**KOOTENAY**

Has Mines that are Paying Dividends and Hundreds of Properties that can be Made Dividend Paying Mines.

# The Tribune

**KOOTENAY**

Has Three Smelters in Successful Operation, and Enough Ore in Sight to Run Several More.

FIFTH YEAR.—NO. 32. NELSON BRITISH COLUMBIA SATURDAY JULY 3, 1897. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

## IN SPITE OF BAD WEATHER

### The Citizens Fittingly Celebrate the Anniversary of Confederation.

There was more or less rain both days of the Nelson Dominion Day celebration, and for this cause the attendance was not so large as it otherwise would have been, but all who came to Nelson managed with its citizens to squeeze considerable enjoyment out of the celebration—between the showers. The rain interfered with several features of the programme, but all save some minor details was carried out, and the committe lived up to its obligations faithfully. The rain hit the foot-racers hardest, but several of the events were pulled off, the chief of which were:

One hundred yard race—Dill of Kaslo, Gus Wright, of Ainsworth, and Bob McLeod of Nelson entered. Dill won, Wright second.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle race—Dill of Kaslo and McLeod of Nelson entered. Dill won, but McLeod was a close second.

### The Horse Races.

The quarter-mile race—three in five—free for all, was the best event in the horse racing. Buck and Pedro, a couple of Sandon horses and Billy Perdue's Weazle were entered for the $50 and $20 purse. Pedro and Weasle were alternately the favorites, Buck selling in the field. Pedro, owned by Hammond of Sandon, won the first heat, and the next three went to Buck, the other Sandon horse.

In the free for all for non-winners in previous events, Wilson's Harry and George Neeland's Barney. Weasle sold as a favorite, but was never in the race, Harry taking three straight heats, with Barney second. The prizes for the event were $25 and $10.

The slow mule race proved rather amusing. Larkins' Pete was entered against Perdue's Knight and won in a walk.

### The Lacrosse Match

The lacrosse match between the Kaslo and Nelson for a handsome set of medals, was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. The Kaslo boys did not entertain very strong hopes for success, but they put up a game and took their defeat good-naturedly. The Nelson team was considerably strengthened by the acquisition of Messrs. Turnbull and Devlin, and what turned out to be a very one-sided match was freshened up by several very pretty exhibitions of lacrosse. When the teams lined up it was found that the visitors were one man short, and the Nelson team laid off Hipperson to even things up. The lower half of the ground was very slippery, and much merriment was furnished the spectators by the frequent falling of the players in the numerous puddles of water. The teams lined up as follows:

| NELSON. | POSITION. | KASLO. |
|---|---|---|
| Devlin | Goal | A Mills |
| Turnbull | Point | C Frost |
| Gray | Cover Point | E Dill |
| Dallas | 1st Defence | Strathern |
| Jeffs | 2nd Defence | Bennett |
| McMorris | Center | Dill |
| McIntyre | 3rd Home | Wilson |
| Livingstone | 2nd Home | McLeod |
| Taylor | 1st Home | Donnelly |
| Cooley | Outside Home | King |
| Smith | Inside Home | S Palmer |
| Lennie | Field Captain | Reid |

In the first game the ball was faced off between Dill and McMorris. The latter secured the ball and passed to Taylor. Taylor passed to Cooley, who made a shot on goal and missed. Frost then secured the ball and sent it down on the Nelson defence. Turnbull returned it to Jeffs, who passed to Cooley and Cooley passed to Smith, who made a shot and scored. Time, three minutes.

After a ten minutes' rest the ball was again faced off. Dill secured it and dropped it on the Nelson flags. Turnbull relieving, sent the ball on the Kaslo defence, and after a pretty exhibition of lacrosse on the part of the Nelson home, Cooley secured the ball and scored. Time, five minutes.

In the third game McMorris secured the ball from the face-off, and passed to Cooley, who lost to Dill. Dill dropped the ball on the Nelson flags, and Kaslo tried hard to score but Turnbull was too much for them. He finally relieved to Jeffs. The ball was then passed to Gray, to Smith, to Livingstone, who shot and scored the third game for Nelson. Time, six minutes.

The fourth game was the fastest in the match. McMorris secured the ball from the face-off, and passed to Cooley. Cooley passed to Gray, who returned it and Cooley shot and scored in one minute.

Play was resumed for the fifth game without rest. Dill got the ball for Kaslo and passed to Strathern, who dropped it on the Nelson goal. The strength of the Nelson defence was again manifest, and the ball was again returned to center, where, after considerable scrimmaging, Cooley emerged with the ball. Five minutes of good combination play on the part of the Nelson home followed, which ended by Cooley again scoring. Time, ten minutes.

The sixth game was a repetition of the third, Cooley scoring in seven minutes.

In the seventh game McMorris got the ball for Nelson and passed to Taylor, who lost to Dill. Dill dropped the ball on the Nelson flags. Turnbull secured the ball and passed to Jeffs, to Taylor, to Smith, who scored in two and a half minutes.

The eighth and last game was the longest of the match. Nelson secured the ball again, and after five minutes' play on the part of the Nelson home, Frost secured it and sent it up the field to the Nelson defence. McIntyre got the ball and passed to Dallas, who dropped it on the Kaslo flags. Smith secured it, but lost to Dill, who returned it to the Nelson defence. The home team devoted about eight minutes here to some fine passing. Cooley finally passed to Smith, who scored. Time fourteen minutes.

### The Boat and Canoe Races.

The rain seriously interfered with the aquatic sports and several of the events scheduled for Thursday were carried over till Friday. There was great interest shown in the races, and the skill and endurance manifested by the competitors furnished much encouragement to those who have been endeavoring to make rowing and canoeing a popular sport in the city. There is much better material in Nelson for a successful boat club than most of its citizens thought, and with practice Nelson could easily hold its own with most of the cities in the province.

The first event called was the single canoe race. The course was variously estimated at from one half to three-fourths of a mile, with a turn. The only entries in this event were Messers. Blomfield and McRae. The race was freely conceded to Blomfield before the start, and McRae was permitted to use a double-bladed paddle. The race went to Blomfield by two or three lengths.

The chief feature of this portion of the programme was the four-oared lapstreak race between four crews picked three days before the race. It was rowed in trial heats, the winning crew in each coming together to decide the question of superiority. The course was about a mile straight a way, up the lake and finishing at the government wharf. The first heat was between the Perks and Day crews, made up as follows: McIntyre (bow), Ellis (2), Askew (3) and Perks (stroke), and T. Lillie (bow), Winters (2), Chambers (3), and Day (stroke). The Day crew had the advantage of the inside course, which was generally favored. The crews got away well and made a nice race for the first half, after which the strength and speed of Day's crew proved too much for the Perks boat, and the former won easily in three lengths. In the second heat the Donogh and Senkler crews came together. The first was made up of Hodge (bow), Poovah (2), Beer (3) and Donogh (stroke), and the second of W. Lillie (bow), Hale (2), Smith (3) and Senkler (stroke).

The Donogh crew won the inside position. In the start the Senkler crew got and advantage and kept it throughout the race. During the latter half of the race the Donogh crew pushed the Senkler boat pretty hard, but were unable to get ahead, the latter finishing some two lengths in the lead. What was announced as the final between the winners of the two trial heats was the most exciting event on the programme. The crews were very evenly matched and rowed a strong race at a lively clip. The Day crew won the inside course and got ahead at the start. They increased their advantage to about one-third of a length, but during the latter half of the race the Senkler boat came up even with Day's forward canvas. Both crews steered rather poorly and came over the finishing line together, narrowly escaping a mishap. Each crew claimed a foul, but neither claim was allowed and the race was declared a dead heat. In rowing the dead heat off Day's crew won.

The double canoe race was an exciting event. The entries were Blomfield and McRae and Burritt and Walbey. The event was won by Burritt and Walbey with a length and a half to the good.

The four-paddle canoe race furnished a little fun. The crews were made up of Day, Smith, Winter and W. Lillie, and Burritt, McRae, Hodge and Walbey. The latter crew steered a better course and won easily in two or three lengths. After crossing the line Smith purposely upset his canoe and spilled its occupants into the lake, giving them an opportunity to furnish an exhibition in swimming.

Elliott and Hale and Joy and —— entered for the double scull race in inrigged boats and the former won with little effort.

In the single scull-outriggers event Chambers and Donogh came together in the first trial heat. Chambers lead from the start and won by about three lengths. In the second trial Elliot and Joy contested for a place in the final, the former winning easily. The final has not been rowed off.

### The Drilling Contest.

The drilling contest interested a large crowd Friday afternoon and considerable money changed hands upon the result. W. M. Ross and C. W. Smith, of the Elise mine, Quartz Creek, won the first prize of $150, drilling 37 7-16 inches in granite in 15 minutes. The second prize went to E. Stevenson and Joe Davis, who drilled 33 3-8 inches. The following is the list of the competing teams and the progress made by each:

First team—Thomas Jewell and Thomas Prisk. Drilled 22 1-16 inches.

Second team—E. Stevenson and Joe Davis, Le Roi mine, Rossland. Drilled 33⅜ inches, winning second prize of $50.

Third team—M. Burns and J. O'Donnell, War Eagle mine, Rossland. Drilled 22½ inches in eight minutes, when their steel broke in hole.

Fourth team—John Pierson and Harvey Dunn, Silver King mine, Nelson. Drilled 21½ inches.

Fifth team—D. W. Mason and Swan Peterson, Whitewater mine, Slocan district. Drilled 27⅞ inches.

Sixth team—W. M. Ross and C. W. Smith, of the Elise mine, Quartz Creek. Drilled 37 7-16 inches, winning first prize of $150.

## A NEW JAIL NEEDED.

### The Grand Jury Makes a Plain Statement Concerning the Present Lock-Up at Nelson.

Nelson grand jurors have a habit of compiling very interesting presentments for the supreme court judges. That handed in by foreman John A. Turner at the close of the last grand jury's work was no exception to the rule. It recited the following facts:

Having examined the jail, we find the sanitary arrangement thereof in a most disgraceful condition, from structural deficiencies and complete lack of ventilation. As an instance we would point out that during the present assize it has been necessary to confine three prisoners in each cell and we urge the government to provide a suitable jail as soon as possible.

We consider it a disgrace to the district and the province that during the present assize, a prisoner against whom a true bill for murder has been found, has been allowed to escape from the jail in broad daylight. We have taken a considerable amount of evidence in connection with this matter and it is attached hereto in order that it may be forwarded to the proper authorities. We are of opinion that much of the blame is owing to the employment by the authorities of amateur instead of professional jailers. We refer more especially to the guards in the jail.

We understand that the provincial government has provided a law library which is at present lying in the freight shed. We would suggest that a suitable building for its reception be added to the court house, where at the same time some accommodations for jurors might be provided.

The government wharf, which was erected six years ago, is now badly out of repair, and further, is totally inadequate to the present requirements of traffic.

## THE CLIMAX IS REACHED.

### The Provincial Government Sees Fit to Ignore the Corporation Upon Police Matters.

Charles Edward Sealey, city clerk, received notice by wire this afternoon from colonel Baker, provincial secretary, that Edward Albert Crease had been appointed police magistrate for the city of Nelson and that William Alexander Macdonald, of Nelson, had been appointed a member of the licensing board and police commissioner.

These appointments were made for the purpose of snubbing the men whom the electors of Nelson have chosen to conduct the affairs of the municipality. The appointment of Edward Albert Crease is made in the face of the unanimous wish of the city council that P. E. Wilson of this city should be appointed police magistrate. It is very foolish on the part of the provincial government to thus ignore the corporation and people of the city of Nelson, but then the provincial government holds the record for doing very foolish things.

The personality of the appointees does not enter into this question. Messrs. Crease and Macdonald have been chosen in order that a slight may be put upon the corporation of Nelson and if they have the spirit of a louse they will refuse to serve.

### Weeding Out the Vags.

The city police have commenced weeding out the vagrants and suspicious characters about town. On Tuesday Arthur Locke, who made a boast that he had not worked for seven years, was sentenced to one months imprisonment for vagrancy by Judge Forin sitting as a stipendiary magistrate. Robert Powell for using obscene and profane language on Baker street was fined $10 by Geo. A. Bigelow. John Walters, for stealing a coat from the Victoria hotel, was sentenced to 30 days at hard labor by the same justice on Saturdoy. John Lynch, an accomplice of Walters, received a like sentence.

### Will Cancel the C. P. R. Lease.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 2.—Minister of railways Blair has given notice to the Canadian Pacific that he will cancel the agreement after a year by which they run their traffic over the Intercolonial between St. John and Halifax. Mr. Blair says the agreement is unfavorable to the country, and he wants to make a new one in the interests of the government railway. It is his intention to push at once the road into Montreal and show the whole Dominion how a government road can be run with profit.

### The Law Society Lost the Case.

The case of the law society against Smith Curtis, of Rossland, for alleged contempt of court in practicing as a solicitor before being admitted in the province, came up on Friday at Victoria before chief justice Davie. Archer Martin appeared for Curtis, denying the truth of the allegations, and, having heard his statement, the chief justice dismissed the case.

### Canadian Roads Increase Earnings.

The traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway company from June 14th to 21st were: 1897, $460,000; 1896, $376,000; increase, $86,000. The Grand Trunk railway's earnings from 15th June to 31st, were as follows: 1897, $381,602; 1896, $353,371; increase, $28,231.

### Five Years For Shooting at Chisholm.

Malcolm McDonald, who took a shot at R. A. Chisholm at Quartz Creek some weeks ago, came before justice Walkem for sentence on Monday and received five years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

## JAMES WOODS FOUND GUILTY

### Upon a Charge of Murdering D. M. Woods in October Last.

Justice Walkem on Wednesday sentenced James Woods to be hanged for the murder of Samuel M. Woods in Nelson on the night of October 2nd 1896. The execution is to take place six weeks from the date of passing sentence.

The case was called at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The crown was represented by E. P. Davis, Q. C., and deputy attorney general A. G. Smith. The prisoner was not represented by counsel and the court assigned A. M. Johnson to defend. The crown presented a very strong circumstantial case against Woods and as the prisoner could give no account of his actions or whereabouts on the night of the shooting there was nothing left for his counsel to do but try and break down the case presented by the witnesses for the crown. Through a mistake or oversight on the part of gold commissioner Fitzstubbs, the deposition of the murdered S. M. Woods was irregular, and it was a question whether the crown could succeed in having it admitted as evidence. It was important in as much as in it Woods positively identified the prisoner as the man who shot him. Chiefly upon the evidence of Dr. LaBau, concerning interviews he had had with Woods prior to his death, the deposition was admitted and the case for the crown was rendered complete.

When the case was called A. M. Johnson, on the prisoner's behalf, made an application for a change of venue contending that it would be impossible to get a fair trial in Nelson owing to local prejudice. The application was refused by the court.

Frank Harper was the first witness called. His evidence was to the effect that he had seen the prisoner around the Tremont hotel several nights previous to the night upon which Woods was shot and that on the night of the shooting he left the hotel about 10:30 or 11 o'clock. His evidence as to the fact of the prisoners being around the Tremont hotel previous to the night of the shooting was corroborated by William Chase of the Tremont hotel.

William Beard who was employed by Woods and slept in the blacksmith shop with Woods where the shooting occurred gave practically the same evidence that he gave at the coroner's inquest. He testified that he was asleep in the blacksmith shop on Josephine street on the night of the shooting and was awakened by the sound of voices talking. He heard the murdered man asking someone what he was doing in the shop and heard a voice reply that it was not he that was in the shop but that it was another man that had gone down the street. He said he heard Woods reply again that it was he that was in the shop as he had seen him turn on the electric light. The light was then turned on and witness heard Woods then ask "what are you going to do?" Woods then called witness to come down stairs and as soon as this had been said a shot was fired. Witness said he put his head out of the window and gave the alarm and then saw a man running down Josephine street. When he got down stairs he found Woods the blacksmith lying on the floor.

The legal fight in the case came up upon the evidence offered by Dr. LaBau upon which the crown succeeded in getting in the deposition of Woods in which he identified the prisoner as the man who had shot him. The doctor gave evidence of having heard the shot fired, of having heard a man running upon the sidewalk, and of having been called to attend Woods a few minutes after 12 o'clock. He found the deceased with a bullet hole in the upper muscles of the right arm, two and a half inches below the shoulder and upon examination found that the bullet had passed through the apex of the right lung and lodged in the backbone. He gave evidence as to several statements made by the murdered man himself and in his hearing concerning the shooting and the man whom Woods accused of doing it. The doctor was present on the afternoon of Sunday, October 4, when the identification of the prisoner by Woods took place in the presence of gold commissioner Fitzstubbs, constable Miles and others. He testified that the wound received by Woods was fatal and was the direct cause of death.

Mrs. Malette of the Kootenay hotel said that she heard voices about 12 o'clock on the night of the shooting. She saw the blacksmith lead a man into the blacksmith shop and turn on the electric light. When the light was turned on she saw the man draw a revolver and fire at Woods. The man who fired the shot then ran away. She heard his footsteps running down Vernon street and across the Vernon street bridge.

John Nelson of the Kootenay hotel also testified to having seen a man running past the hotel in the direction of the Vernon street bridge.

Alex. Dow, engineer on the C. & K. railway, testified that the day following the murder he saw the prisoner asleep near the railway track about 16 miles from Nelson and detailed the suspicious actions of the prisoner. He first started to go back into the brush and afterwards made a feint of returning in the direction of Nelson. It was upon information received from Dow that the arrest was made.

Ex-constable John Miles gave evidence concerning the arrest of the prisoner and the finding upon him of a 38 calibre revolver, a billy and a couple of razors. He also related the incidents in connection with the identification of the prisoner by the deceased and repeated several conversations which he had had concerning the man who shot him and his general appearance.

Charles E. Tisdall, an expert gunsmith from Vancouver, swore that the bullet which was taken from the body of the deceased by the doctors was manufactured by the Peters Cartridge Company, and that the revolver which was what is commonly known as a 38 calibre, was of American manufacture and was about equal to the gauge of the English 35 calibre. He positively identified the bullet taken from the body of Woods as being the manufacture of the Peters company, as were also the cartridges remaining in the revolver found upon the prisoner.

This closed the case for the crown and as the prisoner made no statement there was little left for the counsel to do. Dr. Arthur was the only witness called for the defense. He was called for the purpose of giving evidence as to the effect of morphine upon the mind, with a view to weakening the deposition of Woods, which was put in by the crown. His evidence was not up to the expectations of the defence.

The case was closed at 4:15 o'clock and A. M. Johnson addressed the jury on the prisoner's behalf. He spoke for 20 minutes and made a very good address, considering the short time he had had for preparation. E. P. Davis' Q. C., addressed the jury on behalf of the crown, speaking till after 5 o'clock. Justice Walkem charged strongly against the prisoner. The jury retired and returned in about 10 minutes with a verdict of guilty.

A. M. Johnson then asked for an arrest of judgment and asked the court to state a case upon the question of the admissibility as evidence of the statement made by Woods previous to his death, taken by gold commissioner Fitzstubbs on Sunday, October 4th. This was denied and justice Walkem thereupon proceeded to sentence the prisoner. The sentence was that he should be removed to Westminster and be returned to Nelson to be hanged six weeks from June 30th.

Throughout the trial the prisoner did not betray any feeling whatever. He has not the bearing of an innocent man, and in the opinion of most people any other termination of the case would have been regarded as a miscarriage of justice.

The jurors who sat upon the case were: W. M. Leach, Frederick, Swannell, David S. Hardie, James Allen, Albert B. Shannon, W. J. H. McKernan, Christopher F. Allen, Thomas W. Gray, William N. Ironside, Frank Bruce, David R. Taylor and Kenneth Curtis.

## EXTENSIVE CLAIM JUMPING.

### Valuable Claims are Jumped Upon a Technicality and Great Excitement Prevails.

The Rossland Miner this morning published a dispatch respecting the more or less successful jumping of the Volcanic, Iron Cap, Wolverine and Coin mineral claims, near Grand Forks, in which the most prominent men of the city are implicated. The Volcanic, which has a world-wide reputation as being the most extensive mineral deposit in the known world, has been or is, owned by the Olive Gold Mining company, with a capitalization of $20,000. This company also owns, or owned the Iron Cap, an extension of the Volcanic and Wolverine, on the opposite side of the north fork of the Kettle river and within sight of the other properties.

The law passed at the last session of the provincial parliament providing that mining incorporations must pay a license of $100 by July 1, has in the case of the Olive Gold Mining company not been complied with, although rumor has it that those who were to attend to this business had told other interested parties that the money had been paid. The officers of the company are: S. P. Shope, of Chicago, president; John A. Manly, mayor of Grand Forks, vice-president; Harry W. Treat, Chicago, secretary; Edward Blewett, Seattle, treasurer. The trustees, in addition to the foregoing are W. Call, of Midway, and Nels Larsen, of this city.

Wednesday evening Chas. Cummings, manager of the Grand Forks townsite, accompanied by Dave Woodhead, a miner of the city, went up the north fork toward the Volcanic, for the purpose, it is said, of jumping the Volcanic and Iron Cap soon as they became vacant, which would be one minute after midnight. They have not yet returned, so the result of their expedition cannot be learned.

### The Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

Vice-president Shaughnessy says now that the Crow's Nest pass legislation has been completed, the work of construction will be pushed with the utmost rapidity. M. J. Haney, who has entire charge of construction, will at once let the work out in small contracts so as to expedite the work. The company calculates on having 125 miles completed by December, or, in other words, expects to be across the summit before the snow falls.

The whole western country will be drawn from in the purchase of supplies and the expenditure in this connection will be great. In the first hundred miles of road it is estimated that from eight to ten million feet of lumber will be drawn from the British Columbia mills. The subsistence and forage for the first camps will be purchased in Winnipeg, which will be the source of supply for some time. Mr. Haney has had considerable experience in building railroads in the west. He came to Winnipeg in 1877 to build the Pembina branch of the C. P. R. Later he was appointed by the Dominion government to complete the famous section 15 of the C. P. R. He also completed the Onderdonk contract on the C. P. R. in British Columbia.

## THE COUNCIL CONSIDERING PLANS

### For the Proposed Water and Sewerage Systems for the City.

The city council held four meetings during the past week. At the regular meeting Monday evening all members of the council were present save Alderman Fletcher. Three sets of plans and specifications for the proposed water works and sewerage systems were submitted by Messrs. Coyle, Cummings and McColloch, and on motion of Alderman Teetzel, seconded by Alderman Malone, were referred to a special committee made up of the entire council.

The council went into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the fire limits by-law. Alderman Teetzel was called to the chair. The by-law was read section by section and on motion of mayor Houston, seconded by alderman Gilker, the committee reported the by-law complete with amendments. On motion of alderman Teetzel, seconded by alderman Gilker the by-law was read a third time.

The plumbing by-law was considered in committee with alderman Malone in the chair. Progress was reported.

THREE SHORT MEETINGS.

An adjourned meeting of the council was held Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of enabling James Coyle to explain the plans submitted by himself for the proposed water and sewerage systems. Coyle was introduced to the council and when he had concluded his explanations the council adjourned.

E. W. Cummings was accorded a like privilege at a meeting of the council called on Wednesday morning.

At 2 o'clock the same afternoon A. L. McCulloch explained the plans submitted by himself.

The following accounts were passed during Wednesday afternoon's session: M. Kelly $20; Allen Rhodes $12.50; F. Rowe $11.90; George Fitzgerald $11.90; John Lynch $11.90; Ed. Jones $11.90; Robert Powell $11.90; John Gardby $10; Robert Corbett $11.25; John Fallett $11.25; Joe Kelly $8.75; James Morris $10; Lewis Johnson $7.50; R. J. Steet $7.20; Robt. Carr $5; L. O'Neil $5; Jacob Serson $64; Ed. Shaw $51.25; George Hankrige $39; Thomas Dempster $34; John Southerland $28.50; Jerry Stinson $15; M. Burns $12; J. Howard $24.40; David Woods $2.50; W. A. Morrison $2.50; Hector Barielle $2.50; Alex. Chisholm $29.20; P. Conrad $21.90; C. Sicley $21.90.

### Ore and Matte Exports Growing Again.

Although there were no shipments from the mines of the Slocan entered at the port of Nelson for the last few days of June the shipments of matte and bullion from the Trail and Nelson smelters were sufficient to bring up the month's aggregate to close upon $500,000. These two smelters, together with the Le Roi mine at Rossland, were the only shippers entering matte or ore at the customs for export since Friday of last week. The entries were:

BULLION AND MATTE.

| | Pounds | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, matte | 196,300 | |
| Hall Mines smelter, copper bullion | 111,212 | |
| Trail smelter | 158,727 | |

ORE.

| | Tons. | Approximate Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Le Roi mine, Rossland | 560 | |
| Total for week | 910 | $113,412 |
| Total so far for July | 180 | $ 14,955 |
| Total for June | 3,630 | $482,903 |
| Total for May | 2,995 | $397,797 |
| Total for April | 3,774 | $433,234 |
| Total for March | 5,822 | $677,681 |
| Total for February | 5,201 | $562,853 |
| Total for January | 4,543 | $675,506 |
| Total via Revelstoke to May 12 | 2,296 | $223,382 |
| Total so far for 1897 | 28,631 | $3,563,311 |

### Burglars Make a Good Haul.

Early this morning burglars entered the dry goods store of F. Irvine & Co. by forcing the back door and secured about $500 worth of goods. From the appearance of the store when it was opened for business this morning the burglar or burglars must have been familiar with the dry goods trade and the disposition of the goods in the store. Nothing but the more expensive class of goods was taken and nothing was disturbed which was not taken. The visitors evidently knew good goods and just where to lay their hands upon them. The police have peen notified of the theft.

### Final Payment on Silver Glance.

John S. Baker, of Tacoma, is said to have made the final payment upon the Silver Glance bond. The Silver Glance was located by Mesrs. McLeod, Fitch and Franklin and was bonded in January last for $10,000. It is developed by a tunnel about 100 feet on the ledge, and the ore assays some 70 ounces silver and about $8 in gold. The property has developed well and had the final payment not been made by Baker the boys could easily have placed the property upon better terms.

### Kootenay Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F.

The officers of Kootenay lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., will be installed on Monday, July 5. After installation supper will be served at Bro. J. Johnson's Silver King hotel. The meeting in the lodge room on Kootenay street will be held at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

### Some High Grade Rossland Ore.

The addidion of the Centre Star to the list of shippers makes five mines which are now sending ore to the Trail smelter. The others are the Le Roi, the War Eagle, the Iron Mask and the Columbia and Kootenay. A recent consignment of Le Roi ore went $80 in gold alone, and a ten car lot of Iron Mask averaged $67.

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TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS 20 cents a line for first insertion and 10 cents a line for each additional insertion. Birth, marriage, and death notices free.

LOCAL OR READING MATTER NOTICES 25 cents a line each insertion.

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J. F. RITCHIE, Provincial Land Surveyor. Office in Ritchie building, Rossland, B. C.

W. J. H. HOLMES, C. E.—Provincial Land Surveyor. P. O. box 82, Kaslo, B. C.

J. C. GWILLIM, B.A.Sc. & W. S. JOHNSON, B.A.Sc. —Mining Engineers and Analytical Chemists, Slocan City, B. C.

LODGE MEETINGS.

NELSON LODGE, NO. 23, A. F. & A. M. Meets second Wednesday in each month. Sojourning brethren invited.

The Ames Holden Co's special "Columbia," "Vancouver," "Kootenay" should be worn by everybody who wants a first-class mountain boot.


# The Tribune.

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 3, 1897

THE rank and file of political parties are alike; so are the leaders. When their party is out of office, the cry is reform and retrenchment: when in office the practice is expenditure and extravagance. The Conservative party was in office for twenty years. They were extravagant. The Liberals said they were even worse; that they were corrupt. The Liberals have been in power only a year. They have not retrenched expenditures, however much they may have reformed official abuses. Should they retain office for twenty years, the country will in no way be in better shape than if the Conservatives had remained in office. The trouble is that all—or nearly all—men are liberal when it comes to spending other people's money. Office holders always spend other people's money.

THE present government in British Columbia is a nondescript, and no explanation can be given why it retains office, other than the fact that the people, at times, like to look at curiosities. The premier is a fairly sensible man when surrounded with sensible men; the attorney-general is no good; the commissioner of lands and works is too much of a hail fellow; the provincial secretary is a faddist; the president of the council is a corporation lawyer. The subordinate officials are as bad a lot as are the chiefs. They have been so long in office that they imagine the country cannot get along without them; their methods of doing business are not up to date; they are so numerous that they are in the way of each other. The whole outfit should be made walk the gangway. This can be done a year hence if the people who are qualified to register will go to the trouble to have their names placed on the voters' list. Every man in Kootenay qualified to register should register at once.

IT is not likely that Kootenay will be accorded the representation in the legislative assembly that it is entitled to, for the coast is jealous of Kootenay. Even were Kootenay to show that it had one-half the population of the province, the present government would not give it more than one-fourth of the members of the house. Kootenay must fight for what it is entitled to, and the preliminiary skirmish line should be made up of men who will see that the name of every man qualified to vote is on the voter's list.

GEORGE TURNER, who is a United States senator from the state of Washington, is said to be in Ottawa using his influence against the imposition of an export duty on ore. Mr. Turner is one of the owners of the Le Roi mine at Rossland, and the owners of that mine are contemplating the erection of a smelter to treat their own ore. They want to locate it on the south side of the international boundary line, preferring Northport as a site. The placing of an export duty on ore would handicap them, hence Mr. Turner's trip to Ottawa. In commenting on the question, the Spokane Review says the owners of the Le Roi will close down the mine rather than submit to the exactions of the Dominion government. If they are foolish enough to take such action, Canada can stand it as well as can the owners of the Le Roi. Canada was a fairly prosperous country long before the birth of any of the men who now hold shares in the Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company, and will be a good country in which to live long after they are all dead. Most of the owners of the Le Roi were on "their uppers" two years ago; but now that they have had a few thousand dollars distributed among them from the yield of a Canadian mine, they imagine they can run Canada and her people. George Turner had better be in Washington attending to the interests of the people of his state.

"GENERAL" CHARLES WARREN of Spokane is also up in arms against the laws of Canada, more especially of this province. Because mining companies are required to take out a license and pay for it, he has called on all his prospecting parties to return from British Columbia to Spokane. Two years ago "general" Warren was without the means to even keep himself in British Columbia for any great length of time, to say nothing of keeping prospecting parties in the field. Through associating with a man who had confidence in the country and "nerve," he has made money, and is now said to be living on Easy street. "General," while your geniality will always be held in kindly remembrance by a few of your intimates, your ingratitude will be resented by all self-respecting Canadians.

CITIZENS of the United States come to British Columbia, and will be welcome just as long as they do not bite the hand that feeds them.

THE Victoria Colonist says that "evidence multiplies that the province "is very much in earnest in demanding a "a railway through western Kootenay." We suppose the Colonist means that the people of the province are very much in earnest in demanding that the Dominion government shall bonus the Columbia & Western railway from Robson to Penticton; in other words, bonus another Canadian Pacific branch railway. The Colonist is mistaken. The people of the province, who have property interests, are not demanding any such thing. The people are of the opinion that the Canadian Pacific should build its branch roads without a bonus from either the Dominion or the province. The building of the Columbia & Western railway would not give the merchants of the coast cities a competitive route to western Kootenay, however much the building of that road might add to the receipts of the Canadian Pacific. The coast cities have competitive routes to all points in southern Kootenay, and what more do they want, unless it be a railway that will run from tidewater to some central point in Kootenay, and be operated independent of existing lines. The Colonist does not fairly represent the wishes of the people in this matter; but then The Colonist seldom represents the wishes of the people on any question.


The Club Hotel

Formerly Stanley House

Under new management
Refurnished and Renovated throughout

Everything new and first-class
Electric lights and modern improvements

E. J. Curran, Proprietor


## A New Typewriter---Made by a Canadian Firm.

We have had the pleasure of looking over the New Empire Typewriter, a Canadian made machine, and find it a marvel of simplicity through which the makers claim durability. Takes types strike direct, moving only two inches on a steel bed, giving speed and great manifolding power. Each type at time of writing is locked, ensuring perfect alignment. The writing is visible doing away with the lifting of a heavy carriage; the touch is easy, the response quick and the type do not appear to lock. Ruling vertical and horizontal may be done on it and the price is less than half that of other standard machines. So confident are the makers of the success of their machine they will refund the money of any unsatisfied purchaser after a ten days' trial. The Thomson Stationery Company of Vancouver and Nelson are to be congratulated on securing the general agency for B. C. The machines seem to us to be at the top in merit and bottom in price.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The West Kootenay Power & Light Company are prepared to receive tenders for the excavation and removal of about twenty thousand (20,000) cubic yards of rock work on their power-house site at Middle Falls, Kootenay river, seventeen miles from Robson, on the Columbia & Kootenay branch of the C. P. R. All particulars will be furnished on application to J. G. Kellett, Resident Engineer, P. O. Box 39, Nelson, B. C.

Dated, Nelson, B. C., June 7th, 1897.

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will at the expiration of thirty days, apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay district, for a license to sell liquor by retail at their hotel, situate on the southeast corner of Wright and Sutton streets, at Ainsworth.

THOMAS GARVEY.
ANTHONY MADDEN.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1897.


SERVANT GIRL WANTED

A good all-round servant girl wanted. Apply at J. Fred Hume's residence, corner Ward and Hoover streets, Nelson.

THE TRIBUNE BUYS OLD RAGS

IT IS IMPORTANT...

All persons wishing to visit the Goat River, Duck Creek, Summit Creek, Fort Sheppard, Priest Lake, or Fort Steele Mining Districts should know that by taking the Steamer Alberta or Ainsworth for Ockonook, Idaho, and purchasing their supplies of the old reliable Ockonook General Store, they will get their goods at Spokane retail prices and be from 20 to 50 miles nearer the above named districts than at any other supply point on the Kootenai River.

J. I. BARNES Manager
OCKONOOK GENERAL STORE

SLOCAN CITY

The business centre for the rich mines on Springer Creek and Slocan Lake. This is one of the richest districts in British Columbia.

Lots $100 to $500 each

FRANK FLETCHER, Trustee.

Nelson Sawmill Company, Limited

Kiln-dried and other Lumber can now be obtained at the yard; also Sashes, Doors, Veranda and Newel Posts, Base and Corner Blocks, Brackets, Balusters, Mouldings, Etc., Etc., at lowest prices.

Ashcroft & McClelland

BLACKSMITHING AND EXPERT HORSESHOEING

Wagon Repairing Promptly Attended to by a First-Class Wheelwright

Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points

SHOP: Cor. Baker and Hall Sts. Nelson.

MINING STOCK FOR SALE

100,000 shares of stock in the Hansard Gold and Copper Mining Company.

50,000 shares in the Kootenay Development Company.

100,000 shares in the White Grouse Mining Company.

For further information apply to
R. E. LEMON, Nelson, B. C.
Clements & Hillyer block.

W. J. G. DICKSON

REAL ESTATE
AND COMMISSION AGENT
MINING BROKER

BEALEY BLOCK, BAKER STREET, NELSON.

FOR SALE.

Several valuable business sites on Baker St.
Business block--two stores--Baker street.
Business block—three stores all rented—on two 30-foot lots, with offices above.
Residence lots, 50 feet frontage, Vernon St.

Apply to W. J. G. DICKSON.

BUILDING LOTS.

NOTICE.

Having appointed W. J. G. Dickson local agent for Addition A to the townsite of Nelson, intending purchasers of lots, or persons wishing information, plans, or price-lists of the addition, will please apply to him.

F. C. INNES.

A. C. EWART
ARCHITECT

Room 6, Clements & Hillyer Block, Nelson

DR. H. E. HALL
DENTIST

Dental rooms in office of Dr. G. A. B. Hall Farley & Simpson block, Nelson, B. C.

To our Customers!

JUST RECEIVED a small varied stock of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

OUR OBJECT is to furnish you with enough to keep your work going while the balance of your order is coming from Toronto. Thanking you for past favors

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY — FRANK DARLING, KOOTENAY AGENT

The Warren Webster Vacumn Boiler Feed Water Heater
AND WATER PURIFIER

Guaranteed 7 per cent better than any other make of heater. The Webster System of Heating with Exhaust Steam relieves back pressure on engine. The Morse Valve Resecater will resecat any style of valve without removing valve

Darling Bros. Adjustable Pipe Cutter Cuts Pipe, any metal, 3-4 to 24 inches in diameter

Street Hydrants, Gate Valves, Pipe, Crescent Drill Steel, Wire Rope. Freight and Passenger Elevators

Office, Hodgins building, next Phair Hotel, Nelson — Write FRANK DARLING, Sole Agent for British Columbia

The Kootenay Lake Sawmill
Kaslo, B. C.

Will start about March 15th with about double its former capacity in all departments. 7,000,000 feet of logs under contract for early delivery.

The Planing Mill and Factory

Is now running full time under the management of C. E. Doty, a competent draughtsman and mechanic who will furnish special drawings free of charge.

New Designs

In house interiors, office and store fixtures, dado work, mantles, brackets, mouldings, book cases, furniture, turnings, carving, grill work, and band sawing. Orders for all such work executed in an artistic manner.

One Car Glass

Direct from Belgium expected this month. Rough and dressed lumber, laths, etc., always in stock.

Two Cars Sash and Doors

Yard and branch office foot of Hendryx Stre Nelson.

G. O. BUCHANAN

OUTLET HOTEL

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

J. C. BLANDY & CO., Proprietors,
BALFOUR

This famous and delightful summer resort has been taken over by the above firm and will be conducted in the future in a first-class manner

GOOD SHOOTING AND FISHING
LAWN TENNIS GROUNDS
COOL PIC-NIC GROVES
PARTIES PROVIDED FOR

RATES: $2 00 AND $2 50 PER DAY.

WANTED! 500 Men to drink cool, sparkling, refreshing

BEER

For Two Bits a Quart

Come and Rush the Pitcher

VICTORIA HOTEL, C. F. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR

THE TREMONT
NELSON

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.

Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters for prospectors and miners.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
FREDERICTON
TOAD MOUNTAIN

D. T. MORICE, Proprietor.

Excellent accommodation furnished the traveling public. Prospector's and miner's supplies kept on hand.

MUSIC LESSONS

Mrs. Morley is prepared to receive pupils for piano, violin or organ. For terms

Apply to Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd., Nelson

VICTORIA ASSAY OFFICE

28 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

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| Gold | $1 00 | Gold and Silver | $1 50 |
| Silver | 1 00 | Lead and Silver | 1 50 |
| Lead | 1 00 | Copper, Silver, Gold | 3 00 |
| Copper | 2 00 | | |

Other metals on application. All samples to be sent carriage paid and clearly marked, and to be advised by letter enclosing charges.

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For sale by all leading wholesale and retail dealers

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CIGARS — HERALDO, MONOGRAM, SCHILLAR

Manufactured by The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd. UNION MADE CIGARS

SOLE AGENT, NELSON, B. C. S. J. MIGHTON

Nelson Planing Mill.

FOOT OF HALL STREET, NELSON.

T. W. GRAY, Proprietor.

Doors, Sash, Band Sawing, Turned Work, and Office Fittings. Just arrived and in stock, a carload of Chance's English Rolled Glass; all sizes up to 4 by 6 feet.

M. McDONALD
General Commission and Manufacturers' Agent

AGENCIES:

Great West Oatmeal Mills, Pilot Mound, Manitoba — The Virden Roller Mills, Virden, Manitoba
The R. M. Smith Biscuit Factory, Victoria, B. C. — Smith & Fischel, Cigars, St. Jerome, Quebec

KOOTENAY HEADQUARTERS, NELSON, B. C.

Charles A. Waterman & Co.

Office: Bealey Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

Auctioneers, Real Estate and General Commission Agents,

CUSTOM BROKERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC

IMPROVED NELSON RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE

Lawrence Hardware Co.

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Miners' Supplies.

Tinsmithing and Plumbing — Full stock of Builders' and Miners' Supplies — Estimates Furnished on Application

WINDOW SHADES - - -

A new consignment of window shades embracing the latest colors has just been received by

- - - D. McARTHUR & CO.

NELSON, B. C.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS!

The Nelson Planing Mill has just received one carload of clear dry cedar lumber from the coast.

One carload of glass.

A boom of half a million feet of fine logs from Idaho.

T. W. GRAY, Prop.

PRIVATE BOARDING

BY THE DAY WEEK OR MONTH

Pleasant Location
Home Cooking
Comfortable Rooms
No Children

Carbonate Street near Ward.

Terms Reasonable — MRS. T. TODD

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Rest, - - - 6,000,000

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NELSON BRANCH

N.W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

BRANCHES IN
LONDON (England), NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers

GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.

DRAFTS ISSUED COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

## SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

RATE OF INTEREST (at present) 3 Per Cent.


### Contract Let for Generators.

The Canadian General Electric Company of Toronto has received the contract for supplying the generators for the power plant that is to be put in at the falls on Kootenay river ten miles below Nelson. The generators are of 2500 horse-power capacity. It is not known when the plant will be in operation.

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

### BY-LAW NO. 9.

A by-law for regulating streets and sidewalks, and the traffic thereon.

1. No person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, shall encumber or injure any sidewalk, road, street, alley, lane, bridge, wharf, or other communication within the City of Nelson with any animal, vehicle, or by any other means, or erect, place, or maintain therein any structure or building whatsoever: Provided, always, that this section shall not prevent merchants and others from the receiving of goods, wares or merchandise across any sidewalk with all reasonable dispatch for the purpose of taking in and delivering the same: and provided, also, that this section shall not extend to the occupying, in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise, of a portion of the sidewalk or street for building purposes.

2. Where any house or building is being erected, built, or repaired on the line of any public street or way, or within seven feet thereof, there shall be erected a boarded fence six feet high, to enclose the sidewalk allowance in *front of such building to the width of six feet, and outside* of such a fence a planked pathway shall be laid, at least four feet wide, for the convenience and security of the public; or it shall be lawful, instead of such fence or pathway, to plank over the whole of the scaffold at the height of the first floor above the ground, and to enclose such scaffold at the same height at least eighteen inches all round above the level of the plank, but the roof over the sidewalk of the street being left free for the public use; and it shall be the duty of the person erecting, building, or repairing such house or building, and the contractor or other person employed in doing the work, to see that the provisions of this section are carried out.

3. No person shall place any lumber, stone, lime, chips, shavings, rubbish, or other building material whatsoever on any sidewalk; and when buildings are being erected on any street, no person shall be allowed to occupy more than one-third of the roadway with any such building material, and no person shall place any stone, lumber, or other building material in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of water in the drains, gutters or watercourses; and no person shall suffer any such building material to remain on the streets any longer than is, in the opinion of the mayor, absolutely necessary for the erection of the building for which such material is designed; and every person shall, on the completion of the building, within three days entirely remove the same from the streets, and cause the street to be cleared from all such building material and left in good repair. Permission may be granted by the mayor for the occupation of the roadway for the purpose and in the manner mentioned in this section.

4. No person shall break, tear up, or remove any planking, pavement, sidewalk, crossing, curbing, macadam, or other road surface, or make any excavation in or under any street or sidewalk within the city for any purpose whatsoever without the permission of the mayor; and it shall be the duty of every person breaking, tearing up, or removing any planking, pavement, sidewalk, crossing, curbing, macadam, or other road surface, or making any excavations in or under any such *street or sidewalk, as speedily as practicable, and under* the direction and supervision of the city engineer, to place, relay, and make good, and to put in as good order and repair as before, to the satisfaction of the city engineer, every such sidewalk and street, and if the earth should settle, such person shall fill the same from time to time as may be necessary, and to the satisfaction of the city engineer; and every such person, and the contractor or other person by whom any such work is done, shall *erect and maintain a good and sufficient fence, railing,* or barrier around every excavation made by him, in such a manner as to prevent accidents, and shall place and keep upon such fence, railing, or barrier, suitable and sufficient lights during the night, and take such further care and precaution as the city engineer may deem necessary and direct for the protection and safety of the public, and shall, if required by the mayor to do so, indemnify the city against all damages or injuries that *may be caused by such works to any person; and it shall* be the duty of the mayor, before giving any such permission, to take from every such person security that he will perform all the obligations imposed upon him by this section.

5. No person shall, without having first obtained permission from the mayor, construct, place, or make any moveable trap or door for the purpose of entrance to any cellar or premises in or under any building or place, or any steps, porch, or other entrance to any building which shall in any way encroach upon the sidewalks or streets of the city.

6. No person shall erect any canvass awning which shall in any way extend over any street or sidewalk at a lesser height than seven feet above the same.

7. No person, persons, bodies politic or corporate, after the date of passing this by-law, shall erect or place any verandah on or over any streets or sidewalks within the city.

8. No person, persons, bodies politic or corporate shall, after the date of the passing of this by-law, erect or place any projection of whatsoever nature or structure over any of the streets or sidewalks of the City of Nelson, saving and excepting canvass awnings of a temporary character, which must be erected in conformity with section six hereof, or cornices to buildings.

9. No person shall place, suspend, or hang a sign at a lesser height than ten feet from the sidewalk, not at a greater distance than two feet in front of and from the wall of any house, shop, store, building, or place whatsoever, or continue any such sign not in conformity with the provisions herein laid down.

10. No person shall injure or destroy any ornamental or shade tree, shrub, lamp, lamp post, fence, railing in or upon any public ground, street, alley, or other public places, or upon any private premises.

11. It shall be the duty of any occupant of any building fronting on any street within the city to keep the sidewalk in front of such building in a proper state of cleanliness, and no occupant shall place the sweepings or ashes from his premises on the public streets.

12. No person driving any carriage drawn by a horse or horses, or other animal or animals, or riding upon any horse or other animal on any of the bridges within the city, shall cause or permit or suffer the horse or horses, or other animal or animals, which he shall be so driving or riding, to go at a faster rate than a walk.

13. Every verandah, sign, doorstep, porch, railing, or other erection or obstruction projecting into or over any road or other public communication within the city, and *not erected in compliance with the provisions of this by-*law, shall be removed by the proprietor or occupant of the property with which such projection is connected, after fourteen days' notice in writing requiring the removal thereof shall have been given to such proprietor or occupant, or left for him on the premises, by or under the authority of the mayor, and in case the proprietor or occupant of such property shall neglect or refuse to remove such projection for seven days after the expiration *of such fourteen days, the same may be removed by or* under the direction of the mayor at the expense of such proprietor.

14. Every person who shall excavate for the erection of any wall or building, or for any other purpose, near to any street or highway within the city, shall put up a good and sufficient protecting rail or plank along the line of such street opposite to such excavation, and maintain the same so long as may be necessary to prevent danger to persons travelling along such street or highway, or to their horses or vehicles.

15. The owner and occupant of every house and building adjoining any street or highway within the city shall have, maintain, and keep light covered waterspouts, by which the water shall be conveyed from the roof of such house or building to the distance of not less than twelve inches beyond the out edge of the sidewalk, where the water is brought down adjoining streets.

16. No person shall have or maintain a gate or door to or upon premises owned or occupied by him which shall be so constructed that the same shall swing over any sidewalk within the city.

17. No person shall take up, dig, or carry away any of the earth, sand, or gravel in or from any street, road, or lane within the city without the permission of the mayor.

18. Every owner or occupier of any house, building, or lot within the city who shall require to drive any *horse or other animal, or wagon or other, vehicle, across* any paved or planked sidewalk for the purpose of entering his house, building, or lot, shall construct across the drain, gutter or watercourse opposite the gateway or entrance to his premises a good and sufficient bridge of planks, so constructed as not to obstruct such drain, gutter, or water course, and shall also place a piece of timber along the edge of each side of the pavement or planking sufficient to prevent the pavement or planking *from being injured in crossing it, or entering such house,* building or lot.

19. No person shall drive, lead, or back any horse or other animal, or wagon or vehicle, or draw, push, or propel any hand cart, wagon, carriage, or other vehicle in or along any sidewalk in any public street or other public place within the city: Provided, always, that this section shall not apply to the propelling of baby carriages (but in all cases it shall be the duty of every *person propelling* a baby carriage to give way to foot passengers, and, if necessary prevent interference with them, to turn off the sidewalk) or to the lawful crossing of a sidewalk to go into any lot or yard adjoining the same, where a proper bridge is constructed, as prescribed by the next preceding section.

20. No person shall tie his horse or other animal to any post, hook, or ring, or in any way across any sidewalk, pavement, or crossing within the city, so as to obstruct the ordinary traffic of the street, or leave any carriage or other vehicle standing upon any street or thoroughfare within the city, unless it be opposite to premises with which, or with the occupant of which, such person has business, and then only for a reasonable time, and no longer than is absolutely necessary for the transaction of such business; Provided, always, that nothing in this by-law contained shall prevent carriage makers, wagon makers, blacksmiths, inn keepers, and keepers of livery and lodging stables from temporarily occupying the road way for the space of ten feet in width, immediately in front of premises occupied by them, with vehicles undergoing immediate repairs, or with vehicles from which horses have been unhitched for the purpose *of being shod, or prevent draymen, expressmen, or other* persons from occuping the alley, if the same be twenty feet in width, for the space of six feet immediately in rear of premises occupied by them, with such vehicles as are being actually used by them in the prosecution of their respective business callings.

21. No person shall remove, or assist in removing, any building into, along, or across any street or sidewalk within the city without first having obtained the written *permission of the mayor, and then only by the route and* in the manner directed by the said mayor.

22. No person shall leave any horse, mule, ox, or team in any street, alley, or public place within the city without being sufficiently tied; and no person shall halt any wagon or other vehicle on any crossway or footway within the city.

23. Every driver or other person in charge of any vehicle conveying goods, wares or merchandise, in or *through any of the streets of the city shall remain upon* such vehicle, or walk beside the horse or animal drawing the same while such vehicle is in motion.

24. No person driving any carriage or other vehicle drawn by a horse, horses, or other animals, or riding upon any horse or other animal in any of the streets or thoroughfares of the city shall cause, suffer or permit the horse or other animal which he shall be so driving or riding to go at a gallop or other immoderate rate *exceeding eight miles an hour;* and every such person so driving or riding shall slacken the speed of his horse or other animal in approaching any crossing for foot passengers upon which any person may be crossing such street or thoroughfare.

25. No person shall throw or pile cordwood, firewood, or coal upon any paved or planked sidewalk within the city, or saw or split cordwood or firewood upon any sidewalk within the city.

26. No person shall throw or pile, or cause to be thrown or piled, upon any street within the city, so as to unnecessarily obstruct the passage in the same, cordwood, firewood, or coal, except for the purpose of the same being delivered at premises owned or occupied by him opposite to which the same shall be thrown or piled, or for the use of the person owning or occupying the same; and no person shall permit such cordwood, firewood, or coal to remain upon the street for a longer time than twenty-four hours, or so as to obstruct the free use of such street.

27. No person shall make or prepare mortar in any street or public square in the city without permission from the mayor.

28. *It shall not be lawful to gather in crowds on any* sidewalk, or in any street within the city so as to obstruct travel therein, or encumber the same, and three or more persons shall not stand in a group or near to each other in such a manner as to obstruct a free passage for foot passengers on any street or sidewalk within the city, after a request to move on made by any member of the police force.

29. Whenever during the winter season snow or ice shall accumulate on any of the sidewalks or verandahs in the said City, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of the person owning or occupying, or having charge of the house, building or lot of ground before which such accumulation as aforesaid shall be, to clear the said snow or ice from off the said sidewalks or verandahs before the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. following next after the snowfall. Should the person owning, occupying, or having charge of any house, building or lot of *land, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of* this clause, it shall be the duty of the chief of police, or person acting as such, to cause the work therein ordered to be done at the expense of the party guilty of such neglect or refusal.

30. The rule of the road within the limits of the City of Nelson shall be that vehicles shall pass to the right hand side of the street.

31. Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this by-law, or any of them, shall, upon conviction before the police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the city, forfeit and pay such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, together with the costs of prosecution as the police magistrate or other convicting justices shall seem right; and in default of payment of such fine and costs as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the police magistrate, or justices convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender or offenders' goods and chattels to satisfy the said penalty. The said police magistrate, or other convicting justices may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such person or persons to the common gaol for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor, unless said fines and cost are sooner paid.

32. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "Streets and Sidewalks By-law No. 9, 1897."

Read first time May 19th, 1897.
Read second time May 25th, 1897.
Read third time June 3rd, 1897.
Reconsidered and finally adopted June 9th, 1897.

[SEAL.] JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.
CHARLES E. SEALEY, City Clerk.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed on the 9th *day of June, 1897, by the municipal council* of the City of Nelson, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the supreme court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

CHARLES E. SEALEY, City Clerk.

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

### BY-LAW NO. 14.

Whereas it is desirable and necessary to license and regulate plumbers in the City of Nelson, and to provide for the appointment of a plumbing inspector, and to provide for the effective plumbing, sewerage and draining of buildings.

Therefore be it enacted by the municipal council of the *Corporation of the City of Nelson as follows:*

1. The municipal council shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, appoint such inspector or inspectors of plumbing, hereinafter called plumbing inspectors, as may be found necessary; but no person shall be eligible for such appointment who shall not have passed a satisfactory examination for proficiency in both practice and theory of plumbing and drainage before the board of examiners as hereinafter provided.

2. Such inspector or inspectors shall be under the supervision of the mayor, and shall be paid such salary as the municipal council may determine.

3. A board of plumbing examiners is hereby constituted, to consist of the city engineer for the time being, who shall be chairman of the board, one practising physician, and one practical journeyman plumber, both of whom shall be appointed by the municipal council; and the board shall be called together at such times as *the chairman shall find necessary.*

4. In case any dispute arises under this by-law, as to whether any person or persons employed by any master plumber is a regularly educated, practical and experienced plumber, as in this by-law is provided, the plumbing inspector may notify the said workman to appear and be examined before such board of examiners, whose decision as to the competency of such man shall be final and conclusive.

5. *The said board of examiners shall examine and* may grant certificates of competency to any plumber who may apply for that purpose, and such certificate shall be recorded in the office of the city clerk, the person receiving the same paying a fee of one dollar therefor, and such plumber shall be a registered plumber of the city.

6. Upon and immediately after the passage of this by-law, and in every ensuing year on or before the first *day of July, any person desiring to carry on business or* trade as a master plumber within the City of Nelson, shall take out a license, for which he shall pay at the time of the issuing thereof the sum of twenty-five dollars, except as hereinbefore provided, and any person may take out a license under the provisions of this by-law on behalf of a partnership, firm, or company of which he may be a member.

7. No person shall receive a license unless he is of the full age of twenty-one years, and has a place within the City of Nelson, and furnishes a bond binding himself to the amount of $500.00, with at least two sureties in the sum of $250.00 each, to the satisfaction of the municipal council, or a bond to the same amount from a guarantee company, and that he will employ only registered plumbers who have received and hold a certificate of competency from the board of examiners to do all such plumbing work as he may engage to do, and whether he is a practical plumber himself or not, will not permit or *allow any such work to be done by himself or in con*nection with the business except by such registered plumbers, and that he will not violate any of the terms and conditions, rules and regulations contained in this by-law, or in any other by-law which shall come into force from time to time in the City of Nelson respecting plumbing, drainage, sanitary matters and water works within the said city.

8. Every person desiring such license shall file with *the city collector a petition in writing of the same, giving* name of the applicant, and in case of a partnership, the name of each member thereof, together with the place of business, and asking to become a licensed master plumber, and said petition shall be accompanied by the bond and fee hereinbefore mentioned.

9. Any change of firm or location of the business shall be promptly reported to the city collector, and the license shall be kept in a conspicuous place at the location of the business.

10. When any member of a partnership or company is licensed individually for the partnership or company, the license may be issued in the name of the firm, copartnership or company, the said license setting out the names of the members of the firm, co-partnership or directors of the company, and the date the license was granted, and no license so granted shall be transferable except with the permission of the municipal council.

11. All licensed master plumbers shall be held responsible for all acts of their employees in connection with their business for which such bonded license is issued.

12. Every such bond and license shall be for the year current at the time of the granting thereof, and shall expire on the 15th day of July next succeeding the date of issue.

13. Upon satisfactory evidence furnished to the collector that any master plumber has been twice convicted by the police magistrate, or two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the limits of the City of Nelson, of any violation of the provisions of this by-law, or any of the by-laws respecting plumbing, drainage, *sanitary matters or water works, his license shall be,* ipse facto, forfeited and returned to the collector.

14. Any master plumber whose bonds and license may become forfeited shall not again be entitled to a license until the said declaration of forfeiture shall be revoked by the municipal council, and if such master plumber is carrying on his business in co-partnership, or as a member of a company, the co-partnership or company shall not carry on the business of plumbing from the *date of such cancellation.*

15. Before proceeding to construct, re-construct, alter or change any portion of the plumbing, drainage or ventilation of an hotel, tenement, warehouse, wash house, or other building, the owner, his agent or the master plumber constructing the same, shall file in the office of the city clerk an application for a permit therefor, and such application shall be accompanied with a specification or abstract thereof, in a blank form prescribed and supplied for that purpose by the city clerk, stating the nature and work to be done, and giving the size, kinds and weights of all pipes, traps and fittings, together with a description of all closets and other fixtures, and a plan with the street and street number marked thereon, and showing the drainage system complete. Plans must be legibly drawn in ink on a scale of eight feet to an inch.

16. A permit shall be granted or refused within two days from the time of filing of the application, and the permit of the plumbing inspector (if granted) shall be valid for six months from the date of issue.

17. If the plumbing inspector shall find that the said plans and specifications do not conform with the rules and requirements laid down in respect to plumbing and drainage in the by-laws of the City of Nelson, he shall not issue any permit for such plumbing and drainage, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

18. After a plan or specification has once been approved no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed except with the written consent of the plumbing inspector.

19. From and after the passing of this by-law every owner, or agent of an owner, of any building doing or causing to be done any plumbing in such building shall, on the same being passed by the plumbing inspector, be granted a certificate that said plumbing has been done in accordance with the city by-laws, and on being requested to do so shall deliver such certificate to any person proposing to purchase or occupy such building.

20. No part of any plumbing or drainage work shall be concealed or covered up in any way until it has been *examined and approved by the plumbing inspector,* to whom notice must be sent when the work is sufficiently advanced to be inspected, unless in the case of drainage where the surface of the ground, the inspector has failed to inspect within the five working hours ensuing after being notified, then the ground may be filled in, in case of an emergency affecting the public safety.

21. All material must be of good quality and free from defects, and the work must be executed in a thorough and workmantike manner.

22 The arrangement of soil and waste pipe must be as direct as possible.

23. The soil, waste and ventilating pipes and traps must, where practicable, be exposed to view for ready inspection at all times and for convenience in repairing. Where necessarily placed within partitions, or in recesses of walls, soil, waste and ventilating pipes must be covered with woodwork so fastened as to be readily removed. In no case shall they be so placed as to be absolutely inaccessible, unless under written permission from the plumbing inspector.

24. When the ground is made or unsound the house sewer shall be of medium or extra heavy cast iron or brass pipe, with joints properly caulked with lead.

25. In sound ground, provided it is outside of the building, hard salt, glazed, vitrified pipe may be used; such length when laid and the joints caulked and the space completely filled with cement mortar, made in the proportion of two of good, clean sharp sand and one of the best Portland cement, except in wet ground, when a gasket shall be placed around the spigot and forced down to the bottom of the socket and finished in mortar cement, as described above. Each pipe must be cleaned and with a mop after being laid. The different lengths must be laid in perfect line of the bottom and sides. All connections must be through "Y" junctions.

26. Any soil pipe, passing through a building, or beneath the floor of a cellar or basement, shall be of cast iron or brass in section 21 hereof, and shall extend to at least five feet outside the building and no wall shall be built leaning *solidly* upon the same.

27. Where it is found impracticable to carry the main ventilating pipe above the surrounding openings or adjoining buildings within the prescribed distance of forty feet, as in section 32, permission may be granted by the plumbing inspector to insert a running trap between the house and the sewer in a position to be approved by the plumbing inspector, such running trap to have a cleaning cap made gas and air tight, brought up to the *surface of the ground, and taken off the outer or inner* side of such running trap. A fresh air inlet shall be brought up to the surface of the ground from the inlet or house side of such running trap, and be provided with a cast iron grating set in Portland cement, and be kept free from dirt and deposit. In all cases where such intercepting trap is used, the main ventilating pipe must open at least ten feet from any opening or window.

28. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow off from *steam boilers, or overflow from water moters, shall be* connected with either private or public sewers.

29. Every vertical soil pipe shall be of cast iron or brass, and shall extend a sufficient height above window, roof or coping, or light shaft, to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

30. No rain water, down pipe, or chimney flue shall be used as a ventilator for any sewer, trap, soil or waste pipe, or as any soil or waste pipe.

31. Each building shall be provided with a main ventilating pipe of cast iron or wrought iron pipe, galvanized, of not less diameter than four inches, which shall be carried at least two feet above the highest window, opening or light shaft, and to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector.

32. Soil or main ventilating pipes in an extension must be carried to and above the roof of the main building, when otherwise they would open within forty *feet of any openings of the main or adjoining houses,* unless as provided in section 27.

33. No soil pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter. A waster pipe receiving the discharge of five or more sinks shall not be less than three inches in diameter and shall have two inch branches.

34. When lead pipe is used to connect fixtures with vertical soil or waste pipes, or to connect traps with main ventilators, it shall not be lighter than:

1 inch in diameter, 6 pounds per yard.
1¼ inch in diameter, 5¾ pounds per yard.
1½ inch in diameter, 6 pounds per yard.
2 inch in diameter, 8 pounds per yard.
4 inch in diameter, 15 pounds per yard.
2½ inch in diameter, 13½ pounds per yard.
3 inch in diameter, 16½ pounds per yard.
4 inch in diameter, 21 pounds per yard.

Trap vent pipes shall be of brass, lead, cast or galvanized wrought iron. All traps and fittings shall be equal in quality and thickness to the pipes to which they are attached.

35. All cast iron pipes must be of the best clean grey metal, free from sand cracks, honey comb, porus places, air holes or other defects, and of the grade known as medium used below all fixtures, and for ventilating pipes the grade known as "Standard" of the heaviest quality. In buildings over three stories in height the *three lower stories must be fitted with the grade known* as extra heavy. The following will be accepted:

Standards.....2 in. 3 in. 4 in. 5 in. 6 in.
Below fixtures (pounds). 4 in. 6½ in. 9 in. 17 in. 20 in.
Above fixtures (pounds). 4 in. 5 in. 6½ in.
Extra heavy (pounds)...5½ in. 9½ in. 13 in. 17 in. 20 in.

All fittings used in connection with such pipes shall correspond in weight and quality. All such pipes to be coated inside and out with tar and asphaltum.

36. *Before being accepted* all plumbing work shall be tested by water or other test approved by and made in the presence of the plumbing inspector. All defective material shall be removed and replaced, and bad workmanship made good.

37. All joints in iron or brass sewer pipe, soil pipe, waste pipe and ventilators shall be made with a gasket of oakum, and lead hand caulked, and be perfectly gas tight.

38. All connections of lead with iron or brass pipe shall be made with a brass ferrule of the same diameter of the lead pipe put in hub of the iron pipe and caulked with lead. The ferrule shall be connected with the lead pipe with a wiped joint. Vent and flush pipes of water closets shall be connected with brass couplings or strong rubber connections under the discretion of the plumbing inspector.

39. All connections of lead, waste and vent pipes shall be made with wiped joints.

40. All *water closets, urinals, sinks, basins, wash trays,* baths and all tubs or sets of tubs, and hydrant waste pipes shall be separated and effectually trapped, except when a sink and wash tubs immediately adjoin each other, in which case the waste pipe from the tubs may be connected with the inlet side of the sink trap. Urinal platforms, if connected with the sewers, must also be properly trapped, vented and automatically flushed with water from a supply tank.

41. Traps shall be placed as near the fixtures as practicable, and in no case shall a trap be more than two feet from the fixture. All traps must have a cleaning out screw on the under side.

42. All waste pipes from fixtures other than water closets shall be provided at the outlet with strong metal strainers, and all sinks and wash tubs shall be provided with approved grease traps.

43. The waste pipes from no other fixtures shall be connected with a water closet trap.

44. All traps shall be protected from syphonage by a ventilating pipe leading from the highest and outer portion of the trap, either separating or joining the main ventilating pipe, above the highest fixture, except in such particular cases, that in the discretion of the plumbing inspector the vent pipe may be dispensed with upon proof of non-syphonage.

45. For traps in water closets the branch ventilating pipe shall not be less than two inches in diameter, and not less than three inches for buildings of three stories or more in height. Where a bath or wash basin, or both, are in the same room with a water closet, the vents for same may join the closet vent above the fixture. In no case *shall more than two water closets communicate* with the same ventilating pipe unless it is over two inches in diameter.

46. Overflow pipes must discharge into the open air, where possible, with a flap on the end to keep out draught, otherwise they must in every case be connected with the waste pipe on the inlet side of the trap.

47. Every safe under a wash basin, bath, urinal, water *closet or other fixtures, shall be drained by a special pipe unconnected with a sewer, waste or soil pipe, discharging* into the open air. The outlets of such pipes are to be provided with flap valves.

48. No drain pipes from refrigerators shall be directly connected with any soil pipe, waster or sewer.

49. Water closets shall not be placed in an unventilated room or compartment. In every case there shall be an opening to the outer air. All water closets shall be supplied with water from special tanks, and the water *from these shall not be used for any other purpose.* No water closets shall be directly supplied from the water mains or service pipes, but water closet cisterns shall be fitted with ball taps, etc., to prevent waste.

50. Where the trap of the closet is above the floor, the connection with the soil pipe shall be made with brass, rubber or approved door flanges.

51. Overflow or discharge pipes from tanks for drinking water shall never be connected with any soil, *vent, waste pipe or sewer.*

52. No closet or any other convenience which allows the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from the drain or soil pipe, or which allows the accumulation of filth in or about it, shall be fitted up or used.

53. No person other than a licensed plumber or pipe layer, acting under the supervision of the inspector, shall be permitted to make any connection with a public sewer.

54. All openings for private conveniences must so to make as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the public; on completion the surface to be left in as good order as it was before the opening was made, and all materials, loose earth and rubbish to be removed within twenty-four hours; all such openings to be fenced by day and lighted by night in such a manner as may be approved by the inspector.

55. No house sewer pipe to have a less fall that one in forty, unless special permission, in writing, is granted by the inspector.

56. No private sewer in actual use shall be disturbed unless under the special direction of the plumbing *inspector.*

57. All water pipes must be protected from injury or settling.

58. The plumbing inspector shall have power to enter upon any premises and examine the plumbing, ventilation and drains, and should the same, in his opinion, be in an unsanitary condition, any notice to him shall be to agents to have the same put in a sanitary condition, and any person neglecting to do so forthwith, to the satis*faction of the plumbing inspector, shall be liable to the* penalties of this by-law.

59. The plumbing inspector is also authorized to receive and place on the ground, drawings and descriptions of the plumbing and drainage executed in the City of Nelson prior to the passage of this by-law, and examine and give a certificate if in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

60. Any person guilty of any infraction of any of the defects, and the work must be executed in a thorough provisions of this by-law shall be liable, upon conviction before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the limits of the City of Nelson, to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, inclusive of costs, and in case of the non-payment of the fine and costs the same may be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of the non-payment of the fine, and there being no distress found out of which the sum can be levied, such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two months.

61. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Plumbing By-law, No. 14, 1897."

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

### BY-LAW NO. 11

Whereas, it is expedient to define the fire limits within the City of Nelson and adopt regulations relating thereto:

Therefore be it enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the City of Nelson as follows:

1. The fire limits of the City of Nelson shall be as follows: *Commencing at the center of the intersection of* Vernon and Hall streets, thence westerly along the center of Vernon street to its intersection with Kootenay street; thence southerly along the center of Kootenay street to its intersection with Victoria street; thence easterly along the center of Victoria street to its intersection with Hall street; thence northerly along the center of Hall street to the point of commencement.

2. No building shall hereafter be erected within the said fire limits unless a permit for the erection thereof shall have first been obtained from the municipal council of the said city.

3. No building or structure of any kind or description shall be erected or constructed within the fire limits, as defined in section one of this by-law, unless the outside walls shall be constructed of brick, stone, or material of like nature, and unless the party walls thereof are composed of brick, stone, etc.; and all buildings which shall or may hereafter be constructed or erected within the said fire limits shall have front and rear walls of not less than one foot in thickness, and if any building shall be more than two stories in height (above the basement), the front and rear walls of the basement of the first story shall be not less than sixteen inches in thickness, and the front and rear walls of the stories above the second shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness, and, with the exception of the rear walls, shall extend at least eighteen inches above the roof. Interior walls, if any, of all buildings fifty feet and over in width shall be of corresponding thickness, and carried through the roof thereof, and for every additional fifteen feet in height four inches shall be added to the thickness of the walls. The foundation wall shall be in all cases at least six inches thicker than the walls built thereon. The interior walls of sheds used for the storage of goods, and under two stories in height, abutting on lanes or passages or railway tracks, other than streets, may be constructed of non-combustible material, eight inches thick. Interior walls shall mean walls dividing stores, or partitions of buildings, and running from the front to the rear thereof.

4. Provided, that buildings erected and used as dwell*ings only, may be constructed with walls of non-com*bustible material in all cases four inches less in thickness than is hereby above specified, and provided, further, that any dwelling, outbuilding, barn, one or two stories in height, may be built with walls not less than eight inches thick.

5. No building which may be erected within the fire limits shall have any bay or oriel window constructed of wood or projecting over two feet from the street line *from floor of second story of said building with cornice* projecting ten inches more; and no cornice of wood shall be placed on any building over two stories in height, not counting the basement, if any, as one story, and all chimneys shall be erected at least four feet above the roof, and the top thereof shall be at least four feet from any wood work of any building, or adjoining buildings.

6. All roofs shall be of metal, slate, tiles, bricks, or felt covered with distilled roofing cement, or equally *good, non-inflammable material; and no roof shall be con*structed sloping towards the street if any portion of it is within four feet of the street line.

7. No wooden building, or part of building, within the fire limits prescribed in section one of this by-law, shall be raised, enlarged or repaired, except as herein provided; but no wooden building within the limits described in section one hereof, shall be repaired or altered to a greater extent than 15 per cent. of its then present value, the value of any such wooden building so to be repaired or altered within the above described limits, to be determined by the city engineer of the said corporation of the City of Nelson, and no wooden building shall be removed from any part of said above described limits to any other part of said above described limits; but any wooden building may, in the discretion of the municipal council, be removed from any part of said described limits to any part outside of said limits, provided said wooden building so to be removed shall be deemed by said municipal council to be worth 75 per cent. of what it would cost to erect a new building of like character.

8. No person shall own, build, or aid in the erection of any building, or part of building, within the said limits, contrary to, or in any other manner than authorized by the provisions of this by-law; or own, remove, or assist in removing, any such building from without the said limits into same; or own, repair, or assist in repairing, any damaged wooden building, contrary, in either case, to any of the provisions of this by-law.

9. If any wooden building is erected, enlarged, removed, altered or repaired, or in process of erection, enlargement, removal, alteration or repair, contrary to this by-law, the owner, occupant, person in charge, or builder thereof, shall, on receipt of a notice from the mayor, or other officer duly appointed by the municipal council, to that effect, pull down or remove the same, *and if such person fail so to do for the space of twenty-*four hours after receiving such notice as aforesaid, the mayor, or other officer duly appointed by the municipal council, may have the same pulled down or removed, and the expense thereof may be collected from the owner, occupant, person in charge, or builder of such building.

10. Every person keeping or occupying a shop or other building, or contractors during construction of building, wherein shavings or *other combustible materials are* accumulated or may be contained, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars for every neglect to clear or remove the same out of such buildings, and the yards belonging thereto, at least three times in each week, provided such buildings are situated within two hundred feet of any other building; and no stove shall be used in any such shop or building unless the same shall be set in a box surrounded with fire-proof materials, with the pipe carefully set up according to the provisions of the city by-laws; and no lighted candles shall be used in any such shop or building except they be placed in a candlestick made of a material not liable to take fire, under a penalty of two dollars for each offence.

11. No person removing shavings or chips, or other combustible materials, shall scatter or strew them in any street, or shall at any time direct, permit or suffer any chips, shavings, or other combustible materials to be taken, thrown or scattered in any street or alley.

12. All chimneys conveying smoke from any steam boiler shall not be of a less height than fifty feet, and not less than twenty-five feet above the roof, and shall have a proper spark arrester kept in good order on the top.

13. All buildings within the city having hatches, hoistways, cellar openings, or other openings leading from floor to floor (except properly protected skylights) of whatever name or description, shall be provided with good substantial shutters or doors for all such hatchways, hoistways, cellar doors, or other openings, and the said shutters or doors shall be kept closed, except when in actual use.

14. *Any person guilty of an infraction of any of the* provisions of this bylaw shall, on conviction before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the limits of the City of Nelson, forfeit and pay a penalty, in the discretion of the police magistrate or justices convicting, not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall be lawful for the police magistrate or justices of the peace convicting as afore*said, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, to levy* the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and should there be no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the said police magistrate, or justices of the peace, convicting, to commit the offender or offenders to any lockup house in the said city, or in the nearest common gaol, for any period not exceeding two months.

15. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Fire Limits By-law, No. 11, 1897."

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the board of licensing commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Sherbrooke House, situate on lots 5 and 6, block 91, Nelson. JOSEPH STURGEON.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at wholesale at their premises, situate on lot 3, block 12, Nelson. H. J. EVANS & CO.,
per H. J. EVANS.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Silver King Hotel, situate on lot 8, block 10, Nelson. JOHN JOHNSON.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Hotel Phair, situate on lots 10, 11, and 12, block 13, Nelson. E. E. PHAIR.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Madden House, situate on lot 2, block 5, Nelson. THOMAS MADDEN.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

*Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply* to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson, at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Hotel Phair, situate on lots 10, 11, and 12, block 13, Nelson. E. E. PHAIR.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Merchants' Hotel, situate on lot 7, block 5, Nelson. CLEMENTS & MARTIN.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply *to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of* Nelson at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at his hotel, situate on the west half of lot 4 block 2, Nelson. W. A. WARD.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Nelson at their next sitting, for a license to sell liquor at retail at the Grand Hotel, situate on the east half of lot 4, block 2, Nelson. JOHN BLOOMBERG.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., June 9th, 1897.

### Application for

## LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

S. R. Fraser, who for several years has followed the misfortunes of a newspaper man's life returned to Nelson this week from the Slocan. He has succeeded in locating a number of promising mineral claims on Wilson creek and in consequence is hopeful of being able shortly to bid farewell to newspaper work and its financial inconveniences.

Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, announces that he will shortly visit Nelson for the purpose of directing the government's campaign against the Nelson squatters, who have improved the government's town lots by building houses upon them. The commissioner's zeal in looking after what he fancies are the public interests in this matter will no doubt contrast strongly with all previous actions of his in cases where the public interest was threatened by the greed of railway promoters.

The ratepayers of Nelson did not evince the slightest interest in the school election which was to have taken place in the school house on Saturday. Dr. Arthur of the school board, and J. R. Green, the school master, were the only citizens present and consequently there was no quorum and no action could be taken to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the retirement of G. R. Robson. As the date for this meeting is fixed by statute the failure of the ratepayers to attend the meeting puts school matters in a queer tangle. The retiring trustee was prevented from attendance at the meeting by jury duty during the assize, and his other colleague George Johnstone was detained by customs business.

Married—Robert Alexander Renwick, of Nelson, B. C., and Maude Leighton, eldest daughter of Mr. R. B. McMicking, of Victoria, at St. Andrew's church, Victoria, on the 28th June 1897, by Rev. E. D. McLaren, M. A., B. D.

Edward Watts, who for several years managed the Wellington mine in the Slocan, arrived in Nelson this week en route for Sandon, where he proposes developing the Eagle mineral claim, located above the Slocan Star group. Senator McLaren of Perth, and W. A. Allen, of Ottawa, are interested in this property. Mr. Watts will run in a 100-foot tunnel to tap the ledge, and if the appearance warrants it extensive devolopment work will be undertaken.

At the ball given in the Macdonald building Friday evening, Mrs. Dr. La Bau secured the lady's prize for waltzing and C. V. Dake the gentleman's prize.

This week the Hall Mines sent forward a train-load of copper bullion consigned to Great Britain. There were 160 tons of bullion in the shipment and it will go across the continent in a special train suitably marked as an advertisement of the mineral resources of the district.

John Thompson, who is employed in the sampling room of the smelter, was assaulted early Tuesday morning by an unknown man and severely beaten over the head. The assault took place in the vicinity of the Kootenay hotel. Thompson was rendered unconscious by the blows and remained so for half an hour.

Ed Becker, of Kaslo, who has been back in Ontario since April last, arrived in Nelson yesterday on his way home. He was in Gault when the news came that Robert Scott was elected mayor of Rossland, and the people generally were jubilant. Mr. Becker says that it would now be hard work to sell mining shares of any Rossland company in Ontario.

The Nelson orchestra will give a fourth of July ball in the fire hall Monday evening, July 5th. It will be a public ball and a general invitation will be extended to all citizens to attend.

The Kootenay lumber company has made all arrangements for carrying a full stock of building lumber in this city. Charles St. Barbe has been appointed agent to look after the local business.

On Monday evening Kootenay lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., will install its officers, after which a supper will be given in the Silver King hotel. All visiting members of the order are requested to attend.

The smelter team did not compete in the tug of war tournament on Friday. There are some big strong men around the smelter who never let go of a rope and they had decided to teach the boys around town a thing or two about pulling, but they had a slight misunderstanding among themselves and the tug of war contest was abandoned. It appears that the boys were practicing on a rope last Wednesday evening. It was rather dark and one side snubbed the rope around a tree. The men on the other end tugged until their hands were sore, but they could gain only such of the rope as their opponents were willing to pay out, and the latter being the fresher could easily take such in and snub it around the tree again. When the trick was discovered a free fight was narrowly averted, and no one had the hardihood since to mention a tug of war contest.

The young man McDonald who broke jail at Nelson while awaiting trial upon a charge of stealing cigars from Russell & Thurman's warehouse, received twelve months imprisonment upon the charge of breaking jail on Wednesday.

Col. Baker, minister of mines, is in East Kootenay picking up snaps in the way of promising mineral claims. The colonel's latest mining venture is the bonding of a group of six claims on the south fork of St. Mary's river. The claims were located in 1896 and are credited with having a 20 foot ledge of galena ore. The bond calls for the payment of $60,000 in easy installments.

The dissappearance of the Darrow child Friday afternoon, caused much uneasiness about the city Friday evening. At 6 o'clock, the child not having been recovered, the sports were postponed and about 200 men engaged in the search. When darkness came on about 30 men were provided with lanterns, and searched the bush all about where the child was last seen. About 8 o'clock Saturday morning the child was discovered on a trail leading to the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway track. It did not have the appearance of a child that had been out all night, and the supposition is that it was picked up and afterwards placed where it could be recovered.

Mrs. Reid, wife of J. K. Reid of this city, accompanied by her son, arrived in Nelson today. They will spend the summer in Nelson.

Sir Charles Ross, one of the principal shareholders in the West Kootenay Power & Light company, was in Nelson this week. He says the company contemplates the erection ef a plant capable of supplying 10,000 horse-power. It will start with a capacity of 3000 horse-power. The power will be generated at the middle Kootenay falls.

J. B. McArthur of Rossland, spent a couple of days in Nelson this week. Like most men who are alive to the welfare of Kootenay, he is convinced that a change in the provincial government is necessary, and when the opportunity arrives he purposes putting his shoulder to the wheel.

On Thursday a complete change was made in the laboratory and assay office of the Hall Mines smelter, Harold Boedtker of New York, taking the office of chief chemist and assayer in the place of A. H. Holdich, and N. Carmichael taking the place of assistant assayer vice G. C. McIntyre.

## SLOCAN MINING NOTES.

The Payne is shipping 40 tons of ore a day, one-quarter of which goes via the C. P. R. The output will be increased as soon as more wagons can be procured. No. 3 tunnel is expected to strike the lead very shortly, when the force of miners and output of ore will be still further increased.

Work upon the wagon road connecting the Rambler-Cariboo mine with the McGuigan creek trunk road has been completed and ore is now being prepared for shipment. The cross-cut tunnel has been run about 250 feet and it has about 200 feet further to run to strike the lead. When this is reached an increased depth of 300 feet below the upper workings will have been secured. A power drill has been put in and is about ready to be operated.

The Ibex mine has commenced shipping, the first shipment having reached Kaslo on Wednesday. There are four car-loads of ore at the mine awaiting shipment.

Manager Gibson, of the Gibson mine, reports the finding of a large ore body on the secondchute of the mine when in 300 feet and at a depth of 185 feet. They have three feet of ore, eight inches being solid and 28 inches of carbonates and galena mixed.

### Paper Rails Favored.

Paper rails for railways are finding great favor in the United States. The iron or steel rails now in use are by no means free from defects. The metal is always more or less affected by the condition of the atmosphere, and accidents are frequently traced to the warping, contraction or expansion of the rails. Again, there are flaws and similar imperfections in rails of the metallic order, and these often give trouble. The heavy locomotives and other rolling stock of these days require quire extraordinary large and heavy rails; consequently the rails cannot be made very long as the weight would be too much. The paper rails are less than one-half lighter for the same length and size, so that, as far as the weight question is concerned, the length of the latter can be twice that of the iron or steel rail. This obviates the use of just so many joints, dispensing with so many bolts and connections, and relieving the wheels of the coach from just so many shocks.

### A Result of Cucumbers.

The butler—"Hand hevery night at the hour of midnight the ghost happears and groans and wrings its hands."

American tourist—"Ah! Must have died in the cucumber season."


# Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists

We have just received another lot of Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, made of Organdy and Dimity Detachable White Collars and Cuffs; also Collars and Cuffs to match Waists. An early inspection of these goods are asked, as they are selling rapidly. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

## Fred Irvine & Co., Nelson

## KOOTENAY LUMBER CO.

A Complete stock of building lumber of all kinds will now be kept at Nelson.

**Charles St. Barbe, Agent.**


### SALE OF MINERAL CLAIMS BY TENDER

Sealed tenders marked on the envelope "Tender for mineral claims," will be received by the undersigned until noon on Saturday, the 25th day of July, for the purchase of the interests of the late George Johnson in the following mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of the district of West Kootenay:

Item 1, "Red Cap," "Thornby" and "Keystone" mineral claim.
Item 2, "Lizzie C." mineral claim.
Item 3, "Magpie" mineral claim.
Item 4, "Vulcan" mineral claim.
Item 5, "Amazon" mineral claim.

A separate price must be put on each item where more than one is tendered for.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Donald.

Donald, June 23rd, 1897.

### Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

"THE KID" MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ABOUT EIGHT MILES UP EAST SIDE OF KOKANEE CREEK.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart, of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, 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 of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

### Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

COMATTE FRACTION MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED AT HEADWATERS OF KOKANEE CREEK, AND BOUNDED ON NORTH BY ASPEN AND ON SOUTH BY "THE KID" MINERAL CLAIMS.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate Ny. 82,210, 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 of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

### Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

LA PLATA FRACTION MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON KOKANEE CREEK, AND IS BOUNDED ON NORTH BY FLORENCE AND ON SOUTH BY MOLLY GIBSON MINERAL CLAIMS.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, 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 of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated, this 14th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

### Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

THE FLORENCE MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON THE EAST SLOPE AND ABOUT ONE AND A HALF MILES SOUTH FROM HEAD OF KOKANEE CREEK.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess, acting as agent for R. W. Willey of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 67 887, 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 of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated, this 14th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

### Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

FLORENCE FRACTION MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON KOKANEE CREEK, AND IS BOUNDED ON NORTH BY ACHILLES TWO HUNDRED AND ON SOUTH BY FLORENCE MINERAL CLAIMS.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, and P. W. George of Nelson, B. C., free miner's certificate No. 79,075, 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 of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]

### Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

ACHILLES TWO HUNDRED MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED EIGHT MILES UP EAST SIDE OF KOKANEE CREEK AND JOINS NORTH END OF FLORENCE MINERAL CLAIM.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for C. Sherbart of Nelson B. C., free miner's certificate No. 82,210, 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 of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1897. [July 3rd]


## PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO

Near corner Victoria and Stanley streets

Views of all parts of Kootenay
Photographs in the latest styles
Guarantee satisfaction

**Mrs. Johnson.**

# We have just received

A carload of Nails and am prepared to quote prices to Builders and Contractors lower than has ever before quoted in Kootenay. We carry in stock a full line of Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Iron, Steel, Anvils, Bellows, Shovels, Picks, Hammers, Powder, Fuse, Caps, Etc., and a complete stock of Groceries, and with our large and our knowledge of the requirements of the country we claim to be better able to fit out a prospecting party or a mining company with supplies than any other house in the city or district. Sole agents for the Giant Powder Company, and the Gurney Stove and Range Company.

## John A. Turner & Co.

CORNER BAKER AND JOSEPHINE STREETS, NELSON.

## Just received...

THE latest styles of Ladies' Purses and Card Cases, and Gents' Pocket Books and Purses. The prices are right and the goods the best manufactured....

**W. F. Teetzel & Co.**
DRUGGISTS

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.
Agents for B. Lawrence Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Eyesight tested free

# MEN! ATTENTION!!

We are just placing in stock the finest line of READY MADE CLOTHING ever brought into the city

HONEST WELL MADE GARMENTS
that will give satisfaction.

An entirely new stock of FELT HATS AND CAPS in the latest styles and makes

# A. T. GARLAND

# Spring Suitings....
## JUST RECEIVED

**A Magnificent line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsteds, and West of England Trouserings, suitable for spring wear. A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.**

## ....Fred. J. Squire
BAKER STREET, NELSON

## MONEY MAKERS AND TIME SAVERS

SEWING MACHINES

WHEELER & WILSON NEW WILLIAMS
DOMESTIC RAYMOND WHITE ZENITH

SEWING MACHINES

**"THAT'S WHAT WE ARE, THE SIX OF US."**

Easy Payments and Liberal Discounts **Jacob Dover, Jeweler, Nelson**

# Alterations! Alterations!

Our premises have just been generally overhauled and greatly enlarged. Stock has also been increased. We carry everything that a man can want, and the prices are right. Eng. City K. Boots our specialty.

P. O. STORE 18 and 20 BAKER STREET **J. A. GILKER**

**P. BURNS & CO.**
## MEAT MERCHANTS
**NELSON, B. C.**

BRANCH MARKETS . . . . .

Rossland and Trail, in Trail Creek District
Three Forks and Sandon, in Slocan District
Kaslo in Ainsworth District

Prepared to supply consumers with everything in the way of fresh and cured meats.
Orders by mail carefully filled and promptly forwarded.