DAILY EDITION BY MAIL
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

The Tribune

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

EIGHTH YEAR. NELSON: MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE REASONS WHY BULLER

Failed the Third Time.

NEW YORK, February 11.— A morning special from London to the Tribune says: "There is not much news this morning as regards the general situation in South Africa. From the latest accounts of the fighting which took place in connection with general Buller's engagement at Vaal Krantz it appears that a military balloon did a splendid piece of work in discovering the extraordinary artillery strength developed by the Boers on the crest of Doorn Klooff. The heavy guns which they had succeeded in dragging up commanded the road to Ladysmith, and had Buller advanced the consequences might have been disastrous.

A Boer despatch indicates that the Ladysmith garrison took advantage of the absence of large numbers of the contending force with the burghers' main army opposed to general Buller to try the effect of a sortie. Possibly general Buller's operations were developed with the intention of bringing about such a movement. At present no particulars are known about it, but heavy firing has been reported.

A Berlin telegram mentions that news has been received there of the complete defeat of the British army in Cape Colony as well as Natal, but this apparently refers to the retiring movements of Buller and Macdonald.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Isaac H. Ford, London correspondent of the Tribune, cables this morning reviewing the South African war situation as follows: "The Boer account of general Buller's withdrawal from Vaal Krantz was confirmed yesterday from various soarces. Mr. Harmsworth's correspondent gives the clearest British version, showing that the retirement of the brigades took place after dusk on Wednesday night, and was completed before daybreak with the removal of the pontoons. Various explanations are offered by the special correspondents for this third failure to relieve Ladysmith, and a speedy resumption of operations is predicted.

The most plausible theory is that the balloon observers discovered that Doorn Kloof commanded the road. All these despatches have a hollow sound. General Buller's third advance, which was heralded by a speech to the troops and a flourish of the keys to Ladysmith, has lacked the seriousness of genuine warfare. It was as well planned as any Aldershot manœuvre, with a feint and an attack and temporary occupation of kopjes exposed to an enfilading, raking fire from two higher hills. But now that the forces are safely behind the Tugela the essential character of this sham battle is disclosed. The whole movement, with general Buller's previous proclamation of it and the heavy artillery fire and insignificant casualty list, looks like a feint designed to divert the enemy's attention from the scene of general Robert's own operations. Military men say that general Buller's third passage of the Tugela has been a curtain-raiser with a prologue, and that the real drama will now go on at the front, which is apparently Modder river. High officials who were in the secret must have enjoyed reading the London journals during the last ten days. They have seemed unusually cheerful and their high spirits are now easily understood. They know that Buller's sham battle was the opening of lord Robert's campaign, and could smile over the seriousness with which it was regarded by the military writers.

"It now remains to be proved whether the wily Dutch have been duped as easily as the military experts here. The object of the manœuvre was to prevent the passage of Free State troops westward to Bloemfontein, where they could be used against lord Roberts' force.

The Ladysmith garrison has reported that a movement of the Dutch forces has been in progress during the last week toward the Drakensburg range. Possibly this has been anticipated by the westward march of a portion of Warren's division with lord Dundonald's cavalay, but there are no signs of this. The bulk of the Dutch force seems to have awaited Buller's third advance toward Ladysmith, and if lord Roberts strikes a series of blows this week there may not be time for the Free Staters to tack across the country. Lord Roberts' headquarters are not definitely announced, although there is a hint in a brief despatch from Modder river stating that he had addressed a fresh remonstrance to presidents Kruger and Steyn against the wanton destruction of property by the Boers in Natal. If he is there, as seems probable, the campaign will open either with a movement toward Kimberley or an advance upon Bloemfontein, and Jacobsdale is likely to be the earliest point of attack. He will have a large army with Tucker's division, general Methuen's force, the Household cavalry and other troops and will have a railway system of supplies already in operation to Modder river and the mule and oxen service which general Kitchener has been organizing at Cape Town for additional work eastward. There was no direct confirmation of this theory of the campaign at midnight, but it was in that quarter that the curtain seemed likely to rise for something like a real military drama.

Additional details of general MacDonald's skirmishes and retirement have fully confirmed the view that it was a reconnaissance designed to cover colonel Broadwood's march to Sunnyside. Incidentally it is shown that the Highland brigade was in fine fighting form, and that Macdonald was too wary a general to be lured into the Boer ambush which was arranged for him.

There are minor dispatches from general Gatacre's and general French's forces, in which no mention is made of Kelly-Kenny's division. Gatacre still remains on the defensive, and the enemy has increased his strength in front of French and is in full possession of the lines of communication northward. The most interesting incident of which fresh details are recounted is the reconnaissance of the Australian troops, with brisk skirmishing. The censorship is too scientific to enable one to form an intelligent judgement, but unless all signs fail the Dutch forces have been concentrating south of the Orange river, while general Roberts has been massing troops at Modder river for operating against general Cronje's army, and Buller has been conducting a feint.

The London volunteers have gone north from Capetown after an enthusiastic send off.

The Maine has arrived at Capetown from Natal with her wards filled with wounded solders. The hospital ship committee has made a stirring appeal to American women to supply a working fund for keeping the Maine in operation throughout the war at an expense of $15,000 a month.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

Suspended For a Day.

MODDER RIVER, February 10.—Saturday—Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley. Our naval guns shelled Magersfontein today, but the Boer guns were silent. It is supposed that the enemy have withdrawn their artillery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Morton siding. The Boers still man their trenches but their numbers are apparently reduced. The bulk of their force has gone to Kimberley or towards our flank.

The Highlanders returned last night. Before retiring they found the bodies of 12 Boers. They believe the losses of the enemy were heavier than those of the British because it is known that in addition to the dead Boers found, several had been buried.

FRERE CAMP, February 11.—All is quiet here today. The British troops are resting and the Boers are inactive.

DURBAN, February 11. — It is rumored here that general Joubert is marching with a column of 5000 men to outflank general Buller.

LONDON, February 12.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The Boers have occupied Bloy's farm, south of the Tugela, which is one hour's ride from Chieveley and have turned the homesteads into a hospital.

Two Local Items.

A heavy gale of wind prevailed on the lake yesterday and the water passage was decidedly uncomfortable.

An entertainment will be given in the First Baptist church on Wednesday evening. It will partake of the nature of a farewell to Rev. C. W. Rose the retiring pastor.

PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN

Confident Through All.

NEW YORK, February 11.—In his Sunday cable letter to the Tribune, Mr. Isaac Ford, the London correspondent of the Tribune, discusses the tone of English, foreign and colonial opinion regarding the South African war as follows:

"The English people are bearing with fortitude and steadiness the trials and burdens of a war which they now perceive will be a prolonged and exhausting campaign. The tone of public feeling is lower in the west end of London than anywhere else in the United Kingdom. This is because there are more idlers there, with more leisure for moping and croaking. It is in the great industrial section of England, Lancashire, Yorkshire and Northumberland, that public feeling is most buoyant, and it has found timely expression in the by-election at York, where a district naturally Liberal has gone strongly Unionist on the single question of fighting the battle of the empire. Even in London, with all the complex artillery problems, the unique defenssve warfare on the Tugela and all the disappointments of the Ladysmith entanglement there is better courage and greater patience.

"The example of the colonies has been most inspiring and the loyalty of Canada and Australia is convincing proof that the unity of the empire is an issue for which the largest sacrifices of men and treasure can be made with cheerfulness. It is the reflex influence of the colonies that has strengthened the government and invigorated English opinion; it inspires the Spectator today with the unique proposal that parliament shall vote for a monument in the heart of London to the men of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, who have fallen in the defence of the empire.

"Another source of strength and confidence is lord Salisbury's diplomacy, which offers a powerful safeguard against European intervention. Whatever apprehensions may be entertained on this subject by the English press, which attaches importance to every rumor from Paris, St. Petersburg and Brussels, it is certain that the ministers themselves are confident that the European powers will not intervene even if the doom of Ladysmith be sealed. The German emperor stands in the way of European intervention and will block it. He has his own naval policy to work out and his difficulties in controlling domestic opinion, but he is strongly committed to the support of the English in South Africa and his friendship is a safeguard against meddlesome activity on the part of Russia and France in attempting to bring about England's humiliation. It cannot be doubted, whatever may be the tone of the German press, that the relations of the British and German governments have never been closer or more cordial than at present. The queen's own influence over the German emperor and the Russian empress is an element not to be left out of account in balancing chances and probabilities of European intervention in South Africa."

AUSTRALIANS' BRAVE REPLY

When Asked to Surrender.

RENSBURG, February 10.—The Boers outflanked the British yesterday. A considerable force of the enemy was threatening the British columns between Rensburg and Slingersfontein, twelve miles distant, and during a reconnaissance by some Inniskillings and twenty Australians from Slingersfontein the Boers were discovered attempting to get a gun in position to shell the British camp. The Australians, having come into very close contact with the enemy, took cover under a hill about 9000 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retirement. Some burghers got within 200 yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender.

They replied by fixing bayonets and shouting defiance. Sergeant Edwards and two men made a dash and, galloping under a hot fire, passed a number of hills held by the Boers and took word that the Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and getting out after dark, which eventually they did do. The Inniskillings prevented the enemy from getting their guns in position. The Australians lost one man killed and three wounded.

The convoys have been successfully gotten to Slingersfontein today. The British escort having had several brushes with parties of from 20 to 30° boers infesting the region, lieutenant colonel Page, with a section of artillery and 150 horse got a large convoy through by shelling the enemy out of the road. The Boers also outflanked us on the west, placed a gun in position at Bastard's Nek, and fired on one of our outposts, driving off 1000 sheep.

"In Wednesday's brush, two correspondents, Mr. Hales of the London Daily News, and Mr. Lambie of Melbourne, fell behind. Mr. Hales, who was slightly wounded, was captured by the Boers and Mr. Lambie was killed. The British took two prisoners."

RENSBURG, February 10.—The Boers today shelled the British camp, but with little effect.

BULLER IS FULLY TRUSTED

By All His Army.

LONDON, February 12.—Mr. Winston Churchill sends from Frere Camp to the Morning Post a long review of the situation. He says general Buller always thought it impossible to hold the triangle of Natal north of the Tugela, but the initial mistake was made owing to the miscalculation of the Boer strength, and the fact that millions worth of stores had been collected at Ladysmith. He regarded the relief of Ladysmith as a forlorn hope and he did not feel justified in ordering a subordinate to perform such a task.

The absence of good maps has cost much blood. An attempt to thrust an enemy from Brakfontein or Doorn Kloof would have cost 3000 men and since at least two brigades must keep the door behind us too few would have remained to force the way to Ladysmith. Moreover, general Buller remembers that his army is the only army for the defence of the rest of Natal. Therefore he decided to withdraw and to try elsewhere.

Another fierce attempt will be made to force the Tugela. Great Britain must recognize the ugly fact that the relief of Ladysmith would strain an army of 50,000 men and that 100,000 would not be too many men. The country therefore must be prepared for a heavy loss and perhaps for disappointment.

Remembering that considerations of honor more than policy demand the ceaseless effort to relieve Ladysmith, the whole army, despite disapointments and the retreat, regards general Buller with a sympathy and trust, such as are seldom seen even in fortunate circumstances. The future of southern Natal is our important consideration. The necessity of obtaining control of Dalegoa Bay is very apparent. The ingress of foreigners and war material is ceaseless. Surely a settlement with Portugal would be only a question of money.

Transvaal Needs no Money.

BRUSSELS, February 11.—The Petit Bleu publishes the report of an interview with Dr. Leyds, in the course of which the representative of the South African republics denies that his recent visit to Berlin had reference to obtaining a loan for the Transvaal which is not in pressing need of money.

Regarding general Buller, Dr. Leyds says he believes the movement had been a diversion intended to cover a greater effort by lord Roberts directed against the Free State, the invasion of which would be disputed foot by foot. The Boers, he declares, were prepared for this invasion and had a complete plan of defence,

Train Robbers Foiled.

PERRY, Oklahoma Territory, February 11.—An attempt was made to hold up a south bound passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, a mile north of here today. The bell cord was pulled and the train was slowing down when the engineer noticed several masked men standing near the track. He opened the throttle and the train dashed by the would-be robbers, who made a futile attempt to board it. Officers are in pursuit of the men.

GENERAL BULLER RETIRED

Because He Had To.

LONDON, February 12—4.40 a. m. —The latest dispatches from the front showing the real reasons for general Buller's retirement and his intention to try again, quite destroy the comforting and ingenious theory that the movement was an elaborate feint to facilitate the main advance of lord Roberts, a theory which obtained acceptance largely because of Mr. Balfour's misleading statement to parliament.

No word has yet been issued from the war office regarding general Buller's latest attempt, although the correspondents are allowed to telegraph with a fair amount of freedom, and thus far a partial list of casualties has been published.

The dating of messages from Frere camp may indicate that general Buller has withdrawn all his forces there.

The London newspapers, having become accustomed to checks, maintain a hopeful tone, but the situation is much more threatening than it seemed to be a week ago. Proofs of the terrible strength and mobility of the Boer artillery, together with the rumor that general Joubert is taking the initiative with the object of cutting general Buller's communications are in no way reassuring. Even the most sanguine persons begin to see that it is quite hopeless to expect the relief of Ladysmith, while it is clear that if it be impossible for Buller to reach Ladysmith, it is equally impossible for the garrison, exhausted by sickness and privation, to cut a way out.

Reports of the Boer advance through Zululand are disquieting. If they should be able to strike at Greytown, general Buller would be compelled to turn his attention to the eastern side of Natal.

The fact that lord Roberts arrived at Modder River on Friday seems to show that he has been on a round of inspection of the chief commands and the main advance is not so near as had been supposed.

Startling intelligence comes from Kimberley in the Cape newspapers just received by mail in London. It appears that since January 8th, the rations at Kimberley have been for the most part horse flesh, so repugnant to women and children.

BOERS' FLANK MOVEMENT

Repulsed by Clements.

LONDON, February 11.—Midnight —The war office has just issued the following despatch dated today from the general commanding at Cape Town:

"Clements reports from Rensburg that on Friday, February 9th the Boers tried to turn his right flank, but were driven off. His position is maintained and the casualties were small. Kimberley reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increased on Wednesday, February 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the glacis and 1000 yards from the Premier mines. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberley, carrying with them a six inch gun and a quick firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberley. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

Two Affairs of Outposts.

RENSBURG, February 11.—Out of a patrol from Tjustantein, under captain Hamilton, composed of eight Tasmanians and eight of general French's scouts, only two Tasmanians and three scouts returned, the others were captured by the Boers.

RENSBURG, February 11. — A picket of five Victorian Rifles after holding a post for some hours yesterday was forced to retire, the Boers getting on a hill and firing down upon them. Three were slightly wounded, one is missing and one escaped unhurt.

No Seniors Implicated.

CAIRO, February 11.—Official investigation shows that only a few of the Egyptian officers, all young men, were involved in trouble with the two Soudanese battalions whom they had advised not to obey the order to give up cartridges. It seems that the implicated officers had become excited over Anglophobe articles published by the Liwa, which praised the Transvaal and advised the Egyptians to take advantage of British distractions in South Africa. None of the senior officers are in any way implicated. A court of inquiry will sit immediately to investigate the affair.

GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII

Has Been Decided On.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Representative W. S. Knox of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on territories, has completed his report upon the bill for the creation of a territorial form of government in Hawaii and it will be submitted to the house tomorrow. The form of government proposed is territorial in form—a governor, a secretary, both appointed by the president, and a treasurer, attorney general, commissioners of agriculture and forestry, superintendent of public works, superintendent of public instruction, auditor and deputy auditor, surveyor and high sheriff, appointed by the governor.

The legislature is provided, consisting of a senate and house of representatives elected by the people. The territory is to be represented by a delegate in congress. The territory is made a judicial district of the United States with a district court, with the judicial power of the territory invested in a supreme court and in superior courts to be established by the legislature. The constitution and laws of the United States, locally applicable, are extended over the new territory and the laws of Hawaii consistent with the constitution or the laws of the United States are continued in force. The territory is made a customs and revenue district and becomes subject to the laws of the United States.

ROBERTS AT MODDER RIVER

Highlanders Complimented.

MODDER RIVER, February 10.—Lord Roberts is here. Upon appearing before the troops on Friday he was enthusiastically cheered. He visited the camp of the Highlanders this morning and complimented general Macdonald and his men on their steady conduct at Kodoosoberg drift.

Will Sue For Forfeit Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.—The news that the Corbett-Jeffries fight would not take place in this city came as a great surprise to J. D. Gibbs, manager of the National club. He said it confirms the feeling he had all along that the backers of Corbett and Jeffries were not sincere in their negotiations with the National club. They used it to get better terms in the eastern states. "We will bring suit for the $5000 forfeit money" he said.

Molineux Takes it Easy.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Roland B. Molineux, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was said today by warden Hagen, to have slept as calmly on Saturday night as he did on any other night since his confinement in the Tombs which began nearly a year ago, and the verdict of the jury pronounced on Saturday night, the warden said, did not seem to have in the least effected Molineux.

Fire in San Salvador.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.—A cablegram from San Salvador, Central America, states that that city has been visited by a fire, the total loss by which is estimated at $1,000,000. The fire broke out in the block facing the cathedral on the Plaza des Armas, and close to the government building. Among the buildings destroyed were the store and warehouse of Leo Levin of this city.

Canadian News Briefs.

Messrs Bourque & Desriverer of Ottawa, have secured the contract for the erection at New Westminster of the Federal buildings which were destroyed by fire. The contract price for the buildings is said to be about $50,000.

Sir Charles Tupper, who leads the opposition to the government in the Canadian house of commons has been invited to address a public meeting in Boston next month in aid of the British South African patriotic fund. He has accepted.

DR. LEYDS' SPENDING MONEY

Is Being Cut Down.

LONDON, February 11.—The Brussels correspondent of the Globe writes: When Mr. Chamberlain demanded the suppression of the Brussels office of Messrs. Kruger & Co's agent in Europe he was well advised. He knew what mischief had been done and was likely to be done by the clever, plausible little Dutch schoolmaster who for several years was Kruger's right hand. Dr. Leyds had a finger, and often a thumb, too, in the Kruger pie. He assisted the president in his political and commercial jobs, and he takes to himself much of the credit for the present invasion of British territory. "The United States of South Africa" has long been one of his dreams, and he undertook to prepare Europe for a transference of supremacy from British to Dutch hands. Most of the war material now being used against us was brought through Leyds' office; he has subsidised people and newspapers and has scattered secret service money right and left. He has now received his first check in that direction, for the government at Pretoria have notified him that he must reduce his expenses during the continuance of the war.

Leyds' first step has been to cut down the salaries of his staff, and there is consequently discontent in the offices in the Rue de Livourne. He employs ten secretaries, clerks and press agents, the latest addition to his service being the young Dutchman who was, until the outbreak of hostilities, the consul for the Transvaal in London. That he finds them plenty to do is evident, for the lights are often burning past midnight. The Rue de Livourne is a long street, running parallel with the avenue Louise, in the most fashionable quarter of Brussels. Until the last few days No. 8 in this street has been simply distinguished by a kind of barber's pole painted spirally in red, white, blue and green; but now there have been attached to the door two big brass plates bearing one in French and the other in Flemish the notice that it is the "chancellerie" of the legation of the South African Republic. The agent of the Transvaal has often laid the flattering unction to his soul that he was a full blown minister plenipotentiary (unrecognized) and delights to be addressed as his excellency, but this public claim for a legation is now made for the first time and follows his insistence that her majesty's government has officially recognized the Transvaal as an independent power. As brass plates are taxed in Belgium and therefore come under the official eye, these two may be the means of drawing attention to Leyds' pretensions, and they may serve to get him into trouble. I do not think, however, that they are evidences of recent extravagance, for they bear that peculiar dull brown tarnish which brass acquires when it has been put aside for some time. No doubt the plates were made many months ago, and the present is held to be an appropriate time for bringing them forth and making a little demonstration.

He makes no secret of his firm belief that triumph will finally rest with the Boers, but the tightening of the strings of the secret service purse is no doubt causing him just now one or two moments of inquietude. But he has not lost his smile.

The doctor's private apartment is in the Rue de Florence, a street that intersects the Rue de Livourne at a point about one hundred yards from the "Chancellerie." Two detectives are generally on duty somewhere near, and when neither of them is to be seen about at dinner time it is a sign that "The Minister," is away on one of his mysterious missions, for he is shadowed wherever he goes. If anyone had collected all the false news that had been circulated from the "Legation" office since the war began it would now make curious reading. Mafeking has been in flames, Ladysmith has three times capitulated, Sir Redvers Buller was assassinated the day he landed at Cape Town, sir George White had resigned his command, and the Dutch in Cape Colony had risen in rebellion and joined the Boers in a body. To see the latter report verified was one of Dr. Leyds' fondest hopes; and it is a bitter disappointment that his schemes in that direction have not been successful.

$5-Spring Suits-$5

Now is a good time to select your spring suit or overcoat. It may seem a little early, but better buy early than wait until lines are broken. We have just received a large shipment of suits and light overcoats, and will sell you serge and tweed suits for n en from $5 up.
See our Regent street suits for young men, the newest thing out.

Baker Street,
Nelson, B. C.

J. F. WEIR, Men's Outfitter.

The Tribune.

THE administration of Cuba and the Philippine Islands, as colonies of the United States, promises to be even more difficult than the taking of them from Spain, and the suppression of the insurrections which marked their transfer. The acquisition of these territories by the United States has, it is claimed, opened the way for capitalists to utilize the cheap labor of both Cuba and the Philippines, and at the same time take advantage of the United States tariff. This new condition is even now beginning to create uneasiness among the workingmen of the United States. They are no longer the ardent expansionists of a few months ago, and strenuous efforts are being made to prevent any lessening of the duties upon manufactures from either Cuba or the Philippines. It is easy to comprehend the havoc which the proposed tariff changes would involve, but unhappily the United States authorities disagree as to the legality of maintaining tariffs against the colonies, and it is said the question will have to go to the superior court. Should the court uphold the contention that existing duties are illegal, Canadians will become interested at once. A tariff, which ensures the Canadian artisan protection against American competition, would altogether fail if the coolie of Cuba or the Philippines were substituted for the American. No matter what the immediate outcome of the question may be, the colonial entanglements of the United States must tend to strengthen the position of the protectionists of the Dominion, and the free trade preached during the last federal elections will become even less alluring than before.

THE people of Canada will find no fault with the federal government's policy in asking the commons to vote two million dollars for military purposes in connection with the war in the Transvaal. They will not complain if this amount is found to be insufficient and a further grant is asked for. Wherever volunteers have been called for throughout the Dominion, ten have responded for every place to be filled. Canadians have shown their eagerness to serve, and those who remain behind are equally willing to pay what is necessary to keep the men in the field. What the federal government should do is to make it clear that the men who volunteer for service in South Africa are the representatives of the Dominion of Canada, and that the government of Canada will see to it that they, and those dependent upon them, will be well provided for. It should not be necessary for private individuals to contribute one cent, and it is scarcely in keeping with Canada's dignity that they should. The practice creates the impression that the government is niggardly in its provision for the Dominion volunteers, and it likens them to so many assisted immigrants.

THE Rossland Record is beginning to show its true colors. It will soon be an open enemy of the men who work for wages. The Record is owned by ultra-Conservatives, who are booming C. H. Mackintosh for the seat in the house of commons now occupied by Hewitt Bostock. With such a candidate and the backing of men like the owners of the Record, the Conservatives are beaten before the fight commences.

THE Semlin government has made a move in the matter of reforming the educational system of the province, and a bill has been introduced in the legislature to this end. The object of the measure is to relieve the government to a certain extent from the responsibility of furnishing the children of incorporated cities with a common school education. The bill makes three classifications of the cities of the province—first, second and third—based upon their school attendance, and upon the cities taking over and defraying the cost of the schools the government pays a per capita allowance upon the average school attendance. In the case of first-class cities the government per capita is $10, second-class $15, and third-class $20. All the cities of the interior are rated as third-class, so that they will be entitled to receive from the government a per capita grant of $20 per annum upon their actual school attendance. The cities will also receive the school lands and buildings, at present held by the crown, within their limits. Viewed as a commencement in the remodelling of the educational system, the present measure cannot fail to give satisfaction. It may be accepted as the inauguration of a system which will eventually relieve the province altogether in the matter of providing a common school education for the children of incorporated cities.

H. E. BEASLEY RECEIVES A

Royal Send Off.

H. E. Beasley, superintendent of this division of the C. P. R., received a splendid send off on Saturday night in commemoration of his promotion to the president's office at Montreal. A very large number of people were present, including practically all the local employees of the C. P. R., and a very pleasant evening was spent. F. W. Peters took the chair and kept things things going in lively fashion. The feature of the evening was, of course, the presentation to Mr. Beasley, but the guests were also entertained with numerous good songs and good though short speeches and regaled with excellent cigars, whiskey and beer.

On the health of the guest of the evening being proposed by the chairman, John Hamilton, the local trainmaster, advanced with an address signed by nearly one hundred employees of the company, who were presenting Mr. Beasley with an extremely handsome gold watch, chain and locket set with diamonds. He made a short speech in which he referred to his many years' association with Mr. Beasley and the harmony which had always prevailed. Captain McMorris followed and presented a very handsome silver tea service on behalf of the officers of the Columbia and Kootenay steamers. It consisted of a teapot, coffeepot, sugar bowl, cream jug, spoon holder and soup tureen on a silver tray, which was suitably engraved. Captain McMorris accompanied the gift with a few words expressive of the esteem in which Mr. Beasley was held by the steamboat men and wishing him God speed. Next W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., presented a purse of gold on behalf of the citizens, which was accompanied by an address signed by 45 prominent Nelson men. The address is as follows:

FEBRUARY, 10th, 1000.

"H. E. Beasley, Superintendent C. P. R., Nelson—Dear sir: It is with regret we learn of your intended departure for eastern Canada and the severance of your connection with the city of Nelson. We are, however, pleased to know that this change is caused by a further recognition of your valuable services by the railway company with which you have been so long connected.

"Your services in the construction of the main line of the C. P. R. from lake Superior to the Pacific coast, and the operation of such system after its construction and your present position in connection with the Kootenay branches of that system of the railway, have given you an experience which must be of great benefit to the residents of that part of Canada, so that you will be able to lend your assistance and knowledge towards the further railway construction which has already been promised by the worthy president of your company. In this connection the railway development that has taken place since your advent as superintendent at Nelson must have been a source of satisfaction to you.

"We appreciate the fact that by your departure we are losing a good citizen, a faithful and zealous though obliging railway official and a true friend, and we beg of you to accept the accompanying small token of our good will and esteem and wish you and yours every prosperity in your new home."

Mr. Beasley replied modestly and attributed any success he might have attained largely to the hearty manner in which his co-workers had co-operated with him. He expressed his regret at leaving Nelsen, where he had been previously unaware he had so many friends.

The healths of captain Troup and Mr. Peters were also drunk, and there was the usual toast list which brought forth speeches from W. R. MacInnis, general freight agent, J. A. Sullivan, D. O. Lewis, Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, Dr. Bowes and Dr Arthur. The music was supplied by Herr Steiner's orchestra, and songs were sung by George Kydd, Melville Parry, J. Devlin, C. B. Winter and Onslow Newling. Nelson's well known quartette, consisting of Prosser, Caldwell, Hardie and Thompson also sang. A pleasanter and more successful evening was rarely, if ever, experienced in Nelson.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1670.

Just Received

A CARLOAD OF CHOICE VEGETABLES.

Sweet Potatoes
Parsnips
Potatoes
Cabbages
Carrots
Turnips
Beets
Onions

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Telephone 13

That Cough

The first dose of our Syrup White Pine and Tar will relieve it—a bottle will cure it.

For the lungs and to build up the system take our EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, large bottles 75 cents.

Canada Drug & Book Co.
NELSON

HALCYON WATER
IS NO EXPERIMENT.
The medicinal values of HALCYON WATER has been proven.
Halcyon Water is Bottled Properly.
Vernon Street **Thorpe & Co.**

H. D. ASHCROFT
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

SMOKE
ROYAY SEAL
AND
KOOTENAY BELLE
CIGARS
UNION MADE
Kootenay Cigar Mfg. Co.
NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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.

W. Starmer Smith & Co.
PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER, PAINTER, ETC.
CHIMNEY SWEEPING
Office Ward Street Opposite Opera House

COAL! COAL!
GREAT REDUCTION
Hard Coal Anthracite $9.65 | Crow's Nest Coal $6.15
DELIVERED
TELEPHONE 33 **C. W. West & Co.**

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.

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.

THREE NIGHTS
A week spent at the Nelson Business College will make a Bookkeeper or Shorthand writer of you before spring. Try it.
Victoria Street **NELSON BUSINESS COLLEGE**

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

Fred Irvine & Co.

NEW SPRING GOODS

36 BAKER STREET, NELSON

Our Whitewear Sale being such a great success we still offer greater reductions in all departments this coming week

Commencing on Monday, Feb. 5th

Our buyer, Mr. Irvine, is in the east purchasing Spring Goods, and in order to make room we will give our customers great bargains

Cloak and Suit Department

Ladies' Jackets $3, former price $6
Ladies' Jackets $4, former price $7.50
Ladies' Jackets $5, former price $8
Ladies' Jackets $6, former price $10
Ladies' Jackets $8, former price $12
Tailor-made Suits from $5 to $25
Navy and Black Serge Skirts from $3 to $7
Plain and Fancy Brillianteen Skirts from $2 50 to $6
A few Tweed and Fancy Plaid Skirts at prices to clear

Dress Goods Department

In order to clear this department we will sell at less than half price lengths suitable for waists, skirts and dresses
Black Wool Crepons, and Serges in Black and Colors, from 25c up
Henriettas in Black and colors, 30c up
Camel's Hair Chevoit suitings and Tailor-made Suitings of all kinds
High-class Novelty Dress Goods, also Black and Colored Silks for skirts and dresses
Don't miss this great bargain sale

Furnishing Department

New Spring Carpets and Draperies, Rugs and Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Window Blinds, made and hung free of charge

Bargains

50 dozen Ladies' Hemstiched Handkerchiefs at 50c per dozen or 5c each
Ladies' Silk Blouses and Underskirts at very low prices.

Butterick Patterns Send for Fashion Sheet

36 BAKER STREET, NELSON

Fred Irvine & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

The Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited.

Are prepared to furnish by rail, barge or teams

Dimension Lumber, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Local and Coast Ceiling, Local and Coast Flooring, Double Dressed Coast Cedar, Rustic, Shiplap, Stepping, Door Jambs, Pine and Cedar Casings, Window Stiles, Turned Work, Band-sawing, Brackets, Newel Posts, Turned Veranda Posts, Store Fronts, Doors, Windows and Glass.

Get prices before purchasing elsewhere

The Nelson Saw and Planing Mills, Limited.

Office and Mills corner Hall and Front Streets, Nelson

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

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.

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

NELSON BRANCH
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.

A MAN OF ACTION.

No other man in the Philippines occupied such a distinctive place in the minds of the soldiers as did general Lawton. He was known as an aggressive, tireless fighter. His name became a synonym of terrific energy and splendid courage. The word Lawton brought to the mind a picture of battles, of soldiers advancing and of insurgents being driven back. His figure and personality added to the picture. He was 6 feet 4, strong and active, with a face tanned by exposure, a mustache nearly white and dark eyes that were always twinkling amiably. Generally he wore a kliaki uniform which had faded until it was nearly white. Instead of the usual felt campaign hat he always wore a white helmet, which added to his height and made his tall, striking, soldierly figure even more commanding and impressive. Having once seen general Lawton one would never forget him.

The general had, more than any other officer here, the qualities which made him invaluable in conducting the so t of campaign which has been needed here. He was quick to seize an advantage and carried his movements through with irresistible spirit and dash. He had endless patience and inexhaustible energy. The only times I ever saw him exhibit any irritation was when parts of his command were not moving as quickly as they should. He would push a movement through, in spite of obstacles, where many a commander would report the movement impossible. He succeeded by sheer force of determination and will. When the roads were hub deep in mud he would personally direct the extrication of carts from the mire, because he felt that the work would be accomplished quicker. It was not a major-general's work, but Lawton lost sight of official dignity whenever he thought the expedition would be helped by his personal attention to small details.

At night, after a day of wearisome work, he would hang over his maps until long after the whole camp was silent and asleep, and in the morning he would be up and stirring among the very earliest. During the fighting he would be on the firing line directing the placing and moving of troops. It is doubtless true that he needlessly exposed himself and took desperate chances which he might have avoided. Members of his staff had tried to persuade him to be more cautious.

"This is dangerous business," he once said to captain King, "and we have to take chances. The only way you can see what is going on is by getting to the front, and of course you run risks when you get up there. You can't direct a fight that you can't see, and you can't see a fight without getting within the bullet zone."

Perhaps he had come to believe that he bore a charmed life. But Young, his chief of scouts, thought the same, and he was killed. And Harrington, too, who became the chief of scouts after Young was hit, was morally certain that he would never be killed in battle. So confident was he in this respect that he courted death until his courage became a source of wonder and amazement to his companions. He used to take the most desperate chances when under fire, for he thought he bore a charmed life. But one day after a fight was over he lay down to rest under a tree, and a stray bullet, fired from a very long range, came his way and killed him instantly as he slept.

Or perhaps general Lawton thought, if such a thing as the consideration of personal danger ever occurred to him, that in these Philippine skirmishes the casualties are rarely over ten per cent of the men engaged, and that the chance of being hit is therefore comparatively slight.

When the conditions of the campaign here made it necessary for general Lawton to endure a term of idleness he would employ his time by mapping out new movements for the consideration of general Otis. He was restless and impatient under forced inactivity.

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.

It has been said that the Filipinos lost one of their best friends when the general was killed. This is partly true. No other officer here was as well known and well liked by the Filipinos. He was the first to install a local municipal government, and afterward direct the installation of a great many more. The natives learned to trust him. He was magnanimous to the families of the insurgents, and divided big stores of captured rice and provisions among the destitute people in the districts through which his column went. He did everything to lessen the misery of the people, and while he fought the insurgents relentlessly as long as they were in evidence, he fed their families the next day and established law and order in the captured towns. The Filipinos had good reason to like him, even though they knew he was the American to be most feared in fighting. He was extremely severe with looters. The soldiers in his columns knew this and had been solemnly warned of the consequences they would suffer if caught looting. As a result there was almost no looting or vandalism in an expedition directed by the general, and the men who were caught looting were summarily punished. The homes and property of the natives suffered very little through the occupation by our troops, and as a result of this their confidence in general Lawton grew.

The first time I saw the general was in his headquarters in Manila late in March. He had been restless for days at his inactivity and was eager to get in the field. Soon after this general MacArthur began the advance on Malolos, and during these thrilling times Lawton was obliged to sit passively at his headquarters, impatient, restless and rather bitter.

"I would rather be carrying a musket than be sitting in here doing nothing," he said one day.

At that time there was a good deal of gossip in Manilla to the effect that general Lawton was being side-tracked. It was certainly inexplicable that the 1st division should be kept inactive during weeks of fine, dry weather. Outwardly, though, the general concealed his impatience as well as he was able to, and like a true soldier, he waited for orders. I never heard him utter a word of criticism against the ones responsible for his inactivity. In April he was given an opportunity, and it is history how he conducted himself.

General Lawton was a great strategist. He captured positions by tricks and clever manoeuvering rather than by bucking heavily into the enemy and overwhelming them. He was a great flanker. In nearly all of the plans which he arranged he seized every opportunity for a flanking movement. His style of fighting was one which cost him few men and enabled him to deal heavy blows on the insurgents. He realized that the Filipinos do not know how to protect their flanks, and realized that the mere thought of American troops getting behind them will send them flying from their trenches. In the first San Isidoro campaign his scouts, acting on this knowledge, frequently captured splendid positions from the insurgents where the latter outnumbered them twenty to one.

What effect general Lawton's death will have on the insurgents is unknown. It may inspire them to further efforts and it may in that way lengthen the campaign for some time. Had his death occurred earlier the effect would have been much greater, but coming at this time, when the hardest part of the army's work is over and the insurrection tottering, it is hardly likely to have a lasting effect. For the present any operations which may may have been contemplated in the south will be delayed because of his death, but these will certainly be inaugurated later, unless the insurgents in that section voluntarily surrender.

There has been for some months a story that general Trias, commanding the forces south of Manila, would be induced to surrender. At one time general Otis offered to make him the governor of Cavite province with a good salary, and allow him to keep 1500 armed men to protect the country from bandits. Trias at first favorably considered the offer, but said that he would see Aguinaldo about it. Aguinaldo's answer was the hurried dispatch of Boldemero Aguinaldo to the province to bolster up the cause. Trias wrote to general Otis, declining the offer, and stating that he could not consistently accept the position from the Americans without exposing himself to the accusation of treason from the Filipinos.

AN IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

Hamilton Herald.

But, if Mr. Tarte was wrong in attempting to prevent the sending of Canadian aid to Great Britain, we think he is right now in declaring that the time has come when Canada should have some voice in the government of the empire—and not Canada alone, but all the self-governing colonies. This Dominion is emerging from the period of adolescence. It is now almost an adult nation. The present colonial status cannot be maintained much longer without doing injury to our national self-respect. The time has come when the great self-governing colonies should contribute to the burdens of imperial defence, and should share the responsibilities of the imperial government. Not that the colonies should be represented in the British parliament; that is a poor makeshift proposal which would be barren of results. But there should be an imperial council, made up of representatives from all parts of the empire, to consider questions of imperial concern, and vested with authority to determine imperial policy. It should not be beyond the powers of British statesmanship to frame such a body and fix its authority.

In a widely scattered empire like ours, consisting really of a family of nations, there must in the nature of things be a strong centrifugal force, tending to the separation of its outlying parts. As the outlying parts become larger and weightier, this force must increase. To counteract it the centripetal force must be strengthened if the empire is to be held together.

We believe that the South African war will do much to strengthen this needed centralizing and binding force. The voluntary aid given by the self-governing colonies is valuable, not so much in itself as because of the future possibilities of which it is an indication and a promise.

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.

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.

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.

Here's Bargains

MEN'S SUITS

We have about 25 suits of good serviceable tweeds, odds and ends of our $10 and $12 suits, all sizes are in the lot. Take your choice for $7.50.
Boys' suits, warm and nice; extra good for little price.
Underwear at special low prices.
Bargains in men's and boy's caps, socks and ties. Quality good—prices low.

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 winter.
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

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Corner Victoria and Kootenay Streets.
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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.

City of Nelson Local Board of Health

VACCINATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is the duty of the parents of every child to cause such child within three months of its birth to be taken to some medical practitioner, duly appointed or authorized under the regulations of the provincial board of health, for the purpose of being vaccinated.

Notice is also given that, from and after the fifteenth day of February instant, no child will be allowed to attend any public or private school in the City of Nelson, unless such child shall produce to the principal or teacher of the school a certificate showing that the child has been successfully vaccinated.

A physician will be in attendance at the public schools daily, from 3 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of vaccinating children. Every child presenting itself for vaccination should be accompanied by one of its parents.

Children where parents are unable to pay the vaccination fee payable to the medical practitioner, will be vaccinated free of charge on application to the physicians attending at the public schools, or to Dr. LaBau the city medical health officer. By order.

J. K. STRACHAN, Secretary.
Nelson, B. C., February 7th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next meeting of the Board of License commissioners for the City of Nelson, held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the saloon license now held by me, dated the 15th day of January, 1900, for the Bodega saloon, situate on the east half of lot 9 block 1, Nelson, B. C., to W. G. Robinson of Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1900.
Witness: H. F. MACLEOD. R. E. SMITH.

UNITED STATES COLONIES.

Chicago Record.

A sub-committee of the ways and means committee of the national house of representatives was appointed a short time ago to consider the question as to whether or not congress in legislating for our newly acquired island possessions would be bound for the term of the constitution of the United States. The sub-committee consisted of representatives Dalzell, Grosvenor, Hopkins, Richardson and Newlands. A report signed by representatives Dalzell, Grosvenor and Hopkins was submitted to the full committee last week.

According to this report, the term United States in that provision of of the constitution declaring that all dues, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the nation refers only to the states constituting the federal union, and does not cover territory merely belonging to the United States. This opinion of the majority of the sub-committee is directly contrary to the decision of the United States supreme court in the California case, delivered in 1853. It is further declared in the report "that congress has the power to govern Puerto Rico and the Philippines independent of the limitations of the constitution." Representatives Richardson and Newlands present a minority report taking directly the opposite view.

These questions ultimately must be passed on by the United States supreme court. In view of the disagreement by the members of the committee, it would seem that the sooner the court was called upon for an authoritative declaration the better. Its decision will have its disagreeable features whichever view it favors. Should the contention of the minority be upheld by the supreme court, congress would be much hampered in the administration of affairs in the Philippines, in case those islands are retained. The position of the majority of the sub-committee means that congress, while possessing only delegated authority at home, is vested with absolute powers in territory belonging to the United States. For instance, a resident of Manila might be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, and private property might be taken for public use without just compensation. The only check upon injustice or abuse of power, in other words, is the benevolence of of congress.

It is contrary to our ideas that governing authorities should possess such absolute power over human beings anywhere, and it is doubtful if the American people desire to clothe their representatives with power over distant people which it is unsafe to permit them to exercise at home.

RUSKIN'S BRUSQUENESS.

Perhaps Ruskin's blunt honesty of expression is nowhere better illustrated than in a letter written in reply to an appeal for help to pay off the debt on a chapel at Richmond. We copy it from "Collingwood's Life":

Brantwood, Coniston, Lancashire, May 19, 1886.—Sir: I am scornfully amused at your appeal to me, of all people in the world the precisely least likely to give you a farthing! My first word to all men and boys who care to hear me is: "Don't get into debt. Starve and go to heaven, but don't borrow. Try first begging—I don't mind if its really needful, stealing! But don't buy things you can't pay for!"

And of all manner of debtors, pious people building churches they can't pay for are the most detestable nonsense to me. Can't you preach and pray behind the hedges—or in a sandpit—or coal-hole—first?

And of all manner of churches thus idiotically built iron churches are the damnablest to me.

And of all sects of believers in any ruling spirit—Hindoos, Turks, Feather Idolators and Mumbo Jumbo, Log and Fire Worshipers, who want churches, your modern English Evangelical sect is the most absurd, and entirely objectionable to me. All which they might very easily have found out from my books—any other sort of sect would!—before bothering me to write it to them.

Ever, nevertheless, and in all this saying, your faithful servant.
JOHN RUSKIN.

It should be added that the recipient of the letter promptly sold it for £10!—New York Evening Post.

A Lesson in Economics.

It is stated in a report of the "foreign markets" section of the American department of agriculture that the farmers of Denmark find it profitable to buy American bacon and butter for their own consumption and send that which they themselves produce to the English markets, where, by reason of its long established reputation it commands a higher price than the American product. This apparently peculiar course of trade illustrates the basic economic principle that men will satisfy their desires with the least possible exertion or sacrifice. The producers of Denmark desire bacon and butter, and the two courses are open to them, production for their own use or purchase from other producers. Although engaged in the production of these food supplies, they find that purchase from other producers gives greater results for the labor expended than does production for their own use. A theoretical protectionist, seeing these people importing the goods which they could produce at home, would put a tax on imports that would compel them to use their own bacon and butter instead of shipping it to Britain and buying from the United States with the proceeds. No new industry would be created, because the two lines of goods would be identical. If the people of Denmark were shipping cloth or lumber to Britain the same principal would apply. A protective tax would compel them to produce their own bacon and butter, and a new industry would be created at the expense of an old one. The result of obstruction in either case would be a net loss to the producers.

Lavroski's Funeral.

PARIS, February 11.—The funeral of the Russian Nihilist, Peter Lavroski, today was the occasion of a big socialist demonstration. Delegates representing revolutionary associations in all parts of Europe attended, and marched in a long tumultuous procession from his late residence on the Rue St. Jacques to the cemetery of Mont Parnasse.

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. Agentsfor 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 wholesaledealers in aerated waters and fruit syrups. Sole agentsfor 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 andimported cigars.

ARCHITECTS.

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

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.
R. G. JOY, K. of R. & S.
LEONARD SCOTT, C. C.

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 ÆRIE, Number 22, Fraternal Order of Eagles, meets every second and fourth Wednesday in each month in Fraternity Hall. Visiting brethren welcome.
W. GOSNELL, President.
CHARLES PROSSER, 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.

Ward Bros.

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Front Doors
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Windows
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local and coast.
Flooring
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Newel Posts
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Rough and Dressed Lumber
of all kinds.
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

C. 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

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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

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.

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

HEADQUARTERS FOR UNION MEN.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade Brewery at Nelson

JUST RECEIVED

A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF

Brushes

BATH TOOTH NAIL HAIR

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

Fall and Winter

Footgear

Boots and Shoes in all the latest styles
and direct from the manufacturers
Dont fail to see our stock suitable for this winter

Maltese Cross Rubbers and Overshoes

Buy Maltese and get the best

J. A. GILKER 213-215 BAKER STREET NELSON

After Stocktaking

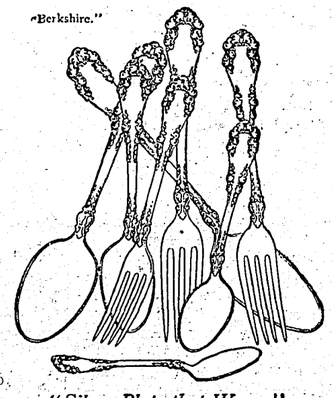
before going East to buy goods for the coming year, I wish to announce that all goods purchased from me this month I will give a reduction of 10 per cent with engraving done free of charge.

In Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Sterling Silver, Decorated Lamps, Sewing Machines, and Pianos. All goods of guaranteed quality.

Our manufacturing department is at your disposal. We are ready to make anything you desire in gold chains, lockets and rings.

Our Watch Department has expert watchmakers. Our Optician Department is controlled by an expert optician. I will be very glad to receive your orders.

"Berkshire."



"Silver Plate that Wears."

When you **Buy Spoons**

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix "*1847*" on any spoon or fork insures the genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear.

Full trade-mark.

1847 Rogers Bros.

JACOB DOVER, JEWELER, NELSON

Dress Goods are Advancing

But our prices remain stationery because we purchased direct in the east before the advance took place. This enables us to offer

Special Bargains in Spring Dress Goods

which are now arriving daily. We have full lines of Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, Piques and Dress Ducks in all colors, at prices from 15 cents up. Ladies' Dress Skirts in black lustre, serges and crepons from $3 to $10.

Our Overshoe Sale

is still on, and as the season is late we are offering them at slaughter prices. Here are a few prices: Ladies' Alaskas, at 65cc; Ladies' Button Overshoes, at $1.50; Men's Buckle Overshoes at $1.50; Lumbermen's Rubbers at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

ELLIOT BLOCK, BAKER STREET **A. FERLAND & CO.**

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.

We Call Attention

To the New Grocery

Josephine and Silica Streets, opposite Methodist Church

Fresh Ontario Creamery Dominion Creamery and Cooking Butter. Fresh Eggs. Home Made Mincement. A variety of Canned Goods, and everything usually kept in a grocery store. We want your trade. Goods delivered promptly.

PATTON & ENMAN

CITY LOCAL NEWS

The material for the new tug to be built by the C. P. R. to supplement their towing facilities is expected shortly from the Coast. The engines will be delivered here by April 1st and the calculation is to have the hull built by that time in order that the tug may be put in commission at the earliest possible date.

The steamer Moyie has been forced into towing barges by the exigencies of business. She brings down two barges daily and returns with the same number. The Nelson is taking the Moyie's regular passenger trips.

The carnival at the skating rink in aid of the public library funds has been postponed to the evening of the 19th instant, one week from today, in order to avoid clashing with the Rossland carnival dates. The ladies who are arranging the carnival held a meeting on Saturday.

The C. P. R. have engaged McArthur & Co. to make extensive repairs to their docks and slips at Robson. Mr. McDonald goes to Robson today to look after the matter.

James Williams, who has been confined to the hospital with typhoid fever, is able to leave his bed and be around the building. He will leave the institution shortly. The balance of the typhoid patients at the hospital are convalescing satisfactorily, and no new cases have been received for several weeks.

Fireman Alf Jeffs' broken leg will be set at the general hospital, or rather, placed in plaster cast, the bones having already been placed in position with splints. Jeffs is resting easily but does not relish the idea of being laid aside for two months. A number of the firemen and citizens called at the hospital yesterday to express their sympathy with him.

J. G. Reddy of Spokane was in the city yesterday. He is plaintiff in the action of Reddy vs Jennings in which he claimed an interest in the Kimberley, Moyie City and Moyell townsites. A settlement has been finally arranged in the matter by which all the suits save that touching the Moyell townsite are withdrawn. Mr. Reddy secures a number of lots at both points and has affixed his signature to the articles withdrawing the action.

Many friends will learn with regret of the death of William D. Murphy who passed away yesterday at his father's residence, Stanley street, after a lengthy illness. The deceased young man was a member of the Nelson Miners' Union, and the members of that organization are requested to meet at the Miners' hall on Tuesday at 1:30 o'clock to attend the funeral in a body.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade will be held this evening. The council has recommended the endorsation of the resolutions adopted by the associated boards of trade last August covering the following subjects: Fitting representation of the province in London; provincial government bulletins; mining royalty and municipalities containing mines; high school for Kootenay; school of mines; miners' rights to timber; surface rights of mineral claims; hasty mining legislation; separate representation for Boundary; Boundary district; district land maps; land registry offices; facilities required for public services; wagon roads and county government.

Lynley O. Davis of Rossland has been accepted for the Strathcona Horse. He came to enlist, but failed to get on the contingent. Not daunted, he accompanied the boys to Medicine Hat, and was enlisted there. Davis was in the employ of the C. P. R. engineering department at Trail. R. Cochrane of Nelson also accompanied the contingent, and was taken on at Cranbrook.

An extremely delicate operation was conducted at the general hospital this week by doctors Arthur, Rose and Hall, when Guiseppi Mikalo, an Italian, had his skull trepanned and a portion removed. Mikalo was injured by an explosion during construction on the Lardo & Trout Lake road. For a time he was subject to severe headaches and then to epileptic fits. Not long since Mikalo took a fit on the street and narrowly escaped arrest for drunkenness. The operation was highly successful, and he will be normal in future.

Sidney Watson left the general hospital on Saturday, after two months' sojourn in the institution. His case was one of the most remarkable which has come under the notice of the medical fraternity in Nelson. He was injured internally at the Granite mine, the liver sustaining injuries which it was thought would end fatally without doubt. For fully a month his life hung in the balance, and the physicians despaired of saving him. He pulled through, however, and is now able to be out. He will go to his home in Lachute, Quebec, for a time.

Three patients were discharged from the general hospital on Saturday and on Sunday the three vacant beds were filled with new patients. None of the new cases were of a serious nature.

J. H. Stewart is now at Greenwood loading his plant for the Balfour extension. The first shipment, which will consist of some ten carloads of stock and plant, will probably arrive on Thursday or Friday next. Mr. Stewart has six cars of plant loading at the Bulldog tunnel, but this will not be brought to Nelson.

John S. Sullivan, who is C. P. R. construction engineer for British Columbia under the recent changes, has been in the city for a couple of days, and returned to Trail last night. He informed THE TRIBUNE that A. F. Procter will be in charge of construction on the Balfour road, and that Mr. Procter will be assisted by engineers A. McCulloch, of Greenwood, and J. Jordan, who is now in the Fraser country. Mr. Sullivan expects to visit Nelson at least once a fortnight while the work is in progress.

The plumbers, who are installing the heating apparatus at the general hospital, will turn steam into the new wing for the first time this week. The building can be used shortly after the heating is accomplished, as the house-cleaning and furnishing will not take long.

Mr. Justice Martin opens supreme court here tommorrow, and from the length of the docket it seems probable that the sittings will extend for ten days or two weeks. Judge Martin will be registered at the Hotel Phair during his stay in the city. Registrar Simkins has applied for an assistant to take charge of his office work while the court lasts.

The vaccination campaign in Nelson is proceeding merrily. One physician alone vaccinated 73 citizens last week, and several hundred have undergone the operation of late. On Thursday next the board of health's regulation becomes operative providing that no pupil shall be allowed to attend a private or public school if unable to produce a certificate of successful vaccination.

J. Steeper, who was operated upon by Dr. la Ban at the Crickway hospital on Friday, came through the ordeal nicely, and is convalescing rapidly. Hugh Keefer, who was operated on earlier in the week, is also recovering and will leave the institution shortly.

H. E. Beasley left last night on the 6.40 train for Golden where he will spend today and join Mrs. Beasley and family who are the guests of her brother, gold commissioner Griffiths. Tomorrow they will continue their journey to Montreal. A number of friends were at the depot to bid farewell to Mr. Beasley.

S. A. Kelly, who left with the Nelson contingent for the Strathcona Horse, received a souvenir from his fellow members in the local Sons of England lodge in the form of a $20 gold piece.

Further intelligence has come to hand regarding the death of Miss Emily Crease of Lytton, sister of sir H. P. Crease and aunt of E. A. Crease of Nelson. She was struck and almost instantly killed on the C. P. R. track Thursday while taking her usual noon walk. The day being cold she had wrapped her shawl closely around her head and did not hear the train coming although the driver sounded the danger whistle. Her death cast a deep gloom over the neighborhood.

The officers and men of the Rossland company, Rocky Mountain Rangers, have issued an invitation to the Nelson company through lieutenant Beer to attend their first annual ball in aid of the Canadian patriotic fund, to be held this week.

A rumor was current yesterday that a case of smallpox had been discovered in Nelson. Dr. La Ban, medical health officer, states that the rumor is without the slightest foundation, and warns citizens that yarns of a similar nature are likely to be circulated from day to day. He promises to notify the public immediately if a case should turn up, but such a contingency is regarded as remote with the precautions which have been put in force.

The quarantine at the infected section house at Beaver creek is kept up strictly and has been thoroughly effective up to the present. The officers who are watching the shanty supply the inmates with food and supplies, but do not go inside and refuse to permit the section men to go any distance from the house. The watch is kept up day and night. The sick man has a mild attack and is able to be about the house. The other men have not been attacked as yet and as all were vaccinated recently they may not contract the disease.

Rev. Charles Rose, pastor of the Baptist church, preached his farewell sermon last night. His text was appropriate and his remarks pregnant with feeling. At the close of the service the congregation joined in the hymn: "Blest be the Tie that Binds." The departing pastor then shook hands with the members of the congregation who joined in bidding him God speed.

The last shipment of the plant for the gas works was delivered a day or two ago, and the workmen will commence today installing the purifiers. The gasholder is also progressing rapidly toward completion. The tank is finished and the holder or outer shell is well on, the outer circle of the crown being in position. Mr. Merrifield, chief engineer of construction, believes that gas will be turned on by March 1st if the weather is favorable.

Charles Wilson, Q. C., and E. P. Davis of Vancouver, are at the Hotel Phair, having arrived in the city for the approaching supreme court sittings. Mr. Wilson is counsel for plaintiff in Bigelow vs. LaBau, Oppenheimer vs. Brackman & Ker Milling Company, Limited, and Thurston vs. Williams. Mr. Davis is counsel for defendant in Alexander vs. Kaslo-Slocan railroad.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE PHAIR.—J. C. Drewry, W. H. Jeffery, Rossland; E. P. Davis, Charles Wilson, Vancouver; D. J. Munn, New Westminster.

AT THE HUME.—J. A. Lawson, Montreal; A. Powys, Toronto; N. T. Haydon, Listowel; Thomas Bennett, Granite; J. Frank Collum, Wellesley, Massachusetts; A. M. Allister, Chicago; Charles G. Griffin, Ontario Powder Works; J. A. Thomson, Toronto; C. B. Winter, Toronto; K. C. Beaton and wife, Nelson; M. T. Matthison, Regina; G. W. Lawson, Toronto; Walter C. Adams, Slocan; J. L. Lawrence, Robson; L. B. Forsythe, Montreal; H. B. Perks and wife, Revelstoke; A. F. McCully and wife, Nakusp; Charles E. Keefer, Rossland; Fred P. Wilson, Vancouver; Peter Smith, Vancouver; E. W. Transbeck and wife, Spokane; N. Thomson, Toronto; M. Clark, Toronto; J. F. Reddy, Spokane; J. McFarland, Winnipeg; P. W. Thompson, Victoria; F. M. O'Brien, Vancouver.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL.—J. Wiggins, W. Anderson, D. A. Macdonald, R. W. Graham, D. Neil, D. A. McLean, M. McLean, Silver King mine; T. L. Kimmerly, F. W. Gray, Toronto; F. Campbell, Silverton; D. Crowley, J. Crowley, Dutton, Ont.; T. Lenihan, Granite mine.

AT THE QUEEN'S.—B. D. McNaught and wife, Spokane; T. E. Reid and wife, Whatcom; E. Burns, D. J. Evans, Salmo; O. H. Burden, Pilot Bay; J. R. Hanna, Winnipeg; J. Wilson, Creston; D. M. Bain, Chicago.

BUSINESS MENTION.

Wanted—In Nelson, a house of four or five rooms, situate convenient to school. Price not to exceed $300. Apply to John Houston, Nelson.

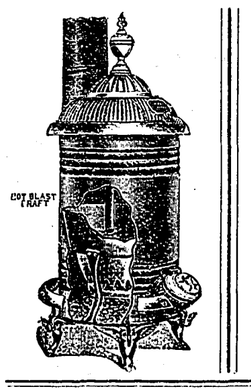
Wanted—Furnished room in private house for man and wife. Address P. O. Box 638.

Boys and girls wanted to strip tobacco at Kootenay Cigar Company's factory, 50 cents per day and all over that they can earn.

SAWMILL FOR SALE.

The sawmill and plant lately owned by Joseph T. Roberts, at Rykert's Landing, and consisting of a 30-horse power boiler, engine, Griffith & Wedge top-rig sawmill, edger, planer, belting, etc., etc., will be sold where they now stand. Apply to

TAYLOR & HANNINGTON, Solicitors.



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

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

Kirkpatrick & Wilson

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries	SOLE AGENTS FOR RAM LAL TEA	Crockery
Provisions		Glassware
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Goods delivered free. Mail orders carefully attended to. Nothing but the best. No cheap goods.

Wholesale and retail merchants, No. 186 Baker Street, Telephone 10, P. O. box K. & W. Try a trial order.

KIRKPATRICK & WILSON

PHONE 3. **We Want Your Trade** BOX 57.

AND IF PRICES ARE ANY INDUCEMENT WE SHOULD HAVE IT.

The fact that we sell more goods, and the best goods at lower prices all around, than any other store in our line is becoming wide-spread; judging by the letter orders that we receive from all parts of the country. We under-buy our competitors consequently are always in a position to give better values. Therefore it is no surprise that everybody makes our store their headquarters.

The Western Mercantile Co., Limited

Successors to M. DesBrisay & Co., Staple and Fancy Grocers BAKER STREET, NELSON

When You Want the

BEST CANNED GOODS ON THE MARKET

TELEPHONE 161. Boulters Tomatoes and Marrowfat Peas, Standard Brand Sweet Corn

P. O. BOX 176. HOUSTON BLOCK. Blue Ribbon Tea Always on Hand. Fresh Eggs Received Daily **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.

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