DAILY EDITION BY MAIL
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

The Tribune

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

EIGHTH YEAR. NELSON: FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COTTON TAKES UP MARTIN

Address Debate Still On.

VICTORIA, January 18—[Special to the Tribune].—Meeting the taunts of the opposition that the ministers have no defense except a bare automatic majority, Cotton participated today in the continued debate on the address. Naturally he dealt chiefly with the financial points raised by the opposition, and was able to present a good case. Incidentally he dealt briefly, but gingerly, with Joe Martin, finally dropping into poetry in attributing to the "Fallen Angel," as Joe has been characterized, this soliloquy: "And in my choice, to reign is worth ambition, though in hell; Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven."

The debate is now necessarily described in general terms, as on the address, because no one can state more definitely where he is at.

Turner's amendment, declaring the confidence of the house forfeited because two members did not show up on opening, has not been even mentioned by any of those supposed to have spoken of it, and though Clifford moved an amendment to Turner's amendment, substituting the Alien Exclusion law as the crowning offence of the government, speaker Forster disputed its validity, and has not yet finally declared whether or not Clifford's motion is the subject of debate.

Before adjournment Eberts mentioned the report from Sandon, that the management of the Payne mine anticipated trouble with the miners' union and had appealed to superintendent Hussey for police protection. Attorney-general Henderson in reply said that if any police were required to preserve order they would be sent but he did not anticipate any trouble.

Green today presented the petition from the Silverton mine owners against the eight-hour law.

MacPherson took exception to the Rossland petition of yesterday, on the ground that it was irregular in not concluding with a direct prayer, instead of a simple statement of facts, but he was overruled and the petition was read and received.

Higgins has been very sick, and the members of his family were anxious as to the outcome, but it is now announced that he will likely be out by Monday next.

Government of the Philippines.

NEW YORK, January 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "The motive, taking account of the experience as well as the political aspirations of the Filipinos, is to devise a form of government adapted to them, so as to secure on the one hand good government, and on the other to satisfy their aspirations for self-government." This statement relative to the Philippine commission's report was made tonight by Jacob Schurman, president of the commission. All that Mr. Schurman cared to state further was that the report would consist of four or more volumes, the first of which would be devoted to the character of government to be established in the Philippines after peace and order are restored.

These are understood to be the principal features of the government to be recommended: An American governor, who will control the affairs of the entire archipelago, and who will be appointed by the president. A council, comprising Americans and natives, who will be advisers to the governor. A legislative assembly, partly appointive and partly elective, the acts of which shall be subject to the qualified veto of the governor and the absolute veto of congress. Governors of provinces to be appointed. Subdivision of the islands into small sections, over which Americans or educated natives shall preside.

Robert Ward Honored.

VICTORIA, January 18.—The king of Sweden and Norway, in recognition of the services of Robert Ward as his consul in British Columbia since 1879, has conferred upon him the Cross of a Knight of the Royal Order of Wasa (First Class).

Islands Are For Sale.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Captain W. V. C. Dirckinck-Holmfeldt of Copenhagen, who has been at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days, left for Washington last night. He is one of the accredited agents of the Danish government in the pending negotiations looking to the sale to the United States of the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, known as the Danish West Indies. Captain Dirckinck said he believed the negotiations in progress would soon reach a satisfactory termination. The price first demanded was $13,000,000; then it was reduced to $7,500,000, but now the Danish government is willing to accept $4,000,000, which sum will enable the authorities of Denmark to pay the colonial indebtedness.

THE CLARK BRIBERY CASE

Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today resumed the hearing of the Clark case. Senator Faulkner stated on behalf of Clark that the letters to Clark from Dr. Ector had been found in Butte and were on their way to Washington.

The first witness today was William J. Cook, treasurer of the Thomas Cruze savings bank of Helena, Montana, who was questioned concerning the accounts of A. J. Davidson and Hon. J. K. Toole with the bank.

Davidson, it is said, was considered a representative of Clark in the campaign, and an effort was made to show that Clark money was being used.

Cook said that for the five months ending February 9, last, $21,800 was deposited in Davidson's name, and $13,00 of this amount came in the shape of drafts from the bank of Clark & Brother at Butte and $3800 on telegraphic order transfer from that bank. In the case of Toole, there was an effort to connect his withdrawal from the contest with Clark's name, but Cook said he knew nothing about politics. Cook had no recollection of any unusual number of thousand dollar bills in circulation in Helena during the senatorial contest.

William A. Rector, an expert accountant, was the next witness. He testified to having seen several members of the legislature in rooms in the Power block, and had heard Messrs. Steele, Davidson and other supporters of Clark discuss ways and means of securing votes. He had seen a sum of money, probably $10,000, passed to one of the members.

Referring on cross-examination to his relations with Steele, the witness contended that the latter was no special friend of his. "The only sign of friendship I ever received," the witness said, "was after he had bought the grand jury. He gave me $50 to watch them."

They Wanted an Overdraft.

PARIS, January 18.—A dispatch from Caracas is published here saying that anarchy prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their refusal to advance the government money, the directors of the banks of Caracas and Venezuela, including a Frenchman named Montauban and other foreign notables, have been arrested and thrown into the fortress. Representations of the French charge d'affaires, it is added, have been disregarded, and the French colony at Caracas energetically demands that the French Atlantic squadron be dispatched to the coast of Venezuela.

Lead Furnace Blown In.

ROSSLAND, January 18.—The lead furnace at the Trail smelter has been put in blast and will run steadily from this time forward. It has a stock of ore sufficient to keep it in operation for two or three months independent of any new purchases. The lead ores have been purchased from the Slocan, Slocan Lake and East Kootenay districts. The furnace will add 50 to 75 to the number of men employed at the plant.

Among the Stock Brokers.

LONDON, January 18.—The news that general Buller had crossed the Tugela in force caused a confident opening at the stock exchange here today, but the failure of the public to respond to the encouraging tidings caused prices to stick after midday. The action of the Bank of England directors, in reducing the minimum discount rate from five to four and a half per cent hoisted consols, but in some quarters that was looked upon as paving the way for a fresh government loan.

GENERAL ADVANCE BEGUN

To Relieve Ladysmith.

LONDON, January 18.—The war office has issued the following from general Buller, dated Spearman's camp, January 18th: One field battery, howitzer battery, and Lyttleton's brigade are across the Tugela at Potgiester's drift. The enemy's position is being bombarded by us. Five miles higher up, Warren has crossed the river by a pontoon 35 yards long. He hopes his forces will by evening have advanced five miles from the river to his right front. The enemy is busily entrenching."

Lord Roberts reports from Cape Town, under January 18th: "Gatacre reports that 300 men of all ranks have been moved from Bushmen's Hoeck to Hooperberg, and the 74th field battery, and one company of mounted infantry from Sterkstroom to Bushman's Hoeck. Otherwise, there is no change in the position."

STERKSTROM, January 18.—Yesterday the Boers blew up three culverts on the Dordsreicht line, five miles beyond an outpost of the police camp. The commando at Dordsreicht numbers one thousand.

MOUNT ALICE, near Potgiester's Drift, Monday January 15.—The forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith began on Wednesday, January 10th from Frere camp and Chievley. Lord Dundonald's mounted brigade, with the fifth brigade under general Hart, comprising the Dublins, the Connaughts the Inniskillings and the border regiment, proceeding northwesterly to Springfield. The position had previously been thoroughly reconnoitered. A few miles outside of Frere lord Dundonald passed targets erected by the Boers to represent a force advancing in skirmishing order. Evidently the Boers had been firing at these from the adjacent hills. Lord Dundonald pushed on and as the main column advanced. It was noticed that all were confident.

LONDON, January 19.—At midnight the war office announced that it had no further news for publication. When questioned with regard to the rumored British victory, and the relief of Ladysmith, the officials replied that they had received no information to bear out either feature of the rumor, and were inclined to think that serious fighting must precede the relief of the town.

LONDON, January 19.—A special dispatch from Durban, dated Wednesday, says: Advices from Potgiesters drift, dated yesterday (Tuesday), says that sir Charles Warren has arrived within seventeen miles of Ladysmith, and that British wounded are arriving at Modi river field hospital by every train from the front, indicating that there has already been severe fighting. No confirmation of the dispatch has been received as yet."

SPEARMAN'S FARM, Natal, January 18.—General Lyttleton's brigade, with a howitzer battery, crossed the Tugela river at Potgiesters drift on Tuesday, January 16th. The water rose above the waists of the men. The Boers fired two shots and then recalled their forces to the trenches, the passage being uninterrupted. The British advanced in skirmishing order, and the small kopjes on the summits were occupied by 6:30 p.m. During the night it rained heavily. Yesterday (Wednesday) the Boer trenches were vigorously shelled in front of Mount Alice, while the British remained in possession of the kopjes and plain. Heavy mists enveloped the hills, but the naval guns and the howitzer battery made good practice, thoroughly searching the trenches. On the Boer right, a breach was made in a sandbag emplacement where it is supposed Boer guns had been placed. The cannonade was heavy and continuous, and the Boers were observed leaving the trenches in small parties. The hill facing the British position was shelled next.

LONDON, January 19.—Rudyard Kipling, with his family, will sail for Cape Town tomorrow.

Ten Election Protests.

ST. PAUL, January 18.—A Winnipeg, Manitoba special says: The petition to unseat members of the legislature were filed yesterday afternoon, six against the Conservatives and four against the Liberals. The three members now safe from being petitioned against are James Argue of Avondale, T. H. Smith of Springfield, and J. Simpson of Virden.

A petition against the election of Mr. Garland, Conservative of Portage la Prairie, was presented by David Alexander and James Telfer of Portage la Prairie.

A petition against W. Hespeler, Independent Conservative in Rosenfeldt, was filed by Diedrich Klassen of Newanlage, and Jacob Kennier of Gretna.

A petition against Robert Rogers, Conservative member-elect for Manitou, was filed by William Robertson, senior of Pilot Mound, and Dugald B. Graham of Pilot Mount.

A petition against Colin H. Campbell, Conservative, Morris, was filed by George Parker of Macdonald, and Matthew Rogers of Donore.

A petition against J. H. Ruddell, Conservative, Morden, was presented by C. F. Roxburgh, of Stanley, and George Cook, of Morden.

A petition against Isaac Riley, Conservative M.P.P.-elect for Rockwood, was filed by John S. Warrington of Stonewall, and Donald A. Gillespie, of Greenwood.

The foregoing six petitions were filed by Messrs. Ewart, Fisher and Wilson, as solicitors for the petitioners.

A petition against the election of C. J. Mickle, Liberal, in Birtle, was filed by George Absalom, of Birtle, steam mill engineer.

A petition against C. A. Young, Liberal member for Deloraine, was filed by L. H. Morton, of Deloraine, and James Walker Reid, of West Hall post office.

THE DISLOYAL CAPE DUTCH

Ready to Revolt.

LONDON, January 19.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, discussing Afrikander disloyalty, says: "I believe the sympathy of every Dutchman in South Africa is with the two republics, and that a general rising is still quite possible. However there is nothing to implicate the Bond party, as a whole, in an officially organized conspiracy against the imperial government, although the Bond leaders have winked at or pandered to sedition in order to preserve their popularity. The British failures and the appearance of the Boers in British territory have fomented rebellion, but even now a decisive British victory would prevent its further spread."

This correspondent testifies to the value of the services rendered by Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, in an embarrassing position. He speaks less highly of Mr. Hoftmeyer, the real leader of the Bond party, and severely condemns the Dutch press of the colony, which he says "is doing its utmost, while keeping on the windy side of the law, to promote rebellion and to envenom racial antagonism."

Germans Feel Better.

BERLIN, January 18.—The German press adopts a more quiet tone regarding the seizures of German vessels by Great Britain's warships, printing with satisfaction extracts of a similar tenor from London papers. Owing to the prospect of a speedy settlement satisfactory to Germany, tomorrow's interpellation is expected to be calm and non-sensational. The Berliner Tageblatt is informed from St. Petersburg that Russian statesmen are trying to get the support of the French cabinet for calling an international congress to revise the maritime law and to clarify the idea of contraband. The owners of the Hanswagner, which was stopped in South African waters on December 19th by the British gunboat Fearless, and ordered to go to Port Elizabeth to unload, were informed that the bark would be released as soon as the search of her cargo had been completed, assuming that no contraband was found.

No Hope for Roberts.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The special committee of the house to investigate the case of Roberts of Utah today reached its final conclusion. On the polygamous status of Roberts the committee was unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts. On the question as to the procedure to be adopted the committee was divided. The majority, consisting of all members except Littlefield and De Armond, favored exclusion at the outset. Littlefield and De Armond will make a minority report favorable to seating Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

THE MANSFIELD BANQUET

Pleasant Affair at the Hume.

Ernest Mansfield, the well-known mining man, left last night for New York en route to England. During the evening he was the recipient of a complimentary dinner which will linger long in the minds of those who attended. The banquet was tendered by A. G. Lambert and George Taylor, the plucky prospectors who located the Joker and Derby mines, with the development of which Mr. Mansfield is identified, and took place at the hotel Hume. It proved to be a genuine outpouring of admiration and respect in honor of a man who has made an indelible mark on this district. Covers were laid for seventeen guests, and the tables were laden with immaculate napery, gleaming silverware and choice viands. G. V. Holt, president of the board of trade, occupied the head of the table. About him were grouped the following: E. Mansfield, S. S. Taylor, Q. C., G. Frank Beer, T. G. Procter, G. Kydd, J. Laing Stocks, F. J. Painton, W. E. Boyie, Mr. Mansfield's superintendent, W. Beresford, A. G. Lambert, E. G. Lee, H. Sims, R. Robertson, George Taylor, D. J. Beaton, R. A. Laird, and W. W. Beaton. Herr Steiner's orchestra was in attendance and dispersed music while the courses were served. The menu was as follows:

Raw Oysters.
Soup.
Consomme Royal.
Fish.
Salmon Egg Sauce.
Entrees.
Broiled Quail on Toast.
Mushroomed Chicken, turn over.
Boston Cream Puffs.
Roast.
Young Turkey Ham Dressing
Salad.
Lobster Margonnaire Sauce.
Relishes.
Cavaire on Toast. Celery. Mixed Pickles.
Chow Chow. White Onions. Queen Olives.
Vegetables.
Potatoes, plain, Boiled and Mashed.
Corn. Turnips.
Pastry.
English Plum Pudding with Brandy Sauce.
Green Apple Pie. Mince Pie. Lemon Pie.
Sweets.
Strawberry Jelly. Assorted Cake. Nuts.
Raisins. Figs. Apples. Oranges. Grapes.
McLaren Cheese.

Covers being removed, Mr. Holt proposed the health of the queen. This was patriotically received, the company joining in the national anthem.

S. S. Taylor proposed the health of the guest of the evening, Ernest Mansfield, in felicitious terms. Mr. Mansfield, he remarked, had come to Nelson originally with the intention not of spending his days here, but of proceeding to the frozen north. In passing through, however, he had been induced to interest himself in the mines of this district, and the result had been highly beneficial both to himself and to the Kootenay district. The speaker heartily endorsed the sentiment that Mr. Mansfield's acquaintance from first to last had been one of the pleasanest he had ever formed. This feeling was deepened when those present realized how wisely Mr. Mansfield had administered the capital entrusted to his care. The province of British Columbia only required the services of such men to handle the reins of the London money markets to make it the world's greatest mining center. Some investors who had handled foreign capital had wasted the money in such an unbusiness-like manner that the country had received a black eye, from the effects of which it would not entirely recover for years, but the fact was patent to those assembled that Mr. Mansfield's transactions had resulted in substantial benefits to the capitalists interested and to British Columbians. (Applause). In conclusion Mr. Taylor drew attention, amid further applause, to the fact that the wine of which they had just partaken bore the name of Mr. Heidseick, who was represented in this province by the guest of the evening.

When Mr. Mansfield rose to respond he received an ovation. After thanking the guests for their flattering reference to himself and to Mr. Heidseick, whom he represented, Mr. Mansfield stated that he desired to say something about the province of British Columbia and the city of Nelson, its people and prospects. First he wished to go on record as being jolly glad to be in Kootenay. It was not necessary at this stage to review the events which led to his locating here. It was sufficient to state that here he was, and here he was going to stick. He believed West Kootenay to be the richest mineral district in the world, not barring the much-boomed South African gold fields, and he was going to prove the truth of what he said. A few years ago he had come into the country with a few thousand dollars behind him, now he had a few millions to back him up. (Applause.) In one short year he had been the means of placing a million dollars into mining properties in the Kootenay, and within the next few years he would be the means of investing ten times this amount. The gentlemen present might doubt the sincerity of this statement, but he would draw their attention to the fact that in the Australian mining boom £90,000,000 went into that country in one year, and even a small boom would bring a tremendous flow of capital to British Columbia. He wished it understood that in entering his present campaign he was going in to succeed, and the citizens of Nelson might expect to learn of a succession of big deals which would benefit Nelson and contribute materially to their success and prosperity. A boom was coming to the Kootenay country. It would have arrived in 1897 had not the Klondike craze set in, and it would have been here this spring had not the war transpired. Now he was starting away to London with a bright tale to tell of the country's resources and a better tale to tell of the people. (Applause.) He could truthfully say that, after being all round the globe, he had never met with a better class of people than he had encountered in Nelson. After a few modest remarks regarding the warmth of the toast accorded him, Mr. Mansfield drank a bumper to the city of Nelson and its enterprising business men, observing that the city had a future which few corporations could approach.

A toast to the chairman followed, and Mr. Holt responded briefly. He added his tribute to Mr. Mansfield's worth, remarking that the guest of the evening had not made his mark in Nelson, but had written his name in large letters in the district. Mr. Mansfield had been of much assistance to the city's business interests, and from what he knew of their guest's connections he felt assured that Mr. Mansfield would be an important factor in the building up of Nelson.

A toast to the hosts was responded to in neat terms by Messrs. Taylor, Lambert and Boie.

During the evening T. G. Proctor and G. Kydd sang and the orchestra rendered popular ballads, in the choruses of which the company joined heartily. Mr. Mansfield sailed at midnight on the first portion of his long journey, and was given a right royal send-off at the dock by a knot of enthusiastic admirers.

Will Bury the Dead.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, January 18.—The agents in New York of the German Petroleum Company, whose steamer Heligoland is supposed to be the ill-fated steamer in St. Mary's bay have telegraphed to the German consul here to use every endeavor to recover and bury the bodies of the wrecked sailors. The tug Ingraham has been engaged to return to St. Mary's bay for this purpose.

Don't Want Chicago Sewage.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—The state of Missouri, by its attorney-general, made an application to the supreme court today and asked leave to file a bill praying for an injunction against the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago to restrain them from operating the recently opened drainage canal. The court took the motion, but did not indicate what action would be taken.

Cable Bill Introduced.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—Representative Corliss of Michigan, has introduced a bill for the construction and operation under the government of the United States of a cable between this country and Hawaii, Guam, the Philippine Islands and other countries. The bill is substantially the same as that of last year, providing for a government cable.

Will Oppose the Minister.

WINNIPEG, January 17.—A well attended convention was held at Dominion City on Monday to nominate a candidate in opposition to D. H. McFadden, who has been selected by Hugh John Macdonald as one of the members of the new Manitoba cabinet. Gavan Ross was the choice; two others were balloted for, Messrs William Robinson and George Walton.

BULLER HAS 35,000 MEN

With Which to Give Battle.

LONDON, January 19.—Military critics, in affiliation with the war office, consider that the expected battle along the wide arc, south and west of Ladysmith, can hardly be delayed beyond today. From Durban it is reported that fighting has already begun. General Buller's forces, engaged in flanking operations across the Tugela, are some 13,000 or 14,000 bayonets, 1200 horses and forty guns. The disposition of his other 15,000 or 20,000 men is not known, although the assumption is that the whole army will be in action when the hour for combined movement arrived. Three weeks ago he had 30,000 men. Considerable reinforcements have since reached him, giving him probably 35,000 men and eighty guns, all told.

Estimates of how many guns and men the Boers have to oppose him are mere guesswork. One correspondent mentions general Buller's wheeled transport of 5000 vehicles, which connects him with the railroad about thirty miles to the rear. Among these vehicles are thirty traction engines, which draw from ten to fifteen wagons each.

General Buller's warning about the misuse of the white flag by the Boers, in his proclamation to the troops, is considered a rather broad hint to give no quarter. His phrase "there will be no turning back" is played upon editorially by the morning papers as presaging a cheerful announcement.

The absorbing interest felt in the situation in Natal makes other points in the theatre of war seem microscopic. Reinforcements are moving toward general French at Rensburg. With these he is expected to advance.

The war office announces that next year there will be embarked 72 guns, 2710 men, and 2210 horses. This is the largest consignment of artillery ever sent abroad. The war office also invites 500 volunteers to form a sharpshooter's battalion of yeomanry.

Sir William MacCormack, in the Lancet, says of the 300 wounded in the hospitals visited by him, only eight had been hit by shells.

The British losses in killed, wounded and captured, up to date, are 7987 officers and men.

Kruger Wants Mediation.

NAPLES, January 18.—Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, who left Lorenzo Marquez on December 28th bound for New York, landed here today. It is reported that he bears a letter from president Kruger to president McKinley, asking the latter to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

License Commissioners Reappointed.

VICTORIA, January 18.—The official gazette contains notice of the following appointments as license commissioners for their several license districts: Ainsworth—Neil F. McKay and Edmund E. Stephenson of Kaslo; Slocan—Thomas Brown of Sandon and R. O. Matheson of Silverton; Nelson—E. C. Arthur and P. E. Wilson.

Refused to Endorse Bryan.

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, January 18.—The Maryland house of delegates, which is overwhelmingly Democratic, today refused to endorse William Jennings Bryan as "the recognized leader of Democracy in the United States," and practically killed a resolution introduced by a silver advocate to invite Mr. Bryan to address the body.

Baltimore May Be Dropped.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—The indications that Baltimore will be dropped from the National baseball league and given a place in the Western league, have caused patrons of the game to form a stock company, with a view to placing an American Association team in this city.

Smallpox in Spokane.

SPOKANE, January 18.—There are now more than thirty cases of smallpox about the city. The larger part of these are at the isolation hospital, but a number have been quarantined where they were taken with the disease.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Copper dull; brokers $16.50, exchange $16.50. Lead steady; brokers $4.45, exchange $4.70@$4.75.

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 much-talked- f protest of the mine owners against the eight-hour law is now before the members of the provincial legislature, and it is not unlikely that in the course of a few days it will come before the house in such a shape that a vote can be taken upon it. Although the government has but a bare majority in the house, there is no need for anxiety on the part of the friends of organized labor. Differences may exist among the government followers, but upon the eight-hour question it is safe to say that they will present a united front. Members whose constituents are not vitally concerned over the eight-hour law may be counted upon to accept the statements of the representatives from mining districts. The representatives from the Nelson, Rossland, Slocan and Revelstoke mining districts are a unit upon the eight-hour question. They believe that whether premature or not it is legislation in the right direction, and they know further that no candidate who records an adverse vote upon such legislation could secure a seat in a general election in any of the six Kootenays or in the district of which Boundary forms a part. What is more, the Turner-Dunsmuir politicians know, that with the mining districts a unit upon the eight-hour law their representatives could dictate terms to any party which might come to the top after a general election. The friends of organized labor in British Columbia are not supplicants. They form an important factor in the Semlin government, and will form an even greater factor in any government which may succeed it.

THE standing of Joseph Martin and D. W. Higgins in provincial politics was very neatly put the other day at the capital when the respective parties in the legislature made their nominations for the standing committees. When the committees were struck it was found that neither of these worthies was honored with a place upon any committee. This may be taken to mean that neither the leader of the government or the leader of the opposition had sufficient confidence in either of the floppers to name him upon any standing committee of the house. Higgins and Martin have deserted so often that it would seem that the two leaders in the legislature had put their heads together and so fixed it as to remove all possible temptation for the future by giving them no party from which to backslide.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

London Daily Mail.

An old colonist, who was commandeered by the Boers but escaped after Elandslaagte, asserts that general Joubert is actually dead. He was standing near the Creusot gun, when a shell from our naval battery struck the muzzle of the gun, and a splinter entered Joubert's right eye and penetrated his brain.

A corporal of the Seaforth Highlanders was taken prisoner by the Boers, who took away his rifle and kept him in the trenches in charge of one of his comrades. When the others retired, the corporal drew the bayonet from the rifle in the hands of the Boer, stabbed him, and escaped to the British lines.

A letter received from a naval officer who was standing by when commander Egerton of the Powerful, had his legs blown off, says: "Eggerton was a very keen cricketer, and his last words, were, 'That's put an end to my cricket!' He lit a cigarette, and calmly smoked as he was carried away on a stretcher."

A Scottish correspondent of the Press Association tells a curious story in relation to sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's demand for an explanation from the government as to why they shut their eyes to the recent enormous increase in Transvaal military expenditure. Sir Henry, in his speech, pointed out that from £19,000 in 1893, the Transvaal expenditure rose to £495,000 in 1896, and £396,000 in 1897. The story is that two young Scotchmen just returned home from Johannesburg, where they had been employed in a bank, declare that, long before hostilities broke out, their managers in South Africa repeatedly requested the London managers to inform the British authorities of the vast sums of money passing through their hands from the Transvaal government to the Creusot and Krupp factories for artillery. The London managers acted as requested, but were snubbed and practically told to mind their own business.

FROM THE CRIMSON VELDT.

New Denver Ledge.

Doomed Paul: "Jouby, sit mit me, und I vil readt you mit der latest news." [Jouby sits.]

Paul reads: "Nelson, January 12. —Der vas von pig pattle yesterday. Der pioneer brigade und der labor corps led by Houston made a grandt attack on der army of white bants und cod-fish plue-ploods, and after many hours drove dem into der consomme. Der fight was hot, but above all der din der roar of der street cars could be heard, und many a victim fell mit der mud. Vhen der flag of druce vas run oud, Fletcher vas found under der snow vildly singing, 'Oh, vy do dey calls me Dinnis.' John Handsum Houston vas found sitting on a pile of slot machines in a veldt mit clover, holding a plack jack mit in each hand, und der pees dropt honey on him und sang, 'Ve are der Peoples,' 'Seven Come Eleven,' 'Come vere der Miner Lies a' Sleeping,' 'Vere, oh vere vas Davie Carley Gone,' und udder musics. Der Irish und Scotch vas bunished padly, vile in many a pack yard der dead marines could pe seen silent and spiritless. In der sortie at Kaslo McAnn raised Kane, und not a gun vas fired at Sandon."

Paul: "How you like dot, Jauby? Hand me dot bottle mit schnapps on der inside."

Jouby: "Dot vas allridt, put ve hef no more time today to read mit dem news."

Paul: "Vy so?"

Jouby: "Pecause his nobs, Bobs, has arrived mit der Cape und I see der end. Ve vill soon be mit Fletcher."

Paul: "Jouby, you must not pe so depressivied in your spirits. Ve hef much to be dankful for dose dimes."

Jouby: "Vat for?"

Paul: "Vell, ve dond't hef to read mit der Nelson Miner, nor listen to Joe Martin, nor live at Rosebery. Neider do ve hef to bay any C. P. R. freighdt pills. If ve did, Jouby, ve could not carry on der var. Oh, my dear Joub, ve hef much to dank our Dutch Lord for. Let us now go oudt to a kopje und look mit der var some more."

Labor in the South African Mines.

Black labor is to be had in any quantity, under proper conditions, and the best of it is excellent in quality. The trouble is that conditions have been so bad that none but the lowest element of the blacks would submit to working in the Transvaal, and even these hardly at all except under pressure of absolute necessity. Abuse, extortion, enforced labor on the farms without pay, trickery, robbery of their accumulated earnings by the Boers, these have not attracted the negro to the South African republic. No doubt the regulation of political conditions as between the two races is a difficult one, but the Boer of the Transvaal has not even approached it. Oppression of the blacks has ruined the labor supply of the Witwatersrand, and not the least benefit of the good, honest and just government will be the amelioration of conditions in this respect. A "hunt tax," by which the negro is made to supply some share in the support of the government, and in return for which he receives protection of law, seems to be one of the most successful methods of raising the standing and increasing the responsibility of the native.

Slocan Ore Shipments.

New Denver Ledge.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan from January 1st, 1899, to June 30, 1899, was 15,113 tons. From July 1st, 1899, to December 31st, 1899, the shipments were 1310 tons. Following are the shipments from January 1st, 1900, to January 14th:

	Week	Total
American Boy		20
Queen Bess		90
Rambler	40	60
Surprise		20
Florida		20
Bosun		20
Total tons	40	230

Sugar as a Wealthometer.

English newspapers to hand give this calculation of population and pounds of sugar used per head of population:

England	39,972,000	91.31
United States	72,807,000	59.30
France	38,539,000	31.52
Germany	54,168,000	30.22
Austria	45,391,000	17.31
Russia	106,250,000	12.01
Turkey	21,082,000	7.08
Italy	31,030,000	6.28

An American paper has been arguing—it is not a wholly new theory—that the consumption of sugar is an index to the prosperity of a country, since people are consumers of sugar in proportion to their wealth. Poor people cannot afford much of it, while those who are best able to procure it enjoy sweets in the greatest quantities. These "facts," it is claimed are shown in the statistics of the yearly consumption per head of the people of the following countries. J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, estimates the present population of the States at 80,000,000. If he is correct the consumption of sugar in the States can only be 53 pounds per capita against England's 91 pounds. The consumption in the States has remained stationary these past ten years, that of England has increased 20 pounds per head of the population, and they speak of England as a poor exhausted country.

Puerto Rican Tariff Duties.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The principal subject of discussion today at the cabinet meeting was the unsatisfactory status of Puerto Rico. The president and the members of the cabinet are very much in earnest in their advocacy of action by congress and particularly desire a material reduction in the present tariff duties on imports from Puerto Rico to the United States. In fact it was stated today an entire removal of the duties would be eminently satisfactory should congress so decide. As it is, it is pointed out the Puerto Ricans are pratically shut out of our markets, with the result that business of all kinds is stagnant and a depression in all branches of industry prevails throughout the islands. Although the president has no thought of urging his views upon the attention of congress he feels very strongly the necessity for some action which shall define their political status and relieve the islanders from the present depressing conditions.

Value of the Heligoland.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Philip Ruperchel, agent in New York of the German-American Petroleum line, of which the Heligoland was a part, said that the steamer left Philadelphia for Bergen, January 5th, with 3200 tons of petroleum on board, and a crew of 31 men, including the officers. The vessel was worth $150,000, and her cargo was valued at $80,000.

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LACE CURTAINS, per pair, from $1.00
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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.

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ROYAY SEAL AND KOOTENAY BELLE CIGARS

UNION MADE

Kootenay Cigar Mfg. Co.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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.

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W. Starmer Smith & Co.

PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER, PAINTER, ETC.

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Office Ward Street Opposite Opera House

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GOOD, DRY FIR WOOD ANY LENGTHS

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

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.

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

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Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points.
Shop: Hall St., between Baker and Vernon

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.

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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.

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CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

TO USE THE BOYS' BRIGADE

In the Transvaal.

EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: The past and present members of the Boys' Brigade probably number over a quarter of a million. They have been well drilled and many of them hold a proficiency certificate for ambulance work. There are about sixty-five thousand active members, and thousands are growing up every year and passing from its ranks out into the world. There are already companies being successfully conducted at Capetown and neighborhood. In Natal the Durban company have been formed into a battalion. The movement has reached Maritzburg. There was a company in Johannesburg and other parts. There is also a Zulu company, and not fewer than a thousand boys are enrolled in the brigade in this part of the world.

The object of the Boys' Brigade is "the advancement of Christ's kingdom among boys," and although it has always been asserted that the objects of the drill were not to make boys soldiers, still it must be in the minds of every thoughtful person that it is better that every young man should be able to take his place if necessary in the national defence, instead of being an atom in an untrained and undisciplined mob. It seems to me that there is an opportunity for past and present members of the Boys' Brigade over eighteen years of age to take a very active part in the present campaign. They may do so without in any way controvening the principles under which they were enrolled, and while there is considerable difference of opinion as to the righteousness of the present struggle, there cannot be two opinions as to what our present duty is, i. e., it is to conclude it as speedily as possible.

Many competent military men think the best way to do this is to put into the field such an overwhelming force of trained soldiers that the enemy may see that it is useless to continue the struggle. A swift defeat may be the most merciful mode of dealing with an enemy whom we must respect and who have reason to think themselves as good as we are. Unfortunately there does not appear to be any way of bringing the enemy to understand that we are fighting now for the existence of our empire. Even if we aggravate a man when he is at home, if he enters into our house and attempts to slaughter us then it is clearly our duty to defend ourselves and prevent him from making another such an attempt. To do this we need many more men than we have. There are many trained soldiers occupied in protecting our communications adjacent to the base of operations; others are engaged in ambulance, hospital and transport duty. It may be desirable to send them out to the front. If a few thousands of the past and present members of the Boys' Brigade were formed into a special corps they could be used for these purposes. Trained youths are always useful, and in what better way can "our boys" be serving their "Captain," their queen and country better than in bringing succour to the wounded, either to friend or foe—to assist in bringing about lasting peace by the liberation of trained forces which are needed at the front to secure it.

The only anxiety I have is that I should not injure the cause of the Boys' Brigade, and I must take the sole responsibility for the suggestion. I am no longer a member of the executive committee, but seeing that this struggle is likely to become one of immense importance and reach such dimensions of which we cannot at present form an accurate opinion, then surely it is better that young men should go out at once in peaceful service as soldiers of mercy than that they should be forced later on to go and fight in the support of our empire. Even among the deeds of our bravest soldiers, do not the deeds of mercy stir us more than the wonderful feats of daring? When we read of one of our soldiers in the heat of battle giving to a wounded enemy the last drop of water which he needs to wet his own parched lips; does not that deed flash out far more than the wonderful feat of arms of our bravest regiment. When we read of an officer being shot as he is giving succor to the foe, does it not make us think that a man cannot die a better death than when doing a deed of mercy to his enemy?

Now the youths of England have a chance of being real soldiers for the period of the war or one year certain, and I shall be glad to receive the names of any who would be willing to join a special corps. Applicants must state their full christian and surname and address, together with age and number and name of company in which they now serve or have served and their present occupation. Before any youth under the age of 21 can be accepted it will be necessary for him to obtain his parents consent signed upon a special form which will be sent for signature upon receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. Arrangements have not yet been made with the authorities, in the first instance we must be assured that the boy will be ready, and the number available then there will be no difficulty in getting funds for the equipment. The lord mayor will be asked to open funds for subscription.

The services of members will not be available for active operations unless attached contrary to international regulations. They will all wear a distinguished badge, the conditions of which the enemy will be informed. The services of those who hold ambulance certificates will be offered to the Red Cross Society.

Under no circumstances can I undertake to receive any moneys, but persons willing to contribute towards the Boys' Brigade South African fund preliminary expenses may send a check to any of the branches of Parr's Bank, Limited. The account will be at their offices, 14 Cook street, Liverpool. This fund will be disposed of by a committee over which the lord mayor will be asked to preside.

FRANK RICHARDS.
First Captain and Organizer of the Boys' Brigade, Liverpool.

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A BREVET-BACHELOR.

The Argonaut.

There are more things in the service than brass buttons and dashing cavalrymen, and dying at the post of duty, and the rest of the stock phrases of romance. There are a few fixed principles and some prejudices which it is just as well not to run up against, because the service can take revenge upon occasions. Ordinarily a moderate amount of tact and common decency will take you through until you have learned those things which are set down in neither the drill-manual nor the regulations. But Miss Hadley had only beauty and pure cheek. She came from somewhere down the southern way—Los Angeles, or San Diego, or something, to visit the Strongs at Angel Island. And from the moment she set foot upon the landing she began to make herself unpopular. She had visions of stepping ashore among a group of kneeling lieutenants, rather after the fashion of the accredited paintings of the "Landing of Columbus" or the "Jesuit Fathers." But the lieutenants were busy, or they were taking naps, or sitting on their front porches, with their feet on the railings. They crossed the bay to the city daily, and graced every cotillion and function worth speaking of, and beautiful girls were not new. They had never even heard that Miss Hadley was beautiful. They were in deep darkness concerning the local belles of—whatever it was, down south.

However, several of them met her at dinner that night, and the rest called afterwards, as is the custom. Miss Hadley did not know that it was the custom. She thought it was all on her own account, and that the post was beginning to come to its senses, which made her yet more arrogant. Some dispositions thrive upon being made much of, returning courtesy with good coin; the latent meanness of others warms to life as the snake on the wood-chopper's hearth. As if there were not enough unattached men to occupy her, she turned her attention pointedly to La Roche, and when she saw his wife wince, she redoubled her energies.

La Roche was French, and flirtatious, and clever. And, whatever else was to be said of Miss Hadley, she was clever, too, in a wordly sort of way. But Mrs. La Roche was stupid, and blushingly aware of her stupidity. Still, she was a good-hearted little thing, and had done a kind turn to every one in the garrison at one time or another, and it resented seeing her made jealously wretched, her pale eyes filling and her lips quivering, as the beauty drew La Roche to a remote corner and levelled her batteries upon him. Everybody was scandalized—and the feelings of the bachelors were hurt. It was just a little too insolent. So they sought a punishment to fit the crime, and this is what they devised:

There was one man who had not called that first night. It was Proctor, the adjutant. He had been over in the city at a dinner. When he came back by the first boat, in the morning, a deputation met him at the wharf and carried him off to his quarters, and told him what was expected of him.

"I'm not sure that I like the part, though, you know," said Proctor, when they had explained. They impressed upon him that the dignity of the service demanded it—also that it would be very good for the girl. Proctor said it would fall through at once.

"We only want it to last a day or two," said the deputation.

On that understanding he consented. "But I won't lie, you know," he told them. "You'll have to do any of that."

"It won't be necessary," they assured him. "If she asks—which is unlikely—we will say with one accord that you are a brevet-bachelor." You will not find the definitoin of that in the tactics.

So Proctor went over to the Strongs' quarters, and found Miss Hadley, gotten up in the sort of a morning-robe that it is not customary to display to the gaze of several hundred soldiers, more or less, in a corner of the porch with La Roche. Proctor ousted him in about ten minutes. He fought openly, dwelling upon the charms of La Roche's four small children, the details of the cunning things they said, and of the last attack of croup of the youngest; how its "Da-da" had nursed it, and how the babies loved him. Miss Hadley laughed. That hurt La Roche's self-esteem, and he went home.

Then Proctor started in to do as he was bid. It was a pleasant game enough. Miss Hadley could be agreeable when she chose. She was the one-mon-at-a-time stamp of girl, and for the nonce Proctor was the man. He stayed all the morning, also to luncheon, also all the afternoon. Part of the time they played together on the mandolin and guitar, and for the rest they talked. Then he stayed to dinner, and until some time after taps. When official duties called him off, he was back again surprisingly soon.

Of course there was the chance in this kind of thing that Miss Hadley might grow sick of him. But he took it. There was the better chance that she would be very much flattered, and Proctor believed that he was the sort of fellow who could be interested for eighteen hours at a stretch.

"It's not fair," Mrs. Strong protested to her husband.

"You'd have thought it so, if it had been me instead of La Roche," he suggested.

"But it's not fair to Ella," she insisted, weakly.

"Ella will think it's a good joke, which it is. He has written her the whole thing. He told me so."

"But is it right of us? Miss Hadley is our guest."

"Oh! no she's not; that's a mistake. We are here on sufferance. You are useful to order the meals and I to guard her against intruders on their tete-a-tetes." He reminded her of episodes in proof of this.

"Has she asked you about him?" Mrs. Strong wanted to know.

He said that she had. "And I told her that he was a brevet-bachelor. Proctor himself came in at the moment and she dropped it. Now you be still for a day or two and let things take their course." And they took it at a hand-gallop.

Miss Hadley might have guessed that one first-lieutenant could never have afforded all the fancy boxes of flowers and candies that came over for her, in Proctor's name, by about every boat. But she did stop to reflect, probably; and she was mightily pleased, both with herself and him. Whereupon she was still more disagreeable to every one else.

But a tiny cloud began to float across her blue sky. The flowers and sweets were many and arrived regularly, and when they wanted Proctor at the adjutant's office they sent for him to the Strongs'. And yet, though the week of her visit was drawing to a close, he was no nearer to love-making than upon the first day. She grew a trifle uneasy. It was not that she wanted Proctor, but that she wanted to know she could have him. So she condescended, in the dilemma, to speak to her host. "Mr. Proctor is desperate flirt, don't you think?" she asked. It was meant to be light, but it was a shade anxious.

That would have been Strong's chance to have put an end to a joke that was going too far. It had gotten away from them, and the man to stop it refused to arise. Strong funked. He looked mean, and said that he had never known Proctor to flirt. "He is swathed in red tape, as a general thing has notions of duty and the rest of it." Then he went off and swore at Proctor in his own breast. Which is human nature.

Proctor for his part swore at everybody else openly. "I'm so far in it now that I don't know how to get out," he said; and they grinned and suggested that he tell the truth and shame the devil.

"And feel more of a confounded ass than I do now."

"Consider—you are avenging us," cooed the bachelors.

He said rude things about them. They asked what he would like them to do.

"Shall we come in a body the next time you are en tete-a-tete and explain, or shall we do it while you are absent and can't defend yourself? Any way you put it you will look a good deal of a cad, you know." They chuckled.

Proctor sulked. "Mrs. Strong has got to do it," he announced.

"Mrs. Strong won't. She feels about as small as you do. She goes around with the look of a stage conspirator. You might draw off gradually, they advised.

"I might make a qualified flat of myself," said Proctor; I've done it as it is." He departed to keep an engagement to walk around the island with Miss Hadley.

When they started he made the solemn resolve that before they got to the quarantine station she should know all. But she swung into the post as blissfully ignorant as she had left it. He had funked again.

And at this point fate came to his aid. They sat on the steps of the Strongs' quarters, resting, when an orderly brought a telegram for him and a box for Miss Hadley. The box contained violets. Proctor was pleased to think what those little attentions were costing the other bachelors, but he glanced at his own card, lying in the purple fragrance, with loathing. Then he opened the telegram and put it hastily in his pocket.

Miss Hadley asked what it was. He said that it was from someone he had to meet at the train tomorrow.

"Which train?" said Miss Hadley.

"The train from the east," said Proctor.

She told him that she, too, was going to the city on the early boat, for a few hours. "We may strike the same one coming back."

He thought it would probably be his unmentionable luck.

And it came to pass as Miss Hadley had predicted. They struck the same boat. She came aboard hurriedly, just as the gang-plank was being drawn in, and she looked about for Proctor, calmly, possessively, as though he must, of course, be there. But he was not to be seen. So she stood and talked to a group of Post people, as the boat swung out into the bay and the foggy wind blew stiffly about them. She was not sensitive, yet she was dimly aware that they were civil beyond their wont; even there seemed a vague sympathy in their manner. But she was busy and abstracted, watching for Proctor. He might be below deck or in the cabin.

At length he appeared from the other side of the deck, walking with—another girl. The girl glanced at her with a half smile. She was so pretty that Miss Hadley's lips set, and she forgot what she had been saying.

Proctor and the girl strolled to the stern and stood there. Then Proctor caught Miss Hadley's amazed eye and he raised his hat. But she beckoned. It was assurance to say the very least, but he went to her, leaving the other girl. The group would have been glad to melt away, but some way it couldn't.

Then Miss Hadley's admirable and perfect cool cheek reached its zenith. "Who is your pretty friend?" she asked. Brummell could not have been more superb.

There was a pause. Someone might have helped Proctor out but no one did. A snicker came from the group and turned into a cough. Then the man in Proctor came to his aid, the realization that it was all everybody else's fault, anyway—Miss Hadley's in particular. He looked at her in stern reproach. "She is my wife, Miss Hadley."

The very winds and the screw were hushed. In the silence Proctor's eyes began to shift. But Miss Hadley's own were on his face and they never wavered. Somewhere in their limpid depths there was a twinkle. About the corners of her mouth there was an unmistakably amused twitch. She raised a bunch of violets to hid it. They were the ones that had come the day before. He moved uneasily and met the eyes peering above the flowers again. This time they held him.

"I wonder"—Miss Hadley's voice came slowly, with a distinctness that must have penetrated even to the stern—"I wonder whether it is I or you—all, who feels the most cheap? Take me to meet your wife, Mr. Proctor."

And he took her.

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Parliamentary Records.

Victoria Colonist.

In his speech on the address Joseph Martin spoke of Mr. Semlin as having represented Yale for thirty years without being defeated. As statements of this nature if allowed to go uncontradicted are after a while taken as authoritative, it may be interesting to give the facts. It is now nearly twenty-nine years since Mr. Semlin was first elected to the legislature, but in 1875 he was unsuccessful as he also was in 1879. He was elected a second time in 1886 and has held a seat in the house for the same constituency ever since. This is the sixth provincial parliament of which Mr. Semlin has been a member, but it is the eighth parliament since confederation. The longest consecutive parliamentary term enjoyed by any one in this province since confederation fell to the lot of Mr. Beaven, who served continuously as a representative of Victoria from 1871 to 1894, or through six terms. Of the members of the first legislature after confederation the only other member to serve without defeat was Mr. Smythe, who represented Cowichan continuously from 1871 until his death in 1887. Of the first legislature Mr. Booth is the only member who now sits in the house, but he was not in the house during four terms, his record embracing the first, sixth, seventh and eighth parliaments. Mr. Bryden is the only member of the second parliament who is in the present house. He was elected in 1875 but resigned the following year, and remained in private life until 1894. Mr. Helgesen is the representative of the third parliament in the present house. He sat for Esquimalt, from which constituency he was elected a member of the fourth parliament. The present is his third legislative term. Mr. Pooley was in the fourth parliament and has remained in ever since, this being his fifth term. Mr. Turner, colonel Baker and Mr. Higgins came in with the fifth parliament, and have held seats in the house ever since. Of the present members the following came in for the first time in the sixth parliament: Messrs. Kellie, Smith, Forster, Eberts and Cotton. They were all in the seventh parliament. Thus we find that the father of the present house in point of continuous service is Mr. Pooley.

A Good Safe Majority.

PARIS, January 18.—The chamber of deputies today passed a vote of confidence in the government by 329 ayes to 74 nays, on an interpellation criticising the government's indecision in the recent strike of miners at Etienne.

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2½ lots with cottage, rented at $15 per month. Victoria street.....$3500
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BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

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

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

Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson

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. CURRAN, Prop.**

Wholesale Houses | NELSON B. C.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—Corner Vernon and Josephine streets, wholesale grocers and jobbers inblankets, 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 "Koote nay Belle" brands of cigars.

PAINTS AND OILS.

NELSON HARDWARE COMPANY—Baker and Stanley 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 & CAIRNE—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 606. 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
Opera House Block, Nelson **STRACHAN BROS.**

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 don't forget the Cabinet keeps them

CITY LOCAL NEWS

James Kelly, whose case has been before the public for a couple of weeks was arraigned before judge Forin yesterday morning to elect as to the manner of his trial. Prisoner's counsel, W. A. Macdonald, requested the case be remanded for a short time without an election, which was granted. Application for bail was filed and his honor reserved his decision on this point.

D. McArthur & Co. are bringing down a boom of 90 foot piles with which to replace the dolphins at the C. P. R. docks. The work will be commenced shortly.

An order was made yesterday morning for a dividend in the estate of the Nelson Saw Mills Company. H. R. Cameron, liquidator, is distributing the dividend which amount to 12 per cent of the claims.

The loss of the tug Kaslo has naturally inconvenienced the C. P. R. barge service as all the available power was busy prior to the Kaslo's exit. The Kokanee now tows a barge daily from Kootenay Landing to Balfour.

Argument was taken by judge Forin in chambers yesterday in the appeal to set aside the judgment in Ames vs. Maggs. The judgment was set aside on a technical point.

When the old bunkhouse at the Athabasca mine was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, a miner named Arnt Olsen lost $800 worth of postal notes which were stowed away among his belongings. The money orders were issued in the United States and were payable at Spokane. Olsen is now taking the necessary steps to secure his money. He had carried the notes for six months in his pockets.

S. S. Taylor leaves tonight for Vancouver to represent the defendants in the case of Merchants Bank of Halifax vs. Houston, in the appeal taken by the plaintiffs against judgment of trial judge. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper appears for the bank and Charles Wilson, Q. C., for T. M. Ward, assignee.

The articles of agreement in the Monadnock deal have been recorded. Ernest Mansfield takes a working option on the property at $7000. The claim is located at the head of Kokanee creek between the Smuggler and Achilles properties.

Fred Philbert of Ymir has sold a half interest in the "P & B" Fraction on Tamarac mountain to William Bennett of Ymir. The consideration was $150.

James E. Wize filed a mechanics' lien yesterday against a hotel in Rossland owned by R. Thompson, J. S. C. Fraser and D. M. Leonard. Wize's claim is for $210.

The mining recorder's books contain the record of a deal in Apex mountain mining propositions. Gilbert H. Master of Rossland purchased the interests in the Good Hope and Good Hope Fraction No. 1 held by J. G. Dewar, J. H. Galbraith, O. J. Handley of Ymir and J. A. Dewar of Nelson. Masters transferred the purchase to the Ariel Mining & Milling Company, Limited, of Rossland. The propositions are situated between Wild Horse and Clearwater creeks.

A congestion of freight exists in the C. P. R. yards at Greenwood. At the present time there are 138 carloads of freight consigned Greenwood and points tributary standing on the sidings while the facilities at hand are only calculated to handle about 50 cars. F. W. Peters, district freight agent, left this morning for Greenwood to straighten matters out.

A concert in aid of the Mansion House fund took place at Rossland last night. It is possible that the company, which includes splendid local talent, will repeat the entertainment in Nelson for the same cause at an early date.

James Murray, general inspector of tracks and road beds on the C. P. R. is in the city on his regular tour of inspection. Mr. Murray states that the recent soft weather has rendered the task of keeping the road bed up to the standard extremely difficult.

The uniforms for the tramcar conductors and motormen are expected shortly. The order was placed some time ago through a local firm and the clothing should have been here before this. The uniform will be dark blue with brass buttons, and the blue cap with black visor and gold braid which is now worn by the men.

A petition against James McKenzie, Liberal M.P.P. in Lakeside, was filed by Wesley Perry and George Johnstone of Macdonald.

The last three petitions were filed by Tupper, Phippen & Tupper, as solicitors or agents for the petitioners.

Another petition is against Martin Jerome, Liberal, in Carillon, and is filed by F. X. Joubert and H. Milette of St. Pierre. Joseph Bernier is the solicitor.

The amount deposited on each petition is $750, so the prothonotary received altogether $7500, all in Dominion notes.

John Hardie and Susan Waltshaw were married last evening at the residence of William Hardie, on Latimer street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Frew.

A. Kelly of Brandon is at the Phair. Mr. Kelly is interested in several mining properties about Nelson and will be in the city for several days.

ST. PAUL'S ANNUAL MEETING

The annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's Presbyterian church was held last evening. Highly satisfactory reports were presented by the various societies of the church showing a revenue in all sources for the year just closed, inclusive of amounts carried forward from 1899 of $4312.39.

After the opening exercises John Hamilton, chairman of the board of management, presented the treasurer's report and that of the board of management. The latter recommended placing in the hands of the choirmaster, George Kydd, the sum of $42 each month to provide musical talent at the church services. A substantial increase was also recommended in the salary of the caretaker. Both of these reports were adopted.

P. Lamont and J. Mouat were elected and W. N. Ironside re-elected to fill the vacancies occasioned by the retirement from the board of management of W. N. Ironside, A. G. Shaw, and F. M. Chadbourn.

Mrs. Robertson presented the report of the women's missionary society, dealing with the distribution of funds raised by them amounting to $138.85 and stating that it is expected that a Chinese missionary will arrive in Nelson during February to take up work among his countrymen.

Mrs. L. Miller reported for the ladies' aid society the payment of $500, the balance due by them on the manse lots adjoining the church, and the payment of certain work done towards furnishing the interior of the church.

The Sunday school report was presented by F. M. Chadbourn, the superintendent, showing an enrollment of 180 scholars, with an average attendance of 111.

Rev. R. Frew, for the session, reported a church membership of 115, a large number of whom had been added during the year of 1899. He had performed the ceremony of baptism 25 times, and of marriage, as he explained, too numerous to mention.

The report of the Y. P. S. C. E. showed an enrollment of 25, with an average of 20 per meeting.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Dry Wood.—If you want good dry wood go to Kelly & Steeper's.

The Tribune is contracting to supply all the leading hotels in Southern Kootenay and Vale 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 neat 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.**

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 wiuter.
Ladies' tailoring in all its branches a specialty. Lowest prices. Rooms 1 and 11, Hillyer block.

STEVENS, The Tailor

Fine Tailoring CLEANING AND REPAIRING

YOUR OWN GOODS MADE UP
OLD CLOTHES MADE GOOD AS NEW

ARTHUR GEE
Opposite Clarke Hotel. MERCHANT TAILOR

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.

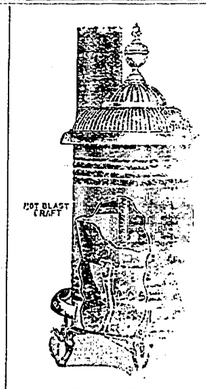
Canada Drug & Book Co.
NELSON

A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Corner Victoria and Kootenay Streets.
P. O. Box 559. TELEPHONE NO. 95

FOR SALE

One of the most desirable houses on Victoria street, with all modern conveniences, suitable for small family. Owner leaving city. Bargain if taken quick. Drawer S postoffice.



Stoves Stoves

We have the finest line of COAl 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

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE PHAIR.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson Fell, Athabasca; J. C. Blylled, Birkenhead, England; S. S. Connanton, G. Stott, Kaslo; F. F. Hegler, W. E. Scott and wife, Rossland; C. P. McRostie, Metcalfe, Ontario; A. Kelly, Brandon; C. E. Smith, Rossland; T. Sternfeld, New York; H. H. Welch, Victoria; R. C. Davis, Quebec; H. E. Gellis, Victoria; Mrs. Jackson and daughter, Rossland.

AT THE HUME.—J. M. Coombs, Winnipeg; George Rumfeel, Bertin; P. F. Richardson, Vancouver; R. McLean, Kaslo; Grant Thoburn, Silverton; James T. Gates, Nelson; W. L. Grimmett, wife and child, London; W. E. Bois, Camp Mansfield; W. H. Smith, Chicago; Pedes Chirbo, Kusknook; J. F. Triggell, Fort Steele; W. L. Christie, Fort Steele; J. F. Keddy, Spokane; H. M. Barnet, Minneapolis.

"No Information Yet."

The Nelson Hardware Company's establishment has been fairly besieged with patriotic Nelsonites who are anxious to gain information regarding the third Canadian contingent. Lieutenant Beer posted a bulletin last night, reading: "No information has been received about the third contingent."

The Tea Man Again.

CHICAGO, January 18.—Sir Thos. Lipton, owner of last year's American cup challenger Shamrock, has applied for membership in the Chicago Board of Trade.

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.

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.

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.
3006 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 BARKER 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.