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.

SIXTH YEAR.—NO. 12. NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Dennis Conners Shot by Jack Sullivan at Kuskonook on Sunday.

The new town of Kuskonook was the scene of a most cold-blooded murder on Sunday night last, when Dennis Conners was shot and almost instantly killed by Jack Sullivan, alias Doyle, there being no apparent cause for the tragedy. Both men were known in Nelson, Conners having worked in the California last summer. The shooting took place at Erickson's hotel, about 12 o'clock, in the presence of several witnesses. After the shooting Sullivan coolly walked out of the back door and made his escape, no one raising a hand to detain him. An alarm was then raised and the town searched, but without success. On Monday the body of the victim was placed aboard the steamer Nelson and brought here, and laid out in the government building.

Tuesday morning coroner Arthur empanelled a jury and held an inquest on the body. The evidence showed that Conners was a carpenter, and had been employed upon the Crow's Nest railway construction at Brewster's camp, some miles east of Kuskonook. Sunday afternoon, he, with a party of friends, walked into the town and visited the different saloons. In one of the places they met Sullivan, who had a little liquor in him, and tried to force his presence on the party. Conners resented this, and Sullivan apologized, but with bad grace. The latter brooded over the assumed affront he had received, and about 12 o'clock in the evening went into Erickson's hotel, where Conners was then sitting. Sullivan was armed with a revolver, and called upon Conners to "dig up" and treat, which was refused. The former, with an oath, threatened to fire unless his request was complied with. Conners paid but little heed to this, evidently thinking it more of a jest, and told Sullivan to "fire away." Without more ado, the latter pulled his gun and shot Conners through the heart, he dying almost instantly. The victim was sitting down at the time, with a smile on his face, which remained after his eyes had closed in their last long sleep. Erickson, T. Smith, an old acquaintance of Sullivan's, and W. Kyle were witnesses of the deed.

Coroner Arthur then adjourned the inquest until a post mortem examination had been made, as a result of which a verdict of "death by a bullet wound through the heart" was brought in. Government Agent O. G. Dennis went down to Kuskonook on Tuesday to take charge of the situation. He at once swore in a number of special officers to guard all points of escape and to search the neighboring woods. He also issued a reward of $250, to be paid for the arrest and conviction of Sullivan, whose description was given. The latter had arrived in Kuskonook Saturday from Nelson.

Sullivan's lease of liberty was, however, of short duration, as he was arrested next day at Goat River, 30 miles away, as he was making his way to Port Hill, in Idaho, which he would have reached in another eight miles. At Goat River are stationed two north-west mounted policemen, Aspdin and Livingstone, the former in charge. The latter was returning from Moyie City on Tuesday morning, and heard of the murder. On arriving at Goat River he informed his comrade, and the two kept a strict outlook. Later in the day they noticed a man coming along the trail with a pack on his back, and arrested him. A German near by recognized the prisoner as Sullivan, and he was held awaiting advices from Kuskonook. No weapon was found on him, nor did he offer any resistance. In the meantime the specials of commissioner Dennis were scouring the woods round Kuskonook for the murderer. On Wednesday special officer Miller arrived at Goat River and further identified the prisoner, who was then escorted to Kuskonook by Livingstone. He was brought to Nelson on Thursday by the Nelson and lodged in jail.

Yesterday morning Sullivan's preliminary trial took place before gold commissioner Dennis, A. M. Johnson acting as prosecuting attorney. The courtroom was crowded, but the prisoner evinced no feeling when he was brought in, guarded by four officers. L. R. Forbes, provincial constable at Kuskonook, was the first witness, and testified to the death of Conners at the Alexander House, owned by G. Erickson, the victim dying in witness' arms about half an hour after being shot.

Dr. Hawkey testified to holding a post mortem examination lately, but the crown failed to ask on whom. His evidence went to show that the body he examined had a bullet wound in left breast; that the bullet had descended between fourth and fifth ribs, through the heart and into the abdomen. On being shown a bullet, marked exhibit A, and the only one in the crown's possession, he identified it as the same as that taken from the body. W. Kyle and G. Erickson were both present in the hotel when the shooting occurred, and stated fully what took place. E. Clair, who was under the influence of liquor, detailed how the prisoner had attempted to rob him of some money earlier in the day at the Butte hotel; and afterwards what happened at the Alexander House. The prisoner, when asked if he had any questions to ask, coolly replied that he "guessed not, as things had been explained just about right." This concluded the case for the crown, and the court then adjourned till Saturday morning to allow the stenographer's notes to be transcribed and read to the prisoner.

No evidence was asked by the crown from T. Smith, who was a chum of Sullivan's and who was present at the Alexander house. Nothing was gleaned as to what took place in the back room of the hotel where Conners was removed after the shooting, or whether he was unconscious or not, or if he spoke at all. No attempt was made to trace the prisoner's steps after the shooting until he was arrested. Policeman Livingstone was not asked to testify, and no heed was given as to whether the revolver was found or not, what calibre it was, or whether the prisoner offered any resistance when apprehended, or what was found on him when searched. Attention was paid solely to the fact of the shooting in the barroom of the Alexander house. The prisoner conducted himself in the most cool manner possible throughout the proceedings, and was the least excited of all. The reward of $250 was divided between the northwest mounted police, Aspdin and Livingstone.

Court re-assembled this morning at the appointed time, and the room was again crowded. The official stenographer read his transcribed notes to the prisoner, who was then asked if he had anything to say and warned to be guarded in his statements. Sullivan stated that he and deceased had had a few words together, and that when he shot Conners the latter had his hand on his hip pocket. They had trouble about seven in the evening, when deceased made the same movements. He had also drawn a knife, from which prisoner had received a few scratches on his right hand, which were shown. Conners seemed to have known the prisoner before, and expressed himself as having a grudge against him. Earlier in the evening the pair had been having a good time together at the Butte. They then went over to the Erickson hotel. Sullivan explained the situation there much as told by other witnesses. Prisoner had been 18 years in the west and had had experience with a number of men, and knew how to handle a gun. He had been known as Davis, and he did not know how "Doyle" and "Sullivan" had become attached to him for a name. Half or a third of those present in the courtroom knew him, and knew that he would not pull a gun on an infant in a cradle, nor yet on a drunken man. If Conners had not made the motion he did and jumped to his feet, there would have been a live man today. There was only one of the witnesses that was in a position to know and see all that transpired in the barroom, and the others did not know much. All the parties ran out of the house as if they were scared. He did not know even now what was the grudge Conners held against him. Prisoner wound up by saying that any one could tell that a man shot through the heart at a distance of four or five feet and by a man six feet high would not have a bullet lodged in his shoulder.

Sullivan, or Doyle, or Davis was then committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. The spring assizes will not meet here till June, but an effort is being made to have a special sitting about the middle of March.

The prisoner, from all accounts and his own confession, is a tough character, and only a few days ago threatened to shoot a certain restaurant keeper in Nelson. His cool and hardened behavior throughout his preliminary trial marked him as one of the worst characters the woolly west has shown up for some years. He is in his 30's in age, and is a powerful man, standing a good six feet. His face, despite his scrubby beard, is rather pleasing, but the lowering scowl and shifting and hardened eyes proclaim his character.

WEEK'S EXPORTS TOTAL $262,301.

Great Increase in Values Though the Ore Tonnage is Smaller.

Soft weather, snowslides, and interrupted railway traffic has interfered sadly with ore shipments this week, especially from the Slocan country, yet the approximate values of the exports are much in excess of those of last week. This is due to the immense shipments from the Trail smelter, which exported 360,134 pounds of matte, all of which went to Butte, Montana. The Le Roi's shipments fell away about half, while the number of shippers and volume decreased in the Slocan. With the settlement of the weather, a increase may be noted. As it is this months' figures so far exceed $600,000. Subjoined are the figures for the week:

BULLION AND MATTE.

	Pounds	Value
Trail smelter	360,134	
Hall Mines smelter, copper bullion	121,227	

ORE.	Tons.	Approximate Value.
Le Roi mine, Rossland	620	
Iron Mask mine, Rossland	80	
Last Chance mine, Slocan	40	
Montezuma mine, Slocan	56	
Rambler mine, Slocan	15	
Queen Bess mine, Slocan	48	
Whitewater mine, Slocan	137	
Payne mine, Slocan	135	
Total for the week	1,372	$262,301
Total for January	9,500	$1,197,189
Total for February so far	6,833	*$656,058
Total for 1897, via Revelstoke		$719,132
Total for 1897, port of Nelson	55,271	$7,613,314

Bonded for $30,000.

Messrs. Roy, Stimley and Malone, of this city, have again bonded the Apex group at the head of Clearwater creek, on Salmon river, this time to Harrison, Kennedy & Co., of Rossland. A little over a year ago the group was bonded to the Canadian Pacific Exploration Co., who failed to meet their obligations, and the property came back to the original owners. The group consists of the Apex, Silver Reef, Curfew and Acme Fraction, and the amount of development work done has been considerable. It is a free milling gold proposition, running about $20 to the ton. Harrison, Kennedy & Co. secured this promising property for $30,000, with a small cash deposit, and the remainder spread over a year. If development warrants it a stamp mill will be erected in the spring.

BONDED FOR $450,000.

The London & British Columbia Gold Fields Company Secures the Enterprise Mine.

Advices from Spokane and New Denver confirm the report of the bonding of the Enterprise mine, on Ten-mile creek, Slocan Lake, by the London & B. C. Gold Fields Company, for $450,000. The first payment on the bond was made on Tuesday, and the balance is spread over the usual time. Mr. Robertson, manager of the Nelson office of the purchasers, when asked to verify the report, stated that he knew nothing definite thereto, as he had received no word. His own private opinion was that the deal was bona fide and had been made through the headquarters of the company at London, England. About a month ago Mr. Kendall, consulting engineer for the London & B. C. Gold Fields Company, visited the Enterprise and made a thorough and comprehensive examination of the property, and his report being favorable, the purchase was made.

The history of the Enterprise is one of remarkable advancement, and in securing it, the English corporation has obtained the pick of the myriad of rich properties in the Slocan lake district. The group is composed of the Slocan Queen, Enterprise Fraction, Enterprise, and was located in June, 1894, by R. I. Kirkwood and J. Q. McKinnon, of New Denver, whose report of their rich discovery soon filled the hills in the vicinity with an eager band of prospectors. After much laborious work in cutting a trail from the lake, a distance of eight miles, and the personal packing in of supplies to commence development, the discoverers bonded the group to J. A. Finch in November, 1895, for $25,000. Finch put a force of men to work and quickly advanced the tunnels started by the original owners, and so far succeeded that in the spring of 1897, he sold a controlling interest in the property to a syndicate of Colorado men headed by D. M. Hyman, for $250,000.

Substantial buildings are established both at the mine and the lake, and one of the best wagon roads in the camp connects the two points. Four tunnels, making about half a mile of rock work, have been driven on the vein, which, though not of great width, is of uniform richness. The ore is mixed with zinc, carrying copper, a little gold, and a smelter return of over 100 ounces of silver per ton. Fifty men are at present employed, and their monthly output of 500 tons is being stored to await higher prices. There is no property in the district that can be more economically and successfully handled than the Enterprise, and the general feeling is that the London corporation has made a wonderfully cheap bargain, and that monthly dividends can easily be ventured.

But a few thousand feet away, on the same vein, is the Bondholder group, the claims intervening being the Ohio, Mabau and Empress Fraction, in all three of which Mr. Kirkwood still possesses interests. Below the Enterprise is the Iron Horse, on which Vancouver parties last summer failed to lift a $10,000 bond. Surrounding the Enterprise are a number of most promising properties, and the impetus given to the creek and the camp in general will be great.

The London & B. C. Gold Fields Company, in buying into such properties as the Whitewater and Enterprise, have had to lay out immense capital, but the returns are so certain that the expenditure may be at once deemed judicious and advantageous. It disproves also the assertion that Britishers are averse to white metal mining.

Legal Adviser Out of Town.

AINSWORTH, February 15th, 1898.

EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: Dear Sir, would you please inform me through your paper if Messrs. McKenzie and Mann will own the mineral on the land they are to receive from the Dominion government for the building of the Glenora & Teslin Lake railroad? Also, if the one per cent royalty will be collected of the railway company by the government? Please explain the act, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

[So far as THE TRIBUNE'S knowledge of the matter goes, McKenzie & Mann are to receive 5000 acres of land for each mile of road built, with a monopoly of all transportation rights. It is to be a narrow guage railway, and will cost, so minister Sifton says, $4,000,000. The second-hand equipment of the old Lethbridge railway will be pressed into service. This is all the information THE TRIBUNE dare venture in the absence of its legal adviser, who is in Ottawa interviewing the government on the subject.—ED.]

Heinze Has a Peck of Trouble.

Two big mining cases will come to trial before the United States court at Butte this month. Both are against the Heinze corporation, the Montana Ore Purchasing Company. One is brought by the Boston & Montana Company for a half million dollars damages for ore alleged to have been extracted from the Pennsylvania through the workings of the Rarus by the defendant corporation. The other is similar in its nature, for the sum of $150,000, brought by E. Rollins Morse for damages on account of the alleged extraction of ore from the Michael Davitt claim, also through the Rarus workings.

Prorogue About April 20.

Late advices from Victoria state that business will be rushed through by the local legislature, so as to prorogue about April 20. Parliament will be then dissolved and the elections brought on at once.

COUNTY COURT.

A Long Catalogue of Unimportant Cases Disposed of by Judge Forin.

County Court was held here on Thursday, with his honor Judge Forin presiding. There was but a small attendance of outside litigants, and no case of any special import was brought up for hearing. Following is a summary of the cases:

Hunter vs. McMartin—settled.

Barnard vs. Jewett—set over till next court.

Looby vs. Davies—set over till next court.

McCurdy vs. Davies—set over till next court.

Elliott vs. O'Connor—set over till next court.

C. & K. Co. vs. Cameron—judgment in favor of defendant for $28. Counter claims set off with no costs. This was a case covering rental of wharf and warehouse at Kaslo.

McPhee vs. Valentine, covering the relocation of certain mineral property on Four Mile creek, was abandoned.

MacVicar vs. Stevenson—settled.

Teetzel vs. Kootenay Hospital—referred to police magistrate Crease for settlement, with points of law reserved.

Bank of B. N. A. vs. Cormade—set over for sundry settlement.

Tufts vs. Buchanan—set over, day for hearing to be fixed.

McClary vs. Buchanan—set over, day for hearing to be fixed.

Wilson vs. Gleazer—judgment for plaintiff.

Jiszkowicz vs. Perry—judgment account for plaintiff, less certain sum deducted for bad butter supplied.

Whittini vs. Dorsey—judgment in 14 days.

Gray vs. Bradford—referred to registrar for accounts, law reserved.

Waldron vs. Abercrombie—settled.

LaBau vs. Poupore & Co.—set over till next court, without prejudice to objection as to jurisdiction.

Campbell vs. City of Kaslo—enlarged, with costs to defendants.

Hastie vs. Lakmer—referred to registrar for accounts.

Haley vs. Kelly & Croft—settled.

Quintal vs. Antoine—settled.

Sharp vs. Harrison and Pigeon vs. Harrison, International Trading Co. garnishees—settled.

Buchanan vs. Stevenson—adjourned to March 1.

West Kootenay Butcher Co. vs. Bradbury—judgment upon the proper summons being taken out.

The next regular sitting of the county court will be held at the court house on March 30. A special sitting will be held on March 1, to determine the case of Buchanan vs. Stevenson, for timber supplied defendant at Ainsworth.

SLOCAN MINING NOTES.

A snowslide demolished and carried away the blacksmith shop at the Neepawa last week.

Work on the Frisco, close to New Denver, is disclosing an increasing body of ore, and the bonders are much encouraged. They have done about $1500 worth of rock work. The Frisco is an extension of the Fidelity.

The New Denver syndicate which recently purchased the Molly Hughes group adjoining that town, it is reported, have just refused a $40,000 bond on the property.

Thirty feet of concentrating ore is in sight on the Arlington, on Springer creek.

MINERAL SPECIMENS.

The C. P. R. deal with F. Aug. Heinze for his smelter, railway, and other interests has been concluded, and freight and treatment of Rossland ores will be reduced to $7.50 per ton.

W. A. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist, has handed in his resignation, to take effect April 1st, when he will leave for Rossland to accept the mining superintendency of the British-American Corporation.

The Great Western Company, Limited, has purchased the Nettie L. claim, about 1½ miles from Ferguson. It is stated to have the same lead as the Silver Cup.

Ten miles of wire rope has been ordered from the Dominion Wire Rope Company, of Montreal, by the Hall Mines Company for their Silver King tramway. Its weight is 40 tons.

W. A. Carlyle, ex-provincial mineralogist, has refused a salary of $25,000 per year from McKenzie & Mann, to look after mining interests for them in the Klondyke.

The Lardeau-Goldsmith Mines Company is being organized to handle the Oregon and Ophir claims, situated about fourteen miles from Thomson's Landing; its capital stock will be $200,000 in 10 cent shares.

The Montreal and Kootenay Mining Company has been gazetted an extra provincial company, to work the Tam O'Shanter mine. Montreal is the head office and the capital is placed at the modest figure of $50,000.

Chicago parties have incorporated the Columbia Hydraulic Company, and will work the benches above Revelstoke. J. D. Graham is the attorney for the concern, which has a capital of $100,000.

A London, England, company with a capital of £200,300, has been gazetted for this province, to be known as the African British Columbia Corporation, with Victoria as the headquarters. The company will operate on an extensive scale.

Two large ore crushers are to be added to the Hall Mines smelter plant.

Registration has been granted the Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling Company, as an extra provincial concern, to do general mining. Ainsworth is the head office here, with J. W. Smith as atterney. The capital is placed half a million.

The Mining and Scientific Press will give a massive gold special championship medal to the prize winner in the drilling contest on Miners' day at the Mining Fair in San Francisco.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Members of the Press Gang Given Kindly but Fatherly Advice.

The adjourned meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade was held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, with president Turner in the chair. There was a fairly good attendance.

The following new members were proposed: E. C. Traves, C. J. Christie, H. G. McCulloch, L. Ernst, D. Morris, H. G. Neelands, T. J. Duncan, J. Gilker, H. Selous, F. Teetzel, G. V. Holt, G. R. Robson, and G. K. Tackaberry. These were declared elected on motion.

The press came in for a censorious talk from the chair with regard to publishing secret data, and some fatherly advice was given the reporters present.

A communication was received from Hon. D. M. Eberts, acknowledging receipt of communications from Board of Trade re government registry office at Nelson and the construction of roads in the neighborhood, stating that he had referred them to the executive council.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the committee appointed at last meeting to inquire into the question of rates on ores on local roads, reported no progress. It was decided to let the matter stand over until next meeting, when the committee will make a definite report.

Messrs. Robertson, Gibson and Russell were appointed a committee to distribute the statistics and circular ordered to be printed at last meeting of the board. The members of the local legislature, the Dominion house of commons, and other prominent personages are to receive copies.

Meeting then adjourned to await the call of the chair.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mrs. Seaman, wife of the genial captain of steamer Slocan, on Slocan lake, accompanied by her sister, Miss Riddell, are down from New Denver, visiting Mrs. (Capt.) McMorris.

The Nelson hockey team went to Rossland on Thursday to take part in the tournament. In their first game Rossland defeated them 6 goals to 1. Sandon afterwards treated them to a 3 to 0 game.

Aulay Morrison, M. P., has applied to the Dominion government on behalf of the Nakusp & Slocan railway, for authority to extend that road from Three Forks to Bear Lake.

The Vancouver World reports "the ice on Slocan lake in a dangerous condition, as it is full of air holes. A miner had a narrow escape from drowning." The same sheet recently placed the California mine, at New Denver, just outside of Nelson, and the well-known Athabasca mine, in the Slocan. Ice on Slocan lake has been an unknown quantity since history began.

Rev. Mr. Booth, of New Denver, who is rounding up the district, was a guest of Rev. R. Frew Monday and Tuesday.

The manager of one of the leading loan associations doing business in Nelson, states that $20,000 has been tied up in the local banks for the past two months because of the delay in the registration of documents at Victoria.

Grand Forks held another mass meeting on Friday and unanimously resolved to request Hewitt Bostock, M. P., to use his utmost influence to secure the charter for D. C. Corbin's proposed railway extension up the Kettle river valley.

W. H. Lilly, of Sandon, has been appointed police magistrate of that city: H. H. Pitts, a member of the licensing board; E. M. Sandilands, a member of the board of police commissioners.

Rev. E. D. McLaren, of Vancouver, most worthy grand master of the grand lodge of British Columbia, A. F. & A. M., visited the local lodge of the order on Wednesday night and made an official inspection. Subsequently the lodge adjourned to the Club House, where a sumptuous banquet was given in honor of the distinguished visitor. Mr. McLaren left next day for Kaslo, afterwards going to Revelstoke.

G. W. Gee, a C. P. R. engineer stationed at Canmore, was married in the Presbyterian church here on Wednesday, to Miss Emma Hazlett, of this city. Rev. Robert Frew officiated.

Clara Roberts was fined $5 and costs, on Tuesday, by magistrate Crease, for disorderly conduct on the street.

The firemen's ball, on Thursday evening, was a big success, the attendance being large. Decorations on an elaborate scale were in evidence.

CITY COUNCIL.

Applications to be Received for the Position of Collector and Water Commissioner

The fifth regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday last, with mayor Houston in the chair, and all the members present.

On motion of aldermen Teetzel and Gilker, the following accounts were ordered paid:

D. McArthur, furniture	$ 13 50
C. P. R., telegrams	2 35
J. Taylor, opening safe	5 00
Dr. G. Symonds, post mortem witnes	15 00
Nelson Elec. Light Co., street lights and wiring	182 35
L. Evisor, sewers	4 80
P. Jones "	16 50
C. Burton "	16 50
D. Woods "	16 50
D. Woods, streets	41 50
M. Burns, waterworks maintenance	51 85
M. Burns, sewers	16 50
J. Monroe "	16 50
J. Stimson, streets	3 75
A. Chisholm "	6 00
M. Kelly "	3 75
J. Nixon "	3 75
J. Horton "	3 75
J. Houston, salary as mayor	166 66
D. A. McBeath, police	40 60
C. E. Sealey, city clerk	20 00
M. Stanton, waterwork	2 50
B. T. Spalding "	17 45

It was ordered, on motion of aldermen Teetzel and Hillyer, that an advertisement be inserted in THE TRIBUNE, calling for applications for the position of collector and water commissioner, the applications to be made to the city clerk, and to be in not later than February 28. The successful applicant will be required to furnish bonds in the sum of $5,000.

A communication was received from the Hall Mines, limited, regarding a supply of water for the works. It was resolved, on motion of aldermen Teetzel and Gilker, that the mayor and chairman of the public works committee be authorized to confer with the manager of the Hall Mines, limited, on the subject, and report at next regular meeting of the council.

The time for returning the assessment roll of the city was extended from the 14th to the 21st, on motion of aldermen Teetzel and Gilker.

Council then adjourned till next Monday, at usual time and place.

Fire Limit By-Law Conviction Quashed.

Judge Forin has handed down the following judgment in the case of Malone vs. Matheson, which was an application to quash a conviction of the police magistrate of Nelson, under by-law No. 11, known as the Fire Limits by-law. "Many objections were urged against the conviction, showing many grave defects in the by-law, such as restricting main walls to brick or stone, when the statute provides for iron, brick or stone. Again, interior walls are not commonly known as main walls, and no authority is given to prescribe the material of partition walls—see regina vs. Copp, 17 O. R., 783. Again, the statute authorizes the fire warden or building inspector to give permits. In this by-law that authority is assumed by the council. They might as well appoint themselves assessors or collectors. The conviction should clearly be quashed, as it imposes a penalty of two months in default of distress, while section 81 of this act (Municipal Clauses Act, cap 37 '96) limits imprisonment to 30 days (McLeod vs. Kincardine, 38 U. C. Q. B. 617. Peters vs. president and board of police of London, 2 U. C. Q. B. 543). Conviction quashed with costs."

Chinese Employer Gets a Lesson.

Elisha Reid, manager of the Van Anda metalliferous mine, on Texada island, was charged last week with employing Chinese underground in the Van Anda mine in contravention of the following clause of the mines (metalliferous) inspection act, chap. 27, 1897: "12. No boy under the age of twelve years of age, no woman or girl of any age, and no Chinese or Japanese persons shall be employed in, or allowed to be for the purpose of employment in, any mine to which this act applies, below ground." Manager Reid pleaded guilty to the charge, but stated that as soon as he had been served with the summons the Chinamen had been withdrawn and had not been employed underground since. The court imposed a penalty of $39 for fine and costs.

In From Moyie City.

J. M. Carroll, general merchant, of Moyie City, has been in Nelson several days securing goods for his establishment. He came in over the new stage route, but was delayed here owing to the break in the weather. Moyie City is quiet at present, though much is expected in the spring and summer. Three miles from town, 125 men are employed on a rock cutting and a tunnel on the line of the Crow's Nest Pass road, but no others are employed within at least 20 miles of the place. On the St. Eugene mine there are six or eight men employed, but this force will be increased in the early spring. Mr. Carroll does not expect to see the railway into Moyie City before next September.

Hon. Mr. Pooley Waxed Warm.

There was a little scene in the local legislature on Wednesday between F. C. Cotton, member for Vancouver, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, president of the council. Cotton claimed that Pooley had allowed his name to be used on a mining prospectus; that he could act the part of a decoy duck. Despite his exalted position, Pooley at once jumped to his feet and told Cotton he would not dare to speak that way outside the house. Pooley is quick tempered. Cotton intimated he was not afraid to say the same words outside, whereupon Pooley dared him to come outside and do it. He did not.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE is published every Saturday, by THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, and will be mailed to subscribers on payment of Two Dollars a year. No subscription taken for less than a year.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS printed at the following rates: One inch, $25 a year; two inches, $60 a year; three inches $81 a year; four inches, $96 a year; five inches, $105 a year; six inches and over, at the rate of $1.50 an inch per month.

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.

JOB PRINTING at fair rates. All accounts for job printing and advertising payable on the first of every month; subscription, in advance.

ADDRESS all communications to

THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LA BAU & FORIN—Physicians and Surgeons, Rooms 3, 4 and 5, Bigelow block, Nelson. Telephone 12.

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG—Government Veterinary Inspector. Treats diseases of all domestic animals. All stock inspected at Nelson. Nelson, B. C.

DR. J. W. QUINLAN, DENTIST—Office: Mara Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

W. J. H. HOLMES, C. E.—Provincial Land Surveyor. P. O. box 32, Kaslo, B. C.

A. H. HOLDICH—Analytical Chemist and Assayer. Hall street, Nelson.

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.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 25. Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle hall, Macdonald block, corner of Josephine and Vernon streets, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All visiting knights are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN J. MALONE, C. C.
GEORGE PARTRIDGE, K. of R. & S.

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

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AND

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Comprising a new stock of Fancy Decorated Glassware of new designs, and the latest importations from the factories of Europe. NEW DINNER and TEA SETS. Additions to our elegant assortment of Glassware constantly arriving. Our stock of

GROCERIES

Comprises everything in the line used by hotels, families and the mines

FINE TEAS AND COFFEE in all qualities and combinations.
DAIRY AND FARM produce bought in large quantities from the producers.
FINEST DRIED AND FRESH FRUITS constantly on hand and arriving.
A CARLOAD OF CANNED VEGETABLES bought at last season's low prices and sold accordingly.
EVERYTKING FOR THE TABLE and of the best quality and lowest prices.

Kirkpatrick & Wilson

BAKER STREET, NELSON

The West Kootenay Butcher Co.

has placed its business upon a cash basis. By this system patrons secure full values in merchandise and are not called upon to make up any losses for the bad debts of others.

E. C. TRAVES, Manager Baker Street, Nelson

The Tribune.

SATURDAY MORNING.....FEBRUARY 19, 1898

THROUGHOUT the length and breadth of the wide world may be heard the fairy tales of untold wealth to be gleaned from the river washings in the Klondyke country, and each week that speeds by witnesses the ever-increasing feverish haste of the multitude of fortune-seekers pressing onward to the desired goal. The coast cities have been changed into hives of industry, and great are the expectations. This has been brought about chiefly through the agency of the press. Yet, with all the excitement and hurrah for the new Eldorado, the outside estimate of the gold to be extracted for this year but totals $15,000,000. To gather this will be spent countless thousands of dollars, scores of lives lost, and hardship and privation experienced that will cast the days of '49 in the shade. What a contrast, this, to our own favored Kootenay! On every hand is to be seen genuine advancement, with more mines being opened, more men employed, and a pay-roll ever extending and increasing. Kootenay is exporting more than $1,000,000 worth of ore each month, and the total for 1898 will easily reach $15,000,000. This great and substantial fact excites no more than a passing thought or two, yet it is equal to the estimate, on paper, of the Klondyke's showing. Here no misery, privation and hardship will attend the gathering of the shekels, but contentment, health and the advantages of civilization will prevail. Capital realizes this, as witness the extensive purchases of the past few months, chiefly by Britishers. Every prominent property is being inspected with a view to buying, and one by one they are changing hands. This week is recorded the sale of the Enterprise group, on Ten Mile creek, on Slocan lake, for the enormous sum of $450,000—a strong indication that capital is not averse to taking hold of silver properties. Advices from the Slocan are that other well-known mines are being negotiated for. To sum it all up, if capital realizes in Kootenay a better field than Klondyke to reap lasting dividends, it ought to be sufficient for the masses to attend in the wake and enjoy a sufficiency at home rather than go to the Arctic circle and starve. West Kootenay offers all the desired advantages to the man of enterprise and energy.

How hardly the spendthrift ways of the government at Victoria bear upon the precious metal industry of the province may be judged by the fiscal returns just presented to the legislature. The revenue from free miner's certificates last year amounted to $166,681, as against $54,953 for the previous twelve months; mining receipts general increased from $76,638.13 to $157,408.87; and the mineral tax from $306.69 to $29,788.64—making a grand total from these sources of $353,878.51, or upwards of one-fourth of the entire revenue. West Kootenay, of course has to pay the bulk of this, as the mineral tax was particularly enacted to derive needed moneys from the mines of this section. The great injustice in these figures is the fact that the coal mines and workmen on Vancouver Island are exempt from all such penalties, whereas that portion of the province's wealth which is even now its backbone and will ultimately place it in the foremost rank of prosperity among the nations of the earth, is hampered, crippled and well nigh stifled by financial enactments that are as unjust as they are uncalled for. Other mining countries look with surprise at the course of events here, and capital, too, receives but scant encouragement to develop our latent mineral resources. Underground laborers in one section should not be taxed while their fellows in another go free, simply because of the difference in the product they are handling; nor should the precious metal output be tithed and that of the coal regions escape for the same reason. Judging from the figures given, another lease of life to premier Turner, and the entire provincial revenue would come from the south-eastern portion of British Columbia.

As a result of numerous conferences held by the leaders of the various sections of the silver party in the United States, the way has been paved for more united action upon the question of bi-metallism in future elections. Tuesday three authorized addresses were issued to the people from the headquarters of the Democrat, Populist and Silver-Republican leaders at Washington, stating clearly the issues of the situation, and pleading for a determined stand and combined action against monopoly and the gold standard. It is pointed out how the country prospered under the old regime before silver was demonetized, and how great has been the misery and loss since conspiracy deprived the white metal of its former standing and value. Bi-metallists everywhere are appealed to to strengthen the cause, and the next presidential election will see all opposition to the single standard united under one leadership, with sufficient strength to place their nominee in the coveted position. Any action affecting silver is strongly felt in West Kootenay, whose people wish the champions of the popular cause in the States every success and endorse their present actions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, through its government, again begs to acknowledge to the world that she cannot get her financial scales to balance, as a deficit has been reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, of but a trifle less than $200,000. From session to session the worn-out stereotyped prophecy of a probable surplus remains unfulfilled, and year by year may be witnessed the further imperilment of the province's good standing in the money markets. But for the remarkable development of the mining industry last year the deficit would have been much heavier. A more strict supervision of the "miscellaneous" column, fewer company-promoting trips on the part of the ministers as "officers on duty," less pap to the organs and a reduction in the host of salaried servants would materially assist premier Turner in his efforts to equalize the receipts and expenditures. Economy is a virtue unknown to the cabinet occupants of the government side of the house.

TRUTH has been sadly disfigured by government supporters in their estimates of the cost of the new parliament buildings at Victoria. When first mooted by ex-premier Davie, $600,000 was to be the outside cost of the structures. The figures proved to be very elastic, however, and last session, when Mr. Turner asked for an additional loan of $100,000, he remarked that the buildings, when completed, would certainly cost less than $830,000. Now the Vancouver World comes out with a semi-official statement to the effect that $900,000 will be the outside cost. No one can deny the architectural beauty of the buildings, nor yet the comparative cheapness of their construction, but why has the government found it necessary to do so much quibbling? Better far to have been straightforward about it, even to pledging the security of the province.

ADVERTISING cost the province during the past fiscal year $6,617, of which sum the Colonist secured a modest $2,700, while the Vancouver World got shut out with but $798. The latter, however, worked its souvenir edition for 500 copies, for which the government paid an additional $175. Thirty-seven papers, in all, received pap from the public trough, but the two principal apologists for the fated Turner combination received the bulk. Principle and respectability are evidently not to be considered when the "organs" can command the public exchequer.

Tupper Turns His Coat.

The Conservatives of the opposition assembled in caucus at Ottawa on Wednesday morning. Sir Charles Tupper, who on the first announcement of the Yukon railway bargain, stated that he would give it his support, veered round completely and in a speech of some length stated that he would oppose the deal to the bitter end; he stated that the reason for so doing was the official information of the terms which the government brought down on Tuesday. This means that sir Charles has swerved completely around from the announcement he made on the publication of the terms. The caucus decided to fight the Yukon railway bill from first to last in the house.

Believes in Small Capital.

Spokane parties have organized a new concern, to be known as the Ruth No. 2 Mining Company, to work the Dorothy claim, adjoining the well known Ruth group of mines, near Sandon. The capital stock is placed at $6000 in $1 shares, about the smallest of any company operating in the camp. E. W. Taylor is president; vice-president, W. C. Smith; treasurer, E. D. Brockway; secretary, P. A. Dagget; assistant secretary and provincial agent, W. E. Hodder of Kaslo; directors D. C. Clark, G. E. Huk, W. H. Shields, and C. H. Prescott. It is believed the Ruth lead extends into the Dorothy.

Boosting the District.

J. B. Powell, C. E., of this city, manager and director of the Great Commonwealth Development & Mining Company, is now in eastern Canada on a business trip. While in Toronto last week he was interviewed by the Globe, and spoke very nicely of this far western province, dwelling on its mineral resources and pointing out the great business advantages existing. "Mr. Powell has been closely associated with Nelson, having been manager of the London Gold Mining Company there for awhile. The town will become an important point of trans-shipment, having already three lines of railway. In about five years he thinks the Kootenay will experience a boom greater than any which have yet been seen there, there being a vast bed of ore there." The Great Commonwealth Company possesses a Dominion charter for the building of a railroad through "the back-door route" into the Klondyke, taking in everything from Edmonton north, and an effort is now being made to raise the necessary funds for the construction.

Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd.

Capital $1,500,000. Head Offices Toronto, Ontario.

MINERS! You can make use of water power 50 miles from your mines with our system.

We can also sell you complete telephone outfits and install them.

British Columbia Branch Offices Granville Street—VANCOUVER Kootenay District—NELSON Frank Darling, Kootenay Agent

Wire Rope, Feed Water Heaters, Elevators, Shafting, Pulleys, Pipe Cutters, Special Tools, and a new lot of Tube Cleaners just in. Roebling's Wire Rope. Roebling, San Francisco / Darling Bros., Montreal FRANK DARLING, Agent.

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.

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 Street Nelson.

G. O. BUCHANAN

Spokane Falls & Northern,
Nelson & Fort Sheppard,
Red Mountain Railways.

The only all rail route without change of cars between Nelson and Rossland, and Spokane and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave		Arrive
9:20 a. m	NELSON	5:35 p. m.
12:00 a. m	ROSSLAND	2:50 p. m.
8:00 a. m	SPOKANE	6:40 p. m.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

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.

Klondike..

Outfit and start from VANCOUVER because

1. VANCOUVER is the easiest place on on earth to get to.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port to Alaska.
3. VANCOUVER goods are the cheapest and best on the coast.
4. VANCOUVER goods pays no customs duty, being Canadian make.
5. VANCOUVER freight is last on board and first disembarked. Practical men know the value of this pointer.
6. VANCOUVER runs its own steamers, and all north-going steamers call at VANCOUVER.

Maps and information given free.

W. GODFREY, President Board of Trade, Vancouver, B. C.

Notice of Application For Liquor License.

I hereby give notice that 30 days from this date I intend to apply to the stipendary magistrate at Nelson, West Kootenay district, for a license to sell liquor by retail at my hotel at Goat River, or (Armstrong's Landing), B. C.

FRANK TWOMBLY.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., February 3rd, 1898.

LONDON, ENGLAND VICTORIA, B. C.

Turner, Beeton & Co.

Wholesale Merchants
Shippers
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SCOTCH WHISKIES: Dawson's Perfection, Tosh, Four Crown, Crawford's Special, B. O. S. XXX, Caol Ila, Huntley Blend

CHAMPAGNES: C. H. Mumm & Co., Moet & Chandon, Carte Blanche, Pommery & Greno, Camuset, Heidsieck & Co. Green Seal

AN EXCELLENT STOCK OF IMPORTED CIGARS JUST TO HAND

STOVES Heating and Cooking Both Wood and Coal

MINING SUPPLIES STEEL HAMMERS
PICKS SHOVELS
ORE CARS ORE BUCKETS
TIN AND AGATEWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
GOOD ASSORTNENT SHELF HARDWARE
AGENTS FOR E. B. EDDY'S PAPER
HAVE IN STOCK
WRAPPING PAPER PAPER BAGS
TOILET PAPER PAPER ROLLS
AND CUTTERS FOR SAME

Vancouver Hardware Co.

Cordova Street, Vancouver, and Baker Street, Nelson.

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

A. C. EWART
ARCHITECT

Room 6, Clements & Hillyer Block, Nelson

School Teacher Wanted.

A qualified assistant teacher is required for the Nelson Public School, duties to be assumed on February 1st. Applications will be received up till January 25th, to be addressed,

E. C. ARTHUR, Secretary.

Nelson, January 15th, 1898.

THE TREMONT
NELSON

MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.

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

Taxidermist

If you have any birds you wish to have stuffed, and deer heads or antlers to mount, or any other work in the taxidermist's line see George Shiell.

ALL WORK LEFT AT W. F. TEETZEL & CO.'S DRUG STORE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

NOTICE

Section 11 of By-law No. 9, of the City of Nelson, reads as follows:

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.

JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.

Nelson, B. C., December 31st, 1897.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Capital, all paid up, $12,000,000
Rest, 6,000,000

LORD STRATHCONA AND MT. ROYAL, President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President
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LONDON (England), NEW YORK, CHICAGO
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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.

THE MIDDLE TOE OF THE RIGHT FOOT.

It is well known that the old Manton house is haunted. In all the rural district near about, and even in the town of Marshall, a mile away, not one person of unbiased mind entertains a doubt of it; incredulity is confined to those opinionated people who will be called "cranks" as soon as the useful word shall have penetrated the intellectual demesne of the Marshall Advance. The evidence that the house is haunted is of two kinds: the testimony of disinterested witnesses who have had ocular proof, and that of the house itself. The former may be disregarded and ruled out on any of the various grounds of objection which may be urged against it by the ingenious; but facts within the observation of all are fundamental and controlling.

In the first place, the Manton house has been unoccupied by mortals for more than ten years, and with its outbuildings is slowly falling into decay—a circumstance which in itself the judicious will hardly venture to ignore. It stands a little way off the loneliest reach of the Marshall and Harriston road, in an opening which was once a farm and is still disfigured with strips of rotting fence and half covered with brambles overrunning a stony and sterile soil long unacquainted with the plow. The house itself is in tolerably good condition, though badly weather-stained and in dire need of attention from the glazier, the smaller male population of the region having attested in the manner of its kind its disapproval of dwellings without dwellers. The house is two stories in height, nearly square, its front pierced by a single doorway flanked on each side by a window boarded up to the very top. Corresponding windows above, not protected, serve to admit light and rain to the rooms of the upper floor. Grass and weeds grow pretty rankly all about, and a few shade trees, somewhat the worse for wind and leaning all in one direction, seem to be making a concerted effort to run away. In short, as the Marshall town humorist explained in the columns of the Advance, "the proposition that the Manton house is badly haunted is the only logical conclusion from the premises." The fact that in this dwelling Mr. Manton thought it expedient one night some ten years ago to rise and cut the throats of his wife and two small children, removing at once to another part of the country, has no doubt done its share in directing public attention to the fitness of the place for supernatural phenomena.

To this house, one summer evening, came four men in a wagon. Three of them promptly alighted, and the one who had been driving hitched the team to the only remaining post of what had been a fence. The fourth remained seated in the wagon. "Come," said one of his companions, approaching him, while the others moved away in the direction of the dwelling—"this is the place."

The man addressed was deathly pale and trembled visibly. "By God!" he said harshly, "this is a trick, and it looks to me as if you were in it."

"Perhaps I am," the other said, looking him straight in the face and speaking in a tone which had something of contempt in it. "You will remember, however, that the choice of place was, with your own assent, left to the other side. Of course if you are afraid of spooks—"

"I am afraid of nothing," the man interrupted with another oath, and sprang to the ground. The two then joined the others at the door, which one of them had already opened with some difficulty, caused by rust of lock and hinge. All entered. Inside it was dark, but the man who had unlocked the door produced a candle and matches and made a light. He then unlocked a door on their right as they stood in the passage. This gave them entrance to a large square room, which the candle but dimly lighted. The floor had a thick carpeting of dust, which partly muffled their footfalls. Cobwebs were in the angles of the walls and depended from the ceiling like strips of rotting lace, making undulatory movements in the disturbed air. The room had two windows in adjoining sides, but from neither could anything be seen except the rough inner surfaces of boards a few inches from the glass. There was no fireplace, no furniture: there was nothing. Besides the cobwebs and the dust, the four men were the only objects there which were not a part of the architecture. Strange enough they looked in the yellow light of the candle. The one who had so reluctantly alighted was especially "spectacular"—he might have been called sensational. He was of middle age, heavily built, deep chested and broad shouldered. Looking at his figure, one would have said that he had a giant's strength; at his face that he would use it like a giant. He was clean shaven, his hair rather closely cropped and gray. His low forehead was marked with wrinkles above the eyes, and near the nose these became vertical. The heavy black brows followed the same law, saved from meeting only by an upward curve that what would otherwise have been a point of contact. Deeply sunken beneath these, glowed in the obscure light a pair of eyes of uncertain color, but, obviously enough, too small. There was something forbidding in their expression, which was not bettered by the cruel mouth and wide jaw. The nose was well enough, as noses go; one does not expect much of noses. All that was sinister in the man's face seemed accentuated by an unnatural pallor—he appeared altogether bloodless.

The appearance of the other men was sufficiently commonplace: they were such persons as one meets and forgets that he met. All were younger than the man described, between whom and the eldest of the others, who stood apart, there was apparently no kindly feeling. They avoided looking at one another.

"Gentlemen," said the man holding the candle and keys, "I believe everything is right. Are you ready, Mr. Rosser?"

The man standing apart from the group bowed and smiled.

"And you, Mr. Grossmith?"

The heavy man bowed and scowled.

"You will please remove your outer clothing."

Their hats, coats, waistcoats and neckwear were soon removed and thrown outside the door, in the passage. The man with the candle now nodded, and the fourth man—he who had urged Mr. Grossmith to leave the wagon—produced from the pocket of his overcoat two long, murderous-looking bowie knives, which he drew from the scabbards.

"They are exactly alike," he said, presenting one to each of the two principals—for by this time the dullest observer would have understood the nature of this meeting. It was to be a duel to the death.

Each combatant took a knife, examined it critically near the candle and tested the strength of blade and handle across his litted knee. Their persons were then searched in turn, each by the second of the other.

"If it is agreeable to you, Mr. Grossmith," said the man holding the light, "you will place yourself in that corner."

He indicated the angle of the room farthest from the door, to which Grossmith retired, his second parting from him with a grasp of the hand which had nothing of cordiality in it. In the angle nearest the door Mr. Rosser stationed himself, and, after a whispered consultation, his second left him, joining the other near the door. At that moment the candle was suddenly extinguished, leaving all in profound darkness. This may have been done by a draft from the opened door; whatever the cause, the effect was appalling!

"Gentlemen," said a voice which sounded strangely unfamiliar in the altered condition affecting the relations of the senses, "gentlemen, you will not move until you hear the closing of the outer door."

A sound of trampling ensued, the closing of the inner door; and finally the outer one closed with a concussion which shook the entire building.

A few minutes later a belated farmer's boy met a wagon which was being driven furiously toward the town of Marshall. He declared that behind the two figures on the front seat stood a third with his hands upon the bowed shoulders of the others, who appeared to struggle vainly to free themselves from its grasp. This figure, unlike the others, was clad in white, and had undoubtedly boarded the wagon as it passed the haunted house. As the lad could boast a considerable former experience with the supernatural thereabout, his word had the weight justly due to the testimony of an expert. The story eventually appeared in the Advance, with some slight literary embellishments and a concluding intimation that the gentlemen referred to would be allowed the use of the paper's columns for their version of the night's adventure. But the privilege remained without a claimant.

The events which led up to this "duel in the dark" were simple enough. One evening three young men of the town of Marshall were sitting in a quiet corner of the porch of the village hotel, smoking and discussing such matters as three educated young men of a Southern village would naturally find interesting. Their names were King, Sancher and Rosser. At a little distance, within easy hearing, but taking no part in the conversation, sat a fourth. He was a stranger to the others. They merely knew that on his arrival by the stage coach that afternoon he had written in the hotel register the name Robert Grossmith. He had not been observed to speak to anyone except the hotel clerk. He seemed, indeed, singularly fond of his own company—or, as the personnel of the Advance expressed it, "grossly addicted to evil associations." But then it should be said in justice to the stranger that the personnel was himself of a too convivial disposition fairly to judge one differently gifted, and had, moreover, experienced a slight rebuff in an effort at an "interview."

"I hate any kind of deformity in a woman," said King, "whether natural or—or acquired. I have a theory that any physical defect has its correlative mental and moral defect."

"I infer, then," said Rosser, gravely, "that a lady lacking the advantage of a nose would find the struggle to become Mrs. King an arduous enterprise."

"Of course you may put it that way," was the reply; "but, seriously, I once threw over a most charming girl on learning, quite accidentally, that she had suffered amputation of a toe. My conduct was brutal, if you like, but if I had married that girl I should have been miserable and should have made her so."

"Whereas," said Sancher, with a light laugh, "by marrying a gentleman of more liberal views she escaped with a cut throat."

"Ah, you know to whom I refer! Yes, she married Manton, but I don't know about his liberality; I'm not sure but he cut her throat because he discovered that she lacked that excellent thing in woman, the middle toe of the right foot."

"Look at that chap!" said Rosser in a low voice, his eyes fixed upon the stranger.

That person was obviously listening intently to the conversation.

"Damn his impudence!" whispered King—"what ought we to do?"

"That's an easy one," Rosser replied, rising. "Sir," he continued, addressing the stranger, "I think it would be better if you would remove your chair to the other end of the veranda. The presence of gentlemen is evidently an unfamiliar situation to you."

The man sprang to his feet and strode forward, with clenched hands, his face white with rage. All were now standing. Sancher stepped between the belligerents.

"You are hasty and unjust," he said to Rosser; "this gentleman has done nothing to deserve such language."

But Rosser would not withdraw a word. By the custom of the country and the time, there could be but one outcome to the quarrel.

"I demand the satisfaction due to a gentleman," said the stranger, who had become more calm. "I have not an acquaintance in this region. Perhaps you, sir," bowing to Sancher, "will be kind enough to represent me in this matter."

Sancher accepted the trust—somewhat reluctantly, it must be confessed, for the man's appearance and manner were not at all to his liking. King, who, during the colloquy, had hardly removed his eyes from the stranger's face, and had not spoken a word, consented with a nod to act for Rosser, and the upshot of it was that, the principals having retired, a meeting was arranged for the next evening. The nature of the arrangements has been already disclosed. The duel with knives in a dark room was once a commoner feature of Southwestern life than it is likely to be again. How thin a veneering of "chivalry" covered the essential brutality of the code under which such encounters were possible, we shall see.

In the blaze of a midsummer noonday, the old Manton house was hardly true to its traditions. It was of the earth, earthy. The sunshine caressed it warmly and affectionately, with evident unconsciousness of its bad reputation. The grass greening all the expanse in its front seemed to grow, not rankly, but with a natural and joyous exuberance, and the weeds blossomed quite like plants. Full of charming lights and shadows, and populous with pleasant-voiced birds, the neglected shade trees no longer struggled to run away, but bent reverently beneath their burdens of sun and song. Even in the glassless upper windows was an expression of peace and contentment, due to the light within. Over the stony fields the visible heat danced with a lively tremor incompatible with the gravity which is an attribute of the supernatural.

Such was the aspect under which the place presented itself to sheriff Adams and two other men who had come out from Marshall to look at it. One of these men was Mr. King, the sheriff's deputy; the other, whose name was Brewer, was a brother of the late Mrs. Manton. Under a beneficent law of the state relating to property which has been for a certain period abandoned by its owner, whose residence cannot be ascertained, the sheriff was the legal custodian of the Manton farm and the appurtenances thereunto belonging. His present visit was in mere perfunctory compliance with some order of a court in which Mr. Brewer had an action to get possession of the property as heir to his deceased sister. By a mere coincidence the visit was made on the day after the night that deputy King had unlocked the house for another and very different purpose. His presence now was not of his own choosing: he had been ordered to accompany his superior, and at the moment could think of nothing more prudent than simulated alacrity in obedience. He had intended going anyhow, but in other company.

Carelessly opening the front door, which, to his surprise, was not locked, the sheriff was amazed to see, lying on the floor of the passage into which it opened, a confused heap of men's apparel. Examination showed it to consist of two hats, and the same number of coats, waistcoats and scarves, all in a remarkably good state of preservation, albeit somewhat defiled by the dust in which they lay. Mr. Brewer was equally astonished, but Mr. King's emotion is not of record. With a new and lively interest in his own actions, the sheriff now unlatched and pushed open a door on the right, and the three entered. The room was apparently vacant—no; as their eyes became accustomed to the dimmer light, something was visible in the farthest angle of the wall. It was a human figure—that of a man crouching close in the corner. Something in the attitude made the intruders halt when they had barely passed the threshold. The figure more and more clearly defined itself. The man was upon one knee, his back in the angle of the wall, his shoulders elevated to the level of his ears, his hands before his face, palms outward, the fingers spread and crooked like claws; the white face turned upward on the retracted neck had an expression of unutterable fright, the mouth half open, the eyes incredibly expanded. He was stone dead—dead of terror! Yet, with the exception of a knife, which had evidently fallen from his own hand, not another object was in the room.

In the thick dust which covered the floor were some confused footprints near the door and along the wall through which it opened. Along one of the adjoining walls, too, past the boarded-up windows, was the trail made by the man himself in reaching his corner. Instinctively in approaching the body the three men now followed that trail. The sheriff grasped one of the outthrown arms: it was as rigid as iron, and the application of a gentle force rocked the entire body without altering the relations of its parts. Brewer, pale with terror, gazed intently into the distorted face. "God of mercy!" he suddenly cried, "it is Manton!"

"You are right," said King, with an evident attempt at calmness: "I knew Manton. He then wore a full beard and his hair long, but this is he."

He might have added: "I recognized him when he challenged Rosser. I told Rosser and Sancher who he was before we played him this horrible trick. When Rosser left this dark room at our heels, forgetting his clothes in the excitement, and driving away with us in his shirt—all through the discreditable proceedings we knew whom we were dealing with, murderer and coward that he was!"

But the thing of this did Mr. King say. With his better light he was trying to penetrate the mystery of the man's death. That he had not once moved from the corner where he had been stationed, that his posture was that of neither attack nor defence, that he had dropped his weapon, that he had obviously perished of sheer terror of something that he saw—these were circumstances which Mr. King's disturbed intelligence could not rightly comprehend.

Groping in intellectual darkness for a clew to his maze of doubt, his gaze, directed mechanically downward, as is the way of one who ponders momentous matters, fell upon something which, there, in the light of day, and in the presence of living companions, struck him with an invincible terror. In the dust of years that lay thick upon the floor—leading from the door by which they had entered, straight across the room to within a yard of Manton's crouching corpse—were three parallel lines of footprints—light but definite impressions of bare feet, the outer ones those of small children, the inner a woman's. From the point at which they ended they did not return; they pointed all one way. Brewer, who had observed them at the same moment, was leaning forward in an attitude of rapt attention, horribly pale.

"Look at that!" he cried, pointing with both hands at the nearest print of the woman's right foot, where she had apparently stopped and stood. "The middle toe is missing—it was Gertrude!"

Gertrude was the late Mrs. Manton, sister to Mr. Brewer.

SLOCAN MINING NOTES.

So much zinc has appeared in the ore at the Lucky Jim that a change in the machinery of the mill has to be effected to successfully treat the product, hence the closing down of the mine last week. Thirty men have been temporarily thrown out of employment.

It is semi-officially stated that the British American Corporation, which has been operating so extensively of late in Rossland, is endeavoring to secure control of the Slocan Star.

Sampler returns on 60 tons of Silver Bell ore show 150 ounces of silver from the carbonates and 262 ounces from the galena. This property has been developed by only two men, and the shipment represented two months' work. The Silver Bell is on south fork of Kaslo creek.

But few of the mushroom mining companies organized during the past 18 months, have paid up their registration fees since January 1, and, as a result, the atmosphere of the province is the clearer and better for their failure.

The Byron N. White Company is an extra provincial organization just gazetted, with its head office in Milwaukee, Wis., and a capital stock of half a million dollars, divided into 50-cent shares. Sandon is the local headquarters, and Bruce White attorney for the company.

The Rambler & Cariboo Consolidated has registered as an extra provincial company, giving Spokane as its head office, and the local office at Kaslo, with W. H. Adams in charge. The capital stock is divided into a million $1.00 shares.

All claims against the Ibex Mining Co. have to be in the hands of C. E. Steele, Kaslo, by the 28th inst. March 8th, at Victoria, is the date set for adjudicating the debts of the insolvent company.

Sixty men have been added to the force of the Queen Bess, and development on a large scale has been inaugurated.

Five feet of clear ore, assaying as high as $1700, has been struck in the old workings on the Idaho.

The Payne is credited with having realized $1,000,000 in profits to its present owners during the past year.

Ottawa parties have subscribed for the whole of the treasury stock of the Twin mine, at Ainsworth, paying 25 cents per share.

C. Rutherford, a leading mining engineer of Buluwayo, Matabeleland, South Africa, is on his way to West Kootenay, to examine the mineral deposits. On his report hinges heavy investments.

Three carloads of ore from the Vancouver group, on Four-mile creek, have given smelter returns—from the Everett works—$57\|2.14. Several more carloads of the same high grade galena is on the way for treatment, and regular shipments will be maintained.

A three-drill compressor is to be put in at the Ivanhoe. Work will commence in April for sinking the long shaft.

The Cinderella and Medford claims, near Three Forks, have been purchased by A. B. Docksteader for $2800.

Preparations are being made to resume work on the Wonderful.

Litigation affecting the Wakefield and other Four-mile properties has been settled, G. B. D. Turner, the late manager, having withdrawn his suit against the West Kootenay Exploring Company, a Scotch organization.

E. M. Sandilands, of Sandon, has been appointed attorney for the Wonderful Mining Company and the Miller Creek Mining Company.

The Reco Mining and Milling Co., of Sandon, has had its last year's report issued in the handsomest style of any yet seen in the camp, and it is in every respect a work of highest finish. It is in booklet form and cover, sewed with silk, filled with photogravures of the workings and scenery of surrounding towns, and of the best typographical effort. J. M. Harris, the manager, compiled the report, which was issued at Buffalo, N. Y.

ONCE MORE A DEFICIT.

Provincial Government Expenses Still Larger Than the Receipts.

At the opening of the provincial legislature last week, the public accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897, were presented. The balance sheet shows that the liabilities of the province on June 30th last were $6,586,014, against $6,469,768 on June 30th, 1896. The assets are put down at $2,301,990, so that the balance of liabilities over assets is $4,284,014. The largest asset of the province is still the Nakusp & Slocan railway mortgage, which is put down at $647,072, while the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company owes $64,282, against $24,287 last last year. The Victoria & Sydney Railway Company has also been a heavier tax on the province, as the interest paid by the government on the company's bonds last year was $27,832, as against $21,225 the previous year. The cash balance at the treasury is only $1695. The total liabilities over assets increased in 1896-97 by $196,000.

The following are the receipts and expenditures:

RECEIPTS.

	1896-97.
Dominion of Canada:	
Interest	$ 29,151 06
Subsidy	35,000 00
Grant per capita	78,538 40
Lands conveyed	100,000 00
Land sales	95,214 03
Land revenue	9,857 40
Timber royalty and licenses	55,631 90
Survey fees	766 35
Rents, exclusive of land	62 00
Rents, timber leases	10,663 54
Free miner's certificates	165,634 00
Mining receipts general	157,403 87
Licenses	59,202 35
Marriage licenses	3,620 00
Real property tax	105,773 17
Personal property tax	108,115 00
Wild land tax	41,511 83
Income tax	8,037 92
Mineral tax	28,788 64
Revenue tax	61,836 00
Registered taxes, arrears	53 66
Tax sale deeds	10 00
Revenue service, refunds	100 00
Commission on sales for taxes	799 21
Fines and forfeitures	15,092 82
Law stamps	10,201 55
Probate fees	3,185 30
Registry fees	66,043 43
Assay office fees	3,032 58
Printing office receipts	25,073 35
Sale of government property	835 50
Reimbursements in aid	4,162 07
Interest	16,685 60
Chinese Restriction Act, 1884	21,312 50
Miscellaneous receipts	2,156 31
Succession duty	16,228 01
Bureau of mines	1,483 00
Provincial home	172 48
Timber scalers' fees	59 70
Total	$1,365,142 21
Interest on investment of sinking fund	$17,906 00

In round numbers the receipts increased by $400,000 over those of last year, the principal increases being in land sales, timber royalties and licenses, free miner's certificates, mining receipts, real and personal property tax, mineral tax and registry fees.

EXPENDITURES.

	1896-97.
Public Debt:	
Interest	$ 189,623 88
Sinking funds	84,921 54
Premium and expenditure	2,111 00
Disbursements and commission	3,046 65
Expenses, consolidation	736 35
Civil government, salaries	154,570 23
Administration of justice, salaries	130,582 14
Legislation	31,502 37
Public Institutions, Maintenance:	
Printing office	14,033 23
Asylum for the insane	20,661 51
Museum	2,531 21
Provincial Home	8,201 56
Bureau of mines	2,057 95
Hospitals and charities	45,253 85
Administration Justice, other than Salaries	79,462 77
Education	226,816 38
Transport	11,757 15
Rent	48 50
Revenue services	15,951 23
Public Works:	
Works and buildings	39,354 13
New parliament buildings	180,395 77
Government house, Victoria	2,768 61
Roads, streets, etc	276,081 68
Surveys	20,556 43
Miscellaneous	123,063 02
	$1,653,996 47
Less amount of sinking funds as above, chargeable to investment account	97,924 54
Net expenditure	$1,569,071 63

While the expenditures are less than those of last year and the receipts considerably more, yet there is the usual deficit, this time a little less than $200,000.

New Separating Process.

An improvement in the process of separating gold and silver from the ores has been devised in Denver, Col. The preparatory method is to grind the gold and silver ores to the desired fineness and then add a certain percentage of common gypsum, also reduced to a certain mesh. To the ground ores and gypsum is added water, and the thorough mixing or churning of the primal ingredients begins. When this mixing or churning reduces the ore and gypsum to the consistency of clay, the matter is taken out and molded into any desired form and left to dry, which requires but a very short time. After the bricks or slabs have become sufficiently dry they are ready to be dumped into tanks or other receptacles, and a chemical solution is turned on; and, the matrices being entirely porous, the chemicals permeate the bricks, carrying away in solution from 95 to 99 per cent. of all gold in the ore.

Great Northern Extension.

N. D. Miller, C. M. Miller, George Keefer, and H. Nation are superintending the extension of the Great Northern from Bonner's Ferry to the boundary line. Nation is the son of the financial backer of the Nelson & Bedlington railway. The proposed line joins the Great Northern near the depot at Bonner's Ferry and crosses the Kootenay river below the old landing. It then skirts the foothills above high water mark. Another survey gang will be put on from this end and two or three lines run, from which a definite grade will be selected.

Want the Corbin Road.

Grand Forks held a mass meeting Thursday, backed up by the board of trade, to consider the railway situation. The consensus of opinion of the audience was unanimously in favor of the Corbin extension into the Boundary Creek country, as the best interests of the camp would be imperilled by the C. P. R. now that the latter has bought out the Heinze belongings. R. Armstrong, of Rossland, has been sent to Ottawa to lobby in favor of Mr. Corbin, his expenses being paid by mayor Manly, the city, and the townsite company.

APPLICATION FOR A PRIVATE BILL.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company to build, construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard or narrow gauge, for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers from a point on the north shore of the West Arm of Kootenay lake at or near the City of Nelson, thence along the said arm to Six-mile creek; thence following Six-mile creek to a point at or near the divide between Lemon and Springer creeks, in the district of West Kootenay and province aforesaid, with power to equip, construct, operate and maintain branch lines to any mine or mines or other points whatever within a radius of thirty miles from any point along the line of said railway or terminus thereof; and all necessary bridges, roadways and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves, steamboats, and docks in connection therewith; and with power of using in the operation of said railway or any of its branches, steam, electricity or other motive power; with the power to build, equip, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and for the transmission of messages for the public and commercial purposes; and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, donations, loans or other aids from any government, municipal corporations, or other person or persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from any persons using and on all freight of any description or kind, soever, passing over any of such roads, railways, ferries, steamboats and wharves built by the company; and with power to lease, make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies and for all other usual and necessary or incidental powers, rights and privileges in any way conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

JOHN ELLIOT, Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated at Nelson, British Columbia, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1897. [January 1st]

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur W. Peck, trading under the name, style and firm of A. W. Peck & Co. in the City of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, dealer in furniture and household supplies, carrying on business there has by deed dated the 31st day of December, 1897, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate to John Joseph Campbell, of the said City of Nelson, accountant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the said Arthur W. Peck and John Joseph Campbell on the said 31st day of December, 1897. All persons having claims against the said A. W. Peck & Co. are required on or before the 15th day of February, 1898, to send to the said trustee full particulars of the same duly verified together with particulars of any security held by them. And notice is hereby given that after the said 15th day of February, 1898, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among those creditors whose claims have been lodged with him, and that he will not be responsible after such date for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons, firm or corporation of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of Edward A. Crease, Baker street, Nelson, British Columbia, on Saturday, the 8th day of January, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

EDWARD A. CREASE, Solicitor for the Trustee.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 31st day of December, 1897.

NOTICE OF TIMBER LIMIT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Six-mile creek trail about 200 yards north from a small lake on Summit creek, marked S. E. corner post of G. E. Foster and George Gillies timber limit; thence running about north 50 degrees east, 160 chains along the east side of Lemon creek, thence north 75 degrees, west 62 chains crossing Lemon creek, thence south 15 degrees, west 160 chains along the west bank of Lemon creek, crossing the second north fork of Lemon creek, thence south 75 degrees, east 62 chains crossing Lemon creek to the place of beginning, containing 1000 acres more or less.

G. E. FOSTER,
GEORGE GILLIES.

Dated January 5th, 1898. [January 29th]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

SNOWSLIDE MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON WILD HORSE CREEK ABOUT ONE MILE FROM THE TOWN OF YMIR.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Robert Fulton Dodd, free miner's certificate No. 3699A, 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.

J. A. KIRK.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1898. [January 15th]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

BYWATER MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF WILD HORSE CREEK ABOUT SEVEN MILES EAST OF THE NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for Philip White, free miner's certificate No. 86,214, 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.

SAMUEL L. LONG, P. L. S.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1897. [Dec. 4th]

Notice of Application to Purchase Land

Sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase the following described lands.

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at a post planted 200 feet easterly from railway in Slocan river valley and about ten miles from Junction, marked W. H. D.'s S. E. corner, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

W. H. DOWSING.

Dated Nelson, B. C., December 9th, 1897. [Dec. 11th]

Notice of Application to Lease Land.

I hereby give notice that thirty days after this date I intend to apply to the assistant commissioner of lands and works, for a lease of 160 acres of land for a term of twenty-one years, for the purpose of opening up and working a stone quarry.

ARCHIE MAINWARING JOHNSON.

Dated at Nelson, January 31st, 1898. [Feb. 5th]

DESCRIPTION.

Commencing at a post marked "A. M. J.'s S.E. corner," on the west bank of Crawford bay about one mile south of Crawford creek thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east forty chains, more or less to the west bank of Crawford bay, thence southerly following the sinuosities of the shore line of said Crawford bay to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

No. 27 97.

Certificate of Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

"THE EMPIRE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY."

Registered the 27th day of December, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered the "Empire Consolidated Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897."

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of $10 each.

The head office of the Company in this province is situate at Ainsworth, Kootenay District, and J. W. Smith, a Notary Public, whose address is Ainsworth, B. C., is the attorney for the Company.

The time of existence of the Company is fifty years.

The objects for which the Company has been established and registered are:

To buy, own, sell, lease, work and develop mines and mining claims; to mine, buy, sell, ship and treat ores and minerals; build, own, lease, and operate concentrators, stamp mills, and all machinery and apparatus which may be used in treating and reducing ores; buy, own, lease and sell real estate, mill sites, water rights, water fronts and wharves; to build and operate and equip railroads, vessels, tramways and wagon roads; to deal in all kinds of merchandise, and engage in all such other things as are incidental and conducive to the attainment of the objects and purposes of this Corporation.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 27th day of December, 1897.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

[L.S.]

MUSIC

Instructions given on the violin, Mandolin or banjo. Terms Reasonable. Orchestra furnished for all occasions.

FRANK R. HARPER, Tremont Hotel, Nelson.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Kaslo held a big mass meeting on Saturday night and strongly condemned W. A. Carlyle's proposed changes to the mineral act, with respect to the location, life and assessment work of a claim. The verdict was that the prospector should not have his privileges curtailed.

Wednesday afternoon the large transfer barge that the C. P. R. have had building for the past two months, was successfully launched. It is large enough to accommodate 15 cars, and will be used between Nelson and Kuskonook, in connection with the Crow's Nest railway.

J. Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, has been inspecting the system in the Nelson division during the week.

Revelstoke will get no assistance from the Dominion government for protecting its river banks, the latter having declined because of provincial inaction.

D. Morrison was killed in the Trout lake district last week by a cave-in in the property on which he was working.

H. Knox's jewelery store, at New Denver, was robbed last week of the bulk of its stock of watches, rings, etc. The loss was considerable. Entrance was effected through the front door by a skeleton key.

Tenders are being asked for the construction of the buildings of the sampling works at Rosebery.

Silverton will celebrate May 24th, a meeting having been held to arrange the preliminaries.

R. O. Matheson has purchased the Silverton Silvertonian.

A bad mud slide at the Seven Devils on Saturday prevented through traffic on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway.

Capitalists are ready with the necessary funds to build a railway from Albert Canyon to Revelstoke by way of north fork of the Illecillewaet, Downie creek, and Columbia valley. This would open up the Big Bend country.

Tuesday night the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church held a successful entertainment, the Apollo quartette being the chief attraction.

Traffic on the Kaslo & Slocan railway at the beginning of the week was blocked for several days, almost all the rolling stock being held up near Whitewater by snowslides.

Steamer Kootenay is again in service, her damages from the recent accident at Robson having been repaired.

"Sport" Whitmore has been promoted to the captain's berth on the steamer Lytton. Pete Wilson succeeds as pilot on the Kootenay.

Captain Fitzstubbs has returned from Victoria, where he was under medical treatment, and taken up his duties as warden of the provincial jail. There are ten prisoners to look after, and they were moved into their new quarters last week.

Sunday morning the Knights of Pythias will attend divine service at the Presbyterian church.

The C. P. R. is calling for tenders for the construction of a transfer wharf in this city.

R. T. Lowery, financier of the New Denver Ledge, shuffled into the city Wednesday, en route to Kaslo and Sandon.

Wednesday evening the Somers Family Concert Co. gave a pleasing entertainment in the firehall, under the auspices of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias. The four children, though young in years, furnished the bulk of the programme, and were especially good in character sketches.

J. R. Myers, of New York, has purchased the Trail brewery for $25,000. There were $60,000 in debts against the place.

H. T. Bragdon, of New Denver, the leading hardware merchant of the Slocan lake country, spent several days here this week on business. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bragdon.

The Grand Central hotel, New Denver, was burglarized last week, a quantity of cigars and liquors being taken.

Applications are being solicited by the city for the position of collector and water commissioner, to be sent in to clerk Strachan.

Tuesday evening a fancy dress assembly was held at the Royal hotel.

D. R. Young has purchased the plant of the Slocan City Pioneer, and will move it to Moyie City.

No train arrived from Slocan City on Tuesday owing to the derailing of a number of freight cars about ten miles from that town. Later in the evening a slide took place on another section, blocking up the road till the following day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to Thursday, the 24th inst., by the undersigned for the construction of a transfer wharf at Nelson.

Particulars may be had on application to Mr. A. H. Boulton, assistant engineer, Nelson.

A deposit of ten per cent. of the amount of tender will be required as a guarantee for the completion of contract.

H. E. BEASLEY, Superintendent.

Nelson, B. C., February 15th, 1898.

RAW FUR NOTICE.

I the undersigned, representing Joseph Ullmann, of St. Paul, New York, and London, England, wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I do not intend to travel as heretofore, those favoring me with shipments of raw furs can rely on fair treatment, and prompt returns assured. Write for price list.

C. W. BALDWIN, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Remnants and Odds and Ends

SALE THIS WEEK

Have accumulated a large lot of remnants from our clearance sale and stock taking, we offer at a special bargain for one week only remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Table Damasks, Cottons, Flannels, Flanneletts, Shirtings, Ginghams, Muslins, Hamburg Laces, Ribbons, Toweling, Linings, and Curtains.

A small lot short ends of Carpets, suitable to make floor rugs at a bargain.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Clauss Scissors and Razors

We have received a complete line of these goods. We guarantee to you every pair of Scissors and every Razor.

Lawrence Hardware Co.

Money to Loan

$5 to $50,000

On improved or unimproved real estate

FOR SALE OR RENT—A well established restaurant business. Restaurant well furnished. Good paying business. Satisfactory reasons for disposing of same.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO.

START A SMALL BANK ACCOUNT

Direct from New York 10 cases of the most complete and fashionable stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's footwear in Kootenay. Call and inspect our stock and compare it with that of other st6res and see how easily you can start a small bank account.

NELSON SHOE STORE W. GRAHAM & CO.

The cheapest place to buy goods is at the store of...

MILLS & LOTT

Fancy Grocers

AND DEALERS IN

Fresh Fruit, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, Live and Dressed Poultry, Game, Smoked Meats, Etc. Baker Street, Nelson.

For Sale by Tender

Lot 683, Block 1, West Kootenay, Containing 125 Acres.

Known as Squire's Point

The most desirable point for a summer hotel on the west arm of Kootenay lake. Good safe bathing for ladies and children, there being over one-quarter mile of sand beach. Good garden with bearing small fruits.

Will sell whole or a part.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms one-half cash balance to suit purchaser.

Tenders opened on February 23rd.

Address box 12, Nelson, B. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, Nelson, West Kootenay, to-wit:

By virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the county court of Kootenay, at Nelson, at the suit of Henry Giegerich, plaintiff, and to me directed against the goods and chattels of the Spokane-Kaslo Mining & Milling Company, defendants, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of said defendants in the "Spokane-Kaslo," "Spokane-Kaslo No. 2," "Acme," and "American" mineral claims, situated on Lyle creek, in the Ainsworth mining division, and recorded in the mining recorder's office at the City of Kaslo, B. C., to recover the sum of $191.66, amount of said execution, besides sheriff's poundage, costs, and all other legal incidental expenses, all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment debt and costs, at the front of the court house, Nelson, on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

NOTE: Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of said defendants.

WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated at Kaslo, B. C., February 2nd, 1898. [Feb 19th]

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON

APPOINTMENT OF COLLECTOR AND WATER COMMISSIONER

Applications for the appointment of collector and water commissioner may be sent in to the city clerk marked "Application for Collectorship, &c.," up to noon, Monday, February 28th, 1898. The applicant appointed will be required to enter into a bond with sureties in the sum of $5000. By order J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk.

Nelson, British Columbia, February 18th, 1898.

SHOES!

SOLD CHEAP

DURING FEBRUARY

If you are in dead earnest about the saving of.....

25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

in the buying of your footwear just take the trouble to come here and investigate the way we are selling so many lines of desirable and seasonable shoes.....

Lillie Bros.

Opposite Hudson's Bay Company's Store.

Spring goods just arrived, comprising all the latest novelties in tweed suiting, fancy worsteds and trouserings, at Ross's, opposite Queen's hotel.

Cowes' famous yachting serge, in black and indigo, warranted to stand the sun and sea, at Ross's.

WE HAVE just received a large consignment of jams and jellies from the O'Kell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, of Victoria, in five pound pails, and 1, 2, and 3 pound glass jars, which we are quoting at very low prices. We carry a complete line of groceries, and carry only first-class goods. We also carry a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, and make a specialty of miners' supplies. Agents for Giant Powder Company.

John A. Turner & Co.

CORNER BAKER AND JOSEPHINE STREETS, NELSON.

Overstocked with Soap!

20 per cent off for cash!

In order to reduce our stock we will offer for next week only a special discount of 20 per cent on purchases of $1 or upwards, of soap shown in our window.

We have a great variety to choose from, regular prices running from 5 cents to $1.50 a cake.

This is a rare opportunity to keep clean a little cost.

W. F. Teetzel & Co., Druggists.

FRED J. SQUIRE

MERCHANT TAILOR

West Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.

Special Values in Dry Goods

White Cotton Towels 14 by 24, 5 cents each

White Cotton Towels 24 by 36, 2 for 25 cents Striped Turkish Towels 16 by 34, 2 for 25 cents

Pure Linen Towels 19 by 34, $2.25 per dozen

Linen Table Napkins, $1 and $1.25 per dozen

White Honeycomb Quilts, 10:4 size, usual price $1.50, our price $1.25

White Lace Curtains, 50c, 75c and $1.00 per pair

A. T. GARLAND

D. McArthur & Co.

Baker Street

FURNITURE

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