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The Nelson Tribune

Saturday Afternoon, June 13, 1903

3089 NEW LOCATIONS MADE AND 6451 ASSESSMENTS DONE DURING THE YEAR 1902

IN THE FIFTEEN MINING DIVISIONS IN EAST AND WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICTS AND THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY

The report of the minister of mines for the year ending December 31st, 1902, among other statistics, gives figures showing the amount of business transacted at the mining record offices in the Kootenays and in the Boundary country. The following are the figures, the offices coming in order to the amount of business transacted. Only those items appearing in all the reports are given:

Nelson Mining Division—Record office at Nelson—

Claims recorded	478
Certificates of work issued	1,068
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	256
Certificates of improvements recorded	107
Free Miner's Certificates issued	1,190
Total	3,099

Kettle River Mining Division—Record office at Greenwood—

Claims recorded	339
Certificates of work issued	809
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	241
Certificates of improvements recorded	60
Free Miner's Certificates issued	749
Total	2,198

Ainsworth Mining Division—Record office at Kaslo—

Claims recorded	321
Certificates of work issued	895
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	193
Certificates of improvements recorded	190
Free Miner's Certificates issued	522
Total	2,121

Grand Forks Mining Division—Record office at Grand Forks—

Claims recorded	177
Certificates of work issued	580
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	207
Certificates of improvements recorded	51
Free Miner's Certificates issued	436
Total	1,451

Fort Steele Mining Division—Record office at Fort Steele—

Claims recorded	257
Certificates of work issued	451
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	108
Certificates of improvements recorded	12
Free Miner's Certificates issued	578
Total	1,406

Slocan City Mining Division—Record office at Slocan City—

Claims recorded	224
Certificates of work issued	495
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	310
Certificates of improvements recorded	21
Free Miner's Certificates issued	272
Total	1,322

Slocan Mining Division—Record office at New Denver—

Claims recorded	153
Certificates of work issued	412
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	140
Certificates of improvements recorded	94
Free Miner's Certificates issued	500
Total	1,299

Trout Lake Mining Division—Record office at Trout Lake City—

Claims recorded	196
Certificates of work issued	557
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	213
Certificates of improvements recorded	9
Free Miner's Certificates issued	273
Total	1,248

Lardeau Mining Division—Record office at Camborne—

Claims recorded	226
Certificates of work issued	362
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	204
Certificates of improvements recorded	16
Free Miner's Certificates issued	224
Total	1,072

Trail Creek Mining Division—Record office at Rossland—

Claims recorded	82
Certificates of work issued	210
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	49
Certificates of improvements recorded	39
Free Miner's Certificates issued	675
Total	1,055

Goat River Mining Division—Record office at Creston—

Claims recorded	240
Certificates of work issued	306
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	55
Certificates of improvements recorded	43
Free Miner's Certificates issued	150
Total	794

Revelstoke Mining Division—Record office at Revelstoke—

Claims recorded	136
Certificates of work issued	114
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	46
Free Miner's Certificates issued	248
Total	544

Windermere Mining Division—Record office at Windermere—

Claims recorded	89
Certificates of work issued	210
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	68
Certificates of improvements recorded	32
Free Miner's Certificates issued	108
Total	507

Golden Mining Division—Record office at Golden—

Claims recorded	144
Certificates of work issued	90
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	32
Certificates of improvements recorded	7
Free Miner's Certificates issued	161
Total	434

Arrow Lake Mining Division—Record office at Nakusp—

Claims recorded	27
Certificates of work issued	86
Bills of sale, etc., recorded	15
Certificates of improvements recorded	4
Free Miner's Certificates issued	66
Total	198

The above tables show that 3,089 new locations were made during the year 1902, which is proof that there are still large areas of mineral land in East and West Kootenay districts and the Boundary country remaining unprospected. The area of these new locations will aggregate over 155,000 acres. The above tables also show that prospectors are doing work to prove their ground, for no less than 6,451 annual assessments were recorded during the year, and, in addition, 685 certificates of improvements and crown grants were issued. The business of transferring mineral claims was not at a standstill during the year, for no less than 2,133 bills of sale and other transfer documents were recorded. The prospectors and owners who staked and worked the mineral claims took out 6,172 free miner's certificates, which brought into the provincial treasury over $30,000 in revenue. These figures are significant, for they show that the mining districts referred to are very much alive, much more so than the same area in any of the states to the south of the boundary line.

In importance, according to the total records made and certificates issued, the mining divisions rank as follows, the name of the record office being used in preference to the name of the mining division: 1. Nelson; 2. Greenwood; 3. Kaslo; 4. Grand Forks; 5. Fort Steele; 6. Slocan City; 7. Slocan; 8. Trout Lake; 9. Camborne; 10. Rossland; 11. Creston; 12. Revelstoke; 13. Windermere; 14. Golden; 15. Nakusp.

Bird Creek Gold Claim.

Richard Blundell is in from his claim on Bird creek and has some fine specimens of ore showing free gold. On one of the claims on the creek a shaft is down 50 feet, and the owners believe they have a mine.

Preparing a Shipment.

Alec McDonald, the owner of a gold mine on Forty-Nine creek, is preparing to make a trial shipment of a carload of gold ore to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. The ore will be packed two miles to the May and Jennie wagon road, and then teamed to Granite siding, on the Columbia & Kootenay railway. From assays made by McKillop, the ore will go over a hundred to the ton.

Camborne is a Year Old.

Camborne, in the Lardeau district, is a year old, and its people believe they are in one of the best mining camps in West Kootenay district. According to the Camborne Miner the factors which have made for the prosperity and growth of Camborne are, first to be placed the purchase and development by the Ophir-Lade Syndicate of the Oyster-Criterion group of free-gold claims; the purchase of the Eva group by the Calumet & B. C. Gold Mines, Limited, and the location by both these companies of their tramline termini, stampmills and compressors right in Camborne, and also the purchase by the Northwestern Development Syndicate of the Gold Finch, on which a rich strike of free-gold was recently made, and the installation some months ago of their stampmill and electric drill plant on Fish river, a mile and a half above Camborne. Besides these three well known properties there are a number of others, notably the Beatrice, on which development work is being steadily pushed, while prospectors are doing their annual assessment work and others will shortly start out seeking new finds.

The Snow is Still Deep.

At the Apex group of claims on the divide between the main Wild Horse and Whitewater creeks, Ymir district, the snow is eleven feet deep. John J. Malone came in from the property last night, and will go out again in a few days. He says the snow is very hard packed and travel is easy even during midday. Thirty feet of snow had to be shoveled in order to get to the mouth of the tunnel.

Kootenay Not at a Standstill.

Notwithstanding the glowing reports coming from the south side of the international boundary line as to the prosperous condition of Washington and Idaho, Kootenay is not at a standstill. The new town of Morrissey Mines is jumping into prominence, as the following from The Despatch of that town shows: "To the casual visitor returning to Morrissey Mines after an absence of one month a scene of transformation is presented to the eye which is difficult to comprehend. On the first of May the only buildings existing here were the townsite office and the printing office, but behold the advance in one month. The music of hammer and saw have been heard from morning till night with the result that we now have a bright little town with from fifty to one hundred buildings under construction. Every day sees some new work commenced and every day brings new investors eager to purchase business or residential property and it is safe to say that before Morrissey Mines is a year old it will rival its sister town of Fernie. With an ever increasing output and a corresponding increase in the payroll one does not need to have prophetic vision to see the bright furture in store for the new town. The great government reserve of 50,000 acres of the finest coal lands in the world, which is bound to be thrown open within the next few years, lies within a few miles of Morrissey Mines. The great Flathead country, which is known to be rich in oil and coal, is but eight miles to the south. On the west side are the new oil fields on which at least two companies will open and develop this industry during the next three months. With advantages such as the above nothing can retard the growth of Morrissey Mines."

Expect to Make a Good Run.

Superintendent Nettleton of the Second Relief mine, which is located 12 miles westerly from the little town of Erie, was in Nelson during the week purchasing supplies. Mr. Nettleton says his company got supplies up to the mine early in the season, and hope to run their 10-stamp mill at least seven months. Like many others who use water power to run their plants, the owners of the Second Relief find the flow in the stream so variable that work cannot be carried on continuously to the best advantage. The Second Relief mill is near the head of a creek, and while there is too much water for several months to run both the mill and the compressor, for other months the flow is not more than sufficient to run the mill alone. There is no trouble in supplying the mill with ore, and the monthly yield will be sufficient to total $50,000 for the season's run.

Will Prospect in Asia.

John Gillis, Robert Henderson, Thomas M. Rickson, and Godfrey Dangerfield, four well-known Nelson men, left Nelson on Wedaesday for Vancouver, where they will take one of the Empresses en route to the Malay Peninsula. At Vancouver they will be joined by four others. The party will be under John M. Scott, who is in the employ of the Duff Development Company. Three prospectors, Messrs. Petrie, McFarland and Clark, all well-known at Ymir, are now out there and reported doing well. The four who left on Wednesday are all fine men physically and are temperate. May they have good luck and good health. The Malay Peninsula is a British possession and is the extreme south end of the mainland of Asia.

Results Are Satisfactory.

Phil White, manager of the Wilcox mine, was in Nelson on Thursday for repairs to his mill. A breakdown necessitated new castings, and the work was done at Honeyman's foundry. Mr. White says the mill has been running steadily, and that the results are most satisfactory, even though the mill has but two batteries of 2-stamps each. About 65 per cent of the gold values are saved on the plates, and the remainder in the concentrates, which are shipped to the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson. The Wilcox is owned principally by Kalispel, Montana, people; and, while not capitalists, they have raised a lot of money to put their property in the shape it is in. If they make a winning, no one in the Ymir district will be at all envious of their good fortune.

Nelson's Dominion Day Celebration To Outstrip Former Celebrations

The committee who have the management of the Dominion Day celebration in hand are now able to announce that, weather permitting, the celebration at Nelson will be a success. Recognizing that mining is the occupation that takes first place in Kootenay, $400 have been set apart for drilling contests. Of the $400, $250 will go for prizes for "professional" drillers, that is, for men who have won prizes in such contests. Miners who have not won prizes will be in another class, the prizes for which will be $150. Teams intending to enter should send in their names, at as early a date as possible, to Fred Starkey, secretary of the celebration committee. The different companies of the Rocky Mountain Rifles will be in attendance, and will parade along with the men who served in the South African war. Baseball teams will be present from Rossland and Northport. British Columbia's champion lacrosse team from New Westminster will play with Nelson's champions for supremacy at Canada's national game. There will be good horse races: one, free-for-all; the other, for Nelson ponies, ridden by Nelson boys. A feature will be the assembling and manoeuvering of Nelson's fleet of electric, steam, and naptha launches under commodore S. S. Taylor. These launches when not manoeuvering will be at the disposal of the city's guests. The parade will be made up of the military, the labor organizations, and the fraternal societies, and all organizations and societies who have not received invitations will kindly notify secretary Starkey at as early a date as possible. The crack hose teams of the country will line up in racing contests. One of the amusing features will be the nightly drill of Fred Bosquet's Coontown Fire Brigade. Fred will handle that brigade just as he handles the decoration of a meat market.

The subscription committee are doing finely as the following list shows. It was handed THE TRIBUNE yesterday noon:

J. Fred Hume	$75
Bodega	75
The Office	75
B. Tomkins	75
Chas. A. Barclay	75
Brown & Co.	25
Starkey & Co.	20
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.	25
J. T. Griffin & Co., Ltd.	25
A. Macdonald & Co.	25
Ed Ferguson & Co.	25
Gust Erickson	50
Manhattan Saloon	50
Tremont	50
Silver King Hotel	50
E. C. Clarke	25
Mrs. Mallette	25
J. Johnson	25
G. W. Bartlett	30
W. A. Thurman	15
E. Sutcliffe	5
Thomas Madden	50
John Houston	10
The Tribune Co., Ltd.	10
R. Reisterer & Co.	50
P. Burns & Co.	25
Imperial Bank of Canada	15
Fred Irvine & Co.	20
J. A. Gilker	25
J. H. Wallace	15
Kerr & Co.	10
West Kootenay Butcher Co.	15
T. Morley	10
The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Ltd.	25
H. J. Phair	10
Canadian Bank of Commerce	25
Patenaude Bros.	15
D. J. Robertson & Co.	20
W. P. Tierney	20
McLachlan Bros.	10
Gilbert Stanley	10
D. McArthur & Co.	25
Emory & Walley	10
Royal Shoe Store	15
J. A. Irving & Co.	10
J. A. McDonald	10
T. S. McPherson	10
J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co.	10
Ewert Bros.	15
H. Byers & Co.	20
Kootenay Electric Supply & Construction Co.	10
B. B. & C. Ltd.	10
W. S. Riblet	10
Kwong Wing Chong	10
J. A. Montgomery	10
Taylor & O'Shea	15
Canada Drug and Book Co.	20
Geo. A. B. Hall	10
G. B. Matthew	10
R. J. Hawkey	5
P. E. Wilson	10
D. A. Cameron	10
W. O. Rose	25
Paul Victor Loth	10
J. C. Thelin	10
Kinrade & Munroe	5
H. McCausland	5
F. E. Morrison	5
Kootenay Wire Works Co.	5
Wing Lee	5
Mar Sam	2
J. F. Weir	5
Brown & Co.	5
Mike Scully	5
John T. Pierre	5
L. K. Larsen	5
Mainland Cigar Co.	10
Macdonald & Johnson	10
Silver King Mike	5
A. L. McCulloch	5
W. W. B.	5
R. W. Hannington	5
H. D. Ashcroft	5
J. H. Matheson	5
H. & M. Bird	10
A. H. Kelly	5
L. Hebden	2
Marko Scully	5
The Bell Trading Co., Ltd.	15
Kootenay Coffee Co.	10
W. H. Jones	5
S. S. Fowler	5

THE LABOR COMMISSION.

The chief work done at Vancouver so far at the labor commission was the submitting of brief statements by the officials of the C. P. R. and the U. B. R. E. regarding the strike. There has nothing resulted from these so far. Lawyer Bird arose just before adjournment on Thursday evening and offered to submit the whole case of the strikers to the commissioners for arbitration. He said that the union would not ask for recognition. All that they asked was the right of employees of the company to do as they wished in their own time and to belong to what organizations they liked. This most generous proposition should be accepted by the company without hesitation.

David B. Johnstone, of the U. B. of R. E., proved to be a good witness and certainly gave excellent testimony. He was the only witness who gave testimony on Thursday.

While we have not a word to say against the personnel of the commission, we still hold to the opinion, however, that a man from the ranks of organized labor should be on the commission. For instance, were the government going to enquire into the commercial business of the province, it would not select say a locomotive engineer, a printer, and a carpenter as a commission. They may be good men in their respective lines, but would not be equal for the occasion that would arise at an enquiry. On every commission we hold that a practical man should be consulted. This will be readily understood when the summing up of the evidence takes place.

Another thing we would suggest. We do not think it is in the best interests to all concerned to leave to lawyers the bringing out of evidence. A large corporation at all times is in a better position to employ the best legal talent available, while labor is not. As a rule these corporations have the best business men obtainable in the country, who should be quite able to cope with the representatives of labor. Lawyers, however, could assist in preparing the evidence. The great fault with government interference in labor disputes in the past has been the bringing of the legal profession into them. Workers as a rule dread lawyers, and not without cause either.—Vancouver Independent.

THE LEAD BONUS.

John L. Retallack and Louis Pratt, who are representing the silver-lead mine-owners of Kootenay at Ottawa, it is reported, are yet unable to give out any definite information as to what the Dominion government will do in the way of aiding the silver-lead industry. Minister-of-finance Fielding is close-mouthed and diplomatic; but it is believed he is attempting to get the smelters to agree to a repeal of the bounty now paid on lead refined in Canada. If they agree to that, a bonus of $15 a ton on lead will be arranged for. It is to be presumed the mine-owners will get a percentage of the bonus direct, the remainder going to the smelters. In the meantime, the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson is running one lead stack, and the Trail smelter's lead stacks are all shut down tight.

The South African War Land Grant Time for Locating Extended 2 Years

VICTORIA, June 13.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Following is the text of the "South African war land grant act, 1901, amendment act, 1903":

2. Section 2 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1901, being the South African war land grant act, 1901, as amended by section 2 of chapter 60 of the statutes of 1902, is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:

2. In this act the expression "volunteer" shall include:

(a) Every officer, non-commissioned officer, and man of the Second Battallion Royal Canadian regiment, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Royal Canadian Field Artillery, the Strathcona Horse, and the South African Constabulary, enlisted in British Columbia, who was at the time of enlistment a resident of British Columbia, and who prior to the declaration of peace was actively engaged in military operations in South Africa, or who prior to said declaration of peace embarked for South Africa in order to take part in said active military operations.

(b) All British Columbians who prior to said declaration of peace served with or embarked for service with the British forces in South Africa who were not members of the above corps organized in Canada.

(c) Every person resident in British Columbia who was regularly appointed to the medical staff, and who prior to said declaration of peace was actively engaged in this said military operations, or who prior to said declaration of peace embarked for South Africa in order to take part in said active military operations.

(d) Nurses, hospital dressers, and orderlies, resident in British Columbia, who prior to said declaration of peace were actively engaged in said military operations, or who prior to said declaration of peace embarked for South Africa in order to take part in said active military operations.

(e) Persons who are the next of kin of any volunteer who may be since deceased or his or their assigns.

3. Section 3 of said chapter 51 is hereby amended by striking out the words and figures "The first day of July, A.D. 1903," where they occur in the twelfth line thereof, and by substituting therefor "the first day of July, A.D. 1905," and section 3 of chapter 60 of the statutes of 1902 is hereby repealed.

Sub-section a of section 4 of said chapter 51, as amended by section 4 of said chapter 60, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

(a) In case any volunteer or his substitute has located or locates lands by pre-emption or otherwise, which lands have not been paid for, it shall be lawful for the chief commissioner of lands and works to grant the title to such pre-emption or location, or part thereof, to such pre-emptor or locator without proof of residence or improvements, provided that there shall be granted to the applicant not more than 160 acres of land for each separate volunteer right to land he seeks to have so applied; or he shall have the option to accept in lieu thereof a rebate from payment of these said lands to to the extent of $160 for each separate volunteer right to land he seeks to have so applied.

5. Persons mentioned in sub-sections (a) and (b) of section 2 of this act who went to South Africa and having served the full time of their enlistment, and having returned to British Columbia again became volunteers within the meaning of sub-sections (a) or (b), are hereby declared to be entitled as being volunteers a second time to an additional 160 acres of land under said chapter 51 and amending acts.

DEANE'S KAMLOOPS PAPER KICKS.

The Kamloops Sentinel is owned by F. J. Deane, who is also publisher of the Nelson Daily News. The following is from the Kamloops end of the Deane publications:

"The new government has been persuaded by John Houston, M.P.P., one of the Conservative political leaders, to specially grant $2,000 to the Nelson Industrial and Agricultural Association. Taking into consideration the limited agricultural resources and development of that part of the province, is not this grant somewhat lavish? The grant to the Victoria exhibition is only $3,000, and a like sum goes to New Westminster, while Kamloops, in the very center of one of the richest and most extensive farming, ranching, fruit growing, and mining districts of the province, is only treated to a special grant of $400. Between Nelson's $2.000 and Kamloops's $400 is a big drop, the larger sum going, with the strange contrariness of fate, to the district where farming is not an important industry. It is true Kamloops will get six hundred dollars out of the general fund of $4,750 which is divided among all the lesser agricultural associations, but even then the total grant will be altogether out of proportion with its importance in comparison. Last year Kamloops Agricultural Association only got $600. What particular pull has John Houston that enables him to get so much more for Nelson than North Yale's member can get for Kamloops."

SMITH OUT OF POLITICS.

"E. C. Smith, M.P.P., arrived in Cranbrook on Monday afternoon," says the the Cranbrook Herald, "on his way home to Fort Steele from Victoria, and stated positively that he is out of provincial politics for good. Mr. Smith said that his only reason for supporting the Prior government was to secure the passage of bill 16, and that when the McBride government came to the front he could not see his way clear to support McBride and still be loyal to his party." The Herald must have got this interview a trifle mixed. E. C. Smith supported the McBride combination before it got control of the government, as the votes and proceedings of the house will show. In fact, Smith was so uncertain a quantity during the last session that neither side knew where he was at.

The Liberals of Nelson are Having a Little Trouble in Securing an Available Candidate

The Liberals of the City of Nelson election district held an advertised public meeting on Wednesday night for the purpose of naming a candidate to contest the district at the coming election. THE TRIBUNE's long-hand journalist, being a Conservative, did not consider it good form to attend the meeting, and the work of reporting the proceedings was handed over to a prominent Liberal, who is a shareholder in The Tribune Company, Limited. According to this prominent Liberal, the meeting was attended by D. J. Robertson, Archie Johnson, John Burns, Robert J. Hamilton, William Parks, J. Fred Hume, A. B. Docksteader, A. K. Wattie, T. S. Macpherson, E. B. McDermid, Dr. Morrison, Fred Smith, Dr. Hall, F. M. Black, P. L. Macdonald, Thomas Madden, F. J. Deane, A. Elliott, C. E. Miller, J. McLaren, S. S. Taylor, G. L. Dinwoodie, A. McHardy, D. McLachlan, J. H. Vanstone, James McPhee, H. Cane, M. S. Logan, T. Manion, Dr. McLennan, John Hamilton, M. Scully, and J. J. Gurney, all of Nelson, and G. O. Buchanan and Arthur Goodenough of Kaslo. There was also a few Conservatives in attendance as spectators. Dr. Hall, president of the Liberal Association of Nelson, called the meeting to order, and was afterwards voted to the chair. The doctor was at one time considered the most likely candidate the party could put up, but of late he has not appeared anxious to make the race, giving as his reason that if elected he would lose so much time that his business would be seriously interfered with. He stated at the meeting that it would be wise for the party to well consider the available timber before making a choice. This view prevailed and a committee of twenty was named to take the matter under consideration and report at a meeting to be called for the purpose. The only name now mentioned in connection with the nomination is that of J. Fred Hume, who represented Nelson riding in the legislature from 1894 to 1900, and who was minister of mines in the Semlin government. Mr. Hume can have the nomination by saying the word, but he has said that he has had enough of politics and he is apparently unwilling to contest. F. J. Deane, publisher of the Daily News, would like to get the nomination; but the party leaders are afraid he would be snowed under on election day. S. S. Taylor, who is considered one of the able Liberal of Nelson, could get the nomination if he would accept; but it would take a whole lot of coaxing to get him to do so.

The nomination committee appointed at the meeting is as follows: Fred Smith (chairman), Dr. Hall, S. S. Taylor, John Burns, F. M. Black, John Hamilton, E. B. McDermid, Archie Johnson, F. J. Deane, Dr. McLennan, A. B. Docksteader, J. H. Vanstone, James McPhee, J. Fred Hume, William Parks, P. L. McDonald, Thomas Madden, M. Scully, G. L. Dinwoodie, and J. J. Gurney.

The committee was too large to work effectively, and they agreed among themselves to delegate five, namely, James McPhee, Dr. McLennan, Thomas Madden, F. M. Black, and E. B. McDermid, the of inducing one or the other of the prominent gentlemen mentioned in connection with the nomination to make the race. It is generally believed J. Fred Hume will accept the nomination; but at 10 o'clock this morning J. Fred was sawing wood and not talking politics.

PROBABLE CANDIDATES.

Very little that is definite can be said regarding politics. The McBride government is made up of Richard McBrde of New Westminster, chief commissioner of lands and works; R. G. Tatlow of Vancouver, minister of finance and agriculture; A. E. McPhillips of Victoria, attorney-general; R. F. Green of Kaslo, minister of mines and provincial secretary; and Charles Wilson of Vancouver, president of the council. Three of the ministers are from Vancouver and the Lower Fraser valley, one from Victoria, and one from Kootenay. It is true, the minister from Kootenay holds two portfolios; but surely a section of country that will return 18 members to the next legislative assembly is entitled to two portfolios even if one man holds them both. Any forecast of probable candidates in the several election districts would be mere guesswork. In Vancouver F. C. Cotton, Dr. McGuire, Robert Todd, captain Tatlow, George Cowan and W. J. Bowser are mentioned as probable Conservative candidates. In Victoria R. P. Rithet, colonel Prior, Charles Hayward and Lawrence Goodacre are talked of as Conservative candidates. In New Westminister, the McBride Conservatives are planning to run Thomas Gifford, who is a Liberal, in the hope of defeating that old Liberal warhorse, John Cunningham Brown. Ex-premier Semlin is likely to be the Conservative candidate in Yale, and Price Ellison will stand as the Conservative candidate in Okanagan. Tom Taylor is said to be willing to stand in the Conservative interests in Revelstoke, although he is now a resident of Kaslo riding. "Bob" Green will have to win out in the Kaslo riding. A. S. Goodeve should be the Conservative candidate in Rossland. James Punch of Phoenix is likely to be the standard bearer of the Conservative party in Grand Forks riding. John Houston has announced that he will make the race as a Conservative in the City of Nelson riding, subject of course to his getting the nomination at a regularly constituted convention. J. A. Harvey of Fort Steele would like to get the Conservative nomination for Fort Steele riding. No one is yet prominently to the front for the Conservative nomination in either Slocan or Ymir ridings.

WERE NOT CHOSEN BY THE PARTY.

There are a few points in the game of politics that was played in Victoria last week that the people of Kootenay and the Boundary should have explained to them. One is that colonel Prior, when asked by the lieutenant-governor to recommend a successor, recommended that Charles Wilson, K. C., of Vancouver be sent for, and that the lieutenant-governor did not see his way clear to accept the advice of colonel Prior. Another is that McBride and his colleagues were not chosen at a caucus of the Conservative members of the legislative assembly, for no such caucus was held. The Conservative members who supported Prior's government were not consulted by McBride as to who should be taken into his cabinet, and no one of them, as far as known, offered any suggestions. That none of them were taken in is very good evidence that none of them cared to be ministers under the premiership of Richard McBride, and he is still one minister short. While the above are the facts, it must not be understood that the Conservative members of the legislative assembly who supported the Prior government will sulk in their tents. To a man they will be found working for the success of the nominees of the Conservative conventions.

TWENTY-SIX NEWSPAPERS.

There are twenty-six newspapers in the eleven election districts in Kootenay and the Boundary. Of the twenty-six, the Revelstoke Herald, the Sandon Mining Review, the Trail Creek News, the Slocan Drill, the Ymir Mirror, the Nelson Economist, and the Nelson Tribune have in the past consistently stood for protection to Canadian industries, which is the cardinal principle of the Conservative party. The Revelstoke Mail, the Nelson Daily News, the Cranbrook Herald, the Kaslo Kootenaian, and the Greenwoid Times can be put down as supporters of the Liberal party. The Rossland Evening World, the Phoenix Pioneer, and the Moyie Leader incline towards the Labor party. The Golden Era, the Wilmer Outcrop, the Fort Steele Prospector, the Morrisey Mines Despatch, Fernie Free Press, New Denver Ledge, Grand Forks News-Gazette, and Midway Dispatch cannot properly be called party papers as yet, but before the campaign is over they will no doubt take sides. The Rossland Miner is for the "Big Mit" party.

William Sanders, an old-time resident of Kaslo and Nelson, is visiting Nelson for the first time in several years, "Billy" is a worker on election campaigns, and did good service for the old Provincial Party in several contests. He is a Conservative, and will work in Kaslo riding.

Bank of Montreal

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CAPITAL (all paid up).....$13,379,240.00
REST..... 9,000,000.00
UNDIDVIDED PROFITS..... 724,807.75

Head Office, Montreal

RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G., President.
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President. E. S. CLUSTON, General Manager.

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

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia

PAID UP CAPITAL.....$ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... 2,500,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER..... 72,000,000

Head Office: Toronto, Ontario

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

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed

NELSON BRANCH **BRUCE HEATHCOTE, Manager**

The Nelson Tribune

Founded in 1892.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, LIMITED,
PROPRIETORS.

Office: McDonald Block, Baker Street.

THE NELSON TRIBUNE is served by carrier to subscribers in Nelson or sent by mail to any address in Canada or the United States for $1.00 a year; price to Great Britain, postage paid, $1.50. No subscription taken for less than a year. JOHN HOUSTON, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 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 government 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 subsidies and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Two weeks notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

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

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

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.

The Rossland Miner, a newspaper charged in open court with having received hush money from the gambling houses of Rossland, a newspaper that has attempted to blackmail corporations, is slopping over in its praise of premier McBride. In its efforts to show how much it loves McBride, it makes false statements regarding John Houston, member for Nelson riding. It accuses Houston of dictating the political policy of the Victoria Colonist, a newspaper the controlling ownership of which is held by James Dunsmuir. The Colonist did not take kindly to the elevation of McBride to the premiership, and said so in words that could have only one meaning. But the Colonist, while it has not lauded McBride as "a true-born statesman," will be found supporting the candidates nominated by the Conservative party. Richard McBride was not made premier by the Conservative party, as the Conservative party, as a party, had nothing whatever to do with his sudden elevation. He secured the premiership, not because he is "a true-born statesman," but for the simple reason that he happened to be the recognized leader of the Opposition Party in the legislature, a party made up of an equal number of Liberals and of Conservatives. The fight that landed him in the premiership was made by John Oliver, a Liberal, and he would not have even landed the prize had not Colonel Prior blundered by dismissing Wells, a Liberal, and Eberts, a Conservative, from his government at the time he did. McBride formed a government made up of Conservatives because he could not have retained the premiership had he done otherwise. He showed his loyalty to the Conservative wing of the Opposition party by taking Green, Tatlow, and McPhillips into his cabinet, and the Conservative members who supported the Prior government showed their loyalty, not only to the party, but to the country, by voting McBride's government supply, something he and his Conservative supporters were unwilling to give the Prior government. But the country cares little for the causes that landed McBride in the premiership, and will pay little heed to the vaporings of reptile newspapers like the Rossland Miner. A large majority of the people were opposed to the continuance in office of a government without strength to carry out a policy. An equally large majority of the people also favored contesting the next general election on party lines. The views of these people have prevailed, and it is now the duty of the people to elect to office men who can give the province what it badly needs—a government at the same time progressive and prudent. No man in the province has anything coming to him from the Conservative party, least of all Richard McBride. But the Conservative party stands ready to reward men who prove that they have brains and ability. Premier McBride and his colleagues have the offices, but in order to retain them they must first prove that they are worthy of the high positions they have gained. If they make good during the present election contest, they will get their reward, for the people recognize merit, even if individual politicians do not.

The report of the mines department of British Columbia for the year ending December 31st, 1902, has just been issued. Like its predecessors, it gives much valuable information sandwiched between much that is worthless. Of its 320 pages, only 55 were written by the provincial mineralogist, and they deal with "The Iron Ores of the Coast" and "The Mines of Victoria District." Four thousand dollars and travelling expenses seem a high price to pay for 55 pages of descriptive matter. The best magazine writers in America do not get $100 a page for their "stuff." On December 31st, 1902, THE TRIBUNE estimated the value of the output of the metalliferous mines for the year 1902 at $11,850,000, and the value of the output of the coal mines at $6,000,000, or a total of $17,850,000; and the value as given in the report just issued is $17,486,550. One of the best articles in the report is by Robert A. Renwick, gold commissioner at Nelson. It describes what was done in the Nelson and Goat River mining divisions during the year; but Mr. Renwick was a journalist before he was appointed gold commissioner, and deserves no special credit for writing accurately and well. A feature of the report that strikes the reader, is the lack of uniformity in the arrangement of the statistics of the business transacted at the different mining record offices. The provincial mineralogist is neither a rusher nor a boomer. He moves very slow and has never been accused of saying anything too good of any section of the province he has visited. "Slow and sure" is his motto. No one will ever truthfully say that they made a bad mining investment in British Columbia through reading optimistic reports from the pen of the present provincial mineralogist.

The dominant political parties in this province are in much the same position. By accepting the resignation of Joseph Martin as leader, the Liberal party goes into the contest without a leader, and will depend on the party organization to win. The opposition in the party to Martin was strong and most bitter, and there being no one more acceptable to take his place, Martin acted wisely in resigning the leadership, as such action tends to unite the party, and in no way weakens his chances for the leadership. If the Liberals are successful, a majority of the members elected to the legislative assembly will select their leader, and if Martin had no such majority his holding the title of leadership would be an empty honor. By abdicating the leadership, Charles Wilson has placed the Conservative party in the same position as the Liberal party. It is also without an accepted leader, but it has the control of the election machinery, which is one point in the game, even though the possession is in no way abused. The election may disclose new men, or it may disclose new qualities in some of the men who will seek reelection, and they will be rewarded according to their merits. It is not expected that party lines will be as tightly drawn as they would be in a Dominion contest, as the issues involved are purely provincial; but the majority of the adherents of the Conservative party will support the nominees of that party, and the majority of the adherents of the Liberal party will stand by the nominees of that party. There need be no mud-throwing, and there will be none except by those who have that bad habit by instinct.

The lieutenant-governor will dissolve the legislative assembly on the 16th instant. The dissolution of the assembly cancels present voters' lists. According to law, the collectors of voters throughout the province must hold a court of revision within ninety days after the date of the dissolution of the legislative assembly. The printing of the lists will require at least two weeks and another two weeks will be required to get all the machinery for an election in order; so it is safe to say that the date of the election will not be earlier than the middle of September or later than the middle or October. In order to get on the new voters' lists, every person who has the necessary qualifications must make out a declaration before a person qualified to take declarations under the Election Act, and cause the same to be delivered to the collector of voters in the district in which he is a resident. The qualifications are: British subject, 21 years of age, six months' residence in the province, and thirty days' residence in the district. The City of Nelson is a separate district, as is the City of Rossland.

The Daily News of Nelson, in reprinting extracts from the Kaslo Kootenaian, goes beyond the bounds of good taste and clean politics. Robert F. Green of Kaslo is minister of mines in the McBride government, and is no more a "hobo" than is editor Deane of the Daily News, who it is said expected to be provincial secretary in the McInnes government, had such a government been formed. "Bob" Green has been a resident of West Kootenay for close on to twenty years, and in all that time has carried on business in his own name. He has never been accused of dishonesty in business, and no business man in West Kootenay has, according to his means, oftener extended a helping hand to prospectors and miners. As the only representative of Kootenay in the McBride government, he is at least entitled to fair treatment at the hands of the newspapers of Kootenay, however much he may be ridiculed by Liberal politicians. He surely cannot be criticized as minister of mines until he has done some official act as such minister.

Two years ago the Rossland Miner was most fulsome in its praise of H. Dallas Helmcken of Victoria. He was the one man in the legislative assembly who had all the qualifications for the premiership of British Columbia. Time works changes, however, and H. Dallas Helmcken is for gotten by the Rossland Miner, and that paper, now that Richard McBride is premier, is filled so full of fulsome praise of the new premier that there must be "a nigger in the woodpile." The "nigger in the woodpile" is the coal and petroleum lands in southeast Kootenay, and the new premier is chief commissioner of lands and works.

The Rossland Miner enthusiastically supports the McBride government. Is such support an omen of success?

The campaign over, the members elected to the legislative assembly will select leaders. In the meantime it is the duty of the adherents of the Conservative and of the Liberal parties to vote for the nominees of their respective parties. The independent voters will do, as they always do, that is, vote for the candidate who they believe to be the best man. The independent voters control the situation.

The Conservative party, neither of Nelson nor of any other electoral district, have, as yet, nominated candidates to contest the coming general election, which is likely to be held sometime in September. The candidates of the party will be nominated at conventions held on the same day in every riding in the province. The date of the nominating conventions has not yet been fixed. Men who aspire for nominations should get in training, but it is most unfair to claim, as has been done at Nelson for weeks past, that any man is as yet the candidate of the Conservative party. Men who will put forth such claims are as untrustworthy as are the men who will allow their names to be used in such connection.

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.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

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.

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

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.

Bartlett House

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

GEO. W. BARTLETT, Proprietor

Josephine St., Nelson, B. C.

Corporation of the City of Nelson.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of By-law No. 80, "Pound and Dog Tax By-law," it is unlawful for any person to suffer any horse, mule, bull or cow, sheep, goat, pig or other cattle, or poultry to run at large within the limits of the City of Nelson.

Every owner of a dog in the City of Nelson is required to pay annually a tax of two dollars for each dog owned by him.

No person shall suffer or permit his dog to run at large in the City of Nelson for which such person has not paid the tax required of him and unless such dog shall have around his neck a collar or strap to which shall be attached a metallic plate to be supplied by the city on payment of the said tax.

Warning is hereby given that any person guilty of an infraction or violation of any of the provisions of the above named by-law is, in addition to the fees and charges set forth therein, liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of One Hundred Dollars and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. By order.

D. C. McMORRIS,
City Clerk.

Nelson, B.C., April 8th, 1903.

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,
Walters' 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.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for the right to purchase the following described lands, for agricultural purposes, situate in West Kootenay district, B.C. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Little Slocan river at its mouth, known as David Booth's southeast corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 20 chains to place of beginning. DAVID BOOTH,

Nelson, B.C., April 24th, 1903. Locator.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for the right to purchase the following described lands for agricultural purposes, situate in West Kootenay district, B.C. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Slocan river, 20 chains more or less north of the Little Slocan river at or near its mouth, known as T. M. Ward's southeast corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 20 chains to place of beginning.

Nelson, B.C., T. M. WARD, Locator.
April 24th, 1903. DAVID BOOTH, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. H. Matheson, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northwest corner marked J. H. Matheson's n. w. corner post, thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river and international boundary, about 45 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. J. H. MATHESON.

Notice is hereby given that I, Fred H. Smith, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northeast corner marked Fred H. Smith's n. e. corner post, thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river and international boundary line, about 45 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. FRED H. SMITH.

Notice is hereby given that I, C. Wilson, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northwest corner marked C. Wilson's n.w. corner post, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river, three miles from the international boundary, about 42 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. C. WILSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, A. G. Nelson, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southwest corner marked A. G. Nelson's s. w. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river, four miles from the international boundary, about 41 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. A. G. NELSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. E. Annable, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southwest corner marked J. E. Annable's s. e. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river, one mile from the international boundary, about 44 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. J. E. ANNABLE.

Notice is hereby given that I, T. Sproat, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northeast corner marked T. Sproat's N.E. corner post, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river, three miles from international boundary, about 42 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B.C., on or near the Flathead river. T. SPROAT.

Dated May 23rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, Dave L. Dover, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southeast corner marked Dave L. Dover's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river, four miles from international boundary, about 41 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. DAVE L. DOVER.

Notice is hereby given that I, A. T. Walley, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southwest corner marked A. T. Walley's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Flathead river, one mile from international boundary, about 44 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 23rd, 1903. A. T. WALLEY.

Notice is hereby given that I, W. A. McPhee, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southwest corner marked W. A. McPhee's s. w. corner post; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek, one mile from international boundary, about 56 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., seven miles east of the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. W. A. McPHEE.

Notice is hereby given that I, R. W. Drew, intend within the time prescribed by law, to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the land hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northwest corner marked R. W. Drew's n. w. corner post, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek, three miles from the international boundary, about 54 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., 6 miles east of the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. R. W. DREW.

Notice is hereby given that I, Fred Starkey, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described, and commencing at a post at the southeast corner marked Fred Starkey's s. e. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek, about three miles from the international boundary, about 51 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. FRED STARKEY.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. W. Holmes, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of Britis Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northwest corner marked J. W. Holmes' n. w. corner post, thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek and international boundary, about 56 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., six miles east of the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. J. W. HOLMES.

Notice is hereby given that I, Jessie G. Kirkpatrick, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at the northeast corner at a post marked Jessie G. Kirkpatrick's n. e. corner post, thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Kishenena creek three miles from the international boundary, about 46 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 13th, 1903. JESSIE G. KIRKPATRICK.

Notice is hereby given that I, Lizzie Gilker, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northwest corner marked Lizzie Gilker's n. w. corner post, thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Kishenena creek, three miles from the international boundary, about 50 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 13th, 1903. LIZZIE GILKER.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. K. Douglas, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southeast corner marked J. K. Douglas' S. E. corner post, thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek, one mile from international boundary, about 55 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., six miles east of the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. J. K. DOUGLAS.

Notice is hereby given that I, W. E. McCandlish, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southwest corner marked W. E. McCandlish's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek, three miles from international boundary, about 54 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B.C., six miles east of the Flathead river. W. E. McCANDLISH.

Dated May 18th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, D. McArthur, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northeast corner marked D. McArthur's N.E. corner post, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek, three miles from international boundary, about 54 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., six miles east of the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. D. McARTHUR.

Notice is hereby given that I, John J. Malone, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the northeast corner marked John J. Malone's N.E. corner post, thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 north, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Starvation creek and international boundary, about 55 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B.C., six miles east of the Flathead river.

Dated May 18th, 1903. JOHN J. MALONE.

Notice is hereby given that I, William O. Rose, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southwest corner marked Wm. O. Rose's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Kishenena creek, three miles from international boundary, about 47 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B.C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 13th, 1903. WILLIAM O. ROSE.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. A. Irving, intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described and commencing at a post at the southeast corner marked J. A. Irving's s. e. corner post, thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south, to the post of commencement. These lands are situated on the Kishenena creek, three miles from international boundary, about 47 miles in a southeasterly direction from Elko, B. C., on or near the Flathead river.

Dated May 13th, 1903. J. A. IRVING.

Notice of Application to Transfer Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I, A. K. Vaughan, intend to apply at the next sittings of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Nelson for a transfer of the liquor license now held in my name for the premises situate on lot 10 in block 1 of the City of Nelson, known as the Nelson Hotel, to Charles A. Barclay.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1903.

Witness: A. K. VAUGHAN.
A. M. JOHNSON.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked "A.R.F. S.E. Cor." and planted near Pass creek, about four miles from Robson, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement. A. R. FINQLAND.

Dated at Robson, May 2nd, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber form the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia.

Commencing at a post planted on the East bank of Fyfe creek about one mile north of the north end of Cariboo lake being J. H. Christie's northwest corner; thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres.

J. H. CHRISTIE, Locator.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Fyfe creek about one mile north of the north end of Cariboo lake, adjacent to the northwest corner of J. H. Christie's claim; being William Kirby's northeast corner; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to the place of beginning, and containing 640 acres. WILLIAM KIRBY, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Fyfe creek about two miles north of the north end of Cariboo lake adjacent to the northwest corner of John Fyfe's claim being Ross Thompson's southeast corner; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres. ROSS THOMPSON, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Fyfe creek about one mile north of the north end of Cariboo lake, adjacent to the northwest corner of J. H. Christie's claim, being John Fyfe's southwest corner; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to the place of beginning, and containing 640 acres. JOHN FYFE, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Fyfe creek about one mile north of the north end of Cariboo lake being J. H. Christie's northwest corner; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres. FRED CHRISTIE, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the north end of Cariboo lake, adjacent to the northwest corner of J. H. Christie's claim, being John Fyfe's southwest corner; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to the place of beginning, and containing 640 acres. JOHN FYFE, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Fyfe creek about one mile north of the north end of Cariboo lake being J. S. C. Fraser's northeast corner; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; to the east bank of Cariboo lake; thence north 80 chains; following the east bank of Cariboo lake to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

J. S. C. FRASER, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the shore of lower Cariboo lake being J. S. C. Fraser's southeast corner post; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east, to shore of lake; thence south along shore of lake to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

J. S. C. FRASER, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of lower Cariboo lake being E. E. L. Dewdney's southwest corner post; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

E. E. L. DEWDNEY, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Also commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Watchand river about half a mile from lake being E. E. L. Dewdney's northwest corner post; thence 40 chains east; thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 160 chains north to place of beginning.

E. E. L. DEWDNEY, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Fyfe creek being J. H. Christie's southeast corner post: thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to place of beginning. J. H. CHRISTIE, Locator.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate and being in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of upper Cariboo lake being J. Fyfe's northwest corner post; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to shore of lake thence north along shore of lake to place of beginning.

J. FYFE, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Barnes creek being W. H. G. Phipps southwest corner; thence 80 chains north; thence east 80 chains; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

W. H. G. PHIPPS, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Also commencing at a post planted on the bench east side of Barnes creek being W. H. G. Phipps southwest corner; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

W. H. G. PHIPPS, Locator.
J. H. CHRISTIE, Agent.

Dated 2nd May, 1903.

THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE DEPENDS ON THE ASPIRATIONS OF ITS PEOPLE

There are two phases of the imperialistic idea now before the people of Great Britain.

The one looks upon territorial acquisition as a means of commercial expansion and general financial gain by way of contributions to the imperial exchequer. It regards the conquered as stubble to be burned by the fire of necessity, ignores their customs and traditions and tramples on their finer patriotic feelings. It ignores the moral responsibility involved and is callous to the character of those who are to direct the undertaking.

The other is the fruit of minds saturated with an absolute unselfish patriotism. Men, who while recognizing the destiny of this great empire, yet regard it not so much as a right as a great trust. Men, while looking over the history of mighty empires of the past, study the cause of their rise and decline. Men who would follow Cromwell, and like he, find guidance in their highest aspirations and armed with this breastplate, go forth to conquer in the full conviction that their mission is for the cause of humanity at large and the glory of their country in particular.

On whichever phase is adopted by Great Britain in dealing with this great question, will depend the success or failure of this colossal structure.

Never before in the history of the world has there been an empire of such magnitude as the British empire presents today. In point of size the achievements of an Alexander, a Hannibal or a Cortez pale into insignificance, while the dreams of Napoleon seem circumscribed along side of those of the late Cecil Rhodes in his daring imperialistic ideas. The ambitions were in one case prompted by pure territorial aggrandizement, while the other vitwed this expansion solely from the commercial standpoint and form an interesting contrast. Nor has this magnificent achievement of the British nation dimmed in any way the marvellous energn or aggressiveness of its people. Undaunted by apparent defeat on the one hand and firm in the conviction on the other that they are destined to become the power of the world, it is pressing onward in the march of territorial acquisition with that one goal in sight—to make the flag of that land a lasting power for the commercial, moral and spiritual uplifting of the peoples living under its folds.

Endowed with a power in Europe far beyond that which its geographical position and size justify, England is only now realizing the latent possibilities of this great Dominion as a factor in the Imperialistic plan. The federation of the Australian colonies has opened a new chapter in the Antipodes promising eventually to solidify that center of British sphere into an impregnable rock of power for commercial expansion and wise government. In India the commercial vastness of that empire is now even far from being fully realized and the possibilities barely made visible. The problem of Africa is truly colossal and points to the revolution of the trade of Europe when the projected interiar plans of communication shall have been completed and the other nations of the world interested in that vast continent shall have settled down to the business of harvesting the kindly fruits of the earth with which that land is so marvellously endowed.

Thus this great empire extending from well nigh Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand and knowing no longtitude, an empire on which the sun never sets and from which the drums too of its garrison hails the rising orb of day on land and sea, stands as a magnificent monument to the aggressive spirit of expansion peculiar to the Anglo-Saxon race. who while following their own civil and religious liberties, yet rejoice in participating in the upbuilding of this mighty empire on the foundation of unity, peace and concord. They ask not that their local aims and ambitions shall mar the onward march of this imperialistic idea, only that wise and beneficent rule shall characterize the actions of those on whom this tremendous respousibility rests.

No one who has followed closely the attitude of king Edward towards his people and those of foreign nations, since his advent to the throne, can but admit that he is guided by a lofty and sincere desire for the welfare of his subjects. As if to emphasize this great birthright and in a manner to impress on the people the power of the throne and the frailty of human life, the sudden postponement of the coronation this time last year carried a great significance and value. That it has been the means of influencing his rule is apparent and has been beyond a doubt instrumental in transmuting possible ultra monarchial dreams into the broader sweep of affection for his peoples and a deeper realization of the enormous responsibility of his mission.

Kingdoms may rise and fall, dynasties have their day and cease to be, republics founded on the principles of the larger brotherhood may rise to the apex of success, but deep down in the human heart there remains the desire for the figurehead which monarchial form of government alone can give. In republican France and to the south of us the tendency of the masses is in that direction in spite of all the teachings of democracy built on the shifting sands of political thought. The great public heart beats in rythm with the martial glory incidental to the pomp and ceremonial of a court. What is more whether unconscious or not, it see in a king or an emperor the physical embodiment and symbol of The One who is above all and in all and for that reason the secret yearning for this power in the flesh will never die.

Taking this great empire as it stands today we find it made up of four great component parts. Two of these, Canada and Australia, may be called the heritages by virtue of exploratory enterprise, albeit in the case of this Dominion there entered the element of conquest but it was not that of a native people. The other two, India and Africa, represent conquered lands and the consequent subjugation of peoples, particularly the former, who have in them traditions and customs handed down through long years of residence. Canada and Australia present no great problems in the accomplishment of this imperialism. Made up of English speaking races, their intersts are more closely bound with that of the mother land while the tie that binds them is of a lasting nature. In the case of India and Africa, however, there looms up great problems, particularly in the case of the former, problems that require all the wise and beneficent rule possible to extend to these peoples, whose views of life are so at variance with our own and hard to understand. The problems of India will find a solution only in a fervent desire on the part of Anglo-Indians to study more closely the peoples that go to make up that vast country with its three hundred million of inhabitants. The trouble so far has been the "heathen" cry raised by early missionaries and taken up by all whose occupations, whether military or commercial, have taken them there. They do not go there with any great sympathy for the Indian peoples, or prompted by a desire to know all that is possible about a land which was at its glory long before Europe was dreamed of. Rather do they go there as a sort of duty on the one hand and penance on the other, and both actuated by a secret wish to get back to the mother land in a few short years. From this indifference has arisen a want of understanding of these peoples and friction where there should be harmony. The Oriental views life from so different a standpoint to that whisch the western world is accustomed, that many things, if not studied, appear ridiculous, whereas by showing a disposition to investigate why certain things are done there will be found a reason based on common sense. Particularly is this the case with the religious rites and ceremonies and the veneration the peoples have for the animal world. Is it any wonder then that ill informed officials who go there, with possibly good intentions, outrage the feelings of the populace by suggesting that as a remedy for hard times they should cultivate the cattle industry. Another illustration of a wrong spirit that prevails in India: At Cawnpur there is a monument erected to the memory of the sad massacre at that place during the mutiny built over a well. Over the enclosure appears the notice "No native may enter." Is this a right feeling to keep green toward a conquered foe? Has England forgotten that Indian soldiers fought for her during that mad period? Has England overlooked the sacrifice made by Indians that English power might endure? Has England forgotten the contemptible pettiness of opening a wound that should have healed by the gentle hand of time and brotherly love? Rather, let us hope, that such actions come more from the head than the heart, and that a too cumbersome machinery of government of that land is largely responsible for much that is irritating to the native population. We hear much of this great famine question; how many people have taken the trouble to investigate the cause? True, when these great calamaties come, they meet with a generous response from the peoples of Britain, America and others; but that is merely a palliation of the effect. It is the cause that should receive the earnest consideration of the governments of Britain and India. How many people in the west are aware of the actual causes that turn a splendid land flowing with milk and honey into a charnal house for the shrivelled bodies of the starved. There are several, due largely to the financial drain and the usurpation of native manufactures by Lancashire. To the imposing the English landlord system of rigid rents, taxes and lastly more than others is the network of railways which make it possible for the unscrupulous speculators to sweep away the crops of one district to a far off shipping point or Europe. It will come as a surprise to most people to be told that it is not the want of grain in India that causes the native population to die of starvation, but the holding of immense quantities by speculators in the great granaries, and whether rightly or wrongly, the native financial powers refuse to fatten the speculator's bank account, and so the famine rages, all while there is plenty in the land at distant points. In the old days a system of granaries was established so that years of plenty would offset years of scanty crops, bet with the advent of the railway, the growers give way to the temptation to sell for export. The study of this recurring question of famines in India is heartbreaking in its intensity. It is a question, however, that conlronts the rulers of the greater imperialistic idea and calls for a solution that it is possible for them to give when free from the dictates of commercial greed.

One other question is largely in evidence in that land—that of religion. While they have been accorded the utmost liberty in this direction, it is not too much to say that any attempt otherwise would have aroused India as one man and our rule would have ended. But while granting these religious liberties, England has stood aloof and looks today at these teeming millions as "heathens." Here and there a Max Muller or a Bishop Potter arises and takes upon himself the trouble to look deeper into the magnificent philosophies upon which are based the great religions of Hinduism and Buddhism. The latter only quite recently has given his unbiassed views of this great question in the pages of a church paper, and after personal investigation, concedes that the western world has little or nothing in this respect that the Indian peoples have not possessed from time immemorial.

In the case of Africa there will arise, in fact have arisen, questions between the Dutch and the British, and it cannot be denied, in the light of history, that crass incompetence and pompous rule is responsible for the first and second Boer wars. The servile sway exercised at Cape Town by the early parliaments will eventually be found to have been as incompetent and as silly as that which lost to England the United States at the instance of Whitehall arrogance and stupidity. There is a self laudatory attitude assumed by Britain, irritating in its intensity, when dealing with foreign countries, an attitude which must be abandoned if this great imperialistic concept is to become a lasting actuality and not a dream. While Canada and Australia do not present these problems, and will therefore go their respective way in the upbuilding of this mighty empire, danger will remain in the case of India and possible Africa, unless she widest recognition of the inherent rights of the peoples of these two continents is adopted, and what is more, a close sympathy extended to them—a sympathy born of mutual tolerance and a sincere desire to know about their manners and customs, ever remembering, in the case of India, that far back in the night of time civilizations have come and gone in that land, and what we see today, fallen though it be, is still far greater than the Occident is disposed to concede.

No empire will endure that fails to recognize to the fullest the following warning, uttered by a great teacher of religion, more than five thousand years ago, to one of the rulers of the land we have been considering: "The Creator created power for the sake of protecting weakness; do not therefore come into hostile contact with the weak and take care that the eyes of the weak do not burn thee with thy kinsmen. Weakness is more powerful than the greatest power; for the power that is schorched by weakness becomes totally exterminatre. Do not, O King, in tne enjoyment of thy power take wealth from those that are weak. The tears shed by weeping men afflicted by tyranny slay the children and the animals of those that oppressed them. When a weak person fails to find a rescuer, the great rod of divine chastisement falls."

Spain, by the improper exercise of her power, failed to become what might have been her destiny—a world bower for the advancement of her conquered lands—but she fell through failure to rise to the great responsibility entailed on her and through oppression. The opportunity is now presented to England, and on the purity of its statismen who will direct her destiny in this greater imperialism will rest the lasting power of her sway.

F. W. PETTIT.

Nelson, B.C., June 9th.

NELSON DEFEATED AT ROSSLAND.

The Nelson and Rossland baseball teams met for their first game this season at Rossland on Sunday last. Judging from the reports that appeared in the Rossland Miner and the Evening World, the game was a trifle mixed from the start. The first wrangle was over the umpire. Captain Houston of the Nelson team had a heart-to-heart talk with captain Gibson of the Rossland team, the former claiming that it was very necessary to have for umpire a man who was above suspicion. The latter, however, thought any old kind of an umpire would do, and stood pat for a Rossland barber named Burken. Mr. Burken is a good barber, but the worst umpire in Kootenay. So poor on umpire is he, that his own home team kick as much against his decisions as do the members of visiting teams. Captain Gibson is an old-time ball player, and he must know that a good ball game should only have the minimum of kicking against the umpire. The game was a close one, and at times marked with good plays. Nelson had a new pitcher in the box and he did good work. The score is below:

ROSSLAND.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Holland, c	5	2	2	12	5	1
Costello, p	5	0	1	3	3	0
Vaughan, 2b	4	2	1	2	2	1
Gibson, ss	4	1	2	2	2	0
Shelton, 1b	5	1	3	2	0	2
Leighton, lf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Felion, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	2
Harris, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Sheer, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	39	6	13	27	14	7

NELSON.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Watson, p	4	1	2	1	7	1
McIntyre, 1b	5	1	2	8	0	2
Giegerich, cf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Mills, 2b	5	0	0	0	1	0
Houston, ss	5	1	5	2	0	1
Mallette, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Whittett, c	4	1	0	11	1	0
Eacrett, lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Neelands, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	2
Totals	40	5	13	24	11	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Roseland	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1—6
Nelson	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0—5

SUMMARY.

Two base hits, Gibson, Shelton, Felion, Eacrett. Three base hits, Costello. Earned runs, Rossland 1. Struck out, by Costello, 12; by Watson, 10. Wild pitch, Costello. Balk, Watson 1. Base on balls, by Costello 2; by Watson 1. Passed balls, Holland 2; Whittett 3. Double plays, Felion to Gibson to Costello to Vaughan; Watson to Houston. Time of game one hour and forty minutes. Umpire, Burken. Scores, J. F. Statter.

AN UNIMPORTANT MEETING.

There were present at the meeting of the city council on Monday night mayor Rose, aldermen Irving, Kirkpatrick, Bird, Gilker, Selous, and Hamilton, city clerk McMorris, city engineer McCulloch, cemetery caretaker Allen, a beardless boy and two reporters. So little business was transacted that one of the reporters dropped off asleep and was suddenly awakened from a political dream by the ringing of the curfew bell. The aldermen all appeared willing that everything to be done should be left in the hands of the mayor; they even going so far as to suggest that he paint the city's electric light poles himself, and paint them any color he liked, provided he selected a different color from that used on the telephone company's poles. The mayor was authorized to remove the shacks from the water front; to electric light the streets on Dominion Day and keep the cost out of the city's grant to the celebration committee; and make additions to the reception committee with but one proviso, that is, he must add "Big Bill" Galliher, M. P., and John Houston, who will be an ex-M. P. P. by Dominion Day, to the committee. The only other business transacted was consideration of the cemetery bylaw. It was changed to suit the churches and fraternal societies and read a third time. Nothing was done regarding the commencement of operations on the new electric light power house.

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

Harry H. Ward
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT
INSURANCE
MINES AND REAL ESTATE
BAKER STREET NELSON, B.C.

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd.
Real Estate and General Agents
JOSEPHINE ST. NELSON, B.C.

Frank Fletcher
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
Lands and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Granted
P.O. Box 563 Office: Kootenay St., Nelson

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

JOHN HEPBURN
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Jobbing work done Estimates given
SHOP Behind new postoffice
RESIDENCE Cor. Front and Willow
NELSON

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.

Sewing Machines and Pianos
FOR RENT and FOR SALE
Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine Street Nelson, B.C.

Corporation of the City of Nelson.

ELECTRIC LIGHT RATES.

Electric rates for the month of May are now due and payable at the city office. If paid on or before the 15th of June a rebate of 10 per cent will be allowed. By order.

D. C. McMORRIS,
Nelson, May 30, 1903. City Clerk.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE CENTRAL CORNER RESIDENCE PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by Charles A. Waterman, auctioneer, at his offices, K.W.C. block, Baker street Nelson, B.C., on Monday, the 29th day of June, A.D. 1903, at the hour of 12 noon, the following property: The southerly halves of lots 13 and 14 block 34 (being the northwest corner of Mill and Hall streets), City of Nelson, B.C. On the property is erected a large dwelling with modern conveniences. For terms and conditions of sale apply to E. A. CREASE, Mortgagee's Solicitor.
Dated 4th June, 1903.

Corporation of the City of Nelson.

Notice is hereby given that the first sittings of the Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment for the year 1903, as made by the assessor of the City of Nelson, will be held at the city offices, Nelson, B. C., on Thursday, the 11th day of June, 1903, at two o'clock p.m.

D. C. McMORRIS,
Nelson, B.C., May 8, 1903. City Clerk.

NOTICE.

The time of the first sittings of the Court of Revision has been extended to Thursday, July 9th, 1903, at the same hour and place.

D. C. McMORRIS,
Nelson, June 2nd, 1903. Chief Clerk.

WANTED.

GARDENER, to work on shares two acres first-class land; has been worked for five years; two blocks from the tramway line, Fairview. Address P.O. Box 119, Nelson, B.C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Borden's Condensed Milk Company

Originators of Condensed Milk—Established 1857.

PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED

PEERLESS BRAND **EAGLE BRAND**

Evaporated Cream **Condensed Milk**

Having established a BRANCH FACTORY in Canada, are now prepared to supply customers throughout the trade with their brands.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND BY

A. Macdonald & Co.
Nelson -- Wholesale

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

Retail by T. S. McPherson, Morrison & Caldwell, J. A. Irving, T. J. Scanlan.

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.
Goods Rented
First-Class Warehouse For Storage
WESTERN CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Baker Street, West, Next to C.P.R. Ticket Office
Phone 261A P.O. Box 588

Drink THORPE'S LITHIA WATER
Every small bottle contains five grains of Lithia Carbonate

REISTERER & CO
BREWERS
OF
LAGER BEER AND PORTER
Put up in Packages to Suit the Trade
Brewery and Office: Latimer 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

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Head Office and Cold Storage Plant at Nelson.
BRANCH MARKETS at Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silverton, Revelstoke, New Denver, Cascade, Trail, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Phoenix, Rossland, Slocan City, Moyie, Cranbrook, Fernie and Macleod.
NELSON BRANCH MARKET, BURNS BLOCK, BAKER STREET
Orders by mail to any Branch will receive prompt and careful attention.

West Kootenay Butcher Company
Fresh and Salted Meats. Fish and Poultry in Season.
ORDERS BY MAIL receive prompt and careful attention.
E. C. TRAVES, Manager. K.W.C. Block, Nelson

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.

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

Picnic Time Baskets

Has Arrived. So Have Our

In all sizes. Vary in price from 25c to 50c.
Fresh Strawberries arriving daily.

J. A. IRVING & CO.

Houston Block, Nelson. *Groceries and Provisions*

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums

We carry a very large Stock of The Latest Patterns.

Come and make your choice Before House Cleaning

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

D. McARTHUR & CO.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

Starkey & Co.

Wholesale Provisions
Produce and Fruits

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

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

SMOKE : :

Tuckett Cigar Co's Union Label Cigars { Monogram Marguerite

George E. Tuckett's Cigarettes { Karnack T. & B.
Only Union-Made Cigarette in Canada

W. J. McMILLAN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Agents for B.C. Vancouver, B.C.

Cash Advanced on Consignments

Jacob Green & Co.

Auctioneers, Appraisers, Valuators
General Commission Agents

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

We have just received a large consignment of

Monserat Lime Juice and Morton's Raspberry Vinegar

The very best summer drinks manufactured.
The prices are right and the drink excellent.

J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Ltd.

Aberdeen Block, Nelson.

MORLEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

Booksellers and Stationers

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

Morley & Co. Nelson, B.C.

BIRTHS.

NEAVE—Born at Nelson on Friday, the 12th instant, to the wife of Gerald A. Neave of Latimer street, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CUNLIFFE-WALKER—Married at Rossland on Saturday, the 6th instant, Mr. M. Cunliffe to Miss M. Walker, both of Rossland; Rev. C. W. Hedley officiating.

DEATHS.

MASTERSON—Died at the Kootenay Lake General Hospital, Nelson, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, Charles Masterson; aged 40 years.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

D. McKechnie of Slocan City is at the Madden.

John Philbert of Ymir is registered at the Sherbrooke.

Robert Morrison of Nakusp is registered at the Club hotel.

J. H. Moran, New Denver, and A. Erskine Smith of Camborne are at the Hume.

J. A. Overman, a railroad man from Spokane, is registered at the Nelson house.

E. G. Hope-Johnstone of Scotland arrived in town yesterday and is registered at the Queen's.

John Monaghan of Cranbrook and Robert Stewart of the Venus Mine are staying at the Royal.

A. G. Giles of Whatcom, Washington; A. Erickson of Spokane; and A. S. Gray of Kokanee are at the Tremont.

Russell Stewart from the state of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, is registered at the Bartlett.

L. A. Campbell of Rossland, manager of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, was at the Phair yesterday.

D. Ross, Missoula, Montana; A. McDougal, Sandon; and J. Shannon, Lardo, are registered at the Grand Central.

Gust Johnson of Ymir and C. Hedburg from the North Star mine in East Kootenay came in last night and are registered at the Klondyke.

J. C. Keith, J. R. Keith, H. J. Potter, and G. W. Keith, farmers from near Portland, Oregon, are staying at the Silver King. They are on their way to Midway, in the Boundary country.

A. F. McKinnon, who was chief of police here during a part of 1897 and in 1898, is spending a few days in town. He is now working in the Ymir mine cyanide mill. He registered at the Lakeview.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

An informal meeting of the city council was held yesterday, and it was agreed that the city would take a minimum of 100 electric horse-power from the West Kootenay Power & Light Company for the remainder of the year. The city was taking 85 horse-power from the company at the time the alternating current machine burned out. The machine that burned out is practically worthless, and it is a waste of money repairing it. It was purchased during the summer of 1899, and is an obsolete pattern.

Captain Robert Irving, manager or the Kaslo & Slocan railway, passed through Nelson this week en route to St. Paul. He reports his road having had its share of trouble from snow-slides, mud-slides, and raging mountain streams. All breaks have been repaired and taains are running regularly.

"Calamity Curve," the lowest point on the Columbia & Kootenay railway between Nelson and the Columbia river bridge, was reported this morning dangerously near being under water. The "curve" is between the Kootenay river bridge and Beasley siding.

Charles Masterson died at the general hospital on Tuesday and was buried on Thursday. Although his brother, J. W. Masterson, is a well-known business man of Ymir, he was not even notified of his brother's condition while in the hospital or of his death afterwards.

Bunyan & Longhurst have reopened The Palm, in the K. W. C. block, and are doing a nice business already. They serve most delicious summer drinks and ice cream. They also keep everything in the way of vegetables and green groceries.

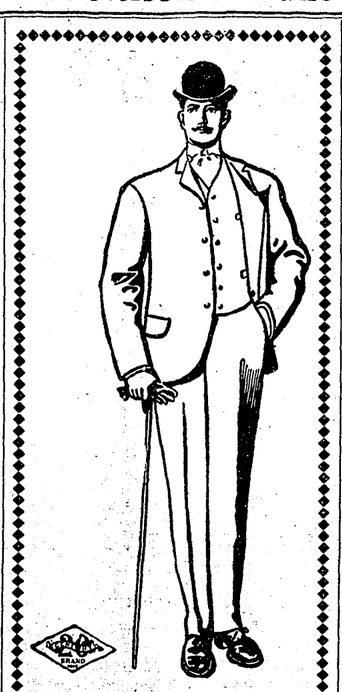
Dougald A. Cameron, superintendent of the Union Jack mine, on Porcupine creek, Ymir district, was in Nelson for a day or two this week. His mine is looking first rate and the wagon road to it is in good condition.

Dr. Alexander Forin, who was in charge of the Miners' Union hospital at Slocan City for over a year, is now located at Edmonton, Alberta. The doctor's many friends in Kootenay wish him success.

William Kirkpatrick of Ymir was in Nelson yesterday. He reports politics the one subject discussed in that town, and wonders what will happen if the elections are not pulled off early.

The Imperial Brewery began delivering beer for the first time this morning. George F. Motion is in charge of the delivery wagon. The Imperial is Nelson's third brewery.

Thomas Hodgins of Toronto, accompanied by his wife, is making a first visit to Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins have an interest in Nelson, as their son, captain



Tailor Made Suits AT J. A. Gilker's

A. E. Hodgins, left here with the First Canadian Contingent who went to South Africa. Captain and Mrs. Hodgins are expected in Nelson within a few days, and they will probably remain until Mr. Hodgins disposes of his property interests, when they will return to South Africa, where they will make their home.

Mrs. John Houston, of Carbonate and Hall streets, returned on Sunday night from a month's trip to Victoria. She expects to take first prize, if a prize be given, at the first annual show of the Nelson agricultural society, for the finest display of garden grown flowers and plants.

About six weeks ago Mrs. E. R. Atherton of Sandon and her two little children went east to visit relatives at her old home in St. John, New Brunswick. Yesterday Mr. Atherton received a telegram saying that the eldest child, a boy of four years, had died suddenly from convulsions.

Invitations are issued for the marriage on Monday next of Walter Clayton, assistant postmaster at Nelson, to Miss Ruby Maze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stubbs, at their residence on Edgewood avenue.

Conductor Bradshaw, who runs on the Slocan River branch of the C. P. R., says the water is now higher at Slocan City than during any year that he has been running to that town.

The Bank of Montreal has increased its capital from $12,000,000 to $13,879,240, and its rest from $8,400,000 to $9,000,000. Banks and newspapers are great money-makers.

Paul Victor Lothe of Cincinnati, secretary of the Active Gold Mining Company, operating in Ymir district, was in Nelson several days this week on business.

The intermediate base ball teams of Nelson and Trail will play on the recreation gronnds this afternoon. Betting is two to one in favor of Trail.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce is centralizing all its West Kootenay business at Nelson. The Sandon branch is to close on June 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shonfeld, who have resided in Nelson since 1900, left on Thursday for Toronto, where they will make their home.

John A. Irving & Co. will make a run on picnic baskets and fresh strawberries this afternoon and three days next week.

Keep cool by making purchases of lime juice and raspberry vinegar from J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Limited.

Rev. J. Burtt Morgan will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Archie Fletcher of Kaslo is in Nelson—the first time in ten years.

Jubilee Celebration.

At the church of Mary Immaculate on Wednesday, June 17th, there will be a solemn commemoration of the silver jubilee of the pastor, Rev. Father Althoff, who was ordained priest at Mechlin, on June 15th, 1878. The scene of his long and arduous labors was chiefly in Alaska, whither he volunteered to go a few months after his ordination; and could we collect some reminiscences of his pastorate, we would doubtless see in the churches and missions he has established together with the hospitals and schools he has founded. many reasons why he should feel consoled for his labors; not to mention that most sublime of all consolations which the priest of God derives from his faithful administration as physician of souls. Although he has yet spent scarce eight months among his flock at Nelson, he is beloved by all and no pastor could more heartily enter into the home life of his people in trouble as well as prosperity, and always with the same sympathetic kindness and willingness to be of service. His love for the beauty of God's house is amply testified by the handsome and costly ornaments he has presented to the church, as also a handsome altar and bell in thanksgiving for the honor and happiness accorded him. Though the Catholic population of Nelson are not an over-demonstrative people, yet they, like the rest of humanity, recognize a good thing when they see it; and it goes without saying that they will make a supreme effort to testify on this occasion their affectionate gratitude for the many and unostentatious sacrifices which their good pastor has already made in their regard. His lordship the Right Rev. Bishop Dontenwill, O. M. I., will be present for the occasion, as also the neighboring clergy with the parishoners and their friends. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. on Wednesday, and benediction at 7:20 p. m. It is expected that the attendance at both services will be convincing proof of the sincerity of the congratulations tendered on this happy jubilee, which places a silver crown on the labor of those long years in the vineyard and which is but a shadowy reflex of the glorious and imperishable crown waiting those who have "Sought Him early and found Him."

Baker Was Re-Elected.

The twelfth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners held at Denver, Colorado, adjourned sine die on Wednesday evening. Charles H. Moyer and William D. Haywood were re-elected president and secretary respectively without opposition. The matter of the selection of permanent headquarters was postponed for one year, but the location of temporary headquarters for that time brought on a warm contest between Butte and Denver, resulting in the latter's favor by a vote of 180 to 75. Butte captured the next convention by a vote of 140 to 99. Vancouver got a complimentary vote. John C. Williams of Grass Valley, California, received 190 votes and was elected vice-president over Joseph Ryan of McCabe, Arizona, with 60 votes. The following compose the new executive board: J. L. Lewis, Globe, Arizona; L. J. Timpkin, Wardner, Idaho; James T. Murphy, Butte, Montana; D. C. Copley, Waltman, Colorado; James McKane, Terry, South Dakota; James A. Baker, Slocan City, British Columbia.

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

Canada Drug and Book Co's Stores

Children's White and Colored Dresses.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Ladies' French Wash Kid Gloves.

Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Millinery, Carpets and House Furnishings.

Our Spring and Summer Stock

Is now complete in every Department, consisting of a Magnificent Assortment.

Ladies' White and Colored Blouses and Shirt Waists, each from	75c. up
Ladies' Silk Waists	$3.50
Ladies' Linen and Lawn Skirts	1.50
Ladies' Rainy-Day and Dress Skirts	2.00
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits	
Ladies' Silk Monte Carlo Coats	
Ladies' Silk Dress Skirts	18.00
Ladies' Silk Underskirts	5.00

Ladies' and Children's White Wear.

Ladies' White Underskirts	75c. up
Ladies' White Corset Covers	25c. up
Ladies' White Muslin Nightgowns	75c. up
Ladies' White Muslin Drawers	25c. up

Children's White and Colored Dresses.

Men's White and Colored Shirts.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers	50c.
Men's Natural Wool Summer Shirts and Drawers	
Men's White Night Shirts	75c.

Latest Styles in Collars and Cuffs, Scarfs, Ties and Neckwear.

MILLINERY.

Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats, each 25c.
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Pattern Hats in the latest styles, and Novelties from some of the leading designers.

Dress Goods in all the Latest Materials and Shades.

Summer Lawns, Muslins, Dimities, Organdies, Batistes, Linens, Ginghams at all prices and qualities.

Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Blinds, Curtains, Portieres, Etc.
AT PRICES AWAY DOWN.

All Carpets and Oil Cloths Made and Laid FREE OF CHARGE.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Sole Agents for Butterick Patterns.

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.

Spring and Summer Millinery

We are showing the most beautiful assortment of Newest Millinery Styles ever exhibited in the vicinity.

The Latest Styles in Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats

For Women, Misses and Children. We exhibit Millinery that is correct in Style and appropriate for Spring and Summer wear, at

The Lowest Prices ever Quoted in this vicinity

Actually 50 per cent lower than you can buy elsewhere. Call and see us—you will be cordially welcome. You will undoubtedly see something to please you at A VERY LOW PRICE.

THE ENFIELD CO.

COSTUMERS AND MILLINERS
Baker Street, next door to the Hudson Bay Stores

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.

Galt Coal

And Wood of All Kinds
Terms Spot Cash

W. P. TIERNEY
Telephone 265 Baker Street

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1903, for the supplying of—
GROCERIES,
MEAT,
BREAD,
STAPLE DRUGS,
COAL,
To the Provincial Gaol, Nelson, from the 1st day of July, 1903, to the 30th day of June, 1904. List of articles required may be obtained at the Government Agent's office, Nelson.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBERT A. RENWICK, Government Agent.
Nelson, B. C. 12th June, 1903.

TIMBER NOTICES.

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank, at the mouth of a creek about four miles up the Little Slocan river on its south bank, thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence west one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence north forty chains to the place of beginning. DAVID BOOTH, Locator.
Nelson, B. C., June 10th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days after date I intend to apply to the honorable chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank at the mouth of a creek about four miles up the Little Slocan river, on its south bank, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence south forty (40) chains; thence east one hundred and sixty (160) chains; thence north forty (40) chains, to place of beginning. E. A. ROLE, Locator.
DAVID BOOTH Agent.
Nelson, B.C., June 10th, 1903.

Application For Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I, Edward O'Sullivan, intend to apply to the board of license commissioners of the City of Nelson at the next meeting, held thirty days after date, for a license to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the Sunnyside hotel, situate on lot 11, block 87, Nelson, B. C. EDWARD O'SULLIVAN.
Nelson, B. C., June 13th, 1903.