Provincial Library

The Nelson Tribune

THE TRIBUNE IS THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN THE KOOTENAYS

Saturday, July 18, 1903

NELSON IS THE TRADE CENTER OF SOUTH-EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

NELSON, A TOWN OF 5000 PEOPLE, HAS IN THE LAST TEN YEARS PAID THE DOMINION

OVER ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS AS DUTIES ON IMPORTED PRODUCTS

The Liberal newspapers of the province can hardly find words to express their feelings over the "generous treatment" accorded by the Dominion government to the silver-lead miners of Kootenay, for granting them a bonus of $15 a ton on the lead contents of ore mined. They say the gift will total $2,500,000 in the five years the bonus is to be paid.

Is it generous treatment to pay back to people what they themselves have contributed? The silver-lead miners of Kootenay have not only paid hundreds of thousands of dollars annually into the Dominion treasury during the last ten years, but they have paid hundreds of thousands more into the pockets of Eastern Canadian farmers and manufacturers for highly protected products of the farm and factory.

What did they get in return? Did they get protection for the product of their mines? Did they get the same treatment as was freely given the Ontario farmer and the Quebec manufacturer of mining machinery? The Ontario farmer's products were, and are, protected by duties that range from 25 to 100 per cent; the Quebec mining machinery manufacturer's products were, and are, protected by duties that average 30 per cent. The Kootenay silver-lead miner's products were, and are, protected by duties ranging from 5 per cent for corroded lead to 15 per cent for pig lead, and these low duties are further reduced through the operations of the preferential tariff, which allows goods manufactured in Great Britain to be brought into Canada at a discount of 33⅓ per cent on the regular duties.

Although repeated efforts have been made during the last ten years in the direction of placing the silver-lead miners of Kootenay on an equality with the farmers of Ontario and the mining machinery manufacturers of Quebec, all efforts failed. It seemed impossible for the Eastern mind to rise above individual interests; it was not possible for that mind to legislate for Canadians as a people. It could not be made understand the advantages that would accrue to Canada as a whole were only Canadian-mined lead, Canadian-smelted lead, and Canadian-refined lead used in Canadian manufactures. It understood the advantages that had come to Canada through her people producing and manufacturing raw and finished products consumed by her people; but the raw and finished products were from the farms and factories of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The Liberal party has always claimed that it was the party of the people; of the whole people. It has been in power in Canada since 1896—seven years; and what has it done in these seven years in the way of carrying out its professions? The Liberal newspapers of British Columbia are unanimous in saying it has been most generous to the silver-lead miners of Kootenay. It has voted them a bonus on the product of their mines that will aggregate $2,500,000 in five years. If the Liberal party is unwilling to treat the people of Kootenay the same as the people of other sections of Canada are treated, why does it not be really generous? It would be really generous were it to allow the people of Kootenay to have FREE TRADE for a period of five years. Were the silver-lead miners of Kootenay allowed to purchase mining and other supplies in the cheapest market in the world, they could take chances on selling their product at the world's lowest market price. But the Liberal party, although it professes to be a FREE TRADE party, is unwilling to make a start at carrying out its professions, even in a section of country to which it is unwilling to give the same measure of protection that it gives to the rest of Canada.

The people of Kootenay do not owe Canada anything. They are not poor relations. Even for the year ending June 30th last, during which time the silver-lead miners were idle almost to a man, the little town of Nelson with its 5000 people paid into the Dominion treasury $125,000 in customs duties alone; and the people of the same little town have in the last ten years paid no less than $1,750,000 in customs duties.

The figures below are official, and they are given so that the readers of The Tribune can for themselves form an opinion as to how generous the Liberal party is treating Kootenay by granting its silver-lead miners a bonus of $500,000 a year on the product of their mines:

Collections at the port of Nelson from July 1st, 1902, to June 30th, 1903—

1902		1903	
July	$19,784 01	January	$ 8,393 22
August	15,087 31	February	5,581 12
September	11,412 97	March	5,339 28
October	11,465 66	April	9,127 03
November	9,492 55	May	8,368 97
December	10,322 34	June	10,082 13
Total	$124,420 59		

Collections at the port of Rossland from July 1st, 1902, to June 30th, 1903—

1902		1903	
July	$6,129 09	January	$3,377 56
August	7,188 40	Febtuary	3,211 50
September	6,320 33	March	3,269 17
October	6,469 57	April	4,448 25
November	4,100 56	May	4,474 93
December	5,959 61	June	4,289 18
Total	$59,238 15		

Collections at the port of Grand Forks from July 1st, 1902, to June 30th, 1903—

Total $54,126 91

The collections at the port of Kaslo for the year could not be obtained.

Duties collected at the port of Nelson from July 1st, 1893, to June 30th, 1903—

Year ending 30th June,	1894	$ 68,318 76
" " " "	1895	89,005 97
" " " "	1896	187,524 67
" " " "	1897	350,078 00
" " " "	1898	256,167 45
" " " "	1899	128,607 43
" " " "	1900	188,198 85
" " " "	1901	171,535 98
" " " "	1802	212,543 98
" " " "	1903	124,429 50
Total		$1,776,402 68

The Victoria Times is the personal organ of senator Templeman, who holds a portfolio in the Laurier government without salary. It, therefore, can be very properly classed as the mouthpiece of the Liberal party in this province. In its issue of Tuesday last a half-column is devoted chiefly to rehashing Nelson newspaper vaporings that are false in every particular. One of these false statements is that the dominant wing of the Conservative party at Nelson have selected a candidate to make the race against S. S. Taylor, the Liberal candidate, and this dominant wing, the better element, insist that the "old gang" must go; that the grafters with whom John Houston associates are a "machine" and are utterly discredited. This will be very amusing to Nelson Conservatives, coming from a newspaper organ of a cabinet minister in a government whose "machine" in British Columbia is managed by notorious "grafters," like Bob Kelly the Vancouver groceryman, who in a recent election signed an agreement, so it is said, that he and his "machine" would support the Conservative party's legislative ticket in Vancouver in return for Conservative votes for the Liberal machine candidate for the Dominion house. The Victoria Times need not worry itself over the outcome of the election in Nelson. The Conservative party nominee will carry Nelson, even if the nominee is not supported by the newspaper chatterers that The Times so fondly quotes from. Yea, even if the nominee is not supported by the "better element," who are so insistent that the "old gang" must go. The Conservative party in Kootenay stands for one thing, that is, for government of the people by the people, and not for government of a class by a class.

VANCOUVER vs NEW WESTMINSTER

The game of lacrosse at New Westminister on Saturday (the 18th) between Vancouver and New Westminster promises to be a hard contest, as the following from the Vancouver News-Advertiser of the 15th indicates: "Our motto is to do or die, and we will do," said field captain Jim Smith, of the local team to the News-Advertiser last night, when speaking of the coming championship battle at New Westminister on Saturday next. "You can say for us that when we go on the field it will be full of confidence and the people can rest assured that we will be in the game all the time, and if we do not win, the New Westminister team will know that they have been through one of the hardest matches of their career."

Everbody will bear the genial field captain out, when he says that the boys are determined. Never before in the history of lacrosse in this city has the interest in a match been aroused to such a high pitch. Everyone you meet is talking of Vancouver's chances, and it is safe to say that as many as 3000 supporters will accompany the boys from this city.

Last night there was another full practice at the Point and every man on the team showed good form. They are playing a better combination game now than has been seen here since 1896, when the old stagers, such as Suckling and Quigley, were the strong men on the team. Trainer Johnny Fraser says that he has the boys in fine shape, and that it will not be his fault if the boys don't win.

Comparing the teams neither one has any the better of the other. Both home fields appear rather weak against the defences, and if anything Vancouver has a little the best of it in the home division. Godfrey, Con, Cowan, Matheson, Murray, and Wright are all in fine fettle, and are shooting as straight as arrows. Norman in goal, Allan, Yorke, Reynolds, Barr, and Morrison on the defence seem almost a fortress, and it will be few shots that get behind the redoubtable Sammy Norman.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 18, 4:03 p.m.—Game just started, owing to delay in arrival of Vancouver team. Score at last reports 6 to 4 in favor of Vancouver.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—A telegram received here from Port Arthur says that upon the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the cathedral there, general Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, made a speech in which he expressed the conviction that Port Arthur is now becoming a fortress inaccessible to enemies, no matter how great their number or whence they come.

Trials and Triumphs of Workingmen

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

VANCOUVER, July 18.—Official announcement was made last night that the strike of the mill factory workers had been declared off and that the men would return to work this morning. It was learned that the men return to work under the old arrangement, viz., a 10-hour day, and that the rate of pay, etc., will be as before the strike. The men have been out since June 1st last, when they quit work owing to the refusal of the mill men to concede them a nine-hour day, with five hours on Saturday. In declaring the strike off, a member of the committee of factory workers says that the men were chiefly influenced by the fact that their strike had thrown a number of men in other branches of the building trades out of work, which number would be increased if the strike continued, while a large amount of business was also being lost to the city. As they did not wish a number of men, who were not interested in their dispute in any way, to suffer, they decided to call the strike off, and as already stated, the men will resume work this morning. They hope at a later date the mill men will see their way clear to concede a nine-hour day.

The Socialists have captured the Trades and Labor Council of Victoria, which leads the editor of the Labor department of the Victoria Colonist to say: "The Trades and Labor Council has not declared for socialism, although at its last meeting the constitution was overridden and delegates from two unions chartered by the American Labor Union, a self-declared socialist organization, seated. The union first admitted, the Woodworkers', comes under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union of America; the second union admitted, the Hackmen, comes under the Team Drivers' International Union of America. By predesigned arrangement, the Socialist element were in the majority, and not only succeeded in securing representation for their clandestine "labor" organizations, but elected whom they chose for officers. On the one hand, it is held that the action marks progression, while the older and more conservative element—prophesy—retrogression—in the labor movement. Like circumstances have been experienced in the East, followed by internal trade union disruptions, later to pass off like a blight and leave the legitimate labor movement brighter and stronger than ever. It cannot and will not be otherwise in Victoria. While in a trade union the Socialist declares he acts the part of a trade unionist, while not disputing his claims it is indeed perplexing indeed to savvy what manner or kind of trade unionist he is. A great deal of speculation is being indulged in as to the ultimate outcome of the present crisis in the labor council. Counter movement to the Socialists is spoken of, and organization for that purpose, it is understood, is on foot. Such procedure is wrong. Previous to the meeting Wednesday night the Typographical Union forwarded letters to each union asking their assistance to ward off Socialistic predominance of the Labor Council. Several of the unions have taken action. In three instances, however, the delegates ignored the instructions of their unions and voted in favor of extending the Socialistic influence. No doubt these unions will deal with these members."

"How thoroughly the school children of Pittsburg have acquired the habit of thrift inculcated by the adoption of the school savings-bank idea five years ago is shown by the fact that their deposits now amount to $50,000. The habit itself is worth many times the money that has accumulated, both to the children themselves and to the community. Thrift implies prudence, self-reliance, and good habits, which go to make good citizens. It is a lesson that can be best taught by practice rather than precept. A savings account of $300, as some of these children are reported to have," says the Pittsburg Despatch, "is a much stronger argument for saving than any number of theoretical rules for winning success and guides to fortune. One thing that commends itself in this matter is that the savings do not represent penuriousness. The children who have bank accounts seem to enjoy life better than their spendthrift neighbors. If the effect was to make the children mere money-hoarders, denying themselves and growing up embryonic misers, the value of the system might be doubted, but there is nothing of the kind disclosed. The little self-denials which the youthful depositors may make to swell their account do not stunt their growth; their relinquishments merely serve as an invaluable training for the duties of life where it is not always a question of what we would like but what we should. The mental and moral education which results from this early habituation to the principle of living within ones income, extended as it should be to all schools, would have a notable wholesome effect upon the nation in a generation."

Toronto is the only city in Canade that has adopted a school savings-bank, and the results have been most gratifying.

As a result of the demand of the rag peddlers of Detroit, Michigan, that the junk dealers join their union at an individual cost of $35 for initiation, all the junk shops of the city, with the exception of one, have been closed.

It is computed that there are 2000 trade unionists in Victoria, less than 25 of whom are members of the socialist party.

One of the most remarkable cases ever tried was recently decided in Georgia. A young man bought 2000 cigars and had them insured for their full value, smoked them up, and demanded his insurance, claiming they had been destroyed by fire. The case was taken to court, and the judge decided in favor of the young man. The company then had him arrested for setting fire to his own property, and the same judge ordered that he pay a fine or go to jail for three months.

The National Boilermaker's Society's (Great Britain) monthly report states that nearly 1000 members are receiving old-age pensions without the necessity of resorting to a tax on the people's food. While statesmen are proving incapable of dealing with the question, the report continues, the trade unions in many cases are solving it for themselves by taxing themselves to keep the superannuation fund intact.

Trades unions raise wages and reduce the number of working hours, thereby affording workingmen the time and financial aid necessary to improve themselves intellectually and educate their children. Meantime the labor unionists becomes a better workman, and a better citizen morally and socially; while his children are being prepared to take up their work in the world as intelligent human beings, and not as mere machines.

The American Flint Glass Workers' Union has a membership in round numbers of 8500 skilled workmen, and on them are dependent fully 40,000 men and boys. The union has over $145,000 in its treasury.

Samuel Gompers, the greatest labor advocate of the world, is pursuing a wrong policy as viewed through the X-ray spectacles of his fellow craftsmen in Victoria—the cigarmakers.

The short work-day is the foundation that workers will build upon to higher and better things. The bedrock of ignorance and debasement is long working hours and low wages.

On the 30th of June, 1902, the number of employees on United States railways was 1,189,315, or an average of 594 employees to every 100 miles of the 200,150 miles of line.

The International Bricklayers' and Mason's Union has a membership of over 800,000.

The bootblacks of Seattle have formed a union with 50 charter members.

The harnessmakers and saddlers of Seattle have organized with 40 members.

Forty-five vegetable peddlers in Seattle have formed a union.

A Former Resident of Nelson Gives Her Views on Socialism

I trust you will spare me space in The Tribune to say a few words in answer to F. W. Pettit. I read his articles every week with interest and agree with him sometimes; but when he undertakes to write about Modern Socialism——Well, I think it would be better for him to at least know what he is writing about. I have thought perhaps he does know better than he writes, but for reasons best known to himself wants to misrepresent Socialism. There are two kinds of enemies of Socialism. Those who come out in straight opposition, I would call the manly enemy; but those profess friendship, and then misrepresent it in as many ways as possible, are cowards in the extreme. Is Mr. Pettit of the latter class? Or is he ignorant? He certainly shows his ignorance of Modern Socialism when he refers to the many failures to establish colonies in the last half century. He says the failures are due either to "incapacity in the management" or "weakness in the prinpies involved." The Socialist party everywhere oppose colony schemes. How can a small group of people in a colony make a success of such a venture when railways and corporations of every kind are opposed to them? They cannot carry out their schemes so long as they have to compete with the outside world; but when we have all the people in the scheme, then will it be possible for everything to work together for the common good. He also fears the "clashing interests of labor and capital;" and "the power of money as a great lever so long as there is a secret ballot and hungry families at home;" and "that labor weakens when face to face with principle on one aand and discharge on the other." It seems to me the late returns of the German elections disproves this, where over 3,000,000 have voted the Socialist ticket; and we do not need to go as far as Germany. Look in the many places in the United States, where Socialists have defeated the other candidates, and we see the number increasing with each election. Our time is coming in British Columbia. Men are discharged by hundreds for voting for Socialism, but keep on doing it; and will do so until we have a more just and humane system than now prevails.

Again he says, we assert "that all men are equal." We do not. We know they are not, else would there be millionaires and paupers. We say that all should have equal opportunities. He likens classes to a departmental store; each "separate and distinct," yet necessary. This should have been a good illustration.—Society should have been on this plan instead of the helter-skelter method now practised, yet who would say that one department was inferior to the other. Is not the delivery boy as necessary as the one at the silk counter? they are all needed to make up the perfect whole. In speaking of the caste system, he says: "As seen today, it is the outcome of an old custom for the better handling of the masses. Years of experience has demonstrated that the system conduces to the happiness and contentment of a people, even though the majority be poor." Such nonsense! The caste system in India was bad. Millions suffered while the priests and parasites gorged. But the caste system was not as bad as our so-called Christian Civilization under Anglo-Saxon rule. Official statistics show that from 1825 to 1850 there were two famines and 500,000 deaths, from 1850 to 1875, six famines and 5,000,000 deaths; from 1875 to 1900, eighteen famines and 26,000,000 deaths. At the same time the official returns show that for the year 1898 to 1899 government salaries of $52,400,000 was paid by British India. English officials in India retire from service at the age of about 50 years. Eleven hundred of them are now receiving $5,000,000 a year in pensions. Is this for the contentment and happiness of a people, though the majority be poor? Under Socialism (well-regulated society), no single human being in India or any other country would die of starvation so long as any where in the whole world there was an elevator full of wheat and a railroad or steamship to transport it.

"Where will Modern Socialism find the keynote of that perfect Socialism that existed years ago in Peru?" It was a benevolent feudalism. In Peru, there were three classes: Incas (king's family and harem of 1000 wives, who were the prettiest girls from the working classes); the priests; and the workers. All products were divided into three parts, one-third went to the store house of each class. You see how Socialistic that would be, the workers being the great majority; but in famine times, the Incas gave from their granary to the people. Peruvian civilization was better than any that now exists, and the Spaniards destroyed it; but it was not Socialistic in any sense, and the masses had no voice in the government, and Socialism means democracy in all lines if it means anything.

"Socialism cannot be realized at the ballot!"—"Political power is too demoralizing!" so we are told. Socialists must suppress self and stand for principles, and it is the present system where the demoralizing part of it comes in. Change the system. Every Socialist who is elected signs his resignation, and if he does not live up to the principles of the party, will be asked to step down and out. When men are put in in this way, will they not be more careful how they act; and not, because they have four or five years to put in, make the most use of it for themselves?

As for the Sermon on the Mount: it is impossible to carry it out until Socialism triumphs. The church has tried for 1900 years; are they any nearer living up to it? No! The money-changers still control the temple; and if Christ were here today he would be treated much as he was 1900 years ago. They might not nail him to the cross; but he would be despised and forsaken by the ones who profess to be his followers.

"Socialists should study causes." They have, and that is why they are in politics; uncompromising and no fusion; clear for a revolution at the ballot-box, accomplished by an intelligent working class.

MRS. C. J. CLAYTON.

Victoria, July 14th.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, July 17.—The Canadian government has chartered the Newfoundland sealing steamer Neptune to convey an expedition to the Hudson's Bay. The expedition will winter at Chesterfield Inlet. Its object is to determine the feasibility for a grain route. Captain Samuel Bartlett, for reveral years navigator of the Peary steamers, is to command the ship, the crew of which consists of Newfoundlanders, familiar with the work. The scientific party is composed of Canadians. The ship will also enforce the Canadian customs law against American sealers, who are operating in Hudson's Bay. This is the second seal ship chartered within a month, the British admiralty recently securing the Terra Nova to convey a relief expedition to the Antarctic steamer Discovery.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

PARIS, July 17.—A correspondent at Rome says that Dr. Lapponi's son, who spread reports favorable to cardinal Rampolla, has been expelled from the vatican by order of cardinal Oreglia.

HAS DISAPPOINTED THE DOCTORS

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

ROME, July 18, 12:45 p.m.—The pope continues in the same enfeebled condition, but there is no indication of an approaching crisis. His condition seems to have lapsed into one of indefinite suspense, with the ever-present danger of a fatal turn. Yet, there is no immediate danger that such a change is near. During the morning the pontiff remained comparatively quiet, getting some sleep and seeing no one except the doctors and his immediate attendants. For three days the official bulletins have practically been unchanged, showing the patient's condition to be almost stationery. An Italian proverb says: "When the patient does not get worse he improves very much."

A number of representatives of the miner's unions of the Slocan gathered at New Denver last Saturday, says the New Denver Ledge, to discuss the advisability of putting an independent labor candidate in the field at the approaching election. As a result of the meeting the following has been issued: "A call is hereby issued for convention, to take place in New Denver on the 1st day of August, 1903, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the Slocan riding in the interests of the Labor party at the forthcoming provincial election. The basis of representation to be as follows: One duly accredited delegate from each point at which was situated on the occasion of the last election a polling station, and in addition, one delegate for every 40 votes or majority fraction thereof polled at each station. Where there exists a regular labor union, the same shall have charge of the calling of primaries, and the method to be adopted in selecting delegates for attendance at the convention. Duly accredited representatives of local Socialist Leagues, Reform Associations, and branches of the Provincial Progressive Party may be allowed seats.

[Associated Press to The Evening Tribune.]

LONDON, July 17.—According to The Times correspondent at Shanghai, it is the opinion of Chinese officials that the Port Arthur conference has not made the evacuation of New Chwang any more probable. The Associated Press correspondent at New Chwang reports that on July 4th, the Russian flag was again hoisted on the railway station at Kingtzehan, the terminus of the Shanghai-Kawan line. The morning papers, which comment on the announcement of the state department, that it will shortly open several ports to the world's trade, congratulate secretary of state, John Hay on the success he has gained in the admission of the principal of the open door in China, and while expressing the opinion that Russian diplomacy has left some troublesome conditions they are inclined to believe that secretary Hay is too astute to be put off with a mere paper concession.

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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 18, 1903

During the first six months of this year the city has paid the West Kootenay Power & Light Company $3274.67 for electric power, and it is safe to assume that as much more will be paid during the next six months. The total, therefore, for the year will be $6549.94, which when paid is forever lost to the city. The interest on the $150,000 which the city has authority to borrow for building a power plant will be $7500 a year, or $1000 more than the city is now paying for auxilliary power. What folly it is for the city to go on month after month paying out large sums for power when by paying out the same amount it would have its own plant and be in an independent position. Mayor Rose alone has the responsibility on his shoulders. The sale of the debentures are entirely in his hands. It is his bounden duty to dispose of the debentures, and then the responsibility for beginning work will rest on the shoulders of aldermen Irving, Kirkpatrick, and Gilker. The people expect mayor Rose to act, and act at once. Too much time has already been lost.

The Daily News admits that the rank and file of the Conservative party are strongly opposed to Chinese and Japanese immigration; but it says the men who lead the rank and file and make the party platforms are pro-Chinese, and cites senator Macdonald of Victoria as one such man. The Daily News is well aware that senator Macdonald is not one of the leaders of the Conservative party in this province, and is wholly without influence in the party. The Conservatives held a party convention at Revelstoke last September, and it is fair to assume that the delegates in that convention represented the party in British Columbia. That convention adopted a platform, and the platform was drafted by Charles Wilson, F. C. Cotton, E. G. Prior, Charles A. Semlin, R. F. Green, A. S. Goodeve, J. A. Mara, J. D. Taylor, and John Houston. Five of these men have been members of British Columbia governments (and two of them are members of the present government), the other four have had occasion either as members of the legislature or as private citizens to place themselves on record on the Chinese-Japanese question. It is not an unfair question to ask the Daily News to give the names of eight prominent members of the Liberal party in British Columbia whose records on the Chinese-Japanese question are better or more consistent than the records of the eight men named above. The Liberals must fight fair on this question. The people will not accept the political clatter of newspapers like the Nelson Daily News, as political truths, no more than they will accept the statement that the only men who can be trusted in a party are the men who were born in a party.

The retirement of Andrew G. Blair from the Laurier government is significant. Does it mean that the professions of the Liberals for government ownership and control of railways are mere empty sounds? that as a party they are opposed to this modern idea? Andrew G. Blair, as minister of railways, has received much credit for making the Intercolonial, a government owned railway, pay expenses; and after making it a money-earner Mr. Blair could not see why it should, in part, be paralled by another road built by the government and operated by a private corporation. Mr. Blair on government ownership of railways, like Mr. Tarte on revision of the tariff, was in the minority, and Mr. Blair, like Mr. Tarte, stepped down and out. These two men are of more than average ability, both as speakers and as administrators of departments, and it is not likely that either has retired from active political life.

The remedy for the mail order business evil of the West, of which all merchants complain, will only be found along business lines. There is too much false sentiment dragged into the discussion of the matter. So far as a town is concerned, merchants expect and have a right to receive reciprocity from those with whom they deal; but they overlook the fact that there are always a large number of people who are quite independent of them, and who, be it said, having no axes to grind, do not care a brass farthing about all this sentiment as to dealing at home. They will buy where they can find the best market, on business principles; not that they do not get most unmercifully fooled in dealing abroad, and in many cases pay far more than they would have on the spot; but that does not alter the principle. People think they can buy better East, and it is therefore the duty of home merchants to show that therein they are mistaken. How many do this? As a rule the advertising pages of a newspapers are a dreary waste of bald announcements that one merchant sells dry goods, another boots and shoes, and another groceries; this Sahara is relieved at times with specific announcements of particular sales, but by no means sufficiently emphasized to educate the people what they should impress, namely, that they can do quite as well for their customers as any large store, no matter in what Eastern city it may be located. It is not enough to say this once, it has to be repeated so that people will begin to think it over and finally believe it, even in spite of themselves. There is a story told of how an illiterate French fisherman was met one day on a village pier by a crowd of curiosity mongers, and wishing to put up a job on them, said in an off-hand manner, that a sardine had blocked the port of Marseilles. They were carried away by the news, and one by one went off to see this remarkable occurrence, till at last the fisherman was left by himself. Thinking over his own yarn, he exclaimed, "suppose it's true after all," and he, carried away by his own put-up imagination, went off himself to see this wonderful occurrence. Which shows that if you think hard over a thing you will believe in it after a while even though, as in the case of the mail-order business, a merchant may see no immediate solution.

The Victoria Times, the personal organ of senator Templeman, says "the lead "miners of British Columbia have been "generously treated by the Laurier gov-"ernment," and "the effect of building "the Grand Trunk Pacific will be of im-"mense benefit to the province." The Laurier government has been in power since 1896—seven years. During all these seven years the lead miners of British Columbia have been forced to purchase the products of Eastern Canada, at a price plus protective duties that average THIRTY PER CENT, while their product has been protected to the extent of less than FIVE PER CENT. Most generous treatment! The lead miners and business men of Kootenay, after seven years, asked the Laurier government to give them the same treatment as is given the people in Eastern Canada. The reply of the Laurier government was: "No! Instead, you will get a bounty on "your product for five years. There is "one fiscal system for our section of the "country; a system that will not be ma-"terially changed year in and year out; "but for you people out in the mining "districts of British Columbia, that fis-"cal system is not applicable only ex-"cept on what you have to purchase, not "on what you have to sell." Most generous treatment, is it not? Then, in regard to building the Grand Trunk Pacific; the Laurier government will assist its building to the eastern boundary line of British Columbia, leaving its construction through British Columbia to the company itself. This is another sample of the generous treatment the people of British Columbia get from the Laurier government. If the political friends of the Laurier government win the coming provincial election, we will, no doubt, get a few more doses of the same kind of generous treatment medicine.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition to be held in this city in September is of great interest and far reaching importance. The interest centres around the fact that it is the first of its kind to be held in the metropolis of the mining district of Southeastern British Columbia; the importance lies in the impetus it will give to the agricultural and horticultural industries of a district which has been, and is now by a very large numbery of people, considered devoted to purely to mining and some lumbering. Judging by the copy of the prize list, every encouragement is to be given to settlers to come forward and show what the district can do, and it is to be hoped that one and all will join issue and make a display interesting enough to open the eyes of outsiders to the possibilities of horticulture in the Kootenays. We live in an age of great publicity, to ignore this is to run the risk of allowing an enterprise, however inherently good it may be, to die of dry rot; therefore the coming show should be advertised far and wide. Quite a number of people may feel disposed to jeer at the idea of a mining town, like Nelson, having an agricultural show. This feeling about the matter will have to be transmuted into a recognition of the fact that while the staple industry of the district is mining, followed by lumbering, there are others capable of tremendous expansion and promising rich returns to the small investor, while giving him a life among the hills and that environment of "posssibility" so dear to the heart of all who are fascinated with the search for wealth amid the eternal hills. It is not a bit too early in the day to begin an advertising campaign in favor of the coming show; in this way the matter will get talked about among those immediately interested and thus spread about so when the time arrives there will be no person within a radius of two hundred miles that does not know that Nelson is to have the first Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition in September next. The Dominion Day celebration was a success this year, and was a holiday which everybody enjoyed. The exhibition is a business proposition, and while all should lay themselves out to amuse the visitors, the essential point to be kept in view, is the avowed object of drawing settlers to our midst and populate the country with permanent residents engaged in the farm and field and helping in a tangible manner in the development of the latent resources of this great country.

While not denying due praise to senator Templeman and W. A. Galliher, M.P., for helping secure a measure of aid for the silver-lead mining industry of this province, that measure of aid would not have been secured had not a delegation been kept at Ottawa for months. Two members of that delegation (John L. Retallack of Kaslo and Louis Pratt of Sandon) had to work intelligently and persistently to secure what was finally secured. The expense of keeping a delegation at Ottawa for months was large, and somebody had to pay the expense. The man who paid it is entitled to some of the credit and glory that is now being so lavishly showered on senator Templeman and "Big Bill" Galliher.

With Andrew G. Blair of St. John, New Brunswick, out of office as minister of railways, will "Jim" Sutherland of Woodstock, Ontario, be in office as minister of railways? Blair stood for government ownership and operation of railways, in so far as it could be done. Sutherland stands for private ownership and operation of railways, as the Grand Trunk railway has always stood by him in his election contests. Which of the two, then, should the people of Canada stand by? There will be a general election before long, when the people will give their verdict. In the mean time, the professions of Liberals in this province regarding government ownership of anything, except offices, should be taken with some allowance.

The Daily News says the methods prevailing in some of the departments at Victoria should be inquired into. Yes; and one of the first to be looked after is the one in charge of the deputy minister of agriculture. The agricultural department should be in charge of a thoroughly up-to-date practical farmer, and if premier McBride has no good Conservative in sight for the job, should a change be made, then let him appoint a Liberal. If there are no Liberals at the Coast big enough to fill the position, then let a Kootenay man get the plum. For the position, none could fill it with more ability than James McPhee, one of the vice-presidents of the Nelson Agricultural Society. Mr. McPhee is a Liberal, but he is a practical farmer, and could get the endorsement of both political parties in the section of Kootenay in which he lives.

The word "Nelson" has been dropped from the head of The Nelson Economist. That paper is no longer "a harmless toad with a precious jewel in its head." It is now merely a zealous toad-eater.

ARE BONA FIDE RESIDENTS

There can be no doubt as to the feeling throughout Kootenay on the question of granting the applications of the parties who have made locations of coal and oil lands in Southeast Kootenay. These applications should be considered on their merits, just as like applications are considered when the land located is situate in other parts of the province. The laws governing the location of coal and oil lands are general, not special. They are for all the lands in the province, not for any particular portion of them. The claim, made by John Oliver and other leaders of the Liberal party at the coast, that the locators are not bona fide residents of the province, but mere speculators from Spokane, has no bearing on the question, as the law governing locations does not bar aliens from prospecting for coal and oil in British Columbia. But The Tribune would not be doing its duty to the men who have made locations in Southeast Kootenay did it not deny the charge made by John Oliver and other politicians of his party's faith. Every person applying for a license to prospect for coal and oil must publish a notice of his intention of doing so. From among the notices published, The Tribune selects at random the following names, and it is safe to say that 75 per cent of the names so selected are of persons who have had Free Miner's Certificates for from five to fifteen years: William Gosnell, A. R. Sherwood, F. B. Gibbs, P. E. Wilson, W. R. Thomson, E. G. Smythe, Thomas L. Lillie, William Walmsley, George F. Motion, J. J. Chambers, Frank Seaman, J. O. Patenaude, A. R. Poole, W. R. Seatle, H. Byers, James McDonald, H. M. Fullerton, Charles V. Dake, Edward Stanley, Gilbert Stanley, Charles H. Ink, James A. Gilker, F. C. Elliott, Thomas C. Collins, E. E. Phair, James Malone, Fred Irvine, T. S. McPherson, J. C. Thelin, Fred H. Smith, W. E. Ellis, Charles F. Walmsley, L. K. Larson, A. G. Nelson, David LaBau, W. F. Teetzel, John McLatchie, Robert Weir, W. A. Galliher, Siegel Boyd, George Ritchie, James McPhee, Byron E. Sharp, John H. Matheson, J.E. Annable, Thomas Sproatt, A. T. Walley, J. K. Douglas, Fred Starkey, J. W. Holmes, John A. Irving, W. E. McCandlish, Duncan McArthur, John J. Malone, W. O. Rose, Thomas M. Ward, A. J. Marks, W. P. Tierney, J. L. Retallack, J. Fred Hume, S. S. Fowler, Percy Criddle, H. B. Thomson, M. S. Davys, Aaron H. Kelly, Ross Thompson, and J. Fred Ritchie. The Tribune will make another statement in regard to the bona fides of the persons named above, and will challenge its refutation.

The statement is: That any one of the persons named above has done as much for the development of mines and the mining industry generally as has John Oliver for the development of farms and the farming industry.

They may be the "mere speculators," that John Oliver says they are, but Kootenay has been made the one self-supporting district in British Columbia by just such "speculators."

ALIEN INTERFERENCE

It is to be supposed that the men who are aspiring to sit in the next legislative assembly of British Columbia, no matter with which party they may affiliate, have but one object in view, and that is, to legislate for the good of the people of British Columbia. The interests of the people of British Columbia may have little in common with the interests of the people in neighboring countries; in fact, their interests may be directly antagonistic. As an illustration: It is to the interest of the people of British Columbia that the raw products of the province be made into manufactured articles in the province. The interest of the people of the neighboring state of Washington is to secure the raw products of British Columbia and make them into manufactured articles in that state. So the interests of the people of these two countries are antagonistic in that respect. One of the parties aspiring to govern British Columbia is the Socialist. It already has more candidates in the field than either the Conservative or the Liberal parties. One of its candidates is John Riordan of Phoenix, who aspires to represent Grand Forks riding in the next legislative assembly. If the Grand Forks News-Gazette speaks with authority, Mr. Riordan expects to gain office through the assistance of leading Socialists from the United States. The News-Gazette says: "Leading Socialists from the "United States will address meetings on behalf of Mr. Riordan." Probably "leading Socialists from the United States" had better keep out of British Columbia during an election campaign, in which the issues concern the people of British Columbia alone. The people of British Columbia are most tolerant, but they will not stand for interference in their domestic political affairs by non-resident aliens.

TALK, THEN ACT

The public meeting called for Monday afternoon, to consider the question of permanent recreation grounds for Nelson, should not only be well attended, but decisive action should be taken. There should be no shuffling; too much of that has already been indulged in. Nelson must be kept to the front not only commercially, but as a recreation and amusement center. It is the one town in Southeastern British Columbia so situated that people can spend a day of enjoyment in without sleeping away from home. The natural surroundings are such as no other town has got; but nature does not make race tracks, recreation grounds, and exhibition buildings. These must be made by the people of Nelson.

ORE SHIPMENTS

[For the Week Ending Saturday, July 11th]

	TONS
Granby mines, at Phœnix	7,597
Mother Lode mine, near Greenwood	2,852
Snowshoe mine, at Phœnix	1,740
Sunset mine, near Greenwood	1,216
Emma mine, near Greenwood	360
Athelstan mine, near Greenwood	140
LeRoi mine, at Rossland	3,840
B. C. mine, near Eholt	630
Oro Denoro, near Eholt	60
Center Star mine, at Rossland	1,470
War Eagle mine, at Rossland	1,170
Kootenay mine, at Rossland	270
LeRoi No. 2 mines, at Rossland	450
Giant mine, at Rossland	60
Velvet mine, near Rossland	125
Jumbo mine, near Rossland	100
Total	22,080

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. It is safe to estimate the value of the ore mined last week at $200,000, or $50,000 more than for the week ending July 4th.

COAL OUTPUT

The month of June, says the Morrissey Mines Despatch, has been the most successful one in the history of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. The returns of the output for that month shows a marvellous increase over any previous month. The month of May showed a total of 57,726, which was several thousand tons above the previous record, and June has taken a jump of 13,527 tons above that again, making the magnificent total of 71,253 tons for the month. The figures are as follows:

	TONS
Morrissey Mines	18,124
Coal Creek	24,586
Michel	28,543
Total	71,253

The returns show an increase of 3043 tons for Morrissey Mines, which in May mined 15,081 tons. This within a year from the time of its first shipment is a very creditable showing.

"Poplar Creek district is all right," is the opinion of Edward Mobbs of Gerrard, who is in Nelson today purchasing supplies for his hotel, one of the best in the Trout Lake country. Mr. Mobbs says the mineral belt, of which Poplar creek is the center, extends from Cascade creek, 3½ miles east of Poplar creek, to Rapid creek, two miles west of that stream. A prospector named Winquist has claims 13 miles up Poplar creek, seven miles from the end of the trail, and he is taking out ore that runs 3700 ounces silver and $124 in gold to the ton. He has taken in 100 ore sacks, and says the ore is rich enough to stand the cost of packing it out on men's backs. Finds of good ore have also been made at the second crossing of the Lardo, which is three miles east of Poplar creek.

Mr. Mobbs says trains are now running on the Lardo river branch, and that 18 passengers got off at Poplar creek yesterday, all coming from Trout Lake. There are, he says, about 50 people in the district.

One result of granting the $15-a-ton bounty on lead ore is that all the mines making shipments are shipping to either the lead smelters at Nelson or Trail. This means that the lead stacks at these smelters will be running instead of standing idle. An idle stack does not give employment to many men, while stacks in blast do. One stack in operation in British Columbia is worth more to British Columbia than a hundred in operation in the state of Washington.

Chief-Justice Hunter of the British Columbia supreme court may be appointed to fill the vacancy in the supreme court of Canada caused by the death of Mr. justice Armour. Hunter is big enough to fill the vacancy all right, but what about filling the vacancy that would be created by his promotion? British Columbia needs a few more Gordon Hunters in its supreme court, and where are they to be found?

Robert A. Renwick, government agent, will be the returning officer for Nelson at the coming provincial election. It is likely that Robert M. Perdue of Trail will be appointed for Ymir riding, and George Henderson of Slocan City for Slocan riding. The appointments of returning officers for the different ridings will probably be officially gazetted this week.

Rossland Miner, 15th: "The dates for the Rossland celebration in honor of the Canadian Pacific employees' picnic will probably be August 25th and 26th. These are the last Tuesday and Wednesday in the month, and are recommended by the trainmen for various congent reasons."

The last of the appeals against the assessment for 1903 was heard on Tuesday afternoon at the city hall. There were fifty appeals in all, and out of the fifty, fifteen were changed. This shows that W. A. Jowett, who made the assessment, did the work carefully. The following is a list of the reductions made:

1. Irene Arnold; over-valuation of improvements. Reduced from $2500 to $2000.
2. William Perdue; over-valuation of land. Reduced from $6000 to $5000.
3. Kootenay River Lumber Company; over-valuation of improvements. Reduced from $4500 to $1000, because of their partial destruction by fire.
4. Isabel Arthur; over-valuation of improvements. Reduced from $750 to $500.
5. C. Magnusson; over-valuation of improvements. Reduced from $1500 to $1200.
6. Thomas & Erickson; over-valuation of improvements. Reduced from $8000 to $7000.
7. E. E. Richards; over-valuation of improvements. Reduced from $800 to $500.
8. E. P. Whalley: over-assessment. Reduced from $1500 to $1200 on improvements.
9. M. Bird; over-assessment. Reduced from $2000 to $1500 on improvements.
10. Levi Pogue; over-valuation. Reduced from $1500 to $1200 on improvements.
11. R. Robertson; over-valuation. Assessment of $2500 on improvements struck off, owing to buildings being partially destroyed by fire.
12. Annette Cummins; over-assessment. Reduced from $2000 to $1800 on improvements.
13. A. Lapointe; over-valuation. Assessment of $1200 on improvements struck off, owing to building being partially destroyed by fire.
14. C. W. West; over-assessment. Reduced from $4000 to $3000 on land.
15. H. J. Scott; over-assessment. Reduced from $9750 to $8750 on land.

The assessment on lot 12, block 2, the lot on which the Houston block stands, and which is owned by W. R. Seatle, was reduced by the board, without appeal, from $9000 to $8000.

The reductions total $4000 on land, and $10,850 on improvements, $7200 of which was through the partial destruction of buildings by fire.

Moyie Leader, 11th: "Manager James Cronin of the St. Eugene is in San Francisco and will not be home for two weeks. John A. Finch and J. C. Drewry, both directors of the company, are authority for the statement that the St. Eugene will reopen immediately.

News of the World as Telegraphed

ROME, July 14.—Although much is said about the pope's will, nothing positive is yet known except that on receiving his nephews, his holiness said: "As I do not possess anything, as I live by the alms of the faithful, it would be a great detriment to the church if I should devote to my family even the smallest part of what the people send me by denying themselves. As to my personal property, I divided that among you long ago." This declaration did not surprise anyone, it being well known how strong an antinepotist pope Leo has always been. When the pontiff alluded to his personal fortune, he meant his patrimony, of which almost two-thirds came into his hands through the death of his uncle and brothers. Besides this he had what was called his prelatur, a sum of forty thousand scudi, which for that period was a large amount, and to which in papal times was entitled any member of a family embracing the priesthood. This was given in order to put him in a position to continue his career. In 1881, pope Leo had all his fortune estimated and divided by cardinal Lauenze, a most distinguished jurisconsul, among his nieces and nephews, who were obliged to sign a paper declaring that they had received all that they were entitled to. When the pope's brother, cardinal Guiseppe, died in 1890, pope Leo informed his relatives that he was keeping all his valuables intact, leaving them their share in money, obliging them to sign another declaration that they had all they could claim.

SAN JOSE, California, July 13.—Professor W. W. Campbell of Lick observatory says the comet discovered by Borelli at Mersailles three weeks ago had been under observation by the various members of the Lick observatory staff. It promises to be an unusually interesting object. Its brightness has increased very rapidly, until it is now fairly visible as a fourth magnitude star. "On Monday evening observers should experience no difficulty in determining it about one or two degrees southwest of the bright star Alpha Cygni. Its motion is carrying it southwestward about five degrees daily. Our photographs have recorded two prominent tails, each several degrees in length. While it is always unsafe to make predictions as to how bright a comet will grow, yet there is little doubt that this one will be a fairly conspicuous object in the evening sky. In fact, I expect it to be the brightest comet of the past ten years."

PORTSMOUTH, July 14.—Captain Hemphill of the United States flagship Kearsage received instructions to clean the warship's propellors, fill their bunkers with the best coal, and go at highest speed with natural draft to Febesan's bay, Maine. This is the first occasion in time of peace that an American battleship has been subjected to such a severe test. Divers commenced work this morning cleaning the propellors and 1500 tons of coal will be delivered tomorrow. Captain Hemphill will leave Portsmouth at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Admiral lord Walter Kerr inspected the Kearsage today.

BELFAST, July 13.—The Orangemen are engaged taday in their annual celebration of July 12 in their customary way. About 100,000 men participated in the celebration here. The entire police force was on duty and the troops were confined to barracks to be ready in case of emergency. At Rostever, County Down, there are 1700 police and soldiers in the town and vicinity, which gives the place the appearance of being in state of siege.

LONDON, July 14.—The Times correspondent at Hong Kong, in a despatch referring to collector Schuster's decision that no foreigner under contract be allowed into the Philippine Islands, says this interpretation of the United States immigration law menaces all foreign business houses and banks, which are chiefly British. The British firms construe the decision as an attempt to drive them from the islands, in order that the Americans may secure the trade.

KISHENIFF, Russia, July 14.—The murderer of the boy Doubassary, whose death was charged to the Jews and which was the immediate cause of the massacre, has been discovered. He is a gardener and confessed that he and the boy's uncle committed the crime. The new governor of Kishineff has exchanged visits with the leading Jews of the city.

HONOLULU, July 13.—Judge Wilcox, the intimate friend and adviser of the late king Kalalkaua and other monarchs of the Hawaiian Islands, is dead as a result of an operation, blood poisoning having set in. Judge Wilcox was a noted authority on the Hawaiian language, and was thoroughly versed in the history and law of the Islands.

MIQUELON, St. Pierer Island, July 15.—The British steamer Monterry, captain Williams, which sailed from Montreal on July 10th for Bristol, England, is ashore west of Point Plate. She will probably become a wreck. Speedy assistance may save a portion of the cargo.

WORCESTER, England, July 13.—The visiting Philadelphia crickerers began a match here today with a Worcestershire eleven. The home players went to the wickets and at lunch they had scored 178 runs for two wickets in their first innings.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—The report that the Russian minister to China had advised the Russian civilians to leave New Chwang, Port Arthur, and Corea by a certain date is semi-officially declared to be entirely unfounded.

DETROIT, July 15.—The names of thirteen boys, ranging from the age of 5 to 18 years, have been added to the list of those who have died in Michigan from lockjaw caused by explosions of toy pistols on July 4th.

VIENNA, July 13.—M. Benjamin Von Kall y for a long time the Austro-Hungarian finance minister, died today after a brief illness. He was born in 1839, and was the author of several historical works.

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 15.—Mrs. James G. Blaine died at the Blaine homestead here today.

WINNIPEG, July 16.—With the exception of the constituencies of Gimli and Swan, where nominations will be made within a week, all nominations of candidates for the legislature of Manitoba have been made. There have been no elections by acclamation. The following is the full list:

CONSERVATIVES.

Arthur—A. E. Thompson.
Assiniboia—C. G. Caron.
Avondale—James Argue.
Birtle—C. J. Wilkinson.
Beautiful Plains—Hon. J. A. Davidson.
Brandon City—Dr. S. W. McInnes.
Carillon—Albert Prefontaine.
Centre Winnipeg—T. W. Taylor.
Cypress—George Steel.
Dauphin—Dr. Gunne.
Deloraine—E. Briggs.
Dufferin—Hon. R. P. Roblin.
Emerson—Hon. D. H. McFadden.
Gilbert Plains—Glen Campbell.
Gladstone—David Wilson.
Hamiota—William Ferguson.
Killarney—George Lawrence.
La Verandrye—J. B. Luzon.
Lakeside—Edward Lynch.
Lansdowne—Dr. Hicks.
Mountain—D. A. McIntyre.
Manitou—Hon. Robert Rogers.
Minnedosa—W. B. Waddell.
Morden—John Henry Riddill.
Morris—Hon. Colin Campbell.
North Winnipeg—Sampson Walker.
Norfolk—R. F. Lyons.
Portage la Prairie—Hugh Armstrong.
Rhineland—H. P. Hanson.
Rockwood—Isaac Riley.
Russell—A. L. Bonnycastle.
Springfield—W. H. Corbett.
St Andrews and Kildonan—Dr. Grain.
St. Boniface—Joseph Bernier.
South Brandon—A. N. Carroll.
South Winnipeg—J. T. Gordon.
Turtle Mountain—James Johnson.
Virden—J. H. Agnew.

LIBERALS.

Arthur—John Williams.
Assiniboia—Joseph Prefontaine.
Avondale—C. W. Miller.
Birtle—Hon. C. J. Mickie.
Beautiful Plains—Dr. McRae.
Brandon City—A. C. Fraser.
Carillon—A. Herbert.
Centre Winnipeg—Dr. J. A. McArthur.
Cypress—William Little.
Dauphin—John A. Campbell.
Deloraine—George Patterson.
Dufferin—James Riddell.
Emerson—George Walton.
Gilbert Plains—Thomas Young.
Gladstone—Thomas L. Morton.
Hamiota—David Jackson.
Killarney—George B. Monteith.
La Verandrye—W. Lagimodiere.
Lakeside—Wm. Fulton.
Lansdowne—T. C. Norris.
Mountain—Hon. Thomas Greenway.
Manitou—D. D. Campbell.
Minnedosa—Neil Cameron.
Morden—John Henry Ruddell.
Morris—N. Commeault.
North Winnipeg—J. A. Cockburn.
Norfolk—J. D. Hunt.
Portage la Prairie—Edward Brown.
Rhineland—V. Winkler.
Rockwood—A. R. Leonard.
Russell—W. J. Doig.
Springfield—Thomas H. Smith.
St. Andrews and Kildonan—M. O'Donohue.
St. Boniface—H. Chevrier.
South Brandon—John Watson.
South Winnipeg—Hon J. D. Cameron.
Turtle Mountoin—John S. McEown.
Virden—F. W. Clanigan.

ROME, July 14.—The pope, as though feeling that the end was approaching, has taken much trouble in giving his last instructions. This morning, speaking with evident effort to his private secretary, his holiness repeated the instructions previously given, that all the presents received by him on the occasion of his jubilee in 1888, which are all of the greatest value, should become the property of the holy see, and telling in which drawer would be found the most costly, which are to be personally delivered to his successor. With an evident feeling of sadness, the pontiff spoke of all the sacred objects he had gathered.

LONDON, July 16.—From its Russian correspondent, The Times prints this morning secret police instructions issued at St. Petersburg, Odessa, and other towns for the prevention of outbreaks. The police are empowered to seize the tramway service and take various severe measures at the slightest sign of trouble, while the cities are divided into districts to facilitate prompt military action if needed. The stringent instructions is regarded as showing that the authorities have little confidence in the loyalty of the population.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, July 16.—A tug which returned today from the wreck of the steamer Monterey, near St. Pierre, brought the captain of the steamer, Lloyds' agent, and the only passenger who was on board. The tug reports the steamer in a bad condition. Her hold is full of water, and it is likely that she cannot be refloated. The cattle are being landed and there is hope of saving some part of the cargo. The wrecking tug Petrel is bound for the scene from Port Au Basques and will reach the wreck tonight.

VANCOUVER, July 16.—The name of E. P. Davis, K.C., is mentioned in connection with the vacancy on the supreme court bench caused by the death of Mr. justice Armour. In some quarters it is said that chief justice Hunter stands a chance of receiving the appointment. Previous to the elevation of the latter to his present position, Mr. Davis was offered and refused the chief justiceship of British Columbia.

DUBLIN, July 16.—The annual meeting of the Grand Orange League was held in the Rotunda last night. The earl of Erne presided, and delegates were present from the colonies and the United States. The meeting passed a resolution expressing determined hostility to the establishment of a Roman Catholic university in Ireland or to any modification of the king's coronation oath.

CARACAS, July 16.—The Venezuelan government yesterday paid to the representative of the allied powers the last installments of the indemnity as stipulated by the protocol.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that serious friction has arisen between Sheng Ta Jen, director-general of Chinese railways, and Mr. Gray, the manager of the American Chinese Development Company, on the question of the construction of the Hankow-Canton railway. The Chinese minister at Washington has refused to affix his signature to the first mortgage bonds of the company, and the result is a deadlock. Sheng explains that this action is the outcome of personal objections to Mr. Gray, but well-informed Chinese do not hesitate to express the belief that Sheng is desirous to substitute Belgian for American control of the construction of the railway. The position, continues the correspondent, renders it necessary that the United States government should insist on the strict fulfilment of the contract and the cessation of vexatious obstruction and delays. The Russian authorities at New Chwang, asserts the Times, are sanctioning the export of wheat from New Chwang, which means the nullification of the government's general prohibition of the export of Chinese grain, inasmuch as wheat can be shipped from the other treaty ports to New Chwang.

CALGARY, July 16.—A large transaction was consummated last week at McLeod, when W. R. Hull purchased in entirety the assets and property of the New Oxley Ranch Company, comprising several thousand head of cattle of all ages, a large number of horses, ranch, and outfit. This ranch, consisting of several thousand acres of freehold land, was owned by a large English company, of which lord Latham and sir Alexander Staveley Hill are the principal shareholders. The location of the ranch, accessible from Staveley and Claresholm stations on the Calgary & Edmonton railway, is one of the best for stock raising in the Territories, and the New Oxley herd is one of the best in the Northwest, and the same applying to the fine string of saddle horses and the ranch equipment in general. The amount involved in the deal runs up to a quarter of a million dollars and makes it one of the largest transactions that has taken place in the Northwest.

ROME, July 16.—When Dr. Mazzoni visited the pontiff this morning, the latter said last night had been one of the worst he had experienced. He spoke of the oppression of his chest, the difficulty in breathing, and the uncontrollable restlessness, giving him, in fact, no peace in any position. Dr. Lapponi said the pope had called for him very often during the night, and frequent restoratives, especially meat broth, orangeade and taramand were given him. He felt better, however, after the celebration of mass, as though the communion had calmed him. In fact, the doctors then proceeded with a thorough examination of his thorax without fatiguing him too much. They found the liquid in the pleura augmented, but not gathered in such quantities as to endanger the patient's life by producing pressure on the heart, though asphyxia might occur if there were pressure on the lower part of the bronchial tubes. On account of the extreme weakness of the pontiff, a new operation for extracting the liquid will not be performed until it is absolutely indespensible; but the operation might be made tonight or tomorrow, independent of the fact that the liquid in its present quantity does not immediately threaten the pope's life. The doctors hesitate to again drain the pleura, fearing that the effect of the operation itself, involving as it would the possibility of pressure on the lungs and consequently of the whole apparatus of circulation, might be fatal. The secretion of urine has slightly augmented in the last twenty-four hours, having reached forty cubic centimeters. The doctors have received many congratulations from medical authorities, with most of whom they are not acquainted, on their treatment of the pontiff, among these a letter to Dr. Lapponi from Prof. Henri Huschard, a member of the Academy of Medicine at Paris.

ROME, July 16.—The fateful day of the Carmelite madonna, on which the pope had a premonition he would die, has arrived. Early this morning the pope awoke and immediately began repeating prayers to the madonna, speaking with such fervor that his valet Centra hurried from an adjoining room. Pope Leo, hearing Centra's voice, said: "Oh, Pio, your task is nearly done. Today is the fete of the Carmelite madonna." Still later, with the same idea in mind, the pope asked for one of his private secretaries, monsignor Marzolina, to have him say mass in the chapel next to his bedroom with the door between the two apartments open. In the middle of the mass pope Leo received the communion like one who really saw visions of coming bliss.

HALIFAX, July 16.—There is likely to be another change in the editorial management of the St. John Telegraph. The chequered career of that organ will be still further varied by the introduction of C. H. Lugrin as its chief editorial writer. He is a New Brunswick man and a Liberal, and was until a year ago editorial writer for a British Columbia daily. Mr. Blair has been negotiating for his services for the Telegraph, and it is understood that the offer of the ex-minister of railways and canals will be accepted.

VICTORIA, July 16.—The explosion at the Cumberland coal mines, which caused the loss of twelve lives, all the victims being Chinese, was due to the ignition of gas in one of the lower workings of No. 6 mine. Since the strike commenced few white men have been at work in this mine. Number six is the same mine in which the explosion occurred in February, 1902, in which 64 lives were lost.

LONDON, July 14. — Samuel Herbert Dougal, the perpetrator of the Moat-house murder, who was convicted at the Chelmsford assizes on June 23rd of the killing of Miss Camille Cecile Holland and sentenced to death, was hanged at Chelmsford jail this morning after making a full confession of his crime.

ROME, July 16, 7:10 p.m.—Dr. Mazzoni has just left the sick room, saying he will return later, perhaps accompanied by Dr. Rossoni, and will then decide about the operation.

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 land 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.

ONSERVATIVE ONVENTIONS.

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.

Judge and Lawyer Exchange Hot Words.

There was a lively scene in the Vancouver court on Saturday. Before Mr. Justice Walkem, Joseph Martin, K.C., appearing for Josias Coote, charged with perjury, applied to have an adjournment made until the trial could be heard by judge Henderson. Justice Walkem denied the application, fixing the date for the 28th, when judge Henderson will be absent from the city. There was an argument before the court, and Mr. Martin finally got so hot that Mr. Justice Walkem rose and said he would leave the bench. He intimated he could send Mr. Martin up for contempt. Mr. Martin shook his fist and loudly defied the judge, and the latter went into his room, Mr. Martin continuing shaking his fist at his retreating figure. Apologies followed later, and, no doubt, they played in the same poker game that night in the Vancouver club.

Public Meeting.

To His Worship the Mayor: We, the undersigned citizens of the city of Nelson, request you to call a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the advisability of securing permanent recreation grounds for the city of Nelson. Would suggest the meeting be called for Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. (Signed) Jacob Dover, W. A. Thurman, W. W. Bradley, Gust Erickson, William Irvine, W. J. Wilson, David McBeath, James Johnston, A. D. Emory, James McPhee, J. H. Vanstone, E. C. Traves, H. T. Irvine, Alfred Bunker, Malone & Tregillus. Fred Irvine & Co.

Pursuant to the above petition, I have called a public meeting for Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Board of Trade rooms. W. O. ROSE,
Nelson, July 15th. Mayor.

At the invitation of C. W. Busk, twenty-four members of the choir of St. Saviours church spent a most pleasant day at Kokanee ranch yesterday. They left Nelson on Hale's launch about 10 a.m. for Mollie Gibson landing, and from there walked to Kokanee creek, where a pretty place had been chosen at which to lunch. The afternoon was spent at Mr. Busk's residence, where the boys had races and tugs-of-war. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock, after which Mr. Busk, the ladies who assisted, and Mr. Newling, who acted as chief butler during the day, were tendered votes of thanks. The choir then sung glees and patriotic songs until about 9 o'clock, when a start was made for home, all having spent a most enjoyable time.

The Political News of the Province

A Tribune subscriber at Kaslo writes the following under date of the 14th: "As is well known, the Liberals, as a party, are opposed to the policy of protection, and the Liberals of Kaslo are not to be excepted. The Kaslo Liberals have called a meeting to elect delegates to a nominating convention for Kaslo riding, and in front of the hall in which they meet there is a sign, "Liberal Headquarters," at the bottom of which is inscribed the name of a well-known Nelson sign painter. Surely had the Kaslo Liberals labored under the impression that the artistic abilities of the Kaslo sign painter were not of a high order, it would have been far mere politic to have advised the Nelson artist to leave off his imprint."

It is generally believed that W. C. Wells will be the Liberal candidate in Columbia riding for re-election to the legislature. Although other Liberals have been mentioned in connection with the office, says the Golden Star, we will not take the liberty of publishing their names, as yet their support does not warrant it. So far the Liberals are the most active in the field, and it is safe to say that their candidate will be announced in a short time. The Conservatives are making preparations for the campaign and promise to have a strong candidate. No doubt in about two weeks all the candidates will be announced.

The Liberals take credit for managing the affairs of the country in an up-to-date manner. The post office building at Nelson has been under construction for two years, with a superintending architect in daily attendance at a good salary. Now, when the building is nearly ready for occupancy, it is found that it is neither wired for electric light or piped for gas. Is it to be lighted with coal oil from Petrolia? Overlooking such important work as wiring and piping a brick and marble building which will cost $60,000 is an evidence that, in some respects at least, the Liberals are not up-to-date in their methods.

W. T. Shatford of Slocan City positively declines to try for the Conservative nomination in Slocan riding, and the field is now clear for William Hunter of Silverton, the pioneer merchant of the Slocan district, and the man after whom the first steamboat on Slocan lake was named. The Labor party men will have a candidate in the field and will hold a convention at New Denver. Because of this intention the Liberals are not now so sanguine of carrying the riding.

There are now 4800 names on the Vancouver provincial voters' list. They are coming in a little slower every day, and by appearances may not total much over 5000 altogether.

The Late Judge Armour.

John Douglas Armour, judge and jurist, who died in London, England, on Saturday, was the youngest son of the late Rev. Samuel Armour, for many years Anglican rector of Cavan, Durham, Ontario, and was born at Otonabee, county Peterborough, Ontario, May 4th, 1830. Educated at the local schools, at U. C. College, and the University of Toronto, where he won a double scholarship, and graduated 1850, carrying off the gold medal in classics, he studied law under his brother, the late Robert Armour, and in the office of the late chancellor Vankoughnet, and was called to the bar, 1853. Entering into partnership with the late Hon. Sydney Smith, Mr. Armour began practice in the town of Cobourg. In November, 1857, this partnership was dissolved and he practiced alone. In the sixties he formed a partnership with H. F. Holland, this connection continuing until the close of the judge's career at the bar. He was appointed county crown attorney for Northumberland and Durham, March 27, 1858, clerk of the peace for the same counties, May 11, 1861, and a Q. C. by lord Monck, 1867. Mr. Armour was warden for the united counties, 1849-60; was elected a senator of Toronto University, 1859, and became a bencher of the Ontario Law Society, 1871. Appointed a puisne judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, on Mr. Blake's recommendation, November 30th, 1877; he was promoted president of the court by Sir John Macdonald, November 14th, 1887. He was, in May, 1896, included in a commission for the revision of the Ontario statutes. He more than once declined a knighthood. He was a member of the Church of England, and married in 1856, Eliza, daughter of the late Freeman S. Clench, of Cobourg. It is stated that when in private life, Mr. Armour was a Conservative in politics; later he changed his views and became a supporter of Mr. Blake. In 1874 he was offered the Liberal nomination in connection with the representation of West Northumberland in the house of commons, but declined. He is believed to have held the opinion that the political independence of Canada would tend greatly to the advancement of our best interests.

Have Troubles of Their Own.

There is not only rivalry but ill-feeling between the lacrosse teams of New Westminster and Vancouver. A game is to be played in a day or two, and the Vancouver team have said that if Billy Cullen of Victoria is not the referee there will be no game. The New Westminster team say Cullen is not an official referee and that he will not referee the game. Then the New Westminster team seems to have the fates against them since they made their trip to Nelson. With a big match approaching, Barlow Galbraith has a weak back, but Barlow has confessed a weakness to get into the game on Saturday, and in all likelihood he will be there. Fred Lynch is on a business trip in the Kootenays and will not be back until the middle of the week and will lack practise. Harry Latham hurt his knee in practise but he may be out for all that. Billy Gifford had a touch of pleurisy on his return from Nelson, and should be in bed, according to the ideas of his team mates. However it is not know if he will play or not. Bob Cheyne is out and is expected to play.

Of the 683 persons whose applications to be placed on the voters' list for Nelson City riding have been handed to the collector of voters, 245 were made before mining recorder Wright or his deputy, C. D. Blackwood; 137 before alderman John A. Irving, 74 before mayor Rose, 63 before A. K. Wattie, who is candidate Taylor's commissioner for taking affidavits; 52 before alderman John Hamilton; 44 before A. M. Johnson, the lawyer; 12 before R. S. Lennie, the lawyer; 11 before E. C. Wragge, the lawyer; 8 before James O'Shea, candidate Taylor's law partner; 8 before W. A. Jowett, justice of the peace; 5 before John Elliot the lawyer; 4 before J. K. Strachan, a justice of the peace; 3 before R. W. Hannington, the lawyer; 3 before P. E. Wilson, city solicitor; 3 before T. A. Mills, deputy registrar of the courts; 3 before J. A. Gibson, postmaster; 2 before A. B. Dockstender, justice of the peace; and one each before E. A. Crease, W. A. Macdonald, R. M. Macdonald, H. E. Croasdaile, alderman Selous, alderman Bird, and J. Fred Hume. Alderman Irving has put in almost as many names as commissioner Wattie and alderman Hamilton and lawyer Archie Johnson, all three of whom are working for condidate Taylor.

After having thoroughly canvassed the unions and held some three or four sessions, the delegates to the Labor party convention of Vancouver City have announced their ticket for the forthcoming provincial elections as follows: Francis Williams, of the Tailors' Union; A. G. Perry, motorman; alderman Robert Macpherson, carpenter. The meeting was held behind closed doors and the final ballot was taken on some eight names and the three above-named were finally elected. Chris. Foley's name was put forward, but was withdrawn at his own request. The meeting was attended by over 100 delegates, representing a large majority of the unions in the city. The representation being ganged at one for every ten members, about 160 delegates were entitled to a vote in the convention. Although only three were nominated, J. Edwards, who came fourth in the final vote, was selected as an alternate in case Macpherson, who was not present should decline the nomination.

A Liberal convention was held today at Keremeos for the purpose of selecting a candidate to contest the riding in the interests of the Liberal interests. The basis of representation is as follows: (1) That each Liberal Association shall be entitled to send one delegate for every ten members and one delegate for every fraction of ten members. (2) That each unorganized polling division shall be entitled to send one delegate. The following electoral divisions were mentioned as entitled to send delegates: Granite Creek, Princeton, Hedley, Nickle Plate, Clark's Olalla, Keremeos, Fairview, Stemwinder mine, Okanagan Falls, McKinney, Sidley, Rock Creek, and West Fork. Hedley, Keremeos, Fairview, and Okanagan Falls have Liberal Associations. W. J. Snodgrass of Okanagan Falls is likely to get the nomination. Though defeated at the last general elections he made a good run, though pitted against that old political war horse, Price Ellison.

It is stated that J. D. Prentice, ex-minister of finance, will be the Conservative candidate in the Lillooet riding.

An Outside Opinion.

The following is from the Rossland Evening World, but as the World is owned by the Miners' Union of Rossland, it will be classed by the Birds and the Selouses as merely an organ of the "small property owners: "The following figures, taken from the Nelson Tribune, give an excellent idea of what is being done by the municipality of Nelson, and ought to form an instructive picture to our municipal council. It will be seen that the taxes on real estate form but 18 per cent of the total revenue, whereas the revenue arising from municipal enterprise such as water, light, scavenging, sewer, cemetery, weighing, and measuring total 58 per cent. The Nelson property owner cannot say that on his back are all the burdens, but the Nelson property owner has been wise enough to see that no grafts in the way of the giving away of public franchises have been run in upon the city. It will be noted that the schools are cheaper than they are here and that the grant on the other hand is but half that which Rossland receives. The salaries do not cut so large a figure, nor are health officers and city solicitors so prominent on the disbursements. Mayor Dean has been in office six months. It is time he showed up his balance sheet and let Rossland know where it is at. Is he ashamed of it?"

A number of prominent Liberal politicans spent Saturday night at Procter, one of Nelson's suburban resorts. S. S. Taylor, K.C., the Liberal candidate in Nelson, was of the party, and, in fact, took the party to Procter in his gasoline launch. Besides politicians there were a number of the "boys" at Procter, "boys" who went up to Procter to celebrate the Glorious Twelfth. Among the "boys" were two or three practical jokers, and one of these remarked so that candidate Taylor could hear it, "Tom, you can run a gasoline launch; suppose we get Taylor's and run her off down to Nelson." Candidate Taylor kept a closer eye on his launch all Saturday night than he is able to keep on the workingmen who have promised to vote for him.

The Socialists are nothing if not aggressive. With the smallest following of any of the numerous political parties, they have no intention of running the smallest number of candidates. Already they made several nominations and there are several more to follow. They have three active organizers in the field: F. Ogle, who is now in Revelstoke; J. H. Hawthornthwaite, who went through to Fernie on Wednesday, and E. T. Kingsley, who will attend to the work of organizing the Island. Up to date the following Socialist candidates have been nominated officially: Ogle and Stebbins, Vancouver; James Riordan, Phoenix; J. C. Watters, Victoria; in Fernie, C. M. O'Brien will be nominated; in the Kaslo riding S. Shannon, B. A., the Ferguson assayer, will be the candidate; in Revelstoke the mantle of leadership will fall on the shoulders of J. W. Bennett; Parker Williams will run in Ladysmith; Halliday is the probable candidate in Cumberland; J. H. Hawthornthwaite will contest two constituencies, Nanaimo City and Vancouver. In Greenwood a candidate will also be nominated. His name is not yet announced but it is known he is a prominent official of the Western Federation of Miners.

Phoenix Pioneer: "The Nelson Tribune estimates that the vote in Grand Forks riding at the coming election will be about 500. The Pioneer estimates it at 650.

Didn't Like to See it in Print.

The city council met last night, but no business of importance was transacted. T. J. Scanlan put in a claim of $100 for the horse he lost some time ago through its backing off the wharf into the lake. The claim was referred to the mayor and city solicitor. The lawn tennis club was granted free water for use on the grounds. The report of the treasurer for the six months ending June 30th was read and received, but not before alderman Bird objected to its having been printed in The Tribune. Alderman Bird does not like The Tribune, and of course dislikes comments on questions that alone concern the people of Nelson. Surely the people of Nelson have a right to all the information they can get regarding questions in which they are interested, and no question is of more interest than the monthly receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements for the first six months of this year show that mayor Rose, and aldermen Irving, Kirkpatrick, and Gilker notwithstanding the opposition of alderman Bird, have managed Nelson's business affairs in a very satisfactory manner. They have increased the receipts and decreased the expenditures, and by so doing have helped the city's credit. Maintaining the city's credit will aid mayor Rose in selling the electric power plant debentures, and selling the debentures will enable the city to become independent of power-selling corporations. This is not to the liking of alderman Bird and the faction he represents, hence his displeasure at the publication by The Tribune of the semi-annual report of the city treasurer.

Kootenay Wire Works Co.

Manufacturers of Mattresses, Springs, Pillows, Bed Lounges, Couches, Upholstering, Turning, Bandsawing, Grill Work and other novelties. Our No. 4 Spring is the best on the market. Ask for it and take no other.

FRONT STREET NELSON, B. C.

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.

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

Take notice that we, The Yellowstone Mines, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 880,861, 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.

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days aft date I intend to apply to the honorable the chi commissioner of lands and works, for a speci license to cut and carry away timber from t following described tract of land, situate on Co fee creek, in West Kootenay district, beginni at a post placed one mile west of the weste boundary line of J. Tinling's timber limit, then running forty chains south; thence eigh chains west; thence eighty chains north; then eighty chains east; thence forty chains south point of beginning.

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days aft date I intend to apply to the honorable the chi commissioner of lands and works for a speci license to cut and carry away timber from t following described tract of land situate Coffee creek, in West Kootenay district, begi ning at a post placed one mile west of the we ern boundary line of J. Tinling's timber lim thence running south forty chains; thence e eighty chains; thence north eighty chai thence west eighty chains; thence south for chains, to point of beginning.

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days af date I intend to apply to the honorable ch commissioner of lands and works for a spec license to cut and carry away timber from following described land, situate in West Ko enay district, British Columbia. Commenci at a post planted on the east bank, at the mou of a creek about four miles up the Little Sloc river on its south bank, thence east one hundr and sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (chains; thence west one hundred and sixty (chains; thence north forty chains to the pla of beginning. DAVID BOOTH, Locator
Nelson, B. C., June 10th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days af date I intend to apply to the honorable ch commissioner of lands and works for a spec license to cut and carry away timber from following described land, situate in West Ko enay district, British Columbia. Commenci at a post planted on the south bank of the Lit Slocan river one hundred and fifty (150) yar above its mouth, thence west one hundred a sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (40) chai thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chai thence north forty (40) chains to the place of ginning.
THOS. M. WARD, Locator
DAVID BOOTH, Agent.
Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days af date I intend to apply to the honorable ch commissioner of lands and works for a spec license to cut and carry away timber from following described land, situate in West Ko enay district, British Columbia. Commenci at a post planted on the west bank at the mou of a creek about four miles up the Little Sloc river, on its south bank, thence west one hu dred and sixty (160) chains; thence south fo (40) chains; thence east one hundred and si (160) chains, thence north forty (40) chains, place of beginning. E. A. ROLF, Locato
DAVID BOOTH Age
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
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Representing { R. A. Rogers & Co., Ld., Winnipeg
N. K. Fairbank Co., - Montreal
Simcoe Canning Co., - Simcoe

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"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

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.

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.

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SMOKE : : Tuckett Cigar Co's Union Label Cigars { Monogram Marguerite

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Only Union-Made Cigarette in Canada

W. J. McMILLAN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Agents for B.C. Vancouver, B.C.

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
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Musical Instruments

Morley & Co. Nelson, B.C.

THE TOWN AND THE DISTRICT.

During the absence of John Houston, who leaves for the coast on this afternoon's train, R. T. Lowery will edit The Tribune. Mr. Lowery has had no instructions given him, either as to politics or finances; he, therefore, has a free hand to do as he pleases. The Tribune has always advocated Protection and Home Rule; Lowery can advocate Free Trade and Coast Domination. The Tribune has always stood for the Local Merchant and Town Pride; Lowery can show up the advantages of dealing with T. Eaton and the benefit that Kootenay will derive from upbuilding Spokane. Lowery must not do one thing, however; he must not say anything that will make that good little Conservative boy, David Mark Carley, cry.

Emmanuel Congregational church, Stanley street, Rev. John Reid, minister: Morning, 11 o'clock—Subject, "The Secrets of God and the Revelation of God." Evening, 7:30 o'clock—Subject, "Lessons from the Lillies." There will be a specially trained children's choir that will render the following: Duet, "The Heavenly Land," Misses Lottie Annable and Winnie Ellis; duet, "Kind Words," Misses Moore; anthem, "Consider the Lillies," the choir; musical dialogue, "The Lillies," boys and girls; solo, "Come Unto Me," master Audrey Jackson.

Trail is evidently holding back its applications for the voters' list. While all other towns and camps in Ymir riding are sending in names promptly, none have been received from Trail. This is a most unfair way of doing and will not benefit Trail in the least. At four o'clock today collector Atkinson reported "437 applications in and not one from Trail."

TODAY'S METAL QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK.

Lead	$4 10
Silver	54 1-8
Casting Copper	13

LONDON.

Silver	25 d.

NOTICE OF MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council at Miners' Union Hall, on Tuesday evening, July 21st, 1903, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing half-year term.

J. BURNS, President.
J. T. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Nelson, July 18th, 1903.

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

Madden Building NELSON, B.C.

The Palm

Fruit and Vegetables of all Kind
Fresh Trout and Canned Goods

Soda Fountain
Ice Cream Parlor

COLD MEATS AND COOKED HAM
If you are going fishing or picnicing call on us for a lunch.

Bunyan & Longhurst

K.W.C. Block, Ward St., Nelson.

A Large and Fine Assortment of

G.B.D. PIPES

Direct Importations

THE CABINET CIGAR STORE

SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE

CIGAR SPECIALTIES

While I carry more than a hundred different brands of cigars, I make specialties of Milligan's "Arabela," Tietjen's "Mainland" and "British Lion," Tuckett's "Monogram" and "Garantizado," Kelly's "Royal Seal," Thelin's "Kootenay Standard."

The Cabinet

BAKER ST. | G. B. MATTHEW PROPRIETOR | NELSON, B.C.

A Large and Fine Assortment of

G.B.D. PIPES

Direct Importations

THE CABINET CIGAR STORE

SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE

BIG HORN BRAND

Union Made Overalls, Shirts, Etc.

WE MANUFACTURE

Shirts,	Cooks' Aprons and Caps,
Overalls,	Carpenters' Aprons,
Denim Pants,	Waiters' Aprons,
Tweed Pants,	Painters' and Plasterers' Overalls,
Cottonade Pants,	Mackinaw Coats,
Jumpers,	Mackinaw Pants,
Blouses,	Tarpaulins,
Engineers' Jackets,	Dunnage Bags,
Waiters' Jackets,	Horse Blankets,
Barbers' Jackets,	Tents,
Gingham Jackets,	Etc., Etc., Etc.
Mission Flannel Underwear,	

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
LIMITED,
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS
Warehouses, Wharf Street
Factory, 1 Bastion Street
VICTORIA, B.C.

Galt Coal

And Wood of All Kinds
Terms Spot Cash

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265 Baker Street

Corporation of The City of Nelson.

Traders' License

Traders' license are now due and payable at the city offices for the six months ending January 15th, 1904. Those interested will save costs by taking out license at once.

By order,
D. C. McMORRIS,
City Clerk.

Nelson, July 15th, 1903.

Frank Fletcher

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Lands and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Granted

P.O. Box 563 Office: Kootenay St., Nelson

Arthur Gee

Merchant Tailor

Tremont Block Baker Street

CHOICE SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

Latest Cut Latest Styles

JUST ARRIVED

New Spring Goods

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS

Scotch Tweeds, Landslide, Strathcona and Belwarp Serges. A fine line of Pantings of the latest styles

Prices to suit the times. Call and see them.

John Smallwood

Ward Street MERCHANT TAILOR

520 Water St. Telephone 146

NELSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Work done by hand or machine, and on short notice. Delivery wagon calls for and delivers work every day in the week.

Blankets, Flannels, Curtains, etc., a specialty. Dyeing and Cleaning also done. Outside orders promptly attended to.

PAUL NIPOU, Proprietor. P.O. Box 48

Drink

THORPE'S LITHIA WATER

Every small bottle contains five grains of Lithia Carbonate

PROSSER'S

Second Hand Store and China Hall

New and Second Hand Goods of every description bought and sold. Call in and look over the stock before sending east for anything.

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Goods Rented
First-Class Warehouse For Storage

Baker Street, West,
Next to C.P.R. Ticket Office
Phone 261A P.O. Box 588

Geo. M. Gunn

Maker of first-class hand-made Boots and Shoes. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work

Ward St. next new postoffice bld Nelson

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd.

Real Estate and General Agents

JOSEPHINE ST. NELSON, B. C.

Sewing Machines and Pianos
FOR RENT and FOR SALE

Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine Street Nelson, B. C.

JOHN HEPBURN

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Jobbing work done Estimates given

SHOP Behind new postoffice — RESIDENCE Cor. Front and Willow
NELSON

WANTED

An oak bucket, 16 inches deep and 8 inches in diameter. Send price and description to The Tribune, Nelson.

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.

Cash Advanced on Consignments

Jacob Green & Co.

Auctioneers, Appraisers, Valuators
General Commission Agents

Corner of Baker and Josephine Street. NELSON, B. C.

Kootenay Coffee Co.

Dealers in
Coffee, Teas, Spices, Baking, Powder, and Flavoring Extracts.

OUR GOODS are pure and selected from the best in the various lines. In order to get the best, please buy from us direct, and we guarantee satisfaction. Address,

Kootenay Coffee Co.

Telephone 177 Nelson, B. C. P. O. Box 182

GELIGNITE The strongest and best Explosive on the Market

Manufactured By the..... Hamilton Powder Company
Manufacturers of
High Grade Explosives, Sporting, Mining and Blasting Powder

GEO. C. TUNSTALL, JR. District Mgr., Nelson, B.C.

Spring Medicine

Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla

Cleans out the System, tones up the Digestive Organs, makes a Good Appetite, regulates the Bowels, and is wonderfully beneficial in all run-down conditions.

LARGE BOTTLES (regular $1 size) each 75c
SIX BOTTLES for $4.00

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BREWERS OF LAGER BEER AND PORTER

Put up in Packages to Suit the Trade

Brewery and Office: Latimer Street, Nelson, B C.

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Hotel Phair

B. TOMKINS MANAGER

The Leading Hotel of the Kootenays
Good Sample Rooms
Special Rates to Commercial Men

Corner Stanley and Victoria Streets, Nelson, B.C.

Tremont House

European and American Plan
Meals 25 cts. Rooms from 25 cts. to $1.
Only White Help Employed.

MALONE & TREGILLUS
Baker St., Nelson Proprietors

Madden House

THOMAS MADDEN PROPRIETOR

Centrally Located Electric Lights

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND OLD TIMERS

Baker and Ward Streets Nelson, B. C.

Lakeview Hotel

Corner Vernon and Hall Streets, NELSON, B. C.

BEST DOLLAR-A-DAY HOUSE IN NELSON
NO CHINESE EMPLOYED

August Thomas, Proprietor

Silver King Hotel

BAKER STREET, NELSON

UNDER OLD MANAGEMENT
RATES $1.00 PER DAY

The Dining Room is unsurpassed and the Bedrooms are the best in Nelson. The Bar is stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Queen's Hotel

Baker Street, Nelson. B. C.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated by Hot Air

Large and Comfortable Bedrooms and First-class Dining Room. Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.

RATES $2 PER DAY

MRS. E. C. CLARKE, Proprietress

Bartlett House

White Help Only Employed
The Best Dollar-a-Day House in Nelson
The Bar is the Finest

Josephine St., Nelson, B. C. GEO. W. BARTLETT, Proprietor