# The Nelson Tribune

Saturday Morning, December 20, 1902


# THE DUTY ON PIG LEAD IMPORTED INTO CANADA AVERAGES LESS THAN $3 A TON

## ALEX MAGDONALD HAS A GOLD MINE ON THE EAST FORK OF FORTY-NINE CREEK

During the month of October 261,500 pounds of pig lead were imported into Canada from the United States as the product of Canadian mined and smelted lead ore, but refined in the United States and which was imported on paying a duty of 15 per cent on the cost of refining. During the same time 146,900 pounds of pig lead were imported from Great Britain under the preferential tariff. The duty on the pig lead imported from the United States amounted to $147.15, and the duty on that imported from Great Britain amounted, under the preferential tariff, to $462.70. Canadian consumers therefore got 204 tons of pig lead at a cost of $3 a ton in duties. That is all the protection the lead miners and lead smelters of Kootenay get under the present absurd tariff duties and regulations of Canada.

The preferential duties are as big a humbug as the refining duties are, and both should be abolished. Joseph Chamberlain intimates that the preferential duties do not work to the advantage of Great Britain, and they certainly do not work to the advantage of Canada. The following article in regard to the question is from the Ottawa Events:

After Mr. Chamberlain's utterance, assuming that he represents the government of which he is a member and the people for whom that government is authorized to speak, Canada should repeal the preference given to British imports in her tariff. Mr. Chamberlain practically says that the British preference in the Canadian tariff is of little or no value to the United Kingdom. Such a statement may seem strange and especially so in the face of the facts, but we are not the judges and Mr. Chamberlain and the British government and the people there are.

We intimated last week that until the blue book containing Mr. Chamberlain's remarks arrived in this country we refused to believe that he had taken the stand reported by the cable. We now have the blue book and we propose to quote from it Mr. Chamberlain's own words and attitude. Mr. Chamberlain is a master of generalities of speech, but nevertheless he makes it clear to the discerning eye exactly what he means. In dealing with the zollverein idea, put forward in the colonial conference by New Zealand, Mr. Chamberlain made lengthy reference to the Canadian example and said of it:

"I have to say to you that while I cannot but gratefully acknowledge the intention of the proposal and its sentimental value as a proof of good will and affection, yet that its substantial rseults have been altogether disappointing to us, and I think must have been equally disappointing to its promoters."

Mr. Chamberlain then went on to point out from figures furnished to him by his officials that since 1897, when the British preference went into force, Canadian trade not affected by the preference had increased at the rate of 62 per cent, while the preferential trade during the same period had increased "only" at the rate of 55 per cent. Further, Mr. Chamberlain, in order to score against the preferential trade, grouped Canadian imports on the free list with the imports subject to duties, and found by that calculation that the total increase of the trade of Canada with foreigners was 69 per cent, "while the total increase of British trade was only 48 per cent." One would think it a pretty satisfactory increase whether it was 48 or 55 per cent, especially as Mr. Chamberlain had to acknowledge that under the previous tariff British exports to Canada had begun to decline. Speaking of the tariff, which was the chief feature of the national policy, Mr. Chamberlain's language was as follows:

"The result of that tariff was that there immediately set in a continuous and rapid decline in the importation of British goods into Canada. Now the preference, which was given in 1897 has checked the decline, but there was very little increase. Practically the checking of that decline is the whole result which we can recognize as having followed the general intentions of the Canadian government."

Turning to the actual figures furnished by the trade and navigation returns of Canada, just issued, it is found that our imports from the United Kingdom, entered for consumption since 1897, delaing in millions of dollars, were: 29 in 1897; 32 in 1898; 37 in 1899; 44 in 1900; 43 in 1901; and 49 in 1902. This shows an increase from 29 millions to 49 millions, which increase is characterized by Mr. Chamberlain as very little, and merely a check on the decline which set in from the time when our imports from the United Kingdom were as high as 52 millions in 1883. As a matter of fact, including the year 1902, for which Mr. Chamberlain did not have the figures, the increase in favor of Great Britain has been 66 per cent since 1897, but the proportionate increase of other countries will probably leave Mr. Chamberlain with the same dissatisfaction which he expressed all through his speech, and for the life of us we cannot see any good reason why we should continue to annoy Mr. Chamberlain and the British government or the British people with a preference which is not acceptable or satisfactory. From a sentimental point of view Mr. Chamberlain wished to acknowledge the value of the preference. Well, perhaps we have got all the sentiment out of it that it will stand and from whatever point of view we can look at it now it seems to be extremely desirable to repeal the preference both in justice to ourselves and to remove the idea that we think we are doing something for the United Kingdom when Mr. Chamberlain says we are not. It is true that the preference was a means, and about the only means, of making any substantial reduction in the rate of taxation under the tariff, but reductions can be made and if they are applied uniformly with respect to classes of goods rather than with respect to classes of countries the same and perhaps better results would be obtained. Mr. Chamberlain complained that "in spite of the preference which Canada has given us their tariff has pressed and still presses severely upon its best customer and has favored the foreigner." If the Canadian government and the Canadian parliament continue "to favor the foreigner" by giving preference to British goods coming from the United Kingdom it will be a sad compliment to our intelligence and a great want of respect for the opinion of Mr. Chamberlain and the British government, representing the whole of the people of Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain saw nothing in Canadian preference except what was "disappointing and discouraging." Canada can have no desire to discourage the British government, which has made it not only possible and desirable but also a popular thing to repeal the preference and put the tariff purely on a business basis. Mr. Chamberlain went on to say that "while we may most gratefully accept from you any preference which you may be willing voluntarily to accord us, we cannot bargain with you for it; unless you go much further and enable us to enter your home market on terms of greater equality."

And he concluded with the following very significant utterance:

"But so long as a preferential tariff, even a munificent tariff, is still sufficiently protective to exclude us altogether or nearly so, from your markets, it is nosatisfaction to us that you have imposed even greater disability upon the sam egoods if they come from foreign markets."

All of which shows that though Mr. Chamberlain may speak of sentiment as he frequently does, he is an average and pretty representative Englishman in knocking sentiment on the head when it comes down to a case of practical business. We venture to say that Mr. Chamberlain, authorized as he must have been by the government of which he is a member, to speak as he did, has killed the British preference in the Canadian tariff, and so far as public opinion goes, it is now as dead as Julius Caesar or any other defunct individual of whose demise we are thoroughly assured.

### HAS NO RAILWAY POLICY.

The Victoria Colonist is enthusiastic over the railway policy of the Prior government. As a matter of fact, the Prior government has not announced its railway policy, and it is doubted even that it has one. The Prior government is a make-shift government, just as was its predecessor. Its policy on all questions will be made and shifted in order to keep itself in power. The people may not get the worst of it, but that depends not on what the government would do, but on what two or three men acting with the government will do.

A policy that means something is outlined on the third page of today's Tribune. It is a policy that is feasible, and if adopted and carried out would give the people something in return for their money and land.

The Prior policy, no doubt, is a cash bonus and grants of land to railway promoters. The people are to contribute in land and money the first cost of the railways, and when they are built they will have neither cash, land, nor railways; but, instead, will only have the privilege of using the railways on the railway companies' own terms.

That is Prior's progressive railway policy stripped naked.

The policy outlined in The Tribune is vastly more comprehensive than Prior's, and while the people part with a portion of their land they do it for cash in hand, the cash to be used in building railways, which when built will be owned by the people. If the people own the railways they surely can control their operation, even when they are operated by private companies.

People are looking for land in the Northwest Territories, and they are hungry for it. Syndicates are purchasing land in large quantities and paying millions for it into the treasury of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The province of British Columbia has the land, why not sell some of it and build railways with the proceeds, rather than give it away to men who will make millions out of it by building railways?

### VERDICT UPSET.

About three months ago, while at work sinking a shaft in the Josie mine at Rossland, Charles Hoskins of Nelson was killed by a sudden inflow of water. His widow brought suit against the owners of the mine for damages, and the case was heard this week before Mr. justice Martin. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at $5,000. Counsel for the defence raised the point that the verdict of the jury was in favor of the defendant company, and not in favor of widow Hoskins and her children. The point seemed to be well taken, for on giving judgment on the motion, the judge said:

"I think it only necessary to say, this case has given me not a little difficulty, but as the result of the application of the findings of the jury to the cases cited, I am unable to do otherwise than allow the motion to enter judgment in favor of the defendant company. In so doing, I make use of the language used by chief justice Erle in the somewhat similar case of Searle v. Lindsay, (1861) L. J., C. P. 106: 'I can only say that the conclusion of law was forced on me both at the trial and now, for I never remember having had a case which more moved my feelings and made me desire that the plaintiffs should have compensation for the injuries they have sustained.' There will be judgment in favor of the defendant company."

The case will be taken to the full court.

### READY FOR INSPECTION.

The McDonald group of claims on the east fork of Forty-nine creek, about twelve miles from Nelson, are now in a position to be inspected by mining men looking for chances to make investments. The vein has been drifted on, and the face shows mineral three feet wide between walls. The ore is quartz carrying free gold and a little copper. Assays made yesterday by A. L. McKillop gave returns of $57.60 in gold. The ledge is tapped by a crosscut tunnel which is in 650 feet. As it is a free milling proposition, and water and timber both handy, its owner, Alec McDonald, believes he will get his reward for his four years' work. Samples of the ore can be seen at the Madden house, in Nelson.

### ARLINGTON MAKING MONEY.

The returns from the Arlington mine at Erie for last month show that 106 tons of ore and concentrates gave a net return of $4,705.72. In addition to this a royalty of $463.21 was obtained from a shipment of 63 tons of ore made by lease holders, making a total receipt of $5,168.93. The expenses of mining and development through the same period were $3,317.41, leaving a net profit for the month of $1,851.52.

### MILL RUNNING SMOOTHLY.

Phil White has his mill running on the Wilcox group near Ymir, and he is as anxious to see the first clean-up as a father is to see his first-born. Mr. White and his associates, who are Kalispel (Montana) men, deserve great praise for the work they have done on the Wilcox. None of them are capitalists, but they are all stayers, and have staid with the proposition through good and bad times.

### SHIPMENTS WILL EQUAL LAST YEAR'S.

The mines that ship through Slocan City have shipped 6,164 tons of ore this year, and it is expected that 400 tons more will be shipped between now and the last day of the year. In 1901 the total tonnage was 6,529 tons. Last week the shipments were 40 tons from the Arlington, 180 from the Enterprise, and 20 from the Ottawa.

# *Public School Children Made Happy by Promotions and Prizes*

This week every pupil attending the public schools in Nelson was made happy, because of the closing of the schools for the holiday vacation. Some were made happier than others because they stood at the head of their classes, and received as prizes watches and no end of good advice. The watches were donated by Jacob Dover and the good advice by F. W. Swannell who made the presentations. In the four lower divisions, the pupils who carried off the honors for punctuality were presented with prizes by J. E. Annable, one of the school trustees. The names of the ranking pupils are as follows:

GRACE ALLISON,
RAYMOND BARD,
NETTIE GRAVES,
LEON McCANDLISH,
WILLIE POUPORE,
CHARLIE SWANNELL,
BONNIE DOUGLAS,
ELLEN BECK,
ALBERT POUPORE,
BINA TAYLOR,
NORMAN RICHARDSON,
GORDON McPHEE,
LORNE McCANDLISH,
VIOLET WATSON,
EMMA SVOBODA.

Division I—A. Sullivan, Principal.

Promoted from Junior to Senior Fifth—Allison, Grace; Brown, Willie; Ebbs, Wilfred; Hipperson, Jessie M.; Linn, Grace; Mackay, Ivan; Mackay, Christina; McNally, Jesse Daniel.

First in proficiency, Grace Allison.

Division II—Miss K. Scanlan.

Promoted from Senior Fourth to Junior Fifth:—

Bard, Raymond; Creamer, James; Fawcette, Ella; Gore, George; Jackson, Audrey; Johnson, Margaret; McArthur, Percy; McBeath, Leslie; Macdonald, Jessie; McLachlan, Jane; McVicar, Eva; Paterson, Agnes; Volume, Jean.

Promoted from Junior Fourth to Senior Fourth:—

Annable, Nellie; Anderburg, Edith; Cluneas, Milton; Darough, Lena; Eperson, Harry; Ferguson, Harry; Foote, Winnie; Foote, Lilian; Graves, Nettie; Manhart, Harrison; Macdonald, Greta; Nickerson, Drury; Ritchie, Ethel; Paterson, William; Svoboda, Mary; Swannell, Amy; Wilkinson, Emily; Woodhouse, Gordon.

First in proficiency, Raymond Bard, Sr. IV.; Nettie Graves, Jr. IV.

Division III. Sr.—G. W. Clark, M.A.

Promoted from Senior III. to Junior IV—Allison, Louise; Bailey, Mary; Clunis, Clara; Ellis, Edgar; Emroy, Fred; Grizzelle, Percy; Koch, Lola; Miller, Jack; McCandlish, Leon; McKay, Eva; White, Arthur; White, George.

First in proficiency, Leon McCandlish.

Division III. Jr.—G. W. Clark, M.A.

Promoted from Junior III. to Senior III—Connon, Charles; Elliott, Austin; Fairweather, Stanley; Field, Maud; Gill, Roy; Greenwood, James; Howell, Park; Hyndman, Floyd; Jackman, Blanche; Knudson, Mabel; Lackey, Arthur; Lawrence, Ethel; Lect, Bennie; Manhart, Orpha; McCandlish, James; McPhee, Katie; Nelson, Nels; Poupore, Willie; Rutherford, Mary; Scoley, Bessie; Stewart, Ella; Tossa, Pauline; Turner, Joseph; Weir, Claude; Riley, Willie.

First in proficiency, William Poupore.

Division IV.—Miss A. Macleod.

Promoted from Senior II. to Junior III—Annable, Lottie; Crossett, Laura; Connon, Ruth; Cummins, Marjorie; Darrough, John; Ebbs, Beatrice; Howard, Percy; Hardie, Willie; Miller, Arthur; Matthew, Ernie; McVicar, May; Mackay, Youla; Montgomery, Isabelle; Mott, Willie; Svoboda, Henry; Salter, Gladys; Smith, Grace; Swannell, Charlie.

First in proficiency, Charlie Swannell.

Division IV.—Miss A. Macleod.

Promoted from Junior II. to Senior II.—Brown, Roland; Choate, Eddie; Carmichael, Jessie; Douglas, Bonnie; Engel, Leona; Ellis, Winna; Finnerty, Alex; Gunn, Hugh; Gunn, Willie; Hanna, Harry; McPhee, Maggie; Peacack, Pearl; Riley, Ross; Reisterer, Charlie; Richards, Dorothy; Richardson, Jennie; Scoley, Walter; Wilson, Joe; Waters, Samson; Williams, Ruth.

First in proficiency, Bonnie Douglas.

Regularity and punctuality—Winna Ellis, Jessie Carmichael, Dorothy Richards.

Division V.—Miss Annie Rath.

Promoted from Senior I. to Junior II.—Beck, Ellen; Davison, Alvin; Foote, Gladys; Gill, Viola; Graves, Edna; Hardie, David; Engel, Augusta; McLaughlin, Bessie; McLaughlin, Samuel; McLeod, Norman; McArthur, Hazel; Pearcy, Charles; Pearce, Bertie; Rammelmeyer, Ernest; Richards, Hilda; Steele, Charlie; Steele, Mabel; Scoley, Edward; Woodhouse, Leonard.

Promoted from Junior I. to Senior I.—Gunton, May; Ferguson, John; Hanson, Svea; Kellog, Roy; Lacey, Aaron; McLaughlin, Beemer; McLaughlin, Elizabeth; Palmquist, Anna; Pogue, Frank; Poupore, Albert; Ratcliffe, George; Taylor, Ross.

First in proficiency, Senior I., Ellen Beck; Junior I., Albert Poupore.

Regularity and punctuality, Charlie Steele.

Division VI.—Mrs. Pearcy, B. A.

Promoted from II. Primer to I. Reader—Ades, Henry; Astley, Mabel; Anderberg, Arthur; Cummins, Barbara; Darrough, Charlie; Emory, Clyde; Ferguson, Waldo; Irving, Clifford; Lynch, Lizzie; McBeath, Kenneth; McLauchlan, Idella; Munroe, George; Munroe, Willie; Morrice, Fred; Mildren, Earl; Manson, Alfred, Riley, Maude; Ritchie, Ernest; Richardson, Norman; Steed, Ina; Taylor, Bina; Riley, Charlie.

Promoted from Junior II. Primer to Senior II Primer—

Fennell, Bessie; Friedman, David; Johnstone, Lewis;

Promoted from I. Primer to II. Primer—Amas, Laurence; Barker, Willie; Driscoll, Irene; Driscoll, Pearl; Hodge, Russel; Hosking, William; Lindblad, John; Laughton, Jack; Morris, Averil; Manhart, Ruth; Montgomery, Kathleen; Montgomery, Vernon; Miller, Roy; McGregor, Virginia; McLeod, Lorne; Nelson, Hannah; Richardson, Nellie; Sherling, Ernest; Finch, Pearl.

First in proficiency, Senior II. Primer, Ina Steed; Junior II. Primer, Mabel Astley; I. Primer, Irene Driscoll.

Regularity, Bina Taylor, Norman Richardson.

Bina Taylor won first place for proficiency but as no pupil is to be given two prizes, that prize was given to the pupil holding second place.

Division VII.—Miss B. Thom.

Promoted from Junior I. Primer to Senior I., Primer—

Allan, Rita; Allan, Frances; Beck, Kannua; Beck, Robert; Beck, Kitty; Cummins, Mollie; Ferguson, Erma; Finch, Roy; Gilker, Arthur; Gunn, Ida; Hodge, Florence; McCandlish, Lorne; McPhee, Gordon; McGregor, Alice; McArthur, Hellen; McVicar, Lulu; McDonald, Edith; Pitts, Harry; Ross, Edith; Swannell, Alice; Sharp, Mildred; Smith, Gordon; Steeper, Clifford.

Promoted from Class B to Class A—Cummins, Given; Choate, Edith; Fennell, Crawford; Fairweather, Warren; McDonald, Gladys; McDonald, Bruce; Watson, Violet.

Promoted from Class C to Class B—sett, Lulu; Irwin, Mabel; Low, Harold; Manson, May; Weir, Jack.

Anderson, Minnie; Bard, Ester; Cros-

Promoted from Class D to Class C—Bailey, Lila; Karlson, Yngve; Leet, Edwin; Palmquist, Hilda; Svoboda, Emma; Williams, Ester.

First in proficiency, Class A, Gordon McPhee; Class B, Lorne McCandlish; Class C, Violet Watson; Class D, Emma Svoboda.

Regularity and punctuality, Gordon Smith.

### LOAN BY-LAW ELECTION.

On Wednesday the property owners of Nelson voted on the electric light loan by-law, and gave it their assent by a vote of 271 for to 89 against, the total being 360, the largest vote ever polled in Nelson at a by-law election. On November 19th last year, in the election on the by-law to purchase power, under an agreement, from the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, 357 votes were polled. On December 20th, a vote was taken on an electric light loan by-law, along with four others, and the vote polled was 337. So it will be seen that the vote on Wednesday showed the interest that the people had in the question.

Those who opposed the by-law evidently had a plan of campaign, for their scrutineers in the East ward objected to six well known property owners voting, on the ground that they were aliens. Those who favored the by-law had no scrutineers in either ward, but they kept tab on those who voted, and did their best to get out a full vote.

In the West ward which is looked on as the stronghold of the element who are opposed to municipal ownership of anything, police magistrate Crease acted as deputy returning officer, and he and his poll clerk managed the election without assistance from anyone. The vote was a surprise, as the vote against the by-law was only 42, while those who favored it numbered 96.

In the East ward, city clerk Strachan was returning officer. Charles A. Waterman and alderman Harold Selous acted as scrutineers for the opponents of the by-law; those who favored it relying on the returning officer for fair play. The vote in this ward was large, 222 votes being polled, of which 175 were for and 47 against the by-law.

The men who worked to bring out the vote for the by-law were: Aldermen Irving, Morrison, and Scanlan, and Messrs. McBeath, Dover, Marks, McLean, and Houston. There were no scenes and no incidents worthy of note during the day, and after the result was announced the defeated party, generally, took their defeat good-naturedly.

The result shows three things very clearly, so clearly that those who won't see are blind: First—That the property owners of Nelson are unmistakeably in favor of public ownership of public utilities. Second—That they want the utilities they own to be entirely independent of private corporation. Third—That they resent the interference of their self-constituted guardians, the recently formed "Property Owners Protective Association."

The vote was as below:

| | For | Against |
|---|---|---|
| East Ward | 175 | 47 |
| West Ward | 96 | 42 |
| Total | 271 | 89 |

### THE MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LIST.

Registration of voters for the next municipal election commenced on December 1st and will end on December 31st. Owners of real estate of the assessed value of $100 will be placed on the list without personal application, provided they have paid all the road taxes, electric light rates, scavenger rates, and licence fees with which they are chargeable.

Householders and holders of trade licences can only be placed on the list by their making and causing to be delivered to the city clerk a declaration that they resided in Nelson on January 1st, 1902, and have continuously resided in Nelson since that date, and that they have paid all the road taxes, scavenger rates, electric light rates, and licence fees with which they are chargeable.

A householder is any person over 21 years of age who occupies a messuage, dwelling, or tenement, or any part or portion of a messuage, dwelling, or tenement yielding and paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than sixty dollars per annum.

The holder of a trade licence is any person who carries on a business the licence fee for which is not less than five dollars a year.

The owner of real estate means and includes any person holding an estate for life or inheritance (in possession) in lands within the corporate limits of Nelson.

The representative of an incorporated company which is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements within the corporate limits of Nelson, who is duly authorized by the directors of the company, can be placed on the list by presenting his credentials to the city clerk during the month of December.

All voters are required to be British subjects, and can vote only in the ward in which they reside; or, if non-resident owners of real estate, in the ward in which they have the largest amount of property in value according to the assessment roll. No person shall be entitled to have his or her name twice entered on the list.

Declarations may be made and subscribed before a supreme or county court judge, stipendiary magistrate or police magistrate, commissioner for taking affidavits in the supreme court, justice of the peace or notary public.

The necessary form for declarations can be procured at the office of the city clerk.

# THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. PREPARING TO PENSION OLD EMPLOYEES

The management of the Canadian Pacific Railway company has issued the details of its plan of superannuation, under which its officers and permanent employees who, after years of faithful service, have reached an age when they are unequal to the further performance of their duties, will become entitled to a retiring allowance.

"The system adopted calls for no contribution from the employees themselves," says president Shaughnessy, in his circular accompanying the rules and regulations.

"The company hopes, by thus voluntarily establishing a system under which a continued income will be assured to those who after years of continuous service are by age or infirmity no longer fitted to perform their duties, and without which they might be left entirely without means of support, to build up amongst them a feeling of permanency in their employment, an enlarged interest in the company's welfare, and a desire to remain in and to devote their best efforts and attention to the company's service.

The pension department is to be operated by a special committee, composed of the president, the vice-presidents and the chief solicitor, their deliberations being subject to the approval of the board.

The benefits of the pension system shall apply only to those persons who have been required to give their entire time to the company, or to the company and some other railway company or railway companies jointly. In cases of joint employment, and when the whole salary is not paid by this company, the pension to be paid by this company shall be estimated upon the proportion of salary or wages received from this company.

All officers and employees who have attained the age of 65 years shall be retired, and such of said officers and employees who have been ten years or longer in the company's service shall be pensioned.

The committee, however, shall have power to vary the foregoing rule and retain in the service any employee who has reached the age of 65 years, if in their opinion it is in the interest of the company to do so; provided, however, that no employee who has reached the age of 65 years without having served ten years' continuous service, who shall be retained in the service after he attains the age of 65 years, shall be eligible for pension allowance.

Officers and employees between the age of 60 and 65 may, at the discretion of the committee, be retired with a pension either upon the application of such employee or upon the recommendation of the head of the department.

Under special circumstances the committee shall have the power to retire with a pension employees who have not reached the age of 60 years, and the committee shall also have the power in special cases to add additional years to the actual term of service, provided that in each case the approval of the board shall have been first obtained.

Physical examination shall be made of employees recommended for retirement who are under 65 years of age, and a report with the recommendation of the company's surgeon shall be transmitted to the committee for consideration in dealing with such cases.

Six months' previous notice shall be given to employees who are to be compulsorily retired.

Retirement shall be made effective from the first days of January or July in each year.

In computing service it shall be reckoned from the day since which the person has been in the service to the date when retired.

Leave of absence, suspension, dismissal followed by reinstatement within one year, or a temporary lay-off on account of reduction of force, need not necessarily be treated by the committee as constituting a breach in the continuity of the service, and the time when so laid off or absent, unless the employee has during such absence entered other employment, may be allowed by the committee to count as part of such service.

Persons voluntarily leaving the employment of the company when their services are required, thereby become ineligible for pension allowance.

The pension allowance authorized shall be granted upon the following basis:

For each year of service an allowance of 1 per cent of the average monthly pay received for the ten years preceding retirement. For instance, an employee has been in the service for 40 years, and received on an average for the last ten years $50 per month, the pension allowance would be 40 per cent of $50, or $20 per month.

The establishment and continuance of this system of pensions is entirely a voluntary act on the part of the company, and as the employees do not in any way contribute towards it, neither the action of the board of directors in establishing such a system, nor any other action now or hereafter taken by them or by the committee in the inauguration or operation of the pension department shall be construed as giving to any officer or employee of the company a legal right to be retained in its service, or any legal right or claim to pension allowance. While it is the policy of the company to encourage its employees to remain with it, and by faithful service to earn a pension, the company expressly reserves its right and privilege to discharge at any time any officer, agent or employee, when the interests of the company, in its judgment, may so require, without liability for any claim for pension or other allowance than the salary or wages due and unpaid.

### THE TOWN AND DISTRICT

G. B. Matthew will give away pipes and cigars for a week for less money than they cost the average retail dealer. Mr. Matthew is a shareholder in both the Imperial and the American Tobacco Trusts.

W. E. McCandlish of Nelson has received word that his brother Thomas was recently murdered in Old Mexico, where he had a railroad contract. Mr. McCandlish was sheriff of Alpena county, Michigan, 14 years ago, and afterwards was a member of the legislature in California. He was raised near Wingham, Ontario.

W. F. Teetzel & Co. have the finest lot of Rowntree's English chocolates ever brought to Kootenay. They are direct importations, and are put up in fancy packages, so that when the chocolates are used, the box can be used for comb cases, toilet cases, etc.

Harold Smyth, who left Nelson with a contingent of the South African Constabulary, arrived home this week, after serving a year and a half in South Africa. He looking fine, and says South Africa is a good country for men who have money or a good profession.

Everything in the way of candies is manufactured in Nelson. The Montgomery Company, on Baker street, next to P. Burns & Co., make candy toys, imitation fruits (such as apples and lemons), statuettes, caramels, motto lezenges, chocolates, walking canes, etc. These goods, made here in Nelson, are as good as any of the imported.

### SLOCAN CITY NOTES.

R. C. Campbell-Johnston has purchased the McLeod property, situated just east of the Drill office.

The Black Prince laid off seven men this week, and further reductions are contemplated. Manager Norman says expenses of supplies and development are too high compared with the very low price of silver. The mine itself is looking in fine shape, more ore having come into the lower workings during the week. Ore is being sent down daily.

Fred. Carlisle has sold the Aggie group of four claims, on Springer creek, to the Ottawa people.

The Slocan licence commissioners refused all applications for new liquor licences.

Sherry Burchell, book-keeper at the Arlington mine, has gone to his old home in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, on a two-months' trip.

The lessees of the Meteor have had great difficulty in keeping the trail to the mine open owing to the heavy snowfall. The ore in the lower workings is improving. It averages close to an ounce in gold, besides the high silver values. A carload will be shipped out next month.

# BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL (all paid up) .....$12,000,000.00
REST..... 8,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... 165,856.00

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G., President.
Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President.
E. S. Clouston, General Manager.

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

# Imperial Bank of Canada

CAPITAL, (Authorized).....$4,000,000
CAPITAL, (Paid Up).....$2,868,932
REST.....$2,438,595

HEAD OFFCE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.—Branches in the Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

T. R. MERRITT, President. D. R. WILKIE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man.
E. HAY, Assistant Gen. Manager. W. MOFFAT, Chief Inspector.

NELSON BRANCH—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.

# Canadian Bank of Commerce

With Which is Amalgamated
## The Bank of British Columbia

Paid Up Capital..... $8,000,000
Reserve Fund..... $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources Over.....$65,000,000

Head Office, - Toronto.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

NELSON BRANCH.

Saving's Bank Department—Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.
GRANGE V. HOLT, Manager.


## TRAINS AND STEAMERS

Leave and Arrive at Nelson as Below.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

| LEAVE | CROW'S NEST RAILWAY | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| 5:00 a. m. Daily. | Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, Marysville, Fort Steele, Elko, Fernie, Michel, Blairmore, Frank, Macleod, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, and all Eastern points. | — 5:00 p. m. Daily. |

| LEAVE | COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| 8 a. m. | Robson, Trail and Rossland. (Daily except Sunday) | 10:35 a.m. |
| 8 a. m. | Robson, Rossland, Cascade, Grand Forks, Phoenix, Greenwood and Midway. (Daily except Sunday) | 9:35 p.m. |
| 6:40 p. m. Daily | Robson, Nakusp, Arrowhead, Revelstoke, and all points east and west on C.P.R. main line. | 9:35 p.m. Daily |
| 6:40 p. m. Daily | Robson, Trail and Rossland. | 9:35 p.m. Daily |

| LEAVE | SLOCAN RIVER RAILW'Y | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| 10 a.m. | Slocan City, Silverton ew Denver, Three Forks, Sandon (Daily except Sunday) | 3:40 p. m. |

| LEAVE | KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| 4 p. m. | Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings. (Daily except Sunday) | 11:00 a. m. |
| 4 p. m. | Lardo and all points on the Lardo & Trout Lake Branch. (On Mon. Wed. and Fri.) From Lardo and Trout Lake (On Tue. Thur. and Sat.) | 11 a. m. |

### GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.

| LEAVE | NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| Depot 7:00 a.m Mountin 7:50 a. m Daily. | Ymir, Salmo, Erie, Wanete, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west. | Mountin 7:15 p. m. Depot. 8 p. m. Daily |

| LEAVE | KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| Nelson 5:00 a. m. Kaslo 8:35 p. m. Daily | Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings. | Kaslo 8:40 a. m. Nelson 7:15 p. m. Daily |

| LEAVE Daily | KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY | ARRIVE Daily |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 a. m | ..... Kaslo ..... | 3:15 p.m. |
| 1:00 p. m. | ..... Sandon ..... | 11:25 a. m. |


## THE NELSON TRIBUNE

Founded in 1892.

Editorial and Business Office
Room 9, Madden Block.

The Nelson Tribune is served by carrier to subscribers in Nelson or sent by mail to any address in Canada or the United States, for one dollar a year; price to Great Britain, postage paid, $1.50. No subscription taken for less than a year.
JOHN HOUSTON, Editor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1902.


The return of W. W. B. McInnes in North Nanaimo as provincial secretary may not have any great political significance. Mr. McInnes is popular with the people among whom he lives, and that popularity offsets the disadvantages that may be incident to associating with the Prior government. Provincial secretary McInnes is in many respects the ablest man in the government. He has not only the ability to express his opinions clearly and forcibly, but his opinions on provincial public questions are more nearly in accord with the views of a majority of the people than are those of any of his colleagues. There must also be a little personal satisfaction in compelling men like Eberts, Wells, and Prentice to accept as a colleague the son of the man whom they helped force out of the office of lieutenant-governor of the province.

It is generally believed that the recently formed society that had for its object the Propagation of Purity as it is Practised in the East has, like its coadjutor, the Society to Protect Property Owners Against Themselves, gone into a decline that will surely prove fatal.

Peace and harmony reigns at Rossland. When such untameable defenders of working men as Smith Curtis, M. P. P., does tribute to such wreckers of organized labor as Bernard McDonald and William Thompson, the millenium cannot be far off. Mr. McDonald and Mr. Thompson in bidding farewell to Rossland to take up their residence in Spokane, were banquetted on the eve of their departure, and one of those who attended was that great champion of organized labor, Smith Curtis, M. P. P.

The adoption of the electric light loan by-law by the property owners of Nelson shows conclusively that the property owners of Nelson have unbounded faith in the future of Nelson. Faith in themselves has made men and women great; faith and pluck have upbuilt cities and made them great. Faith and pluck kept Nelson well to the front from 1890 through all the years of depression up to 1898, and faith and pluck pushed Nelson upward since that time. Now faith and pluck will give the town another start, so that in five years Nelson will be second to no town in the province in anything that makes a town truly great.

Millions of gallons of water flow past Nelson every hour in the day and every day in the year. This has been going on for ages, and will probably go on for ages. The provincial government has granted the people of Nelson the right to use a portion of this water, and received payment for the right so granted. But when it comes to granting the people of Nelson a piece of land on which to use the water so granted and paid for, the provincial government quibbles and gushes "hot air" and "jollies" the people of Nelson; and all the time the people of Nelson are putting up with indifferent electric light because their electric light plant is on a stream that flows as a river four months in the year and as a small creek the other eight. The rivers and the streams are the work of Nature; the provincial government is the work of the People.

Notwithstanding the City of Nelson has applied to purchase a piece of crown land on Kootenay river, which is in every way suitable for a site for a power station; notwithstanding the land so applied for has been surveyed, and the survey accepted by the lands and works department; notwithstanding the chief commissioner of lands and works has held an inquiry into the merits of the application; notwithstanding all these things have been done months ago, the city's application is still hung up in the air. How long it will remain so suspended depends entirely on the honorable Wilmer Cleveland Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works in the Prior government. His Liberal friends claim he is the only efficient chief commissioner of lands and works the province has ever had. The honorable Wilmer Cleveland Wells should make these claims good, for it is not honorable to hold office under false pretences.

The property owners of Nelson have declared at the polls that they want a first-class power plant and a first-class electric light system wholly independent of any corporation. This declaration is so pronounced that it cannot be questioned. If the property owners declare they want a first-class public utility, then it is the duty of the people to elect to office a mayor and six aldermen who will carry out their wishes to the letter. It is useless for property owners to emphatically declare themselves to be in favor of spending $150,000 to improve the electric light system, then have the people elect men to office who are indifferent or lukewarm on the question. Waverers or double-dealers should not be elected to office in Nelson on January 15th next. Elect only men who will publicly place themselves on record as not only being in favor of carrying out the expressed wish of the property owners, but willing to do it. Surely there are seven such men in Nelson who have the time and the inclination to serve their fellow-citizens.

Victoria wants to do business under a special charter, the Municipal Clauses Act not being comprehensive enough for its progressive people. As the people of Victoria are unable to agree on what they want, a special charter would be useless to them. Like Smith Curtis, M.P.P., of Rossland, they would want to amend their own handiwork so often that they would soon lose sight of the original instrument. Victoria is a peculiar community. There are good people in Victoria, but they are peculiar, and one of their peculiarities is the belief that the Municipal Clauses Act was framed solely for the use of Victoria. They have lately found out their mistake, and now they want the legislature to pass a law that will give them full liberty to do as they please. As outsiders are sometimes compelled to pay Victoria a visit, their liberties would be jeopardized were the people of Victoria given full liberty to do as they please. The Municipal Clauses Act is the law of the land—both island and mainland—and it will never more be changed to suit the people of Victoria alone.

The Rossland Miner says the newspapers of Nelson are sore because Nelson has no after-dinner speakers or heaven-born poets. The Tribune resents this insinuation. Rossland has a silver-tongued orator in druggist Goodeve, but Nelson has an orator whose every speech is golden. The name of this orator is Jacob Dover. Rossland has a whirlwind debater in Smith Curtis, M.P.P., but he is tame when he runs up against James Wilks, ex-vice-president of the W. F. M. Rossland, to be sure, has a mayor (John Stillwell Clute) whose speech is soft and silken, both before and after dinner; but he can't be softer and silkier in speech than is Nelson's mayor (Frank Fletcher). It is true that Rossland has lawyer Galt, gifted beyond the average; but he is not in the same class as lawyer Macdonald of Nelson. Rossland has an incomparable word picturer in John Dean, but in work that is lurid he isn't in it with John Houston. Rossland has a poet, in "Charlie" Jenkins, who is also a compiler of pessimistic statistics. Nelson has no end of statisticians, both optimistic and pessimistic, but no one of them is a poet. Nelson has made every thing except a poet; but as it has only been twelve years in business, it may yet turn out a poet.

On last Monday night, the mayor of Rossland, and Smith Curtis, M. P. P., of Rossland, and the police magistrate of Rossland, and the registrar of the supreme court at Rossland, and a number of others who do not draw salaries from the province, attended a banquet given in honor of Bernard McDonald and William Thompson, who are about leaving Rossland to take up their residence in Spokane. In responding to a toast proposed in his honor, Bernard McDonald said: "Six years ago I came to the conclusion that British Columbia had the best mining laws in the world, and on coming here I found this to be the case. Now—well, that was six years ago, but now I believe the mining laws of the province ARE THE WORST IN THE WORLD." Is it not about time for Rossland to cease honoring men who take especial pride in besmirching British Columbia? Is it not about time for the provincial government to cut off the official heads of men who take pride in honoring men who malign not only the province, but its government? The mining laws of British Columbia are most liberal in their provisions, not only to the prospector, but to the developer and to the investor. They are not only liberal, but if ordinary care is taken in complying with their requirements, litigation is reduced to a minimum. Taxation is based on the product, and every dollar received in taxes is re-expended on public works that aid the mining industry. It is true, the law limits the number of hours that men can be worked underground to eight hours a day, but like limitations are made in other mining countries. Yet, notwithstanding these facts, Rossland and the paid officials of the province stationed there honor a man who places himself on record, when they are doing him honor, that British Columbia has the worst mining laws in the world.


# The Right Time to Invest or Speculate in Real Estate Is When Sellers Are Hard Up or Prices Abnormally Low

The undersigned has been authorized to offer for sale W. H. Brandon's addition to Slocan City. The addition contains 80 acres, a part of which has been platted. Of the lots platted, 134 remain unsold. Of the unplatted portion (50 to 60 acres) 40 acres are suitable for gardening or orcharding, being the finest land in Slocan valley and can be easily cleared and irrigated. The addition has a water-works system of its own. The big sawmill that has been bonused by Slocan City will be erected on land immediately adjacent to Brandon's addition. Included are five buildings, which now rent for $500 a year. Selling price, $7,000. Terms, $3,500 cash and the balance on time.

I also have instructions to offer for sale the following pieces of real estate in Nelson:

VERNON STREET—Inside Lot, 50x120 feet, north frontage, between Josephine and Hall streets, unimproved. Price $1,260 cash.

BAKER STREET—Inside Lot, 50x120 feet, south frontage, between Josephine and Hall streets, unimproved. Price, $5,000 or will put lot against permanent improvements to cost $5,000.

SILICA STREET—Inside Lot, 50x120 feet, north frontage, between Hall and Hendryx streets. Improvements, 5-room cottage, with all conveniences. Price, $2,500.

For further particulars, address or apply to

JOHN HOUSTON,

Room 9, Madden Block, Nelson, B.C.

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GEO. M. GUNN
Maker of First-class Hand-made Boots and Shoes. Ward Street, next new Postoffice Building, Nelson, B. C.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Work

SEWING MACHINES AND PIANOS
FOR RENT AND FOR SALE
Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine St., Nelson


NELSON MINERS' UNION, NO. 96, W. F. M.—Meets every Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock, in Miners' Union Hall, northwest corner Baker and Stanley streets. Wage scale for Nelson district: Machine miners, $3.50; hammersmen, $3.25; mine laborers, $3. Thomas Roynan, president; Frank Phillips, secretary. Visiting brethern cordially invited.


ANNOUNCEMENT

# BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

(Originators of Condensed Milk—Established 1857.)

Proprietors of the Celebrated

PEERLESS BRAND EAGLE BRAND

EVAPORATED CREAM CONDENSED MILK

Having established a BRANCH FACTORY IN CANADA, are now prepared to supply customers through the trade with their brands—

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND BY

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NELSON -- WHOLESALE

The "BORDEN BRANDS" represent the highest possible standard. Leaders for over 40 years.

RETAIL BY T. S. McPherson, Morrison & Caldwell, J. A. Irving, T. J. Scanlan.

TREMONT HOUSE
European and American Plan.
Meals 25 cts. Rooms from 25 cts. to $1.
Only White Help Employed.
MALONE & TREGILLUS,
Baker St., Nelson. Proprietors.

Queen's Hotel
BAKER STREET, NELSON.
Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.
Large and comfortable bedrooms and first class dining room. Sample rooms for commercial men.
RATES $2 PER DAY
Mrs. E C. Clarke, - Proprietress

MADDEN HOUSE
BAKER AND WARD STREETS, NELSON, B. C.
Centrally Located. Electric Lighted.
HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND OLD TIMERS.
THOMAS MADDEN, - Proprietor.

BARTLETT HOUSE
Josephine Street, Nelson.
The best $1 per day house in Nelson.
None but white help employed. The bar the best.
G. W Bartlett - - Proprietor

A FEW TIPS ON TEA

TWENTY-FICE CENTS will buy ONE POUND of pure, clean, fine flavored CEYLON-INDIAN TEA.

TWENTY CENTS will buy ONE POUND Standard BREAKFAST BLACK TEA. Purchasers of ten pounds or more, will receive one pound extra, for each ten pounds purchased.

Equal to an allowance of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT, on these extremely low prices.

Prices on our regular lines of CHOICE TEA, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c per pound for Black, Green and Blended.

Kootenay Coffee Co.
Telephone 177 P. O. Box 182

Importer of
Own Make Pipes
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Lambert and Butler Tobaccos
All brands of imported and domestic cigars
The Queen Cigar Store
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Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist
Baker Street, NELSON, B.C.

GELIGNITE The Strongest and Best Explosive in the Market
Manufactured by the HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY
GEO. C. TUNSTALL, JR., District Mgr., Nelson, B.C.
Manufacturers of High Grade Explosives, Sporting, Mining and Blasting Powder

REISTERER & CO.
BREWERS
OF
LAGER BEER AND PORTER
Put up in Packages to suit the Trade
Brewery and Office on Latimer Street, Nelson, B. C.

Don't Worry
But replace that unsatisfactory suit with one of
GEE'S
Stylish cut, well-made, comfortable suits. You will find Gee in the Tremont Block, Baker street, Nelson.

# SELL LAND AND BUILD RAILWAYS AND BY OWNERSHIP CONTROL OPERATION

There are, roughly speaking, 225,000,000 acres of unoccupied crown lands in the province of British Columbia. These lands are, in the main, unoccupied and unproductive because they are inaccessible. They are known to contain great resources of iron, coal, oil, silver, lead, gold, copper, and to be covered with limitless quantities of fine timber, besides containing many million acres of diversified farming and grazing land. They only require population, capital, and means of transportation. The basis of all industry, the natural resources of the soil, is already there. The problem, therefore, is to provide population, capital and means of transportation for the unoccupied portions of British Columbia.

The basis of the following proposal is that the natural resources of the unoccupied lands, made intelligently available to the surplus population and surplus capital of other parts of the world, may themselves be made to supply the means necessary to provide the railroads, which can alone make them productive. The methods of stimulating railroad construction, so far in vogue, have never gone beyond the idea of burdening the already productive resources of the province with taxation to open up new districts. It is quite clear that if the natural resources of unoccupied lands could be made the means of building railways to open up these lands, the already productive resources of the province would not only be relieved of a heavy burden, but the work of development by means of railway construction could be carried out much more rapidly. Such a proposal may be considered from two points of view: its advantages and its feasibility. But before it is discussed in either respect, it is necessary to state what the proposal is.

The proposal is that the province of British Columbia should issue 25,000,000 acres of land scrip, carrying with it the right of location on any of the crown lands which are unoccupied. This scrip should carry with it the right to everything that is in the land or on it; in other words, entitle the locator to surface rights, mineral and timber. It should be issued in denominations of 40, 80, 160, 320 and 640 acres, at the uniform price of $1 per acre. The proceeds should be used to construct railways through undeveloped portions of the province, the railways so built to be leased to companies making the best offer to the province.

There are various considerations which, although they are not inherent in the principle of the proposal, are essential to the successful working of the scheme. Before an actual plan for its promotion is elaborated, they would require to be discussed more carefully than is necessary at present. They may, however, be indicated now:

1. A time would have to be set, during which no other lands would be sold, or rather no land sold by any other method. This would be necessary to give the scrip the progressive value making it an attractive investment. A period of ten years might be set as ample for this object.

2. The time for which land could be tied up by scrip location before survey and crown granting, would have to be limited. The scrip, however, would only be cancelled by issue of crown grant.

3. The lands when crown granted would become taxable, as other lands so held are.

4. The sale of scrip would be required to take place on the same date in all places at which the scrip was offered.

5. A certain percentage would require to be allowed for brokerage and commissions and advertising.

ADVANTAGE OF THE PROPOSAL.

1. The first and greatest advantage of the proposal is that it would transfer from the productive resources of the province the burden of opening up unproductive resources, and lay upon the latter the cost of their own development.

2. It would have the same effect as authorizing a loan of $25,000,000, but the province would have to pay no interest on the money thus raised. The interest would come out of the land which the province is alienating as it is from year to year without commensurate benefit. The revenue derived from land sales would, of course, stop during the time specified above. But the increased population and industry thus tempted into the province would bring in revenue to more than counterbalance the revenue from land sales Revenue from the sale of land is obnoxious in principle. Under the above proposal the province would capitalise the value of the land it proposes to alienate and turn it into productive assets in the shape of railways, besides receiving the taxation from alienated lands as at present. It would be a step in the direction of government ownership of railways, but one free from the embarrassments of government operation. The lines so constructed could be leased for terms of years to private companies. If a comprehensive scheme of government ownership and operation of railways is ever adopted in Canada, the province would reap the benefit of the appreciation of roads so constructed in value as profit earners.

3. Every broker and holder of this scrip would become an active immigration agent for British Columbia. The surplus wealth and population of other parts of the world would be immediately attracted to this province by the unique opportunity afforded to share in its growth. The scrip holders would be the largest joint stock development syndicate in the world, and the government of British Columbia would be its board of directors.

4. If, say, ten per cent of the issue were allowed for advertising and brokerage, it would give a fund of $2,500,000 available for advertising the province. Applications for the scrip could be made through banks and brokers, to whom a commission on receiving them of five per cent might be allowed, $1,250,000 would be left to be spent in bringing home to investors the opportunities afforded by British Columbia. This amount spent in advertising the province would not only make a success of the issue, but attract the whole tide of immigration from rich and densely populated countries to British Columbia.

5. It would do away with the present very dangerous condition of land titles in which there is a divided ownership of timber, mineral and surface. This is yearly causing serious complications and restrictions to industry. The present means of locating mineral land need not be altered. Anyone possessed of a valuable mineral claim (or claims) would immediately cover it (or them) with scrip in order to secure the surface and timber. In fact, a great deal of scrip would be utilized to secure the mineral locations already in existence by these advantages.

6. An apparent disadvantage is without validity. It might be argued that this scrip would enable speculators to blanket large portions of territory. They could not do so any more than under the present system. The acquisition of land would be made easier certainly, but the acquisition of land without the intention to develop and utilize it would not be any easier than at present. This apparent disadvantage could only be argued on the ground that because speculators might get hold of land it was better the land should remain unappropriated and barren, a reductio ad absurdum which has been advanced before in British Columbia by people who refuse to carry out what they say to its logical conclusion. The resources of taxation would still remain as they do now to prevent the monopolisation of land without its utilisation.

7. The foregoing points do not exhaust in detail the advantages of the proposal. It is likely to meet with the opposition which anything new and practical arouses in a certain order of intelligence, but the more it is analyzed in all its bearings, the more advantageous it will appear.

THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSAL.

The feasibility of the proposal depends upon two main considerations:

1. The actual and progressive value of the land represented by the scrip. This scrip would represent one-ninth of the unoccupied crown lands of the province, one-ninth, however, to be chosen at will by the holders of the scrip out of all the unoccupied crown lands of the province. If a comparison be taken between the southern portion of British Columbia opened up by means of railways during the last ten years and the portions to be opened up by railways under this proposal, it will be found that one-ninth of the acreage unoccupied ten years ago in the portions opened by railways has increased in value to many times the average value of $1 an acre. This comparison might be carefully elaborated, and would require to be brought out in advertising the issue of land scrip. But to those familiar with the last ten years' developments sufficient has been said to indicate that the scrip proposed to be issued can be proved to have an actual value of $1 per acre, and a progressive value of much more than that. In other words, that the scrip now sold for $1 an acre would during ten years appreciate very considerably in value. Also, that if a further issue were made in ten years for more railways it could be sold at a much higher price.

2. The second consideration is the most important of all. Because upon its thorough appreciation depends the success of the whole proposal.

It is not enough that the scrip proposed to be issued should have actual and progressive value. It is necessary that those expected to subscribe to it should know that it has actual and progressive value. They can never know unless they are told. The ignorance of the world regarding British Columbia must be broken down before either the money or the people will be forthcoming. Under the present proposal, a fund of $1,250,000 is provided for that purpose. Suppose the issue is authorized, a six-months' educational propaganda would be necessary for its successful subscription. The adoption of such a scheme by the province would draw attention to the fact that British Columbia had this vast acreage of rich undeveloped territory. The unique and attractive features of the scheme would set the world talking about British Columbia. The interest thus excited would have to be followed up by organized effort. The reviews would have to be set writing about its economic features; the newspapers illustrating and discussing the vast resources of the province; and every centre of wealth and population in England and America deluged with literature.

The expenditure of $1,250,000 in this way would guarantee the successful issue of $25,000,000 in scrip, enable the construction of 1,000 miles of railway, and draw a stream of population, capital and enterprise into this province in some degree commensurate with its latent resources. JOHN HOUSTON.

SALE OF LIQUOR IN CLUBS.

Toronto Globe: "The English licensing act which comes into effect with the new year is intended to remove many abuses that have grown up under the old law. To the people of Ontario it is interesting as a stage along the road of progress, and, while it may not be in itself a source of much satisfaction at the present day, it is a gratifying evidence of our own forward position on the temperance question in comparison with other parts of the empire. It is now some years since the once famous Bob Berry was acquitted of the charge of selling liquor without a licence in Toronto on the plea that his house was a club, sah. Bob had the necessary documents to sustain his plea. In the year following the law was amended, and the organization of clubs as well as their sale of liquor were surrounded by careful safeguards. That is the chief reform accomplished by the English licensing act. While it is generally conceded that the clubs, which are so numerous in the United Kingdom serve a useful purpose and meet a social need of the people, a minority sufficiently large to be worthy of the attention of parliament have degenerated into mere drinking places. Many a so-called club has become a nuisance in the neighborhood in which it is located. It is a poorly-disguised saloon without the restraint of a landlord fearful of the loss of his licence or of a visit from the police. A saloonkeeper who has forfeited his licence through some misconduct has been known to organize a club and to continue his former practices without the restrictions and restraints that surround the licensed publican. The new act puts an end to such practices. In addition to the requirement as to the registration of every club in which intoxicating liquor is sold, the club's secretary is required to furnish at the beginning of every year particulars as to the club, its objects, its address, its rules, the number of members, its hours of opening and closing, together with a statement that a record is kept of the names and addresses of the membres.

"A club may be struck off the register if its membership falls below 25, or because there is much drunkenness on the premises, or because persons are habitually admitted as members without an interval of at least 48 hours between nomination and admission, or because the supply of liquor is not under the control of members or a committee. This does not complete the list of offences punishable by the withdrawal of registration, and the widest discretion is given to the court to say whether or not a club is a sham. The abuse of introducing new members without formality and with no lapse of time between nomination and election, has been prohibited. That practice made some clubs little else than drinking places. It will be necessary to maintain a clear distinction between visitors who are temporary or honorary members and visitors who are guests, the latter being prevented from buying intoxicating liquor. Clubs are also prevented from selling liquor to be drunk off their premises. The principle of club privilege is the dual position of the members, every purchaser of liquor being a seller through his membership interest. The members sell to themselves, and that principle is safeguarded in ways that seem to have been very much needed. The importance of this legislation is shown by the fact that the workingmen's clubs alone in the United Kingdom number from four to five thousand. Only a comparative few of these are of questionable aim, but the new law will force these to close up or reform their ways. There are some important provisions in the act dealing with licensed houses. A proprietor charged with permitting drunkenness on his premises must prove that he and his employees did their best to prevent it or be convicted. There is a stringent section aimed at saloonkeepers who knowingly supply drink to anyone who has been convicted of being a habitual drunkard. There is also a provision under which the wife of a habitual drunkard can receive a protection order against her husband. The tendency toward equality is shown by conferring the same rights on the husband of a wife similarly addicted. The Times and other leading English newspapers are very hopeful in dealing with the new act, which they regard as likely to correct many abuses that have grown up in public houses and so-called clubs. There is in their tone the familiar British distrust of legislation, but all are ready to welcome the change as an experiment."

## Useful Gifts

Why not combine usefulness with your Christmas generosity. There is nothing more useful, appropriate or acceptable as a Christmas present than Footwear. Largest assortment of plain and fancy Slippers in the city, at popular prices.

**American Shoe Store**

**PROSSER'S SECOND HAND STORE AND CHINA HALL, COMBINED**

Is the place to "rubber" before sending back East for anything.

We buy, sell, or rent, or store anything from a safety pin to a beef trust.

Western Canadian Employment Agency in connection.

Baker street, west, next door to C. P. R. Ticket Office.

P. O. Box 588. Phone 261A.


NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing 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 license now held by me for the Imperial Hotel, now and formerly known as the Silver King Hotel, situate on the south side of Baker street in the City of Nelson on Lots 7 and 8, Block 10, sub-division of Lot 95, West Kootenay District, to A. Kleinschmidt of the said City of Nelson.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1902.

JOS. HARWOOD.

Witness: Wm. Park.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Heating Drill Sheds, Kamloops and Nelson," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 30th December, inclusively, for a hot air heating apparatus at each of the aforesaid drill sheds.

Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender obtained on application to Wm. Henderson, Clerk of Works, Victoria, B. C.; Robert Mackay, Kamloops, B.C.; James Allan Macdonald, Nelson, B.C.; and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. A separate tender is required for each building.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.


# D. J. ROBERTSON & CO.

**Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors**

WE are now in a position to use the public fairly well. Iron Beds are our specialty and Rugs our leaders.

Picture framing done on short notice.

Undertaking department is under the direction of Mr. Clark.

Day Phone No. 292
Night Phone No. 142

BAKER STREET

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO.

# Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited.

MANUFACTURERS

Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, and all kinds of Factory Work.

KILN-DRIED LUMBER FOR THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

COAST FLOORING AND CEILING KEPT IN STOCK

Office and Mills at Foot of Hall Street, NELSON, B.C.

# Drink

## Thorpe's Lithia Water

Every small bottle contains five grains of lithia carbonate.


SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay District—To-wit:

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of John Morgan Harris and Fred J. Kelly, Plaintiffs, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of H. H. Pitts and William M. Stubbs, Defendants, I have this day seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, H. H. Pitts and William M. Stubbs, in the two-story frame building, situate in part upon Reco avenue, in the city of Sandon, and in part upon the westerly part of Lot "A" in Block numbered one (1), of the subdivision of District Lot numbered 482, Townsite of Sandon, according to plan numbered 609; to recover the sum of five hundred and thirteen dollars and six cents ($513.06) and also interest on five hundred and nine dollars and fifty-six cents ($509.56) at five per centum per annum from the 8th day of July, 1900, until payment, besides sheriff's poundage, officer's fees and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment debt and costs, at my office, next to the Court House in the City of Nelson, B.C., on Monday the 22nd day of December, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTE—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of the said defendants.

Dated at Sandon, B.C., 11th day of December, 1902.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson in West Kootenay—To-wit:

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of E. Ferguson & Co., Plaintiffs, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of Davison & Walmsley, Defendants; I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, William Walmsley, in eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three (8,333) shares more or less, of the stock of the Similkameen Valley Coal Company, Limited; to recover the sum of five hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-two cents ($555.72) and also interest on five hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-two cents ($552.22) at five per centum per annum from the 9th day of December, 1902, until payment, besides sheriff's poundage, officer's fees, and all other legal incidental expenses; all of which I will expose for sale or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment debt and costsat my office, next to the Court House in the City of Nelson, B.C., on Monday the 22nd day of December, 1902, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

NOTE—Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of the said defendant, William Walmsley.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., 11th December, 1902.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.


# Santa Clause Congratulates Himself

Over Our Furniture. It saves so much trouble over the annual worry of Christmas Gifts. One can surely find among the hundreds of handsome pieces of furniture here something that will suit everyone whom they wish to remember. Selection made now will be kept until Christmas and delivered to any address. Carload of finest Iron and Brass Beds just received. Fine line of Pictures to select from.

**D. McArthur & Co.**

Furniture Dealers

# P. BURNS & CO.

*Wholesale and Retail* **Meat Merchants**

Head Office and Cold Storage Plant at Nelson.

Branch Markets at Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silverton, Revelstoke, New Denver, Cascade, Trail, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Phoenix, Rossland, Slocan City, Moyie, Cranbrooke, Fernie and Macleod.

Nelson Branch Market, Burns Block, Baker Street.

Orders by mail to any Branch will receive prompt and careful attention.

**West Kootenay Butcher Co.**

**Fresh and Salted Meats**
Fish and Poultry in Season

Orders by Mail receive Careful and Prompt Attention

E. C TRAVES, Manager, K.-W-C. Blk., Nelson

# The Cabinet Cigar Store

Phone B.114. P. O. Box 40.

G. B. MATTHEW, Proprietor

**Tobaccos**

PIPER HEIDSEICK
BORT JACK
NATURAL LEAF
ROSE LEAF, FINE CUT
PACE'S TWIST
WILLS', PLAYERS',
OGDEN'S
STUDENTS' MIXTURE
CRAVEN'S MIXTURE
LONE JACK
PURE PERIQUE
LATIKA
PIONEER BRAND
CAVENDISH
GLASGOW
BULL DURHAM

**Cigars**

IMPORTED
HENRY CLAY
BOCKY
CAROLINA
MANUEL GARCIA
LONGFELLOWS
FRANKLINS
LA BILIDADS
ACTIVIDAD
LACADENA
FLOR DE ISABELLAS
LONDRES
FLO RDE ISABELLAS
PARMETELLOES
LA CONSTANCIA
AND A FULL LINE OF DOMESTIC CIGARS.

**Pipes**

G. B. D. PIPES
G. B. D. SPECIALS, IN CASES.
J. R. C. GUARANTEED
B. B. B.
L. & Co.
FRENCH BRIAR
PETERSON'S
MEERSCHAUM
VIENNA MEERSCHAUM
COLORING CLAYS
AND A FULL LINE OF AMBER MOUNTS, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

GRAND XMAS PRIZE DRAWING NOW ON.

WE SELL TO THE TRADE.

# STARKEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS, PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

REPRESENTING
R. A. Rogers & Co, Ltd, Winnipeg.
N. K. Fairbank Co., - Montreal.
Simcoe Canning Co., - - Simcoe.

Office and Warehouse, Josephine Street, **NELSON, B. C.**

# The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co.
LIMITED

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY

# HARDWARE

Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Portland Cement, T-Rails, Ore Cars, Sheet Steel, Crescent, Canton and Jessop's Drill Steel.

Tinware and Graniteware. Stoves and Ranges.

BAKER ST. NELSON B.C.



# Facts and Philosophy

From
**Jacob Dover**
**The Jeweler**

My stock of watches and diamonds is enormous. I have the resources, talents and experience for supplying these goods in a manner that admits of neither loss nor dissatisfaction to our customers. I buy largely because I sell largely. Large buying makes low selling possible and eceonomy in expenses makes it still more possible while still preserving a high standard of quality at the same time. My holiday stock is ready and it was never better in my recollection. Here are some specialties.

Diamonds and all kinds of precious stones.
Ladies' rings, brooches and bracelets, watches, links, lockets and neck chains.
Manicure and toilet sets to suit everybody.
Sterling silver novelties of all kinds, Sterling hollow ware.
My stock is complete and I want you all to call and inspect it.
Engraving not exceeding three letters will be done free of charge.
Mail and express orders have our prompt atention.

**JACOB DOVER,**
**Nelson, B.C. The Jeweler**



# Boys' Suits

$3.00
$3.50
$4.00

# JAS. A. GILKER



## First Shipment

Japanese Oranges, 85c per box. Fine Navel Oranges, all sizes. Choice Lemons. New Season Mixed Nuts, Table Raisins and Smyrna Figs.

A few Dinner Sets and Fancy Pieces of Crockery left.

**J. A. KIRKPATRICK & CO., LIMITED.**



# MORLEY & CO.
Wholesale and Retail

**Booksellers And Stationers**

Artists' Materials
Engineering and Mining Books
Typewriters
Mimeographs
Photographic Supplies
Musical Instruments

Morley & Co., Nelson, B.C.


## THE TOWN AND DISTRICT

D. J. Robertson & Co. can frame pictures for Christmas presents.

D. McArthur & Co. sell only useful articles during the holidays.

Jasper Phair, at the Queen Cigar store, sells only goods that will sell.

Morley & Co. have a fine display of goods suitable for Christmas presents.

Fred Irvine & Co. claim they never made so many sales as they are making now.

The Canada Drug & Book Company are advertising a new perfume, "Lorna," and selling it at holiday prices.

The skating rink, at the corner of Stanley and Houston streets, is now in good shape and Messrs, Bunyan and McLachlan are happy.

First lot east of the Sherbrooke hotel, on Baker street, for sale. Price $1,125. Terms. Apply to John Houston, Room 9, Madden block.

J. A. Kirpatrick & Co., Limited, J. A. Irving & Co., and Morrison & Caldwell can supply everything needed for your Christmas dinner.

J. Fred Hume left Nelson for Victoria on Thursday night. Mr. Hume's family live in Victoria, and he has gone to spend the holidays with them.

Gordon McPhee stood at the head of his class in the Central school and won one of Jacob Dover's watches and one of "Jim" Gilker's best boy's suits as prizes.

Story and a half cottage residence, two blocks form K.W.C. block, for sale. Corner lot. Price $2,500. Terms. Apply to John Houston, Room 9, Madden block.

Having sold every man in Nelson a storm ulster and a pair of Canadian-made gloves, James A. Gilker is now prepared to sell them arctic overshoes and German socks.

W. R. Will of New Denver has gone to Ontario to put in the winter. The returns from the Capella ore shipped to the Hall Mines smelter last week were in every way satisfactory.

The capital of the Royal Bank, which has a branch in Nelson, has been increased by $1,500,000, the money being subscribed by Chicago and New York capitalists. The bank can loan the whole $1,500,000 right here in Nelson.

There is little that is new in the local political situation. E. J. Ferguson and John Hamilton are mentioned as candidates for mayor, as are also the names of W. W. Beer and H. E. Croasdaile. These are all looked upon as anti-power plantites, although John Hamilton voted for the by-law. A West ward aldermanic slate is: Mayor Fletcher, alderman Selous, and alderman Hamilton. The Progressive People's Party are sawing wood and have engaged "Scotty" Andrews as head sawyer.

A. J. Marks, police commissioner, was mistaken on election night for a minister. Mr. Marks once owned a church, but never had the courage to deliver an address from the pulpit.

The Trades Council smoker at the Grand Central last night was a success. Nelson's Trades Council stands on a par with Nelson's Board of Trade, and everything it undetakes it does well.


THE MOTHER'S FRIEND when nature's supply fails, is Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. It is a ocw's milk adapted to infants, according to the highest scientific methods. An infant fed on Eagle Brand will show a steady gain in weight. 17



**GALT COAL**
AND WOOD OF ALL KINDS
Terms Spot Cash

**W. P. TIERNEY,**
Telephone 265 Baker Street.



# FRED IRVINE & CO.

# Xmas Specialties

Most suitable and useful for Xmas presents. We are showing in our new premises one of the finest stocks of ladies' wear ever displayed in this city at extremely low prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Ladies Silk Cashmere and French Flannel Shirt and Blouse Waists — a very large assortment of up-to-date and natty styles.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

A very pretty and natty lot of Ladies' Silk Ties, Scarfs, and Neck Ties—Just received, special for Xmas trade.

Ladies and Children's Lawn, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Skirts.

Ladies' and Children's Fur Boas, Ties, Ruffs, Muffs and Seal Jackets.

Ladies' Trimmed and Pattern Hats—a new lot to select from.

GENT'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes, and Travelling Rugs.

Men's Silk Umbrellas—a fine asortment to select from.

Men's Ties, Scarfs, Silk Wraps, Mufflers, Kid Gloves, Mitts and Fancy Half Hose, and Underwear.

DOLL AND TOY DEPARTMENT.

We have got a small stock of Dolls, Toys, Books and Games which we are offering at prices to clear as we are dropping these lines, so offer them all at Bargain Prices.

We invite the public to call and inspect our new premises and stock as we are now showing complete ranges in every department and you will find a very large stock to select from, with which to make good suitable Xmas presents.

# FRED IRVINE & CO.



**Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, L'd**

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

JOSEPHINE ST. NELSON, B. C



# Perfume Pointers

About the rankest thing on earth is

## Cheap Perfume

In the language of the Bard of Avon, "It smells rank unto heaven." Come here and get good perfume and sachets. We do not carry any other kinds. All our odors are choice and select. The "freaks" are left for others, if they want them. We call special attention to our new Perfume

**LORNA**

(Wild flowers of Exmoor)
Regular price 75c per ounce. Holiday Price, 8 oz. bottle, $3.50.

Canada Drug & Book Company, Limited
NELSON.



# AT COST

AT COST

WE STILL HAVE MANY LINES OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS, INCLUDING A LINE OF

## Rowntree's English Chocolates

put up in fancy boxes especially for the holiday trade. They range in price from 10c to $4.80 a box. Call and inspect them.

## Our Stock of Perfumery

is still large and the choicest odors are in stock.

In Brushes of all kinds, Purses, Mirrors, Manicure Sets and many other lines we have still a large variety.

DON'T FORGET THAT THESE GOODS ARE SOLD AT COST.

# W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Corner Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson.
Corner Columbia Avenue and Queen Street, Rossland.

Having decided to give up the retail department of our drug trade, from the 30th of November, we will do nothing but a cash business. We would ask our customers owing accounts, to kindly settle these up at an early date.



XMAS **Montgomery's** XMAS

# High Class Confections

Our factory has been running night and day with increased staff of help all fall making up every variety of delicacy in the Confectionery line.

Our stock is now the most complete in the Kootenays. The excellence of our goods have built up a demand for them in every part of the Kootenay country.

Our Mr. Montgomery's reputation as a first-class confectioner of many years' experience is known far and near.

The grandest display of choice Candies ever shown in Nelson, all our own manufacture. Choicest Bonbons, Chocolate Creams, Caramels, French Burnt Almonds, Cream Dates, Preserved Ginger, Chocolates, Crystalized Ginger, Maple Creams, Nongotmes, Candy Toys, Candy Canes. Mixed Chocolates in one-pound Fancy Boxes a specialty. Candies from 15c per pound up.

French Crystalized Fruits, California Grapes, Nuts and Fruits of all kinds. Preserved Ginger in the Syrup, as imported, sold in bulk.

**Montgomery Company**

Next to P. Burns & Co Baker Street, Nelson


NOTICE

Householders and Holders of Trades Licences:

Householders and holders of trade licenses, in order to vote at the municipal election to be held on Thursday, January 15th, 1903, are required to make and subscribe to a declaration that they were residents of Nelson on January 1st, 1902, and that they have continuously resided in Nelson since that date. This declaration can be made at the committee room of the Progressive People's Party in the Scott building, southeast corner of Baker and Josephine streets, first door east of Vanstone's drug store, at any time between 10 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m., and in the evening between 7 o'clock and 8.30 o'clock, and the declarations so made will be delivered to the city clerk. These declarations are required to be made on or before December 31st.

W. A. JOWETT, J.P.,
Secretary Progressive People's Party.
Nelson, December 18th, 1902.


**5 Per Cent Gold Bonds**
A Good Investment For Prudent People

The economical buyers admit that five per cent gold bonds are not in it in values when compared with the saving made by purchasing goods from the undersigned.

Another shipment of Silver Spoon Tea received.

**Morrison & Caldwell**
GROCERS
Phone 134 Tremont Block, Baker St.



To One and All of Our Many Customers

## A Merry Christmas

**J. A. IRVING & CO.**



# The Weekly Tribune $1.00 a Year