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The Nelson Tribune

THE TRIBUNE IS THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN THE KOOTENAYS

Saturday, November 7, 1903

NELSON IS THE TRADE CENTER OF SOUTH-EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE POLITICAL SITUATION AND THE TROUBLES OF MINE-OWNERS

The McBride Government and Its Shrine and the M.P.Ps. Who Would Have Worshipped at the Shrine, Reviewed by a Practical Politician.

Advices from Victoria during the week closing today show that the McBride government is trying to get itself in order so that it can successfully meet the house on the 26th instant. The two defeated ministers, attorney-general McPhillips and provincial secretary Goodeve, finding that vacant seats could not be found for them, have sent in their resignations, and the resignations have been accepted with regret, at least as to one, McPhillips. The premier has mustered up sufficient courage to ask Charles Wilson, K.C., to become his attorney-general, and Mr. Wilson will now have hourly fits of fear for his re-election in Vancouver.

Making due allowance for the prejudice and bias of The Tribune, the change places the control of the law department of the province in the hands of a lawyer who is a safe counsellor coupled with no little ability, and takes it from a lawyer who was a mere academic declaimer in the house. Now that Albert Edward McPhillips is no longer attorney-general, he will probably sink into obscurity as a political factor.

The taking of a third lawyer into the government in the person of Fred J. Fulton of Kamloops as president of the council is a sop to the "interior." The position carries no salary, and as Kamloops is far-distant from Victoria, Mr. Fulton will not be able to attend many meetings of the cabinet when the legislature is not in session. Therefore his advice will not embarrass the government. No doubt, there will be other changes at no distant date, but for the present premier McBride will probably remain chief commissioner of lands and works and the dual role of acting as minister of mines and provincial secretary will be preformed by Hon. Robert F. Green, who will not be satisfied until he is at the head of the lands and works department. Mr. Green is ambitious, and has a political persistency that often is more potent than ability.

Since tha election a number of members-elect have made pilgrimages to the political shrine erected for the time being in a room at the end of the lands and works corridor in the parliament buildings at Victoria. F. Carter-Cotton, M.P.P., came from Vancouver and went back home disappointed. John Houston came down from the mountains of Kootenay, but being an unholy M.P.P. was not allowed to touch the shrine. He went back to Nelson and swears he will kick the smug and holy ones who have charge of the shrine out of the temple on the first opportunity. Tom Taylor, M.P.P., who had a whole hatful of promises that were never meant to be kept, journeyed from Revelstoke and returned home with more promises. W. J. Bowser, M.P.P., an ambitious one from the city that elected the "Solid Five," crossed the straits and then re-crossed back again disgruntled because he was not made attorney-general. C. W. D. Clifford , M.P.P., hurried down from the north coast after having knocked out Peter Herman in Skeena. He was not allowed to view the shrine at other than long range. Tom Gifford, M. P. P., slowly meandered, via the mouth of Fraser river and Plumper's Pass, to the shrine, and was allowed to kneel beside it. He is now back in New Westminster selling watches to fishermen from Japan. Price Ellison, M.P.P., came from the wheatfields of the Okanagan. He did not see the shrine; not even the corridor leading to the room in which it is placed, and now he is back at his home in Vernon saying John Houston of Nelson is a disgrace to the Liberal-Conservative party. George Fraser, M.P.P., who knocked out an Authority on the Constitution and a Socialist at one blow, looked for the shrine, couldn't find it, and returned to Grand Forks. Harry Wright, M.P.P., rode all the way to Victoria on a Great Northern flyer, determined to fall down before the shrine or die. His supporters in Ymir are anxiously awaiting the news that he fell and got the coveted portfolio.

And all the time the people of British Columbia are wondering where they are going to get off at so as to view, not a shrine, but A STABLE GOVERNMENT.

Joseph Martin has addressed an open letter to the lieutenant-governor with regard to the Houston incident, a copy of which has been issued to the press. The letter reads as follows:

Sir,—I have read with a great deal of interest the correspondence between Mr. John Houston, M. P. P. for Nelson, and yourself, recently published by your direction. As the matter in question raises constitutional questions of great importance to the people at large, I venture to write you this open letter with reference to it.

I was present in the house when the incident to which you refer occurred. The conduct of Mr. Houston at the time was deserving of censure, but it appears to me that the real culprit was the leader of the government. When Mr. Houston declined to obey the order of the speaker, it was the duty of the leader of the house to at once propose a motion suspending Mr. Houston until he was prepared to obey the speaker's orders. This was not done, and the failure to take this course it seems to me was a direct attack upon the dignity of the house. The point was raised by the opposition, but nothing was done. The only person who was in a position to assert the dignity of the house was yourself. If you had suggested to the leader of the government that it was his duty to take the matter up, no doubt it would have been done at once. Your letter to Mr. Houston shows that you were well aware of the incident, but it would seem to me that you have punished in a very severe manner the fault of Mr. Houston, which, after all, was only an indiscretion, and overlooked at the time the fault of the premier, whose conduct was inexcusable.

With regard to the incident itself, while not wishing to excuse it in any way, I must say that during the time I have been a member of the local house in British Columbia, I have been a spectator of many. much worse incidents, most of which have occurred since you occupied your present position.

Mr. Houston's error arose from a failing which is common to very many of our best citizens. Time and again, I have witnessed worse conduct arising from the same cause, indulged in the house by members of the administration, and although your honor had the power of dismissal, nothing was done. I must also say that on several occasions much more disgraceful incidents have occurred without the excuse on the part of the perpetrator of the failing to which I refer, and yet your honor, instead of punishing the offenders, did not hesitate to confer upon them the highest honors.

With regard to the constitutional point involved I infer that Mr. McBride, the premier, assumes all responsibility for your action in refusing to accept Mr. Houston, otherwise I would look upon the incident as a grave attack upon the constitutional liberties of the people.

I might point out to you that on the 7th of September last, I wrote to you protesting very vigorously against the government being allowed, after fixing the date of the election for the 31st of October, to change the date to the 3rd of October, leaving us less than two weeks between the notice of the change and nomination day. In response to this letter your honor informed me that the matter had been laid before your responsible advisers. In other words, you refused to interfere. At that time, as a matter of fact, you had no responsible advisers, and I have always understood that in case a government holding office without the approval of the people attempts to take an unfair advantage of its position, it is the constitutional right of the opposition party and the public at large to look to the representative of the crown to protect them. In the case in question the unfairness of the action of the government was very plain, and, as a matter of fact, has resulted, as no doubt it was intended to, in retaining the present government in power. They have, as you are aware, a bare majority of one, and the election of their candidate in Lillooet by acclamation was brought about directly through the said change of date of the election. Just at that time our candidate retired, and the time was too short to enable us to obtain another. Judging from the result in Cariboo, which joins Lillooet, and in which the political conditions are practically the same, the Liberal candidate in Lillooet, if there had been one, would have been elected easily.

Adverting again to the case of Mr. Houston it strikes me as a very strange thing that such a severe punishment should be meted out for so comparatively trivial an offence, and if this practice were to hold throughout, a great many very prominent individuals would bite the dust.

I might point out to you that in the dominion parliament instance after instance can be pointed out where politicians of much greater prominence than Mr. Houston have been guilty from the same cause of similar breaks, and yet no such punishment overtook them. In this list I could include as distinguished a man as the late sir John A. Macdonald and many other prominent men on both the Liberal and Conservative sides.

Mr. Houston has, I think, in his letter to you pointed out clearly the grave injustice of the whole proceeding. It has been demonstrated, as he states, that the people of Nelson have confidence in him, and no doubt they are fully aware of his one failing. Three times he has been elected mayor of that thriving city and twice as member for the provincial house. His last election to the house took place of course after the incident in question, and it would appear to be contrary to justice that the electors of the city of Nelson should be denied the privilege of their member taking his seat in the executive council for so small an offence, especially as no law has yet been passed that members of the executive council must be total abstainers. Yours truly,

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Playing at Schoolmaster.

Toronto Mail and Empire, October 28th: "Political trouble is again threatening British Columbia owing to the action, it is said, of the lieutenant-governor. Mr. McBride has a very narrow majority, so small indeed that a couple of votes in the legislature would turn the scale against him. He invited John Houston of Nelson to a seat in the cabinet. Sir Henry Joly has refused to accept Mr. Houston as a minister for reasons which have not as yet been authoritively disclosed. From an unofficial source it appears that the chief objection of his honor to Mr. Houston is that he was obstreperous in the late legislature, addressed the speaker disrespectfully, and declined to submit to his ruling. Such conduct has lately been rather common in the British Columbia legislature because governments have not been strong enough to control the assembly. We do not suppose sir Henri would ever secure a complete cabinet if all who participated in legislative disturbances are to be debarred from ministerial positions. But these affairs, serious as they may appear at the moment, are mere passing trifles. It is absurd to suppose that the representative of the crown is to take note of them and play the angry schoolmaster when the naughty boys are sent up to him for promotion. Sir Henri, unless he has much more serious objections, errs on the side of punctiliousness. The effect of his refusal to accept Mr. McBride's advice amounts to a dismissal of the government. If the premier were to accept it as such it would put the lieutenant-governor in a very embarrassing position. As it is, sir Henri appears to be simply playing into the hands of those who desire to prolong the political uncertainty in British Columbia in order that they may profit by the disturbances.

"Comparisons Are Odious."

When Rossland is not fulsome in its praise, it is bitter in its vindictive hostility. The Rossland Miner throughout June and July last was most fulsome in its praise of premier McBride, calling him a "heaven-born statesman." Now it calls him a weakling and a coward. A. S. Goodeve, who played the part of provincial secretary in the McBride government for less than two months, is back in Rossland, and he is quoted in the Rossland Miner as saying that the mantle of the great sir John A. Macdonald had fallen on Richard McBride's shoulders. What fulsome rot. Goodeve, if he is reported correctly, is trying to make a cotton-tail rabbit a mountain lion.

They Are Both Blameable.

After a battle the slain are given burial. After an election, which is a political battle, the slain are not buried, but they are told to go way back and sit down. After the political battle that ended on October 3rd, had premier McBride told Albert Edward McPhillips and A. S. Goodeve, who were both among the slain, to go way back and sit down, and filled the positions they occupied with men who can win fights, he would today be looked on as a successful leader. Instead of having Charles Wilson, K.C., sworn in as attorney-general on the Tuesday following the election, he has waited for a month, and then only had him sworn in when he found he could not get a constituency opened for the defeated attorney-general. Had Wilson been sworn in when he should have been in all fairness to himself and to the Liberal-Conservative party, he would have been returned without opposition. Now he may be defeated, and with his defeat the McBride government will go out of office and the Liberal-Conservative party out of control of the provincial government for a long time to come. If this should happen, who should the rank and file of the Liberal-Conservatives hold responsible? Mr. Wilson for not insisting on the premier carrying out what was his plain duty? or Mr. McBride for not doing what was so obviously his duty to the Liberal-Conservative party? The Tribune is of the opinion that both are to blame. The one was honored by the party by being selected its leader in a duly called convention. The other has assumed to be the party's leader because of his being called on by the lieutenant-governor to form a government at a time when the party's elected leader was not a member of the legislature. It is the duty of the Liberal-Conservatives of Vancouver to return Charles Wilson, K.C., leaving the decapitation of the party's incapable leaders to a future convention of the party.

"Unanswerable Facts."

Victoria Times, October 31st: "We have refrained hitherto from commenting upon the Nelson meeting, and the resolutions which were passed there, because we believe that the good people of that city will, when the first impulse of resentment has passed, regret their attitude to his honor the lieutenant-governor. It is some satisfaction to learn that the resolution did not pass, as represented in the Colonist, by an overwhelming, but by a very bare majority. Mr. Houston's speech, from the extracts which we published yesterday, was evidently inflammatory in character, and misled some of his auditors, the sane and reasonable presentation of the whole position by Messrs. Taylor and Deane, being naturally represented as a partisan sentiment, and not what it actually was, unanswerable fact." [Less than thirty stood up as opposed to the resolution referred to by The Times. Of those who stood up, less than a dozen were Liberals like Taylor and Deane; fhe others, with possibly three exceptions, were Liberal-Conservatives like W. A. Macdonald, K.C., who voted against Houston or refrained from voting at the last election.—EDITOR THE TRIBUNE.]

Gold Bricks.

Gold bricks—not political gold bricks—are on exhibition in the show window of the Canada Drug & Book Company, at Nelson. The three bricks are a result of a 20-days run of the Eva mine mill, at Camborne. Their value is $6500. They look good to the eye of the passer-by, and they ought to help make the owners of the Eva feel good.

Annual Meeting of Members of a Successful Agricultural, Mining, and Industrial Association

The first annual meeting of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association was held in the board of trade room at Nelson on Thursday afternoon. The members in attendance were: D. F. Jelly of Trail, James Tarry of Slocan Junction, J. W. Ford of Procter, C. W. Busk of Kokanee Creek, A. B. Shannon of Willow Point, and W. J. Wilson, James McPhee, J. J. Malone, William Gosnell, F. B. Gibbs, J. W. Holmes, A. D. Emory, Fred Starkey, W. E. McCandlish, J. J. Chambers, William Walmsley, Jacob Dover, W. C. McLean, A. J. Marks, Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Eli Sutcliffe, G. W. Hale, P. E. Wilson, D. C. McMorris, J. L. Porter, J. B. Bliss, T. W. Lillie, J. F. Thompson, James Hughes, T. H. Rankin, W. S. Pearcy, J. A. Irving, J. F. Weir, A. H. Clements, Wesley Calbick, George F. Motion, E. C. Traves, J. E. Annable, and John Houston, all of Nelson.

Vice-President Traves called the meeting to order, in the absence of president Johnston. On motion, John Houston was made chairman, and on taking the chair said: "The first exhibition of the association was a success and a surprise. It showed what could be done in the way of agriculture and horticulture in a section of country believed to be only fit for mining. The exhibits in the way of fruit and vegetables were, in both variety and quality, better than are often made in sections of country devoted wholly to agriculture."

The reports of officers for the year were read and adopted. The report of the secretary showed the receipts for the year to have been $4,071.90, and the expenditures $3,709.70, which leaves $362.20 cash on hand.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election by acclamation of James Johnston, president; E. C. Traves, vice-president; J. E. Annable, secretary, and J. J. Malone, treasurer. Twenty-five nominations were made for the sixteen directors, and a ballot had to be taken.

On motion of C. W. Busk, Article 8 of the Constitution was amended to permit of an honorary president, two honorary vice-presidents, and fifteen honorary directors, five of the honorary directors to be ladies, and that the honorary officers may be non-members. Mr. Busk in supporting his motion said it was necessary for the success of the association that outsiders who took an interest in agricultural pursuits should be given a voice in its management, and the best way to do this was to elect as honorary members men who lived in towns and districts tributary to Nelson. He also said that the ladies of Nelson, who had done so much to make the first exhibition a success, should be recognized by giving ladies a place on the board of directors.

While the scrutineers were counting the ballots for the sixteen directors, the following-named were elected honorary officers: John Houston, M.P.P., honorary president; W. A. Galliher, M.P., and Harry Wright, M.P., vice-presidents; and Mrs. A. D. Emory, Mrs. Harry Bird, Mrs. Dr. Rose, Mrs. D. C. McMorris, Mrs. R. S. Hale, mayor Burrell of Grand Forks, mayor Dean of Rossland, mayor Schofield of Trail, F. E. Simpson of Cranbrook, G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo, W. H. Covert of Grand Forks, Robert Sheill of Fire Valley, and E. W. Widdowson of Ymir, directors.

The scrutineers (Messrs. Starkey and Gibbs) reported 11 ballots cast for directors and the result of their count as electing: W. J. Wilson, James McPhee, Fred Starkey, J. A. Irving, J. A. Kirkpatrick, A. J. Marks, D. F. Jelly, C. W. Busk, James Tarry, A. B. Shannon, Dr. G. A. B. Hall, P. E. Wilson, J. W. Holmes, A. D. Emory, D. C. McMorris, and A. H. Clements, and on motion of William Gosnell their election was made unanimous.

An article on the agricultural possibilities of Kootenay by F. W. Pettit received the endorsation of the association, so that it could be used by the C.P.R. in its printed literature.

Mr. Gibbs said the Victoria Chemical Works would send their expert on fertilizers to Nelson to deliver a free lecture on the use of fertilizers if the association would allow the lecture to be delivered under its auspices. Mr. Busk said that he had given the fertilizers of the company a trial, and he was of opinion that they were of good quality and gave good results. It was agreed to allow the lecture to be delivered under the auspices of the association.

Dr. Hall moved that the celebration of Dominion Day in Nelson be merged with the exhibition of the association, so that the exhibition would be the greater success through the use of the money so freely subscribed by the people for the Dominion Day celebration.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Malone, Irving, Dover, and others, and on its being put by the chairman, was voted down, four voting in favor.

Mr. Ford, in a short speech, called the attention of the members to the quality and price of the fruit trees delivered from Ontario nurseries. He said the trees were stock that could not be sold in the East,

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

Silver-Lead Mine-Owners Handicapped Through Lack of Capital—Dr. Hendryx Invents a Process for Treating Low-Grade Gold and Silver Ores.

A week ago the Nelson Daily News placed itself on record by saying, the smelters and railways were retarding the mining industy of Kootenay by their exorbitant charges for smelting and transportation. This statement of the Daily News was no more true than were most of its political statements during the campaign that closed on October 3rd. The freight and treatment rate on silver-lead ore is $15 a ton, which is a low rate. It is not only a low rate to the mine-owners, but it is so low a rate that the smelters are not making money in operating their plants. The Hall Mines smelter at Nelson employs 150 men at the smelter when both furnaces are in operation. For the year ending June 30th, 1903, the operations of the smelter resulted in a loss after making reasonable deductions for depreciation of plant. Surely the owners of smelting works are fairly entitled to a return on their capital. The Hall Mines smelter at Nelson represents an outlay of $250,000, and it is one of the industrial enterprises that helps keep things moving at Nelson. Then why shouldn't its owners get a return on their money?

There are two sides to all questions, and there are two sides to the question of working the silver-lead mines of Kootenay at a profit. Were the mines owned by men or companies with sufficient capital to work them without "gutting" them, less would be heard of the excessive charges of smelters and railways. Mine owners, like other men in business, look to the banks for money to help them. The banks are willing to help, but they say it is not business to advance money to do dead work in a "gutted" mine. There are a number of such silver-lead mines in the Kootenays. Then there are mines that are not "gutted," but are stopped by litigation from working as shippers. Then, again, there are mines that may be sold at no distant date to the American Smelter Trust. So, these three conditions have more to do with the present inactivity in silver-lead mining than the charges for smelting and transportation.

Dr. Hendryx, principal owner in the Last Chance mine near Sandon, was at the Strathcona this week, accompanied by Mrs. Hendryx. The doctor, although his home is in Southern California, looks on Kootenay much as a man does on a township in which he once owned a good farm. He was in Kootenay in the days when the Blue Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth, was Kootenay's greatest showing for a mine. He was manager of the property, and the money he spent in those days went a long way towards keeping things moving. Dr. Hendryx was feeling fairly good when in Nelson over two or three things. One was that a nice streak of high-grade galena had been struck in a drift in No. 6 tunnel of the Last Chance mine, and another was that his process for treating low-grade gold and silver ores was proving a success. In a general conversation on the workings of the process, Dr. Hendryx said:

"Not only does the process cut down costs, but from tests already made, it is possible to treat ores in from three to eight hours, that require as many days by the old process. R. K. Neill of the Kendall mine in Montana, has been making tests of my system, and is considering the installation of the process there. The tests have shown the recovery of 90 to 91 per cent of the gold in Republic ores, and from 60 to 80 per cent of the gold and silver. These are minimum savings. When the treatment is perfected, there should be still better recoveries. The process is especially adapted to silver ores."

One of its most important factors is the speed of the process. Dr. Hendryx, at the trials of his little plant erected in Spokane, has recovered values in from three to eight hours where formerly it took three to eight days of leaching. That speed is of immense importance. It reduces the tanks to at least one-tenth the number under old processes, and there is a corresponding reduction in the cost of tanks and of buildings to house them.

"One of the features is the weak solution of cyanide," said Dr. Hendryx. "The cost of the cyanide is not more than one-third of the old processes, and the cyanide is constantly revivified by the electric current in the tank. In most cyanide plants the constant aim is to avoid precipitation. With my process slimes are no obstruction. The ore is crushed to a fineness of 80 to 120 mesh. Probably Chilian mill ores will prove the best means of reducing them. In fact, crushing the ore is the principle item of expense. I believe that in many cases it will be possible to treat the ores and pay a royalty of 50 cents a ton, at a total cost of $1.50 a ton."

Tests on low-grade iron ores indicate that even they can be treated, and Dr. Hendryx says a small proportion of copper is not fatal as the weak solution of cyanide exercises a selective function and takes out the silver and the gold before attacking the copper. The essential feature of the process is the agitator or spiral screw, in the tank, which raises the ore constantly to the top of the water and gives it a chance to be attacked by the oxygen, thus placing every portion of it in contact with the cyanide. The electrical deposition of the silver and gold bullion on plates is also an important factor, although it is not new.

Two M.P.P.'s Pass Through Nelson.

A. H. B. Macgowan, M.P.P., of Vancouver is in Nelson today. He is one of the leading insurance men at the Coast, and is inspecting the agencies of his companies in Kootenay. Mr. Macgowan is the only Liberal-Conservative elected to the legislature who did not expect a portfolio in the McBride government. It is said he does not belong to the Tatlow-Bowser machine in Vancouver.

Tom Taylor, M.P.P., of Revelstoke, passed through Nelson this week en route to Poplar Creek, where he has mining interests. He was not talking politics for publication.

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THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B.C.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903

The action taken by the people of Nelson, in public meeting assembled, on Thursday night of last week, is not to the liking of either the Victoria Times (Liberal) or to the Victoria Colonist (Liberal-Conservative), and is condemned by such recoghized exponents of constitutional government and parliamentary proceedure as S. S. Taylor, K.C., and W. A. Macdonald, K.C., and F. J. Deane. On the other hand, the action taken by the people of Nelson is endorsed by the Toronto Mail and Empire, the recognized newspaper organ of the Liberal-Conservative party in Canada, and approved of by Joseph Martin, K.C., who is admitted even by his political opponents to be the ablest parliamentarian in Canada. The Victoria Times commenced four weeks ago by stating a falsehood, and since then has argued from that false statement as a premise. This proves that the Victoria Times is not "a jurist of repute," to use a phrase of the Alaskan boundary dispute. The Victoria Colonist has stated the facts, and has done so on more than one occasion; but the exigencies of the political party which the Colonist supports demands that the Colonist shall stultify itself, and the Colonist wriggles and squirms, but finally does the act—all to save the McBride government. No one who knows them will pay any great amount of heed to the utterances or opinions of either Mr. Taylor or Mr. Macdonald or Mr. Deane. All three are politicians, who for the moment are floating on the surface of the political sea in this province. All three are mere partisans of the political party to which for the time they happen to belong. That the representative of the Crown can do no wrong—is—verbal—bosh.—If—he—can—do no wrong, why did men who are now advisers of sir Henri Joly use force in Vancouver, in June, 1900, to compel James Dunsmuir, premier of the province, to sign a document denouncing the then lieutenant-governor and demanding that he be removed from office? If the subject has no constitutional right to address the representative of the Crown, why did sir Henri Joly no later than last May promptly act on advice received by him by letter from Smith Curtis, a private member of the legislative assembly? If an "unfortunate incident" debars one member of the legislature from high office, why should not "unfortunate incidents" bar other members from holding high offices? The "unfortunate incident" which debarred John Houston of Nelson from high office was no more glaring a breach of the privileges of the house, or a greater insult to the dignity of the speaker, than the "unfortunate incident" of the same session, in which captain Tatlow of Vancouver (whom sir Henri Joly has as an adviser today) called the then premier, James Dunsmuir, a boodler and a plunderer of the people, and who in turn was denounced as a liar. The representative of the Crown, sir Henri Joly, overlooked that "unfortunate incident" when premier McBride meekly led captain Tatlow of Vancouver before him for approval as a cabinet minister. There was another "unfortunate incident" during the same session which "probably has not been brought to sir Henri Joly's attention by the society leaders who take part in the social functions at Government House. The "unfortunate incident" was one in which two members of the present government took part. The "unfortunate incident" occurred when Albert Edward McPhillips and Richard McBride attempted by force of arms to take from Joseph Martin his seat in the assembly chamber. They were aided openly by that great reformer, Smith Curtis, who attempted by brute force to strangle Mr. Martin. Sir Henri Joly did not lecture Mr. McBride, as it should have been his "painful duty" to do, when he sent for him to form a government, after having summarily dismissed premier Prior on the advice of Smith Curtis; or did he caution Albert Edward McPhillips, that apostle of good form, to behave himself in future when McBride made him his attorney-general. High officials, like sir Henri Joly and his present advisers, should be consistent, and they should not prate about prerogatives of the Crown, constitutional government, responsibility of ministers, and morality, for were the mantle that now covers them to be drawn aside, what inconsistency and irresponsibility and moral depravity would be disclosed! No invidious distinctions should be made by the king between the sinners and the sinner, and the people of Nelson in protesting against the action of the king's representative in British Columbia and deploring the want of manliness in that representative's chief adviser shows that they are not mere partisan time-servers.

The Liberal-Conservative Club of Vancouver had a love feast on its first anniversary. The feast was attended by Hon. captain Tatlow, M.P.P., Hon. Charles Wilson, M.P.P., J. F. Garden, M.P.P., A. H. B. Macgowan, M.P.P., and W. J. Bowser, M.P.P., five M.P.Ps. who like to be called the "SOLID FIVE." The "solid five" in their speeches congratulated the Club on the result of the last election in Vancouver, for, as one of the "solid five" indiscretly said, "Vancouver is now in a position to make any demand it pleased on the government, and McBride, like a coon up a tree, would have to come down." Bowser, one of the "solid five," is reported as having demanded from McBride the attorney-generalship. Hon. Charles Wilson, it is claimed, is disgruntled because he is not made attorney-general at once. Hon. captain Tatlow, seeing that he is the "it" in McBride's government, does not want any more "its" from Vancouver in the government. Mr. Macgowan is satisfied because he is an M.P.P. after breaking "the slate" of the Tatlow-Bowser machine. Ex-mayor Garden is patiently waiting his time, believing that all things come to to the man who has the patience to wait. F. Carter-Cotton, M.P.P., was not present. He lives in Vancouver, but was forced by the machine to run in an outside riding for a seat. Cotton is by long odds the ablest M.P.P. Vancouver has. He has brains; probably more than all the "solid five" put together. But it is argued that Cotton had his chance, and while he was an exceptionally good head of a department, he was as weak as McBride is as a resourceful leader. After congratulating the club on its living for a year, the "solid five" talked on the "Alaskan Boundary Award" and "The Traditions of the Liberal-Conservative Party." Over in Victoria, there was another love feast. It was given by the Young Liberal-Conservative Association. The one object of this love feast was apparently to counteract the effect of the public meeting held at Nelson, and resolutions of confidence in the McBride government were passed with hurrahs for McBride and Albert Edward McPhillips, the attorney-general without a seat. McBride and Green and Goodeve (another minister without a seat) timed their arrival at the love feast, so as to be the observed of observers. Harry Helmcken, the people's Harry, observed them, and shouted "The kings! Long live the kings!" What are the people saying? Are they saying: "John Houston, you have had a rough "and dirty deal, but don't throw up the "sponge. Stay with your party as its "president and by Nelson as its represen-"tative, and the tide will yet come your "way. Unfaithfulness and treachery "will get the reward so richly deserved." Or are they saying: "John Houston may "be a blackguard, as many say he is; we "don't know him personally, and can't "say; but his record in public matters, "with which alone we are concerned, "shows him to be a strong man and an "honest man, and that sort of man is "badly needed in B.C." Or, are they saying: "This province would have es-"caped much unpleasant notoriety if "those who know what is right had had "the courage of their convictions, and "blots which are a scandal in our politi-"cal, social, and moral life would have "been avoided. May the turning down "of John Houston of Nelson be the begin-"ning of better days, and may we follow "the example set us by the representative "of the crown in this province." But, after all is said, the people of British Columbia, and not the representative of the crown in the person of sir Henri Joly, will have the last say in this matter, as in all matters that concern them, and they can be trusted to do what is right, sooner or later. The man who disgraces himself will not remain long in public office, no more will the public man who refuses to obey the will of the people. And it can also be said, that the people have no confidence in the political trickster, the official incapable, the social backbiter and slanderer, or governments guided solely by bed-chamber gossip, and when the opportunity is given them, they will turn down all such men, no matter what may be their station in life.

Two of the results of former adjustments of boundary disputes between Canada and the United States are to be found on maps that show "Point Roberts," which is the tip end of a point of the mainland of British Columbia that juts into the straits of Georgia below New Westminster, and an unnamed piece of land on the west side of the Lake of the Woods, a short distance southeast of Rat Portage, Ontario. Both these small pieces of land are wholly disconnected from any territory of the United States, and can only be reached from the United States by water or through Canadian territory. Had the Canadian contention prevailed before the Alaskan Boundary Commission, a dozen or more points of land like "Point Roberts" would be scattered along the coast of British Columbia northwards from Portland canal. Common sense was against the Canadian contention, and notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary, common sense marks the decisions of the men who have the right to sit in in the privy council, which is the supreme court of Great Britain. For daring to make such a statement, The Tribune will be denounced as anti-Canadian and pro-English. Had The Tribune the power, Canada would be a NATION, independent.

W. C. Nichol, who for a time was a great editor of a Kaslo paper, but who of late has had his name at the head of the hogwash editorials appearing in the Vancouver Province, the most unreliable newspaper on the Pacific Coast, says "lieuten-"ant-governor Joly perceived the evil ef-"fects upon the country of Mr. Houston's "success and blocked it." When Nichol penned the above he was evidently attempting to recover from one of his oft-recurring sprees.

A. E. Haggen of the Revelstoke Mail who failed in his attempt to "do" Tom Taylor out of the Liberal-Conservative election for Revelstoke riding, writes knowingly of the "unfortunate incident" that debarred the member for Nelson City from the job of administering a department of the provincial government. In attempting to get a cinch on government advertising, Haggen is willing to write himself down a lick-spittle.

Dr. Wade of Kamloops, who edits the Kamloops Sentinel and writes the scissored editorials that appear in the Nelson Daily News, was a Liberal-Conservative until the pangs of hunger drove him to forsake his life-long political principles. He is now doing his best to prove the old saying, "Turncoats can always be depended on to do the dirty-work of the porty that feeds them."

Duncan Ross of Greenwood, the Liberal organizer in southeastern British Columbia, who before the election claimed his party would carry ten of the twelve seats in his organization district, says the member for Nelson City has more lung power than brains. Well, it is a satisfaction for a politician to be able to claim something—even lung power. Ross has neither lung power not brains.

The Spokane Spokesman-Review, which is one of the best newspapers, from the news point of view, on the Pacific Coast, is laboring to prove that labor unions have not been a factor in raising wages. The Review might explain what the factor was that recently caused its publishers to sign an increased scale of wages for the printers employed in its composing-room.

One way to strengthen a political party is to heap odium on the heads of men who lead the rank and file in battle. That is the McBride-Tatlow-Wilson-Green-McPhillips way. Another way is to be loyal to the party by ousting from its leadership men who are incapable and treacherous.

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

WE MANUFACTURE

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

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NELSON, B. C.

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BAKER STREET, NELSON.

UNDER OLD MANAGEMENT
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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.

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Centrally Located Electric Lights

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Baker and Ward Streets Nelson B. C.

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Meals 25 cts. Rooms from 25 cts. to $1.
Only White Help Employed.

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

SALE OF LANDS

For Unpaid Delinquent Taxes in the Nelson Assessment District, Province of British Columbia.

I hereby give notice that on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon at the Court House, Nelson, I shall sell at public auction the lands hereinafter set out of the persons in said list hereinafter set out, for the delinquent taxes unpaid by said persons on the 31st day of December, 1902 and for interest, costs and expenses, including the cost of advertising said sale:

HUME ADDITION TO NELSON.

NAME OF PERSON ASSESSED	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	Delinquent Taxes: Taxes	Delinquent Taxes: Interest	Costs and Expenses	Total	
Bain, Mrs. Grace	Lots 2 and 3, block 9, lot 96	9 60	1 10	2 00	12 70	Subdivision of Lot 96, G. 1.
Paulson, P. A.	" 17 and 18, block 10, lot 96	11 20	1 30	2 00	14 50	
Cricknay, E. J.	" 2 block 17, lot 96	6 40	70	2 00	9 10	
Targraves, George	" 2 and 3, block 22, lot 96	3 40	30	2 00	4 70	
Bremner, D.	Lots 4, 5 and 6, block 38, sub-division 1, 96	3 20	35	2 00	5 55	
FAIRVIEW ADDITION TO NELSON.						
Colbert, John	Lot 1, block 1, lot 58A	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Parker, Hon. Sidney	" 11, block 1, lot 58A	3 20	35	2 00	5 55	
Schultz, Samuel D.	Lots 1 and 2, block 2, lot 58A	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 1 and 2, block 4, lot 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 12, block 7, lot 58A	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 11 and 12, block 13, lot 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Murray, Thomas and Patrick	" 3 and 4, block 15, lot 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Jacoby, Henry	Lot 7, block, 15, lot 58A	1 40	15	2 00	3 55	
Jacoby, Henry	Lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, block 15, lot 58A	5 80	65	2 00	8 45	
Mansfield Manufacturing Co.	" 8 to 17, block 17, lot 58A	20 00	2 25	2 00	24 25	
Mansfield Manufacturing Co.	" 3 and 4, block 19, lot 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Mansfield Manufacturing Co.	" 6 to 9, block 19, lot 58A	5 60	65	2 00	8 25	
Dunlevy, Peter C.	Lot 1, block 21, lot 58A	1 40	15	2 00	3 55	
Mansfield Manufacturing Co.	Lots 2 and 3, block 21, lot 58A	2 40	30	2 00	4 70	
Fell, James F.	" 21 and 22, block 22, lot 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Colbert, John	" 23 and 24, block 22, lot 58A	3 00	30	2 00	5 35	
Jacoby, Henry	" 3 and 4, block 23, lot 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Fell, James F.	Lots 13 and 14, block 23, sub-division 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	Subdivision of Lot 58A, G. 1.
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 1 to 5 block 32, sub-division 58A	6 40	70	2 00	9 10	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 18 to 22 block 32, sub-division 58A	5 00	55	2 00	7 55	
Smith, Henry B.	Lot 3, block 33, sub-division 58A	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 15, block 33, sub-division 58A	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	
Colbert, John	Lots 1 and 2, block 34, sub-division 58A	2 80	30	2 00	5 10	
Schultz, Samuel D.	Lot 12, block 35, subdivision 58A	1 80	20	2 00	3 80	
Benuett, James	" 15, " 35, " "	1 80	20	2 00	3 80	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 8, " 37, " "	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 13, " 37, " "	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	
Fell, James F.	Lots 23 and 24, block 38, sub-division 58A	1 80	20	2 00	4 00	
Jacoby, Henry	Lot 9, block 39, sub-division 58A	1 60	10	2 00	3 10	
Ellis, Wm. H.	" 1, " 46, " "	1 80	10	2 00	2 90	
Schultz, Samuel D.	" 24, " 46, " "	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
Fleming, Sidney Alf.	Lots 3 and 4, block 47, sub-division 58A	2 00	25	2 00	4 25	
Smith, Henry B.	Lot 20, block 47, sub-division 58A	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
Fell, James F.	Lots 13 and 14, block 49, sub-division 58A	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Jacoby, Henry	Lot 12, block 50, sub-division 58A	80	10	2 00	2 90	
SUBDIVISIONS OF LOT 182, GROUP 1.						
Frame, Christina R.	Lot 11, block 5, sub-division L182	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	Subdivisions Lot 182 G. 1.
Driscoll, Mary R.	Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 8, sub-division L182	5 20	60	2 00	7 80	
McRae, John	" 7, 8, 9 and 10, " 8, " "	5 20	60	2 00	7 80	
McLauchlan, Herbert L.	Lot 2, block 18, sub-division L182	3 20	35	2 00	5 55	
Schultz, John A.	" 8, " 18, " "	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
Hardie, Mrs. Isabel	" 1, " 20, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Doherty, James	Lots 6, 7 and 8, block 21, sub-division L182	3 20	35	2 00	5 55	
Christie, C. D. J.	" 7, 8 and 9, " 22, " "	3 20	35	2 00	5 55	
Clarke, Annie and Edward	" 3 and 4, block 31, sub-division L182	4 80	55	2 00	7 35	
Christie, C. D. J.	Block A, sub-division L182	4 80	55	2 00	7 35	
TOWN OF CRESTON.						
Criddle, Percy	Lot 14, block 44, sub-division L525	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	Creston. Subdivisions Lot 525, G. 1.
Criddle, Percy	" 8, " 45, " "	60	05	2 00	2 65	
Ambrose, E.	S 12 ft. lot 8, block 49A, sub-division L525	60	05	2 00	2 65	
Johnson, Emil	Lot 8, block 49, sub-division L525	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
O'Kell, Arthur	" 14, " 50, " "	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Mallandaine, Edward	" 4, " 35, " "	4 00	45	2 00	6 45	
TOWN OF KITCHENER.						
Johnson, Herman	Lot 7, block 1, sub-division 2546	32	03	2 00	2 35	Kitchener. Subdivisions Lot 2546, G. 1.
O'Kell, Arthur	" 8, " 1, " "	32	03	2 00	2 35	
Hunt, George A.	Lots 11 and 12, block 1, sub-division 2546	80	10	2 00	2 90	
O'Kell, A.	Lot 6, block 3, sub-division 2546	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Lynch, D.	" 7, " 3, " "	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Meagher, George	Lots 8 and 9, block 3, sub-division 2546	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
SUBDIVISIONS OF LOT 812, GROUP 1.						
Mallandaine, Edward	40 acres, block 27, sud-division L812	6 00	65	2 00	8 65	Subdivisions of Lot 812, G. 1.
Mallandaine, Edward	40 " " 28, " "	6 00	65	2 00	8 65	
Mallandaine, Edward	40 " " 29, " "	6 00	65	2 00	8 65	
Neelands, Hamilton George	40 " " 30, " "	6 00	65	2 00	8 65	
SUBDIVISIONS OF LOT 891, GROUP 1.						
Smith, C. F.	80 acres, block 21 and 22, sub-division 891	12 00	1 35	2 00	15 35	Subdivisions of Lot 891, G. 1
SUBDIVISIONS OF LOT 892, GROUP 1.						
Benny, Glenn M.	40 acres, block 19, sub-division 892	6 00	65	2 00	8 65	Subdivisions of Lot 892.
Beadles, W. F. estate of	35 acres in sec. 1, Tp. 15, L1237	1 32	15	2 00	3 47	
Erickson, Andrew	7 " " " 1, " 15, "	1 12	13	2 00	3 25	
Feeney, William	327 " " " 2, " 34, L1236	5 40	60	2 00	7 84	
Gille, James M.	100 " " " 4, 5, 8, 9, Tp 15, L 1237	15 00	1 70	2 00	18 70	
Rossland Great Western Mines, Limited	113 " " " 28 and 33, Tp. 17, L1242	16 95	1 90	2 00	20 85	
TOWN OF YMIR.						
Chisholm, Abe	Lots 1 and 2, block 7, Tp. 17, L1242, n6	2 40	30	2 00	4 70	Ymir. Subdivisions Lot 1243, G. 1.
Miller, Mary Ann	Lot 1, block 9, Tp. 17, L1242, n6	2 40	30	2 00	4 70	
Miller, Mary Ann	" 5, " 9, " 17, " "	1 40	15	2 00	3 55	
Bell, J. J.	" 13, " 11, " 17, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Williamson, John F.	" 14, " 11, " 17, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Cerillion, A. F. and Sivier, Peter	" 10, " 12, " 17, " "	2 00	25	2 00	4 25	
Sivier, Peter	" 11, " 17, " 17, " "	2 00	25	2 00	4 25	
Rogers, J. P.	" 13, " 20, " 17, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Rogers, J. P.	Lots 16 and 17, block 20, Tp. 17, L1242, n6	3 20	35	2 00	5 55	
Bassett & Lamb	Lot 20, block 20, Tp. 17, L1242, n6	2 00	25	2 00	4 25	
Parker, Robert H.	" 10, " 21, " 17, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Rohal, Peter	" 8, " 23, " 17, " "	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Klaveno, Mrs. Kate	Lot 15, block 24, L1242, n6	5 20	60	2 00	7 80	
Bassett, A.	" 6, " 25, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
White, R.	" 9, " 25, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Klass, Joseph	" 11, " 25, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Patterson & Sanderson	" 12, " 25, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Hudson, Mrs. Lizzie O.	" 4, " 26, " "	2 40	30	2 00	4 70	
Strandridge & Shaw	" 11, " 26, " "	2 40	30	2 00	4 70	
Patterson & Sanderson	" 12, " 26, " "	1 60	20	2 00	3 80	
Patterson & Sanderson	Lots 15 and 16, block 26, L1242, n6	3 60	40	2 00	6 00	
Patterson & Sanderson	" 1 2, " 27, " "	5 60	65	2 00	8 25	
Patterson & Sanderson	" 15 " 16, " 27, " "	5 20	60	2 00	7 80	
Hudson, Lizzie O.	" 1 " 2, " 28, " "	4 80	55	2 00	7 35	
Latham, Arthur	Lot 11, block 28, L1242, n6	2 03	25	2 00	4 25	
Bourgoine, Jos B.	" 12, " 29, " "	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	
Johnson, Douglas F.	" 3, " 6, " "	2 40	30	2 00	4 70	
Klaveno, Peter	Lot 9, block, 3, Tp. 14, n8, L1237	3 60	40	2 00	6 00	Ymir.
Boremell & Odair	" 4, " 4, " 14, " "	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Welch, Thomas	" 13, " 4, " 14, " "	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
Smith, H. B.	" 8, " 10, " 14, " "	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
Sandstead, Chas.	Lots 9 and 12, block 10, Tp. 14, n8 L1237	2 00	25	2 00	4 25	
Ritchter, August	Lot 6, block, 11, Tp 14, n8, L1237	1 00	10	2 00	3 10	
Watson, William	" 17, " 11, " 14, " "	1 80	20	2 00	4 00	
Dow, John W.	" 524 G1, 160 acres	12 80	1 45	2 00	16 25	
Selous, Harold	" 2542 G1, 145 acres	15 24	1 70	2 00	18 94	
Beer Bros.	" 1315 G1, 186 acres	7 44	85	2 00	10 29	
Tolmie, R. F. and Edwards, J. W.	" 873 G1, 420 acres	18 36	2 15	2 00	23 11	
Copeland, D. A.	Block 1, 1A, 2 and 3, sub. lot 222, 15 acres	1 20	15	2 00	3 35	
Wing, Ah	N. E. corner block 14, sub-division 222, 5¼ ac.	1 32	15	2 00	3 47	
Turner, John A.	Lot 229 G1, 73 acres	5 49	60	2 00	8 09	
TOWN OF SALMO.						
McLennan, Duncan	Lot 20, block 4, sub-division 1, 206A	12 40	05	2 00	2 45	Salmo. Subdivision Lot 206A, G. 1.
Fennel, Mrs. M. L.	" 6, " 5, " "	40	30	2 00	4 70	
Chambers, W. L.	Lots 12 and 13, block 5, sub-division 1, 206A	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Tait & Paterson	" 1 " 2, " 12, " "	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Chambers, W. L.	" 9 " 10, " 12, " "	80	10	2 00	2 90	
White, Mrs. Elizabeth	Lot 23, block 13, sub-division 1, 206A	40	05	2 00	2 45	
Albano, J.	Lots 11 and 12, block 14, sub-division 1, 206A	80	10	2 00	2 90	
Klaveno, Mrs. Lizzie	Lot 17, block 20, sub-division 1, 206A	40	05	2 00	2 45	
Oleson, Swan	" 11, " C, " "	60	05	2 00	2 65	
Strickland, Wm. E.	" 12, " C, " "	60	05	2 00	2 65	
Henderson, Murdock A.	" 13, " D, " "	40	05	2 00	2 45	

Dated at Nelson, B. C., October 29th, 1903.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Assessor and Collector, Nelson District, West Kootenay.

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

TIMBER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the honorable the chief commissioner of lands and works at Victoria, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

Commencing at a post marked M.E.K. southeast corner post, situated on the west side of Slocan lake, said post is planted on the line of Alex. McKay's west boundary line, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated, Sept. 22, 1903. M. E. KOCH

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), Luzetta 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.

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, FAMOUS — Crown granted; partially developed; contain rich, free milling and telluride ore. 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 $3,200, 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.

Frequent assays of ore from other parts of the claims have more than confirmed this high value, running from $200 to $3,200, and from picked samples as high as $11,340 to the ton.

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

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.

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

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

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.

W. P. Tierney is bringing in anthracite coal from Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser have returned from a trip to Ireland, where they went to visit Mr. Fraser's relatives.

C. Sweeney of Vancouver, superintendent of the Bank of Montreal branches in British Columbia, spent two or three days in Nelson this week.

R. G. McLeod, formerly a resident of Nelson but now of Seattle, was in Nelson this week completing a deal for mining property in the Camborne district.

Nelson has three fine jewelry stores. J. J. Walker's, Patenaude's, and Ewert's are fitted up expensively and the stocks carried are large and of exceptionally high-class goods.

Those of the creditors of The Tribune Association, Limited, who are persona grata to the liquidator have received a 5-cent dividend. A creditor who believes the liquidator has not managed the assets of the association to the best advantage got passed over.

Mrs. William Macnab returned to Nelson on Monday night from a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. D. Hume, at Edmonton, Alberta. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hume's little daughter Vera, who says she likes Nelson, her old home, better than Edmonton.

The continuation of the railroad and steamboat service between Lardo and Trout Lake during the winter months should be taken up by the business men of Nelson, irrespective of the board of trade. Every argument and pressure possible should be brought to bear on the Canadian Pacific people, and no time should be lost.

Gertrude M., the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Tierney of Nelson, was married to S. M. Brydges on Wednesday morning at the residence of her parents, Rev. father Althoff performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Brydges took the morning train for Spokane, and will spend their honeymoon there and at the Coast.

G. C. Tunstall, late district agent of the Hamilton Powder Company, with headquarters at Nelson, and who was to go to Australia as agent of the Nobel Explosives, Limited, of Glasgow, Scotland, will not go to Australia. He may go to New Zealand for the Glasgow company, but he is now on his way to Montreal, after spending a day or two in Nelson.

Who was the man in Nelson who wired ex-attorney-general McPhillips in Victoria that the resolutions protesting against the action of the lieutenant-governor and deploring that the premier was a weakling passed only by a bare majority at the public meeting in Nelson? Was he one of the goody-good, true-blue Conservatives who voted for Sidney Stockton Taylor, K.C.

$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.

FOR SALE

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

Galt Coal

And Wood of All Kinds

Terms Spot Cash

W. P. TIERNEY

Telephone 265 Baker Street

Drink THORPE'S LITHIA WATER

Every small bott contains five grains of Lithia Carbonate

Geo. M. Gunn

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

Ward St. next new postoffice bld Nelson

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, Ltd.

Real Estate and General Agents

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

Tailor Made PANTS AT

J. A. Gilker's

Annual Meeting,

(Continued from First Page.)

and that the prices were exorbitant as compared with the prices paid by eastern farmers. Other members spoke on the same lines, and several stated there was no necessity for sending east for fruit trees, as fine stock could be procured from a local nursery at Grand Forks.

A committee of two (Messrs. Ford and Tarry) were appointed to present the matter in writing to the board of directors, in order that any action taken by the association would be after due consideration of the merits of the question.

After passing votes of thanks to the officers, and the ladies, and to John Houston, M.P.P., the meeting adjourned.

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

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

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

Corporation of the City of Nelson.

Electric Light Rates

Electric light rates for the month of October 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.

October 31st, 1903.

We have a Large Shipment of

Center Tables

and

Leather Chairs in Oak

Not Expensive and good Values.
Tables at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and up.
Cobbler Seat Rockers Medium Prices.

Picture Framing a Specialty

ONE OF OUR WAREROOMS

D. J. Robertson & Co.

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors

Baker Street, Nelson.

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

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.

Sewing Machines and Pianos

FOR RENT and FOR SALE

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

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a certificate of title to lot 6, block 8, in Kaslo City (map 393.

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 6, block 8, in Kaslo City (map 393), in the names of Thomas Devlin and Adam Mackay, which certificate is dated the 23rd day of September, 1892, and numbered 1546a.

H. F MACLEOD, District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B. C., 1st October, 1903.

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

George E. Tuckett's Cigarettes { Karnack T. & B.

Only Union-Made Cigarette in Canada

W. J. McMILLAN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Agents for 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