

SENATORS COME IN

WASHINGTON STATE'S AND FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES IN ROSSLAND.

SENATORS ANKENY AND FOSTER MADE FLYING VISIT SUNDAY.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Rossland was favored with a flying visit from a party of Washington notabilities on Sunday. At the head of the party were United States Senators Ankeny and Foster and Congressman Jones, and their mission was to look over the Le Roi and other mine works. The party did not reach here as early as expected, and were only able to take a flying glance at the Le Roi works before being compelled to rush for the outgoing train.

S. F. Parrish, general manager of the Le Roi company, did the honors while the distinguished visitors were within the city gates. The visit was somewhat unexpected, and comparatively few citizens knew of it at all.

The party consisted of United States Senators Ankeny and Foster and Congressman Jones, as stated, State Senator Stansell, Captain J. D. Miller, of Wenatchee, G. W. Harvey of Harvey, Thomas Sammons of Tacoma, John D. Ankeny of Walla Walla, and T. Carey, attorney of Northport. They travelled in the buffet car running between Northport and Spokane, and were to have arrived here at an early hour, which would have given ample time to visit several of the Red mountain mines. Instead, the train was delayed and it was 9 o'clock when the special car reached Rossland. The usual formalities with the customs further delayed the visit to the mines, and when the Black Bear was ultimately reached the visitors had only three-quarters of an hour or thereabouts at their disposal. Mr. Parrish did his utmost to show the party all that was to be seen in the brief period available, and all the visitors were keenly interested in the big works at the Le Roi.

On Saturday the party spent the day at Northport, visiting the smelter and addressing a public meeting in the evening. Their mission was in connection with the proposal to render the Columbia river navigable to the international boundary line, a subject in which the people of Washington resident along the river are deeply interested.

E. J. Wilson, manager of the Northport smelter, entertained the party at dinner in the smelter residence on Saturday evening.

NEW ORE CONTRACT

LE ROI TWO COMPANY CLOSED DEAL WITH GREENWOOD SMELTER.

ROSSLAND ORE SHIPPED TO THE BOUNDARY TODAY FOR FIRST TIME.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

For the first time in the annals of Eastern British Columbia ore mined in the Rossland camp will be shipped to a Boundary smelter for treatment. This is the outcome of a contract concluded between the Le Roi Two company of Rossland and the B. C. Copper company's smelting works at Greenwood. The first installment of ore under the contract will be shipped to Greenwood today.

No information as to the terms of the contract or its duration has been disclosed.

The Le Roi Two company has always shipped the product of its Josie and No. 1 mines to Northport, the last contract with the Le Roi works expiring a month or six weeks ago. Since then shipments have been forwarded as usual, while a new contract was under consideration. Manager Coulter stated yesterday that the agreement with the Greenwood works was now in effect. The diversion was made for "business reasons," according to Mr. Coulter, and the natural interpretation of this is that he was able to secure better terms from the Canadian Pacific railway and the Greenwood plant than were procurable from the Northport works and the Great Northern railway. He added that the natural result of reduced freight and smelting rates would be to stimulate production, but that for the present the output of the Le Roi Two's mines would be maintained at the standard established during the year, 1902 to 2000 dry tons per month. Under ordinary circumstances the company might have shipped ore immediately that was brought within the profitable limit under the new contract, but the adoption of the concentrating system would affect their attitude in this respect, and for the present no change would be made.

THE ORO DENORO.

Late Work Makes the Property Show, up Very Well.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Smith Curtis returned Saturday night from the Oro Denoro mine, where he was for several days last week. He reports that the property is improving daily as the work of uncovering the big ledge known as No. 1 vein proceeds. The width disclosed two months ago was 70 feet; two weeks ago it had widened to 90 feet, and it is now about 120 feet wide and the walls on either side not yet reached. The smelter returns continue very satisfactory.

Mr. Curtis leaves today for Nelson for Superintendent Ross of the C. P. R. and arrange for another spur track at the base of the hill, which

will enable some glory holes to be started and shipments also to be made from three ore bodies crosscut in the tunnels which so far have not yet been touched.

Cars for taking the compressor plant from Rossland to the mine have not been available, although the plant has been ready for a week, and Mr. Curtis expects to have these cars sent here immediately.

As soon as the plant is installed the shipments, which now run over 100 tons a day, will be doubled.

TO MINE THEIR OWN COAL.

The Canadian Pacific Planning to Get a Supply.

According to reports from East Kootenay, the Canadian Pacific will soon be in a way to supply itself with coal from its own mines at the eastern boundary of the province. The company has purchased coal lands located near Crow's Nest by some Fernie men, the price paid being \$10,000. These properties are said to carry heavy seams of coal of a good quality for steam and cooking purposes. The company is preparing to open up the seams for its own use, though it is apparently debarred from entering the outside trade in the province by its agreement with the Crow's Nest Coal company. This agreement has some few years yet to run. Some Fernie men have also located coal lands on the upper Elk river, which they expect to sell for a substantial sum, and it is possible that these will be operated in the comparatively near future.

FROM KUPER ISLAND

PRINCIPAL OF INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL THERE IN CITY.

FATHER DONCKELE DESCRIBES HIS INTERESTING WORK AMONG INDIANS.

Among the visitors to the city yesterday were Rev. Fathers Donckele and Althoff. The latter is from Nelson, while Father Donckele is principal of the industrial school at Kuper island, off Vancouver. The institution is supported largely by the Indian branch of the department of the interior, and is doing admirable work among the Indians of the Cowichan tribe. Thirteen years ago Father Donckele opened the school, and it has grown to considerable proportions, an outline of which will be of general interest as evidencing what the federal government is attempting to do for the aborigines of the coast.

Kuper island is about three miles long by two wide, and is exclusively devoted to the purposes of the industrial school. During the thirteen years of the school some seventy acres have been cleared and extensive buildings constructed along the sea front. The government maintains fifty children at the school, and about fifteen more are supported by the church. The staff consists of Father Donckele as principal, four sisters who act as teachers and instructors, two male teachers, instructors in agriculture, shoemaking, carpentry and other useful trades to which the Indians are adapted. Children are taken at a tender age, and the parents or guardians are required to enter into an undertaking to leave the youngsters for five to ten years.

Father Donckele states that the Indian children are most amenable to the influences cast about them in the school, especially when the instruction is given in a manner that is not irksome to nature but freedom and outdoor life for countless generations. The girls are particularly bright, and many of them evidence genuine artistic taste in the fancy needlework that is one of the subjects taught. All are industrious when properly handled, and leave the school well equipped to make their ways in life. It is after the pupils leave the school that the greatest battle is fought. The facilities for making a living by fishing and hunting without actual manual labor for more than a few months in the year are such that numerous graduates lapse into the mode of living common to Indians. As the school continues to turn out more pupils, this tendency is being overcome, and through the Cowichan tribe the effect of the school work is operating for good.

Father Donckele leaves this morning for Boundary points, accompanied by Father Althoff.

NEWS OF THE COAST

At a meeting of the Britannia mine stockholders at Vancouver, a resolution was passed authorizing the directors to borrow \$35,000 on a mortgage, which sum is to be devoted to the construction of a wharf and tramway. In order that the stockholders may be protected against foreclosure proceedings, Robertson, of Butte, personally guarantees the loan and has it placed on the minutes that any stockholder who pays his pro rata share of the loan will be relieved of all liability. This practically makes the loan a mortgage on the stock instead of on the property. The matter of an extension of time to the purchasing syndicate did not come up, as there was no official request from the purchasers before the stockholders. This simply amounts to the fact that while the extension of time was not specifically granted, it was not refused. The purchasing syndicate is in exactly the same position as before. It can have the property any time it produces \$1,250,000.

Some time ago a convention was held in the Esquimalt district to nominate a candidate to represent the Liberal party at the coming election. Mr. Powell, barrister, and Mr. Jardine, a painter, were placed in nomination and the

latter gentleman was selected as the party's standard bearer. A few days ago a telegram was, however, received by the Liberal campaign committee from the representative of the Liberal party at Ottawa, to the effect "that Jardine would not stand a ghost of a show," and asking that he be requested to withdraw. Mr. Jardine refuses to withdraw and apparently the Liberals in the district endorse his action.

After the settlement of the long and disastrous strike, Cumberland is again resuming its normal appearance, and quite a number of men have gone to work on the company's terms, having been idle since May 2nd. A few men, principally officers of the W. F. M., have left town, there being no work for them. The miners who have started to work have all signed the contract, binding them for two years, though they can leave at any time, except for the purpose of causing a strike or similar cessation of work.

It is expected that at least 1000 British Columbia Indians will be engaged in hop picking on the Klabas farms, Washington state, this season. The manager, John E. Annis, was in Victoria recently, engaging help. Besides the Indians, this company will employ about 800 whites, making a total gang of hop pickers numbering 1800. It is likely that between 3000 and 4000 pickers will find employment in the Puallup valley this season. Most of the hop growers are going to pay by the box this year. The regular rate of \$1 per box will be the established price.

An announcement of the greatest interest to the canners of British Columbia was made recently to the effect that Fish Commissioner Kershaw, of Washington state, had transmitted to the Fraser River Cannery association an offer to build a hatchery on the Fraser river with a capacity of fifty million fry annually, Washington state to supply all the funds for the building and maintenance for all time. Mr. Kershaw, however, reserves the right to spend the money himself, but the maintenance is to be under the supervision of the Canadian government, Canadian builders and operators to be exclusively employed and all supplies to be bought in Victoria or Vancouver. The permission of the government is asked for this scheme.

An interesting relic of the early days, antiquated enough to belong to the discovery period, was found the other day by a prospector, a cross between a rifle and a pistol, the stock, or the greater part of it, is off, but there is enough barrel for a couple of modern revolvers of ordinary calibre. The barrel is about ten inches long, about as narrow as a present day pistol and is rifled. But the most extraordinary feature of the gun is the location of the hammer and trigger, both of which are under the barrel. The mechanism of the gun, long since impaired by rust, refuses to work, but the whole arrangement of the weapon stamps it as a very primitive style of hand weapon.

The enormous sum of \$424,891 has been collected at Victoria as Chinese head tax during the period from July, 1902, to August 31st. This easily beats all records. The cause is obvious when it is remembered that on and after January 1st, 1904, there will come into effect a Dominion statute virtually prohibitive against Orientals in its operation, raising the tax from \$100—as at present—to \$500. The next move on the part of the local and other Celestials in the province will be for a rise of wages, in view of the practical prohibition of further competition by their own countrymen.

Mr. J. W. Brandt, secretary of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association, has received letters from Mr. R. M. Palmer, freight rates commissioner, telling of his visits to the Regina and Brandon fairs, where there were exhibits of British Columbia fruit. He reports that at both places the fruit made a very favorable impression. The only fruit that was not first class was the plums, which had gone a little soft. Experience and care will prevent a recurrence of another failure in that department. The fruit was sold at high prices and more could have been disposed of than was on hand.

It is expected that the strike would be off at the Van Anda mines by the first of September, but according to the latest reports the men were still out and no change was reported in the situation. Mr. Vaughan Rhys refusing to recognize the union.

The apple crop will be very small this year. Chillies will be short, tenth part of the apples they did last year, according to W. J. Brandt, secretary of the B. C. Fruit Growers' association. The same authority states that there is a very good crop of plums and prunes.

A big organization, including a Ladies' committee under Mrs. H. W. Kent, has been formed in Victoria, to secure the passing of the C. F. R. hotel bonus by-law. It is thought that there will be some little opposition. So far none has been forthcoming from temperance organizations, though the proposal is in part a bonus on a trade to which they take objection.

The Vancouver building permits last month amounted to about \$125,000, one of the largest months in the history of the city. The building trade is reported to be very active and most of the contractors very busy.

The Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring company has been granted the contract by the C. P. R. for all stevedoring at Vancouver in succession to D. B. Charleson, who has held it many years. Large machinery stevedoring plant will be put in. It is expected that the apparatus will be installed before the first of the year. The electric cargo-handler consists of a system of conveyors, operated by electric power, on the endless chain principle, and designed to handle grain, coal and package freight.

POLITICS IN TRAIL

SITUATION IS FAR FROM PLEASING TO EITHER PARTY THERE.

SMELTER CITY MEN OBJECT TO THE HOUSTONIAN DICTATION.

TRAIL, Sept. 7.—The political situation in Trail-Ymir district is far from satisfactory, and no where is it more apparent than in Trail. Conservatives and Liberals alike in the Smelter City feel they have got the worst of it from both nominating conventions. Alfred Parr is not considered a desirable representative of straight Liberalism, and Harry Wright, the Conservative nominee, is looked upon as a puppet of John Houston.

J. H. Schofield and Dr. Hayes are Trail Conservatives who enjoy the respect and esteem of this town. Either of them would have been certain of election, but neither wanted the nomination. Mr. Jelly was Trail's choice, but he was turned down in a shameful manner by the efforts of Houston, representative of straight Liberalism.

Noble Binns would have made a strong Liberal candidate, because he is looked upon as a conscientious man who has the welfare of the country at heart, but it seems that the Liberal convention was packed for Parr, and straight Liberalism was given scant consideration.

The people here bitterly resent the unwarrantable inference of John Houston. The Nelson demagogue "bottled in" without solicitation, and the Conservative nominee will lose many votes in consequence that he otherwise would certainly have had. The circumstances attending Harry Wright's last visit to Trail will serve to show how sentiment runs here. He attended a meeting of leading Conservatives and was told such plain truths about his subservience to Houston that he was completely taken aback. He is not a little worried about how the Trail vote will go for it is certain that Trail, largely Conservative, will not wax enthusiastic over a nominee who is not free to act without Houston's consent.

Your correspondent learned of a rather interesting incident that occurred just prior to the Conservative convention. For general convenience Nelson was selected as the place for holding the convention. The Trail delegates, six in number, were pledged to Jelly, but a desperate effort was made by a prominent C. P. R. official to switch the vote to Houston. The attempt was made at West Robson as the delegates were on their way to Nelson, but to the great credit of the Trail men, they remained loyal to their first choice. It is said that Houston did not want these votes for himself, but simply to place himself in absolute control of the convention and so get the credit for handing the nomination to Wright. Of course this serves to show the intimacy that exists between Houston and the C. P. R. It also shows that if Houston is hand and glove with the railway company, Wright must be also. But what Trail wants to know is, why should such a compact be necessary, unless it is that the C. P. R. is going to back Houston in his attempts to knife McBride? As C. P. R. men, Houston and Wright, if elected, would be in a position to dictate any terms that the railway company desired. It is generally conceded here that this must be avoided at any cost; otherwise McBride's opportunity to do real good would be completely destroyed.

Parr is not popular here. The people have no confidence in him. He is looked upon as an agitator and a demagogue. Trail's lot is indeed an unhappy one in the present campaign, and the electors are having a hard time making up their minds how to vote.

Social Events OF THE WEEK

Mrs. Robert Hunter gave a small picnic to Sheep Creek falls on Sunday, when a most enjoyable day was spent. Amongst the party were the Misses Shrapnel, Elsie Shrapnel, Boulton, Bennett, and Messrs. C. Hunter, Phipps, Dewdney, Hewer, Oliver and Tuttle.

Miss Bremner, of New Westminster, is to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser for September.

Mrs. Dr. McKenzie left on Friday for a week's visit to friends in Greenwood.

Mrs. A. H. MacNeill leaves on Monday for a month's visit to the coast. Mr. MacNeill accompanies her as far as Spokane.

Miss Whitney left on Friday for a trip to Spokane.

Rev. Mr. Cleland, the new pastor of St. George's church, and Mrs. Cleland have arrived and taken the residence lately occupied by A. A. Cole on Washington street. The ladies of the congregation intend having a reception for them early this week.

A party of young people spent a very pleasant evening with Mrs. Denison on Friday.

Mrs. Winters, wife of the accountant of the Bank of Montreal, came over from Nelson on Tuesday.

The many friends of Homer Falding will be pleased to learn that he is recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Binyan and Mrs. String of Trail, spent Saturday in town.

The Misses Campbell leave with their brother on Tuesday for Toronto, where they will enter Miss Veal's school.

THE BEST INVESTMENT IN ROSSLAND—Advertise in the Rossland Miner. It pays.

BOUNDARY TONNAGE

Month of August Shows the Greatest on Record.

PHOENIX, Sept. 7.—In spite of the scarcity of coke at the district smelters during the early part of August, the total tonnage from the Boundary mines for the full month was greater than any other month in the history of the country, shipments first being started a little over three years ago. Latterly the combined shipments from the Boundary mines have been in excess of 16,000 tons weekly, which has materially assisted in the large August showing of over 60,000 tons. For the first part of September the showing will be somewhat smaller, as the Granby smelter, the largest reduction works in the district, is now closed to permit of adding the fifth and sixth furnaces. As, however, this work is expected to be completed in another week, the added capacity of the plant will doubtless make September show up even larger than August. After that this smelter alone will use over 2000 tons of ore daily. The following is the record of the several mines for the month of August:

Mine	Tons.
Granby Mines	33,516
Mother Lode	14,240
Snowshoe	9,150
Oro Denoro	2,778
Sunset	1,824
Emmie	1,680
Athelstan	600
August Total	63,768

MINING ASSOCIATION.

Local Executive Met Last Night at Board of Trade Rooms.

(From Saturday's Daily.) A well attended session of the Rossland branch of the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. took place last night at the board of trade rooms, in the course of which a variety of matters were discussed.

The reception committee formed in connection with the meeting here of the central association executive reported progress and was discharged. The banquet was described as eminently successful and enjoyable.

A special committee, including M. P. Villeneuve, Peter Ronald McDonald, A. C. Galt and W. B. Townsend, was appointed to report on the question of membership and the disposition of the association emblems. The latter are exceedingly neat buttons of sterling silver finished in gold and enamel and are sold at a dollar each. All members are privileged and expected to wear the association badge.

It was reported that a number of ore specimens intended for the exhibits branch of the department of agriculture had not yet been shipped, and a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Kirby, Townsend and Marsh, was appointed to deal with the matter.

An understanding was arrived at to the effect that on receipt of the report of the proceedings of the executive of the central association at its recent meeting in Rossland the executive would meet to arrange for a public meeting of the Rossland branch, whereat the questions discussed and conclusions arrived at would be gone into.

RUSH TO NORTHWEST.

Next Spring Will Witness Arrival of Many Settlers from Iowa.

"It looks to me as if about half the population of the Middle West States was about to move into the Canadian Northwest," said A. C. Ackerman, of Grant, Iowa, to the Winnipeg Tribune.

"There has already been a big migration from our part of the country, and it appears to me that next spring will be a record breaker."

"What is the trouble with Iowa? There is no trouble; only a lack of space. For a man who has a large family to stay in the Western States where the land is dear, and very little of it at that, it is the height of folly. While the land all through the southern part of Iowa is about the best in the west, it cannot produce more to the acre, nor for the matter of that as much, as the land in the Canadian West and for that reason it is not a good investment to keep one's money tied up there."

"Ten thousand dollars invested in a good farm in Manitoba will pay on an average almost 12 per cent, while the same amount invested in Iowa will give barely six. It is not hard to see why people, especially those who have sons and daughters to bring up, should move to Canada. It may be a little rough at first, but I am perfectly satisfied that in the long run it is the best policy."

"I have spent the last month in looking into conditions west from Winnipeg, and I think that I will this fall settle in the Langenburg country, which, so far as I have seen, offers as good inducements as any other part of the province. It is not as yet very thickly settled, as some other localities, but the land is there and the railroad is coming, and I am perfectly satisfied that it will not be long before it is one of the choicest parts of the west."

"Will many more come from your part of the state?"

"I cannot give you any figures, but I myself am here for the purpose of locating land for twelve families, and I know that there are at least as many more coming from our part of the country. Manitoba is very well spoken of in Iowa, and I feel sure that next year you will have a big immigration from among the very best class of farmers."

BETTER MAIL SERVICE.

Improvements Desired in Mail Service Between Fire Valley and Rossland.

Steps are being taken to secure a better mail service between Fire Valley, on the Arrow Lakes, and Rossland. Under existing conditions mail for Rossland from this point goes first to Nelson, and in consequence, reaches the Golden City twenty-four hours later than the same letter would be delivered in Nelson.

By reason of the marked advances in the ranching industry of Fire Valley, that section has become a considerable

MORE RICHES IN LARDEAU

LARDO, B. C., Sept. 4.—The richest ore yet found in the district was discovered at Poplar yesterday. Another property has been sold for \$40,000. There is considerable excitement over the discoveries and the mining deals here.

The postoffice department would be under no additional expense by having a Rossland mail bag made up in Fire Valley daily, and this would quite overcome the objection now existing.

The foregoing facts have been brought to the attention of the Rossland Liberal association, which has passed a resolution strongly recommending the postmaster-general to grant the modest request for the improved mail service.

DUTIES OF THE CARDINAL.

Church Dignitaries Must have Exceptional Qualities.

The title of cardinal makes its first appearance in history in the fourth century, and church authorities declare that the name means "principal," and that it is derived from the Latin "cardo," the hinge or pivot of a door. In the early days certain principal churches in Italy were known as cardinals, and the title of cardinal was sometimes given to the chief pastors that directed them. To this day the canons of the cathedrals of Milan, Ravenna, Salerno, Naples, Cremona, Compostella and Bari wear scarlet robes while officiating in the sanctuary. Pope Pius V. ordered them to relinquish the title of cardinal that was given them "by courtesy."

It is a remarkable fact that though the office of cardinal is the highest in the gift of the church next to that of the pontiff, it may be bestowed on any member of the Catholic church, layman or cleric. It does not require that a man has spent his years in the priesthood or that he shall have worn the robes of a bishop. Cardinal Antonelli, whose opposition to Pope Leo at one time attracted the attention of the whole world, was appointed while he was yet a lay member of the church. But once the beretta and calotta are bestowed it is obligatory for the recipient to take holy orders within a certain period of time.

In rank, the cardinal, whether he be deacon, priest, or bishop, is equal to a prince of the blood. And this is one of the things that give to the diplomacy of the church much of its power. The representatives of the pope at the courts of Austria and Spain and at Paris hold grave political powers and their advice is sought alike by the rulers of the nations and the leaders of the parliamentary parties. The interests of the church in these countries are so great that the cardinals appointed to represent Rome are among the best informed and most astute dignitaries at the command of the pope.

At Rome various duties fall to the lot of the cardinals. Most of them hold posts at the head of the various congregations or bureaus in the administration of church affairs. So important and honorable are the interests assigned to these posts that they are eagerly sought for by the most powerful families of the church. The conduct of a congregation involves executive capacity of the highest order.

The congregations are the consistorial, for the reunion of dissenting churches, and the inquisition of holy office, over which the holy father himself presides. Then come the congregation of bishops and regulars, of the council, the propaganda, the index, of rites, of studies and the sacra penitentiaria.—Brooklyn Eagle.

CAUSED BY THE HEAT.

A Rash on Baby's Skin that Often Alarms Mothers.

During the summer months a rash often appears on the face, neck and bodies of babies and small children which is liable to alarm the careful mother. It is due to the excessive heat, and, while not dangerous, is the cause of much suffering. Immediate relief is given by dusting the eruption liberally with Baby's Own Powder, which may be had at any druggist's, but to cure the trouble a medicine must be given that will cool the blood of the little sufferer. Baby's Own Tablets will be found a positive blessing in such cases and will soon restore the clearness and beauty of Baby's skin.

Mrs. Clifton Croyler of Kincardine, Ont., says: "My baby had a rash break out on her face and all over her body. I gave her medicine, but the eruption never left her until I gave her Baby's Own Tablets, and after using them a short time the rash entirely disappeared. I have also given her the tablets for constipation with the best results; they act gently but promptly, and always make baby quiet and contented. I think the Tablets a splendid medicine for young children." Baby's Own Tablets may be had from all druggists at 25 cents a box, and Baby's Own Powder at the same price. If you prefer to order direct they will be sent post paid on receipt of price by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

THURSDAY..

WANT B

THOUGHT

MAY

SOME DISTI

THE

There does n

effort to wayla

merge Congress

pose of bringi

The general se

that the loss w

gates if they fa

ing, as they m

Rossland's min

citizens fall to

the party who g

hours in the ci

therefrom a fair

ditions, all of w

by a surfeit of

has reached the

should come her

It is undignifi

for parties of

successful issue

This is the opin

citizen.

A courteous in

tended, however,

ish parliamentary

courtesy. Several

included in the p

it embraces a m

seats in the Briti

commons places

ferent basis than

group.

The list of peop