Provincial Library

The Nelson Tribune

THE TRIBUNE IS THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN THE KOOTENAYS

Saturday, September 26, 1903

NELSON IS THE TRADE CENTER OF SOUTH-EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Public Meetings in Nelson Have Been Well Attended, Were Evenly Divided, but Were Not Fairly Reported.

Public meetings, it is said, do not change votes. The public meeting in Nelson Monday night was attended by not less than 450 people, 300 of whom will vote in Nelson. Judging from the applause, the sides were evenly divided. The applause at no time was general, which goes to prove two things: (1) that the crowd was partisan; (2) that neither of the speakers could touch the sympathetic spot that is in every human.

Hon. Charles Wilson, president of the council in the McBride government, spoke on behalf of the Liberal-Conservative Party. He presented the party's case clearly, and made a speech that was sensible and free from extravagant statements. He did not revile the Liberal Party or any of its leaders, while comparing its work with that of the Liberal-Conservatives. The thoughtful elector who heard Mr. Wilson would place him not among men who would evolve a great governmental policy, but among men who would be safe in council.

S. S. Taylor, the candidate of the Liberal Party for Nelson City riding, is a speaker who shows his training. When he speaks for a client in court, the speech is prepared beforehand and its delivery is merely a matter of course. When he speaks on a political platform, and is required to think as he speaks, he is neither forceful nor eloquent. He has a flow of words, but there is little meaning in them. He is not a reasoner, therefore he is not convincing. The partisans of his party cheer him much the same as a hired claque do in a cheap theatre—because it is a part of the play.

But it is with the reports of these public meetings that The Tribune will deal. No more untruthful and one-sided reports were ever published of public meetings than the reports that have been published in the Nelson Daily News and the Rossland Miner. Nelson has had two public meetings and both were well attended. Both were very evenly divided. The first was called by the Liberals, and the candidate of the Liberal-Conservative Party certainly got as much, or more, applause than did his opponent. The second was called by the Liberal-Conservatives, at which the candidate of the party did not speak. His opponent did speak, and he got apparently as much applause as did the gentleman who spoke for the Liberal-Conservatives. Why newspapers dependent on the support of people who are not all of one way of thinking should publish so outrageously unfair reports of political meetings is beyond understanding, unless it is because the men who publish the newspapers are so foolish as to believe that their newspapers have influence; that their readers will belive anything, no matter how absurd, they read.

It is safe to say the public meetings in Nelson have not changed a voter; and it is equally safe to say that the reports of the public meetings which have appeared in the Nelson Daily News and the Rossland Miner have not influenced a single voter who has read them.

Political Situation Reviewed.

The Tribune each week has reviewed the progress of the campaign as fairly as a newspaper can that has political bias. It has not misreported public meetings and it has not belittled Liberals who are conducting their campaign on fair lines. In Ymir riding, the candidate of the Liberal party is, in the opinion of The Tribune, a blatherskite and a man wholly lacking in principle. He pretends to be a friend of Joseph Martin, yet he would throw Martin without hesitation. He pretends to be a Labor man, yet he spurned a nomination from the Independent Labor Party. One thing the people of the district will be well rid of after October 3rd, that is, "Alf" Parr. In Nelson City riding, S. S. Taylor, K.C., the candidate of the Liberal Party, has pandered like a demagogue to one class, and the result is that the electorate, who are not of that class, have determined to let Mr. Taylor stay at home. John Houston will defeat him as sure as the sun will rise and set on election day. In Kaslo riding, Hon. Robert F. Green will have an easy victory over his two opponents. In Slocan riding, where the labor men have acted like men of principle, the fight will be close. In that riding the Labor men have stuck to their platform, and their candidate is appealing to the electorate on the principles enunciated in that platform. He does not pretend to be a Liberal-Laborite. He is a man. Against him is "Old Bill" Hunter, who is fighting his own fight in his own way, and taking pleasure in it. It is an even break, and when the election is over there will be no hard feelings in the Slocan. In Cranbrook riding, Thomas Caven will win against Dr. King, because he is making it his business to see voters personally. W. R. Ross will be elected in Fernie riding because he has the voters behind him. In Revelstoke, "Tom" Taylor is up against "Jim" Kellie, who is posing as an Independent, and will win out. George A. Fraser has the battle won in Grand Forks riding, and the Liberals admit it. In Greenwood riding, Dr. Spankie has two opponents and will win out. Rossland is close, but Hon. A. S. Goodeve should be able to overcome lawyer Macdonald. There will be seven Liberal-Conservatives elected from Kootenay and the Boundary sure. On Vancouver Island, The Tribune's advices are that Comox, Newcastle, Cowichan, and Esquimalt will return Grant, Bryden, Skinner, and Pooley. Victoria will return two more sure. Seven from Kootenay and the Boundary and six from the Island makes 13. Cariboo will return two, Lillooet has returned one, Yale, Kamloops, Okonagan, and Similkameen will all go one way; so here are 8 more, making 21, or half the house. Surely Vancouver and the lower Fraser river riding and the upper coast can return enough Liberal-Conservatives to give the party a good working majority.

Was Two to One For Wright.

The Liberals had a meeting at Trail on Thursday night. Candidate Parr was supported by candidate Macdonald and Smith Curtis. Candidate Wright was represented by A. H. McNeill of Rossland. Fifty-nine electors were present, and of the 59, 40 are enrolled members of the Liberal-Conservative association and are supporting Harry Wright. Yet the meeting is reported as a Liberal triumph in both the Rossland Miner and the Nelson Daily News.

SURPRISED EVERYONE

Nelson has held its first exhibition, and there is but one expressed opinion heard, and that is that the exhibition was a success in every way. But The Tribune will only speak of the exhibition as showing what the southeastern part of the province is capable of in the way of producing food products. Had anyone said five years ago that there would be an exhibition of agricultural products at Nelson in 1903, they would have been laughed at. Yet in 1903 there was exhibited at Nelson nearly one hundred varieties and kinds of fruits and vegetables entered by a hundred different persons, whose farms, orchards and gardens are scattered throughout Kootenay and southern Yale districts. It was a revelation, and The Tribune predicts that within five years the people of southeastern British Columbia will be producing not only what they consume, but will be shipping thousands of boxes and crates of fruits and vegetables to the Northwest Territories and to Manitoba.

Another creditable phase of the exhibition is, that it was a success financially. There will be no deficit to be met by passing around the hat. The directors of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association will have a clean balance-sheet to show the members of the association. Against much opposition and ridicule, John Houston secured an appropriation of $2000 from the provincial legislature, and the $2000 was in the hands of the treasurer of the association BEFORE the exhibition was opened to the public.

Notes of the Exhibition.

Among the Trail visitors to the fair were mayor and Mrs. Schofield, D. F. Jelly the orchardist, George L. Merry, and J. H. Clay the market gardener. Mr. Jelly and Mr. Clay captured nearly 30 prizes between them.

G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo had a number of exhibits of fruit of his own growing and that of his neighbors. He took first prizes for Beitenheimer and Colvert apples and second for Pacific Coast Trailing blackberries. He made entries for J. Ridell and J. Clark, and the former took second for Wealthy apples and the latter second for Gravenstien apples.

C. W. Busk of Kokanee creek and Rev. J. Calvert of New Denver had splendid exhibits of their work as amateur photographers. The New Denver divine captured the red ribbon.

Edward Grizzelle, the Hoover street florist, made a fine exhibit of potted plants and flowers, including nearly every variety that can be grown in this climate. He was awarded a diploma.

One of the unique exhibits was a catch of trout frozen in a block of ice. Ed Bosquet, Nelson's champion fisherman, made the catch, and the freezing was done in P. Burns & Co.'s cold storage plant.

George W. Hale & Co. exhibited designs of steam, electric, and gasoline launches and row boats, and their friends say they should design a yacht to capture the America's cup.

J. H. Clay, who has a farm a short distance up the gulch from Trail, made splendid exhibits of vegetables, and captured 15 first and 6 second prizes. He also took the sweepstakes in that class. The soil around Trail is well adapted for vegetables and the climate is probably as mild as in any section of Kootenay.

There were a number of exhibits of wood carving done by amateurs, which were most creditable.

Allan Lean, the photographer, exhibited a fine collection of photographs.

There was wheat in the sheaf from Kokanee ranch and clover five feet high. There were half a dozen entries of sunflowers, the tallest stalk being over 12 feet high and the flower 14 inches in diameter.

Onslow Newling took first prize for Clapp's Favorite pears, and James Tarry exhibited Duchess d'Angeline pears from his Slocan river ranch.

D. F. Jelly is Trail's orchardist, and his exhibits of fruit show that he understands the business. He captured a number of prizes for apples and pears.

W. H. Covert of Grand Forks made as fine a display of fruit as will be made at any fair in the province. It included apples, peaches, pears, and plums. The fruit was clean, ripe, of good size, and of excellent flavor. Grand Forks may be a smelting center, but Mr. Covert has proved that it is also in the center of a splendid fruit district.

There was an exhibit of oil from the famed Flathead river oil fields, which are not open to locators because of a lack of backbone in someone.

No finer crabapples will be exhibited at the Spokane fruit fair than were those entered at Nelson's first fair. They were fine in size, in color, and in flavor.

The plums, peaches, grapes, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, and prunes were not only remarkable for the variety, but for the size and quality.

Hon. R. F. Green of Kaslo is classed as a politician, but he is also a fruit grower. In his absence from home his son "Bob" entered fruit, and carried off first prize for plums.

Fred J. Squires, Nelson's pioneer merchant tailor, had a display of tents and awnings of his own manufacture. He makes a specialty of protean tents.

McLachlan Brothers made a good display of stoves and ranges, and a good exhibit of builders' hardware.

The Mason & Risch Company of Toronto had on exhibition pianos, pianolas, and Morley & Co. in the same booth made a display of musical instruments.

D. McArthur & Co. made a fine display of furniture, showing handsome sets for the parlor, including the latest designs in Davenports. In furniture for dining rooms, the buffets in oak and plate glass were most attractive.

Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Limited, exhibited rolled oats, rolled wheat, and self-rising buckwheat flour from their mills at Strathcona, Alberta.

Shackleton & Simpson of Nelson had on exhibition marble and granite monuments, made from marble quarried near Salmo and Kaslo and granite quarried at Nelson.

Hugh H. Ross, engineer of P. Burns & Co.'s cold storage plant, exhibited chairs and stools made from horns, which showed Mr. Ross to be an artistic workman.

Nelson Hardware Company had exhibits of sporting goods, such as guns and fishing tackle.

The Nelson Gas Works had a display of gas heating and cooking stoves, and its managers pointed with pride to the exhibits of bread baked on their stoves by the ladies of Nelson.

Patenaude Brothers exhibited the most complete set of watchmaking tools in the province. They also made a nice display of watches and jewelry.

Why Laboring Men Should Vote for John Houston.

"Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just."

There are two phases of the contest now before the electorate of this city. The first views it from the standpoint of federal and provincial politics, while the other regards it from the narrower but probably more vital point of view—that of the personalities and records of the respective candidates and their relations to the city of Nelson.

Many of the voters on this occasion will exercise their franchise at the call of party and are not likely to be swayed at this juncture by whatever arguments that may be presented one way or the other. With the Labor Party, however, the majority of members are presumably free from the dictates of either of the great political parties, and are everywhere looking at the two candidates purely from the personal point of view, with the intention of choosing whichever one appeals to them as being the best man to represent us at Victoria. This appeal, therefore, is particularly addressed to those whose choice of candidate rests on the personalities, records and general attitude towards local matters of John Houston and Sidney Stockton Taylor.

We have had John Houston as a member from this riding for three years, during which period he has given the community abundant evidence of a political sagacity of no mean order and of a tenacity of purpose admirable in its sincerity. The evidence in support of this statement can be found in the exceptionally large appropriations secured for the Nelson district, but which are not out of proportion to our just rights. Above all is the valuable power site obtained in the face of the opposition of the Bonnington Falls Power Company, with whom, it may be said in passing, there was an opportunity for as fine a piece of political treachery as ever presented itself to a less loyal representative than John Houston.

Vain, indeed, have been the attempts to fasten on to John Houston some action that might be magnified by the persuasive eloquence of zealous political enemies into something that would savor of political debauchery; vain, indeed, has it been, and we find today, after three years of honest political service in the interests of this community, that John Houston can stand on any platform and challenge the foe to bring forward the slightest charge of improper use of his political position.

Yet, labor is asked to assist in deposing this trusty servant in favor of another belonging to a profession in which many people have had little confidence since the world began. His opponent has different political colors to his mast and is, by virtue of his profession, and possibly certain favorable environments, imagined by his zealous followers to be a better man to represent us than our present member. Mr. Taylor relies largely on his ability to demonstrate by plausible argument that the party to which he owes allegiance will do better work in cleansing the Augean stables at Victoria than his opponent.

It can hardly be claimed in this particular that Sidney Stockton Taylor has a mortgage on this privilege, for if John Houston as a private politician brings to us a clean record, how much less is he likely to join hands with any party or government kept alive by a system of politics which he has demonstrated does not assimilate with his own conceptions of right? Therefore, whether John Houston sits on one side of the house or the other, his personality will be in evidence, and be far more so than that of his opponent, however good he may be in speechmaking and plausible lobbying, the outcome of years at his profession of patching broken financial hearts and keeping alive financial disputes to the ultimate advantage of Sidney Stockton Taylor.

The Liberal candidate is a pleasant speaker, and trained in all the arts of his profession; he knows well how to play on the emotions of men, and thereby carries some with him on the point of mere passing sentiment. But all this is on the surface, and to the keen observer is nothing more than platform sentimentality to catch the passing breeze of sidewalk fancy. Contrast all this with the rugged talk of John Houston, the man of labor, who will remain so till the end, though fortune should smile on him. Where will the Liberal candidate be found, if by dint of further financial accumulations and political power he rises above the masses? Echo answers, where? And the answer is, strongly entrenched behind a wall of financial power, basking in the sunlight of social intoxication, and using the Labor Party much the same as he uses his front door mat. This is merely the historical record of the ultimate of successful men of the class to which Sidney Stockton Taylor belongs.

Quite a number in this city profess to think that John Houston is hardly the right man to represent so important a city as Nelson. They say that we should have a member carrying more social weight—for the social side of politics is a factor nowadays. They would substitute Sidney Stockton Taylor if for no other reason than that he is fitted to shine at an afternoon tea with Victoria's 400 at government house. It may be that John Houston never had on a dress suit, and that Sidney Stockton knows the correct way to eat peas or drink tea, but we are not concerned with the side issues which have really no bearing on the question before us, and that is, which of these two men will make the best representative for the Labor Party?

The Liberal candidate is a lawyer and a king's counsel. There may be in the wide world a few of the legal profession whose hearts beat in unison with the great mass of toilers. Sad as it to say, however, the large majority of this class cannot, in the very nature of their profession, have any sentiment for the wage-earners, however much they may at election times seek to deny it. Lawyers gravitate toward capital as the whisky fiend towards the saloon or the morphine fiend to the drug store. Their very existence depends on their ability to handle disputes arising between men on the system adopted in the old fable of the monkey and the cats in a dispute over a piece of cheese found by chance; the matter was referred to the monkey, who halved it, as he thought, and placed the two halves in the scales. One side went down, whereupon he bit a piece out of it, when the other side went down; by keeping this up the monkey got the lot and the cats got nothing. That's law!

Stress is laid on the fact that the Liberal candidate took the chair at the meeting of the U. B. of R. E. in the early spring. Surely the labor element is not so foolish as to endow Mr. Taylor with anything amounting to magnanimity in such an action! Has he not been heading politically for this for a year past? Has he not baited his hook all along to catch the labor vote? And yet when election time comes this is held up as a reason why labor should vote for him. The very thought that Sidney Stockton Taylor, if elected, will have the interests of labor at heart is enough to make Henry George rise from his grave! It is hardly conceivable that intelligent workingmen can be so deluded into such wild imagination. To vote for the Liberal candidate with that end in view is to commit political suicide. Let no labor man be deceived as to this. Sidney Stockton Taylor, if by any chance he is elected, will keep Sidney Stockton's interests well to the front in Victoria—that is what he is going there for assuredly.

No pretense is made to surround John Houston with a halo of glory. He has political faults. One thing is, HE IS HONEST, and in these days of political immorality it will be nothing short of a calamity to turn down a member who has given earnest demonstration of his ability to represent a community wisely, well, and HONESTLY. The vote of the independent laborer is asked for John Houston for the reasons mentioned above, and further, that by assisting to return him labor will best be endorsing that which it seeks—HONEST REPRESENTATION. All cannot be satisfied, Mr. Taylor will carry no more power as a unit to Victoria than John Houston, who most decidedly has a greater personality, by the power of which he will accomplish infinitely more than the rhetorical efforts of lawyer Taylor, however pleasing these efforts may be to the ears of members.

The cause of labor will be more advanced by a man of John Houston's temperament than it can possibly hope to be by a lawyer. On the one hand we have a man belonging to a profession which is saturated with greed of gain. On the other a man rugged at times—nay, uncouth, but beneath whose unattractive exterior there beats a heart tuned to the better and unselfish aspirations of men, a heart that does not seek its own advancement in every action done, but does it because it is duty, unmindful of results. That heart belongs to John Houston, our present member, and labor can give no finer endorsation of its unqualified approval of an earnestness of purpose in the interests of a community, than to assist in placing him at the head of the poll one week from today.

F. W. PETTIT.

Nelson is a City of Homes.

It is said Victoria is a city of homes, in the true meaning of the word "home." What is true of Victoria is equally true of Nelson. No town of its size in Canada has so many homes. A home does not necessarily mean a large and expensively constructed building. The building may be inexpensive and unpretentious, yet be surrounded by evidences that show the people who live in it are making it a home. Among the homes in Nelson is that of J. J. Driscoll on Observatory street. While there are more pretentious buildings than Mr. Driscoll's cottage, no home in Nelson has so many evidences that the occupants are striving to make a home in the sense that Canadians understand the word. Mr. Driscoll has a garden and orchard that has not an equal in Nelson. He grows more and a greater variety of fruit than any resident within the city; yet when he built his home in 1892 up in the Hoover Addition, as it was then called, people said he was "away out of the world."

The B. L. of E. of Cranbrook Make a Declaration in Strange Contrast to the One Made by Nelson W. F. M.

CRANBROOK, September 22nd, 1903.

The Nelson Tribune: Regarding the letter in the Cranbrook Herald of the 17th, under the heading "Engineers Explain," signed by T. S. Gill, secretary, wherein the inference is given that members of the B. of L. E. are opposed to Mr. Caven: We, the undersigned, locomotive engineers at Cranbrook, take exception to the article, as it is misleading and unauthorized by the B. of L. E. as a body. It is well known that labor organizations or unions, especially the B. of L. E., as an order or union, do not take part in politics; so Mr. Gill's article is not in error when he says, in effect, that the B. of L. E. as a body has taken no part whatever in politics or given any promise to support Mr. Caven as a body. Mr. Gill was simply over-zealous in the interests of the candidate he favors; but we, locomotive engineers at Cranbrook, as individuals, believe that Mr. Caven will best represent our interests, as he is a member of organized labor, and in case of his election would safely guard their interests in the legislature, therefore we bespeak for him your earnest support and vote:

W. EDWARDS.	CHAS. YEANDLE.
B. MURGATROYD.	J. T. SARVIS.
CHAS. MAGEE.	N. ROYAL.
A. JARDINE.	D. DRAIN.
G. MUNROE.	H. J. BROCK.
N. A. CHAPUT.	J. H. CASLAKE.
E. G. BROWN.	J. M. ROBERTSON.
M. GILLIS.	W. NEIL.
F. G. RUTLEY.	W. A. ROSE.
J. FENNESSEY.	

List of Nominated Candidates.

ATLIN.
Conservative—Dr. H. S. Young.
Liberal—John Kirkland.

ALBERNI.
Conservative—R. J. Hickey.
Liberal—W. W. B. McInnes.

CARIBOO.
Conservatives—S. A. Rogers, W. Adams.
Liberals—H. Jones, James Murphy.

CHILLIWACK.
Conservative—J. A. Atkinson.
Liberal—C. W. Munro.

COLUMBIA.
Liberal—W. C. Wells (acclamation).

COMOX.
Conservative—Robert Grant.
Liberal—Fred McB. Young.

COWICHAN.
Conservative—E. M. Skinner.
Liberal—J. N. Evans.

CRANBROOK.
Conservative—Thomas Gaven.
Liberal—Dr. James H. King.

DELTA.
Conservative—W. H. Ladner.
Liberal—John Oliver.

DEWDNEY.
Conservative—Hon. R. McBride.
Liberal—W. W. Forrester.

ESQUIMALT.
Conservative—C. E. Pooley.
Liberal—John Jardine.

FERNIE.
Conservative—W. R. Ross.
Liberal—E. C. Smith.
Socialist—J. R. McPherson.

GRAND FORKS.
Conservative—George A. Fraser.
Liberal—W. H. P. Clement.
Socialist—John Riordan.

GREENWOOD.
Conservative—Dr. G. E. Spankie.
Liberal—J. R. Brown.
Socialist—E. Mills.

ISLANDS.
Conservative—H. W. Bullock.
Liberal—T. W. Paterson.

KAMLOOPS.
Conservative—F. J. Fulton.
Liberal—F. J. Deane.

KASLO.
Conservative—Hon. R. F. Green.
Liberal—J. L. Retallack.
Socialist—S. Shannon.

LILLOOET.
Conservative—Archie McDonald (acc.).

NANAIMO CITY.
Conservative—E. Quennell.
Liberal-Labor—Harry Sheppard.
Socialist—J. H. Hawthornthwaite.

NELSON CITY.
Conservative—John Houston.
Liberal—S. S. Taylor.

NEWCASTLE.
Conservative—Alexander Bryden.
Liberal—D. W. Murray.
Socialist—P. Williams.

NEW WESTMINSTER CITY.
Government—Thomas Gifford.
Opposition—W. H. Keary.

OKANAGAN.
Conservative—Price Ellison.
Liberal—T. W. Sterling.

REVELSTOKE.
Conservative—Thomas Taylor.
Independent-Liberal—J. M. Kellie.
Socialist—J. W. Bennett.

RICHMOND.
Conservative—F. Carter-Cotton.
Liberal—J. C. Brown.

ROSSLAND CITY.
Conservative—Hon. A. S. Goodeve.
Liberal—J. A. Macdonald.

SAANICH.
Conservative—D. M. Eberts.
Liberal—Henry Tanner.

SIMILKAMEEN.
Conservative—L. W. Shatford.
Liberal—W. A. McLean.

SKEENA.
Conservative—C. W. D. Clifford.
Liberal—Peter Herman.

SLOCAN.
Conservative—William Hunter.
Liberal—William Davidson.

VANCOUVER CITY.
Conservatives—Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Hon. Charles Wilson, J. F. Garden, W. J. Bowser, H. H. B. MacGowan.
Liberals—Joseph Martin, W. D. Brydon-Jack, T. S. Raxter, J. D. Turnbull, C. R. Monck.
Labor—F. Williams, A. G. Perry, John McLaren.
Socialist—J. J. Mortimer, A. R. Stebbings, William Griffiths.

VICTORIA CITY.
Conservatives—Hon. A. E. McPhillips, Charles Hayward, H. D. Helmcken, Joseph Hunter.
Liberals—R. L. Drury, W. G. Cameron, J. D. McNiven, Richard Hall.
Socialist—J. C. Watters.

YALE.
Conservative—T. G. McManamon.
Liberal—Stuart Henderson.

YMIR.
Conservative—Harry Wright.
Liberal—Alfred Parr.

Ymir Liberals Repudiate Parr.

YMIR, September 26.—A Liberal meeting last night was largely attended, and an association was formed with Alex Forrester as chairman and B. McKenzie as secretary. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the former so-called Liberal association, which endorsed Parr, and pledging support to Harry Wright. The new association has no confidence in the Liberal candidate.

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.

Bank of Montreal

Established 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

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.
N. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President. E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

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

he Canadian Bank of Commerce

With which is amalgamated

The Bank of British Columbia

ID UP CAPITAL.....$ 8,700,000
SERVE FUND..... 3,000,000
GREGATE RESOURCES OVER..... 78,000,000

Head Office: Toronto, Ontario

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

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed

ELSON BRANCH BRUCE HEATHCOTE, Manager

he Nelson Tribune

Founded in 1892.
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, LIMITED,
PROPRIETORS.
Donald Block, Baker Street. Telephone 120.

DVERTISING RATES.—Display advertisements will be inserted in The Nelson Tribune (3 insertions a week) at the rate of Four Dollars inch per month. Single insertions 20 cents inch. Regular advertisements will be inserted the weekly edition without extra charge.

UBSCRIPTION RATES.—The daily edition will sent by mail for $5 a year, or portions of a year the rate of fifty cents a month; by carrier in son at the same rates. Payable in advance. weekly edition will be mailed for $1 a year, yable in advance, and no subscriptions will be en for the weekly edition for less than one r. Address all communications—
THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B. C.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

ON. ROBERT F. GREEN
FOR KASLO

JOHN HOUSTON
FOR NELSON CITY

HARRY WRIGHT
FOR YMIR

WILLIAM HUNTER
FOR SLOCAN

THOMAS TAYLOR
FOR REVELSTOKE

THOMAS CAVEN
FOR CRANBROOK

WILLIAM R. ROSS
FOR FERNIE

GEORGE A. FRASER
FOR GRAND FORKS

DR. G. E. SPANKIE
FOR GREENWOOD

A. S. GOODEVE
FOR ROSSLAND

ATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1903

Nelson has had two public political etings. The first was opened by John uston, the candidate of the Liberal-nservatives. The second was opened S. S. Taylor, K.C., the candidate of Liberals. The number at both meet-s was about the same. Which of the o candidates made the best showing der the same conditions, that is, open-a meeting and being confined strictly a discussion of the principles laid down their respective party platforms? The candidate is a lawyer, a profession re-ring "gift of gab." The other candi-e is a printer, a trade in which "silence golden." What the one said is printed l can be read at any time. What the er said is not printed and cannot be ved. John Houston's declarations are print. S. S. Taylor's statements are rely spoken words which have not been orded. Every fair-minded person who rd both speeches will say that the ef-t of the printer was better than that of lawyer. The one aspires to be the der of the Liberal Party; the other has higher ambition than to serve well the ple among whom he lives, for if he ves them well he will be doing the vince a service. Which of the two will t represent the people of Nelson City ing in the legislature: the man who l sacrifice everybody and everything to ry out his ambitions, or the man whose y desire is the advancement of the n in which he lives and the country rounding that town?

Candidate John L. Retallack of Kaslo l John Keen should be restrained or ciplined by the cooler headed and fairer aded leaders of the Liberal party. eirs is not a straightforward fight for platform and principles of the party ich they affect to represent. They w little of political principles, and ap-ently they care much less. Their gle idea of political warfare is to down ob" Green. Their campaign is one in ich fallacy and subterfuge are too ent. They flatter and cajole the work-n, for whom both in theory and in ctice they have hitherto evinced con-pt. They now say to him, if you not vote for the Liberalism which represent, then by all means vote for the Socialist, for Socialism after all is but the evolution of Liberalism. They mistify or deliberately falsify the parliamentary record and send broadcast misstatements which the most cursory glance at the journals disproves. They ascribe to the minister of mines votes which he never gave or distort them to meet their unfair ends. Men who appeal to the heads of the electorate should be straightforward and honest. Men who appeal to the prejudices of the electorate are never straightforward and are seldom honest. "Bob" Green in Kaslo riding is not appealing to the prejudices of a class; he is asking for their support as a Liberal-Conservative, who has served six years in the legislature, and whose record is known. If his record is bad, it is the duty of his opponents to show wherein it is bad. Shouting "down Green" is not argument. No man charged with a crime is convicted because someone cries "stop thief."

The Miners' Union of Nelson held two meetings last week to bring about an endorsement of S. S. Taylor, the Liberal candidate. At the first meeting there were fourteen members present, and the vote stood: Taylor 12, Houston 1, one not voting. The next meeting was held on Saturday night. There were 9 present. At that meeting Houston had no friends. The Nelson Miners' Union has less than thirty votes in Nelson. The man who worked up the endorsement is named Mackay, a bitter and vindictive Liberal, who attempted to get the Independent Labor Party to endorse Taylor, and who was turned down so hard that he resigned from that party. The endorsement of the Liberal candidate at this late date by the miners' union will act as a boomerang, just as did the publication of the names on Taylor's nomination paper. There are other labor unions in Nelson, and their members resent the action of the miners' union as an attempt to dragoon union men into supporting a lawyer as against a union printer.

The consensus of opinion of the "independent minds" who attended the political meeting on Monday night is that S. S. Taylor, K.C., is not in the same class as Charles Wilson, K.C. Taylor is not a reasoner; he is merely a specious declaimer. When confined to giving reasons for adopting or rejecting political principles, he shows himself to be superficial in the extreme. He can build up a talk founded on a deliberately uttered falsehood or on a specious declaration, but he is unable to convince thinking men that he is either an honest reasoner or a sincere thinker. Every method and every utterance when he is on the platform shows him to be the lawyer working for a fee.

The Rossland Miner is keeping up its reputation of being the dirtiest and most malignant newspaper in the province. It professes to be Conservative, yet it is supporting the Liberal Party candidates in Rossland and Ymir and Nelson, three of the most important ridings in Kootenay.

"Every member [of the Nelson Miners' "Union No. 96, W. F. M.] who has 'he "right to vote is a part of the government "of the country and has a duty to per-"form, and the proper education neces-"sary to intelligently exercise this right, "free from corrupting influences, is one "of the duties of this union." The words quoted above are a part of the printed Constitution and By-Laws of the Nelson Miners' Union. Every member of the union who has a right to vote is a part of the government of the country and has a duty to perform, yet the right to perform that duty has been taken away from some 200 members of the union by a dozen members who have arrogated to themselves the right to dictate to the 200 how they MUST vote. This is a free country, and every man who has the right to vote should have the privilege of voting as he individually deems best, not as is deemed best by the officers of a trades union or a fraternal society. In publishing over his name as secretary of the Nelson Miners' Union a mandate ordering the members of Nelson Miners' Union to vote for S. S Taylor, a lawyer, Frank Phillips violated the Constitution of the Nelson Miners' Union and showed that he is not in sympathy with the fundamental principles of unionism.

Two Political Marplots.

David W. Higgins of Victoria is classed as a political marplot by the Victoria Colonist. Higgins is wholly without political influence. Here in Nelson there is another Higgins, whose name is David Mark Carley. While professing to be a Conservative and a great admirer of Richare McBride and A. E. McPhillips and R. L. Borden, he is doing everything in his power to throw these men down. Like Higgins, he is wholly without influence in the community in which he lives; but like Higgins, he is in a position to circulate his venomous utterances through the Liberal press, who gladly print the letters of the one and quote the other as the editor of a great Conservative newspaper. The Victoria Colonist shows up Higgins in the following: "The political difficulties in Esquimalt are happily arranged. The electors of the district, of whom a great majority are in favor of C. E. Pooley, have so declared in no uncertain terms and with most flattering evidences of the esteem in which he is held in the district. He has been endorsed as the Liberal-Conservative candidate in the forthcoming election. D. W. Higgins declares that the fact that he received only two votes out of a total present at the convention of one hundred and twenty-one, was due to the fact that he refused to abide by the decision of the convention; that if he had agreed to decide by the decision of the convention he would have received a much larger vote. Possibly so. We are unwilling to believe that any man would possess such overweening self-conceit as to introduce himself as a candidate for representative honors who could only receive two out of one hundred and twenty-one votes. At the same time, we are bound to acknowledge that the reason Mr. Higgins had for not submitting himself to the decision of the convention was that he knew himself to be in a hopeless minority of the electors present. His excuse that the meeting was not representative of the Esquimalt district was a mere excuse. Everybody knows that the meeting was thoroughly representative, and nobody knows it more thoroughly than Mr. Higgins himself, as is proved by the fact that it has decided him not to submit his name to the electors at all. Very different from the attitude of Mr. Higgins was that of Mr. Croft. When it was made plain that Mr. Pooley was the choice of the Liberal-Conservative electors of Esquimalt, Mr. Croft bowed loyally to their decision and at once agreed to support Mr. Pooley. Mr. Higgins is not supporting Mr. Pooley. Far otherwise. Having been tossed from Victoria into Esquimalt, he has been hurled back into Victoria to devise as much mischief for the Liberal-Conservative Party as is in his mind, and to accomplish as much as is in his power, which is fortunately very little."

A Competitive Coal Company.

Quite recently several of the officials of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company from Toronto have made a visit to the company's properties at Fernie, and made optimistic reports of the outlook there. We are pleased to hear it, as the gentlemen should know what they are talking about. But some of the things that G. G. S. Lindsay, K.C., one of the directors, is credited with saying, would have been left better unsaid—at least from the company's point of view. Referring to the coke shipments, Mr. Lindsay stated that the shipments to the Granby smelter, among others, had been stopped because they were "overstocked." This was only half the truth, as the reason the Granby shipments were ordered discontinued for a few days was because the smelter was blown out for a few days. But this is no large matter, if the coal company now keeps up the supply, which it appears they will be able to do. In referring to the quality of the coal being opened up by the International Coal & Coke Company, however, Mr. Lindsay made some remarks that will do him no good. Here is what he is reported to have said, verbatim: "We are glad to find the Granby people entering the field. After five years of work and the expenditure of an enormous amount of money, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has got coke down to as low a figure as it can be produced at a profit, even on a very extensive scale. The Blairmore district has, undoubtedly, large fields of coal, some of which have been tested and abandoned, and I very much doubt if there is any seam of coal in that district that will produce good coke. I have seen samples of coke made from coal taken from the vein upon which the Granby people are working, and it is very high in ash. It may be that they will, on other seams, obtain a coal which will make good coke, but if they do it will be the only instance in that district where such coal has been obtained, and I would not be willing to believe that such coal exists until I see the coke."

Compulsory Arbitration.

The Liberal candidate, in referring to this matter the other evening at the opera house, said that it had worked very satisfactorily in New Zealand. Possibly. But he omitted to enlighten the audience on the fact that conditions in that colony are vastly different to what they are in Canada. The government there is of a paternal nature, is elected by the people for the people, and not in the slightest way for the benefit of corporations. It follows, therefore, that the settlement of labor difficulties can be carried out in this manner, inasmuch as there would be no danger to labor that a tribunal before whom matters of this kind would be adjusted could in any way be "packed" by the other side. If labor is assured of this, it can safely extend a cordial welcome to the scheme. A striking illustration of the effectiveness of arbitration, although in this instance it was not compulsory, was seen a year or so ago in the case of the London & Northwestern Railway Company of England, when a bishop took part in the adjustment of the differences, to the great and surprising satisfaction of all concerned. The principle is right, but in this land, if party governments, lawyers and others of the following are to have a say in the appointment of the tribunal, labor will be wise to stay out of the deal.

ARE THEY PLEASING PICTURES?

Judging from the action taken on Saturday last by the Nelson Miners' Union, that union, through its officers, is a political organization as well as a trades union. Under the constitution and by-laws of the Western Federation of Miners, no action binding a local union as a whole can be taken without a referendum vote, and the seal of the union can at no time be used to authenticate a document unless the document has been authorized in the regular way at a regular meeting of the union. The thing that is specially prohibited is political discussion or political action at a regular meeting of a union. But, apparently, the officers of Nelson Miners' Union do not observe the constitution and by-laws or respect the wishes of the members of the union. These officials resolved some time ago to endorse the Liberal candidates in Nelson and Ymir, and in order to carry out their own wishes have violated their oaths of office and trampled on the rights of nine-tenths of the members of their union. If the officers of miners' unions are so unfair to the rank and file of the members, in attempting to coerce them politically, is it any wonder that their employers are doing likewise? If one set of men (officers of miners' unions) are attempting to drive and coerce the members of the unions into political action against their own better judgment, should employers be condemned if they retaliate? That they are retaliating is evidenced by the article printed below, which is clipped from a Butte (Montana) newspaper. In two ridings in British Columbia, less than forty men have attempted to dictate to 400 how they MUST vote. Will the 400 vote as the 40 say they MUST? Will the individual members of the Nelson Miners' Union surrender their political rights, the right to vote as they please, at the dictation of the dozen who met in miners' union hall in Nelson Saturday and violated their obligation and their oath of office? A large majority of the members of the Nelson Miners' Union will undoubtedly resent the attempt that is being made to turn their union into a political club for the benefit of S. S. Taylor, K.C., and "Alf" Parr. The following shows how employers of labor over in Montana are retaliating. Is it a pleasant picture? Is it pleasing to see here in British Columbia a few men like Frank Phillips and Charles A. Mackay and Alf Parr and Pat Daly attempting to coerce members of an organization into taking political action contrary to every semblance of right and justice and freedom that the individual has under not only the laws of the land, but the laws of their labor organizations? Will it be pleasing to see adopted in British Columbia the methods that are being adopted in Montana by employers of labor to "blacklist" men who vote contrary to the wishes and the interests of their employers? the one has as much right as the other to coerce. The one has as much right as the other to blacklist. A large majority of the people of British Columbia will condemn such methods, and if The Tribune is not greatly mistaken, a large majority of the people of Nelson will resent the efforts S. S. Taylor, K.C., is making to array men in one labor organization not only against each other, but against the members of other labor organizations.

"Going to leave town, Jack?"

"I got the 'blue ticket' this morning," was the answer. "You know what that means."

This conversation, audible to the little crowd which had gathered at an outgoing train at the Anaconda depot today, was the means of divulging to the Reveille correspondent a remarkable state of affairs in this city.

The very latest in Standard Oil infamy is the "blue ticket."

Preliminary to the opening of the Washoe works here, the Standard Oil blacklist, so well known in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, has made its appearance in Anaconda.

The "blue ticket" is what the men call it, and if you find your name on a blue ticket you might as well go home, begin to pack up your belongings, and get ready to walk out of town, if you haven't the money to ride.

The introduction of the "blue ticket" discloses a condition that has never been equalled in the trust-cursed existence of the city. It proves that the infamous "blue ticket" is but the beginning of another era of tyranny which will incense the independent citizens of the state.

To describe the "blue ticket", it is necessary to go back a few months. Soon after the Amalgamated Copper Company sprang into existence, one of the most convincing proofs that it was an offshoot of the Standard Oil Company was the introduction of the "pedigree slip" and the "brass tag" in the Anaconda works.

Most of the readers of the Reveille are familiar with the "pedigree slip" and the "brass tag." The former is a form which must be filled out by every applicant for work. In it he must state his age, his nationality, his birthplace, and, in short, supply the company with a complete and satisfactory biographical sketch.

"The "brass tag" was but a part of the new system of keeping track of the employes. It is the same plan that the Standard Oil Company has worked successfully for years in its refineries in the east.

If the applicant for work passed the rigid examination and his credentials satisfied the agents of the company, he was given a brass tag with a number on it.

When he went on shift he passed this tag through the little window at the timekeeper's office and got a red card, on which was registered with an automatic machine the time of his arrival.

This, now, became his authority to go to work. It served at once as a check, a means of identification, and a convenience for keeping the time of the employe.

At the conclusion of the shift he passed in the red card, which was again stamped by the automatic timepiece, and received the brass check in return, which he presented in turn at the beginning of the next shift.

Recently many of the men on returning from work found when they passed in their red tickets at the timekeeper's office that they were not given the customary brass check in return, but that a blue ticket was displayed where the check was usually hung.

In many instances the men thus summarily discharged were recognized as thoroughly competent and reliable at their work, and the only cause of their dismissal could be found in the fact that they refused to follow the dictates of the bosses in politics and vote the ticket the Amalgamated had decided to support.

It was some time before the men knew the extent of the company's new method of blacklisting. First, several of them tried for work in the other departments of the Amalgamated Company's works in Anaconda. They found that the "blue ticket" stood against them at the foundry, at the brickyards, and on the B., A. & P. railroad.

They they left town, and found that the "blue ticket" had killed their chances of employment in the Amalgamated works in every part of the state.

Many of them inquired concerning the chances of getting work in the Amalgamated mines in Butte, when these latter reopen.

They found that they could not get work in any of the company's mines, in the Colorado smelter, or in the Butte and Boston smelter. The unenviable notoriety of the "blue ticket" had preceded them.

The man with the blue card is marked by the company.

He can't get work in the smelters at Great Falls.

He can't get work in the coal mines at Belt.

He can't get work in the lumber mills at Hamilton.

He can't get work at the coal mines or coking plant at Storrs.

He can't get work in the coal mines at Gebo.

In logging camps and coal camps, in mines and smelters, the "blue ticket" has done its deadly work.

The pedigree card has aided in identifying the men, and from the few who have come back to Anaconda to gather their belongings and move out with their families it has been learned that after making the circle of the entire state, in no place where the Amalgamated Company controls is it possible to obtain work with the stigma of the "blue ticket" attached to the man who seeks employment.

It is difficult to imagine the feelings that this new tyranny of the company has engendered in the minds of the men. A few simple comparisons made among themselves shows that there exists at present in this city of Anaconda as complete a system of espionage as prevails around the person of the czar of Russia, and that any kind of a public declaration of political independance will win for the thoughtless person the dreaded "blue ticket."

It is remembered by many that they were led into apparently innocent conversation concerning politics; the question was asked if they approved of the course of the county assessor, who has raised the assessment of the smelter several million dollars, or if they agreed with the sentiment which compelled the company to do something toward abating the smoke nuisance in the valley.

Too late many of the "blue ticket" men discovered that they should have been more reticent, and recognized in the apparently innocent inquirer one of the company's "spotters."

There is no longer the slightest doubt in the minds of the people of Anaconda that the works were closed down to weed out all who are politically opposed to the Amalgamated Company, or who have opinions of their own which they voice on election day. Whatever doubt previously existed has been dissipated since the inauguration of the "blue ticket."

In effectual co-operation with the "blue ticket" is the company store. No man marked with a ticket of azure hue can get a pair of shoestrings at the company store without the money.

It is not generally known outside of Anaconda that the company store methods are just as pernicious as ever. Men still are required to go to the store to get their pay checks, and the amount of their indebtedness to the store is deducted from the check before payment.

The independent merchants have made several ineffectual attempts to compete with the "store," and for a time it seemed as if the men were going to have an opportunity to trade where they desired, but the shut-down, the "blue ticket" and the return to old-time coercion on the part of the company have intimidated the employes so that the commercial branch of the Standard Oil tree is flourishing as of old.

The Copper City Commercial Company—the euphonious name of the company store—employs one man solely to spend his time at the works and watch the men. He goes to the timekeeper's office and finds out the exact amount to the credit of every man employed on the hill.

If the books showed that you had $45 coming to you at the Washoe works, you may rest assured that you can get $45 worth of goods at the Copper City.

It has been learned that the "blue ticket," like the "brass check" and the "pedigree card," is a Pennsylvania importation, and that for some years the Standard Oil Company has employed this method of blacklisting men whom they could not manage politically.

Assessor Levengood is still standing the fire of the Amalgamated newspapers, which have taken a keen dislike to this officer for his fearless stand on county valuation. Mayor Frinke was elected by the votes of the people of Anaconda, yet the company is throwing every stumbling block in his way and trying to hamper him, as it is mayor Mullins in Butte.

Judge Smith of Lewis and Clarke county, before whom the municipal contest was tried, decided that the mayor was duly elected and duly qualified. Still the Amalgamated newspapers are keeping up the fight, and are in every conceivable manner trying to tie up the new administration—much of their work being done under the guise of legitimate interest.

These are the methods by which the Amalgamated Company is trying to reform Anaconda, and by tyranny and injustice win fights that they cannot win by fair means.

But the workingmen do not take kindly to this "blue ticket" plan, and while it may have the effect of making men more reticent and cautious in expressing their opinions politically, it will defeat its own end on election day, when the Standard Oil crowd will discover once more that coercion and tyranny do not win elections in Montana.

520 Water St. Telephone 146

NELSON STEAM LAUNDRY

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

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

PAUL NIPOU, Proprietor. P.O. Box 48

NEARING HIS FINISH

Aguinaldo is right now. He has got enough! There are many people in this town that know when they have had enough of poor laundry work on their linen, and they turn to us for relief. It is a pleasure to a man to see the exquisite color and finish that we have put on his shirt collars and cuffs when sent out from this laundry.

Kootenay Steam Laundry

PROSSER'S
Second Hand Store and China Hall

New and Second Hand Goods of every description bought and sold. See our Crockery and Glassware
WESTERN CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Goods Rented
First-Class Warehouse For Storage

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

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.

Frank Fletcher
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Lands and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Granted

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

JOHN HEPBURN
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
Jobbing work done Estimates given

SHOP Behind new postoffice RESIDENCE Cor. Front and Willow 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 newpostoffice bld Nelson

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd.
Real Estate and General Agents

FOR SALE

Improved Ranch in Lardo Valley for sale. Address E. R. Vipond, Trout Lake, B. C.

Union Made **Overalls, Shirts, Etc.**

WE MANUFACTURE

Shirts,	Cooks' Aprons and Caps,
Overalls,	Carpenters' Aprons,
Denim Pants,	Walters' 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.

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.

Chimmie Fadden on the Diplomacy of Women

I'm a Frenchman by marriage, as Duchess says, but dere's one ting I'll never cop right, and dat's French cooking and eating. All dat religion, politics, Wall street and sporting news is to Americans, eating is to de French.

"Dat's de trouble wit your dinky nation," I says to Duchess. "If dey goes to war dey gets licked; if dey digs a subway it's a grave; if dey breeds racers dey is ekates; if dey plays polo dey only cuts up de turf; if dey fights duels dey only makes faces, all because dey is never tinking about de ting dey is making a bluff at, but is tinking about how deir grub is to be sauced."

Mostly I can get a fall out of Duchess by pulling a hammer on de French, but dis time she only gives me de baby stare, and says, "Cheems," she says, "Cheems, you have only of the ignorance of which you speak. Besides dat dey is de greatest people on eart, de French is de most brave, de most noble, and de only ones dat knows how to dress. Dey did everything before anybody else done it. Did we not go to see M'sieu Suddern in de American play of 'Hamlet' last year, and did we not see de same play by Madam Bernhardt—'L'Aiglon'—de year before? De French is always ahead."

"On your way, woman," I says. "Hamlet was wrote for Eddie Suddern by an Englishman, not by Clyte Fiffch."

"De more shame to de Englishman who stole it from M'sieu Rostand," Duchess says. "De English never knowed how to fight until Napoleon teached em; dey will never know how to paint or sculptor, no matter who tries to learn em. It is only de tings dat France has forgot dat any odder country does well."

"Dey has a good brand of hot air on tap, anyway," I says. "But tell me, why does dey put garlic in a leg of mutton?"

"Because de sheep hasn't de sense to put garlic in his own leg," she says. "But you has de bad temper dis morning, Cheems. Come wit me to de city, and we will dine at de restaurant of de husband of faen, Julie. It will be my treat, for Julie is de dame du comptoir, and she charges me notting for dinner, so delicieux is it for her to have de langwudge spoke to her polite."

And dat's no dream, neider. Julie used to be a lady's maid, and she's so tickled to have Duchess come to de restaurant, and give her de news of de swell set, dat dey never asks us for de price—and dat's why de dinner at Julies' is Duchess' favorite treat.

We eats at Jaques—dat's Julie's hubby—between meal times, so dat dey can eat wit us; and de waiters dine wit us, too. It's den dat Duchess tells Julie to talk of de swift set, dat we hears at our place; and de tings dat she tells must be warm propositions, for Julie "Don Dieus!" and humps her eyebrows like she was only two jumps ahead of a fit. De waiters don't understand, for dey comes from a kind of Hoboken of France where some sort of French yiddish is spoke, and can't cop de real Paris rrtitle dat Dutchess spouts. Dat's a good ting, too; for when Duchess gets to passing out de latest extrays about de little lad in de brass band set dat carrice a wrist bag, and wears a rose in his thatch at night, it wouldn't do dese backwoods Frenchies no good to hear de whole story.

Jaques gives each of de waiters a bot of claret ror dinner; but dat dry one of dem was docked his red wine and made to drink tea, because he'd broke so many dishes; and de poor chap cried so much over his hard luck dat he made de tea salty. Den he said it wasn't so bad.

But dat wasn't all I was going to tell you; only sometimes I get wondering so hard why all folks isn't like Americans dat I has to sing a song about it—or have a fit. I was saying dat to Mr. Paul de odder day, when we was trying to see would his sloop sail as well on her rail as on her keel, "Yes, Chames," he says, "de American people couldn't do a wrong act if dey tried. Dey is a generous, just, patriotic and grateful people; and dey will not be represented in high office by a man who forgets to show his gensrosity and gratitude and justice, instead of meanness, ingratitude, unfairness in all his acts. At de club, de odder day, I was talking dis over wit general Miles, and he says—"

Just den a squall hits us, and me and Mr. Paul had to swim ashore, so I never heard what de general said. It don't cut no ice, anyway, for Mr. Paul, when he starts out wid a lot of dude langwudge like dose woids, is mostly training for a match wit Whiskers.

As I was saying, dat wasn't what I was going to tell you about. Remember de job dat Duchess puts up to make Duchess get togedder wit Wiley Widdy? Well, when Whiskers seen dat dere was no more tresspassing on de grass, he got foul of his shy streak again, and him and widdy was so far apart dat he couldn't see her. Dat makes Duchess so mad dat she could scream, for she is bound to get Whiskers located in his own fireside, so dat Miss Fannie can be made to take trips to Paris, and odder necks of woods where Luchess wants to go, and where Miss Fannie won't go so long as her pa has no home of his own.

I don't make it my business to fuss wit tings like dose, for I'm satisfied wit me job as it lays; all de same I wouldn't give odds dat Miss Fannie would put up a yell if Whiskers had a shack to run all by himself, and didn't have so much time to run hers. Mr. Paul doesn't say notting. He's a wise guy. Mr. Paul is, and so long as Whiskers stands half the price of running our places, dat leaves Mr. Paul more of his own long green to trun away on yachts and tings dat boins money like a tree-call fire alsrm. But just de same, if Whiskers has a latch-yey on a different block from us I can't see Mr. Paul putting his leg out of joint kicking about it. But it ain't a man-servant's graft to fuss wid dat part of de game. It's different wit women-soinants. If Duchess didn't have a hand in running tings I tink she'd give up woik and live on de tips she's been touching me for all dese years. I was asking her about de boodle she had bauked. "What's de use of money except to spend it?" I says to her.

"De woist use you can put money to is to spend it, mon ami. If you spend it you is no better off dan dose foolish poisons dat don't save it. Money is no good if you don't have it, is it? If it is only good to spend, why take de trouble to get it? No, Master Cheems, if you have money you have self-respect—de only ting dat you can buy wit money, and at de same time not spend de money. Dere should be a law dat man should make all de money he can—and give it all to his wife. Dat's de only way he can buy happiness."

I was a foolish fellow to come to a clinch wit Duchess on dat proposition; for no matter how good a argument I put up, Duchess gets de decision, and de poisse; she being referee and stakeholder, both.

But I was going to tell you about Willy Widdy. She's not de kind of a player dat sits on de club house verandy waiting for an easy mark to go around de links wit her. If de one she wants won't play, she'll be in a game if it's only a lonesome—dough foursomes come her way swifter dan any odder. So when Whiskers got shy, Widdy was as gaily-gaily as any goil in de county. Duchess tried her best to get Miss Fannie to drag Whiskers over to Widdy's cottage, so dat he could see what a push was dere at Widdy's lunches and teas, and dat she wasn't sentenced to be a widdy a day longer dan she wanted to be. But Whiskers ducked.

"It is of de agravate!" says Duchess. "It is dat if Whiskaire see Madam Harding in company wit anodder, den he is of de sentiment urgent. But if he will not ga where he see dat many men admire her, what can one do?"

"One can guess again," I says. "Let your betters alone, and fix it wid Housekeeper to leave Maggie have dis evening off, for me frien de barkeep is coming down dis evening, and we'll take a stroll up de pike wit him and Maggie."

Duchess never said a woid in answer to dat, and I had a right to be leary: for when a woman won't talk, even when she has a cue, it's time for a man to get his guard up and limber his legs for a quick side-step. Me frien comes down by de early evening train, and conchy lends me de station wagon to fetch him; de folks being at dinner and not seeing me make de sneak wit de wagon. When we was in de housekeeper's room, having a bite, and a mug of de butler's ale to wash de cinder's out of me frien's troat, Duchess chases me off, and den it was she puts up her job. Widdy had been giving Duchess a lot of duds, and p'chee! if she didn't rig Maggie up in em till she was a dead ringer for Widdy—only dat Maggie in one of dose new straight-up-and-down corsets, was asking wouldn't she break like a lamp chimney if she sat down! Me frien was looking like ready money, too; for his lid and blanket would pass him at a hundred yards for a broker on de right side of de market.

"Take me out of dis corset, Duchess dear," Maggie was saying. "For de love of heaven! take me out before I die. I feel like I was boarded up—like I was boxed up for de expressman to take away."

"Vous etes tres charmante!" say Duchess, putting on de poor goil a wrap Widdy used to wear. "Don't hold you skirt like a mouse was chasing you. Look, hold it like dis," and she shows Maggie how to hold her skirt like she was going to wrap herself up in it if dere was enough of it.

"What's doing?" I says when I sees dese fings.

"It's a play," says Duchess.

"Who's to be played?"

"Come wit me and say notting," Duchess says, and de four of us chases out to de road by de lane. Den Duchess and me goes over to de odder side of de road, and me frien and Maggie waltzes along by deirselves, and, say, dey was so like Widdy and some swell Johnnie, dat I'd yelled, only Duchess punched me.

It was near dark when whiskers came out from dinner, and starts out for a stroll to de yacht club house to thrash out de cup races once more. As soon as he cops Maggie and me frien, he starts like he starts like he was going to cress de road, and den he seems to tink dat wouldn't do, and keeps on; and when he passes them he hists his lid; me frien hists his, and dat sassy Bowery goil, Maggie, sweeps a low dat makes her look more like Widdy dan de close did. Whiskers went on his way, and de couple makes a hurry sneak wit us back to de house, where Maggie gets out of her swell rags and into her own close; and den de four of us starts off up de pike. Pretty soon butler runs us down, and asks me didn't I know dat I was due at de house, for dere was to be bridge, and me being second man, it was up to me to be on call if Mr. Paul would want a small bottle.

Say, before I gets a ring to go to de room where de folks was, Miss Fannie sends for me on de quiet, and she says, "Chames, where is Hortense?"

"Walking up de road wit butler, Maggie and a frien of mine," I says. "Shall I chase after her, Miss Fannie?"

Miss Fannie taut a while, and den she says, "How is Hyrtense dressed?"

"Just as she was when she dressed you for dinner."

"And Maggie?"

"Same as in de house, only wit her cap off," I says.

But I never could fool Miss Fannie. She smiles a little, and den she says, "Chames, what mischief has Hortense been up to? Mrs. Harding is here, and when papa came back from de club he spoke of having seen Mrs. Harding. I know dat he did not, but Mrs. Harding did not say he did not. I see by your face, Chames, dat you know of some mischief dat will explain, and you must tell—I'll not be cross with Hortense."

I never could con Miss Fannie if I tried, so gives her de game dat was played, and she didn't put up no holler, at dat. I was wondering what was doing wit de folks in de library, so when I was belled for, to fetch de proof for Mr. Paul dat de cellar wasn't run dry, I rubbers de layout. Whiskers was playing up to Widdy like she was a six per cent stock shilling below par, and he was afraid if he didn't bid quick dere would be none of it left in de market. Widdy's cart was dere, and when I called it for her, I waltzes down to de gate, and as she drives trough she stops and says, "Miss Fannie was telling me dat your wife can dress Maggie to look like odder folks."

"Duchess is no farmer, ma'am," I says.

"She is a very bold maid," says Widdy, "but I ting she deserves dis, what I just wins at bridge," and she passed me out a long green, and p'chee! it was a fiver.

Well, I goes to de station wit me frien de barkeep, and I splits dat fiver at de little drum near de station, and we says, "Here's to you!" more dan once.

When I meets up wit Duchess, she says, "Cheems, you has been drinking. Where did you get de price?"

"It didn't need no price," I says, "it was a tin roof."

"I tin roof! What kind of a drink is a tin roof?"

"It's on de house," says I, and Duchess is wondering yet.

Dat's de foist time in me life I ever sunk a tip on Duchess, and de best ting about it is dat it was her graft, at dat. If she ever finds out dat Widdy passed dat green to me, to pass along to me—to de Nort Pole for me!

And Duchess earned de stake, too; for, from de looks of tings down our way, Whiskers will soon tell me to pack his trunk for a wedding journey; and when de parson has willed half of Whiskers' income to Widdy, de credit of de job will belong as much to Duchess, as to Widdy's eyes.

The Voters' Lists.

In the eleven ridings in southeastern British Columbia, the vote at the coming election will be larger than the vote polled in 1900. The number of names on the eleven lists total 9414, and it is safe to estimate the vote at 85 per cent. Following is the registered voting strength of each of the eleven ridings:

Cranbrook	1,254
Fernie	1,135
Revelstoke	1,085
Ymir	1,061
Nelson	976
Rossland	965
Grand Forks	958
Kaslo	832
Slocan	815
Greenwood	741
Columbia	619
Total	9,414

Political Smoker

The Liberal-Conservatives Of Nelson City Riding

Will give a Smoker at the party's Committee Rooms, corner of Baker and Josephine streets, this (Saturday) evening. The proceeds will be used to help enlighten the benighted supporters of Sidney Stockton Taylor, K.C.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

[Adopted at Revelstoke, September 13th, 1902]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tailor Made PANTS AT J. A. Gilker's

Notice Prospecting Licence.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works and assistant commissioner of lands and works for the district of East Kootenay for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands:

Situate in Southeast Kootenay, west of the Flathead river, seven miles north of international boundry, commencing at a post marked "S. E. Morrow's north east corner post," thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; to the post of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

S. E. MORROW, Locator.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1903.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned company has been notified that certain stock held in the name of G. B. Bradbury and Geo. Merkley should be cancelled and forbidding the company to allow any transfers therefor, and that an action will be brought to cancel such stock.

THE NORTHWEST COAL & COKE CO., LTD.,
Per B. B. MORTON, Sec'y-Treas.

Job Printing

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

W. H. JONES

Madden Building NELSON, B.C.

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

Galt Coal

And Wood of All Kinds

Terms Spot Cash

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265 Baker Street

SUNDAY HOURS

Our store (corner of Baker and Josephine streets) will be open every Sunday for dispensing purposes:—

9:30 to 12 o'clock
2:00 to 5 o'clock
7:00 to 9 o'clock

Canada Drug and Book Company, Limited

The Strathcona

(formerly Hotel Phair)

B. TOMKINS
MANAGER

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

Stanley and Victoria Streets. NELSON

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

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.

Madden House

THOMAS MADDEN
PROPRIETOR

Centrally Located Electric Lights

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND OLD TIMERS

Baker and Ward Streets Nelson B. C.

Lakeview Hotel

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

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

August Thomas, Proprietor

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

Bartlett House

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

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

REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS

OF

LAGER BEER AND PORTER

Put up in Packages to Suit the Trade

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

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot 13, block 47, in the town of Nelson. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned Lot 13, block 47, in the town of Nelson, in the name of Albert Cleary, which certificate is dated the 6th day of April, 1901, and numbered 147a.

H. F. MACLEOD,
Land Registry Office, District Registrar
Nelson, B.C., 10th August, 1903.

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

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

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

W. J. McMILLAN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Agents for British Columbia. Vancouver, B.C.

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.

Cash Advanced on Consignments

Jacob Green & Co.

Auctioneers, Appraisers, Valuators
General Commission Agents

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

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

Drink THORPE'S LITHIA WATER

Every small bott contains five grains of Lithia Carbonate

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Ben Hur, Salisbury, and Warrington mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Tamarac mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Dean, free miner's certificate No. B57,501, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 1st day of August, A. D., 1903.

J. A. KIRK.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Agness" mineral claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Near the Arlington Mine, Erie.

Take Notice that I, John D. Anderson, P. L. S., of Trail, B.C., agent for William Connolly, free miner's certificate No. B58512, and Edward Walshe, free miner's certificate No. B75199, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant to the above claim.

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

Dated this 2nd day of September, A.D. 1903.

J. D. ANDERSON.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

R and L and Corinthian mineral claims, situate in the Goat River mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east side of Kootenay lake, at the mouth of Crawford bay.

Take Notice that I, John McLatchie, acting as agent for C. G. Major, official administrator (trustee of the estate of R. D. Munro), Lozetta Field, free miner's certificate No. B58217, and Charles M. Field, free miner's certificate No. B68246, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants to the above claims.

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

Dated this 4th day of September, A.D. 1903.

JOHN McLATCHIE.

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

Sidney Stockton Taylor put (it is said) $20,000 on his life with a Vancouver "tramp" insurance agent.

BILLY ROSS, the Conservative candidate for the **FERNIE** District, does *ALL his insurance with*

Cree & Hutchison

The Insurance and Real Estate Men of the District

Buy Lots in Coleman Buy Lots in Coleman

Honey PURE CALIFORNIA Honey

In 1-lb Glass Jars 25c

J. A. IRVING & CO.

Houston Block, Nelson. *Groceries and Provisions*

Preserving Peaches

We are now receiving regular consignments of the Crawford Freestone Peach direct from Wenatchee. Prices have touched rock bottom for this season, so do not delay in ordering your supply.

J. Y. Griffin & Co., Limited.

NELSON, B. C.

J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail

Groceries, Crockery and Glassware

Aberdeen Block, Nelson

We have just received a consignment of The Cudahy Packing Company's famous

Diamond C Bacon

especially cured and smoked for family use. This bacon has no equal on the market. Try it. We have a few gross of Preserve Sealers left at right prices.

J. A. KIRKPATRICK & CO., Ld.

WE CARRY THE BEST

FURNITURE

MONEY CAN BUY.

We sell at prices which will compare with any. If you can buy at T. Eaton's, pay freight and draying for less money than we can put the goods in your house, that's the place to buy.

D. J. Robertson & Co.

Baker Street, Nelson.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums

We carry a very large Stock of The Latest Patte

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

List of Persons Entitled to Vote in Kaslo Electoral District, Aug. 31, 1903

1 Abercrombie, Oliver
2 Abey, Frank Thomas
3 Abrahamson, Otto William
4 Abrahamson, Noah
5 Abrahamson, Andrew
6 Abrams, Charles Stephen
7 Adams, Theodore Fred.
8 Adams, August Frederick
9 Adams, William
10 Adams, Frederick, Jr.
11 Aikman, Thomas
12 Aikman, John William
13 Aitchison, David
14 Alexander, George
15 Allen, William Russell
16 Allen, John Morgan
17 Allen, Alfred William
18 Amerato, Gaetano
19 Anderson, Andrew
20 Anderson, William Allan
21 Anderson, James
22 Anderson, Nels
23 Anderson, Emil Victor
24 Anderson, William B.
25 Anderson, Charles Albert
26 Archer, John
27 Archer, Frederick E.
28 Arvog, Ole
29 Atkinson, John
30 Atkinson, John Thomas
31 Attwood, Frederick Spencer.
32 Augustin, Otto
33 Augustin, Manus
34 Balfour, Edmund James
35 Banfield, Richard
36 Banting, Ernest Waldemar
37 Banting, Thomas Meredith
38 Banting, Alonso McClain
39 Baribeau, Theo.
40 Barber, Frank
41 Barker, Thomas
42 Barrett, Patrick W.
43 Barsalon, Dollard G.
44 Bates, Robert
45 Batho, George Brandon
46 Baty, William
47 Beaton, Angus
48 Beaton, William
49 Behrman, Charles
50 Bell, George
51 Bell, Edwin Albert
52 Bell, James
53 Benzie, Samuel
54 Berg, Gust
55 Bigger, Alexander
56 Bingham, James Ephraim
57 Bille, Otto
58 Birce, Charles
59 Black, James N.
60 Blackburn, Allen Russell
61 Blackburn, Hugh A. McV.
62 Blackman, William Henry.
63 Bloomfield, Edward
64 Bodin, Nels
65 Bonnor, Charles Herbert
66 Borene, Charles Osken
67 Bornholdt, John
68 Bossley, Farmer John
69 Bowen, William
70 Bowie, John
71 Boman, Andrew Anderson
72 Boyer, Trefli
73 Brae, Ernest Allan
74 Bradley, William
75 Bradshaw, William Vernon
76 Bresnahan, John
77 Brierly, Harry
78 Brown, Palmer
79 Brown, George Melville
80 Brown, Herbert L.
81 Brown, Arthur H.
82 Brown, James Robert
83 Brown, Alex.
84 Brown, Hugh
85 Brown, David
86 Brown, John Marrun
87 Bruce, Samuel
88 Bruce, Daniel David
89 Brunello, Angelo
90 Buchanan, George Owen
91 Buffalo, August
92 Burden, Oscar Herbert
93 Burns, Robert
94 Burrows, George
95 Burton, Arthur A.
96 Bury, Richard Thomas
97 Butler, Henry Patrick
98 Buxton, James Rowland
99 Caldwell, John A.
100 Caldwell, James Thompson.
101 Caldwell, John William
102 Caldwell, Charles F.
103 Calgaro, Albini
104 Calgaro, Pietro
105 Cameron, James J.
106 Cameron, Robert Roland
107 Cameron, Peter
108 Cameron, John
109 Cameron, Donald
110 Campbell, John Angus
111 Campbell, Glen Arthur
112 Campbell, Fred. Colter
113 Campbell, John
114 Campbell, Archibald
115 Campbell, Charles
116 Campbell, Angus
117 Campbell, John
118 Canavan, Charles
119 Cantwell, Patrick
120 Canning, John Swan
121 Caprin, Jean
122 Carothers, Geo. Washington
123 Carey, James Noble
124 Carney, Hiram Augustus
125 Carney, Augustus
126 Carscadden, John
127 Carton, Joseph
128 Carroll, Miles
129 Carlson, Henry
130 Carrigan, Robert
131 Caron, Fortuna
132 Casazza, Joseph
133 Cavanaugh, Samuel Herbert
134 Celander, John Adolph
135 Cervo, Batista
136 Cervo, Guiseppe
137 Champagne, Joseph Duke
138 Chataway, George
139 Chevirer, Andrew
140 Chipman, Elon Ezra
141 Chisholm, Allan
142 Christie, James
143 Cioppa, Cormine
144 Clancy, Charles
145 Clarke, George Calhoun
146 Clarke, John
147 Clark, Luther Weston
148 Clark, Thomas
149 Cleveland, Stephen Waite
150 Cockle, Joseph William
151 Cockle, Reginald Arthur
152 Cody, Charles
153 Cody, Edward J.
154 Cody, Henry
155 Cody, Arthur Clarence
156 Cogle, Fred.
157 Coleman, John Thomas
158 Collinson, John
159 Cook, James
160 Comerford, James
161 Comparin, Battista
162 Comparin, Angelo
163 Conway, James
164 Copp, Charles Leslie
165 Cortiana, John
166 Cortiana, Louis
167 Cosgriff, Daniel
168 Coughlin, John
169 Cowan, David
170 Crawford, George
171 Crawford, Hector Walker
172 Crilly, Barkley
173 Crudge, John Richard
174 Culkeen, Peter
175 Cummins, Arthur Patrick
176 Cummins, Alexander C.
177 Curle, Alfred John
178 Currie, James Murry
179 Currie, George
180 Currie, George
181 Custer, Miles
182 Daley, Charles C.
183 Daly, John
184 Dancy, James
185 Darrah, Marshall
186 Davison, Wade Hampton
187 Denison, Stewart
188 Desmond, Owen Eugene
189 Devine, Patrick John
190 Devlin, Thomas
191 Devoy, Thomas Pringle
192 Dodds, Alex.
193 Douglas, Harry Edgar
194 Douglass, Henry
195 Dove, Alexander Jarvis
196 Doyle, Daniel Lawrence
197 Doyle, Thomas
198 Drennan, George Butler
199 Dube, Henry
200 Dunn, John Joseph
201 Dwyer, John Joseph
202 Eddy, William Douglass
203 Edge, Aaron W.
204 Edwards, Joseph
205 Edwards, Walter
206 Edwards, Castle D.
207 Eisiter, Harvey
208 Eldridge, Arthur George
209 Elliott, Robert E.
210 Elliott, Frederick Charles
211 Elliott, Robert
212 Emo, Napoleon
213 English, William
214 English, James
215 English, Samuel
216 Ennis, James J.
217 Erbe, Emil
218 Erickson, Andrew Gust
219 Erickson, Isaac
220 Erickson, Nels Gustaf
221 Erickson, Andrew
222 Esch, Adam Hubert
223 Evans, Thomas Highfield
224 Evans, Edmond Owen
225 Everett, Eddie Archer
226 Farmer, James Thomas
227 Fawcett, Samuel
228 Fenwick, Charles Herbert
229 Ferguson, David
230 Findlay, George H.
231 Fisher, George Henry
232 Fitch, Frank Leslie
233 Fleener, Alva Bazil
234 Fletcher, Archibald McLean
235 Fletcher, Josiah
236 Folkard, Henry
237 Folkard, James
238 Fontaine, Joseph
239 Foote, Charles H.
240 Foran, Robert
241 Forbes, Donald Gordon
242 Fortin, Francois Marcel
243 Fournier, George
244 Fowler, Albert E.
245 Fraser, John
246 Fraser, Alex. Neil
247 Frazer, William James
248 Gallop, William N.
249 Gardiner, Walter
250 Garland, Charles Rennick.
251 Garland, Alexander Thomas
252 Ganty, Charles
253 Gerrard, F. Walter
254 Gibson, James
255 Giegerich, Henry
256 Gilbert, George Miles
257 Gilbault, Harvey
258 Gillis, Hugh
259 Gillis, John Murdoch
260 Gillis, John Archibald
261 Giovanni, Losco
262 Glenn, William Ephraim
263 Godsoe, Henry Leonard
264 Goldsmith, Alexander
265 Goodenough, James H.
266 Goodenough, Ernest
267 Goodenough, Arthur Wm.
268 Goodwin, Isaac
269 Goodwin, Charles H.
270 Gordon, William Freeman
271 Gordon, George Moore
272 Gordon, Alexander John
273 Gorrini, Angelo
274 Gould, Archibald
275 Grant, James
276 Grant, Donald
277 Graham, William John
278 Graham, Sidney J.
279 Gray, Pierpont Hamilton
280 Green, Alfred
281 Green, Robert Francis
282 Green, Samuel John
283 Green, Frederick Holmes
284 Green, Samuel Howard
285 Green, William John
286 Green, Alexander
287 Grice, Joseph
288 Griffith, James Anderson
289 Griswold, Charles Oakford.
290 Grothe, Mons Mathias
291 Hadow, Erland G.
292 Hageman, George Henry
293 Haggart, Louis
294 Hall, Alfred
295 Halpin, Michael James
296 Halsey, James Charles
297 Hambly, George
298 Hamilton, Leander
299 Hamilton, Orange
300 Hamilton, Charles
301 Haner, John Russill
302 Hanna, Leander
303 Hansen, Jens Christian
304 Hansen, Frank
305 Hanson, Samuel
306 Hargreaves, Robert Green
307 Harris, Oliver M.
308 Harris, Alfred J.
309 Harris, George
310 Hart, John Claxton
311 Hartin, Gilbert
312 Haslam, Joseph
313 Hawes, Thomas
314 Healy, John
315 Heden, Frederick
316 Hefferson, John
317 Helm, Frances
318 Henderson, John Baptist
319 Hendrickson, Arthur Axell.
320 Henry, Patrick
321 Henry, J.
322 Hermanson, Charles
323 Hetherington, Joseph
324 Heureux, Edouard L.
325 Heyland, A. R.
326 Hicks, Joseph Steath
327 Hill, John
328 Hill, James
329 Hill, Arthur G.
330 Hillman, Lance
331 Hillman, Asa
332 Hillman, Charles
333 Hinricks, Robert
334 Hodder, William Edward
335 Hodge, Robert
336 Hodges, Harry
337 Hoffman, Curtis
338 Hogg, Frederick Bolton
339 Holmberg, Henry L.
340 Holmes, Wm. Jos. Hartley.
341 Holten, Frank
342 Homison, John James
343 Hood, Joseph
344 Houghton, John Errington.
345 Houghton, Arthur Case
346 Houston, William
347 Houston, Albert L.
348 Howard, William Henry
349 Howard, George V.
350 Howe, Montgomery
351 Hudson, Thomas
352 Hunt, James
353 Hunter, Samuel A.
354 Ion, Frank
355 Irving, Robert
256 Irwin, Joseph
357 Irwin, Wellington
258 Jacobson, Carl Oscar
359 Jackson, John Harold
360 Jago, Harry
361 Jamieson, Roy E.
362 Jardine, Archibald
363 Jardine, Malcolm
364 Jardine, Andrew
365 Jennings, Walter
366 Jickling, Robert William
367 Johanson, Nels Peter
368 Johanson, Gust
369 Johnson, Gust
370 Johnson, Hans Peter
371 Johnson, Mike
372 Johnson, Alfred
373 Johnson, Charles August
374 Johnson, Andrew A.
375 Johnson, William S.
376 Johnson, Fred.
377 Jones, Hugh
378 Jordan, Charles
379 Julien, Frederick
380 Kaulbeck, George
381 Kane, David Prosser
382 Kearns, William
383 Keast, William James
384 Keeling, Shirley
385 Keenan, John Dool
386 Keen, John
387 Kelly, James
388 Kelly, Thomas
389 Kelly, Peter
390 Kennedy, John A.
391 Kennedy, Peter Edward
392 Kennedy, Thomas L.
393 Kennedy, Edward
394 Keown, Robert Joseph
395 Keuster, Amiel Otto Gustav
396 Kirkpatrick, Jos. Corbett
397 Kirlin, Michael
398 Kinman, Evert Louis
399 Knox, Ribert Maurice
400 Krizan, Marco
401 Lacey, James
402 Lacosta, Leon
403 Laing, John Charles
404 Laing, Alex.
405 Lamarre, Andre
406 Landrien, Frank
407 Lang, James
408 Langstaff, John
409 Langstaff, John James
410 Langrell, Harry
411 Larson, Ole
412 Latham, Edward Herbert
413 Laughton, Alexander
414 Laughton, Robert
415 Lauritz, Martin
416 Lawson, John Bernard
417 Lay, Nathan E.
418 Lebeau, Frank
419 Leet, Andrew
420 Leiper, William
421 Lemon, Lyman Andrew
422 Lermo, Ole
423 Letcher, William John
424 Lever, Phill
425 Levesque, Elise
426 Lindgren, Per Anton
427 Lingard, Geo. Woodberry
428 Lingard, William Mason
429 Lind, Andrew
430 Lindberg, Axel Edward
431 Lindsay, Herbert Levi
432 Living, Henry
433 Livingston, James Whitfield
434 Loftus, John
435 Looby, Archibald
436 Louttit, Edward Charles
437 Lowden, David
438 Lowery, Frank
439 Lucas, Alexander
440 Luffman, Samuel S.
441 Lundberg, Charles John
442 Luther, Lemon Beum
443 Mackler, John
444 MacDonald, Neil
445 Macdonald, Neil
446 Macdonald, William James
447 Macdonald, William
448 Macdonald, Alexander D.
449 MacDonald, Francis Stuart
450 MacDonald, Donald Ban
451 MacGregor, William John
452 MacGregor, Duncan C.
453 MacKay, William Drake
454 MacKay, Neil Franklin
455 MacKinnon, James A.
456 MacKenzie, John A.
457 MacKinnon, Malcolm D.
458 MacQuarrie, Angus Hector
459 MacLean, John A.
460 MacPhail, Duncan M. A.
461 Madden, James
462 Madden, Robert
463 Malanson, Henry A.
464 Malgarin, Giovanni
465 Maloney, Patrick
466 Maraschin, Luigi
467 Marsden, Christopher
468 Martin, George Edgar
469 Martin, Louis
470 Marshall, John
471 Martin, Nels
472 Mason, Herbert
473 Masterson, Edward Lee
474 Matheson, Angus
475 Matheson, Malcolm
476 Matheson, William
477 Mathews, Edward
478 Matthews, George Tarns
479 Matthews, Henry James
480 Matthews, William Green
481 Mawdsley, Harry
482 Mead, Will A.
483 Melrose, Thomas
484 Minhinick, L. C. Stanley
485 Mesley, James
486 Metzdorff, Paul
487 Miller, John Peter
488 Milloy, A.
489 Millington, John
490 Minnion, Arthur Stephen
491 Mitchell, Herbert Walter
492 Mitchell, Robert
493 Mobbs, Edward
494 Moore, K. P.
495 Moore, Henderson Benj.
496 Moore, John
497 Mooers, Albert Oscar
498 Moore, Colin
499 Moore, John David
500 Monroe, George Howard
501 Montruil, Eugene
502 Morgan, Elbert Monfort
503 Morris, Isac Thomas
504 Morris, Archibald
505 Morrison, Norman
506 Morrison, Roderick
507 Morrison, Kenneth
508 Morgan, John C.
509 Morgan, David
510 Moulse, William
511 Mulholland, Charles Ralph.
512 Mullin, William Edward
513 Mulvihill, Edward J.
514 Mummery, Frederick
515 Murchison, William
516 Murray, Joseph
517 Murray, James Carson
518 Murray, Bernard Croft
519 Murphy, William Joseph
520 Murphy, Michael
521 Murphy, James William
522 McAlear, Alexander John
523 McAndrew, Michael Patrick
524 McAnn, Charles Whitfield
525 McAskill, Benjamin
526 McCallum, John
527 McCallum, Archibald
528 McCarthy, Pat
529 McCaslin, James Sylvester.
530 McCord, Robert
531 McCrossan, John Alex.
532 McCuaig, Malcolm
533 McCue, Patrick
534 McCue, John
535 McCully, Isaac
536 McCutcheon, Robert
537 McDonald, John
538 McDonald, Donald John
539 McDonald, Frank
540 McDonald, John William
541 McDonald, Robert
542 McDonald, Daniel
543 McDonald, Roderick
544 McDonald, Archibald
545 McDonald, John H.
546 McDonald, Hugh
547 McDugall, Angus M.
548 McEwen, Hessel Dean
549 McGarvey, John
550 McGill, Angus
551 McGreeger, Donald
552 McGregor, Alexander
553 McGregor, Angus
554 McGregor, Peter
555 McHale, John
556 McIntyre, William
557 McIntyre, John
558 McIntyre, Wm. Alex.
559 McInnis, James Philip
560 McInnes, John D.
561 McInnis, Richard Elliott
562 McIntosh, Norman Malcolm
563 McIntosh, John Franklin
564 McKay, Hugh
565 McKee, Robert Henry
566 McKenna, John
567 McKenzie, Norman
568 McKian, Michael
569 McKinnon, John Q.
570 McKinnon, Daniel
571 McKinnon, Allan
572 McKinlay, John
573 McLaren, Peter
574 McLaughlin, William Lee
575 McLean, Louis Hugh
576 McLean, Lachlan
577 McLeod, John S.
578 McLeod, Norman
579 McLeod, Roderick
580 McLeod, Roderick
581 McLeod, Alexander
582 McLeod, John Daniel
583 McLellan, John
584 McLellan, Lafayette
585 McLennan, Donald R.
586 McNeil, John
587 McPhail, Peter
588 McPhail, Daniel
589 McPhail, Daniel D.
590 McPherson, Robert
591 McPherson, John
592 McPherson, Hugh
593 McQuarrie, John
594 McQueen, Wallace Robert
595 McRae, Duncan
596 McWha, Jules
597 Neelands, Warren
598 Nelson, Martin
599 Nelson, John Nels
600 Nesbitt, John Clark
601 Newcombe, William Edwin
602 Newcomen, Christopher
603 Newcomen, Henry
604 Nicholson, James
605 Nilson, Andrew
606 Nivin, Frederick C.
607 Noble, William Edward
608 Noel, Celestin
609 Nowland, Redmon
610 O'Brien, Laurence
611 O'Brien, Nicholas
612 O'Byrne, Robert Philip
613 O'Donnell, Neil
614 O'Donnell, James
615 Oledo, Matt
616 Oliver, Alex. McKinnon
617 Olson, Otto Emanuel
618 Olson, August
619 Olson, George
620 Olson, Syvert
621 Olson, Charles
622 Olson, Carl Frederick
623 O'Neill, Constantine Hugh
624 Oster, Edward Valentine
625 Palmer, Albert
626 Palmer, James George
627 Papworth, William Violen
628 Parisian, John
629 Parker, George W.
630 Paton, James
631 Patten, John
632 Pattinson, Joseph
633 Peacock, John Westrup
634 Pearson, Arthur Egbert
635 Peel, Arthur
636 Pellitier, Arthur
637 Perkins, Alfred Washington
638 Perry, Philip
639 Peterson, Gust Charles
640 Peterson, Swan
641 Peterson, Andrew
642 Petereit, Otto
643 Pilling, Isaac
644 Piper, John Owen
645 Power, William David
646 Power, John Wesley
647 Proulx, George E.
648 Rader, Louis
649 Rady, John Clarence
650 Rainbow, Henry Thomas
651 Rankine, Andrew F.
652 Ransom, George
653 Recknor, Murray
654 Reeves, Ben T.
655 Reeves, James Vincent
656 Reid, Matthew Peace
657 Reid, Olney J.
658 Res, Francesco
659 Res, John
660 Retallack, John Ley
661 Reuter, Sebastion John
662 Reveller, James Gamble
663 Riddell, John
664 Riddell, John Alexander
665 Riddell, David Hardie
666 Robb, William George
667 Robertson, John Grant
668 Robinson, Thomas French
669 Robinson, William Orr
670 Roche, Edmund Burke
671 Rogers, Harry
672 Rogers, Webster
673 Rogers, John Franklin B.
674 Roques, Egbert Alexander.
675 Ross, Hugh
676 Ross, George
677 Rossiter, Charles
678 Ronlund, Josep
679 Roy, Alfred
680 Russell, Thomas
681 Russell, Edward
682 Rutherford, James
683 Ryan, David Stewart
684 Ryan, Joseph
685 Sammon, William
686 Sampson, Charles Wilhelm.
687 Sanders, Edward George
688 Sanders, William John
689 Sanderson, John Andrew
690 Schmidt, Edward
691 Schmock, William
692 Schultz, Otto
693 Scott, Robert
694 Scott, Archie A.
695 Scott, John Brydon
696 Scott, John
697 Scribner, George Henry
698 Seaman, William
699 Seely, Hartford
700 Serrick, William
701 Shannon, William H.
702 Shannon, Samuel
703 Sharpe, Horatio Clark
704 Shaw, Leander
705 Shaw, Hardie
706 Shaw, Malcolm
707 Shea, John Joseph
708 Shea, Edward Eugene
709 Shepherd, Philip Martin
710 Sheran, Patrick J.
711 Sherraden, Albert F.
712 Short, Charles A.
713 Shulty, Joseph
714 Shulty, Andrew
715 Shulty, Paul
716 Silver, Will Stanley
717 Simpson, John Robertson
718 Simpson, John
719 Simpson, John
720 Simpson, William
721 Simpson, John
722 Sinclair, Donald
723 Skinner, William A.
724 Skoglund, Peter
725 Slinger, Stephen
726 Smith, Albert Victor
727 Smith, William Rudolph
728 Smith, Edwy Lincoln
729 Smith, Alexander
730 Smith, William
731 Smith, John Edwin
732 Smith, Basil U.
733 Smith, William Alexander
734 Smith, James Wilson
735 Smith, Norris B.
736 Soderberg, Oscar Cornelius.
737 Spencer, Thomas
738 Spiers, James Alex.
739 Stanton, John
740 St. Guere, Levere
741 Stenson, Robert James
742 Stephenson, Arthur James
743 Stephenson, Edmund F.
744 Stevenson, Hiram Alfred
745 Stewart, Neil Duncan
746 Stewart, Gordon Reagh
747 Stewart, Duncan
748 Stewart, George William
749 Stewart, Hugh John
750 Stewart, James Robert
751 Stewart, William Samuel
752 Stewart, Alex. Edward
753 Stone, Oliver Tinson
754 Storms, Joseph Jeremiah
755 Stott, George
756 Strand, Eric
757 Strathearn, David Samuel O
758 Stuart, Allan K.
759 Sullivan, Richard F.
760 Sullivan, Denis
761 Sutherland, Owen Alex.
762 Sutherland, Daniel Wm.
763 Sutherland, Samuel A.
764 Sutherland, George
765 Swanson, John
766 Swift, Joseph A.
767 Talbot, James
768 Talorico, Guiseppe, Ant.
769 Tapanila, Matti
770 Taylor, Newman
771 Tellier, Joseph
772 Thompson, Lewis
773 Thompson, George Foster
774 Tohmas, William
775 Thornburg, Scott
776 Treanor, Frank
777 Tuomey, Daniel
778 Turner, Joseph
779 Twiss, William James
780 Twiss, Edward Day
781 Tyrel, Charles
782 Ulvin, Ole
783 Underhill, Samuel
784 Vallance, John
785 Van Moerkerke, A. C.
786 Verschoyle, Joseph R.
787 Vipond, E. R.
788 Walbey, William Henry
789 Walcroft, Charles
790 Walker, Albert Buchanan
791 Walter, Fred.
792 Walker, Robert Cameron
793 Ward, Andrew
794 Ware, Austin
795 Ward, Edward J.
796 Ward, Edward Charles
797 Watnee, Nels Michael
798 Watson, Alfred Joseph
799 Watson, Thomas
800 Way, Robert
801 Webster, Charles William
802 Weeks, Thomas
803 Weinstein, Morris
804 Weir, George
805 West, Walter William
806 Wetmore, John Allen
807 Wheatley, Harrison James.
808 Whellams, Henry Stuart
809 Whellams, Wm. Fovargue
810 White, William
811 White, William
812 Whiteside, George
813 Whittaker, Wm. Rostron
814 Wilkie, Oswald B. N.
815 Wilkinson, Thomas
816 Willis, Robert Le Roy
817 Williams, Donald Allan
818 Williams, Edmund
819 Williams, Robert
820 Williamson, Andrew
821 Willey, Scott
822 Windsor, Jesse B.
823 Wing, Stephen Charles
824 Winquist, John
825 Winter, George Henry
826 Woodrow, Charles Oswald
827 Woods, Stephen
828 Woodward, Ernest Gould
829 Wright, William Sinclair
830 Wright, Guy Joseph
831 Wright, Herbert James
832 Yuill, George M.

THE TOWN AND THE DISTRICT.

Married at St. Saviour's church, Nelson, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, Fred N. Mackay of Ainsworth and Mrs. Ida C. Cooley of Nelson, Rev. F. H. Graham officiating. After the ceremony a luncheon was given Mr. and Mrs. Mackay by Mr. and Mrs. Bryon E. Sharpe at their residence on Mill street. The young couple got a number of handsome presents from their friends in Nelson, and left on the afternoon boat, amid showers of rice, for Ainsworth, where they will make their home, Mr. Mackay being manager of H. Geigerich's store at that place.

William Macnab returned on Sunday from a short visit to Edmonton, Alberta. He met a number of former residents of Nelson in that flourishing northern town, among others Dr. A. Forin, "senator" Campbell, "Jack" Rae, "Bob" McLean, and Horace D. Hume. Mr. Macnab had many a lively tilt with these five, who are died-in-the-wool Liberals, over the result of the election in Nelson. While strong Liberals, they supported John Houston in 1900, and are not throwing stones at him in this campaign.

Rev. E. H. H. Holman, the new pastor of the *Congregational* church, is in Nelson. Rev. Mr. Holman has been ranching in Alberta for a year or two, and takes charge of a church that is practically without a congregation. The new pastor is reputed to be eloquent, and to be both courageous and honest.

Hon. R. F. Green goes to Revelstoke tonight and will speak there on Monday night along with sir Hibbert Tupper. They will speak at Ferguson on Tuesday night, Trout Lake on Wednesday night, and Kaslo on Thursday night. Mr. Green was over in Cranbrook riding, and reports "Tom" Caven a winner sure.

NELSON LICENSE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that William Roberts has made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900," for an hotel license for the Florence Park hotel near Nelson, and that a meeting of the board of license commissioners of the Nelson license district will be held to consider such application at the court house at the City of Nelson on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. H. BULLOCK-WEBSTER,
Chief License Inspector.

Chief Constable's Office,
Nelson, B. C., 25th September, 1903.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

The Alhambra Fractional Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west slope of Gold Hill, on Eagle creek.

Take notice, that I, Peter Edmond Wilson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B80757, as agent for John F. Swedberg, Free Miner's Certificate No. 58282, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvement, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 19th day of September, A.D. 1903.

P. E. WILSON.