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The Nelson Tribune

THE TRIBUNE IS THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN THE KOOTENAYS

Saturday, December 12, 1903

NELSON IS THE TRADE CENTER OF SOUTH-EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Government Insist on Assessment Bill Being Passed, Under Instructions from Banks—Votes of Socialist Members Sustain Them in Office.

The government had a scare on Tuesday afternoon. The Assessment bill was in committee of the whole house, and an amendment exempting from taxation permanent improvements on farms to the value of $2500 was offered by McInnes of Alberni. The amendment was opposed by finance minister Tatlow, who had charge of the bill, and on a vote being taken the yeas and nays were a tie, and the government was only saved by the vote of chairman Clifford of Skeena. Ellison of Okanagan and Houston of Nelson voted for the amendment. Wright of Ymir voted against the exemption. The two Socialists and Independent Labor member were absent and not voting.

On Monday the Independent Labor member voted against increasing the license for prospecting for coal from $50 to $100, and on Tuesday he voted with the government for the increase.

Smith Curtis of Rossland is the only ex-member of the legislature who appears to be able to get a daily permit to enter the corridors when the assembly is in session, and he seems to make it his special business to keep the Socialist and Labor members posted as to how they should vote on all questions.

The government is making a show of itself in floundering around in handling the Assessment Bill. Cotton is the only member who comes to Tatlow's assistance and were it not for Cotton's explanations the government would be hopelessly at sea. The attorney general sometimes chips in and tries to explain the law points raised by the opposition, but he generally winds up by asking for further time to look into the points raised. This is in strange contrast to the readiness with which D. M. Eberts, when attorney-general, could meet the points raised by the opposition.

The Assessment Bill was introduced with a flourish, and the government said we are here to do business, and as a proof of it, here is a bill that increases the revenue without unfairly taxing any industry or any interest. The government has had to take back water on the taxation of mines, of railways, of timber, of incomes, and on everything except real estate and coal prospecting licenses. The one is raised 50 per cent and the other 100 per cent.

There is no end of "jawing" in the government caucuses. The individual members of the government make so poor a showing that some of the supporters are insisting that a new deal be made; but all their kicking will end in McBride, Green, Tatlow and Wilson holding the positions of honor and profit.

Slocan Prospects Improving

R. J. McPhee, a well known mining man from Slocan City, was in Nelson yesterday on business, and leaves this morning for home.

In conversation Mr. McPhee said he considered the outlook for the Slocan as most encouraging, more so than at any time in its history.

"When I say that, I do not mean that conditions are good now, but that the mines were never looking better, and that, sooner or later means prosperity. There has been a lot of development work at depth done there this year, and the discoveries made have proved beyond a doubt that the leads are not merely surface deposits, and also prove that the richest ore has yet to be found. This morning before I left for Nelson I saw an assayer complete the testing of a piece of rock brought down from the bottom workings of one property, and the result was a solid button of almost pure silver. The returns on that one sample were 14,000 ounces of silver to the ton, and while, of course, that was only an extra good piece of rock yet the finding of it shows what there is yet to be discovered. Silver is now down to a most discouraging figure, but we do not expect to see it go much lower, and when the upward movement commences again you will see returns from some of the Slocan properties that will surprise almost everybody. Discoveries of high grade ore at depth are very important to all interested in the district as they go to show that it has a permanent basis for future prosperity. These discoveries have encouraged the mining men of the district considerably as is shown by the large number of properties on which development work is now being pushed.

"Every day or so sees a property that has been shut down for from one to four years, leased or bonded under some working arrangement, which reveals that the men who are taking hold are satisfied that they have a good thing. The toboggan slide in the price of silver during the last month has, of course, been most depressing to all, but still new properties are being taken up and got into shape for working, and, as I said before, when the price of silver rises again, it will means more than it ever did to the Slocan.

"At present we are catching it in several directions. The lack of snow prevents a pound of ore being moved from nearly all the properties, as on half the road or trail there is snow and on the rest bare ground. A couple of feet of snow would start rawhiding in earnest from many mines, and if silver would only take a rise the output of ore would jump very rapidly to large proportions. The long spell of low prices and bad times generally that the silver-lead mining industry of the Kootenays has experienced has resulted in the study of more economical methods of mining and has taught many different kinds of lessons, all of which are valuable and will probably prove to have been even worth the price."

The damage suit of Hosking vs. Le Roi No. 2 has been finally decided by the supreme court of Canada and Mrs. Hosking and her children will get about $4,000 for the death of Charles Hosking. A Nelson jury gave a verdict for $5,000 in this case, judgment was refused by Mr. Justice Martin on a question of law. Appeal was then taken to the full court of B. C., which sustained Mr. Justice Martin. The case was then taken to the supreme court of Canada with the above result. S. S. Taylor, K.C., and J. A. O'Shea for plaintiffs, and E. P. Davis, Q.C., C. R. Hamilton, and J. S. Clute for the defendants.

Carpenters commenced work this morning on the new foundary, the work will be pushed on as quickly as possible.

JOHN HOUSTON SPEAKS HIS MIND

The Vancouver News-Advertiser gives the following report of the speech delivered by John Houston, member for Nelson, on the address from the throne. The day before it was delivered, Charles Wilson, attorney-general in the Joly-McBride government, in a speech on the address, read Houston out of the Liberal-Conservative party and referred to him as a man of "questionable reputation." Houston's speech reads as if it was delivered by a man; Wilson's as if it was delivered by a crabbed old cad:

THE MEMBER FOR NELSON.

Mr. Houston said he was in a position similar to that of the member for Slocan (Mr. Davidson), who was the lone member of a party. Judging from the remarks of the attorney-general, he (Mr. Houston) was a sort of lone individual also. As the elected leader of the Conservative party, the attorney-general had attempted to "kick him out" of the party. He was placed, therefore, in an embarrassing position, almost as embarrassing as that of those young members who inaugurated their parliamentary labors by joining in the debate on the address. He congratulated some of those members on the improvement they had made since their arrival in Victoria and becoming intimate with the members of the government. During the election they had been accused by their opponents of being unable to enunciate their views clearly from the platform; but they seemed to have had no trouble since coming to Victoria in doing so. There was hope that they might become speech makers, even as great as some of the gentlemen who sat in the last house and who went down to defeat in the late election, and who are so mourned by the members of the government. The member for Fernie, whose speech he had listened to with pleasure, had received almost as much notoriety as himself in the last sixty days. There was this difference between them, however: The Liberals were trying to kick that honorable member out of the house, while the attorney-general was trying to kick him (Houston) out of the Conservative party. Had sickness not prevented the member for Fernie from addressing the electors, he believed his majority would have been more secure, for his speeches would have educated the electors so that none of them would have marked their ballots with the cross in the wrong place.

PRE-ELECTION PLEDGES.

He had had no intention to speak on address, because in his short political career he had listened to many such addresses, and found that although the address might contain the germs of legislation, as a rule the house paid no attention to the recommendations of his honor the lieutenant-governor, and generally paddled its own canoe. If the present house lasted the session through he doubted not that it would do the same thing. Because while the Conservative party, of which he was supposed to be a member, returned a majority to the house, on a platform adopted by the party, he judged from the bills brought down that the government had forgotten its declaration of principles, and no government could last, or be stable, unless it kept its pledges to the electorate. A government which forgot its pledges was no more to be relied on than an individual who forgot his promises. The one was no more worthy of confidence than the other.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION.

The speech from the throne was in the main devoted to the financial condition of the province. Well, seeing by the admissions of the government that the province was now in the hands of the pawnbrokers, it must indeed be in a very bad condition. Once or twice in his career he had been in the hands of the pawnbroker himself, and he knew it was a very difficult position to be placed in. Yet he believed the condition of the province was not so bad as the government would make it. The province was one of the richest in Canada. All it needed was a government broad enough in its ideas to take advantage of its resources. But a government whose ideas seemed to centre on a horizontal increase of taxation did not appeal to him to be broad minded, and he doubted if it so appealed to the electors of the province.

One of the greatest financial authorities of the province was a newspaper printed in Vancouver, called the News-Advertiser. It had been a financial authority in the province during the last 18 years, and it had pointed out often how the finances of the province should be conducted in order to bring about prosperity. But apparently, for some reason, none but the editor of that great paper could follow out its reasonings. He would try to illustrate what he meant by that, and in this connection would state that sometimes even the great authority did not state the facts. Within the last month, in an able discourse upon our financial difficulties, that paper attributed almost sole responsibility for our financial difficulties to the Martin, Dunsmuir and Prior governments. Now he did not believe that the Martin government was ever in a position to bring down a financial statement to the house, and it might have been a good thing for the province that it did not have the chance. So the contention that the present financial difficulties were brought about by the Martin government must be set aside as the vaporings of a man "gone mad" on financial conditions. The Prior government was much in the same position as the Martin government. It had not had a chance to show what it could do.

MEMBERS THEMSELVES WERE RESPONSIBLE.

The Dunsmuir government could be held responsible to a certain extent. It was a government which brought down estimates for three successive sessions, and many members on both sides of the present house supported that government in its extravagance, and no one gave it more hearty support during two sessions than the men who were now in charge of the present government. One of the greatest love feasts, as he might call it, occurred in the first session of that government, when member after member got on his feet and thanked the government for generous treatment in the way of appropriations for roads, trails, bridges, and other public works. That government was most extravagant in its appropriations, for it expended something like $534,000 that year, and had the government taken the advice of members of the legislature appropriations would have amounted to three times that amount. This merely went to show that it was not the governments which were responsible for present financial conditions, but the members of the legislature themselves. How many members of the house were ready to recommend the government to retrench in expenditure affecting their own districts, however ready they might be to vote for retrenchment in other members' ridings? Until members could be educated up to their duty in this respect he did not believe any government would have the courage to confine expenditures within the limits of the revenues.

CHEESE-PARING POLICY DENOUNCED.

But he maintained that cheese-paring, cutting down appropriations for roads, trails and bridges, and discharging men from official positions, whose long servitude had probably rendered them unfit for any other occupation, unless it were the old man's home at Kamloops, was not wanted by the people. It was a poor way to bring about reform to discharge the mining recorders at Bennett, Wells, and Creston, in order to save a few hundred dollars, and to keep officials in departments at Victoria at salaries ranging in the thousands, who had never done the province a dollar's worth of good.

He did not believe that a horizontal increase of taxation would bring about prosperity in British Columbia. A policy could be evolved, if the government was big enough to evolve it, that would meet the needs of the province without burdening the people.

TAXATION ON METALLIFEROUS MINES.

Seeing that the government was in control of the Liberal-Conservatives, it was only fitting that it should carry out its party pledges. One of those pledges was to tax the output of metalliferous mines on the basis of the net profits. This plank of the party platform was adopted at Revelstoke in September, 1902, and it was the one plank which was endorsed most heartily by the members of that convention. It even received as hearty approval and as many cheers as did the declaration of the man who was selected by the convention as leader, when, after shedding tears in reciting the treachery of men who had "knifed" him in former years, he declared that he had withdrawn his resignation and would accept responsibility as leader of the great Liberal-Conservative party in British Columbia. But a change seemed to have come over some of these men since the convention. The man who was selected as leader had abdicated his office, or allowed another to usurp his place. It was therefore hardly to be expected that a party without leaders could carry out its pledges.

The government contended that it was the duty of those who criticised its policy to show wherein it could be bettered. In other words they admitted that the 2 per cent tax on the output of metalliferous mines was not what it should be, but that it was the duty of those interested in mining to evolve a better method of taxation. He maintained it to be the duty of the government to remedy wrong, and if the government was not equal to the task it should get out of the way and let others try.

LAWS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

He contended that the province would not be in such a bad financial condition today if the land laws had been carried out. Applications had been made for licenses to prospect for coal and oil on lands in East Kootenay. Had those applications been considered the treasury would have been recouped to a greater extent almost than it was when the government appealed to Ottawa to forward the Chinese head tax, the receipt of which allowed them to issue cheques for a few weeks longer. Hundreds of applications had been made under the laws of the province for coal and oil lands in south-east Kootenay, and for some reason licenses had not yet been issued. Would the government explain why it had not taken advantage of this means of replenishing the treasury? Individual members had been attempting to get an explanation. Private individuals had also asked the reason why, and had shattered constitutional precedents into smithereens in doing so. They had even appealed to that power whose name the attorney-general said should not be mentioned in the house, the lieutenant-governor, and he had explained why these coal and oil licenses had not been issued. Such methods of carrying on the government surely could not be according to the constitution or precedent, as precedent is understood in British Columbia. Such appeals by private individuals must appear ridiculous to the giant intellects who were today governing the province.

KOOTENAY'S "GRASPING GREED."

The premier had claimed that one reason for present financial straits was to be found in the large expenditures during the last five years for roads, trails, and bridges in Kootenay. He (Mr. Houston) had heard just such statements made in the house before; that is, that the grasping greed of the people of Kootenay had always demanded something to which they were not entitled, and that that district was always represented by bad men, unfit to associate with men from the lower Fraser river. He had taken the trouble to go into the public accounts for the last five years to find out how the greed of Kootenay had robbed the province. For the five years ending June 30th, 1903, he found that the sum of $77,016.54 had been expended in East and West Kootenay for these purposes, and it had contributed during the same period $1,911,126. Would that appear as if the people of Kootenay were responsible for the present financial conditions? The cost of roads, trails, etc., in those districts, as compared with the amount paid in by them was 37 per cent. The total expenditure throughout the province for roads, trails and bridges during these five years was $2,677,053. The total revenue contributed was $6,938,137, or 38 per cent. So that the expenditures in Kootenay were less by 1 per cent than the expenditures spread over the whole province. It therefore appeared to him that the Kootenays had not received their share of the money contributed by the people.

On the other hand, take the section of country from which the premier came. During the same five years the sum of $855,459 was expended for roads, trails and bridges in New Westminster city and district, and the districts contributed $410,131 in revenue. In other words they contributed 47 per cent of what was spent. If these figures were correct, as he believed they were, the premier, to use a common phrase, was "talking through his hat," when he said expenditures for public works in Kootenay were in any way responsible for the present financial condition of the province.

MR. HOUSTON'S GENTLE SARCASM.

One of the questions mentioned in the address from the throne was the building of an all-Canadian road to the Yukon. That was a brilliant idea and one that reflected great credit on the government. He had lived on the Pacific coast for 30 years and his experience was that placer countries were short lived. He believed that the Yukon section of Canada was on the decline, and the best evidence of that was the output of the mines there, which had decreased one-half in the last three years. It seemed to him that if a government, which admitted that it was in the hands of the pawnbrokers, unable to meet the interest on the public debt, must build railways or provide funds for doing so, it had better build an all-Canadian road, so that the members for Ymir and Grand Forks could travel from their homes to Victoria without leaving British Columbia. He believed such a policy would be heartily endorsed by the member for Similkameen. But possibly the reason why the government would undertake the Yukon railway first was because of its great magnitude. This was a government chosen to accomplish great things, and one of its great schemes was outlined by the attorney-general when he said that he (Mr. Houston) was unworthy to be a member of the party to which he (the attorney-general) belonged.

He suggested that the government should outline a policy to enable settlers and prospectors and capitalists to acquire land easily without appealing to the crown represented in the person of the lieutenant-governor.

It had been said that prosperity could only be had by establishing stable government, and that the patriotism of members should be given to that object. He believed he was as patriotic as the average member, and would do all he could to bring about stable government but if the government spurned his support he did not know what he could do except resign and let "some other fellow" try it, and perhaps such a course on his part would be most satisfactory to the present government. He believed that each and every member of the legislature was imbued with but one idea, to give the people a good government, but only through the medium of the party to which he for the time belonged. He believed that each individual member was a partisan first (Voices, No, No!) and a patriot afterwards.

THE HOUSTON INCIDENT.

In conclusion he would refer to the question that had been called the "Houston incident." The Houston part of it was probably most interesting to himself. The incident was of interest to the people. He believed that every member of the legislature, notwithstanding the prerogative of the crown, had a right, if through his ability he could win recognition at the hands of his party, to enjoy the fruits of that party's victory. That was the position in which he was placed, in what was called the "Houston incident."

[Continued on Page Two.]

Government Supporters Are Dissatisfied With the Inefficiency of Some Ministers—Cotton Comes to the Aid of the Finance Minister.

VICTORIA, B.C., December 11.—The Joly-McBride government remains in office through the votes of Hawthornthwaite and Williams, the two Socialists. Today an effort was made to have the government lay over the assessment bill until after the holiday adjournment in order to allow the people interested a chance to be heard on the measure; but the government, knowing the Socialists could be depended on to vote with them, opposed the effort. Yesterday five supporters of the government rebelled, but they were whipped into line with: "Well, we are getting tired of our jobs and we are willing to resign. Do you want the Liberals in power?" This was enough. The five bowed their heads and voted against what they knew to be the best interests of the country, so that McBride, Green, Wilson, and Tatlow should hold office. These five members are sore but the Joly-McBrideites know these men have no backbone and that they will always vote right in a pinch. The Kootenay members who voted to postpone the passage of the bill were: Houston of Nelson; Davidson of Slocan; King of Cranbrook; Wells of Columbia, and Macdonald of Rossland—five. Those who voted for its passage were: Wright of Ymir; Green of Kaslo; Taylor of Revelstoke, and Ross of Fernie—four. Houston leaves for home tonight.

On being pressed to give time for further consideration, the premier in a long and rambling speech, about midnight, said the banks insisted that the bill should be passed before the 15th. This raised a bitter storm amongst the opposition. The government was denounced for submitting to the dictation of a private institution. This also explains the reason why banks are exempted from the taxation which is applied to individuals. The bill passed the report stage at 12:30, the Socialist and Labor members voting for it.

Electrical Smelting of Copper

The Engineering Magazine, New York, gives in its November number an interesting synopsis of a paper recently presented before the Society of Civil Engineers of France, and published in the Memoires of that society, in which M. Ch. Vattier gives an account of the work which has been done at Grenoble with the Keller and Leleux furnace for the electrical smelting of copper.

M. Vattier relates how, in the course of a visit to Chili, he obtained a quantity of ores of copper, iron and mangenese, for purposes of experiment. These he brought to France, and after some preliminary trials at the works at La Praz, he made a careful trial with the furnace at Livet, near Grenoble. The result of these trials was so encouraging that proper modifications in the furnaces were made and plans for the further reduction of copper ores by electricity were arranged.

M. Vattier gives in his paper a report of a test made in the presence of a number of eminent English and French metallurgists, showing that 8,000 kilogrammes, or 8 metric tons, of ore were treated in the electric furnace and fully reduced to a matte in eight hours by the expenditure of 500 kilowatts of electrical energy. This ore contained about 7 per cent of metallic copper, and the resulting matte showed 43 per cent of metallic copper, while but 0.1 per cent of metallic copper was found in the slag. The consumption of the carbon electrodes during the operation amounted to 6 to 7 kilogrammes per ton of ore treated, but by the use of electrodes of artificial graphite this consumption may be reduced to 5 kilogrammes per ton.

The furnace used is of a double type, there being an upper crucible in which the ore is fused in the arc formed between electrodes, and a lower portion into which the fused material flows, this latter being provided with moveable carbon electrodes which may be plunged into the molten bath or raised above the surface. By this arrangement the fusion is fully effected in the first crucible, and the reduction finally effected in the second portion, the latter operation being capable of close regulation, the slag being drawn off above and the fused matte by separate openings lower down. The results of numerous experiments with this apparatus have shown that 100 tons of ore can be treated in 24 hours by the expenditure of 3,000 horse-power, so that the cost of the operation may be determined by the cost of power in the locality where the work is done.

M. Vattier goes somewhat into detail in the matter of cost of smelting the same ores in Chili, and shows that the question of the economical employment of electrical energy for smelting over the use of coke furnaces is worthy of consideration in that locality. Thus, at the foot of the Cordilleras, where is situate the "Volcan" mine from which the ores above referred to were taken, coke costs at least 100 francs per metric ton, while ample and uniform hydraulic power is readily and cheaply obtainable. The coke furnaces there in use consume 3,200 kilogrammes of coke per ton of copper produced in the form of matte, so there is a cost of 320 francs per ton on the fuel account. The cost of electrical energy is estimated by M. Vattier as 30 francs per kilowatt year, or at 1.25 kilowatt per ton of copper produced, gives 38 francs for the cost of the current. The cost of electrodes is put at 45 francs, or a total of 83 francs as against 320 francs for the older process, all other charges being assumed to remain unchanged. The advantages of electrical smelting appear, but in a lesser degree, for poorer ores, and in any case the cost should be worked out according to the quantity of ore to be treated and the local conditions under which the work is done.

MINING NEWS.

The London directorate of the Velvet mine near Rossland, have decided, it is said to put up a pyritic smelter of 100 tons capacity to treat the ore on the ground, and to amalgamate the Velvet and Portland properties already connected by underground workings. The percentage of iron in the ore from the Velvet was too heavy for the adoption of the Hendryx process, the haul by wagon too long to admit of ordinary shipment to outlying smelters, and the pyritic smelting is therefore considered to be the only process practicable under the circumstances. Pyritic smelting will produce a matte concentrating 20 tons or thereabouts into one, and the value of that matte will probably be about $400 to the ton, if the grade shipped this year is kept. A lower grade, opening up more bodies, will, of course, be practicable under these circumstances. The plant is to be set up in the spring.

Mr. J. F. Wardner is still in St. Paul, where he successfully floated the company. The board of directors consists of Frank Maas, Charles F. Diether and Hon. Chas. E. Hamilton, of St. Paul; J. F. Wardner, of Chicago; J. Fred Hume, R. J. Hawkey, and P. E. Wilson, Nelson.

The Lightning Peak Mines, Ltd., acquired this week the Thunder Hill group of mines, situate on the North Fork of the Kettle River. The property is very rich. It is galena carrying silver, said to average $250 to the ton.

The Great Northern Co. are pushing development work on the Lucky Jack and Swede groups. Shipments will be made to the mill at Camborne until a mill is installed at Poplar. Assays from the Swede group give over $200 per ton.

The lower tunnel at the Paradise mine is now in over 1000 feet, the contract to drive 2000 feet was let about a year ago.

Thirty men are employed at the North Star mine doing development work, no shipments are being made at present.

There are 150 coke ovens in operation at Morrissey mines, another 100 are to be erected as soon as possible.

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The Nelson Tribune

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THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B.C.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1903

It appears that up to the present time only about a dozen citizens have thought fit to register their names so as to be entitled to vote at the civic elections on January 15th, 1904.

All house holders and license holders who wish to vote at that election are required to register their names at the city hall on or before December 31st, 1903.

Property owners are not required to register annually but must in order to be entitled to vote pay up all taxes, except those chargeable on the property.

The new electric fire alarm system is now being installed by the city. The fire insurance companies will shortly have the opportunity of reducing the cost of insurance, which was promised when the present improvements to the fire protection of the city was completed.

The machines are beautiful pieces of mechanism, with all the latest improvements, and will cost the city about $3,000.

A substantial reduction in fire insurance rates should be the result of this action on the part of the city council.

The new assessment act of the government is being very severely criticized by the various people interested in railways, lumber, farming, etc., who will come within the scope of its operation. Whatever may be the result of the numerous amendments proposed it is to be hoped that some method will be evolved of making collections, so that in the future, all those who should contribute to the maintenance of government in the province, be made pay their quota, be made pay in a reasonable time, and that the provincial taxes should not be allowed to accumulate.

HOUSTON'S SPEECH.

(Continued from First Page.)

So far as he was individually concerned he did not care that much (a snap of the finger) whether he was a member of this or any other government, but if the people whom he represented, and he represented one of the most independent constituencies in British Columbia, not a pocket borough, but a city that ranks third in commercial importance in the province, if these people had seen fit to elect him, and they had elected him repeatedly to office, it was only fair that they should know the reasons why the member to whom they had given their confidence was deprived of the right to represent them in the government.

Mr. Houston here quoted from a work by Michael A. Lane, the author of "Great Philosophers," as follows:

"It is clear that the activities of a great and complex group of men are directly the result of the thought-life of its individuals. Governments are held together by the thoughts—the ideas—of their peoples. The life of any nation merely reflects the mental energies of its individual members. If the individuals of a group have many and varied desires, the activities of the whole group will be manifold and various in just that proportion. If the desires of the individuals be simple, the group-life will be simple. The group-life of the more energetic will be more productive of wealth, than that of the individuals who have comparatively few wants."

Now, he represented a group with manifold and various desires, one of the most active groups in the province, and they had wanted to be represented in the government, which showed that they wanted to give the people of the province the benefits of the mental energies of a man who was supposed to have at least a fair share of those endowments. But judged by the results, the government was made up of people who had but a simple idea, namely, the simple idea of keeping all the offices for themselves.

He also quoted from Todd's Parliamentary Practice in England, a country, he remarked, without a written constitution, in which constitutional government had been carried on for a great many years, as follows:

We have already seen that it has of late years become a settled principle that the political chiefs to whom the sovereign may confide the task of forming a ministry are at liberty to select the individuals to compose the same, and to submit their names for the royal approval. This privilege is indispensable to the successful working of our parliamentary system, and, after a long struggle, it has been conceded to every political party which may, in turn, acquire the pre-eminence. It is a constitutional necessity that the first minister of the crown should be able to assume full personal responsibility before parliament for the appointment of every member of the administration. This he can only do when he has been empowered to advise the crown in regard to the selection of the persons who are to be associated with him in the functions of government. The sovereign has, indeed, an undoubted right to express his wishes in favor of the introduction or exclusion of particular persons, but by modern constitutional usage he has no authoritative voice in the selection of any one but the prime minister. It is true that, in this as in other matters, the expression of a strong personal feeling on the part of the crown may have great weight in excluding a person from office, or including him, at least for a time; but even this consideration must ultimately yield to a regard for the public interests, and the sovereign must be prepared to accept as his advisers and officers of state those who have been chosen for such functions by the premier."

He believed what he had quoted from Todd was a fair exposition of constitutional government as it was understood in England, and he hoped the day was not far distant when it would be so understood in British Columbia.

During the delivery of the above speech not a smile was seen on the faces of any of the members of the government, and they were evidently uneasy, fearing Houston would launch out in bitter invective and denunciation.

HOPPER VS. DUNSMUIR.

The famous will case of Hopper vs. Dunsmuir is now before the court at Victoria. Mr. Justice Drake presiding. The action is brought by Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, to have the will of the late Alexander Dunsmuir set aside. Alexander Dunsmuir married Mrs. Josephine Wallace the mother of the plaintiff on December 21st, 1899, in California.

On the same day Alexander Dunsmuir made a will leaving all his property to his brother, James Dunsmuir, the estate comprising interests in R. Dunsmuir & Sons, San Francisco, and shares in the railway and coal lands of the immense business on Vancouver Island, aggregating in the neighborhood of a million dollars. Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir was given the magnificent property at San Leandro, San Mateo county, California, by her husband, but it is urged knew nothing of the will leaving the rest of the estate to her husband's brother. From San Francisco Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir left for New York almost at once after the marriage, and Alexander Dunsmuir died there on January 31st, 1900. Mrs. Dunsmuir took her husband's body to San Francisco for burial, and in December, 1900, she made an agreement through her own solicitors with James Dunsmuir giving up all claim to her late husband's property for a consideration of $25,000 a year for life, and retaining the San Leandro property. Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir died in June, 1901, and now her daughter Edna Wallace Hopper asks that the will of Alexander Dunsmuir made in December be set aside owing to the testator's mental incapacity. She also asks that the agreement made by her mother with James Dunsmuir be set aside owing to undue influence being exercised by her mother's lawyers, also acting for James Dunsmuir. She asks that James Dunsmuir be restrained from disposing of the property, and that a receiver be appointed.

Miss Hopper and her New York counsel, Judge Coyne, were in court when the case was called, the fair plaintiff's counsel being H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C., and E. V. Bodwell, K.C., while the defendant's counsel is E. P. Davis, K. C., and A. P. Luxon.

Mr. Bodwell opened the case on behalf of the plaintiff. He said that the late Alexander Dunsmuir was so addicted to drink that his mind was affected, and his death was caused by alcoholic dementia, and that at the time the will was made, December, 1899, he was not in a fit state to do business or make a will. The reading of the evidence taken on commission was then commenced by Mr. Helmcken. Dr. B. Marshall, of New York, said he knew Alexander Dunsmuir in San Francisco in 1898, and treated him at various times until 1897, and again saw him about eight months before his death, when he was in a very bad way; he was afraid he was going to be poisoned by cooks, and would not take liquor from any bottle he did not see opened, he was always very fond of Mrs. Dunsmuir. Witness did not consider him of sound mind the last time he saw him.

The evidence of Edward A. Crowinshield of New York, a Wall street broker, was then read, it was to much the same effect The evidence from San Francisco followed and was to the same effect. On Tuesday Mr. C. A. Pury and Mr. D. M. Rogers applied to the court asking that Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir mother of James Dunsmuir and of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, should be added as party (plaintiff.) After considerable argument Mr. Justice Drake said he saw no objection to Mrs. Dunsmuir being added as plaintiff and he decided that two days should be allowed for pleadings to be put in, the question of costs being left in abeyance. The evidence of Lewis Ginter, of San Francisco, was to the effect that Alexander Dunsmuir drank heavily in 1895 and 1896 and gave the witness $5 gold pieces to purchase a bottle of whiskey and declined to accept the change.

The case is likely to be a very long one.

TORONTO A STRIKING EXAMPLE

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, vice-president and general superintendent of the Florence Crittenten rescue homes, was in Spokane lately. She said: "The Florence Crittenten rescue homes were started in the United States 20 years ago, by Charles N. Crittenten in memory of his daughter, by special act of congress it became a national institution eight years ago and $2,000 a year was appropriated for its use.

"This is one of the greatest child saving institutions in the world," she continued. "There are from 600 to 800 children born in our homes every year. We keep all the mothers for at least six months, and many of them for over three years.

"Do not ask me what I think of the moral condition of your city," said Mrs. Barrett. "I have not been here long enough to learn anything about it. I am not an ordinary reformer. It is absurd for me, having only been in your city for a few hours, to think that I know what is best for it when those who govern it may be of a different opinion.

"However, I do not believe in the legal recognition of the social evil, or of vice of any kind. I am violently opposed to the French system, no matter how it is moderated. Any legal recognition of this evil must logically end in the French system.

"Toronto, Canada, is a striking example of the fact that a large city can be run on strictly moral lines and still be a financial and educational success. It is one of the finest cities I have ever been in, in this respect. The moral tone of all the cities of Canada that I have visited is higher than those of the United States. I have visited most of them, too. This is due not so much to the natives of either country as to the different class of emigrants that each gets. In Toronto they have fine educational institutions and an up to date city in every respect. Yet there is not one licensed house of assignation in the city. Nor is there a place of this nature at all so far as is known to the police.

"One thing I have noticed since coming west, though, is that the men I have met are, without exception interested in the work of reform which the institution I represent is carrying on. They seem to have adhered to moral principles, notwithstanding the unconventional life they have led. I do not believe I have seen a man in the west that would live off the earnings of an immoral woman.

One of the fundamental principles of our organization is to remove girls from immoral home influences and enable them to get started right in life again. For this reason when a girl is taken from evil surroundings in one city we endeavor to place her in one of our homes in another city. This has been found rather difficult, partly from the expense involved and partly from reasons which manifest themselves in individual cases. We have got the scheme in fairly good running order now, though, and hope to keep it that way."

Union Made Overalls, Shirts Etc.

WE MANUFACTURE.

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

Turner, Beeton & Co.
LIMITED,
Wholesale Merchants
Warehouses, Wharf Street, Factory, Bastion Street
VICTORIA, B.C.

THE GRANBY CO.'S NEW PLAN.

The Granby company has for some time considered the project of driving a tunnel from the valley of Boundary creek that would tap their great ore bodies on the Phoenix hill at an immense depth. Lately more definite form appears to have been taken by the scheme, for a notice of application for necessary powers has appeared in the B. C. Gazette, part of which reads:

"Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at the present session thereof, by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, for an act to amend the said company's special act of incorporation, being chapter 75 of the acts of the said legislative assembly, 1901, so as to empower the said company to drive or construct a tunnel or tunnels under, through or in the mountain on which the mines of the said company at Phoenix, in the Greenwood mining division of Yale district, are located.

The portal or portals of said tunnel or tunnels to be at some point or points on the side or base of said mountain, to be selected by said company, from which point or points, the said tunnel may be driven or constructed through any crown lands, or any occupied or unoccupied lands, pre-emptions or mineral claims of any person or persons, company or companies situate on or in said mountain, to and into the mines or mineral claims of said company."

The company are arranging to drive a two track tunnel through which ordinary trains could be taken, drawing the ore on the level almost to the treatment works. It is thought that the necessary work will take about five years, the tunnel will be about two miles long and the ore bodies will be tapped at a depth of 2,000 feet.

The great advantage to these mines will be that the whole mountain will be thoroughly drained, so that no pumps would be required, and a most expensive part of the work in mining done away with. The ore from the whole upper workings would be delivered on the cars at the least possible expense, and although the cost of the work will be enormous it is expected that resulting extra profit, from the clean method of handling will pay interest on the money expended many times over.

GOLDFINCH CLEANUP.

Gold Brick Worth $2,500, After Seven-day Run of the Stamp Mill.

As a result of a cleanup at the Northwestern stamp mill on Monday, a gold brick valued at $2,500 was turned out, being the fourth brick turned out by this mill, says the Camborne Miner. The amount of ore run through was 175 tons and seven days was the actual time the mill was in commission. The ore treated being that which was in the ore bunkers at the time of the close down last summer. The mill is a ten stamp, driven by electricity.

Much satisfaction is evinced locally at the cleanup, as it proves that the Goldfinch, from which the ore was taken, is a splendid property and it is hoped that after the development drafted out by the new management is completed, the Goldfinch will again commence sending ore to the mill and take its place with the Eva and Oyster-Criterion at the task of turning out a gold brick every month.

George Young and John Powers have been awarded a contract this week to drive 50 feet of tunnel on the Goldfinch. The tunnel will be driven on the lead, and will be a continuation of the work started by ex-manager Blackwell shortly before the property closed down.

The lead that is to be drifted on is of rich free gold quartz, and measures eight feet across. The letting of this contract is a sign that active operations will be resumed in the near future and the property under the management of A. T. Vogler, thoroughly exploited and developed, so that when the stamp mill is again put into commission it will continue running instead of at intervals, as was the case under the former management.

$2,000.00

WANTED—To borrow $2000 for two years on Nelson real estate as security. Address or apply to John Houston, Nelson, B.C.

Timothy Hay

First-class Timothy Hay, baled, per ton f.o.b. Colville.....$14

F. BARMAN, Colville, Wash.

FOR RENT

Well furnished room, comfortably heated and electric light, with private family. Apply P. O. box 84, Nelson.

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

Lakeview Hotel

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

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

August Thomas, Proprietor

Silver King Hotel

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

UNDER OLD MANAGEMENT
RATES $1.00 PER DAY

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

Queen's Hotel

Baker Street, Nelson. B. C.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated by Hot Air

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

RATES $2 PER DAY

MRS. E. C. CLARKE, Proprietress

Madden House

THOMAS MADDEN
PROPRIETOR

Centrally Located — Electric Lights

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND OLD TIMERS

Baker and Ward Streets — Nelson B. C.

Tremont House

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

MALONE & TREGILLUS
Baker St., Nelson — Proprietors

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

NOTICE.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title to the South 75 feet of lot 10, block 38, in the town of Nelson and part (3 feet frontage on Latimer street) of lot 7, block 6, Nelson city (map 486.) 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 land in the name of Annie Liester, which certificate is dated the 8th day of September, 1899, and numbered 2311k.

H. F. MACLEOD,
Land Registry Office, District Registrar
Nelson, B.C., 13th November, 1903.

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

520 Water St. Telephone 146

NELSON STEAM LAUNDRY

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

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

PAUL NIPOU, Proprietor. P.O. Box 48

Drink THORPE'S LITHIA WATER

Every small bott' contains five grains of Lithia Carbonate

NELSON LICENSE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900" for hotel licenses at the places set opposite their respective names:

Joseph Walker, Russell Hotel, Kitchener.
John Marshall, Marshall Hotel, Kitchener.
Owen Boyer, Vancouver Hotel, Ymir.
Mitchell Tait, Palace Hotel, Ymir.
J. W. Masterson, Ymir Hotel, Ymir.
C. B. Archibald, Ross House, Ymir.
E. M. Peters, St. Charles Hotel, Ymir.
Finlay McLeod, McLeod Hotel, Ymir.
John Brenz, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Ymir.
G. S. Coleman, Waldorf Hotel, Ymir.
Fred Adie, Fort Sheppard Hotel, Waneta.
William Gray, Salmo Hotel, Salmo.
Joseph Blanchard, Northern Hotel, Salmo.
George McLean, Mersey Hotel, Erie.
Louis Nall, Porto Rico Hotel, Porto Rico.
D. McLaughlin, Hall Hotel, Hall.
William Roberts, Florence Park Hotel, near Nelson.
Joseph Boyer, Valley Hotel, near Ymir, transfer to Fred Allaire.
Robert Wood, Thistle Hotel, Woodsville.
T. G. Procter, Outlet Hotel, Procter.
George Bartlett, Sirdar Hotel, Sirdar.
George Munro, Munro Hotel, Creston.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Nelson License District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House at the City of Nelson on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

W. H. BULLOCK-WEBSTER,
Chief License Inspector
Chief Constable's Office, Nelson, B. C.,
7th November, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900" for hotel licenses at the places set opposite their respective names:

Ole Ulvin, Brittania Hotel, Lardo.
J. J. Cameron, Commercial Hotel, Lardo.
Leander Hanna, Lardo Hotel, Lardo.
J. A. Melsnae, Victoria Hotel, Whitewater.
C. F. Oleson, Hot Springs Hotel, Ainsworth.
Ole Ulvin, Miners' Hotel, Goldhill.
Arthur Brunelle, Crawford Bay Hotel, Crawford Bay.
A. W. Goodenough, King Hotel, Ainsworth.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ainsworth License District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House at the City of Kaslo on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, 1903 at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

W. H. BULLOCK-WEBSTER,
Chief License Inspector.
Chief Constables Office, Nelson, B. C.,
7th November, 1903.

Application to Transfer Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Nelson for leave to transfer the retail liquor license now held by me for the Nelson Hotel, situate on Baker street, on lot 10, block 1, Nelson, British Columbia, to Ink & Boyd.

Dated, Nelson, B.C., November 7th, 1903.
Witness: CHARLES A. BARCLAY,
GEORGE BACON.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Two teams of heavy draft horses. Apply to W. C. McLean, northwest corner Ward and Silica streets, Nelson.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of the Woodbury Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, plaintiff against James A. Poyntz, defendant, and to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels of the said plaintiff, The Woodbury Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said plaintiff in the mineral claims, "Mayflower," "Sunset," and "Number Five," situate on Woodbury Creek, and recorded in the office of the mining recorder at Kaslo, B. C., and also in a quantity of mining tools and machinery all of which I shall sell to satisfy said judgment debt and costs at my office, next to the Court House in the City of Nelson, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

An inventory of the mining tools and machinery may be seen at my office.

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

Dated at Nelson, B. C., 5th December, 1903.

S. P. TUCK,
Sheriff of South Kootenay.

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.

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), Lizzetta Field, free miner's certificate No. B48247, and Charles M. Field, free miner's certificate No. B48246, 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.

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. B75499, 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.

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.

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

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
Houston Block, Josephine Street, NELSON, B. C.

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

Fancy China DINNER SETS AND GLASSWARE
Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine Street Nelson, B. C.

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 8

The Great Northern Mines, Ltd.

A Consolidation of the Following Gold Properties:

The Lucky Jack Group: Poplar Creek
The Swede Group: Poplar Creek
The Oyster-Criterion Group: Fish River and Pool Creek
The Imperial Group: Fish River and Pool Creek
The Lade Group: Gainer Creek
The Strathcona Group: Silver Cup Mountain

Twenty-One Claims of Valuable Gold Mining Property.

CAPITAL: $1,500,000

In Shares of the Par Value of One Dollar

DIRECTORS

W. B. POOL, President of the Ophir-Lade Mining Syndicate, Limited, Ferguson.
W. F. COCHRANE, The Cochrane Ranche Co., Ld., Macleod, Alberta.
F. W. GODSAL, Ranche Owner, Cowley, Alberta.
J. J. YOUNG, M.L.A., President, The Herald Co., Ld., Calgary, Alberta.
T. KILPATRICK, Superintendent, C. P. R., Revelstoke, B. C.
E. M. MORGAN, Locator of the Lucky Jack Mine, Poplar, B. C.
JAMES LADE, Mine Superintendent, Camborne, B. C.
B. CRILLEY, Assitant Manager Ophir-Lade Mining Syndicate, Ld., Ferguson.

HEAD OFFICE ..... FERGUSON, B. C.
BRANCH OFFICES ..... Poplar Creek, B. C., Camborne, B. C.
BANKERS ..... Imperial Bank of Canada, Ferguson,
SOLICITOR AND SECRETARY ..... Robert Hodge, Ferguson, B. C.

The promoters of the Great Northern Mines, Limited, have every reason to feel that they are presenting a proposition which stands unique in the history of mining, and one in which the few who are fortunate enough to have shares allotted to them may well feel that they have an interest in some of the richest gold mines ever discovered.

Every man who reads has heard of the sensation created by the discovery of the Lucky Jack, at Poplar Creek. That a claim of such unheard of richness should have lain for years on a well-known line of travel, passed over by hundreds of prospectors—even having a railroad built through it—to be discovered at last by the men from whom this Company bought it, is almost incredible. It is a case of truth being stranger than fiction.

The Company's second acquisition, the Swede Group, comprising the Goldsmith and Gold Hill claims, (over 100 acres), is, in the opinion of many, an even bigger and richer property.

It is an accepted fact among mining men that a camp does not usually produce more than two or three great mines. In the Poplar Creek camp there are three great gold properties, and the Great Northern Mines, Limited, owns two of them.

A CONSOLIDATION

The promoters of this Company have in the past successfully operated the famous Nettie L. and Silver Cup mines in the Lardeau. They can point to an experience of nearly ten years mining and prospecting in this district, during which time they have organized several companies, and developed many valuable properties, in each case with marked success.

Having acquired several of the most notable free milling gold groups in British Columbia, the promoters decided to consolidate them in one big, solidly organized company, and place on the market, for a limited time only, a small block of the stock at par. Hence this prospectus.

The consolidation includes the following properties, which are more fully described in another part of this prospectus:

Gainer Creek Property

No. 1.—OLIVE MABEL, GOLDENVILLE, FOUNDATION, ANNIE L., OPHIR, TWO-AND-A-HALF. Crown granted; partially developed; contain rich, free milling and telluride ore.
FAMOUS. Surveyed for Crown Grant.

Fish Creek Properties

No. 2.—OYSTER, CRITERION, MASCOT, GOLD BUG. Claims all Crown Granted; developed, and stamp mill, etc., erected, ready to mine and pay dividends this year.
No. 3.—ROSSLAND, IMPERIAL, BALFOUR. Crown Granted and partially developed; adjoining above group and Eva mine.

Ferguson Property

No. 4.—STRATHCONA, TRIUNE FRACTION. Assessments completed to date.

Poplar Creek Properties

No. 5.—LUCKY JACK, LUCKY THREE, LITTLE PHIL. Surveyed, and Crown Grants applied for.
No. 6.—GOLDSMITH, GOLD HILL. Will be Crown Granted as soon as possible.

THE COMPANY'S POLICY

It is the intention of the Company to actively develop all these valuable properties and sell such of them as they do not wish to mine themselves, either to outside capitalists or to subsidiary companies to be formed by the parent Company, the proceeds going to the shareholders of the Great Northern Mines, Limited.

Description of Property

No. 1, embracing seven claims (a claim is about 52 acres) and well known throughout the province as the Lade Group, is situated on Gainer Creek, 14 miles above Ferguson.

A tunnel 112 feet long has been run and a shaft sunk on the ore. Five tons of the ore shipped to the smelter gave returns of $1,100 to the ton, in free gold. Frequent assays of ore from other parts of the claims have more than confirmed this high value, running from $200 to $4,200, and from picked samples as high as $11,340 to the ton.

The property is traversed by a main ledge, eight to twelve feet wide, and several smaller veins carrying high values in free gold and telluride, similar to the rich ores of Cripple Creek, Colorado. In the Lade Group the present promoters were satisfied from assays, development work and thorough investigation, that they had a property as rich as any in British Columbia; but on account of the distance from transportation, and the altitude (over 8,000 feet) they decided to let it lie until a more convenient season, and in the meantime acquired other gold claims from which quicker returns could be obtained.

A Complete Mine

No. 2, consisting of seven claims, has been purchased from the Ophir-Lade Mining Syndicate, and is a gold mine in full working order. It is situated on Fish River and Pool Creek, 1500 feet above Camborne, and only six miles from a daily steamboat landing at the head of Arrow Lake. On this property, the Ophir-Lade Syndicate has completed, at a cost of about $24,000, 1500 feet of tunnels, cross cuts and other development work. It has also, at an approximate cost of $35,000, installed one of the most complete and best constructed outfits of machinery in the province, including a 10-stamp Fraser & Chalmers' quartz mill, rock crusher, Frue vanners, air compressor and drills, aerial tramway, two Pelton water wheels (300 horse power), assay office, and all necessary buildings.

For a description of this property, the Directors have pleasure in referring to the report of Mr. A. H. Gracey, mining engineer of Nelson, made in 1901. At that time Mr. Gracey was Manager of the Eva mine. Space does not allow the reproduction of his report in full, but the following extracts will give a fair idea of this property:

GEOLOGY.

"The country rock of the neighborhood is metamorphic in character, but may be called in general a talc schist, with probably some chlorite present. A belt of this formation extends many miles in an East and West direction, and, so far, the free gold discoveries in this district are mostly confined to this belt.

VEINS AND CHARACTERISTICS.

Exposed on the property at the present time are two well defined veins of free gold bearing quartz, which have been opened up on the surface by cuts, etc., for considerable distances. The Oyster vein (on the Oyster claim) strikes N. 60 degrees W. and pitches into the mountain at an angle of 57 degrees from the horizontal. It has a width, where exposed, of from 8 to 25 feet, a large portion of which is solid quartz.

"The Criterion vein (on the Criterion claim) has been exposed by open cuts for a distance of about 400 feet. The strike is due East and West (magnetic), and the surface cuts show a width of vein of from 3 to 17 feet. The vein is composed of solid quartz, carrying its chief values in free gold, associated at some points with a little iron pyrites and galena. The following assays are of samples carefully taken from this vein by myself:

"1. Average chipped across both ends at collar of shaft, $18 gold per ton.
"2. Average ore from bottom of shaft, $21.60.
"3. Average chipped across big cut, 17 feet wide, $4.50 per ton.
"4. Average chipped across cut No. 3, 4 feet wide, solid quartz, $3.20 per ton. There are in this cut some rich seams showing free gold, which are not included in sample.

"Selected samples from these cuts gave assays running from $478.20 to $2,601.40 per ton.

"A large amount of exceedingly rich ore has been found, especially at the point where the shaft is being sunk.

"Intersecting this gold bearing quartz vein is a smaller vein of galena and iron from 12 inches to 24 inches wide. This has been stripped for over 60 feet and is particularly well defined and regular. Average samples of this vein give values as follows:

Gold $22.80
Silver ..... 25.2 oz.
Lead ..... 27.6 per cent.

"Although these veins are not developed to any extent, they are all exceptionally promising, especially the Criterion vein. They are all well defined and with every appearance of permanency, and warrant a thorough development.

"The facilities for cheap mining and milling are excellent. The veins can be worked to depths of hundreds of feet from tunnel levels. There is an abundance of timber suitable for all mining purposes on the property, while for power purposes a record for 300 miners' inches of water has been secured in Pool Creek at the foot of the mountain."

Immediate Returns Expected

In the course of a few days it is expected that the stamp mill at this mine will be producing bullion in sufficient quantity to pay immediate dividends.

Another Good Property

No. 3. The Imperial, Balfour and Rossland claims, lying on Lexington mountain, immediately between three working mines, the Eva, the Cholla, the Oyster-Criterion. There are on the property three well defined quartz ledges, showing free gold on the surface. A 50-foot tunnel has been run on the Imperial. It is run on the ledge and free gold was encountered throughout tis entire length.

The large amount of development work done both on the Eva and Oyster-Criterion had proved that the rich gold values on this mountain continue and even improve with depth. At the 700-foot level on the Eva, close to the line of this group, some of the richest ore on the mountain has been struck. The workings of both of these well known mines are close to the property of the Great Northern. The main ledges on the property run into the Oyster-Criterion ground.

The tramway and air pipe of the Oyster-Criterion run over the property, and the Eva tramway cuts across one corner.

The whole of Lexington Mountain is a mass of ledges of free milling quartz, and the Great Northern Company have every reason to believe they own one of the richest portions of the hill.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Ophir-Lade Syndicate is being called to formally ratify the sale of that company's property to the Great Northern.

Two Potential Claims

No. 4 property consists of the Strathcona full claim, and the Triune fraction, lying on Silver Cup Mountain, near Ferguson, between the Triune and the Cromwell, both of which have been proved by extensive work to be rich in gold. The Triune has shipped a large amount of ore, averaging about $240 to the ton. The Cromwell has made a shipment to the Trail smelter, representing 13 days' work for two men, and yielding as follows:

Gold, 5.76 oz per ton. Total value (after deducting 5 per cent.)	$722.53
Silver, 18.1 oz. per ton. Total value, (after deducting 5 per cent)	71.24
	$793.97
Smelting charges	79.22
Net Proceeds	$714.55

The Great Lucky Jack

No. 5. The Lucky Jack has been so much talked of since its discovery, and has created such a sensation in mining circles, being described in all the leading mining journals, that the directors feel it almost unnecessary to say much further. The group comprises three claims, situated at the mouth of Poplar Creek, and with the Lardeau branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway running through it.

No less than seven ledges have been discovered on it, all carrying free gold.

The main ledge, containing the phenomenal showing which has astonished the world, cuts the mountain vertically, and is from 18 inches to 6 feet wide. A tunnel is now being run at the lowest workable point on the ledge. On September 12th it was in 50 feet, and the ore has been found to retain its sensational values throughout.

Timber, water power, tunnelling sites, and every natural advantage for economical mining are at hand.

It is interesting to note that the mouth of Poplar Creek was mined for placer gold in the sixties and from the amount of work done, it is evident that a large quantity of gold was taken out, but it remained for the present owners to locate the source of the gold.

The company has already taken steps to instal a stamp mill and all necessary machinery for quickly mining out the wealth of the Lucky Jack and converting it into dividends for the shareholders.

Last But Best

No. 6. Though enough has been said in the foregoing to satisfy even the most sceptical, there is still better to follow.

Words fail to describe the phenomenal richness of the "Swede" group.

Briefly, however, it may be stated, that it consists of two full claims, the Goldsmith and Gold Hill, being a continuation of the Lucky Jack and lying higher up on the mountain, thus furnishing better tunnelling sites and enabling the ledges to be mined to a depth of nearly 2000 feet, without sinking.

There are, as far as known to date, nearly a dozen ledges on the claims, carrying from an ounce to over a hundred thousand dollars per ton in free gold and besides this, there are rich deposits of galena and telluride on the claims, as indicated by the following certificate given by Mr. J. McLellan, assayer, of Poplar and Trout Lake City, after testing the ore:

	Gold ozs. per ton.	Value.	Silver, ozs. per ton.	Value.	Total value per ton.
Galena, etc.	24.02	$480.40	90.70	$50.79	$531.19

Telluride ore from the Lucky Jack and Swede groups, assayed by Mr. McKillop, assayer, of Nelson, gave returns of from $1700 to $6540.

Statements Accurate

The promoters of this company are men well known in Western Canada, and occupying such positions that they cannot afford to connect their names with any other than legitimate mining ventures.

Every statement in this prospectus is made advisedly, with a full knowledge of their responsibility as directors. The promoters have engaged in active and legitimate mining for many years. They are not here today and gone tomorrow. They expect to stay with mining, and assist in making British Columbia what she is destined to be—one of the greatest mining countries of the world.

In the expectation of making the Great Northern one of the strongest mining companies on the continent, they have thrown all their gold properties into this consolidation. Not a single claim or interest has been held back.

The expense of operating and management will be comparatively small, especially as the same economical methods will prevail which have characterized the promoters of the Ophir-Lade and Nettie L., and which have enabled them to achieve signal success in the past.

Strictly Limited

The company will under no consideration sell more than one hundred thousand shares, and the proceeds will be used strictly for development purposes and paying for plant and machinery.

The shares are of the par value of one dollar, and are offered for a limited time only at that figure. They are fully paid, non-assessable, and carry no further liability whatever.

The directors reserve the right to allot shares according to priority of application, or in the event of the shares being over subscribed, to allot them pro rata.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares, accompanied by payment in full, should be made to the Imperial Bank of Canada, or the Secretary of the Company, Ferguson, B.C.

FERGUSON, B.C., September 21, 1903.

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

Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy

HARDWARE

Tinware and Graniteware
Stoves and Ranges

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

BAKER ST. NELSON

JAP ORANGES

Washington Navel Oranges and California Lemons, Jersey Cranberries, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Honey, Malaga Grapes, Spanish Onions

J. Y. Griffin & Co., Limited.

Wholesale Only

We have just received two large consignments of

Toilet Soaps

Domestic and Imported — 15c to $1 PER BOX — Perfumed and Unscented

The best in assortment and quality ever brought into the Kootenays. We have a few sample cakes of "Infant's Delight" left, to be given away. The only soap for the baby.

SEE OUR WINDOW

J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail

Groceries, Crockery and Glassware

P.O. Box 495 Aberdeen Block, Nelson Telephone 8

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 | Karnack
Only Union-Made Cigarette in Canada | T. & B.

W. J. McMILLAN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Agents for British Columbia. Vancouver, B.C.

Santa Clause is Thinking

OF BUYING YOU A NICE PIECE OF FURNITURE
Why not select it now? We carry a large, up-to-date stock of all kinds Chairs, Children's Rockers, Oak Upholstered Rockers, Rattan, Sofas, Couches, Davenports, Ladies' Writing Desks, Book Cases, Etc. Pictures in Variety to select from.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

D. McARTHUR & CO.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

Arthur Gee

Merchant Tailor

HAS ON HAND HIS STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods

As heretofore they are of the best quality and latest designs.

Tremont Block Baker Street

JUST ARRIVED

New Fall 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

MORLEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

Booksellers and Stationers

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

Morley & Co. Nelson, B.C.

THE TOWN AND THE DISTRICT.

Alderman Irving on Tuesday received the sad news of the death of his mother, at the advanced age of nearly 80 years, at Boucks Hill, Dundas county, Ontario.

Government Agent R. A. Renwick held a provincial tax sale on Monday, about $500 was collected for the government, many of the lots sold went for from $30 to $50 above the amount required by the government.

Miss Merrill who was well known in some church circles in Nelson and who left here for the coast a few months ago, is said to have eloped with Ernest Burns, the treasurer of the Socialist party in Vancouver.

The Broken Hill block was sold this week to J. Y. Griffin, of the firm of J. Y. Griffin & Co. A good price was paid for the property and extensive improvements are to be made at once.

Thos. Murphy and Miss May Perry, both of Nelson were married on Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hargreaves by the Rev. E. H. H. Holman. Richard Peachey was best man, and Miss Laura East was bridesmaid.

J. B. McArthur, Q.C., who was a leading lawyer in Winnipeg 20 years ago, and during the last 10 years operated as a promoter in British Columbia, died at Toronto on Monday last. Mr. McArthur was well known in Kaslo, Rossland and Nelson.

Services will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian church at the regular hours tomorrow, Rev. Joseph McNeill officiating. Special music by the choir under the charge of Mrs. Melville Parry. Mr. McNeill will supply St. Paul's pulpit for the balance of this year.

A newspaper manager who was sleeping in church during the services was suddenly awakened by the following words uttered in a loud voice by the preacher: "Why stand ye here all the day idle," and immediately answered "because they don't advertise."

James Alexander Carley, brother of D. M. Carley, died on Monday last in Nelson from an acute attack of bronchitis, he was prominent in Masonic circles, and had resided in Winnipeg for 26 years, where he was an insurance adjuster. The body was sent to Winnipeg for interment.

Edwin Durant of Rossland, was in the city this week. Mr. Durant is interested in the Giant mine which is at present partially closed down owing to the smelters in British Columbia not being able to save the cobalt and platinum in the ore Samples are on the way to Swansea to test.

A club for ladies is being started in Toronto, similar to the Empress club of London, England. The objects of the club are to have a convenient place where ladies can meet for the discussion of questions of social and public interest, etc. There is some talk of having a similar institution in Nelson.

The Nelson Brewery has been transferred to the Nelson Brewing and Ice Company, a local concern, the officers of which are: J. F. Hume, president; W. P. Tierney, vice-president; J. F. R. Rowley, George Bartlett, T. Madden and W. R. Thomson, directors; J. A. Turner, treasurer; A. G. Gamble, secretary, and P. E. Wilson, solicitor.

The Nelson Carpenters' union at their meeting on Wednesday night, elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: Hector McKenzie, president; Scott Thompson, vice-president; E. Kilby, secretary; Jos. Young, treasurer; G. Daggett, conductor; J. Laidlaw, warden. Hector McKenzie, W. H. Baer, and E. Kilby were chosen to represent the union at the Trades & Labor council meetings.

Nelson lodge, A. F. & A.M., No. 23, met on Wednesday evening last when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: John A. Dewar, W.M.; C. H. Crandon, I. P.M.; T. S. McPherson, S.W.; J. H. Nolan, J.W.; S. P. Shaw, P. M., treasurer; George Johnstone, P.M., secretary; E. A. Crease, P.M., chaplain; Chas. Maltby, tyler. Auditors, T. Morley and W. H. Scatle. The installation will take place on December 27th, St. John's day.

On Sunday evening the Lord Bishop of New Westminster and Kootenay held a confirmation service in St. Saviour's church and a private confirmation service for adults was held on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday morning the Bishop ordained the Rev. Ackroyd Stoney and the Rev. H. G. Solly to the priesthood. The Holy Communion was administered, the muical portion of the ceremony being Dykes in F., which was well rendered by the choir. In the afternoon a meeting of the Diocesan executive was held. Bishop Dart left for Kamloops and from thence home via the C. P. R. on Wednesday evening.

The licensing board met on Wednesday December 9th, all members being present. Application from J. V. O Loughlin for liquor license for premises on Vernon street known as Rossland hotel was laid over for a month. Applications for transfer of liquor licenses for Nelson hotel from Barclay to Ink and Boyd and for Manhattan saloon from Ink & Boyd to Rankin & Pitts were granted. The board adjourned till Wednesday January 13th, 1904, when applications for liquor licenses and transfers for the ensuing six months will be heard, attention only being given to those applications in the hands of the city clerk before 12 o'clock noon on the 13th January, accompanied by cash or certified cheque to the amount of the license fee.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

There were present at the city council meeting held on Monday, mayor Rose, and aldermen Irving, Kirkpatrick, Selous, Gilker and Hamilton. The matter of the removing of the sunken crib was left in the hands of the mayor and city engineer to deal with. Mayor Rose asked for the opinion of the council regarding the collection of the road tax. On motion of alderman Selous, seconded by alderman Hamilton the police were instructed to summons all persons who had not paid the tax. Mr. H. Dunnell asked the mayor and aldermen to be present at an exhibition of work produced by the pupils of the manual training class on Saturday; the invitation was accepted.

The following resolution was unanimously passed: Whereas the municipalities and hospitals are constantly hampered by the maintenance of indigent incurable cases, oftentimes coming from outside the corporate limits, therefore, in the opinion of the council it is desirable that the provincial government should establish in some part of the province a home for incurables where such cases can be properly accommodated.

An application from the order of Eagles for a plot in the cemetery to be used by them for the burial of their members was received, and the city clerk authorized to notify them that it would be granted for $175.

The council adjourned until December 21.

Tailor Made PANTS AT

J. A. Gilker's

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, speaking at the Canadian club dinner, said Canada and Great Britain would have to meet on equal terms. Canada would adopt a preferential tariff as soon as Great Britain was ready for it, but Canada would never give up her manufactures to obtain it. He was opposed to Canada contributing to the imperial navy, favored making better provision for th protection of her own land.

McGill university is to establish a department of railroading. Principal Peterson had an interview with president Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R. this week, with the result that practical assurance was given that the project will be carried out. The course will probably be much the same as that of Perdue university, which has brought about very good results.

The British government have purchased two first class battle ships from the Chilian government. The Libertad and Constitution are among the fastest battleship in the world, and maintained a speed of 17 1-2 knots for 27 hours continuously, and both are among the fastest battleships in the ments and large coal capacity.

John Alexander Dowie has satisfied the judge that Zion City is solvent, and the receivership has been dissolved, the bankruptcy proceeding will be dismissed as soon as the creditors' committee have reported on Dowie's offer of settlement.

Wilmer will have a sawmill as soon as there is sufficient snow for sleighing. The machinery is for the present stored at Golden.

Twenty additional linotype machines have been started at work on the Dominion voters' lists.

PHYSIQUE OF THE BRITISH

They are the Finest in Development of European Peoples.

A writer in the Manchester Daily Despatch points out that the recruiting returns afford no criterion as to the physique of the nation. The British army is fed from the poorest and most physically inefficient section of the community. On the other hand continental armies are recruited from the whole of the national manhood, and consequently represent a better class of men. It is only by comparing the whole of the British nation with the whole of other nations that the truth of the matter can possibly be arrived at. Statistics prove that the British are the finest in development of European peoples. Here are some national average standards: Scotch, 5 feet 10 in.; Irish, 5 feet 9 in.; Welsh, 5 feet 7 in.. Average about 5 feet 8 3-4 inches. Norwegians and Swedes, 5 feet 8 in.; Germans, 5 feet 6 1-2 in.; Dutch and Belgians, 5 feet 7 in.; French, 5 feet 6 1-4 in.; Italians, 5 feet 4 in.; Spaniards and Portuguese, 5 feet 3 3-4 in; Swiss and Austrians, 5 feet 5 1-2 in. In brain weight we also head the list. The figures are as follows:, Scotch, 50 oz.; English, 49 oz.; Germans, 48 oz.; and so on. And moreover, no nation is increasing in height and weight so rapidly as the British nation.

Application for a Liquor License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Nelson, held 30 days after the date hereof, that I intend to apply to the said Board for a retail liquor license for an hotel, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situate on Lots seven (7) and eight (8), Block fifteen (15), Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1903.

W. E. McCANDLISH.

Christmas Necessities

J. A. Irving & Co. have every necessary article that must be in a household in order that Christmas shall be a day of feasting and pleasant memories. Among other articles, they have Cleaned Currants, Seeded Raisins, Orange Peel, Citron Peel, Lemon Peel, Figs, Dates, Walnuts, Almonds (Shelled and Unshelled), and Filberts.

J. A. IRVING & CO.

Phone A161
Houston Block, Nelson

Groceries and Provisions

The Cabinet Cigar Store

Phone 114 P.O. Box 38 | **G. B. MATTHEW** PROPRIETOR | Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

Importer of G.B.D Pipes, A.O.C. and Meerschaums Cigar Tubes, Cigarette Tubes Tobacco Pouches. Send photo and have your image carved on a Meerschaum Pipe.

Domestic Cigars

$25 to $85 per 1000.

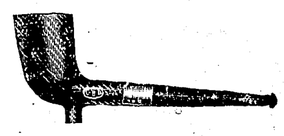
Milligan's Arabela
Kootenay Standard
Royal Seal
Mainland
Tuckett's Marguerite
Monagram
Garautizados
Interior
La Morena
Manrico
La Senorita
Boston
Phone 279
General Arthur
Rose Buds
Bahamas
Flora de Perez
Safety Brand

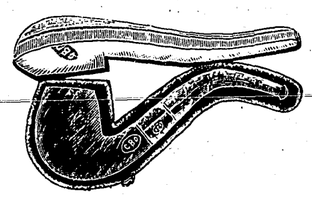
Cigarettes

Ogdens
Wills
Players
Three Castles
Melachinos
Nesters
Murattis
Dina

GBD

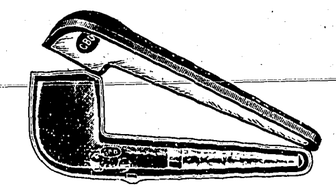
B.B.B. Pipes
L. & Co. J.R.C.
N. & Co.
A.I. Star
Peterson





BICYCLE CARDS

See Our Windows
G.B.D. Compamions
and Meerschaums



Imported Cigars

$60 to $500 per 1000.

Henry Clay
Bock
Manuel Garcia
Flora de J Otero
La Carolina
Las de Lucias
Ben Franklin
Longfellow
La Crema
Manilas
La Constancia
Londres,
Perfectos

Tobaccos

Wills
Players
Yale Mixture
Craven's Mixture
Sir Phillip's Mixture
Student's Mixture
Turkish
Ladikia
West Over
Quesnel, grown in Quebec
Pace's Twist
Boot Jack
Piper Heidsick
Star
Climax
Pioneer

The Cabinet

Mail Orders given prompt attention. Wholesale and Retail. Write for Prices.

On Tuesday a daughter was born to the wife of A. P. Hebden, Delbruck street.

The Nelson Boat Club are giving a dance at the opera house on Friday next.

A meeting of the hockey players and their friends is called for Monday night at the Hume hotel.

The shareholders of the Royston Gold Mines, Limited hold their annual general meeting on Tuesday.

On Wednesday next the Success Club will give a concert at which Mrs. M. S. Davys, Mrs. E. McLeud, Mrs. Goepel, Edgar Mason, and others will assist.

T. G. Procter's many friends in Nelson are glad to know that his hard work in connection with his coal properties at Blairmore has resulted in their sale to a French syndicate represented by Mr Fleutot. The price paid was $175,000.

Galt Coal

And Wood of All Kinds

Terms Spot Cash

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265 Baker Street

Corporation of the City of Nelson.

Electric Light Rates

Electric light rates for the month of November are now due and payable at the City Office. If paid on or before the 15th instant, a rebate of 10 per cent will be allowed. By order,

D. C. McMORRIS,
City Clerk.

December 12th, 1903.

AINSWORTH LICENSE DISTRICT

Notice is hereby given that Edward Mobbs has made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900," for an hotel license for the premises described as the Ainsworth hotel at Goldhill, and that a meeting of the board of license commissioners of the Ainsworth license district will be held to consider such application at the court house at the City of Kaslo on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

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

Chief Constable's Office.
Nelson, B. C., 11th December, 1903.

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

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. C. A. Barton, president; Frank Phillips, secretary. Visiting brethren cordially invited.