier will be expected to pay the carrier TWENTY CENTS, the subscription price for the current week.

The Victoria Times reiterates its absurd charge that the member for Nelson riding in the legislative assembly is opposed to all schemes for the opening up of the province, and cites his opposition to the Crow's Nest Southern railway as evidence. The member for Nelson did not oppose the building of that road. He merely opposed a charter being granted it until clauses were inserted in the charter that would protect the smelter interests of Kootenay and Yale from being deprived of a fuel supply from mines that were opened up largely at the expense of the people of Canada. It is singular if the member for Nelson riding was wrong in standing out for that measure of protection to local industries, that so eminent a Liberal as Andrew G. Blair, minister of railways and canals in the Laurier government, should be exonerated from all blame for contending for the same thing. Hon. Andrew G. Blair not only contended that these protecting clauses should be inserted in the Crow's Nest Southern railway charter, but saw that they were inserted. More: he saw that these clauses were backed up by legislation that would make them effective. So effective was the legislation passed by the Liberal government at Ottawa, that the promoters of the Crow's Nest Southern railway refused to build the road under their Dominion charter, and are now building it under the provisions of the charter they obtained from the provincial legislature. If the member for Nelson riding is a non-progressive mossback what must the minister of railways of Canada be? The Times also jumps on the member for Nelson riding for opposing the V. V. & E. subsidy grabbers. If the member for Nelson has no worse offending than that to answer for, he will probably not pine away and die from remorse. The member for Nelson, while he is in the legislative assembly, will not vote a dollar of money or an acre of land for the construction of any railway, unless the province gets an adequate return for the money voted or lands granted. But, on the other hand, should the government in power undertake to open up the promising undeveloped sections of the province by undertaking railway construction as a public work, the member for Nelson will vote "yea" on all such propositions. The member for Nelson does not have to hold office in order to live, but as long as he does hold office, he will vote as he pleases, even if by doing so he gains the ill will of the Crow's Nest Coal Barons and the British Columbia Meat Trust and the displeasure of that preeminent moulder of Grit public opinion, The Victoria Times.

The Portland Oregonian is admitted to be an able newspaper. It is probably the ablest newspaper on the Pacific Coast—barring always the Victoria Colonist. It has never been charged with being even friendly to labor organizations. It has always had the support of the monied element of the city in which it is printed. But, notwithstanding its veiled hostility to labor unions and its support from the monied class of Portland, the Oregonian holds that government by injunction is a direct blow at the freedom of the people. The Tribune reprints the view taken by the Oregonian, even when it knows that by doing so it will gain the displeasure of the Victoria Colonist, and perhaps of the Victoria Times as well. Not long since a Connecticut judge named Gager granted an injunction on similar grounds as the one recently granted by Mr. justice Irving at Greenwood. In commenting on the question at issue, the Oregonian said:

"Under this rule a striker could not "talk with another workman at any "place or time with a purpose to con"vert him to the strikers' cause, under "penalty of being punished for con"tempt of court. If this injunction will "hold water as the law of the land, why, "then, the judge can forbid the holding "of public meetings by the strikers and "the delivering of addresses designed "to influence non-union workmen, and "prohibit the printing of reports of "such meetings in the newspapers. This "Connecticut injunction is a direct blow "at free speech, the right of public as"semblage and the freedom of the press, "since all these things are in danger "of logical extension of the doctrine of "court set forth in judge Gager's injunc"tion. What labor asks at the hands "of capital is not the beneficence that "is dictated by self-interest, but simple "justice."

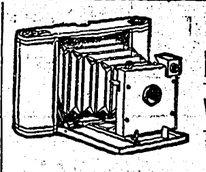
British Columbia is to be given recognition at Ottawa. The province is to get a seat at Laurier's official table. If "Tom" Earle and "colonel" Prior can be unseated for practicing unfair practices the last time they were elected, the cabinet position will go to senator Templeman, who will resign the senatorship and contest Victoria as a minister for one of the two seats which that city of less than 22,000 people has in the house of commons. If "Tom" and the "colonel" can not be ousted by due process in the courts, the portfolio will go to Ralph Smith, M. P., of Nanaimo. "Maxwell and the Mint" isn't in it. Neither is Aulay Morrison, who hails from the city where fish makes the man. Of course, Big Bill Galliher of the biggest district in Canada couldn't get it, for he is only serving his apprenticeship in the house. As between Templeman and Smith there is little to choose. Smith is the abler speaker of the two, but Templeman, who is a Canadian by birth and who believes in Canada, can be depended on to do pretty near the right thing all the time. Both are laboring men, and it is just possible that the senator, who is a practical printer, has worked harder than the man from Nanaimo, who is a coal miner. Neither are too well acquainted with the province, outside the Island, but, in the opinion of The Tribune, neither would be sectional as a cabinet minister. The editor of The Tribune and senator Templeman worked in the same printing office in Memphis, Tennessee, in the summer of 1866; the one as a "devil" and the other as a journeyman printer, and while the "senator" now lambastes the one-time "devil" for not agreeing with him in all things political, the one-time "devil" believes that the province would not be disgraced by the elevation of William Templeman, printer, to a seat as a cabinet minister in the Laurier government.

Trial jurors are much like women—they will do what they are not wanted to do. But how long would civilized communities, like Vancouver and New Westminster, last were the women to be deported? So with the freedom of the subject. How long would the subject be free, were trial by jury abolished? One judge at Vancouver was much annoyed, according to newspaper reports, because a trial jury would not obey his instructions and convict a number of white fishermen charged with maroooning Japanese fishermen, who were illegally given the privilege to fish in the waters of Fraser river. A change of venue was asked for and granted. The second trial was had at New Westminster before another judge. This judge took two hours in which to tell the jury what he thought they should do. The jury, woman-like, did just the opposite of what they were told to do. God bless the women, for without them men would be brutes. The Lord bless our jury system, for without it men and women would be slaves.

According to the Revelstoke Mail, the blessings with which the people of Revelstoke riding have been showered this year are not due to an allwise Providence, but, instead, are due to Wilmer C. Wells of Palliser, in East Kootenay, who is chief commissioner of lands and works in the Dunsmuir government. The Mail says: "Hon. W. C. Wells, chief "commissioner of lands and works, will "visit Revelstoke at an early date, "when it is intended to tender him a "complimentary banquet as a token of "appreciation of the splendid services "which he has rendered the city and "district, and particularly in regard to "the assistance which he has been the "means of providing towards the open"ing of the Big Bend by navigation. "Revelstoke owes much to the Dunsmuir "government and particularly to Hon. "Mr. Wells, whose administration has "been a blessing to the district."

The manager of the most successful mining company operating in Kootenay agrees with The Tribune in its contention that our people are more interested in securing fair representation of Victoria and Ottawa than in electing to office men who profess to be Grits or Tories or Laborites. That is the right kind of talk. Let our people present a united front in the fight for their political rights, and all their other little differences will adjust themselves.

Mayor Fletcher talks glibly of "unjust criticism" and "distorted statement of facts." Well, as he is a pastmaster at the one and no novice at the other, what he has to say regarding anything that is unjust or distorted may be taken



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We are offering our entire stock of plate cameras below maker's prices for one week only.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THOMSON STATIONERY CO. Ltd

NELSON, B. C.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

LADIES' JACKETS, COSTUMES, FURS AND UNDERWEAR AT ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES

MENS' LAMBS' WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR, WOOL AND CASHMERE SOCKS, FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS AT VERY LOW PRICES

BARGAINS IN GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS, WOOL COMFORTERS AND EIDERDOWN QUILTS.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

36 Baker Street, Nelson.

If you want the finest Coffee, ask your Grocer for Blue Ribbon of 1901.

The Northwestern Development Syndicate, Limited.

Incorporated under the laws of British Columbia.

Capital $1,000,000 in 1,000,000 shares Par value $1.00 each

All treasury stock No promoters and no preferred

PROPERTIES:—Camborne Group, nine claims, Oyster Group, six claims. Located in the Free Gold Fish River Camp, Lardeau Mining Division. B.C. Large Veins. Free milling gold ore.

FIRST ALLOTMENT:—200,000 shares now offered at 50 cents per share.

In view of the splendid showings of both high and low grade ore, and the unrivaled facilities for the economical developing and working of the properties, it is confidently expected that not only will the present issue of stock be sold quickly, but that no more will be offered at less than par.

Address all inquiries or applications for stock to

P. O. BOX 566 NELSON, B.C.

S. M. BRYDGES, Official Broker.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills LIMITED.

CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

Have just received 3,000,000 feet of logs from Idaho, and we are prepared to cut the largest bill of timber of any dimensions or lengths. Estimates given at any time. The largest stock of sash, doors, and mouldings in Kootenay.

COAST LUMBER OF ALL KINDS ON HAND

OFFICE AND YARDS: CORNER HALL AND FRONT STREETS.

THE PROSPECTORS EXCHANGE

No. 4, K. W. C. Block, NELSON, B. C.

Gold, Silver-Lead and Copper Mines wanted at the Exchange.

Free-Milling Gold Properties wanted at once for Eastern Investors.

Parties having mining property for sale are requested to send samples of their ore to the Exchange for exhibition. We desire to hear from all prospectors who have promising mineral laims in British Columbia.

Prospectors and mining men are requested to make the Exchange their headquarters when Nelson.

All samples should be sent by express, Prepaid. Correspondence solicited.

Address all communications to

Telephone 104 P. O. Box 700

ANDREW F. ROSENBERGER, Nelson, B. C.

500 MEN WANTE

On the construction of the Arrowhead Kootenay railway in the Lardo district.

HIGHEST WAGES PAID

In order to secure men without del ordinary labor will be paid $2.25 per d and axemen $2.50 per day.

GOOD STATION WORK CAN BE SECURED.

For further particulars apply to the Nelson Employment Agencies or to

CARLSON & PORTER CONTRACTORS.

WANTED.

500 Day and Station Men

Eight months' work. All rock.

Wages $2.25 per day.

J. G. McLEAN, Elko, B. C.

WEST TRANSFER CO.

N. T. MACLEOD, Manager.

All Kinds of Teaming and Transfer Work.

Agents for Hard and Soft Coal. Imperial Oil Company. Washington Brick, Lime & Manufacturing Company. General commercial agents and brokers.

All coal and wood strictly cash on delivery.

TELEPHONE 147. Office 184 Baker St.

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265.

AGENT FOR GALT COAL

Office: Two Doors West C. P. R. Office

A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Corner of Victoria and Kootenay Streets, P. O. Box 559. TELEPHONE NO. 95.

NEWLING & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

Kootenay Street, next door to Oddfellows' Hall

P. O. Box 633 NELSON, B.C.

NOTICE

The undersigned has resumed proprietorship of the blacksmith business formerly carried on by me and lately carried on by R. B. Reiley, in the premises on Hall street near corner of Baker street. All accounts due R. B. Reiley are payable to me

H. D. ASHCROFT.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up....$12,000,000.00
REST..... 7,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 427,180.80

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

NELSON BRANCH
Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets.
A. H. BUCHANAN, Manager.

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

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

Savings Bank Branch
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Paid-up Capital, - - - $8,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - - $2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. B. E. Walker, General Manager
London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 16 Exchange Place, and 63 Branches in Canada and the United States.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT:
Interest allowed on deposits. Present rate three per cent.

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Manager Nelson Branch.

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

Capital (paid up) - $2,500,000
Rest, - - - - $1,850,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Branches in Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

H. S. HOWLAND.....President.
D. R. WILKIE.....General Manager.
E. HAY.....Inspector.

NELSON BRANCH,
BURNS BLOCK.

A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department.—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada, United States and Europe.
Special attention given to collections.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

THE PROVINCE IN A DOZEN LINES.

KAMLOOPS—John P. Babcock, the new provincial inspector of fisheries, is visiting the Tappen Siding hatchery.

TRAIL—Alderman Byers and R. M. Perdue have been appointed members of the police and license board of the city of Trail.

TOBACCO PLAINS—The steamer North Star is in winter quarters at Tobacco Plains. It is said that the steamer will be used as a hotel during the winter months.

BEAR LAKE—The Silver Glance group at Bear Lake is shipping a carload of ore. This property has ore that runs $700 to the ton. D. McPhail has charge of the work.

BEAVERDELL—W. A. Keith received notice this week from inspector Dorman of the postoffice department that he had been recommended for the position of postmaster at Beaverdell. The postoffice will be opened here as soon as Mr. Keith is sworn in. It is not yet known whether the name will be changed to Beaverdell or the Beaverton postoffice removed here. A postoffice will also be estabished at Carmi.

ELKO—The railway right-of-way dispute through the townsite has been settled, and the grading outfits have resumed work.

CRANBROOK—A couple of tramps in search of a night's lodging, broke into the pest house on Thursday night. It is reported that they were arrested.

SANDON—J. M. Harris has surveyors and a gang of men at work all week clearing the right-of-way for the flume for the electric plant which he proposes to build next spring.

KAMLOOPS—The trial of Sagala of Nakusp, in whose case the jury at Revelstoke could not agree, was on at Kamloops Friday, and the jury brought in the following verdict: "Guilty on second count, of using fire arms with intent to do grevous bodily harm, with strong recommendation to mercy."

VERNON—At the Vernon assizes, Jeremiah Eagles was found guilty of having started the fire that destroyed the business portion of the town of Armstrong. The jury found that the prisoner was insane at the time. He was committed to the New Wesminster jail during the pleasure of the lieutenant-governor.

M'GUIGAN—Mrs. Haller has sold the K. & S. hotel at McGuigan to Isaacs & Dewar, and they take possession the first of the month.

SANDON—The Paystreak says: "Charles C. Cliffe of the Mining Review is wirepulling to have himself appointed police magistrate in place of W. H. Lilly. Better retain Lilly."

NEW WESTMINSTER—Arthur Welch, son of G. F. Welch, arrived from the East on Wednesday. Mr. Welch is here to secure a site for a shingle mill which he proposes erecting in this city.

SIMILKAMEEN—Gorman West, who opened the first hotel at Bear Lake, in the Slocan, is now hotelkeeping at Carmi in the Similkameen district. Last week he disposed of an eighth interest in the Rambler property there for $3000 cash.

MOYIE—The situation at the St. Eugene mine is unchanged. Within the last few days a number of men have been laid off, but others have been employed to take their places. Sinking in the deep shaft is progressing favorably, and prospecting throughout the mine is being carried on.

HISTORIC HOSTELRY CLOSED

Chamberlin's Famous Clubhouse.

Chamberlin's, the famous restaurant, hotel and club-house, in Washington, D. C., is no more. Its doors are closed and it has gone out of business. Chamberlin's has been the meeting place of American statesmen and the Mecca of bon vivants for a generation.

The home of former presidents, ambassadors, cabinet ministers, senators, representatives and other leading politicians, it is no exaggeration to say that perhaps more truly big men have been entertained in this little four-story brick establishment at the corner of Fifteenth and I streets than have been entertained at any other resort of its kind in the world. Grant, Arthur, Cleveland—each in his turn—have been entertained by John Chamberlin, the genial host and epicurean, than whom there never was a caterer more adept.

More than a quarter of a century ago, when Chamberlin was in his prime, he came to Washington and opened a little eating-house in New York avenue in the old building now occupied by the Y. M. C. A. By his jovial personality, his wonderful personal magnetism and his marvelous art of cookery he soon succeeded in gathering around him some of the brightest men of the day.

Poker at one time was a favorite amusement of the guests. Of late years, however, and more especially after the death of the genial Chamberlin, there was less of this sort of thing than formerly.

Senator George Vest, of Missouri; senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; senator Watson C. Squire, of Washington; "Matt" Ransom, of North Carolina; "Billy" Crane, of Texas; "Private John" Allen, of Mississipi; "Tim" Campbell, of New York; Gen. William Mahone, of Virginia; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of the same state; senators Hearst and Sharon, of California; senator Zeb Vance, of North Carolina; Thomas P. Smith, of Kentucky; representative Benjamin F. Encloe, of Tennessee; Col. John S. Wise, of Virginia; Gen. Phil. Sheridan, Roscoe Conkling, "Sunset" Cox, Gen. William T. Sherman, "Sam" Randall, John W. Mackay, senator John Mitchell, of Oregon; senator Beck, of Kentucky; Col. John R. Fellows, of New York; John S. Runells, William B. Petit, James G. Blaine, Walter Q. Gresham, Adlai Stevenson—these are a few of the most noted ones who used to gather around the green cloth now and then for an evening's amusement, with the stakes just high enough to make it interesting.

A certain senator of the United States, who is still in the harness and quite active in administration affairs, played the last poker game in his career a few years ago in Chamberlin's. Not that this gentleman is incapacitated because of the lack of funds, for he is a millionare many times over, but because of a more important reason—a reason which meant life or death to him in the social and business world. The stakes on this occasion were unusually high, and as the evening passed the senator's companions noticed with envy that his pile of chips was rapidly increasing. He won nearly every "jackpot" and called every hand. Finally one of the party, who was a heavy loser and not in a happy frame of mind, turned to the senator, who had just won the pot, and said:

"Senator, let us see your hand please?" and before the senator had an opportunity to reply the questioner took the pasteboards from his hand abruptly, and, unfolding them on the green cloth before the eyes of all, counted six cards. A serious quarrel was narrowly averted. The senator attempted to explain, but explanations were not then in order, and after making him return his ill-gotten gains the others forced a promise from him that he would never again play poker, in America or elsewhere, under pain of exposure. Perhaps the best story teller that ever frequented Chamberlin's Allen had a fund of stories which he gathered from all parts of the country, and he used to delight in sitting with a party of friends and spinning yarns. Senator Vest, of Missouri, was another good story teller; so was the venerable John P. Johns, of Nevada.

And Chamberlin himself knew a thing or two about the art of story telling. He and Gen. William Mahone used to sit for hours at a time "swapping yarns," each trying to outdo the other. Conkling in the evening of his life used to drop into Chamberlin's to hear a new story.

Not long before his death Chamberlin was sitting with a party of friends, including senator Vest, of Missouri; John S. Wise, of Virginia; senator Stewart, senator Mitchell, of Oregon, and one or two others, when Wise asked:

"John, who are the best cooks?"

"Negroes," was the response. "The so-called French cooks—I say so called because more than half of them are Germans—cannot cook our American dishes. One-half of them never saw a range until they came to this country. They spend 'two bits' for a French cook book and in less than a year they have their employers in fear and trembling. They cover everything with sauces so you cannot tell what you are eating.

This is not true cooking—it is the concealment of the true food flavor. But the darkey who has the right sort of training takes to cooking as a duck takes to water. Only a darkey can cook poppobotte. Only a darkey can prepare terrapin. Only a darkey can give you devilled crabs—you never saw a devilled crab in New York, although they have what is so termed on their menu cards. Only a darkey can cook fish. In fact only a darkey can do justice to that great list of American birds most prominent in the dreams of the government."

Chamberlin used to say that Roscoe Conkling was the greatest gourmet of his time and that Chester Arthur came next in line. Both wanted delicacies properly cooked and served every time they sat down to the table. Some one asked "John" once how he managed to keep so healthy. He replied with a twinkle, "Take dandelion pills after a hearty dinner; that's all I do."

Chamberlin could cook oysters as no other man could. This was his way of doing it: Into a chafing dish this modern Savarin would place three large pats of butter. These he would cover with a red Hungarian pepper, very pungent, but not at all biting. As the butter melted he added the juice of the oyster. As this began to simmer, a small saucerful of raw celery, chopped very fine, was added. The oysters were poured in, and then, after they had been stirred for about three or four minutes while they cooked, a small pitcher of cream and one wineglass of sherry were added. When served this palatable stew presented a delicate pink color, the oysters were remarkably tender, and there were suggestions of terrapin, lobster a la Newburg—a dozen delicacies in the flavor.

Although once possessed of a fortune, Chamberlin was a poor man when he died. He spent most of his money in trying to be a good fellow. His currency was as free as the air and his friends could have it all. Some of the most noted men in the country are on Chamberlin's debt books for amounts ranging from $2 to $30,000. He made money out of his hotel, but money to Chamberlin had no real intrinsic value. A statesman out of a job, a broken-down sport—in fact, any old "has been"—if he knew "John," could have any part of anything he had. And because of his open heartedness he died a poor man.

The Pauncefotes Sail for Home.

LONDON, October 27.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, and lady Pauncefote, Mr. Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie and Ada Rehan traveled by the American line special train yesterday morning from London to join the steamer St. Louis at Southampton bound for New York. A coterie of their respective friends made them

HE CLAIMED ROYAL LINEAGE

And Set All London Guessing.

LONDON, October 27.—Prince Ranjit of Baluchestan, who to an unusual extent has succeeded in exciting and baffling London curiosity and who is variously described as an Indian potentate and prince of Siam, sailed October 24th from Liverpool for Montreal on board the steamer Lake Simcoe, whence he is going to New York, accompanied by a dusky suite, numbering twenty-eight persons. He lived a fortnight in all the splendor of Oriental opulence at a fashionable London hotel, where he had dropped in unannounced and unconcernedly engaged twenty-three rooms. In spite of the publicity which such an arrival was bound to create, he has left England as much in the dark as to his identity as when he arrived. The India office has issued an official announcement that there is no such Indian chief as prince Ranjit of Baluchistan, but that neither condemns the mysterious stranger nor clears up his identity, as Ranjit is palpably an assumed name. When interviewed in London, where he by no means courted publicity, prince Ranjit declined to give any particulars regarding himself beyond remarking once: "I am a king," whether he is or is not a king he certainly lived like one, spending enormous sums of money. The retinue which sailed with him included musicians, who produced from weird instruments still more weird sounds. A dancing girl formed a prominent part of the daily entertainments which the suite provided for their master, who spent most of his time in bed. He is a man of fine physique, dark skinned and handsome. All his food was prepared in accordance with the strictest Oriental usages by his own servants, who wore gorgeous robes and were marshaled by a major domo for exercise in an adjoining park. This mysterious man, it is said, will make a tour of Canada and the United States, returning to England in time for king Edward's coronation.

A Most Potent Liberal.

Dr. Sinclair of Rossland, who (it will be remembered) was the first to suggest a Liberal convention and practical steps toward bringing order out of the present chaos political, writes the World in protest against the plan of action decided on by the recent meeting of the provincial executive of the party in this city. He urges that delay is not advisable; that senator Templeman as president of the provincial body, should call the convention at once; and, in view of the great distance that many delegates will have to travel, that proxies be arranged for as a measure of justice to the outlying districts. Nor does he admit the representation as fair—Rossland riding, which has 16,000 population, sending but three representatives, whereas Victoria with only 4000 more, contributes twelve to the voting strength. The points raised by the Rossland champion should receive the serious and careful consideration of the association.—Vancouver World.

Needs of the British Navy.

LONDON, October 27.—The British admiralty is taking the most lively interest in the working of the personnel bill in the American navy with a view of the possible amalgamation of line and engineer officers of the British service. Arnold Foster, secretary to the admiralty, recently requested special reports on this matter and vice-admiral Fitzgerald today writes to the London Times on the same topic. The admiral's letter is a spirited defense of the navy against many criticisms, but he admits that the line officers must wake up and become expert mechanics as well as good seamen in order to master the complicated machinery of fighting ships, or else the engineers will oust them

All repair work promptly executed.

DO IT RIGHT NOW.

If you need a Silver Tea Set call at Jacob Dover's store.
For a Sterling Manicure Set write to Dover's jewelry store.
For finest Cut Glass go to Jacob Dover's.
For Karn Pianos try Jacob Dover.
Piano Lamps and Onyx Tables can be bought at my store.
For a Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine, at Dover's
Do you need a nice Mantle Clock? Call at Dover's store.
For Diamonds and Precious Stones we are the headquarters.
Ladies' Watches set with Diamonds, ask for them at Dover's.
I invite you one and all to do business with me, as all my goods are guaranteed.

JACOB DOVER, The Jeweler
C. P. R. Time Inspector NELSON, B. C.

Mail order receive our prompt and careful attention.

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE BROKERS

Agents for Trout Lake Addition, (Bogustown) Fairview Addition.
Acreage property adjoining the park, And J. & J. Taylor safes.
These safes can be bought from us on two year's time without interest.

Ward Bros.
333 West Baker Street, Nelson.

BULBS
FOR
FALL PLANTING
WINTER
AND
SPRING
FLOWERING.

CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO.
K.-W.-C. Block, Corner Ward and Baker Sts

OF COURSE YOU WANT THE BEST THEN GO TO
ARTHUR GEE
in Tremont Block. He will suit you. Large stock of imported season's goods.

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

Imperial Hotel, Nelson
(Formerly known as the Silver King)

This hotel, in the central part of the city, has been entirely renovated and improved.
The commodious bar is supplied with all the best brands of liquors, wines and cigars and is under the personal management of Mr. J. O. Nelsmith.
The dining room and restaurant are conducted on the European plan, and those and the hotel accommodation are under the management of Mrs. Gorman, whose large experience is a guarantee of the comforts of the hotel.

Madden House Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

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

HOTEL ROSSLAND.

Third door from Grand Central Hotel on Vernon street. Best dollar a day house in town. House and furniture new and first class in every respect. Lighted by gas. Room and board $5 to $6 per week. No Chinese employed here.
J. V. O'LAUGHLIN, 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.

OLD PAPERS Suitable for wrapping, 25 cents a hundred. Apply at

Mansfield Manufacturing
COMPANY

OFFICE: BAKER STREET WEST, NELSON, B. C. [TELEPHONE NO. 219. P. O. BOX 688.

MARBLE, BUILDING STONE,
BRICK AND LIME . . . . .

The Mansfield Manufacturing Company have the above mentioned building materials for sale at reasonable prices. Special quotations to builders and contractors for large orders.

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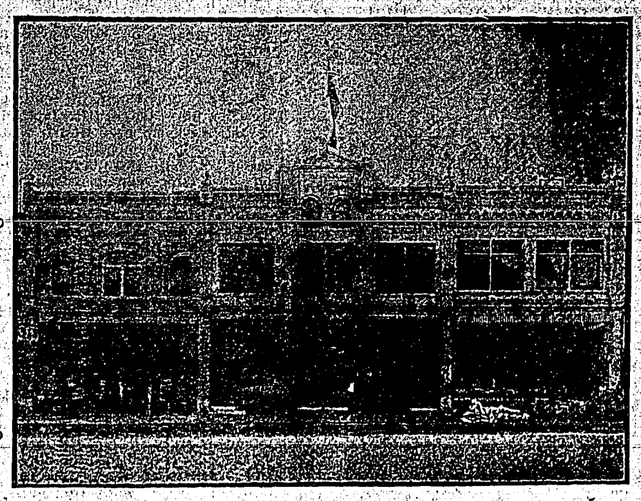

TREMONT HOUSE

321 TO 331 BAKER STREET, NELSON
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
MEALS 25 CENTS
Rooms Lighted by Electricity and Heated by Steam 25 Cents to $1

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

K. W. C BLOCK, WARD STREET
E. C. TRAVES, Manager

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Front Doors
Inside Doors
Screen Doors
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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

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

Notice to Municipal Voters.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of the "Municipal Elections Act," the following are entitled to vote for mayor and aldermen at the City Municipal Election, viz:

Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, who has paid on or before the first day of November all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, and licence fees payable by him or her, and who

Who is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements, or the assessed occupier of lands within the municipality; or

Who is a resident of and carries on business and is the holder of a trades licence in the municipality, or

Who is a householder within the municipality.

Householders are required on or before the first day of December to enter with the undersigned their names, as a voter, and deliver at the same time a statutory declaration in the form provided by the statute.

J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.
Nelson, B. C., October 18th, 1901.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER.

To John J. McAndrews or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the Black Diamond mineral claim, situate on the north side of Bear creek, about three miles from the town of Ymir, lying south of and adjoining the Evening Star mineral claim, Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, and recorded in the recorder's office for the Nelson mining division.

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended two hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents ($212.25) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim in order to hold said mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, and if within ninety days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditures together with all costs of advertising, your interests in the said claims will become the property of the subscriber under section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

JOHN DEAN.

Dated at Nelson this 11th day of September, 1901.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licence Commissioners for the City of Nelson, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the retail liquor licence now held by us for the premises known as the "Glue Pot" saloon, situate on Vernon street in the City of Nelson and on the west half of lot 4, block 2, subdivision of lot 95, group 1, Kootenay District, to William A. Connell of the said City of Nelson.

Dated at Nelson this seventh day of October 1901.

WALMSLEY & BOWES.
WITNESS: E. C. DAVISON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licence Commissioners for the City of Nelson, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the retail liquor licence now held by me for the premises situate on lot 1, block 12, Baker street, Nelson, and known as the "Athabasca" saloon, to Norman T. Macleod, of Nelson.

P. J. RUSSELL.
Witness: JAS. O'SHEA.
Dated this 27th day of September, 1901.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify the merchants and business men of Nelson that we have purchased the business and good will of the Pacific Transfer Company, which it is our intention of incorporating with the business of the Nelson Freighting & Transfer Company, we remain yours

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Manager Nelson F. & T. Co

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.—MONUMENT MINERAL claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Grohman creek on Grohman mountain. Take notice that I, J. M. McGregor, acting as agent for Steve Hawkins, free miner's certificate No. b50,435, and Louis Strain, free miner's certificate No. b37,223, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant that action under section must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

WATERS

There are a great many kinds of waters, but those we wish to call your attention to particularly at present are our

TOILET AND FLORIDA WATERS

A necessity for bath and toilet.

FROM 25 CENTS UP.

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

For the Boys

Having added to my stock a large range of Youth's Boy's and Children's clothing, I am now prepared to offer to the public the best variety of these goods ever shown in Nelson.

Everything is new and up-to-date and are selling at the very lowest prices. Intending purchasers will do well to examine my stock and get prices before purchasing elsewher.

217 and 219 Baker Street **J. A. GILKER**

PUT US DOWN

In your note book as having the best bargains in

FURNITURE

and you'll make no mistake. The bargains we are now showing are the best we ever offered. New and handsome Furniture in the latest styles. Early buyers have the largest choice.

J. C. BUNYAN & CO.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

"GOOD CHEER" STOVES AND RANGES

We are in the market again this season with this line of Stoves. After handling them for a number of years we are convinced that they are the only Stoves that give ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

Call and see our large and complete line.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

IF YOU WANT A PERFECT CUP OF TEA USE

EXCELSIOR

THE FAMOUS CEYLON

For Purity and Flavor it is Unsurpassed
Retails at 40, 50 and 60 cents. per pound
Packed expressly for

Wm. Hunter & Co.

CONNECTING STORES AT

Silverton, Three Forks, Alamo and Phoenix

ROSSLAND ENGINEERING WORKS

CUNLIFFE & McMILLAN

Founders, Boilermakers and Machinists.

ORE CARS, skips, cages, ore bin doors, chutes and general wrought iron work. Our ore cars are the best on the market. Write us for references and full particulars.
SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.—One 5-foot Pelton waterwheel, width 600 feet, "8 to 16" spinal riveted pipe. One 10x6x13 outside packed plunger sinking pump. Rock drills, stoping bars, &c., &c.

AGENTS NORTHEY PUMPS. STOCK CARRIED.
P. O. Box 198. THIRD AVENUE, ROSSLAND.

Telephone 161.

HONDI TEA The best in the market, in 1-2 pound and 1 pound packages. 50c a Pound

J. A. IRVING & CO.

GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS, Houston Block, Baker Street.

OPPOSE THE DEAL.

[Continued From First Page.]

extra water wheels or by replacing the present wheels with better wheels he thought it would be to the interests of the city to make the repairs necessary to its own plant. At any rate in view of the difference of opinion that seemed to exist the best course would be to have a public meeting and to discuss the whole question so that it could be thoroughly threshed out.

Jonas Coxhead asked permission to speak a second time on the point made by some of those who were opposed to public ownership on the ground that the city could not afford to make the expenditure necessary. He would like to know why the city of Nelson could not afford to make any expenditure which promised to yield good returns. He remarked that he had come from the city of Toronto, where he had a seven-room house upon which he paid taxes amounting to $193. He had two seven-room houses on Victoria street in Nelson, for the two of which he paid taxes amounting to $6 and a few odd cents. Here was the remedy. He would not object to paying another dollar or two if necessary to preserve municipal ownership and efficiency. He did not think it wise to cry poverty and beggary all the time; there was no necessity for it.

William Ebbs said he considered the discussion of the question by members as rather idle, since they were all agreed as to the advantage of municipal or government ownership of public utilities. The thought which impressed him most was the contemplation of Nelson's possibilities if the power of Bonnington Falls was owned by the city.

Miss Merrill was the next speaker. She said she desired to protest against the opinion which appeared to exist in some quarters that it was wise to accept what was called the "next best thing." It was this mistake that ruined everything. The world had been contented with the next best thing long enough. The trouble was in such a policy that when the best thing came along those who had accepted the next best thing were so filled up with next best that were so filled up with next best that ing the next best meant taking the best thing that came along. It was a foolish policy for the reason that those who accepted the next best thing were never satisfied, and by accepting the next best put it out of their reach to accept the best. With respect to the city's lighting service of which so much had been heard of late, the speaker said she had lived in a larger city than Nelson in which the electric lighting was supplied by two private electric light companies and the service was very much worse than that of Nelson. In blaming the municipality for the poor light she thought it was jumping at conclusions. Since Nelson had the facilities for securing a good light at hand why not obtain it. From the discussion that had taken place on the subject she said the conclusion she had arrived at was that the city needed a socialistic council. Municipal ownership was little better than private ownership unless it was administered by men who believed in the principle. If the ratepayers would put men into the council who believed in municipal ownership as they believed in their religion there would be success in the application of the principle.

Secretary Broadley, who had moved the resolution, then spoke in support of it. He said when the meeting had been called it was not the purpose to settle the question for the city. It was merely for the purpose of bringing about a discussion on the subject. He then asked his hearers if they remembered a short time ago when the West Kootenay Power & Light Company made an offer for the purchase of the city plant. It would be remembered that it was turned down by every member of the present council and by the mayor as well. The purchase offer was turned down because the mayor and members of the city council said they were making money out of the operation of the electric light plant and that the profits accruing from the plant would pay the running expenses of the city. At this time it was stated that under no condition would the plant be sold. A few weeks later and the people of the city are told by the same council that the electric light plant is losing money. This was a very great change of opinion for a few weeks. The city according to the latest version, has a plant that is losing money, whereas a few weeks ago it was making money so fast that the same members of the city council would not entertain any proposition to sell. So far as the lighting system went the speaker said that while it was not all that could be desired it was a better service than Winnipeg had. It was a better service than many cities had. He agreed that there was cause for complaint in that the streets were not sufficiently lighted, but in the question under discussion there was a great principle at stake. At the present time Nelson was in a formative state. One great step which it had made in the advance movement was that it owned the electric light plant, and he did not believe in any form of surrender. At no matter what cost the city should retain its electric lighting plant under municipal management. It was true that the city might get better light by an arrangement with the West Kootenay Power company, but the city could also get better light by making the necessary expenditures. He was in favor of paying the city for better light rather than paying over to a private corporation.

Some discussion followed as to whether those who were present but not members of the club could vote for the resolution in view of the manner in which it had been drawn. It was finally decided to lay the motion on the table in preference to amending it in any way, and then for the purpose of taking the sense of the meeting A. Lackey moved that the meeting record its disapproval of any connection with the Bonnington Falls company by the city in its lighting business, and that the city retain its lighting plant intact. D. J. McNalley offered an amendment to this to the effect that the meeting should indorse the proposed arrangement with the Bonnington Falls company. There was no seconder and in order that the mover of the amendment could see the sense of the meeting D. J. Moyer consented to second it. When the amendment was put McNalley was the only one who voted for it. The Lackey motion was then put and carried on the division. The original motion as submitted for the vote of the members of the club was then put and carried unanimously.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Justice Irving will hold a sitting of the supreme court tomorrow morning.

Mrs. J. A. Kirkpatrick will be at home to her friends on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, October 28th, 29th and 30th, at the Hume hotel.

R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific, arrived in Nelson on Saturday from an inspection of the Lardo branch.

At the annual meeting the executive of the Nelson Curling Club, which was held on Saturday evening, it was decided to hold the annual meeting of the club on Tuesday, November 5th.

The case of Smith vs. the Stewart Brothers and the Noonday-Curley Mines will be tried tomorrow morning before judge Forin. This is an action to enforce a mechanic's lien for $1540 for wages.

The first shipment of supplies over the new wagon road went out on Saturday to the May and Jennie mine. The goods were shipped from Nelson by team at a considerable saving to the mine.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church will hold a sale of work and a Hallowe'en supper in the stores next to the Lawrence Hardware Co., on Thursday, October 31st. The sale of work will begin at 2 o'clock and supper from 5:30 to 8 o'clock. Afternoon tea will be served.

H. L. Sawyer was in town yesterday from the Great Dane mine. He is interested in the recent sale of the Great Dane group to J. C. Drewry of Rossland, and has had charge of the development work which has been undertaken by the holder of the bond. He is in Nelson for the purpose of purchasing supplies.

Provincial constable Barnes of Fernie yesterday brought in a couple of prisoners who have time to serve in the Nelson jail. Jacob Saunders has six months to serve upon a charge of assault, and Joseph Dupris has four months to serve upon a charge of theft. The prisoners were convicted by W. R. Rose, of Fernie.

One of the speakers at the Socialistic Club meeting yesterday said he had boycotted The Miner six months ago because of its action against Labor, and that he was now boycotting The Tribune for the same reason. The chances are that man never paid a laboring man a fair day's wage in his life, and never refused to purchase any article because of its being made by cheap labor. The world is full of just such men.

John Reilly, a prisoner from Greenwood who was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment upon a charge of theft, made his escape from the Nelson jail Saturday night. To make his escape the prisoner required a key to two locks and the officials of the jail are at a loss to know how the required keys were supplied. Word has been received that a man answering the description of the prisoner has been apprehended at Creston, but it is not thought that the man apprehended is the man wanted, as the steamer was searched before leaving Nelson and it was next to impossible for him to have walked to Procter in time to have caught the steamer at that point.

The return match between the lawyers and the provincial government officials on Saturday resulted in a victory for the government men by a score of 12 to 10. In Saturday's game both teams were considerably strengthened. Harry Wright was in the box for the government men and John Elliot held a like position for the lawyers. The teams were made up as follows: Government—Henderson, c; Wright, p; Murphy, 1b; Martin, 2b; Tuck, ss.; Laing, 3b; McLennan, lf; Jarvis, rf; Lawyers—Sherman, c; Elliot, p; Forin, 1b; Macdonald, 2b; Shea, ss; Wilson, 3b; Poole, lf; Gallihor, cf; and Johnson rf. The government team played one man short, on the ground that he was a professional ball player more than he was a government official.

During the provincial election campaign in 1898, the government then in power—and, by the way, it was a government with which mayor Fletcher had great influence—caused a number of piles to be driven alongside the city wharf. None of these piles have ever been utilized, and it is a pity to allow them to stand as silent monuments of "how elections are not carried." They should be utilized. Those at the outer end of the wharf should be sawed off and planked over. By doing so, the landing at the outer end of the wharf would be considerably enlarged, which would be a great convenience to teamsters. Contractor Toye has made a good job of replanking the wharf, and no doubt would be willing to undertake the job of enlarging the outer landing as outlined in this truthful paragraph.

The City Will Be Out of Pocket.

According to the terms of the Fletcher-Selous deal with the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, the city will pay the company 45 per cent of the gross receipts for electric lighting in Nelson, the basis to be the rates established by the old Nelson Electric Light Company, which have not been charged by the city since it took over the plant. The monthly rates charged are: In stores and offices—for the first 6 16 c.p. lamps, $1 each; for all over 6 up to 15, 75 cents each; for all over 15, 50 cents each. Residences are charged half these rates. Hotels are charged the store and office rate for all rooms on the first floor, and the residence rate for all other rooms on other floors. These rates are the lowest charged in any town on the Pacific Coast; but notwithstanding they are low, special rates have been given several users of electric light. If the proposed deal goes through, the company will see to it that every user of electric light pays the full rate specified in the by-law. In that case, the city would either have to raise the rates charged those who have been given special rates or pay over to the company more than it actually receives from these people. The following-named, it is said, are a few of the users of electric light who now pay the city less than the city proposes to pay the company for furnishing them with light: B. C. Goldfields offices, the Nelson Club, the "English Mess" Club, P. Burns & Co., Nelson opera house, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, Hume hotel, Phair hotel, Presbyterian church, Catholic church, Provincial government buildings, Masonic hall, Odd Fellows hall, K. of P. hall, C. P. R. offices and depots. Strange as it may seem, most of these people and companies are dead anxious to see the deal go through.

Address to British Loyalists.

TORONTO, October 27.—Sir Frederick Young, one of the leaders of the Imperial Federation in Great Britain, addressed a well attended meeting of the British Empire Loyalists last night and urged that steps be taken to reach a common imperial position in relation to questions of defense and immigration. Hon. G. E. Foster dealt with the commercial side of the question and argued that if Great Britain had consistently taken her food supplies from her own colonies and built them up the question of defense would have solved itself.

The Imperial Cafe is open day and night as a short order restaurant. It offers the best service in the city.

The business men's lunch at the Imperial Cafe, from 12 to 2, is the best in the city. Price 25 cents.

THE HOME

Of the Oyster during the rest of the season will be at

THE PALM

These well-known Oyster and Lunch Parlors will be re-opened on Monday. The service will be the best in the city.

WARD STREET - K. W. C. BLOCK.

H. H. PLAYFORD & CO.

MADDEN BLOCK
NELSON.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR MERCHANTS.

P. O. Box 637. Telephone 117.

NELSON OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28th.

LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Methodist Church.

BY

REV. ELLIOTT S. ROWE

OF VICTORIA.

SUBJECT:

"WHERE ARE WE AT?"

ADMISSION - 25 CENTS

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

ESTABLISHED 1892

H. BYERS & CO.

TO SPORTSMEN:

We have the finest assortment of Guns and most complete stock of Ammunition ever received n Kootenay. Mauser, Winchester, Marlin, Savage, and Stevens Rifles. Winchester Smokeless and Savage Carbines. Ask to see the Winchester Carbine and Bouchardt Automatic Pistol, unequaled for simplicity, accuracy and effect.

MINE SUPPLIES AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Blowers, Exhausters, Hand Shaft Pumps, Pipe and Fittings Steam Packing, Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose, Etc. Agents for Giant Powder Co., Truax Ore Cars, Canton Steel.

D. McARTHUR & Co'y

RALPH CLARK, Undertaker, Night Call 238. I. G. NELSON, Manager.

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers

	Worth	For.
Oak Center Tables	$3 50	$2 75
Oak Center Tables	6 00	4 50
Oak Center Tables	5 00	3 75
Oak Leather Seat Fancy Rocker	4 50	3 15
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Ladies' linen collars, regular price 20 cents, now 12½ cents.

Ladies' cloth jackets, regular price $15.00, now $10.00.

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