DAILY EDITION BY MAIL
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

The Tribune

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

EIGHTH YEAR. NELSON: THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MINE-OWNERS' PROTEST IN

Against the Eight-Hour Law.

VICTORIA, January 17.—[Special to The Tribune.]—In the legislature today Martin of Rossland presented the petition signed by twenty-three of the principal mine-owners of his district protesting against the eight-hour law. This petition, nearly a column long, sets out how they were taken by surprise by this legislation, when they should have been allowed to be heard on the subject before its passage, and that it was a great surprise to the working miners. The petitioners narrate the pleasant and profitable relations hitherto existing between owners and workers, and continue: "Speaking in the light of experience during the months that the law has been in operation, your petitioners state as a fact that it will be impossible for all mine-owners to continue to pay the rate of wages for eight hours of labor that they have been paying for ten hours. The expense of carrying on the work in the mines that are at present being operated is so great that the same has become burdensome and unremunerative. The necessary alternative will be a reduction of wages, and upon such reduction, speaking in the light of experience, your petitioners are afraid consequences will ensue that will greatly retard the progress of mining in the Kootenays.

"Your petitioners desire to emphasize the fact that large sums of British and Eastern Canadian capital were invested in the mines and mineral claims throughout the Kootenays before the passage of the law in question, and your petitioners submit that it is unfair to those who invested their money that they should be discriminated against, as they have been by the passing of the eight-hour law.

"Your petitioners submit that the law complained of is unconstitutional, as the same is imposing an unwarrantable restriction upon the right to contract; that the privilege of contracting is both a liberty and a right which has been enjoyed by British subjects from time immemorial, and that any legislation such as that complained of, which prevents the making of contracts, is an interference with the freedom of contracting between workmen and employer; and further, that the passing of the law in question is an unfair discrimination against the industry of metalliferous mining, and deprives persons employed in metalliferous mining of the privileges allowed to and enjoyed by other persons under like conditions in other mines.

"The petitioners, therefore, ask that such action be taken by the legislature of British Columbia as will grant a restoration of their rights by either the repeal or amendment of the section complained of."

THE DAY AT THE CAPITAL

Very Little Fighting.

VICTORIA, January 17—[Special to the Tribune.]—The debate on the address occupied the house all afternoon, but the members of the opposition did nearly all the talking, it evidently having been arranged on the government side not to reply. Two members of the opposition were absent today, one being D. W. Higgins, who has for several days been confined to his house with an attack of bronchitis. A division would therefore have given the government a substantial majority.

The standing committees for the session were struck today. As customary the leader of the government named his choice of supporters for the majority of each, and the leader of the opposition named the remaining members. When this process was completed H. D. Helmcken innocently remarked that some members of the house seemed to have escaped duty altogether, and he suggested that the proper way would be to find places for all the members, so as to divide the work as evenly as possible. Mr. Semlin replied, however, that he had no change to suggest, and there the matter ended for the present.

A scrutiny of the list reveals the fact that Messrs. Higgins and Martin do not figure on any of the committees. Semlin, of course, could not name them, and Turner in a sense considered them as members outside the government ranks and evidently would not. Thus the two most experienced parliamentarians in the legislature become political outcasts. What form their resentment will take is an interesting subject for speculation.

CLOSING IN ON THE BOERS

Crossing of the Tugela.

LONDON, January 18.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Spearsmans farm, dated January 17th: "By a forced march westward on January 10th lord Dundonald by a dashing movement occupied the hills above Potgiesters drift, fifteen miles west of Colenso, taking the Boers completely by surprise. The same evening the infantry followed.

"General Lyttleton's brigade crossed the river yesterday, and today shelled the Boer trenches beyond with howitzers.

"General Warren's force is now crossing at Trichardle drift, five miles above. He is not opposed, although the Boers are holding a position five miles from the river.

LONDON, January 18.—The other morning papers are out with extra editions, confirming the dispatches from Spearman's farm to the Times. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent under yesterday's date says: "I am permitted to wire from Spearman's farm that general Lyttleton yesterday afternoon ferried and forded Potgiester's drift, and seized with little opposition a line of low ridges a mile from there. During the night a Howitzer battery was carried across. Today from Mount Alice near Swartz Kop, naval guns and Howitzers effectively shelled the Boer position, which is strong. General Warren also today crossed the Tugela six miles farther to the west, near Wagondrift, with all arms in the face of a heavy fire from Boer cannon and rifles. He has effected a most satisfactory lodgment two miles further on toward Sproen Kop."

METHUEN HAS A SKIRMISH

With Boers Near Kimberley.

MODDER RIVER, Cape Colony, January 17.—There was a demonstration in force yesterday under general Methuen, a division being engaged with the object of ascertaining the strength and disposition of the Boer force, and also in order to try to withdraw the Boers from Kimberley, where they have been active lately. The British discovered the Boers in great force, and being reinforced from the direction of Jacobsdale. At 4:30 a.m. our artillery opened fire, the shells dropping in the Boer entrenchments with great precision. The attack was directed against the Boer left. Firing was continued until sunset, mostly with artillery, although the Guards on the right fired some long range volleys. The Boers reserved their fire until the British were returning to camp in the darkness, when six shells followed them. There were no casualties among the British troops.

Mining Company Elect Officers.

KASLO, January 17.—At a meeting of the directors of the Lodestar Gold Mining & Development Company, held in Kaslo, J. C. Blythe was elected president and treasurer, Frank Conroyt vice-president and S. S. Connauton manager and secretary. A resolution was adopted transferring the head office from Kaslo to London, England, and James F. Smith and James D. Carlyle retire from the board. A statement of accounts was submitted and passed unanimously and a report was presented respecting the development of the mine, which was of a most satisfactory and encouraging character, the main lead at a depth of 37 feet, being 16 feet wide, containing an ore shute of 13 feet high grade concentrating rock, Mr. Connauton having been much complimented on the able manner in which he had carried on the work. So soon as the weather permits the operations will be pushed on with the utmost despatch and the company's steamer Marion will be again placed on the berth when there is sufficient water on the lower river.

BATTLES AT LADYSMITH

Were Serious Affairs.

LONDON, January 18.—The Standard publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated January 6th, by way of Frere, January 17: "The enemy today made a determined effort to capture two positions, Cæsar's camp and Wagon hill. Cæsar's camp was held by the first battalion of the Manchester regiment. In the early hours of the morning the Heidelburg command succeeded in evading our pickets, making their way through the thorn bush and reaching the foot of the slope at half-past two. The alarm was raised by our sentries, but before the full extent of the danger could be realized the outlying Sangars had been rushed and their defenders slain.

On hearing the firing two companies of the Gordon Highlanders went to the assistance of the Manchesters. At first it was thought that the Boers were concentrating on the southern slope, where they had already secured a footing on the plateau. Here, however, their advance was checked by the steady volleys of our infantry and the deadly fire of an automatic gun.

Lieutenant Grubb went out to see if any aid were needed by the troops stationed on the ridge near the town. He was not aware that the enemy had already captured the breastworks and called out to the sergeant. He received the received the reply, "Here I am sir," and then he suddenly disappeared from sight. Captain Carnegie suspected a ruse and ordered the Gordons to fire a volley and to charge. The enemy thereupon fell back precipitatedly, leaving behind the officer whom they had captured with so much presence of mind. The lieutenant was quite unhurt.

"By daybreak reinforcements of Gordon Highlanders and the rifle brigade had been hurried up to the fighting line. Lieutenant-colonel Dick-Cunyng, who was leading the Gordons out of camp, fell mortally wounded, being hit by a stray bullet, while still close to them. The 53rd battery of field artillery, under major Abbey, crossed the Klip river and shelled the ridge and the reverse slope of the front position, where the enemy were lying among the bushes. In their efforts to escape numbers of the enemy flung themselves into the current and were swept away. The struggle in their part of the field was now ended, and the finale was a terrific fusilade all along the line, the crash of which almost drowned the incessant thunder above.

"Meanwhile a more exciting contest was in progress in the direction of Wagonhill. At two o'clock a storming party furnished by the Harrismith commando crept slowly and cautiously along a donga in the valley which divides our posts from their camp. At the same time the Hussars and the Fifth Lancers checked the movement from the spruit on our right flank. Nevertheless our position at this point had become critical. Major Bowen rallied a few rifles, but fell while leading them to charge. His example was at once followed by lieutenant Todd, but the latter met the same fate.

The enemy were making good the footing they had already secured in the emplacement, when major Miller Walnutt, calling the scattered Gordons together, charged in and drove them back. Having thus cleared the ground he joined lieutenant Digby Jones in a newly prepared emplacement on the western shoulder. A pause ensued for a time, but the Boers were not yet finally beaten. Taking advantage of the storm now raging, they essayed to capture the position by another rush. Three of their leaders reached the parapet, but were shot down by lieutenant Digby Jones and major Walnutt, the latter of whom also fell.

To Transport the Canadians.

OTTAWA, January 17.—It has been as good as settled that the steamer Milwaukee, of the Elder-Dempster line, will replace the Montezuma. The Milwaukee is now on its way to Buenos Ayres for a load of mules for the imperial government, in South Africa. The steamer has been gone some days, but as it is calling at a port on its way south for coal, communication can be had with it, and it will be brought back to Halifax. The Montezuma will be sent for mules. It is expected that the Milwaukee will reach Halifax about the 25th instant, and will be ready to start for South Africa a week later. The Milwaukee is as large as the Montezuma, and will fill the bill equally as well. The Milwaukee will be more suitable, seeing that arrangements have all been made for one steamer. With the exception of some odds and ends, all equipment and outfitting have been forwarded to Halifax. Major Donaldson, of the stores branch of the militia department, left with the last carload. Lieutenant-colonel McDonald, chief director of stores, left on Tuesday.

MAGERSFONTEIN DISASTER

Graphically Described.

LONDON, January 17.—The Daily Mail correspondent has given the most graphic account of the slaughter of general Wauchope's Highlanders at Magersfontein. He writes: "During the night it was considered expedient that the Highland brigade, about 400 strong, under geneaal Wauchope, should get close enough to the lines of the foe to make it possible to charge the heights. At midnight the gallant but ill-fated men moved cautiously through the darkness toward the kopje where the Boers were most strongly entrenched. They were led by a guide, who was supposed to know every inch of the country, out into the darkness of an African night. So, onward until three o'clock on Monday, then out of the darkness a rifle rang, sharp and clear, a herald of disaster, a soldier had tripped in the darkness over the hidden wires laid down by the enemy. In a second, in a twinkling of an eye the searchlights of the Boers fell broad and clear as the noonday sun on the ranks of the doomed Highlanders, though it left the enemy concealed in the shadows of the frowning mass of hills behind them.

For one brief moment the Scots seemed paralyzed by the suddenness of their discovery, for they knew that they were huddled together like sheep within fifty yards of the trenches of the foe. Then, clear above the confusion rolled the voice of the general, "steady men, steady", and like an echo to the veteran's cry out came the crash of nearly a thousand rifles, not fifty paces from them. The Highlanders reeled before the shock, like trees before the tempest. Their best, their bravest fell in that wild hail of lead. General Wauchope was down, riddled with bullets, yet gushing, dying, bleeding from every vein, the Highland chief raised himself on his hands and knees and cheered his men forward.

Men and officers fell in heaps together. The Black Watch charged and the Gordons and Seaforths, with a yell that stirred the British camp below, rushed onward, onward to death or disaster. The accussed wires caught them around the legs until they floundered like trapped wolves, and all the time the rifles of the foe sang the song of death in their ears. Then they fell back, broken and beaten, leaving nearly 1300 dead and wounded, just where the broad breast of the grassy veldt melts into the embrace of the rugged African hills, and an hour later the dawning came of the dearest day that Scotland has known for generations past. Of her officers, the flower of her chivalry, the pride of her breeding, but few remained to tell the tale, a sad tale truly, but one untinted with dishonor or smirched with disgrace, for up those heights under similar circumstances, even a brigade of devils could scarce have hoped to pass. All that mortal men could do, the Scots did. They tried, they failed. They fell and there is nothing left us now but to mourn for them and avenge them.

LONDON, January 17.—A relative of general Buller is reported to have received a cablegram from the general yesterday to the effect that his force was occupying a strong position. It is nothing but a rumor, however.

LONDON, January 17.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, says general Gatacre has protested to the Boer commandant at Stormberg against allowing wives and daughters of Boer soldiers to reside in or near the camp.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, January 15.—A dispatch by way of Beira, dated Thursday, January 11th, announces that colonel Plummer has arrived near Mochudi, about one hundred miles north of Mafeking with a portion of his forces from Tutli.

AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER

Is What Nelson Is.

One of the important features in the growth and progress of the city of Nelson during the present year promises to be its development along educational lines. The queen city of the Kootenays has an undisputed right to boast of material prosperity, fine business blocks, important industrial enterprises, modern municipal arrangements and a rapidly growing residential district, to which must now be added first-class facilities for educating the rising generation, on whose shoulders the task of maintaining the city's integrity will eventually rest.

The public schools are naturally closer to the hearts of citizens than any other of the educational institutions. Nelson has the Central and the Hume Addition schools for its children, with a high school as one of the gifts which the near future holds in hand. The Central school is familiar to all readers of THE TRIBUNE. When built a few years since it comprised but a couple of rooms. The structure was speedily overcrowded, and its capacity was doubled. Once more the rising tide of school children overtook the capacity of the school, and two rooms were added. This was repeated last year until the school now has eight rooms and an actual attendance of 350 scholars. Principal J. H. Soady is surrounded by a capable staff of teachers, the personnel being as follows: Miss Campbell, assistant principal; G. W. Clark, second assistant; Miss Nora O'Reilly, Miss McLeod, Miss Wickham and Mrs. Pearcy. The school ranks high in the estimation of citizens and has achieved an excellent reputation for efficiency. Alderman Hall is chairman of the board of trustees, the other members being alderman Arthur and George Johnstone.

The Hume addition public school will shortly be opened for pupils. Its erection was the outcome of a demand on the part of citizens residents in Fairview for school facilities nearer home than the central. A comfortable building is practically completed and on February 1st it will be opened to pupils.

The Nelson high school is in embryo as yet, but citizens are familiar with the fact that the city council and other influential organizations have taken the initial steps toward securing the high school.

A new educational element was introduced into Nelson a short time since when Miss A. M. Palmer opened her kindergarten classes in St. Saviour's school. Miss Palmer is a certified graduate of the kindergarten training school at Victoria, and has had a practical training in the schools of the capital. At the present time she has a class of thirty bright little ones, who seem to thoroughly enjoy their exercises and classes which are carried on daily. Miss Nicholson is assistant directress. A visit to the kindergarten will repay any parent for the time expended.

Another new educational enterprise is that shortly to be inaugurated by the sisters of St. Joseph of Peace on Josephine street. A temporary building is now under way and will be ready for occupation by February 1st. In the spring a commodious school building will be erected at the corner of Josephine and Mill streets, and the building now under way will be relegated to gymnasium purposes. The school will be operated on the same lines adopted in similar institutions in England, the sisters in charge having been trained in England and sent direct to Nelson. It was originally intended to defer the opening until the school proper was erected in the spring, but the sisters were urged to take immediate action and have done so. The course of instruction will comprise all the usual branches of a thorough English education, while younger pupils will have special studies suited to their age, due attention being given to physical drill and deportment. Sisters possessing certificates from the educational department, Whitehall, London, and who have a wide experience in preparing pupils for Oxford, Cambridge, and other great centres, will take charge of the classes. At present the sisters have accommodation for a limited number of boarding pupils and have arranged for special instruction to adult pupils.

Among institutions which have recently sprung into prominence in Nelson, none has been received with greater enthusiasm than the Nelson Business College, which began its career with the new year, and has already outgrown its first habitation, a commodious house on Victoria street. The proprietors are looking about for larger and more convenient quarters. It is not unlikely that in the near future a building will be erected specially designed for college purposes though no definite plans have as yet been formulated. Larger premises are, however, imperative. The college is unique inasmuch as its proprietors and principals are ladies. Mrs. Rattray, the principal, is one of the oldest business educators in Canada, her experience extending over a period of twenty years. The methods taught in the college are of the most practical and modern nature, graduating students being fitted for business life by actual experience in business transactions. The night school has proven highly successful and constantly growing in attendance. The proprietors are delighted with their reception in Nelson and are looking forward to the development of a business school second to none in the province.

It is the features referred to in the foregoing which are to make Nelson the educational as well as the commercial centre of the Kootenays.

SONS OF ENGLAND DINNER

Proved a Pleasant Affair.

The Nelson members of the Sons of England held a jovial reunion last night in the Oddfellows' block. The hall was elaborately decorated with bunting and flags, the gallant old Union Jack predominating.

The following sat down to an inviting repast: T. Morley, president; F. Starkey, D. D. S. G. P., of Rossland; Rev. H. S. Akehurst, past president; W. J. Ashley, chaplain; Dr. Symonds, surgeon; G. M. Phillips, treasurer; T. J. Sims, J. Hendle, committee; J. Scoley, outer guard; F. Fletcher, J. M. Lay, auditors; W. Jackson, J. W. Hardy, S. A. Kelly, R. M. Macdonald, Dr. Hawkey, H. Haines, F. W. Swannell, William Douche, William McAdam, E. Sutcliffe, R. G. Joy, J. Bullock, D. Darts, Charles A. Schofield, W. J. Hatch, George Darts, James Henderson, S. M. Brydges, E. A. Crease, C. S. Moore, C. Morrison, W. H. Baker, Onslow Newling, H. W. R. Moore, captain Benjamin Back and Leonard Scott.

When the covers were removed the toast list of the evening was introduced as follows:

The Queen—National Anthem by company.

The Royal Family—Chorus by company.

Navy, Army and Colonial Forces—Response by Dr. Symonds, late Royal Navy, and H. Haines, late of Canadian Militia.

Sons of England Benevolent Society—Response by F. Starkey, representing the grand lodge.

Trade and Prosperity of Nelson—Responses by Frank Fletcher and P. E. Wilson.

Our visitors—Responses by Rev H. S. Akehurst and Dr. R. J. Hawkey.

The Ladies—Responses by E. A. Crease and S. M. Brydges.

The addresses were surcharged with patriotic sentiments and evoked enthusiastic applause. The toasts were interspersed with patriotic songs. R. M. Macdonald sang Eton Taning's success "Valete" which appeared in the last number of the Graphic. The ballad is intensely patriotic and was received with a chorus of cheers. H. Haines acted as accompanist most acceptably.

MILL RUN FOR A MONTH

The Showing a Good One.

Manager Fell of the Athabasca mine does what all company managers issuing shares to the public should do, that is, he makes monthly statements of the product of the mine that he manages. During the month of December the Athabasca mill was run 29 days and 16 hours. During that time 344 tons of ore were crushed. The yield was as follows:

Value of bullion recovered	$ 7832 66
Value of concentrates	2553 89
Total values recovered	$10,406 55
Value of bullion recovered per ton of ore crushed	$22 83
Value of concentrates recovered per ton of ore crushed	7 42
Total values recovered per ton of ore crushed	$30 25

THE BURIAL OF WAUCHOPE

By the Modder River.

LONDON, January 17.—Some of the most brilliant work in the way of descriptive writing ever done by war correspondents has been appearing in the London papers during the last few days. After tracing the terrible loss suffered by the Highland brigade at Magersfontein, the Daily News correspondent thus writes of the burial of general Wauchope: "Three hundred yards to the rear of the little township of Modder river, just as the sun was sinking in a blaze of African splendor on the evening of Tuesday, the 12th of December, a long, shallow grave lay exposed in the breast of the veldt. To the westward a broad river, fringed with trees, runs murmuringly to the eastward; the heights still held by the enemy scowled menacingly north and south. A few paces to the northward of that grave fifty dead Highlanders lay dressed as they had fallen on the field of battle. They had followed their chief to the field, and they were to follow him to the grave. How grim and stern those men looked as they lay face upward to the sky, with great hands clenched in their last agony, and brows still knit with the stern lust of the strife in which they had fallen. The plaids, dear to every Highland clan, were represented there, and as I looked out of the distance came the sound of pipes. It was the general coming to join his men.

There right under the eyes of the enemy moved with slow and solemn tread all that remained of the Highland brigade. In front walked the chaplain with bared head, dressed in his robes of office. Then came the pipers with their pipes, sixteen in all, and behind them with arms reversed, moved the Highlanders, dressed in all the regalia of their regiments, and in the midst of the dead general, borne by four of his comrades.

Right up to the grave they marched, then broke away in companies until the general lay in the shallow grave with a Scottish square of armed men around him. Only the dead man's son and a small remnant of his officers, stood with the chaplain and pipers while the solemn service of the church was spoken. Then once again the pipes pealed out and "Loch Aber Na Mare" cut through the stillness like a cry of pain, until one could almost hear the widow in her Highland home moaning for the soldier she would welcome back no more. Then, as if touched by the magic of one thought, the soldiers turned their tear-damped eyes from the still form in the shallow grave toward the heights where Cronje, "The Lion of Africa" and his soldiers stood.

LOOKS BAD FOR MOLINEUX

Was Known as Barnett.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The most surprising thing brought out today during the trial of Roland B. Molineux was the statement of Nicholas Heckmann, who conducted the private letter box office at 257 West 12nd street, that an attempt had been made to use money in this already celebrated case. Heckmann said that he had known Molineux for at least five years, and that he had seen him at 150 times. He swore that Molineux hired a private letter box from him under the name of H. C. Barnett.

During a severe cross examination Mr. Weeks brought out the fact that a certain newspaper had agreed to pay Heckman $350 if he could identify Molineux as his customer. He told of a visit which he made in company with a reporter to the factory in Newark where Molineux was employed and of a positive identification which he made of the defendant as H. C. Barnett. Witness said Molineux almost fainted when he called upon him, and that the defendant left immediately, saying he did not want to talk to newspaper men.

Mr. Heckmann was asked by recorder Goff if he had ever been promised anything or offered any inducements to testify as he had, but the denial of the witness was clear and emphatic. Finally the recorder said: "You are positive that you have made no mistake when you say that this defendant is the man who rented a letter box off you in the name of H. C. Barnett." "I am certain. I know that I am right," was the reply.

Overalls and Jumpers

We have just received a large lot of overalls, smocks and jumpers. Overalls with and without bib. Extra values.

Baker Street, Nelson, B. C. **J. F. WEIR, Men's Outfitter.**

The Tribune.

THE organ of the mine-owners association yesterday took it upon itself to discus the little unpleasantness which cropped out for the members of the (Hall Mines) smelter band after the recent municipal election. The Miner stated: (1) that the leader of the band—J. H. Millward—had been dismissed; (2) that the band was no longer in existence; and (3) that the former band would be reorganized as a city band with virtually the same membership. The usual objection must be taken to these, as to most other statements appearing in the Miner, which is that they are not true. J. H. Millward, the leader of the band, denies that he has been dismissed. True, he has received an intimation to the effect that his salary as leader of the band has been discontinued on account of the band's participation in the Houston election procession, but he has not been dismissed. With regard to the Miner's second statement, Mr. Millward says that the smelter band is still in existence; that it has regular practices and that he is still leader, whether with salary or without. As to reorganization, such was talked of as a consequence of Mr. Millward severing his connection with the band, but nothing definite has been arrived at.

THE Miner always makes a mess of everything that it undertakes to champion. It is now championing the cause of the local contractors in their efforts to obtain the work of building the Balfour extension of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. In doing so it is not actuated by any love for the local contractors, for no longer than last summer it lent its columns to bolster up the alien contractors who built the Nelson & Bedlington railway. Now it is roundly denouncing the same contractors. The Canadian Pacific railway management is not influenced, in the least, by mere sentiment, and in letting the contract for the building of the twenty miles of railway between Nelson and Balfour but two things will be considered, that is, price and reponsibility. The lowest responsible bidder will get the contract. If the local contractors bids are lower than the bids of the "British subjects" domiciled in the United States, and are equally responsible, then the local contractors will be allowed to do the work; otherwise not. The contract had not been awarded yesterday, according to a message received from chief engineer Tye, who is at Trail, but who expected to leave for Montreal today. Until the contract is awarded, it is not good policy to abuse the men who may get it, for if it is awarded them they may not have kindly feelings for the merchants of the town, in which there is a newspaper that besmeared them with mud before there was occasion for mud throwing.

Wants an Old Law Tested.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—A record and brief have been received by the clerk of the supreme court of the United States in a case from the supreme court of Michigan that may have a bearing on the financial question. It is the case of Baker vs. Baldwin, in which E. A. Baker, a Michigan lawyer, seeks to test the constitutionality of the Bland-Allison act, making the silver dollar of 371.25 grains of pure silver a full and unlimited legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private. Mr. Baker claims that "the act of 1873, establishing the gold dollar of 23.22 grains of pure gold as the standard of value is the only valid act in existence making coined money a full legal tender and that all contracts since entered into payable in money without stipulation as to the kind of money, can be settled only in gold dollars or in United States notes redeemable in gold. He contends that the Bland-Allison act is unconstitutional because the bullion value of the silver dollar at the date of the passage of that act and ever since then has been less than the value of the gold dollar and that congress has "no right under the power to coin money to issue a debased coin and to make it an unlimited tender, where no provision is made for its redemption in coin of full value." Mr. Baker is an advocate of silver and in 1896 was chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Michigan, but he believes that the new standard of value which would result from the restoration of bimetalism should be adopted for future contracts only and that all existing public and private debts contracted since 1873 should be paid in gold, unless the contract specifically provides for the payment of some other kind of money.

Steamer Refused a Landing.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—The steamer Ke Au Hou arrived this morning from Honolulu without having been able to approach any wharf. There were deputy sheriffs with shotguns at every landing place, and they shouted the order to keep away. The result was that the steamer returned to Honolulu absolutely empty. The reports from Honolulu say that since the 1st instant nine cases of plague have developed, making 22 cases to date. The board of health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. On the 3rd instant the board of health declared the entire judicial district of Honolulu under quarantine. The council of state has appropriated $273,000 with which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition.

Canadian Steamer Released.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The United States supreme court today decided another of the naval prize money cases growing out of the capture of vessels during the blockade of Havana in the war with Spain. The case was appealed from the decision of the circuit court of South Carolina, the vessel involved being the Newfoundland. The decision of the lower court was reversed, the supreme court holding that the actions of the Newfoundland were suspicious enough to justify seizure, but not to warrant forfeiture. The restoration of the vessel to its owner was therefore ordered, but without damages or costs. The Newfoundland is owned at Halifax.

Moving After Insurgents.

MANILA, January 17.—Colonel Kobbe, with the 48th infantry, sailed on board the transport Hancock today with several gunboats escorting. The objective point of the force is probably the important islands of Samar and Leyte, which the insurgents held. The American blockade and the levies of the insurgent army have caused much suffering among people, and hundreds of persons are in an almost starving condition.

The Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals yesterday agreed unanimously to report the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The bill is the same as that reported favorably in the house by the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce with a few verbal amendments.

Disastrous Fire in Dawson.

TACOMA, January 17.—Word has been received here of a big fire at Dawson in which the loss was over $500,000. The water system played out and it was impossible to get the fire under control till great damage had resulted. Many homes were destroyed and there is said to be a great deal of suffering as a result.

Important Railway Rumor.

NEW YORK, January 17.—It was reported in Wall street that the Galveston, Houston & Northern will shortly become Huntington property, connecting the Southern Pacific system with Galveston. At the offices of the Southern Pacific here last night it was said that nothing was known of the matter nor had there been any inspection of the Galveston line on Friday, as had been stated.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE PHAIR.—Mrs. T. E. Archer, Kaslo; W. Cranston, Winnipeg; W. A. Swain, J. C. Drewry, F. Starkey, Rossland; P. Dickenson, W. H. Jeffrey, Slocan; J. T. Ryan, Spokane; F. W. Godsol, Pincher Creek.

AT THE SILVER KING.—C. Hicks, A. McQueen, F. Smith, Ymir.

AT THE SHERBROOKE.—J. M. Ferres, Sirdar; J. Martin, E. Jordan, Quebec; T. Wilson, T. Thomas, Vancouver.

AT THE QUEEN'S.—F. Dick, Slocan City; W. Armstrong, Wolseley, Assiniboia; C. W. Davey, Grand Forks; Mrs. M. P. Dalton, P. Hooley, Revelstoke; M. E. Stone, New Westminster.

AT THE MADDEN.—Hugh McGee and wife, Sandon.

AT THE HUME.—J. F. Collom, Wellesley, Mass.; Henry Roy, Rossland; G. S. Thomas, Spokane; C. C. Donneil, Kaslo; F. A. McRae, Seattle; A. DesBrisay.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL.—J. McLaurin, Athabasca; H. Hayensen, W. B. Williams, J. H. Frank, Rossland; J. McPhail, London, England; G. L. O'Callaghan, Cranbrook; Mrs. Lacey, Port Hill; C. Wilkes, Ymir; Mrs. A. J. Miller, Cranbrook; S. M. O'Brien, Winnipeg; D. T. Strabeck, J. H. Hardie, Ainsworth; A. J. Thompson and wife, Robson.

Loving Cup for Dewey.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.—The loving cup of silver made from the melted dimes collected from over 70,000 American citizens, the majority of whom were children, was presented to admiral Dewey today. The cup stands nearly six feet in height and is appropriate inscribed. At one side was a large silver-bound volume containing the names of the contributors of the dimes who had subscribed to to the token through the instrumentality of the New York Journal. Senator Depew acted as spokesman. In accepting the tribute, admiral Dewey thanked senator Depew for his gracious words, and said that he was overpowered by this new proof of the gratitude of his countrymen. To him the most pleasant thing about it, and one that would make him cherish it all the more was the fact that the children of the country were so largely represented in the giving. The gratitude of the little ones, he said, pleased him immensely and he spoke feelingly of the way they surround him on the streets and lisp out their pretty little compliments. At the conclusion of admiral Dewey's remarks the health of those who gave and him who received were drunk.

A Bounty for Thugs.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Gunning for thugs and burglars will be made a profitable pursuit for the dead shots of Chicago if an ordinance introduced into the city council by alderman Alling, referred to the finance committee, passes. A reward of $200 is offered by the ordinance for the killing of any highwayman or housebreaker, caught in the act of crime, or apprehended in an attempt to escape. Police officers and citizens are alike made the beneficiaries of the novel plan for protecting and effectually stopping the growth of the long list of hold-ups and burglaries. No incentive is offered for endeavors to capture the desperadoes alive.

St. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL

NELSON, B. C.

A boarding and day school conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace. It is situated at the corner of Mill and Josephine streets in one of the best residential portions of Nelson, and is easily accessible from all parts of the city.

The course of study includes the fundamental and higher branches of thorough English education; Business course—bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Science course, music, vocal and instrumental, drawing, etc. Plain art and needlework, etc.

For terms and particulars apply to the Sister Superior.

ONE DOLLAR A LOAD

The undersigned has a large quantity of fir, cedar, and tamarac slabs, in 16-inch and 4-foot lengths, suitable for stove wood, which will be sold for $1 a load at the mill yard.

NELSON SAW & PLANING MILLS, Ltd.
Nelson, August 19th, 1899.

W. Starmer Smith & Co.

PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER, PAINTER, ETC.

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Office: Ward Street Opposite Opera House

COAL! COAL!

GREAT REDUCTION

Hard Coal Anthracite $9.65 | Crow's Nest Coal $6.15

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TELEPHONE 33 **C. W. West & Co.**

Lethbridge Galt Coal

The best value for the money in the market for all purposes.

TERMS CASH W. P. TIERNEY, General Agent
Telephone 147. Office with C. D. J. Christie.

303 Baker and 303 Josephine Streets

Window Shades In all Colors and Sizes from 50c each Up

FRED IRVINE & CO., House.... Furnishings

Art Square Also Wilton Smyrna Plush Rugs

We will offer during stock-taking special reductions in all Departments, with special inducements in House Furnishing Department.

LACE CURTAINS, per pair, from $1.00
CHENILE TAPESTRY PORTIERS, per pair, from $2.75 up.
OAK CURTAIN POLES, with trimmings, 35c.
WINDOW SHADES, in good colors, per yard, 50c.
CHENILE TABLE COVERS, per yard, from 75c up.
FLOOR OILCLOTHS, 4-4 8-4, per yard from 35c up.
LINOLEUMS, in 8-4 16-4, per yard from 75c up.

JAPANESE MATTING, per yard, from 25c up.
TAPESTRY CARPETS, per yard, from 60c up.
JUTE BRUSSELS CARPETS, per yard, from 65c up.
BRUSSELS Carpets, per yard, from $1.
WILTON Carpets, per yard, from $1.35.
AXMINSTER Carpets, per yard, from $1.25.
Art and Hearth Rugs in all sizes at extremely low prices.

All Carpets sewed and laid free of charge.

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INCORPORATED 1670.

Just Received

A CARLOAD OF CHOICE VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes
Parsnips
Potatoes
Cabbages
Carrots
Turnips
Beets
Onions

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Telephone 13

Parson's Produce Company

WHOLESALE Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green Fruits, Cured Meats, Vegetables

SHIPPERS OF THE EARLY BREAKFAST BRAND OF EGGS

Full stocks carried at Nelson and Rossland. Mail orders solicited.

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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: Hall St., between Baker and Vernon

Book Binding AND Book Making

The Tribune has a thoroughly equipped Book Bindery in connection with its job printing department. All kinds of books manufactured to order, and any kind of binding or rebinding done on short notice

The Tribune Association, Limited.

BURNS BLOCK

SMOKE

ROYAY SEAL AND KOOTENAY BELLE CIGARS

UNION MADE

Kootenay Cigar Mfg. Co.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned formerly carrying on business as Saloon Keepers in the City of Nelson in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Johnson & Smith, have this day by mutual consent dissolved the said partnership. The said business will be continued by the undersigned, Robert E. Smith, who will pay all outstanding liabilities of the said firm and to whom all accounts due the said firm are payable to.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 23rd day of December, 1899.

A. N. JOHNSON.
Witness: W. A. GALLIHER. R. E. SMITH.

CHAIRS(?)

Well, rather. We received an entire car, (1300) of chairs last Tuesday, containing fancy diners (in suits or otherwise), fancy rockers in cobbler seat or wood, cheaper dining chairs finished in golden oak and cheaper ones still suitable for either dining room or kitchen. There are a few office tilters in the lot. So you can'tstick us on chairs, either in design, quantity or price.

D. McArthur & Co.

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

The Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited

We have a stock of one and a half million feet of logs at our mill and are prepared to cut all kinds of dimension timber and ship to all points on Kootenay Lake by scows or steamers, also by rail to all points on the Canadian Pacific or Nelson and Fort Sheppard railways. In stock rough and dressed lumber, shingles, mouldings, sash, doors, newels, turned verandah posts. Glass of all sizes. Factory work of all kinds done to order.

The Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited

Office and Mills corner Hall and Front Streets, Nelson.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up..$12,000,000
REST 6,000,000

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal ...President
Hon. George A. Drummond .....Vice-President
E. S. Clouston .....General Manager

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Northwest Corner Baker and Stanley Streets

Branches in LONDON (England) NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and all the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

Savings Bank Branch

CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

EMPLOYMENT OF UNEMPLOYED.

EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: Would it not be a wise plan for the city of Nelson to profit by having so many idle men in town by employing them upon street work, and at the same time do a good act in helping the needy in providing means in which they will be able to earn the necessaries of life? Could the city perfect a plan to do street work? For instance, if a man were out of work and empty in purse he could be put breaking stone and filling in the streets, and the city could furnish meals and sleeping quarters and pay him a small sum of money, so that he may be able to change his place. By this means the city would profit largely, besides helping men who are honest in getting a living.

Let these men come and go at their will. Give them piece-work, so much to constitute a day's labor, or put a good man in charge and see that they do not get something for nothing. This will, I think, keep many a man from sleeping all night in a chair, and then asking someone in the morning to give him 25 or 50 cents to get his breakfast. A man who has not got a marble heart does not wish to turn away from one in need, if he can in any way help him; neither does he wish to give 25 or 50 cents away fifteen or twenty times a week. If the city could carry out some such plan as above mentioned, when one was accosted by a man in hard luck he could send him to the place where he would be cared for, and in return he could invest some of his energy in making Nelson one of the nicest little cities that British Columbia or Canada could boast of. Such a plan I believe has been tried in Germany and New Zealand and found to work to the advantage of the corporation, and the less fortunate of the working class are saved from a certain amount of suffering. I would like to hear a few suggestions as to such a plan from the taxpayers of Nelson. Will someone express themselves in the columns of the Tribune? Yours truly, WALTER SMITH.

Nelson, January 17th.

THE TRANSVAAL DESERTED.

Johannesburg is deserted. So is Bloemfontein. They are empty as Goldsmith's Deserted Village according to the last consular report of United States consul J. G. Stowe. Writing from Cape Town on South African conditions, he says: "Johannesburg was producing fifteen tons of gold a month, and from her mines $25,000,000 poured yearly into the Transvaal coffers. She was the largest commercial centre in South Africa. The bone and sinew of her strength were the mining population, three months ago. Now everything is dead.

"The Uitlanders have fled. Their exodus from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State has, I believe, been unprecedented in history. The mines are without men to turn a wheel, or build a fire, or raise a pick. The backbone of the republics has been broken, and the parts scattered over the world.

"Were the weather severe it would be a repetition of the Yukon and Skaguay retreat from the Klondike. Numbers of these miners have escaped by steamer. Still more, too poor to get out of the country, are subjects of charity in the cities of Cape Colony and Natal and have to be fed. Others have funds for a few days or weeks, but will in time have to be supported by the public. This is a country which does not produce enough food stuffs for its own people. Add to the natives the number of miners, and feeding becomes a serious question. Add to these the army, which is increasing daily, and the situation of supplying food becomes acute.

"Up to this time goods have reached the Transvaal via Delagoa Bay, but it is not supposed that they will long be permitted to enter. The two republics must then live on their own resources. Their crops are ready for the sickle, but as the men are all off to war they cannot be cut. Prices are so

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA NELSON

Is now prepared to issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on Skaguay, U. S., Atlin, B. C., and Dawson City, N. W. T.

high that the trade papers refrain from publishing the usual column of market prices. Large quantities of gold, enroute to seaports in this colony for shipment to England, have been taken by the Boers.

"Representatives here of export commission houses of the United States are constantly booking and cabling large orders, particularly of food stuffs, but word comes from the large concerns in the United States and they have all they can do to take care of the home demand and are many weeks or months behind orders.

"I judge also that manufacturers intend to withhold shipments to this country, the fear being expressed that war will interrupt business for a time. War does interrupt business, but does not always curtail export trade or interrupt its progress. I agree that goods which are sent to South Africa from the United States are handled in many instances by English jobbers, who will be compelled to stop trading with the natives in case of hostilities; but why should English jobbers take the agency for the whole of South Africa in any article?

"I believe that when the paralysis of trade is at an end, and the vast sums of money locked up in bank coffers in South Africa, as well as those in America, which are ready to be launched as soon as reasonable securities are visible, will lubricate the wheels of a rebound of trade, which will quickly change the complexion of things. South Africa has before now successfully tided over worse times than these, and there is no reason to suppose that she will not do so again."

THE GAME OF CURLING.

Saturday Evening Post.

Curling, the national game of Scotland, promises to become equally as popular a winter amusement in the United States as its sister sport, golf, the royal and ancient pastime, is in summer.

The origin of the game is shrouded in the same cloud of uncertainty that encompasses the birth of golf. Many persons claim that the game originated in the Low Countries; but though dating from a distant era, there is no tangible evidence in Flanders today that the game ever existed there. Golf is also said to have first been played in Holland; but it certainly remamained for the Caledonians to develop both games, and it is not improbable that both alike had their origin in Scotland.

Tradition is responsible for the statement that James IV, who was killed at Flodden Field in 1531, was an enthusiastic curler, and presented a silver curling-stone to the parishes in the Carse o' Gowie for annual competition. It is known that curling was played at that time in Scotland, for about fifty years ago a curling-stone bearing the date 1551 was found in a pond near Dunblane, and since then stones of divers later dates have been recovered.

A game similar to curling is known today in Holland as calluiten and in Germany as ciskugeln. The name curling is applied to the game on account of the "English," or twist, given to the stone in delivery.

In the early part of the present century curling was first played in America at Montreal, but it was not until 1867 that the organization known as the Grand National Curling Club of America was formed. David Foulis, of 260 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, New York, is the secretary.

In 1865, on Lake Erie, near Buffalo, the first international bonspiel in America was played. Bonspiels are matches between curling clubs, but the term is more particularly applied to the annual championship meeting of the different curling associations. Twenty-three rinks representing the United States opposed the Canadians, who won the contest. Nearly all the matches with Canada since that year have been played at Toronto.

Chicago is the most important center of the game in the west, although Milwaukee is famous in curling annals for the high-class players sent to the annual bonspiels of the Northwestern Curling Association.

Curling is a very inexpensive game, and may be played on any sheet of smooth ice having the required dimensions. The rink is prepared by first allowing the desired sheet of water to freeze. The surface of the ice is then carefully scraped and additional water run over it. This in turn freezes and is scraped until several layers are frozen, the desired thickness is secured, and the final surface of the necessary smoothness. The number of contestants should be limited to four players on a side, including a "skip." The "skip" is the captain of the team and the absolute ruler of the rink. He is also supposed to be the best player, and directs the work of his side when the stones are in a position to demand scientific work.

The object of the game is to slide the curling-stone as near as possible to the "tee" at the opposite end of the rink from where the player delivers it.

The curling stone, which originally had finger-holes on top like ten-pin balls, and a finished bottom, is generally of granite imported from Scotland. It is spherical in form. The modern stone is provided with a handle for throwing, on the upper side, and is finely polished on the lower side, so as to run smoothly and not cut the ice. The weight is from 33 to 50 pounds.

The rink is laid out on specially prepared ice, about 50 yards long and seven yards wide. "Tees" are laid out at the opposite ends of the rink, 38 yards from centre to centre. Around the "tee" circles 14 feet in diameter are outlined on the ice, and two smaller rings are drawn inside in order to make the measurement distance from the centre easier.

The "head" or "end" of the rink resembles a target placed horizontally, the tee representing the bull's-eye and the rings the distances from it. Twelve feet behind each "tee" is the line at which the player stands. A "hack" is cut in the ice here in which the player inserts his foot to keep from slipping when driving the stone. This makes the whole playing distance 40 yards.

The "hog" score is seven yards in front of each "tee," and is indicated by a line. If any stone fails to slide over this line it is called a "hog" and is removed.

The stone is slightly elevated at the start of the delivery and slides toward the opposite "tee." The next player endeavors to get as near the "tee" as possible with his shot and at the same time knock away his opponent's stone. As the game is decided in favor of the side having the greater number of stones nearest the "tee" at the finish, the excitement is naturally at its height when there are several stones played. Each player tries to guard his own side from being knocked out, besides using his endeavors to drive his opponent's stone away from the "tee." This leads to a scientific feature of the game known as "guarding."

The term "inwick" is used when a stone strikes the inside of another and glides towards the "tee," and the opposite movement is called the "outwick." When a stone is on or near the "tee" the object of the side to whom the stone belongs is to place their stones so as to guard it from attacks by their opponents.

After the various stones have been played, their distances from the "tee" are measured and the scores determined, and then play begins toward the opposite "tee" in the same order. The game usually goes to the side scoring the most shots in 16 or 21 "ends."

The fine points of the game are: drawing to the "tee," then "guarding," subsequently removing the guard; hitting the winning stone direct, so as to knock it out; "inwicking" and "outwicking." Drawing requires the most scientific calculation, as where it is often impracticable to remove the winning stone by a direct shot, owing to full guarding, it is often possible to gain the desired advantage by drawing.

The broom is a very important adjunct to the game, and is used to sweep the surface of the ice, which is supposed to be perfectly smooth. To a spectator this action seems ludicrous, but the curlers maintain that it polishes the ice and "coaxes" the stone along. When the stone reaches a point where there seems to be an absence of power, the players apply their brooms as energetically as if their existence depended on their exertions in reply to the injunction of the "skip" to "soop her oop."

In the past few years curling has become the winter sport of many golfing organizations. At Wheaton, near Chicago, where the amateur golf championship was held in 1897, several rinks have been in use for the past few years, and such well-known golfers as former amateur champion Charles B. Macdonald and D. R. Forgan, the western champion, and a host of other less prominent players, are among the most enthusiastic curlers. The rinks are inclosed, electrically lighted, and elaborated fitted up. The Washington Park golfers also fit up a series of rinks annually, under the race track stand, and in many other western golf clubs rinks are regarded as a necessary winter adjunct.

Like golf, curling has a language of its own, although similar terms are used in both games, but applied differently. For instance, the "tee" is the starting point in golf, while in curling it denotes the goal or finishing point. The expressions "up" and "down" are similarly applied in both games to express the margin of victory or defeat. A curling contest of the regulation number of "ends" or innings takes the same time to play as an eighteen-hole golf match—generally three hours. To appreciate curling it must be played, for, like golf, it is devoid of spectacular features.

As in golf, the game may be played by persons of all ages. It is really surprising to see elderly players shout and work their brooms until perspiration rolls from their faces in a temperature usually below zero.

A HIGHER MORALITY.

The Forum.

As there is a higher criticism, which to some is a stumbling-block, but to the intelligent is a rock giving a wider and truer view, so there is a higher morality.

The course of ordinary ethical teaching is indeed not always clear. To illustrate: There is a natural untruthfulness which no one regards as sinful. Every weak animal that escapes death by deceiving the pursuer acts the lie God has taught it. So little children in their weakness are natural liars. We do not stigmatize the baby as a sinner. We teach him that his is an offense, and that he will sin if, knowing the offense, he lies again. For the adult the question in its simplest form appears in the old query: Is it right to tell a lie to save a human life? The problem becomes more complicated when self-interest enters as a factor, as in the story of the traveler who to save himself from pillage betrayed his companion. But after the robbers were gone he reimbursed the sufferer twice over; remarking that while the latter had only ten pounds to lose he himself would have lost ten times that sum had he been searched.

We call this, not quite rightly, Jesuitical. But to take up now the real position of the Jesuit, his error lies in the assumption that the good of his sect represents the highest good. In so far as he errs in this his moral code lacks a broad support. If instead of one church party we put the human race, are we not justified in saying that what without a doubt conduces to the advantage of the race cannot be essentially sinful?

Of course, there must be no doubt; and since human fallibility is augmented by selfish considerations, no one man can be an unbiased arbiter of his own rectitude. Nor may any one people plume itself on doing evil that good may come of it; for it may err in interpreting the work it accomplishes. But if by general consent the result is good, as far as it is humanly possible to decide, what then?

Certainly, as science has taught us, the great principle which has been carried out in the advancement of humanity has always been that of the greatest good of the greatest number. Whatever has opposed this has had to yield. This is not an entirely new doctrine. It is in truth a curious historical accident that the same principle was enunciated in India more than two thousand years ago. And this, I believe, is not generally known.

Canadian News Briefs.

The Barrie Tanning Company have asked the town to guarantee on reasonable security their debentures for $30,000, to be used in erecting a new tannery equipped with all the latest machinery. The present premises would in that event be discarded for the new building, which will give employment for 75 to 100 men.

A new industry which will greatly benefit Walkerville, Ontario, is fast reaching its completion. Large and adequate buildings are in course of construction, and the finest machinery is already on the way from Sweden for the manufacture of matches.

At a meeting of the stonemason's union, Toronto, the masons decided to apply for an advance in their present scale of wages, which, under a two years' agreement, now expired, had been fixed at 30 cents an hour. The union will apply for a rate of from 36 to 40 cents per hour, and expect that the increase will be readily granted.

Australia's Second Contingent.

SYDNEY, January 17.—The departure of the second Australian contingent for South Africa took place among unprecedented scenes today. The streets were decorated and were thronged with enthusiastic crowds of demonstrators. At the United States consulate there was a streamer bearing the words: "America wishes the Australian patriots God-speed."

Votes to Norweigian Officers.

CHRISTIANIA, January 16.—The storthing has approved the grant of 8,000 kronor to each of the two Norweigian officers proceeding to join the British and Boer forces in South Africa, although the officers are going in a strictly private capacity.

Ward Bros.

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

On application we will quote you rates on Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance

AGENTS FOR J. & J. TAYLOR SAFES.

FOR SALE
BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

25 by 120 with improvements, south side Vernon street $5000
50 by 120 corner of Baker and Hall streets. Particulars given on application.
2 lots with cottage, rented at $15 per month, Victoria street $3500
2 lots with cottage, rented at $20 per month, Stanley street $3000
4 lots including corner, 200 foot frontage $1200

For Residential Property you could not do better than invest in Fairview, commonly known as Boguslown, especially now that the tramway is completed and in operation.

For particulars apply to above firm, West Baker Street, Nelson.

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First door west of Bank of British Columbia building. Baker Street

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FOR RENT
3-Room House.....$15

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7-Room House, 2 lots—an extra good buy ...$2100
5-Room House.....1350
50-foot lot.....350

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IF WHAT YOU WANT IS NOT IN STOCK WE WILL MAKE IT FOR YOU

CALL AND GET PRICES.

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HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON

Contractors and Builders

WILL DO WELL TO

Buy Their Lumber

AT

G. O. Buchanan's

A large stock of first-class dry material on hand, also a full line of sash, doors, mouldings, turned work, etc.

Factory Work a Specialty

Yard: Foot of Hendryx street, Nelson

Telephone, 91 **John Rae, Agent**

HALCYON WATER
IS NO EXPERIMENT.

The medicinal values of HALCYON WATER has been proven.

Halcyon Water is Bottled Properly.

Vernon Street **Thorpe & Co.**

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BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade. **Brewery at Nelson**

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

New York Evening Post.

Englishmen have, on the whole, taken their unexpected disasters in the South African war in manly fashion. One can imagine what would have happened in France in similar circumstances; the government could scarce have lived the week out. England has, to be sure, what she calls her "yellow press." Compared with our own jaundiced article, hers is of only the palest saffron hue; but, such as it is, it has done the usual shrieking and clamoring for the head of this or that minister. The country in general, however, has taken very much the tone of the leader of the opposition in the house, whose last speech was, in effect, "Let us all strain every nerve to see the end of this war first, and then won't we go for the government! The lines of the attack which will be made upon the war office are already indicated. It will be accused of ignorance and incompetence, both in whole and in detail. A peculiarly deadly parallel has been made of the first reply and its last to the colonial offers of troops:

October 3rd—"In view of numbers already available, infantry most, cavalry least, serviceable."

December 16th—"Mounted men preferred. Men should be trained and good shots; supplying their own horses."

There could not well be a cleaner confession of having entirely misunderstood the military problem at first. It is also said that the British officers had only inadequate maps of Natal or Cape Colony. They were supplied with beautiful maps of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, but have had no use for them as yet. This recalls the experience of the French war office in 1870, which furnished the army admirable maps of Germany, but only wretched ones of the French territory, where the war was actually fought. There are also afloat gross charges of favoritism in the selection of officers by the British war office; but all these things are, for the most part, held in reserve until the final political reckoning is made after the fighting is over.

Returned the Government Check.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—William E. English of Indiana, son of the Democratic candidate for vice-president in 1880, today returned to the treasury a check for $1172. Mr. English was captain and assistant quartermaster in the volunteer army during the war with Spain. He sent the check to senator Fairbanks and asked him to turn it into the treasury with the statement that he served his country in time of danger, for his country's sake, and not for money; that he did not want and would not have the money.

TREMONT HOUSE

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

ROOMS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY AND HEATED BY STEAM
25 CENTS TO $1

321 to 331 Baker Street, Nelson.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

Large comfortable bedrooms and first-class dining-room. Sample rooms for commercial men.

RATES $2 PER DAY

Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Prop.

LATE OF THE ROYAL HOTEL, CALGARY

HUME HOTEL

The finest hotel in the interior. Sample rooms. Steam heat and electric light. Modern in every respect.

Corner Vernon and Ward Sts., Nelson. **H. D. HUME, Mgr.**

Madden House

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The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890.

The bed-rooms are well furnished and lighted by electricity.

The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

B. C. HOTEL

ERIE, B. C.

First-class in every respect. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Every comfort for transient and resident guests.

HEADQUARTERS FOR UNION MEN.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

A Big Schooner

OF BEER OR HALF-AND-HALF

ALWAYS FRESH **10c** ALWAYS COOL

The best glass of beer to be had in Nelson is at THE CLUB HOTEL

Corner Silica and Stanley Streets. **E. J. GURRAN, Prop.**

WOOD FOR SALE

GOOD, DRY FIR WOOD
ANY LENGTHS

Leave orders at Old Curiosity Shop, on Josephine street. C. H. BIGHAM.

Wholesale Houses

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GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, wholesale grocers and jobbers in blankets, gloves, mitts, boots, rubbers, mackinaws and miners' sundries.

KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED—Vernon street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

JOHN CHOLDITCH & CO.—Front street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

COAL.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY.—Wholesale dealers in coal and coke. Charles St. Barbe, Agent, Baker street, Nelson.

HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

H. BYERS & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies. Agents for Giant Powder Co.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY—Baker St., Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies, and water and plumbers' supplies.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in hardware and mining supplies, plumbers and tinsmiths' supplies.

ÆRATED AND MINERAL WATERS.

THORPE & CO., LIMITED.—Corner Vernon and Cedar streets, Nelson, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in aerated waters and fruit syrups. Sole agents for Halcyon Springs mineral water.

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.—Corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayers supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Co. of Denver, Colorado.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars and dry goods. Agents for Pabst Brewing Co. of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Co. of Calgary.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

H. J. EVANS & CO.—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars, cement, fire brick and fire clay, water pipe and steel rails, and general commission merchants.

FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING COMPANY LTD.—Front street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in flour, oatmeal, etc., and hay and grain. Mills at Edmonton, Victoria, and New Westminster.

CIGARS.

KOOTENAY CIGAR MANUFACTURING CO.—Corner Baker and Hall streets, Nelson, manufacturers of "Royal Seal" and "Kootenay Belle" brands of cigars.

PAINTS AND OILS.

NELSON HARDWARE COMPANY—Baker Street—Wholesale dealers in paints, oils, and brushes of all kinds. Largest stock in Kootenay.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS.

P. BURNS & CO.—Baker street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

POWDER, CAPS AND FUSE.

HAMILTON POWDER COMPANY—Baker street Nelson, manufacturers of dynamite, sporting, stumping and black blasting powders, wholesale dealers in caps and fuse, and electric blasting apparatus.

PROVISIONS, PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

PARSONS PRODUCE COMPANY—Vernon street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, produce, and fruits. Agents for Swift & Co. bacon and hams.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

F. R. STEWART & CO.—Warehouses on C. P. R. track, foot of Stanley street, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, produce and fruits. Cold storage. Agents Armour & Co.'s bacon, hams, lard and other products.

MANITOBA PRODUCE AND COMMISSION CO., Ltd.—Nelson branch. Hall street. Wholesale dealers in butter, eggs and cheese.

SASH AND DOORS.

NELSON SAW AND PLANING MILLS LIMITED—Corner Front and Hall streets, Nelson, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in sash and doors; all kinds of factory work made to order.

WINES AND CIGARS.

CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY, LIMITED—Corner Front and Hall streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in wines (case and bulk) and domestic and imported cigars.

LODGE MEETINGS.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Nelson Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights cordially invited to attend.
T. LILLIE, C. C. R. G. JOY, K. of R. & S.

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

NELSON L. O. L., No. 1692, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, corner Baker and Kootenay streets, 1st and 3rd Friday of each month. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
R. ROBINSON, W.M. W. CRAWFORD, Rec. Sec.

NELSON AERIE, Number 22, Fraternal Order of Eagles, meets every second and fourth Wednesday in each month in Fraternity Hall. Visiting brethren welcome.
J. IRVING, President. J. R. WRAY, Secretary.

NELSON MINERS' UNION NO. 96, W. F. of M.—Meets in miners' union rooms, northeast corner Victoria and Kootenay streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome.
JAMES WILKES, Sec'y. CHAS. A. MCKAY, Pres.

THE regular meetings of the Carpenters' Union are held on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock, in the Miners' Union hall corner Victoria and Kootenay streets.
R. ROBINSON, President.
JAMES COLLING, Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

EWART & CARRIE—Architects, Rooms 7 and 8 Aberdeen block, Baker street, Nelson.

JUST RECEIVED

A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF

Brushes

BATH TOOTH NAIL HAIR

Baker Street, Nelson **W. F. Teetzel & Co.**

The Nelson Clothing House

A liberal discount will be given on Clothing to make ready for spring stock

A few nice overcoats left which we are selling at greatly reduced prices

J. A. GILKER 213-215 BAKER STREET NELSON

To the People of the Kootenays

A NEW YEAR AND A NEW IDEA

I had forgotten to mention to you before Christmas the following staple lines of goods

The Karn Cabinet Grand Pianos
The best in Canada

Sewing Machines New Raymond, Wheeler & Wilson, White, Domestic and the Standard.
All good machines and guaranteed.

FLATWEAR
Knives, Forks, and Spoons, all 1847 Rogers
A full line of Bar Plate

Special Announcement

For watch repairing and jewelry manufacturing we have increased our staff and are prepared to make up chains, lockets, and rings at home without sending away for them.
I have a specialist who will test your eyes free of charge.
Mail and express orders promptly attended to.

JACOB DOVER, Jeweler, Nelson

Comfortable Footwear
SMALL SHOES for little chaps
STRONG SHOES for sturdy boys
STYLISH SHOES for their fathers
DAINTY SHOES for little girls and misses
ELEGANT SHOES for their mothers

We stand back of our Shoes
They are made in such a way, from stock, that there is no excuse for anything but satisfaction
We have a larger stock than you usually see and lower prices for the same quality than you ever run across
Shoes to fit all feet, in styles to suit every fancy, at prices mowed down to a minimum.

Neeland's Shoe Emporium
BAKER STREET, NELSON

W. P. DICKSON E. H. H. APPLEWHAITE J. McPHEE
Kootenay Electric Supply & Construction Co.
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

Complete Electric Equipments for Electric Power Transmission and Lighting for Mines, Towns Electric Fixtures, Lamps, Bells, Telephones, Annunciators, Etc.
P. O. Box 603. Josephine Street, Nelson, B. C.

TENTS AND AWNINGS

Now isthe time to order your tents and awnings for the spring. Any size tent or awning made. The only factory between Winnipeg and the Coast.

224-226 Baker Street, Nelson. **THEO MADSON**

Free Water Connections TO YOUR LOT LINE WE DO IT SEE US
GAS FITTING OUR SPECIALTY
PLUMBING OF ALL KINDS **STRACHAN BROS.**
Opera House Block, Nelson

Fred J. Squire, Merchant Tailor
FULL LINES OF WINTER AND SPRING SUITINGS
WEST BAKER STREET NELSON OPPOSITE SILVER KING HOTEL

The Cabinet FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE NELSON CIGAR CO.
G. B. MATTHEWS, Proprietor
If you would enjoy a fresh and fragrant smoke dont forget the Cabinet keeps them

CITY LOCAL NEWS

R. W. Drew, general freight agent C. P. R., is expected home this week from his visit to the east.

Major Benson, D. O. C., has not advised lieutenant Beer as to recruiting men for either of the special contingents. Several letters have been forwarded to the militia authorities with a view to securing definite information on the point.

The C. P. R. yard has been cleaned out of empty cars which threatened to congest the sidings last week, The three barges are hard at work and no difficulty is experienced in forwarding empties from the Boundary. The volume of through freight business is very heavy.

Superintendent Marpole of the C. P. R. is expected in Nelson before the close of the week. His visit will have a connection with the improvements which the company purposes to make in the city, and Mr. Marpole will also have business to transact regarding the Balfour extension.

The machinery was removed from the ruins of the tug Kaslo yesterday. The remains of the hull are valueless even for firewood as the timbers are water-logged. The hull will be drawn to a neighboring sandbank and left clear of the channel.

The new registry office on Vernon street is rapidly nearing completion. The roof received its first coat of paint yesterday and the interior is about ready for the finishing touches. The contractors expect to turn the building over to the government two weeks hence.

A. S. Macdonald, purser of the steamer Slocan, has returned from six weeks' leave and resumed his duties. Mr. Macdonald spent his holidays in the East.

Purser Moore, of the Moyie, who has been ill at the Cricknay hospital, is convalescing and will be out in a week or two.

C. P. R. barge No. 18 was sent out of the dockyard Tuesday after being sheathed with sheet-iron along the water line to withstand ice floes. She proceeded to Kootenay Landing yesterday morning as usual. All the transport barges are now protected against possible ice during the winter.

The trucks of the new freight car which plunged through trestle No. 63 on Monday morning are about all of the car that remains intact. These will be removed and sent to the car shops to be utilized. The wrecked car was loaded with 25 tons of coal which is distributed over the bottom of the gulch.

W. N. Gallop, C. P. R. operator and agent at Ainsworth, was in Nelson yesterday. He reports Ainsworth jogging along.

We have had the "January thaw" all right; now look for cold weather.

City clerk Strachan and water commissioner Thompson are engaged at assessing the users of light and water. When they get through there will be an equalization of rates that may be a surprise to those who have been getting something for nothing.

The city council is agreed that no time should be lost in beginning work on a new wharf, and all are agreed that the wharf should be one that will meet the requirements of a growing city.

A. C. Ewart, the architect, expects to leave for Victoria on Saturday.

Ex-mayor Neelands returned yesterday afternoon from a trip to New Denver.

The Slocan Queen Mining & Milling Company, Limited, has issued a writ in the supreme court of British Columbia against the Star Mining & Milling Company, Limited, to have it declared that they are the owners of Tontine mineral claim as against the Heber Fraction mineral claim or as much of it as encroaches upon the Tontine.

James Kelly, who was committed for trial by the police magistrate on a charge of abduction, will be arraigned before judge Forin this morning to elect as to the manner of his trial.

Steve Hawkins of Nelson has transferred a half interest in the Glad Hand mineral claim on Cottonwood creek to R. R. Caldwell. The consideration was $500.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Charles B. Bowman and Miss Fairley Stewart. The couple were married at St. Saviour's church. A license was also issued to John Hardy and Susan Waltshaw, who will be married today.

The Rossland city hockey club is scheduled to play the lacrosse-hockey team here on Saturday, but the game will have to be postponed as the local men would not be in shape to play even if ice should be available, which is extremely unlikely. When the season opens here, if it does at all, the Nelson clubs will have a long string of postponed games on their hands to play off in addition to scheduled games.

The Nelson Rifles drill tonight in their new quarters. The Maxim gun will be brought down to the drill hall, weather permitting. If this is done, a squad will start work on the manual, which is interesting though somewhat intricate. Otherwise the usual drill will be gone over.

Ernest Mansfield leaves tonight for New York whence he sails on Wednesday next per the steamship Oceania for Liverpool. Mr. Mansfield will remain in England for a couple of weeks and thence starts back to Nelson via New Zealand.

W. Cranston, advance agent for J. K. McCulloch the champion speed and figure skater, is in the city. McCulloch was engaged to skate in Nelson on the 24th inst, but lack of ice has compelled the hockey boys to postpone the exhibition and the new date will be announced later.

Eyesight Tested

If your eyes trouble you in reading or doing fine work, especially during these dark days, you need properly fitting spectacles—we have them. The best lenses only used. Gold and steel frames.

Canada Drug & Book Co.
NELSON

Men and Young Men

Do not spend every evening of the week in search of amusement, but give a little time to your own social and mental improvement.

NIGHT CLASSES

For all grades of scholars will be opened at the Business College.
Victoria street on January 3rd, 1900.
Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

RATTRAY & MERRILL

Miss Palmer Will open her Kindergarten and primary school in THE ENGLISH CHURCH school room on the 2nd of January, 1900. For terms and all particulars apply to MISS PALMER, At residence of Mrs. J. R. Robertson, Baker Street West.

A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
Corner Victoria and Kootenay Streets.
P. O. Box 560. TELEPHONE NO. 95

BUSINESS MENTION.

Dry Wood.—If you want good dry wood go to Kelly & Streeper.

The Tribune is contracting to supply all the leading hotels in Southern Kootenay and Yale with registers during the year 1900. Advertisements will be printed in these registers at the uniform price of $2 per square inch of space used. All the work of ruling, printing and binding will be done in Nelson.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Our friends and customers appreciate the values we are giving them in clothing. We propose to give them equal values all this week in furnishings.

UNDERWEAR.
All-wool ribbed underwear, per suit, $2.00
All-wool fancy head stripes, per suit, 2.50

HOSIERY.
All-wool black hose, worth 40c. for 25c.

Shirts at greatly reduced prices. Neckwear of all kinds at special low prices.

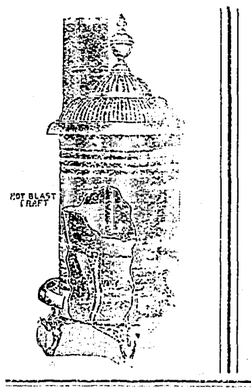
Baker Street, Opposite Queen's Hotel. **BROWN & CO.**

Fine Tailoring CLEANING AND REPAIRING
YOUR OWN GOODS MADE UP
OLD CLOTHES MADE GOOD AS NEW
ARTHUR GEE
Opposite Clarke Hotel. MERCHANT TAILOR

Kootenay Coffee Co.
NELSON, B. C.
Coffee roasters and dealers in Tea and Coffee. Offer fresh roasted coffee of best quality as follows:

Java and Arabian Macha, per pound	$ 40
Java and Mocha Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Fine Santos, 4 pounds	1 00
Santos Blend, 5 pounds	1 00
Our Special Blend, 6 pounds	1 00
Our Rio Roast, 6 pounds	1 00

A trial order solicited. Salesroom 2 doors east of Oddfellows block, West Baker street.



Stoves Stoves

We have the finest line of COAI HEATERS ever displayed in the district. We are sole agents for the famous COLE'S HOT BLAST HEATER Our claims for this heater is that it is adapted to any kind of coal, CROW'S NEST, LETHBRIDGE, or ANTHRACITE, burning all kinds equally well. Not requiring the attention of an ordinary coal heater. Economical, durable and simple in construction. See our Steel Ranges for hard and soft coal or wood.

H. BYERS & CO.
NELSON KASLO SANDON

HOSPITAL FINANCES.

The last monthly statement of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society, which was submitted to the directors this week, shows the finances of the society to be in a very satisfactory condition, and once the addition to the institution is completed and ready for occupancy it bids fair to become very nearly self-supporting. As matters stand there is at present a credit balance of over $800 on the general account. It is the building fund account, however, which is causing the directors uneasiness. There was raised upon this account by subscriptions $2,262.40, which was supplemented by $1000 taken from the society's general fund. Of this sum, however, $3084.26 has been expended, leaving a credit balance of but $178.14 to complete the payments upon building and heating contracts, which are estimated at $2750.

As to the furnishing of the addition to the hospital, the St. Andrew's Society has set an example which might well be followed by the other fraternal and benefit societies of the city. This society has handed the directors of the hospital a check for $50, to be expended in the furnishing of a ward, to be known as St. Andrew's ward. The other societies could not employ their funds to greater advantage than in following this lead. So small a sum would not be missed by any of them, and would result in relieving the hospital directors entirely in the matter of furnishing and enable them to devote their entire energies to the building account. The statement of the hospital society's general fund up to the 15th instant is as follows:

December 15th— RECEIPTS.		
Cash on hand		$100 61
C. P. R. dues	$117 05	
Box collections	18 85	
Annual subscriptions	10 00	
Ymir mine	71 60	
Paying patients	106 45	
City grant	40 00	363 95
		$1,181 56
December 15th— CONTRA.		
Maintenance	$181 39	
Bread	6 40	
Dry Goods	7 28	
Laundry	53 63	
Groceries	74 76	
Meat	21 23	
Milk	38 90	
Drugs	57 15	
Salaries	221 50	663 47
Cash on hand		$ 818 09

Hospital Donations.

The matron of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital desires to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations during the month of December: P. Burns & Co., 3 turkeys, 2 geese, 3 chickens and 1 duck; Baptist Sunday school, Christmas dinner for patients and hospital staff; Methodist church, 1 large rocking-chair and four small chairs; Dr. Arthur, fruit; Mr. Fraser, cream; Mrs. Dunn, magazines; DesBrisay & Co., fruit, candies, jams and pickles; Mr. Watson, fruit and candies; Mr. McRae, fruit; A friend, case of liquors; Mrs. Stocks, case of ginger ale; Mr. Hatch, papers.

Irish Will be Solid.

DUBLIN, January 17.—A conference for the promotion of Irish unity was held today at the Mansion House, Timothy Harrington, member of parliament for the Harbor division of Dublin, presiding. John Dillon and Edward Blake, who were nominated at the recent conference delegates to the convention, were absent. Messrs. J. E. Redmond and Timothy Healey were present. Resolutions were adopted in favor of consolidating the party on the old Parnellite lines, but decisions respecting details were postponed until after the re-assembling of parliament.

CUT PRICES IS THE
ORDER OF THE DAY

And I want to be in it. I have just received Fall samples of Suitings and Overcoatings, representing a $50,000 stock to choose from made to your order at prices never before heard of in Nelson. All the latest fads in Fancy Vestings for Fall and winter.
Ladies' tailoring in all its branches a specialty. Lowest prices. Rooms 1 and 11, Hillyer block.

STEVENS, The Tailor

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Rhododendrons, Roses, Fancy Evergreens, Magnolas, Bulbs, new crop Lawn Grass Seed for present or spring planting. Largest and most complete stock in Western Canada. Call and make your selections or send for catalogue. Address at nursery grounds and greenhouse.
M. J. HENRY,
3906 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

WE HAVE STOVES

But while we are waiting for the cold weather we would draw your attention to our line of

NICKLED COPPER WARE

Including Tea and Coffee Pots, (several designs) Enamelled Handle Dippers, Pudding Dishes, Tea Kettles, etc., and the only place you can get them is at

LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY

The Leading Grocers
Kirkpatrick & Wilson

Carrying a full stock of Groceries, Crockery, and Glassware, etc. Our Grocery and Provision Department is crowded with all the popular brands of edibles. A large consignment of fresh eggs has just reached us.

Crockery and Glassware
Kirkpatrick & Wilson

Phone 8. Box 57.

Monsoon
Is like all our goods **Reliable**
Monsoon Tea is always the same
For sale by
The Western Mercantile Co., Limited
Successors to M. DesBrisay & Co., Staple and Fancy Grocers BAKER STREET, NELSON

Groceries and Provisions
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS TO ANY PART OF THE CITY
Houston Block **John A. Irving & Co**

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE CELEBRATED
Rolled **B & K** Oats
The Best that Money can Buy. Take no Other
Manufactured by the Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd. Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster, Edmonton, Nelson.

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats
HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.
Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silverton, New Denver, Revelstoke, Ferguson, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Cascade City, Midway, and Vancouver.
Mail Orders Promptly Forwarded

West Kootenay Butcher Co.
ALL KINDS OF
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON
Baker Street, Nelson **E. C. TRAVES, Manager**
ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.