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The Nelson Tribune

THE TRIBUNE IS THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN THE KOOTENAYS

Saturday, July 24, 1903

NELSON IS THE TRADE CENTER OF SOUTH-EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

FARMERS AND OTHERS WILL PAY THE BONUS ON LEAD FOR THE BENEFIT OF RAILWAYS

THE DOMINION OF CANADA'S IRON AND STEEL BONUS DENOUNCED AS THE GREATEST SWINDLE OF THE GRAFTER'S AGE

While those in the Slocan and those dependent upon lead mining feel jubilant over the lead bonus, it is different with the people in the East. They do not like the idea of bolstering an industry that cannot stand on its own legs. Protection would suit them better, while reciprocity with the United States would make the lead business in Canada a wonderful bonanza. In order to show what an Ontario paper thinks about the lead bonus, we append the following from the Toronto Sun:

"The government has decided that the farmers and other productive workers is Canada shall make good the loss on lead mining by paying a bonus. There is no industry in which the absurdity of a bonus stands out more plainly than in mining. It is not a perpetual industry with a future that can be dangled before the taxpayers. With the exhaustion of the mineral deposits it must come to an end. There are always some deposits that will not pay the cost of working them. It will cost say $11 to produce $10 worth of metal from them. If $2 be taken from the taxpayers and given to the owner of such a mine he gets a profit instead of a loss of one dollar. The industry has been kept in operation, the people in the aggregate are one dollar poorer in consequence, two dollars have been taken unjustly from certain people and given to others, and there is also a loss through the exhaustion of a mineral deposit that might become valuable in future.

"The bonus to be given is $15 a ton on lead, up to half a million dollars a year, with a provision for reduction if the price in London falls below £12.10 per ton of 2240 pounds. Canada's production of lead is about 30,000 tons a year and her consumption 12,000 tons, of which 7000 tons are imported in the form of corroded lead for paint making. The bonused lead will be sold abroad, where any possible benefit that may arise will be distributed. The situation is complicated by the position of the C.P.R., which controls both the hauling and smelting of the ores as well as the marketing of the lead and can charge as it pleases. It has levied more than the traffic can bear, so the bonus, if it keeps the mines active, will go virtually to the railway.

"All the lead ores contain silver. The Americans produce chiefly dry ores rich in silver, and the Canadians chiefly wet ores with the lead values greater in proportion. The smelters use as much dry ores as possible to make their bullion rich, for the cost of refining out the silver is the same, per ton of bullion, whether it be rich or lean. If the silver runs very low it does not pay for refining, so it is left in the lead and virtually wasted. A certain proportion of wet ores must be used as a flux, otherwise the rich dry ore in the smelter would refuse to melt. As the few American wet ore mines become exhausted the Canadian wet ores will become valuable as fluxes. Bonusing the exhaustion of them now is a future as well as a present loss. It is as if the old province of Upper Canada had paid a bonus for the cutting and marketing of the then valueless white pine of the northern forests. That industry could not then be carried on without a bonus, just as the mining of wet ores, under existing natural and artificial disabilities, cannot go on without aid. The earlier inhabitants were wise in their own generation and wise in the future, in letting the northern forests remain. But now the few who seek temporary advantage find a pliable government and an equally pliable opposition."

"Our house of commons is assuming somewhat the appearance of a Chicago bucketshop, senators and government ministers always having the inside track. Just see how the swindle is worked. Iron bounties are granted with the understanding that a reduction in the amount will take place each year for a certain number of years until the whole bounty system is wiped out. The innocent individual values and disposes of his stock in iron companies accordingly. Then a certain number of sharpers who have the inside track buy up the stock and our government at once announces that bonuses will not only continue, but be increased. See what that adds to the value of the shares bought by those on the inside who knew increased bounties were coming. How much better are jobs like that than Pare and Holden's job in the Napanee Bank robbery, or of the brigands who kidnapped Miss Stone? We hear of some of the ministers and senators being financially good shots, but the lawyer government must get credit for placing the game in easy range. A pot-hunter might do good bagging under such circumstances. A great scheme of railroading is now in progress; also the bonusing of iron and steel, and everything else that tends to rob the farmer. When completed, the whole will prove to be one of the greatest swindles ever perpetrated on any civilized country modern or ancient history can tell of."

News of Shaft, Stope and Tunnel

Princeton Star: "News from Granite creek of the recent strike, though fragmentary, continue to bear out the encouraging report made last week in the Star. Further investigation has revealed a fine showing of quartz, which is, however, considerably broken up. At a very conservative estimate a good quality will run from $400 to $500 to the ton, while a large body would run from $25 to $30 per ton. The formation is shist with lime on one side. From the way the lead can be traced it shows from 12 to 15 feet wide and can be traced about five miles on each side of the creek. It has not been prospected much but it is reported that gold has been found in the rock by a few of the locators. Altogether about 50 pros- have gone to the new gold belt. Last year it was credibly reported about $2000 in placer gold and about $100 in platinum were taken from Granite creek by the Chinese. In the early days fortunes were made placering, now, however, all eyes are fixed on the gold in the rock and it is believed that Granite creek will yet regain its former prestige as a gold producer.

The first shipment of coal from the mines of the International Coal & Coke company of Blairmore was made last week, when one car of coal was shipped to Phoenix. The coal will be used for operating the steam shovel in the surface workings of the Granby mines. Another car of coal is en route to the Granby smelter. Although the work at the coal mines is only in its initial stage, about 25 miners are employed and two carloads of coal are being taken out daily in the course of regular development. The International Coal & Coke company, with a capital stock of $3,000,000 was recently organized by leading official of the Granby company.

Byron N. White of the Slocan Star mine passed through to Sandon this morning. Mr. White is very enthusiastic about the future of the Kootenays and thinks that Nelson will be booming in a few months. He thinks that silver will reach 65 cents an ounce and stay there. Anyone who has followed the fate of silver knows that the white metal is on the eve of a permanent rise.

After being closed down for many months work has been resumed on the Last Chance, one of the famous mines of the Slocan.

Dr. Arthur will examine the Silver Glance at Bear lake, with a view to resuming operations on the property.

Approaching prosperity is bringing back many old-timers back to the Slocan, along with many faces new to the camp.

The Slocan Star at Sandon has paid nearly $500,000 in dividends to its owners. It is run by business men who know the difference between a stope and a beer keg.

Paul Hauck has leased the Champion and Sapphire claims in the Slocan and will start work this week.

C. F. Caldwell reports that the crosscut tunnel on the Pontiac will be driven a total length of 600 feet.

Work is being prosecuted on the Province, a claim on Kaslo creek, owned by Henry Giegerich.

Fifty men are working on the Silver Plume and the mine will be shipping in a few days.

George Alexander is re-opening the many Slocan mines in which he is interested.

The Rochester owners have expended $90,000 on the Hartney, near New Denver.

The long tunnel on the Marion near New Denver will be finished this year.

A tunnel 500 yards long will be run on the Antoine in the Slocan.

About 200 prospectors are staking the ground along Poplar creek.

An aerial tramway is being put in at the Idaho in the Slocan.

The Payne will have its zinc plant running early in August.

The Whitewater will resume operations in a few days.

A Critical Reply to Mrs. Clayton's Idealistic Views on Socialism

I regret to see that Mrs. Clayton has fallen into the same mistaken judgment of my views on Socialism as many others have done on other subjects. Criticism of a system does not necessarily imply that the criticiser is an "enemy," far from it; I hardly think that any who may have read my article can possibly conclude that I am hostile to Socialism. I have taken upon myself recently to criticise modern education and religion; it does not follow that I am necessarily an enemy to good education nor Christianity as I conceive it. Far from it, for none more than I realize that education, faulty though it is, is still doing for the world, while it is my belief that to the church belongs the great work of regenerating the world by way of raising their present ultra exoteric teachings for that which shall embody the spirit as contrasted with the husk of the letter now being fed to the multitude.

Mrs. Clayton makes a point of the tremendous success of Socialism in Germany; while it cannot be ignored as a factor in the politics of that land, it will be found on closer inspection to be the forced outcome of the hostility of the present emperor against free thought and speech and has not come as the natural growth of the people of that land. Now it is the belief of the school of thought to which I belong, that any line of action that does not come naturally among people as the outcome of thought along any particular line, is built on the shifting sands of fanciful speculation and may be usurped at any time by some new popular conception looking to the attainment of that ideal government, which is after all, the object of all humanitarian efforts.

Mrs. Clayton makes the bald statement that the caste system in India is bad; this is the favorite theme with Christain missionaries to that land, who are never tired of telling the people in the West of the degradation of that great country and of emphasizing that salvation alone can come through their particular religion. Wiser men of the same church are less emphatic in their statements as to this, and are beginning to realize the fact that the result of Christian proselytizing in that land during the past 50 years has not been commensurate with the millions of pounds which have been poured into the mission funds having for its object the Christianizing of the so-called heathen. So long as the word "degradation" is mentioned in connection with India, and its people by Christians, so long as the great cities of their continent continue to wreak with the foul moral miasma arising from an absolute degradation existing in all its Sodom and Gomorrah hideousness, it were wise to refrain from discussion of a matter alike impertinent and pharisean.

The Inca Socialism to which I made reference existed thousands of years before the one to which Mrs. Clayton thinks I mentioned. Unfortunately, the information regarding it has been obtained by superphysical methods and will consequently be rejected as being without "authority." There can be, however, no possible harm in reading it (I have an article on the subject, which I hope to publish soon) and accepting only as a dream of ideal social conditions which were carried out for a number of years and which brought happiness and contentment to a vast empire, ruled over by an autocratic emperor, and a government absolute in its power.

Modern Socialism is bent on regenerating the world by way of the ballot; there is apparently no other way of solving problems of life than by packing parliament with Socialists with the calm assurance that personal interests would not weigh one iota in their calculations of good government. Does Mrs. Clayton imagine for one moment that if the federal parliament at Ottawa was composed of Socialists, that their rule would be spotless under present conditions? Socialism has not so far made the impression on humanity that the units of which it is composed are any less greedy after the personal interest than are those of any other political faith. They are men of the same flesh and blood, carried away just as much by the ruling passion of gain as the others are. Placed in power, with no previous training essential to good rule, and what is more, not to the manner born, what kind of rulers might the masses look for?

The question can be easily answered by the simple statement that it would certainly be no better than at present and with odds largely in favor of its being far worse. Intoxicated with this power, which even strong minds find hard to resist, they would be swept off their feet by a tide of corruption, the outcome of a personal scramble for the self, and we would be present face to face with the reflection on a large scale of the story recorded in the old book of the man who was forgiven a debt and who forthwith wanted his pound of flesh from the man who owed him. The statement about politicians living up to principles is nice in print, but hardly borne out by results, and what reason on earth is there for supposing that Socialist members would live up to their principles any more than those of the Liberal, Conservative or Independent parties?

Mrs. Clayton closes her criticism with the prepostorous statement that the Sermon on the Mount can only be carried out by electing Socialistic members to parliament. She has evidently spared herself the closer study of the tenets of her faith, for if she were to dive a little beneath the surface she will find this "Cause" which will bring into effect, as if by magic, the present ideal dream of her cult. True socialism is after all the incarnation of the highest conception of the Brotherhood of Man, not in words but in deed. From this is deduced the simple statement that the world should be ruled by love. If a man love his neighbor as himself, he would do him no wrong and forever seek his good; he would need no law in that he would not seek to take advantage of him and his units, instead of as at present working for themselves, would be working for the whole and thus would arise the ideal of which the Socialist dreams, where liberty, equality, and fraternity would be erected on the sure foundation of truth and justice.

How, then, shall this be brought about? By the making of this brotherhood of man a deep reality; by burning it into the hearts of men so that they will be fired, even as they are today with the love of country and the desire to carry its flag to the glory of battle victory. Then, and then alone, will dawn the true socialism, for it will embody the germ of all religions of the world, by none more transcendently presented than when the great soul of Nazareth said "This is my commandment, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you." F. W. Pettit.

Nelson, July 22.

A HOOSIER DOCTOR MAKES LIFE

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune]

ANDERSON, Indiana, July 25.—With one ounce of salt, six ounces of pure water, six ounces of ninety per cent alcohol, all mixed in an ordinary glass dish, and two ounces of aqua amonia in five small plates, and all covered by an air-tight glass globe, Dr. Charles W. Littlefield of Alexandra, Indiana, declares that he has created life in the form of thousands of atoms of animated substances similar to well developed germs of life and trilobites. It has not been determined what the germs or atoms would propogate.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune]

LONDON, July 25.—A long distance despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated Tuesday, appears in one of the London papers this morning, which quietly discusses trade matters, describes a review of the troops, and contains no indication of trouble or reference to affairs at the palace.

A Vienna despatch, just received, says that prince Ferdinand has not come to Vienna, that he passed through Budapest at one o'clock this morning, seeing nobody, and proceeded immediately to Ebenthal, in the Austrian Alps, where his mother lives, taking with him a numerous suite. It is stated that a cabinet regency has been arranged for a month, although it is generally admitted that the political situation is not the rosiest. Although the war party is anxious for a trial of strength with Turkey, there is absolutely no confirmation from any source of revolutionary rumors. It is said in quarters that prince Ferdinand warned the Austrian and Russian governments that he would not return unless the powers guaranteed the application of Macedonian reforms, but the statement is not confirmed.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—Shamrock I, the defeated cup challenger of four years ago, will have a duel with the Columbia, over the America Cup course, or at Newport, probably after the Cup races are decided. E. D. Morgan at Newport, has declared his willingness to race Columbia, her former adversary, under any conditions and at any time suitable to sir Thomas Lipton. Sir Thomas has accepted the offer and a race is certain.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

LONDON, July 25.—The Standard this morning prints a Tien Tsin despatch which says that the New Chwang trains are crowded with Russian troops going in the direction of Port Arthur and that these trains are taking precedence over normal traffic and that heavy guns and other artillery is also being sent.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

PARIS, July 25.—Five witnesses who have been examined in connection with the Fair will, declare that they did not see Moranne and Mas, the cyclists who declared in New York that they were the only witnesses of the tragedy on or near the scene of the accident. Mas has visited the scene with counsel, with a view to preparing his defence in the present perjury chrges against him and has also taken a number of photographs while there.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

LONDON, July 25.—The Times prints a Pekin despatch commenting on the Manchurian situation, which says that Russia's declaration to the powers on the subject of opening Manchurian ports, which prince Ching asserts was not communicated to China, is interpreted in Pekin to mean that Russia will not permit China to enter into any engagements with other powers regarding Manchuria which may embarrass Russia in the future when the territory finally becomes a Russian province. Hence, the correspondent says, Russia's refusal to allow foreign settlements similar to those in Chinese treaty ports. It is openly contended by Russians that Harbin is a purely Russian city, to which a foreign consul could only be appointed with Russian consent. If the United States, continues the correspondent, considers the declaration satisfactory and believes Russia will assist in developing foreign trade in Manchuria, it must be kept in surprising ignorance of the unhappy experience of an American trading company both at Vladivostock and Port Arthur. The air is full of rumors and the situation seems pregnant with possibilities. There is no pretence of evacuation in Manchuria. On the contrary reinforcements are constantly arriving. There is a continuous southward movement of troops and guns, whilst as a result of general Kurapatkin's visit, Dalny is to have two powerful forts and a garrison of 15,000. The coast and railway from Port Arthur to a point two sections above Dalny, is to be strongly fortified. There are incessant shipments of powder and foodstuffs to Port Arthur and feverish drilling and gun practise of the Russian fleet, all of which may forbode war, but which accounts for the fear, common in North China, that war is possible. After describing the movement of Russian troops to other points, the despatch concludes by saying that the stories of a British and Japan joint note to Russia, are fictitious as far as can be ascertained in Pekin. Up to the present time, says the despatch, no policy could be more reasonable or more self-restrained than Japan's, but that it is impossible to conceal the fact that the uncertainty of the future causes uneasiness.

KAMLOOPS, July 24.—Alex. Louis, the Indian, who was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his squaw at Vernon, was executed here this morning, in the goal yard at 8 o'clock by hangman Radcliffe. He went to the scaffold with a smile and seemed satisfied that the end was so near.

GREAT EXCITEMENT OVER LOSS OF FISHERMAN'S RING

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Herald's Rome correspondent cables the following: Every effort is being made in the vatican to prevent the news of a terrible scandal leaking out. The ring of the fisherman, which should have been found on the hand of the pope, has disappeared. It is not so much a question of its material as of its assumed value, for the ring of the fisherman is used to seal the papal bulls and is the outward sign of the authority of the pope. When the cardinal camerlingo certifies the death of a pope, he receives the ring of the fisherman from the chamberlain of the pope. It is then destroyed in the presence of the cardinals at the first meeting of the sacred college held after the pope's death When cardinal Oreglia, the present camerlingo, had certified to the death of Leo XIII, Mgr. Bisteti was a prey to the deepest despair and had to admit the ring had disappeared. Cardinal Oregalia, who, as is the custom, brought his declaration of having received the ring from the papal chamberlain all written out, but had it put back in his pocket. Mgr. Bisletti can give no indication as to the robber. The theft must have taken place between the death of the pope and the morning of the following day when cardinal Oregalia officially certified to his death. During this time a number of persons entered the death chamber. To prevent the scandal from becoming known outside the vatican the Observatore Romaneo published a statement that Cardinal Oregalia had duly received the ring in the presence of the cardinals and had destroyed it at the first meeting of the sacred college, but as cardinal Oregalia never received the ring it is out of the question that he could have witnessed its destruction. The disappearance of the ring has caused a tremendous sensation at the vatican where it is the sole object of conversation. In the meantime, in the certificate of death of Leo XIII all allusion to receiving the ring has been suppressed.

At the first meeting of the college of cardinals after the pope's death, when the famous ring should have been broken, the ceremony was omitted and it was put upon record that the ring, for the moment, could not be found.

The fisherman's ring is known to have been lost twice before. Once in September, 1895, the late pope was one day insistently asked for an audience by an under servant, and yielding to curiosity he granted it, whereupon the servant restored the ring. The ring has never been seen since, as the pope hid it or locked it away unseen by anyone, so great was his fear of losing it again. So far it has not been discovered but the vatican authorities assume the ring will undoubtedly be found.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

ROME, July 25.—It having been remarked that the whole scene of the lying in state was wanting in light, those passing scarcely being able to see the face of the pope, especially as they were not allowed to pause before the body, the authorities of the vatican added this morning to the flickering candles, a line of electric globes, which shone over the gates of the chapel of sacrement, the rays falling directly on the face of the late pontiff, which seemed to be cut in stone, and illuminated it with great clearness. The body will be buried at sunset this evening. Almost all the cabinet ministers visited St. Peter's today.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

BISLEY, July 25.—The King's prize and gold medal were won today by color sergeant Davis of the Third Glamorgan Volunteers, with a score of 311.

AN UPHEAVAL IN STOCK EXCHANGE

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—Wall street opened today with much anxiety. Yesterday two failures and fears of more to follow, had worked the street up to a high nervous tension. Brokers and clerks worked until late last night, and in some cases all night, issuing calls to their customers for additional margins. The attendance on the floor was exceedingly large for a midsummer Saturday. Prices for Americans in London were generally better and helped to impart steadiness to the local market at the opening, but gains were let up to those made in London. Orders to buy the Standard railroad stock were well distributed. So called brokers taking blocks of New York Central made almost every commission house that had orders, buy at declines. The representative of a leading western house was reported to have purchased moderately of Grangers. There was also some buying of an investment character. The list had steadied by the end of the first half hour.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

NEW YORK, July 25.—Additional information concerning the failure of Taylor & Company and W. L. Stower Company were obtainable this morning. The clerical forces of both firms were at work examining the books, assisted by expert accountants. Philip J. Britt, the assignee of Taylor, said that he might have a statement later in the day. The latest reports place the liabilities of Taylor & Company at not less than $300,000. The assignee of Stower & Company was in charge of that firm's offices. He sent out word that he would be unable to file even an approximate schedule of assets and liabilities before Monday.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

LONDON, July 25.—Comparatively little interest is taken in financial circles here in the liquidation of the New York market which is believed likely to clear the atmosphere. The American holdings of the British people are insignificant, and as a matter of fact, there has been much selling of late, and profits were raised from the falling prices in New York. A strong feeling prevails that the level of prices has been reached, which caused this morning's advance in Americans and consequent better tone of the market.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

ROME, July 25.—On the stroke of midday, as the noon gun from the castle of St. Angelo was fired, the lying-in-state of the body of Pope Leo XIII came quietly to an end, and those few who still lingered at the gates of the chapel of the sacramento in St. Peter's were ordered to leave. Ten minutes later the Italian soldiers filed out of the basilica and the body was left to the care of those who had watched by the pope during his lifetime. The preparations for this evening's interment were immediately commenced. It is estimated that eighty thousand people passed the catafalque since Thursday morning. The last funeral mass was celebrated this morning by Mgr. Pienegy. At the same time funeral masses were celebrated in most of the churches of Rome. The most solemn ceremony today was the reception by the sacred college of the whole diplomatic body acceeded to the vatican. The Portuguese ambassador delivered an address in French, expressing the sorrow of all the powers at the death of pope Leo, who had acquired the universal esteem of the world. Cardinal Oregalia, dean of the college of cardinals, rose and answered in Italian, thanking the diplomats. After this members of the diplomatic body pressed the hands of all the cardinals and especially congratulated cardinal Oregalia on the sentiments he had expressed.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

ROME, July 25.—During the early hours this morning the piaza of St. Peter's was not so crowded with persons desirous of viewing the body of pope Leo XIII as on the two preceeding days; but before long it became known that the opportunity would cease at noon, and all those who had been waiting to the last moment hurried to the cathedral. This rush produced a heavy struggling group of humanity, which the police had some difficulty in handling. Meanwhile the cafes in the vicinity and the vendors of postal cards and small objects bearing Leo's likeness were liberally patronized. It seems to be the firm conviction of many that their children had received some benefit from seeing the pope, as this morning whole families were conducted to St. Peter's. One man entered the chapel with a two-months' old baby in his arms. "Please be careful; don't push," he pleaded vainly. Both his ribs and those of the baby suffered until a soldier deliberately took the screaming child from its father's arms and ordered the parent to come for it later at the police station.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

DUBLIN, July 25.—King Edward and queen Alexandra left Dublin by train shortly before noon today, accompanied by princess Victoria and their suites on their way to Newtownards, county Down, where they will visit the marquis of Londonderry at his Mount Stewart house. In a message from king Edward to the Irish people issued this morning, his majesty trusts that in God's providence, the Irish may enjoy blessings commensurate with their warm hearts.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

LONDON, July 25.—Lord Bagot, formerly aide-de-camp to the governor-general of Canada, was married at the Oratory, Brompton, at noon today to Lillian May of Baltimore.

BELGRADE, July 24.—Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his children passed through this city on his way to Vienna.

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The Nelson Tribune

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The Evening Tribune

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertisements will be inserted in The Evening Tribune and The Nelson Tribune (six insertions a week) at the rate of FIFTY CENTS per inch per week, payable on Monday of each week. Single insertions, 10 cents an inch on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, and 20 cents an inch on Saturdays.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—The Evening Tribune and The Nelson Tribune will be delivered by carrier in Nelson for FIFTEEN CENTS a week, or FIFTY CENTS a month, payable in advance.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903

Nomination day is fixed for Thursday, October 15th, three months hence, and election day will probably be two weeks later. Three months is a long time for candidates to wait, and some of them like candidate Patterson of The Islands and candidate Taylor of Nelson, have been in the field now for over a month. Conservative party candidates, it is likely, will be nominated on Saturday, August 15th, which will give them over two months in which to electioneer. The returning officers named for the ridings of Nelson City, Ymir, Slocan, and Cranbrook should be satisfactory. Robert A. Renwick of Nelson City is government agent at Nelson; Robert G. Henderson is a pioneer business man of the Slocan; Robert M. Perdue is an old-time resident of Trail; and John Hutchison is one of Cranbrook's best-known business men. R. W. Armstrong of Rossland, W. H. Walby of Kaslo, H. C. Kernan of Grand Forks, John S. T. Alexander of Fernie, J. W. Devlin of Golden, George T. Newman of Revelstoke, and George Cunningham of Greenwood are the returning officers for the other ridings in the southeastern portion of the province.

Parties who sell refreshments, either solid or liquid, at picnics are required under the provisions of the provincial license act, to take out either a regular trader's license or a special license. The fee for a trader's license is $5 for every six months. Such a license entitles the holder to sell merchandise at a park-like Kokanee, or any other in the same district, for six months. The fee for a special permit to sell beer, wines or liquors for forty-eight hours is $15; but the party selling must have a retail liquor license in the district in which the picnic is held. Kokanee park, for instance, is in the Slocan license district, and applications for a permit to sell liquors there must be made to the chief license inspector for Slocan district, J. T. Black of New Denver. Much trouble and possibly expense, and no end of friction, will be saved if the law as stated above, is observed. Provincial constables do not make the laws; but if they fail to enforce them they get into trouble, for if they overlook violations in one instance, they willl be expected to do it in others.

It begins to look very much as if there would soon be "something doing" in the Balkans. The relations between Bulgaria and Turkey are strained to the snapping and the fighting point. Both countries are massing troops, and all on account of Macedonian revolution. Bulgaria deeply sympathizes with the aims and ideals of the revolutionists, and is known to extend to them both moral and active support, in the belief that Macedonia will not hesitate to join Bulgaria after the driving out of the Turkish oppressor. These Balkan revolutions and warlike demonstrations cannot be kept up much longer without provoking a resort to arms, the consequence of which would be almost sure to gravely endanger the peace of all Europe. It is often asserted that everything would be quiet in the Balkans if the Turk could be induced or forced to yield up Constantinople and to retire across the Bosphorus. Judging by recent developments, however, such political optimism seems rather unreasonable. The mongrel, racial elements on the peninsula are not built for harmonious, friendly intercourse. They always have been, and for many years to come will continue to be, restive, rebellions and revengeful. They love a good fight just as much as Kentucky mountaineers a gory feud.

Nelson is big enough to run its own political affairs without leaning on the Coast for dictation.

A prospectors union has been formed in Nelson. Their scale of prices for claims has not yet been made known.

This week every farmer who brings a basket of fruit to this office will get his name in the paper, in small caps if necessary.

The real editor of this diminutive daily having gone to the coast in search of salt air, David Carley can now come in either door. Both are both open.

By a recent act of parliament all railroads in Canada are compelled to carry free all members of the senate and house of commons. The act should have included all editors over 20 years behind the pen.

The lacrosse team of New Westminster fell into the clam chowder last Saturday, and Vancouver swelled up until it touched the clouds. The fish-eating sports will probably nestle amid the vapor of victory until Nelson pushes them against terra firma.

The Tourist Association of Nelson is a horrible josh upon usefulness. The live wire of public opinion might make it look less like a corpse in the moonlight.

If the business men of Nelson desire to have this city known as the great commercial center of Southern British Columbia everyone of them should put a big ad in this journal, and the New Denver Ledge.

The department of agriculture wants an agrostologist. The Nelson Agricultural Society should look into the matter, they might have one on hand and not know it.

"It Happened Once Before," was the title of the only editorial in the issue of a Kansas paper during the recent flood. The editorial was taken bodily from Genesis wherein is given a description of Noah's flood in the early days.

Blair is astute, and having lived a long time in New Brunswick he knows how to look after Mr. Blair. He sees the end of Laurier, and knows that a house with a split in it cannot hold together, so before the walls tumble he takes to the timber and looks up another tree.

Politics have been strenuous in Ontario for some time past, and have called forth remarks like this from the Manitoulin Conservator. That paper says: "When the angel Gabriel blows his last trumpet, and gathers home to the Lord the souls who have suffered in daring to do right in the face of unsurmountable odds, on that great day when all shall be justly judged and equally rewarded, if Bob Gamey does not receive a whiter plume than Boyd or Falconbridge, we confess we would be inclined to lose our faith in the justness of things in heaven."

Theodore Roosevelt recently addressed a religious meeting and Mark Hanna exhorted before the Salvation Army. If politicians in the States can use the pulpit in their business we see nothing to prevent the practice spreading to British Columbia. The Rev. colonel Prior might preach to the Anglicans a sermon on "Why I quit." Rev. Bill Galliher could enthuse any Baptist congregation, while David Carley would make a hit before any congregation preaching upon the beauties of standing pat.

New York girls who are employed in offices and stores remote from their places of residence have petitioned the elevated railroad for special cars for women. "Night after night," says one of them, "have I waited patiently for five, ten, or even fifteen minutes on the very edge of the platform in the hope of obtaining a place or a seat in an incoming empty train and then as the gates were opened I and women around me have been dragged aside and driven back in a maelstrom of ruffians striving, it would seem, to crush us weaker ones out of their way." It would appear that the horrid men are almost as frantic and unmannerly as a crowd of feminine shoppers in a bargain counter rush. We hear no complaints of this kind in Nelson. In this city ladies are always provided with seats on the street-cars, and over-crowding is strictly prohibited. In the matter of comfort in street travel Nelson is vastly superior to New York.

In British Columbia along about Christmas, Grits will be as scarce as radium.

A prude never goes into spasms when looking at a nude figure through a telescope.

By adding sugar to cider it becomes more intoxicating. This is a pointer for prohibition communities.

Lager means lying. These are the days when we would rather be lager in the shade than telling the truth in The Tribune office.

An hotel in Golden advertises its rates as being from $1.50 to $5 a day. The proprietor is evidently playing both ends to catch the middle.

The forest fire fiend does not appear to be prosperous this summer. Copious rains and vigilant lumbermen are his deadly enemies.

The mine-owners of Sandon tomorrow should form an association that will be good for something besides drinking whiskey and cursing the country.

A carrier pigeon can fly 1200 yards a minute. This is almost equal to the speed the Liberals in Manitoba made in reaching their homes on Monday.

Judging from what the Liberals say about the Conservatives in this province, it would likely be a good policy for every one to lock their doors until the campaign is over.

Chickens never have consumption, and serum made from them is being used as a cure for tuberculosis. They also never have dyspepsia, although they break all polite rules in eating fast and bolting their food.

There may be no flies on Trail, but judging from a late report the caterpillars are sitting on it strong. This is a plague sent on the town for the high rates charged the poor lead mine-owners by the smelter.

Prospectors for fruit farms are becoming more numerous in Kootenay. Every encouragement should be given them to locate, as fruit raising is probably just as profitable to a country as mining, provided it is extensive enough.

Because a prisoner spoke back to a New York judge, he got five more years added to his sentence. A judge who would treat any man in such a manner is a personified devil, and only fit for a hell in which there is an eternal ice famine.

Two brothers have started from St. Petersburg on a trip araund the world on a two-humped camel for a wager of $10,000. They will have to hump themselves to make it when passing through Manitoba. All the Grits will want to hang on behind.

Pope Leo showed that a frail man can live a long time by exercising temperance in eating, drinking, and other habits of daily life. To our mind this is his greatest lesson to mankind, and the world should benefit by his example, irrespective of color, creed or flag.

A party of British journalists are coming to British Columbia next month. Here is another chance for Nelson to get a few columns of good stuff in the European press about our glorious country. We should get in early and have these editors stay a long time with us.

The stuff sent out from Rome by the Associated Press to the daily press is largely nauseous and indelicate. To send cable messages about the color of the pope's kidneys after death might be welcomed by allopathic surgeons but it is certainly not relished by anyone whose taste is not morbid. The A. P. should not waste electricity with such useless material.

Instead of helping the Grand Trunk Pacific Canada should extend the Intercolonial to the Pacific ocean. Then the people would have the pleasure of coming west over their own road. We would all take an interest in the prosperity of the road and would raise no objection if the rates were a little high. The more money the road made the better for us all. We would all get a dividend.

The citizens of Nelson are extremely tolerant. Every night a band of codgers parade the streets making a horrible noise with brass instruments and shrieking in frenzied tones about the blood of Jesus. While the performers in this burlesque are harmless they have sufficient monetary acuteness to send a bonnie lassie around with the plate, just as the fellow on his knees goes into spasms over God. The collection plate and God seem to be inseparable.

LONDON, July 23.—Barjeon, the novelist, died suddenly this morning.

Trams for Farmers.

B. C. Riblet, the well mining engineer of Spokane and Nelson, B. C., has turned a well-known mining device to the benefit of the farmers of Idaho, says the Seattle P.-I. The aerial tramway is a familiar feature of almost every mining camp, but it is something of a novelty to see that appliance used for hauling wheat down the mountain sides. Mr. Riblet, who makes a specialty of building aerial tramways, is now constructing two above the Clearwater, near Lewiston, Idaho. When seen at the Northern last night, Mr. Riblet said:

"I am now building two aerial tramways for the farmers of Lewiston, Idaho. They are not quite the first of their kind, as I put two in last year in other parts of the state, but they are still a very unusual feature of a farming district. In this particular place the farms are situated far up the mountain side, and owing to the state of the roads it is almost impossible to get the crops to market.

"For instance, with another harvest coming on, there is still a portion of last year's crop that has not been got down the mountain side. Hauling crops in that vicinity is very expensive work, especially owing to the fact that part of the way the grain has to be hauled on sleds and then transferred to wagons. With the aerial tram all you have to do is to load the buckets, and gravity does the rest.

"Perhaps the greatest mining activity just now is being displayed in what is known as the Lardeau district, between the head of Kootenay lake and the main line of the Canadian Pacific. I am now putting in four tramways for mines there, the Silver Cup, Nettie L, Eva and Criterian Oyster. These properties are all concentrating, and reduction plants will soon be put in. There is also a great deal of development work going on in the less well known mines of the district."

The City Council.

At the council meeting Monday evening the finance committee recommended ed the payment of accounts amounting to $1298.80; also $1250 to the Kootenay Lake hospital. The committee stated that although the expenditure for the half year was $7074.20 greater than the revenue, the following amounts will be repaid by taxation: Interest on debentures, $4257; schools and maintenance $4922.86; total, $9279.96. The following has been expended by the current revenue on capital account: Sewers, $74.45; waterworks, $116.01; electric light, $191.78; total, $382.24; also accounts incurred in 1902 of $2382.84. The sinking fund of $11,700 due in 1902 was designated last January, making a total expenditure of $23,763.04 out of current receipts. This amount taken from the total expenditure for six months would leave the receipts $16,688.84 greater than the expenditures for the same period. The committee was satisfied with the careful and economical government of the city. The report was adopted.

A by-law to prevent weeds from attaining a vigorous growth passed the committee of the whole, while the encouragement of shade trees and a change in the mode of collecting road tax was held over.

The city solicitor did not thing that the city was responsible for the drowning of Scanlan's horse from the city wharf.

Mayor Rose and aldermen Selous and Hamilton were appointed a committee to prolong the stay in Nelson of the delegates from the British Chamber of Commerce.

San Jose Scale.

The following is from a recent issue of the News-Advertiser: "Four lots of California apples and pears arrived by the steamer Queen Monday night and were carefully inspected by inspector Cunningham. The apples were found to be infected with the dreaded San Jose scale and were all condemned. The pears were all in bad condition and were also condemned. The entire shipment will be either cremated or shipped to the United States. Mr. Cunningham wishes it to be understood by all concerned that there will not be the slightest relaxation of quarantine inspection this season. On the contrary, the regulations of the Board of Horticulture will be more strictly enforced at every port of entry in British Columbia and special instruction will be sent to all the quarantine officers. Fruit growing is attaining such proportions in the industrial affairs of this province that it must be protected. In speaking of the Okanagan valley, Mr. Cunningham estimates that from 125 to 150 cars of the best fruit grown in North America will be shipped out of that one valley the coming season, and the business is only in its infancy. From present indications it is expected that more nursery stock will be sold and planted next season than was ever planted in any two years in the history of this province. Fruit growers are coming to British Columbia by hundreds, not the least of inducements held out to these homeseekers being the protection which is given them by the horticultural regulations."

Spokane and Kootenay Surveyors.

The Spokane and Kootenay railway surveyors have changed their camp from Stamped lake, near Naples to the B. M. Peterson place three miles west of Bonner's Ferry. They are running a line from Elmira through Moravia and Bonner's Ferry, paralleling the Great Northern. They will next try the pass back of the Peterson ranch. As heretofore stated the surveyors will probably run a number of lines, finally selecting the route that proves most economical.

The Banks of 49.

There is so much yellow in far away camps that people cannot see it close to home. The ground along Eagle and Forty-Nine creeks near Nelson is full of gold. The Poorman is working 40 men and running a 20-stamp mill. This mine is 1500 feet deep and has been worked 14 years. Close to it Joe Duhamel has a claim called the Dundee. The lead averages 18 inches and has been stripped for 700 feet. Coarse gold can be panned any place on this claim. Two tunnels have been run on the property and the quartz averages $35 of free gold to the ton. The Dundee adjoins the Paradise, the well-known property of John Miles. Alex. Long has a claim above the Paradise that is yellow with gold, and yet Nelson people run away to the Klondyke, never dreaming that there is one within walking distance of their homes. The Poorman asked Paddy Miles $13 a ton to run his ore through their stamp mill and the Hall Mines smelter offered him a rate of $7.50 a ton delivered at Granite Siding.

Mining in Idaho.

The mines in the Coeur d'Alene lead, but they are not as rich as those in the Slocan. Contrast lead mining in Canada with the appended report, and see what a difference an imaginary line makes:

Net profits of practically $1,500,000 were made by the Coeur d'Alene mines during 1902. That magnificent showing is based upon the sworn returns made by the mining companies to the county assessor of Shoshone county, and upon it the mines will pay their taxes. The sworn affidavits of the mine managers and the fact that any padding of the profits would only mean increased taxation assure that the figures are conservative and reliable. The most important thing is the discovery that the Mammoth is now the most profitable mine in that remarkable district. It has a wonderfully high grade of ore, and its net profits for 1902 were no less than $347,386 34. That is nearly 40 per cent of the gross value of the shipments, and the Mammoth also takes the first rank in that respect. The Empire State-Idaho company, operating the Tiger, Poorman and Last Chance mines, comes next with profits of $286,705.16. The Standard, controlled by the Finch & Campbell interests of Spokane, netted $271,626.37. The Hercules, the new bonanza of the district, which has been shipping only crude ore, netted about $170,000 from less than 5000 tons shipped. The Bunker Hill & Sullivan, at Wardner, has had rather a lean streak, and its profits were only about $68,000. The Morning, at Mullen, owned by Larson & Greenough, reports profits at $111,054.18.

Letter From Kaslo

The editor of The Tribune—Dear sir—I notice in the Kootenaian of Thursday, July 16th, the following paragraph: "Several male children have arrived in Conservative families lately, which we heartily congratulate the parents upon. We are only sorry they did not arrive twenty-one years ago to aid their beloved fathers in the coming fight." We are greatly obliged to the editor for his consideration for the Conservative cause, and heartily acquiesce with his well meant wish, for reason that had the above event happened, in all probability no election would have occurred in the Kaslo riding, as the Conservative nominee would then go in by acclamation. TRUE BLUE.

Kaslo, July 20, 1903.

During Cariboo's Boomtide.

A gentleman at present travelling in the Cariboo country has unearthed an interesting document relating to prices charged forty years ago. Writing to a friend in town he says: "In the only building that marks the old town of Cunningham I found part of a saloon-keeper's day book. It is for 1863. The prices are as follows: Half-bottle of whisky, $4; 1 drink, 50 cents; 10 drinks, $5; 2 lbs beans, $1.40; 1 lb tea, $2.50; 2 lbs sugar, $1.80; 1 lb salt, 50 cents; 1 box yeast, $1.12; 1 plug tobacco, $2; 4 lbs nails, $5; 4000 feet of lumber at 12½ cents per foot, $500, etc. Some bills of drinks are $50, and many are over $100.—Inland Sentinel.

Two Strange Deaths.

Two persons recently died under extraordinary circumstances in a bathing establishment near Fullham. After taking a bath they entered their rooms, which adjoined each other, and in a minute or two one of them was attacked by apoplexy and soon died. It is supposed, however, that he cried for help when he was attacked, and that his companion heard him, for he mounted on a chair in order to look over the partition into his room, and in doing so touched an electric wire, which gave him such a shock that he fell backward and broke his neck.

In the Slocan.

The Jackson, in Jackson basin, is preparing to resume shipments and the Bosun is also preparing to take advantage of the bounty. George H. Hughes will start work on the Sunset, in Jackson basin, early in August, and the mine is expected to add substantially to the magnificent profits already divided among iss fortunate owners, one of whom is Francis J. Finucane, acting manager, of the Bank of Montreal in Spokane. The Wakefield and Antoine mines are to resume shipping and the list of of properties on which ore is to be stoped and shipped within the next three months might be almost indefinitely extended.

The Garden of Kootenay.

The Upper Columbia valley is destined to be known as the "Garden Valley of the Kootenays," in a very few years, the Outcrop verily believes and so does everyone who knows anything about this valley. Just now this is very evident to all. The miles and miles of grassy slopes, deep ravines and hilltops are literally red with strawberries and other wild fruit, while in the hundreds of gardens throughout the valley every kind of fruit is seen growing luxuriantly. Every year more people are engaging in gardening and others preparing more land for that purpose.—Wilmer Outcrop.

Tourist Travel.

The indications point to a large influx of tourists to this province in August and September, and Nelson should get a large share of the trade if it is properly looked after. Special rates have been granted by railway companies for a number of conventions to be held on the Pacific Coast and these will attract many visitors, both from Eastern Canada and the United States, a large number of whom may reasonably be expected to spend a short time here.

ORE SHIPMENTS

[For the Week Ending Saturday, July 18th]

	TONS
Granby mines, at Phœnix	7,344
Mother Lode mine, near Greenwood	3,331
Snowshoe mine, at Phœnix	1,950
Sunset mine, near Greenwood	1,150
Emma mine, near Greenwood	240
Athelstan mine, near Greenwood	175
LeRoi mine, at Rossland	3,210
B. C. mine, near Eholt	810
Oro Denoro, near Eholt	270
Center Star mine, at Rossland	1,590
War Eagle mine, at Rossland	1,020
Kootenay mine, at Rossland	275
LeRoi No. 2 mines, at Rossland	780
Giant mine, at Rossland	40
Velvet mine, near Rossland	125
Jumbo mine, near Rossland	125
Total	22,435

This ore was shipped to smelters at Boundary Falls, Greenwood, Grand Forks, Trail, and Nelson, with the exception of that shipped from the LeRoi and Kootenay mines, which went to the Northport smelter. The output of the Ymir, Wilcox, Arlington, Second Relief, Silver King, Venus, and Granite mines, all in Nelson district, cannot be given, as the ore is treated in mills at the mines and only the concentrates shipped to the smelters. The shipments from Slocan mines are still small, but will rapidly increase, as the forces at nearly all the mines are being increased.

IN THE NIGHT

Delegates from the British Chamber of Commerce will visit British Columbia this year, with a view of educating themselves upon the resources of this country. They are scheduled to reach Nelson in the night, and leave in the morning for the Boundary, without ever getting a glimpse of Rossland. We fail to see much sense or benefit in such a visit. If these astute English manipulators of trade only see Nelson in the dark from the rear end of a bus, and Rossland not at all, how can they judge the merits of a district without seeing its leading towns? Surely not by looking at us through a telescope from Greenwood. The Tourist Association and Board of Trade should break away from their sleep and exercise their ability in this matter. Everything possible should be done to show this delegation everything we have in the country, from Three Forks to Midway. No local jealousy should be displayed, for what benefits one town will also assist the others. Show them all our camps, towns, and mines, so that they will never cease talking about the glories of Southeastern British Columbia. Thre is nothing like advertising to make the world look; but ads cannot be seen in the dark. Therefore, at all hazards, we must have all delegations see Nelson when the sun is on shift.

GRITS AND LEAD

The Liberals of Canada are not particularly progressive. When fate placed them in power, they did not boldly proceed to carry out the platform upon which they had stood for years. They merely hopped into the protection bus, pulled down the blinds a little, and went right along the Conservative road to fleshpots. The Laurier government is short of brains, and we do not wonder at Tarte and Blair quitting the fold. It is extremely annoying for men with plenty of gray matter in their upper stopes to be surrounded by a lot of petty minds incapable of rising above the first gauge without going to pieces. By one thing alone the Laurier government will curse this country if left in power. That thing is its truckling to religion. In this it is conservative enough to suit the most zealous bigot that ever conned a prayer. Look at its action upon the lead question! Although demanding duty upon almost everything used in the Slocan, it refused to place a duty upon even one of our productions. It was not brave enough to give us free trade or protection on one article. Either policy would suit us. Instead of this it shuffles in a bonus proposition to help the big producers of lead, and the lead manufacturers of Montreal, while the Grit press gushes to the limit over Laurier's efforts to pull the Slocan into prosperity by a vote-catching dodge, so thinly veiled that even a bat could see through it in daylight.

News of the World as Telegraphed

ROME, July July 21.—This morning began the first of these grandoise and union ceremonies which follow the demise of a pope, and although private, it was conducted with great pomp and was most impressive. All the cardinals present in Rome, numbering twenty-nine, assembled at the palace to view the remains of the late Leo XIII and to officially pronounce him dead. Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college and carmelndo of the holy Roman church, had to put aside his cardinal robes, as a sign of deep mourning, and was gowned entirely in violet, while other cardinals wore crimson robes with violet colors, indicative of mourning. Within the death chamber the body lay with a white veil over the face, surrounded by Franciscan pelitentiaries, while outside the noble guard maintained a solemn vigil. The profound silence was only broken by the chanting of prayers for the dead. Into this solemn presence came the mourning procession of cardinals, who kneeling, silently prayed, then the prelates reverently looked on while cardinal Oreglia approached the remains.

LONDON, July 20.—Long biographical sketches, memoirs, and editorials are called forth by the death of the pope, and the English papers all team with expressions of the warmest sympathy and deep regard on account of his simple life and admiration for the statesmanlike qualities displayed by him throughout his pontificate. A contrast is drawn between the unique position that papacy now holds in international consideration compared with the shattered, discredited position at the time of the death of Pius IX. His victory over Bismark is everywhere recalled as the most brilliant example of diplomatic sagacity, and the editorials dilate upon the successful manner in which he reconciled himself to the spirit of modern times in dealing with France, America, and England.

This morning's Post says: "The keys of St. Peter that death snatched from him are now the symbols of a world wide monarchy such as even Islam itself, with its countless millions, cannot boast."

The Daily News says: "History will not soon forget that little frail white figure who occupied the most striking position in the civilized world. Leo XIII will be remembered as one of the greatest popes and humblest christains."

The Daily Telegram says: "The Catholic world mourns the loss of one of the noblest priests, most accomplished scholars and wisest statesmen who has ever filled St. Peter's chair."

PARIS, July 21.—The Figaro this morning in its comment on pope Leo describes him as one of the greatest of the political popes. It says: "Pope Leo leaves the Roman church stronger, more alert, and more closely allied with the life of the people than it was under any predecessor during the past century."

The Journal also emphasizes the late pope's political ability, saying, "The church still needs diplomatists, may pope Leo's successor be another Leo."

The Gaulias, which is published with a mourning border, contains an article by Ferdinand Brunetioc, who declares that pope Leo's eternal honor for history will be that he realized that the church's action must be social. The Matin says, "The pope's reign was not sullied by a single word of hatred or threatening gesture." The Eclair and Petit Journal both dwell especially on the efforts of pope Leo to maintain good relations with the French government. The former reproaching his lack of firmness and combativity and the latter declaring him to have been vanquished, adding that defeat came before his death. The Soliel also dwells on the pope's special affection for France, which it says, was so ill requitted by the government.

ROME, July 21.—According to a statement coming from high sources, arrangements at the vatican are being pushed forward which will enable the conclave of cardinals to begin sitting August 1st. However, it is now thought the session may last considerably longer than at first expected, even long enough to permit cardinal Mora of Sydney, N.S.W., to arrive in time to take part in the proceedings. An ambassador to the vatican says the question of pope Leo's successor is a peculiarly open one at the present moment. The personality of the candidates plays a much more important part than in any preceding conclave, since the conditions prevailing in the past are now entirely changed.

Formerly the sacred college was divided into several distinct parts. There was first that cardinals who were members of the great Roman family, nearly every one of which was represented in the election of a pope. At the present time there is only one scion of the Roman house among the cardinals, namely, cardinal Batista Casali Deldago, who from the standpoint of a new pope is relatively unimportant. Then there were parties composed of cardinals appointed by the same pope, who usually ranged themselves in separate bodies. In addition to the members of the sacred college appointed by the pope who has just passed away, there were usually considerable able numbers chosen to be his successor, and even a new one appointed by the pope preceding him. In consequence of Leo XIII's long reign these particulars eventually disappeared. In the present conclave there will only be one cardinal, cardinal Oreglia, who was not appointed by pope Leo. As a result of these changes the approaching conclave will be much more under the influence of individual candidates than in the past, rendering it impossible to forecast the election with any degree of certainty. It is highly probable that the new pope will be a man at present not thought about.

ROME, July 22.—Dr. Lapponi this morning presented to cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college, the official report of the autopsy performed yesterday on the body of Leo XIII, which was conducted as far as possible in connection with the embalming. The report is chiefly important as disproving the presence of cancer of nephritis. The text of the report is as follows: "We began by injecting into the thigh over five litres of special preserving liquid. Having opened the abdomen, the lower viscera were extracted and were found to be perfectly helathy. The spleen and kidneys were also absolutely normal. In the latter, the cortical substance was well preserved and of a pale pink color. After opening the thorax, it was found that the heart, the aorta, and the cartotid arteries were healthy except that in the arch of the aorta was found an atheromatous excrescence. Nothing unusual was found in the pericardium. The pleura on the left side was quite normal, but on the right side the pleura was full of liquid of an orange yellow color above and bloody at the bottom, with a large clot of fibrine floating. More fibrine was on the free surface of the pleura towards the ribs, with a slight scraping of fibrine easily detached, allowing a view of the surface serum. The upper superior part of the right lung was quite normal, but the upper lower portion was somewhat hard and cracked at the touch, while in cutting a whitish, frothy liquid oozed out. The inferior lobe had partly adhered to the wall of the thorax, and when this was cut a dirty white, abundant liquid without gas oozed out, showing complete hepitazation. Afterwards the thorax was filled with medicated cotton and an antiseptic absorbing substance, after which the incision made for the examination was sewn up and the body put in order. The arrangement of the face was difficult. All members of the august body were bandaged, as in the case of mummies, and the bandages were smeared with an imperishable varnish. Signed, Miseppe, Lapponi." This report was accompanied with an anatomic diagnosis made by all doctors participating in the embalming, which says there was found a round gray hepitazation of the right inferior pulmonary lobe with much pleuritic liquid of a serum fibrine character, partly hemorrhagic, thus confirming the clinical diagnosis.

ROME, July 23.—Today the form of Leo XIII lay in state in the bassilia of St. Peters, while thousands of persons from ordinary walks of life came to pay their last tribute of love and veneration. The impressive ceremonies of yesterday were viewed by only the favored few of the nobility, aristocrats, and the highest clergy, but today the doors were opened to the entire public. Five minuter after six the gates were opened and the human tide began to flow in. The jam at the narrow entrance soon became terrific, threatening serious results to the struggling mass of half fainting women and children. Although the crowd was not extraordinarily large, the steady movement into the funnel like enclosure made the pressure terrible. Many women had their dresses or veils torn off and some were lifted exhausted over the wooden enclosure and out of the crush.

KINGSTOWN, Ireland, July 21.—King Edward and queen Alexandria, accompanied by princess Victoria and their suites, arrived here at five minutes past 9 o'clock this morning, on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. Immediately after the yacht took its position in the harbor the salute was fired by 13 vessels of the home fleet. A heavy rain which had been falling since an early hour, ceased at 9 o'clock, the sky cleared giving promise of fine weather for the royal entry into Dublin. In replying to an address here, king Edward said he shared in the sadness of multitudes of his subjects over the news of the pope's death. The king added that his visit came at a time when a new era is opening for Ireland. A special performance which was planned for the royal theatre in Dublin has been countermanded in consequence of pope Leo's death.

LONDON, July 22.—The body of James McNeill Whistler, the American artist, who died on July 17th, was interred this morning in the family burial plot in the old church at Chiswick. The funeral services were held at Chelsea, in the old church where he often went with his mother when she was alive. There were no services at the house. The coffin, which was covered with a purple pall, was carried to the church, followed by the honorary pall bearers and relatives on foot. The pall bearers were sir James Guthrie, president of the Royal Scottish academy; Charles Freer, G. W. Vanderbilt, Edwin A. Absey, John Lavery of the Royal Scottish academy, and Theodore Duret. Despite the fact that no announcement of the funeral was made in the London papers, friends crowded the church. Beautiful floral wreaths were received from friends, as well as from the art societies.

DUBLIN, July 23.—King Edward today reviewed 15,000 troops and 50,000 men of the naval brigade in Pheonix park. Weather was most favorable, bright sunshine permitting the wearing of summer costumes and consequent color effect. When the ground was packed by thousands of spectators it made by far the most brilliant scene of the many witnessed since their majesties arrived in Dublin. It was the largest muster of troops ever seen in Ireland. The duke of Connaught was in command. The king, who wore the uniform of a field marshal, was attended by the lord lieutenant, the earl of Dudley, and a numerous suite.

VIENNA, July 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed from Ischl to cardinal Taliani, the papal nuncio at Vienna, as follows: "At the moment when the Catholic world is plunged into the deepest grief by the news of the death of the supreme shepherd, my heart urges me to express to your eminence all the pain which this cruel loss, so deeply felt in the whole world, has caused me. The filial loss and unlimited veneration which during his life time I felt for the holy father, follow into eternity the exalted, whose memory is blessed for all time, and who will ever occupy a distinguished place in the annals of our holy church."

ST. PAUL, July 21.—A girl, an assistant in the laboratory of the state board of health, is recovering from an attack of glanders. She became infected more than a year ago. Three cases of glanders among human beings have occurred recently in this state. Two brothers died from the effects of them, having taken it from horses owned by one of them. It was the germs from these which innoculated the girl.

PHOENIX, July 20.—D. W. Ross, superintendent of the C. P. R.'s lines in Kootenay and Boundary, has been on a visit to this camp. H. L. Johnson, the roadmaster, also came in with Mr. Ross and William Yolen Williams. A number of improvements in the trackage at the Granby mines were looked over and decided on. The Old Ironsides ore bins will have another sidetrack and the timber spur will be lengthened. Mr. Ross went over the Brooklyn and Stemwinder spurs where it is proposed to finish laying the steel a distance of over 4000 feet, it being the intention to ship the ore from the dumps of those mines—something like 8000 tons.

Mr. Ross stated that the company was now in a better condition than for some time to handle the increasing ore traffic on the Boundary branch, both of the powerful Shay locomotives now being on the Phoenix ore run, and a third still more powerful, being due some time in September. In a short time the loop at Hartford junction, graded over a year ago, will be placed in use, to do away with the switchback at that point.

MONTREAL, July 20.—M. B. Trussle, an aeronaut, is in the general hospital suffering from a broken collar bone and concussion of the brain as a result of an accident at Riveside park Saturday. Trussle ascended with professor Wolcott. When about 4000 feet in the air Trussle let his parachute loose. The parachute did not work and down the aeronaut went like an arrow. He kept his nerve and succeeded in getting to the parachute landing. He was dropped to the ground and badly injured but it is thought he will recover.

ADEN, Arabia, July 22.—Details of the failure of the Blue Nile expedition headed by W. N. McMillan of St. Louis, Missouri, show that it started down the river in iron punts and that while passing through the rapids between precipitous cliffs, the punts containing half their stores struck on the rocks and sank. The occupants swam ashore and camped. A hurricane swept the gorge on the following night and further damaged the expedition, which returned by forced marches and abandoned its task for one year. Mr. McMillan expects ultimate success.

VICTORIA, July 23.—After consulting with premier McBride, Saturday, August 15th has been fixed on as the date for holding Conservative nomination conventions. Nominations in Cassiar and in the cities of Vancouver and Victoria may be made at a later date, owing to local conditions.

John Houston, who is here, has had assurances that tenders would be called for at once for the construction of the court house at Nelson.

FINLAY, Ohio, July 22.—Arcadia, a little town ten miles east of here, is on fire. The Findlay and Fosteria fire departments were summoned, but have been unable to reach the scene owing to a storm. Three oil tanks near Arcadia were struck by lightning and set on fire. Shortly after receiving word of the fire at Arcadia, communication was cut off both by telephone and telegraph. This leads to the belief that the entire town is being destroyed.

DUBLIN, July 22.—King Edward and queen Alexandra, accompanied by the lord lieutenant, the earl of Dudley, and princess Victoria, their suites, and other officials, drove from the vice regal lodge to the castle early today. Crowds along the route greeted their majesties with continuous cheering. The king received in the throne room, a large number of deputations prior to the levee, wich opened at noon.

MONTREAL, July 19.—Hon. Charles Wilson, president of the council, and R. F. Green are in Monireal after interviewing sir Wilfred and ministers on the question of better terms. They stated tonight that the interview had been very satisfactory, but that no details could be given until a report was submitted to the cabinet.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the American delegation to the Hague peace conference, and more recently a member of the international court of arbitration died suddenly at his home at Yonkers. Deceased was born at Zeilienople Pennsylvania on July 21, 1857.

SOLEDAD, Venezuela, July 21.—Ciudad Bolivar was captured at 11 o'clock last night, after 53 hours of desperate struggle and horrible carnage. The jail and the capitol were the scenes of the most desperate fighting and many men were killed or wounded there.

SASKATOON, N. W. T., July 22,—Hugh McIntyre, foreman of the bridge gang of the Canadaian Northern railway was accidentally crushed and instantly killed by some timber falling on a scow which he was building. His family reside at Ailsa Craig, Ontario.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—Imp Mirthful, John Madden's $100,000 thoroughbred stallion, was burned to death in his stall at Hamburg place early today. The barn was destroyed. Loss will reach $200,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 23.—Several slight shocks of earthquake were felt in this city at 1:40 this morning. The severest shock ever felt in Ogden occurred at the same time.

KINGSTON, Isle of St. Vincent, July 23.—The Soufferiere volcano has been slightly agitated since July 19th, emitting puffs intermittingly. Severe earthquakes, felt on Tuesday, threw people into a state of consternation.

LONDON, July 23.—The new battleship, King Edward VII, the largest in the world, was successfully launched today by the prince of Wales at Devenport.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Today 12,000 Elks are attending the national reunion of their body in this city.

LONDON, July 23.—The Irish Land Bill passed its first reading in the house of lords today.

BILLINGS, Montana, July 22.—Word comes from Columbus of a heavy loss sustained by a sheepman named Grines. Poison was scattered on the range where his sheep were herded and over 7000 head are known to have died. Another sheepman is said to have lost 300 head.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—In the provincial elections yesterday the Roblin government was sustained by a large majority.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—Conservatives 26, Liberals 7, doubtful 5, and two constituencies in which elections are to be held next week.

LONDON, July 23.—Lord Roberts will visit America this fall if his duties permits.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I will be a candidate for member of the legislative assembly for the City of Nelson at the next general election, provided I am nominated by a duly constituted convention of the Liberal-Conservative party.

JOHN HOUSTON.

Nelson, June 9th, 1903.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

[Adopted at Revelstoke, September 13th, 1902]

1. That this convention reaffirms the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

"To actively aid in the construction of trails throughout the undeveloped portions of the province and the building of provincial trunk roads of public necessity.

"To adopt the principles of government ownership of railways in so far as the circumstances of the province will admit, and the adoption of the principle that no bonus should be granted to any railway company which does not give the government of the province control of rates over lines bonused, together with the option of purchase.

"To actively assist by state aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the province.

2. That in the meantime and until the railway policy above set forth can be accomplished, a general railway act be passed, giving freedom to construct railways under certain approved regulations, analogous to the system that has resulted in such extensive railway construction in the United States, with so much advantage to trade and commerce,

3. That to encourage the mining industry, the taxation of metalliferous mines should be on the basis of a percentage on the net profits.

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily accessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable.

6. That in the pulp and leases provision should be made for reforesting and that steps should be taken for the general preservation of forests by guarding against the wasteful destruction of timber.

7 That the legislature and government of the province should persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

9. That the silver-lead industries of the province be fostered and encouraged by the imposition of increased customs duties on lead and lead products imported into Canada, and that the Conservative members of the Dominion House be urged to support any motion introduced for such a purpose.

10. That as industrial disputes almost invariably result in great loss and injury both to the parties directly concerned and to the public, legislation should be passed to provide means for an amicable adjustment of such disputes between employers and employees.

11. That it is advisable to foster the manufacture of the raw products of the province within the province as far as practicable by means of taxation on the said raw products, subject to rebate of the same in whole or part when manufactured in British Columbia.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the last municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or candidates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

A meeting of the provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will hen be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Idaho's Production.

A statement of the production of gold, silver and lead in Idaho during the calendar year 1902 shows the following: Gold, $1,510,015; silver, $7,683,509; lead, $5,787,290. Total $14,980,814.

Says the Phoenix Pioneer: It is understood that mayor Smalls of Greenwood, has gone to London in connection with the financing of the building of the Midway & Vernon railway, the bonus for which has been granted by the Dominion parliament.

The third furnace has been received from Spokane at the Suneet smelter at Boundary Falls, and a force of men are now at work putting it in place.

The first car of ore was shipped out of Phoenix on July 11, 1900. Since that time the Granby mines have shipped over 780,000 tons.

LABOR UNIONS.

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. J. W. Sinclair, president; Frank Phillips, secretary. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Malwaaz, Wolf, Pat and Mat mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Near junction of Wolf and Sheepcreeks.

Take notice that we, The Yellowstone Mines, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 080,861, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

The Political News of the Province

The socialist idea does not suit the intelligent workman of today. This could be seen at the meeting in this city last Tuesday night, during the address of Mr. Hawthornwaite. The workman is a practical individual. He is not indulging in fantastic pipe dreams of the future, but is anxious to bring about conditions that will improve the present. Mr. Hawthornwaite had a most respectful hearing, because he had an intelligent audience that was searching for knowledge. But the socialist theory did not meet with a cordial reception, as was evidenced by some very pointed questions asked at the close of the address. It will be a long time before the Cranbrook district will elect a socialist candidate. The people here favor practical methods, practical people, and practical measures.—Cranbrook Herald.

Bro. F. J. Deane, of the Sentinel, is surprised that the McBride government will enforce the law excluding Orientals from the coal mines. That gentleman is too busy with his numerous newspapers to call to mind that Mr. McBride, when minister of mines, passed the act providing for the examination of coal miners, fire bosses, shot lighters and overmen.—Revelstoke Herald.

The Liberals of Cranbrook district have decided to nominate Dr. J. H. King as their candidate. The Conservatives will hold a nominating convention on August 15th. The convention will be held at Cranbrook and will be made up of five home delegates, four from Fort Steele, three from Moyie, two from Kimberley, one from Wasa, one from Tracy creek and one from Wardner.

A Conservative Association was successfully organized at Peachland last week, and the following officers were elected: President, W. A. Lang; vice-president, John Robertson; secretary-treasures, W. J. Robinson; executive, Hamilton Lang. L. D. McColl, A. W. Pope, J. Silver, and W. J. Moore.

Plans and specifications are being prepared in Toronto for the erection of magnificent office buildings of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Fernie. The structure will be situated in the center of the old recreation grounds and the remainder of the block will be fitted up with beautiful grounds.

The Liberals in Kaslo met yesterday and nominated John L. Retallack as their standard bearer in the approaching provincial election. Retallack while not popular with the overall vote is a strong man and will give Bob Green a hard fight for first place.

At the Liberal convention for Yale, held on Wednesday at Spence's Bridge, it was decided to put Stewart Henderson of Ashcroft in the field. He accepted the nomination and is already shaking hands with everybody around the potato farms.

The Liberals of Kamloops will hold a convention on the 29th instant. F. J. Deane may be the candidate. He is rather too thin skinned for a seeker after political honors, and the worry of a political campaign is liable to give him dyspepsia.

Naturally the Conservatives in Manitoba are joyful, having secured 30 sests out of a possible 40. The majority is almost too great, but shows conclusively how little the farmers think of the Grits.

Polling booths will be established in the Cranbrook riding as follows: Cranbrook, North Star mine, Kimberley, Marysville, Wardner, Perry creek, Fort Steele, Moyie, Palmer Bar and Ryan.

Dr. Sansou and S. Stoddart are the Liberal aspirants in Lillooet, while J. S. Prentice and A. W. Smith are probable Conservative candidates.

The Liberals after eating the Conservative ox, gagged on the tail, when it came to putting a duty on lead.

W. J. Snodgrass and F. N. Latimer are the seekers after Liberal martyrdoom in Similkameen.

The political prophets in Cranbrook claim 500 votes will be polled there at the coming election.

A Liberal association has been formed at Camp McKinney with S. A. Sanborn as president.

T. W. Sterling is telling the old Grit story to the Okanagan farmers.

The labor unions are becoming divided on the question of socialism.

It is reported in Ottawa that Sifton is to put on Blair's shoes.

MINING NEWS.

On the Queen of Sheba claim in Deadwood camp, George Andrews is taking out some fine looking ore. He is down a depth of 25 feet on an incline shaft. The ore lies between two well defined walls of lime and porphory and gives every indication of permanence. L. A. Smithe of Anconda and George Andrews own the property.

J. R. Bottorff, secretary to the Elwood Tinworkers Gold Mining Company, who are operating the Copper Dollar, on Fish creek, is arranging to bring an excursion to Revelstoke and through the Fish creek country next month.

A claim near Eholt that is attracting attention is the Boulder, under lease to Mike Tebo. It has two shafts, 12 and 15 feet deep, all in ore, and the ore body on the surface has been uncovered for 1300 feet in length.

So far about ten cars of ore have been shipped from the dump of the Morrison mine, Deadwood camp, to the Mother Lode smelter. It is expected that about 1000 tons will be shipped altogether.

It is a pity to see the Badshot lying idle. This was formerly regarded as one of the most valuable prospects in the Lardeau, and has every prospect of turning out well. The property is located at the head of Gainer creek. The ore is of excellent grade, having run up to $372 in silver, $10 in gold and 76 per cent lead. The high lead content has of course been a disadvantage in the days of demoralized lead markets, but in view of the bonus to be granted should prove an advantage. The owners of the property are F. C. Campbell of Trout Lake, W. Johnson of Beaton and J. Black of Denver. Five thousand feet of work has been done on the property, on which is a vein four feet wide and filled entirely with ore, a good deal of which is carbonates. There is a quantity of ore on the dump ready for shipment. The group consists of five claims, the Bad Shot, Perry Lode, No. 25, Butte, and Lone Pine.

A good strike has been made at the Old Homestead on Mohawk creek, Lardeau. This property is owned by McKay Bros. & Strutt, and is one from which great things are looked for by everyone familiar with the group. At a point where the strike was made gold is freely disseminated through the quartz in visible quantities and the ledge averages from four to six feet in width. The owners are steadily working their property, and it is their intention to sink so as to get the dip of the new ledge and then run a tunnel to tap the vein at depth.

John McKane has been in Tonopah in the past few weeks. Mr. McKane is operating the Golden Anchor and Tonopah Extension Mines in Tonopah, the Hasbrouck mine at Gold Mountain and the McKane group at Atwood. Mr. McKane was accompanied by Mr. Niven, a mining engineer from London, who is on his way from Alaska. Mr. Niven was very favorably impressed with Tonopah and intends to return in the near future.

Subject to examination by their expert, the Ashanti Lands, Ltd., Company, will furnish £20,000 to £40,000 cash to install a large plant at Kamloops for the treatment of Iron Mask ore. The Iron Mask is so thoroughly developed and tested that there seems no doubt of a favorable report on the property. The Ashanti company take stock to the amount required for the treatment plant.

On account of a shortage of coke the smelter at Northport had to close a furnace last week. No. 5 furnace will be changed to a side feeder, and will start up in 10 days. The intention of the management is to run four furnaces until the coke famine is released.

James Johnstone of Nelson, formerly manager of the C. N. P. Coal company, was at Elko last week to inspect some iron properties near that place, but owing to the high water in some of the creeks he was unable to get to the claims.

G. H. Barnhart, late superintendent of the Ymir mine, was up examining the Porto Rico mine the other day. It is rumored that a deal is on by which this well known property will again be actively worked.

The St. Eugene mine will resume operations. By September this mine will be in its normal shipping capacity. A zinc mill will be built this summer and more power added to the plant already in operation.

The strike on the Juno has again put the prospectors on Toad and Morning mountain. There is plenty of rich ore in these mountains, but it cannot get into town without assistance.

While doing assessment on the A. T. on Lemon creek, Slocan, Al Teeter uncovered a new and promising ledge. It is three feet wide and with two feet of healthy gold bearing quartz.

The richness of the showings on Gray's creek induced the government last year to expend $250 on trails, but more assistance is needed to properly develope this valuable section.

About two miles from the Gordon two Frenchmen are working a gold-silver prospect, assays from which show that the ore carries $12 gold, 14 ounces silver, and 40 per cent in lead.

An expert left New York this week on his way to Kootenay, for the purpose of looking into the advantages of building a lead smelter on the shores of Kootenay lake.

Herb Porter has leased the Nome Fraction, Ymir, from the Atlin company. It is from this fraction that the recent shipment of $29 ore was made.

It is reported that a stamp mill has been ordered for the Pilot, Ymir, and that within a couple of weeks it will be working full blast.

The strike in the Broken Hill mines in Australia will have a tendency to raise the price of lead.

Over 1000 men are working in the Boundary and the demand is greater than the supply.

J. P. Redding is breaking ore on the Gordon group. This is a silver-lead property.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company are advertising for miners in England.

It is reported that the Velvet mine at Rossland will close down indefinitely.

The demand for miners continues to increase in all parts of Kootenay.

The Lillooet Mines.

For nearly a month now the two-stamp mill on the Anderson lake mines has been running steadily on good rock.

It is stated that good values are being found, and the work being done this season is showing the property up well.

New shoes and dies have been put in, and the mill is working well. A letter just received from A. W. Hawks, who is the Boston people's agent, and who is now in Silverton, Washington, where his company has lately built and equipped one of the finest concentrators in the world, at a cost of more than $2,000,000, states that he and some of those he represents will soon visit the Anderson lake mines, and if all goes as is anticipated, the final deal for these properties will be completed.

The Boston capitalists have already expended more than $20,000 on the properties, and will secure a 60 per cent. iteerest by the erection of a large mill and the payment of about $60,000.—Sentinel.

The Frank Slide.

Further investigation by Frank residents reveal the following interesting information: The gap in the mountain where the slide took place, was 4,043 feet wide, and cut 1000 feet back from the face of the mountoin. The peak was 4200 feet high, perpendicular from the river bed. Part of the top of the peak was carried over two miles away from the base of the mountain, and is there just as it slid down, with moss and small trees covering it. It measures 300 feet in circumference and is 50 feet high. The debris fills the valley 1¾ miles long and 2 miles wide. On its way it cut off a mountain of solid rock 300 feet high, and rose 400 feet high on the opposite side of the valley, and such was its force and weight that it scooped the river down to bedrock forcing the water before it up several hundred feet on the opposite side of the valley, leaving the lakes thus formed, one a mile and the other a mile and a half from the original river.

Gray's Creek.

A force of men left Tuesday morning to work on the Bismark-Gladstone group of iron ore claims, on Gray's creek, distant five hours journey from Nelson. This group is owned by G. B. McMillan and Robert Robinson. Blakemore says that these properties have the finest surface showing he has ever seen of iron ore. The lead is eight feet wide, and half of this carries clean specular hematite, running over 60 per cent, while the balance of the lead runs 40 per cent. The ore carries a little gold about $2.50 to the ton. A tunnel is now being run to tap the lead 50 feet from the surface. There are 24 claims located on the same lead in this locality.

Ferguson.

Not within memory has this camp been so crowded with mining men, investors, real estate operators, experts and prospectors. Men looking for work are coming in every hour and finding employment at once in and about the various improvements being pushed forward by Messrs. Atwood and Forbes for the Great Western Syndicate. There are two aerial trams in process of construction. One connects, or rather will connect, the Nettie L. with the concentrator now being installed on Five-Mile creek, a mile up the south fork above Ferguson. The second tram will connect the tram built last fall from the Silver Cup to Eight-Mile with the plant at Five-Mile. At this point the concentrating ore of both properties will be treated.

There must be now fully 120 men engaged on the Nettie L. and Silver Cup, and the work is going forward for the development and equipment of these two properties. From all appearances more men could be put on if they were available. Axemen are most in request, as the clearing of the rights of way involves the removal of a deal of heavy forest growth.

The Sunshine tunnel is now in some 625 feet and will be driven another 500 feet at least before the Silver Cup lead is intersected at a vertical depth of 500 feet from the surface, or 300 feet below the lowest present workings. Arthur Henrickson has the contract.

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works, for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land, situate on Coffee creek, in West Kootenay district, beginning at a post planted one mile west of the western boundary line of J. Tinling's timber limit, thence running forty chains south; thence eighty chains west; thence eighty chains north; thence eighty chains east; thence forty chains south to point of beginning.

Dated at Silverton, B. C., this 2nd day of July, A. D., 1903. W. H. BRANDON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land situate on Coffee creek, in West Kootenay district, beginning at a post placed one mile west of the western boundary line of J. Tinling's timber limit, thence running south forty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south forty chains, to point of beginning.

Dated at Silverton, B. C., this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1903. E. CASS,
W. H. BRANDON, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank, at the mouth of a creek about four miles up the Little Slocan river on its south bank, thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence north forty chains to the place of beginning. DAVID BOOTH, Locator.

Nelson, B. C., June 10th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Little Slocan river one hundred and fifty (150) yards above its mouth, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence north forty (40) chains to the place of beginning. THOS. M. WARD, Locator.
DAVID BOOTH, Agent.

Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank at the mouth of a creek about four miles up the Little Slocan river, on its south bank, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence north forty (40) chains, to place of beginning. E. A. ROLF, Locator.
DAVID BOOTH Agent.

Nelson, B.C., June 10th, 1903.

The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Ltd.

Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy

HARDWARE

Tinware and Graniteware
Stoves and Ranges

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

BAKER ST. NELSON

Fruit Season

Is now in full swing, and preserving will be general in a few days. We have contracted to handle the entire output of strawberries from one of the best ranches in the district, and will receive large consignments fresh each morning. Our prices will be right, and our fruit the best on the market. We have just received a large consignment of Self-Sealers in all sizes, which will go at low prices.

J. A. KIRKPATRICK & CO., Ld.

Starkey & Co.

Wholesale Provisions
Produce and Fruits

Representing { R. A. Rogers & Co., Ld., Winnipeg
N. K. Fairbank Co., - Montreal
Simcoe Canning Co., - Simcoe

Office and Warehouse, Josephine Street — Nelson, B. C.

New Potatoes

We have a car of nice, dry Upland Potatoes due to arrive on Monday, the 20th. Get our quotations before ordering elsewhere.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., Limited.
NELSON, B. C.

"WHITE STAR" PICKLES
In Pints and Quarts
25c and 40c
Sweet and Sour in Quarts

J. A. IRVING & CO.
Houston Block, Nelson. Groceries and Provisions

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums

We carry a very large Stock of The Latest Patterns.
Come and make your choice Before House Cleaning

SEE OUR GO-CARTS
All prices. We can suit you.

D. McARTHUR & CO.
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

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, Cranbrook, 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 Company

Fresh and Salted Meats. Fish and Poultry in Season.

ORDERS BY MAIL receive prompt and careful attention.

E. C. TRAVES, Manager, K.W.C. Block, Nelson

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 THE DISTRICT.

John Houston wires from Revelstoke that he will be home this evening.

Some boys playing in a shed near the Rossland hotel got a fire started and the the fire brigade had a run at noon today. The damage was nil.

The entire bird has rented the committee rooms for the Liberal-Conservative party, and not the Houston wing, as the morning venom acidly remarks.

The pastor of the Nelson Methodist church having returned from Vancouver, will conduct worship in the church tomorrow, morning and evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Working out your own salvation," and of the evening address, "Some peculiarities of providence." A religious service will also be conducted by the pastor of this church at Willow point in the afternoon at the usual hour. The public cordially invited.

The amount involved in Simpkins appeal against his assessment is $1.25. The government should come to the rescue of its registrar in this city and increase his salary that amount, in order to save a worthy official from the loss, annoyance and nervous strain incidental to battling with a mighty corporation over such a weighty matter.

Happily Married.

A pretty wedding occurred Tuesday at the residence of J. J. Walker, when J. C. Thelin, the well-known cigar manufacturer was wedded to Miss Emma Bettcher. Gus Erickson was the best man, while Miss Ruth Thelin supported the bride. Rev. John Reid of the Congregational church performed the ceremony. The bride is a native of Magnetawan, Ontario, but has resided several years in Nelson, and the bridegroom is one of the most popular young men in the city. In honor of the event the residence of J. J. Walker was tastily and richly decorated. Many presents were received by the young couple, among the number being a magnificent gift from the K. of P. lodge. Mr. Thelin and wife will leave this evening on a honeymoon trip to Spokane and other cities.

The baseball grounds at Rossland may be enlarged in order to save the local team from jumping the fence after long balls when the Nelson boys slug the leather in the Golden City.

TODAY'S METAL QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK.

Lead	$4 10
Silver	54 1-2
Casting Copper	12 3-4

LONDON.

Silver	25 3-16d.

Tailor Made PANTS AT J. A. Gilker's

Job Printing

We Use Gumption as well as the best papers and inks in the execution of your orders—they will not be misunderstood. Quick dispatch given out-of-town work.

W. H. JONES
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