KOOTENAY

Has Mines that are Paying Dividends and Hundreds of Properties that can be Made Dividend Paying Mines.

The Tribune

KOOTENAY

Has a Mineral Output of Upwards of One Million Dollars Every Month In The Year

DAILY EDITION:
FIRST YEAR---NO. 11.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1899.

WEEKLY EDITION:
SEVENTH YEAR---NO. 7.

Provincial Library July 96

ABE JOHNSON GETS THE LICENSE.

Mayor Neelands and Police Magistrate Ignore the Objections of Commissioner Turner.

At the meeting of the board of license commissioners held this afternoon a resolution was moved by police magistrate Crease and seconded by chairman Neelands, renewing all the saloon and hotel licenses which expire tomorrow.

The question of the granting of the saloon license to Abe Johnson for the premises on Baker street was the first matter taken up.

Mayor Neelands asked the clerk of the board to read the minutes of the last meeting, the clerk accordingly read the minutes of the special meeting of the commissioners held on Dec. 27th, at which the resolutions passed at the previous meeting on December 14th, dealing with the transfer of Mrs. Malette's license to Abe Johnson were rescinded.

When the minutes had been read chairman Neelands moved that the minutes of the special meeting so far as they dealt with the minutes and resolutions of the meeting of December 14th be rescinded and that the minutes and resolutions of the meeting of December 14th be restored as they were originally.

Police magistrate Crease said that he supported the Johnson application when it came before the board in the first instance, and that he had taken no part in the rescinding of the resolutions of December 14th. He said he would support the motion of the chair that the resolutions rescinded on Dec. 27th be restored.

Commissioner Turner asked what effect the passing of the resolution made by the chairman would have.

Mayor Neeland replied that Johnson had been promised a license.

Commissioner Turner—In moving the resolution to rescind that part of the minutes of the previous meeting dealing with the transfer of the license, I was acting under the highest legal advice I could get, and this advice was to the effect that the granting of the transfer of a license to other premises without the same petition which is required in the case of a new license would be illegal and beyond the power of the board. I may say that in this matter I have consulted the attorney general and that he has given his opinion to the effect that the board has no right to grant any such transfer to new premises without a petition signed in the same manner as required in the granting of a new license. It is simply evading the provisions of the statute to grant a transfer without a petition for it accompanyed the same.

Chairman Neelands said that he did not think that the block in question should have any preference. There were hotels in other blocks.

Commissioner Turner—That is not the point. You have no right to grant a transfer of premises without a petition. I claim that without a petition Johnson has no right to a license and that the board has no right to give him a license.

S. S. Taylor, who appeared before the board in the interest of R. E. Lemon, and W. A. Galliher, who appeared for Johnson, each addressed the board at length.

S. S. Taylor asked the chairman what effect he would attach to the passage of the resolution. "Do you wish to decide by this motion that the transfer is authorized to Johnson, and that the petition of R. E. Lemon will not be considered? Do you wish to close the whole thing by one motion?"

The chairman replied in effect that the passing of the resolution would mean that Johnson would get the license.

S. S. Taylor asked the chairman if he knew that there was a petition in against the granting of a saloon in the Johnson premises.

The chairman replied that he did but it would be possible to get up a petition for anything.

S. S. Taylor—Then you don't intend to consider the petition?

The chairman—No: I do not intend to consider it.

Police magistrate Crease explained with regard to his own action that he was guided by the equities in the case. In seconding the motion of the chairman he said that he was but adhering to his original position.

S. S. Taylor reminded the board of the decision which had been rendered by the police magistrate at the trial of Johnson for selling liquor without a license. At the trial of the case the magistrate held that there had been no transfer of a license to Johnson. In seconding the motion he was practically taking the position that there had been a transfer. Both positions could not be right.

Magistrate Crease said that he was in two different positions.

S. S. Taylor replied that it was not his desire to criticise the actions of the commissioner but the action of the police magistrate was inconsistent. The position which the magistrate took could not be understood. If there had been a transfer as the magistrate now seemed to assume, the fine which the magistrate had imposed upon Johnson was improperly imposed. In concluding he contended that there had been no transfer from Mrs. Malette to Johnson and without that the board could not in any event make the tranfer.

Chairman Neelands replied that the board had an application for a transfer from Mrs. Malette.

S. S. Taylor denied that the document referred to was a transfer and further said that even if it were it had been signed by Mrs. Malette under a misapprehension. She could not read English and signed the paper thinking that it was some necrssary paper connected with the hotel license, and that it was connected with the transfer of the saloon license. He contended that the only application for a license which was regularly before the board was that of R. E. Lemon.

Commissioner Turner said that he considered that the Lemon application was not before the board. He said that when the time came he would oppose Lemon or any one else securing a license. He would oppose the contemplated transfer because it was not in the interests of the public and secondly because it was, in the opinion of the attorney-general, illegal. He said that he could not understand Mr. Crease saying one thing as a police magistrate and an entirely different thing as a commissioner. He had been informed by the deputy-attorney-general that the license, if granted to Johnson under under the present circumstances, would be clearly illegal and of no effect, that Johnson, if he sold liquor under it, would be liable for selling liquor without a license. If the members of the board wanted to put Mr. Johnson in that position they should support the resolution of the chairman.

Magistrate Crease said that while he was opposed to granting a license on Baker street, yet it seemed to him that there were special circumstances connected with the case which made it only just and fair that Johnson should get the license.

Commissioner Turner said that he objected to going into the merits of the case at all. The question for the board to decide was whether the contemplated action of the board was legal or not.

After some further talk the chairman put the motion. Magistrate and the chairman voted aye and commissioner Turner nay, and so the minutes of the meeting of December 14th were restored.

The usual resolution reviewing the existing business was then passed Mrs. Malette being entered as holding an hotel license and Abe Johnson as the holder of a saloon license. Commissioner Turner was asked to second this resolution but declined.

The application of R. E. Lemon was then disposed of. There being no vacant license the clerk was instructed to return him his money, and notify him accordingly.

Before adjourning commissioner Turner asked the chairman whether it was his intention to issue the license to Johnson at once.

The chairman replied that such was his intention.

Commissioner Turner replied that the object that he had in asking the question was that he might comply with the request of the deputy-attorney-general who had desired him to notify him in case a license was issued without the required petition.

The board then adjourned on motion of magistrate Crease.

THE ALIEN BILL.

Provisions Which Will be Made to Shut Aliens Out of Placer Diggings.

The following is the full text of the suggested changes in the placer mining act as introduced by Hon. Mr. Hume, minister of mines:

1. That every person who is not less than 18 years of age and is a British subject shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner under this act, and shall be considered a free miner under this act, upon taking out a free miner's certificate, as long as such certificate remains in force.

2. No joint stock company or corporation shall be entitled to take out a free miners' certificate unless the same has been incorporated and not simply licensed or registered under the laws of this province, and unless such company or corporation is authorized to take out a miner's license by the lieutenant-governor-in-council. The word "person" in this section shall include only such companies or corporations as aforesaid.

3. A miners' license taken out by any person not authorized so to do by this section shall be null and void.

4. This section shall not effect free miners' certificates, issued before the coming into force of this section, and in case any person or corporation not allowed under this section to take out a free miners' license has prior to the coming into force of this section acquired any interest or any claim under the provisions of the placer mining act, such license may be renewed from time to time, but such renewed license shall not entitle the holder thereof to hold or acquire any interest in any claim under said placer mining act, except such interest so acquired prior to the coming into force of this section.

5. No free miner after the coming into force of this section, shall hold any claim under said placer mining act, or any interest therein as trustee or otherwise for any person who is not a British subject, or for any corporation not authorized to take out a free miners' certificate as above provided.

Hiram Walker Dead.

Detroit, Jan. 13.—Hiram Walker, the capitalist, founder of Walkerville, Ont., and head of the great distillery which bears his name, died yesterday of paralysis, aged 82.

A Tug Sent After a Gold Brick.

Vancouver, Jan. 14.—A tug left here this morning to bring down a gold brick from the Dothory Morton mine on Texada Island. The brick is valued at $3,000.

Winnipeg has Another Fire.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—A fire on Portage avenue yesterday gutted the stores occupied by Nolan, a paper-hanger, and Currie, an auctioneer.

STEADY WORKMEN'S REWARDS.

Frequent Pay-Days Lead To Extravagance and Dissipation.

Nothing interferes so much with a working man's prosperity as what is mildly called "unsteadiness." Unsteady workmen are their own worst enemies. On their "idle days" they doubly squander their means, losing what they might earn on those days, and spending what they have earned on other days. Very often when they go back to work they are in such a condition as to be unfit for it, and so, if they are paid according to what they do, they are losers again. The wives and families of such men have a sad life. Poverty is always with them, and they have often to endure ill-usage also. The employers, too, have to suffer for the unsteadiness of workmen. Work is interrupted, hindered and delayed, through the absence of men who ought to be carrying it on, and when they return after their "spree," the work is not done as quickly or as well as it ought to be done. In some of the great works in the old country and the United States, this unsteadiness is a serious hindrance. The very uncertainty of the presence of the workers throws affairs out of gear. Employers have to calculate and try to strike an average of probable absenteeism when they are considering how much work they can get done in a given time. If sufficient allowance be not made, contracts cannot be executed up to time. It is only a section of the workmen, and that section happily a diminishing minority, who are unsteady; but they are still numerous enough to be a source of trouble and of harm at the work where they are employed. We are not at all sure that the system of fornightly pay does not tend to produce unsteadiness. It has been said that if the workmen were paid oftener they would be idle oftener; but that, we think, is a mistake. If pay-day be a "great day," coming comparatively seldom and bringing with it a large sum, it is apt to be celebrated with too much and not very wise rejoicing. Coming twice as often—as an ordinary weekly occurrence—with a smaller sum, naturally offering less temptation to extravagance and dissipation, pay-day would probably not be celebrated to the same extent, and would not so frequently carry its celebration into "idle days." But greater frequency of regular pay is not the only plan that employers can introduce to secure regular work. The plan that Sir John Brunner, of Manchester, England, has tried for many years at his vast works with extraordinary success might well be adopted by other large employers. It is a very simple system of rewards to workmen for steadiness. In a speech at Manchester recently Sir John Brunner described the system, and told exactly how it had worked. He said that some 18 years ago he induced his colleagues in the management of the business to offer to every steady man in their service a week's holiday and a week's pay, the standard for a steady man being that he should not be absent from work ten days in the year preceding without a good excuse. At that time, and under that standard, 43 per cent were adjudged to be steady, and received their week's holiday with the week's pay. Of every 100 men 57 were unsteady, to the extent of being off work ten days or more in the 12 months. But at the end of 17 years—meaning the year 1897—the men had improved so much in their attendance, in their regularity and sobriety, that the proportion of steady men had risen to 98 per cent, and that in spite of the fact that the standard had been raised several times until now a steady man was one who did not lose more than three days in the year, instead of ten as formerly. In other words, of every 100 men only two were unsteady to the extent of being off work for more than three days in the 12 months. The change is very remarkable. Sir John Brunner might well commend his system to every employer of labor on a large scale. He said he could assure him, although the expense would come to about two per cent. of the wages, which was a large expense, he would find that the improvement in the regularity and attendance of men would more than recoup him for the outlay; and he would also have the satisfaction of knowing that the homes of the men were very much improved by the increased amount of money which would be going in, and by the much better manner in which that money was spent. As this is the teaching of experience, employers who have trouble with unsteady men should not be afraid to try the plan. If it had been so successful in one case it ought to be equally successful in others. It combines business improvement with social reform, and is of advantage to both parties. The employer has the double satisfaction of getting better work and making better men. Intelligent workmen would see at once the merit of the system, and the pick of them would seek employment at the works where it was in operation.

A Bank Clerk Arrested.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Clerk Musser, of the Merchant's bank, accused of embezzlement of funds, was placed under arrest this morning. It is generally believed that the amount involved is upwards of $50,000.

A Merchant Murdered.

Albany, Oregon, Jan. 14.—J. C. Lyons, a merchant in Lyons, a small village near here, was murdered in his store last night. He was shot by an assassin while sitting near a window.

SUGGESTIONS FROM ENGLAND

Morning Papers Insist on Americans Keeping the Islands.

London, Jan. 14.—Most of the morning papers comment today upon the situation in the Phillippines, drawing the inference that senator Foraker's remarks in the senate chamber yesterday were made by him as the spokesman of the president, and expressing disappointment and their disapproval of a possible relinquishment of the Phillippines by the United States.

The Times says that the senator appears to leave the subject in an unpleasantly ambiguous state. It is in the Phillipines that the new system of government would be brought to a test, and no resolutions passed in the senate can solve the problem. The claims of the insurgents to national recognition can hardly hold water, but there is no power in the world that would be so much embarrassed by the raising of a question of this sort as the United States.

"To announce that the occupation of the Philippines is only temporary would be scarcely prudent. Although some precedents are furnished in our own policy during the last 20 years, the results are unsatisfactory. All the governments of the continent have acquiesced, willingly or unwillingly, in the fact that the islands, with all advantages and responsibilities, are American acquisitions, and they are bound to hold aloof except in the conceivable event of the failure of the American government."

The Standard says: "It is a little startling to find the liberators of Cuba engaged in suppressing a youthful republic which claims the sacred right of self-government. Yet to withdraw would create another Cuba off the coast of Asia, for which naval nations would scramble."

The Daily Chronicle says: "We believe that, so soon as can safely be done, the United States will give the Filipinos virtual home rule under responsible government."

The Daily News, in referring to the senator's speech, says: "After this the whole truth can no longer be delayed and it will be awaited with great interest on both sides of the Atlantic."

A New Engine of Destruction.

London, Jan. 14.—Although it has been known for some time that the British admiralty has been preparing to introduce for the navy a new type of 12-inch breech-loading gun, the results of the official test showing the enormous advantages the new weapon can claim over existing ordnance of the same caliber have just been made public.

Experiments show that a charge of 167½ pounds of cordite is sufficient to fire a projectile of 850 pounds a distance of 10,000 yards, whereas the existing 12-inch guns need a charge of 295 pounds of powder to fire a projectile weighing 714 pounds the same distance.

The new gun has also a greater destructive capacity, it having been found that its projectile will penetrate 21.1 inches of wrought iron at a distance of 1700 yards, while the penetrating power of the ordinary 12-inch gun at the same distance is 19.1 inches. At shorter distances the difference in the destructive capacity is much more pronounced, the muzzle perforation of the new gun being 38.5 inches of iron, as against 26.7 inches in the same case of the type of weapon with which the British navy is now equipped.

Canada's Portion Was $29,738,200.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—John J. Valentine, president of Wells-Fargo & Company's Express has issued the usual annual statement of the production of precious metals in the states and territories west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia and Northwest Territories, for the year 1898. The aggregate valuations are shown as follows:

Gold, $78,461,202; silver, $39,016,564; copper, $46,20,0048; lead, $13,344,251; total gross, $177,022,666. The commercial value at which the several metals named have been estimated is: Silver, 58 cents per ounce; copper, 12 cents per pound, and lead, $3.65 per cwt.

The gold production of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories is given as $11,975,000, and the value of the other mineral products at $17,063,200.

Barnato's Wealth Goes to Charity.

London, Jan. 14—One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars was this week distributed among a hundred various charitable institutions in London and vicinity in accordance with the bequests of the late Woolf Joel, nephew and heir of Barney Barnato, and who was murdered in Johannesburg, South Africa, a year ago.

The sums were distributed by the firm of Barnato Brothers, who, in order that the beneficiaries might receive the bequests in full, themselves paid to the government the 10 per cent legacy duty.

The bequests ranged in sums from $10,000 to $250. The institutions receiving aid include homes for the afflicted, poor and friendless, without discrimination as to nationality or religious beliefs.

How to Thaw Giant Powder.

The proper and safe way of thawing giant powder, says the Virginia (Nevada) Enterprise, is to have a kettle with hot water outside of an inner and smaller kettle, on the plan of a carpenter's glue pot or a farina kettle, with tight closing covers, and place the powder in the inside one, having first placed dry sawdust or infusorial earth, or fine dry sand in the bottom of it, to absorb any oil from the cartridges. This should never be placed on the fire, but filled with hot water and protected so as to retain the heat as long as possible, and to avoid having to empty and refill it too often. The habit of thawing powder in a sack on top of a boiler or in a blacksmith shop or mine office, is a custom which is fruitful of accidents to life and a great cause of fire. Placing the powder in hot water or in steam is equally dangerous, as it is sure to cause the oil to exude. Many of the powder companies sell proper thawing boxes or kettles made of zinc, and recommend their use to consumers, so that there is no excuse for the mine manager or owner who does not provide such an appliance and see that it is used.

ROYAL ALIASES.

Names Under Which Kings and Queens Travel When "Incognito."

Strange as it may seem, even kings and queens sometimes get tired of their titles and try to escape observation by using what in the case of more ordinary persons would be called an alias. Of course, it is difficult, if not impossible, for a free and independent citizen who lives perpetually in hail of the screaming and defiant eagle, to imagine how anyone could become tired of being a "ryle" personage. But so it is, and this article is written for the information of anyone who may meet the royal persons when they are traveling incognito. Queen Victoria, as everybody knows or should know, travels under the name of countess of Balmoral; Queen Amalie of Portugal uses the title of marquise of Villacosa. Ex-queen Isabella of Spain was the countess of Toledo when she travelled, and under the name of countess of Lingen you may find empress Frederich. If you should meet a gentleman who calls himself the count of Ravenstein, call him "pour majesty," for he is that dear, wicked old boy, king of Belgium. The king of Portugal travels as count Barcellos. The prince of Wales calls himself lord Chester, and the monarch of Bulgaria hides behind the title of count Murray. The crown prince of Sweden is known among strangers as the count of Karlsberg, and prince Victor Napoleon used the title of count Moncalieri.

Hockey at the Crystal Rink.

An interesting and exciting game of hockey was played last night at the Crystal rink between the Nelson hockey team and a team from the fire brigade, resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of seven goals to two. The ice was occupied by skaters until 9.30 o'clock, when the teams lined up as follows:

Fire Brigade: Geo. Nunn, goal; C. Archibald, point; A. Jeffs, cover point; A. Perrier, J. F. Thompson, J. Henderson, T. Haire, forwards.

Nelson Hockey Team: J. Bell, goal; W. Duncan, point; Thos. Duncan, cover point; J. Wetmore, T. Cowan, H. Jackson, C. Beasley, forwards.

R. Carley acted as referee and W. R. MacLean and W. W. Beeton as umpires.

There was a large attendance of spectators and the ice was in splendid condition. The game from the start was well contested, but at almost every point the fire brigade team outplayed their opponents, their superior combination team play showing to good advantage. The brigade is considering the question of sending a team to the Rossland carnival to compete in the hockey events, independent of the Nelson hockey club.

Little of Interest From Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 14.—There is not much of interest to report from here today. The Placer Mining Amendment Act, looking to the exclusion of aliens from the placer mines of the province, passed the second reading yesterday. The only objector being Clifford, one of the members from Cassiar. Some members of the opposition favored the extension of the principle of the bill to quartz mining as well as placer. The attorney-general introduced a measure to decrease the number of grand jurors panels from 24 to 13. Another measure introduced by the government is to amend the Small Debts Act, but no important change is contemplated. McPhillips of Victoria has resigned, owing to the fact that his partner accepted a brief from the late government and was paid since election. There is every likelihood that his seat as well as Hall's will be contested.

A Terrific Gale at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Jan. 14.—A terrific gale raged here this forenoon. A house at Mount Pleasant was blown down, injuring two men, one so seriously that he had to be taken to the hospital. One of the injured is contractor Mowat, who is not expected to live.

Eighteen Lives Lost.

Tacoma, Washington, Jan. 14.—The British bark Angelina, which arrived from China last night, while anchored in the harbor awaiting the arrival of a tug, was capsized by a squall at 3 o'clock this morning. The captain and crew of 18 perished.

Terrific Windstorm in Ohio.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Jan. 14.—A terrific windstorm here this foenoon destroyed two large steel buildings, wrecked the art hall at the fair grounds, and blew many dwellings from their foundations. Two of the men injured will die.

THE SPOILS GO TO THE VICTORS.

Mayor Neelands' Henchmen Demanding the Fruits of Victory.

The spoils system is to be adopted in its entirety by the recently elected mayor and his supporters in the council. Every one of the present city officials are to have their heads choped off sooner or later. The entire system of conducting the business of the city is to be changed. The ante-election professions that the city business was well conducted were meant for nothing more than soft soap to the doubtful electors. Not a single one of the solid five will now make a stand for anything but an entire change. Their professions were mere claptrap.

Ex-mayor Houston was paid $2,000 a year, and he earned it. Mayor Neelands is to be paid $1,000 a year to be a figure-head. The old council was divided into two committees—public works and finance. The new is to be divided into half a dozen, the chairman of each to be paid. Alderman Fletcher is to be chairman of the public works and G. Frank Beer chairman of the finance committee, the chairmanship of the other committees has not yet been decided on.

City clerk Strachan is to be kept for a month or two, in order to keep things running straight, then his head is to go into the basket. Hugh R. Cameron is slated to be his successor.

City engineer McCulloch is to go at once. His successor will be A. E. Hodgins, although David Morris is an applicant for the position.

There are half a dozen applicants for the position of city collector. It will go to either J. E. Annable or C. D. J. Christie.

There is a fight over the city solicitorship. W. A. Galliher, R. M. Macdonald and W. A. Macdonald are all said to be after it. W. A. Galliher will get it.

Although the office of chief of police is not within the gift of the council, Robert Ince and R. Aylmer Winearls are after the job. The latter will get it.

The chief of the fire department has not been selected, and it is not likely that the wishes of the members of the brigade will have any weight with the council.

The city clerk is to have an assistant, and the office of superintendent of streets is to be created.

Dr. E. C. Arthur and Dr. G. A. B. Hall are fighting for the position of medical health officer. It should be given to the former, for then he would have two happy days in his life: the first he has had, that is the day John Houston was defeated for mayor; the second he will have when he steps into the official shoes of Dr. David LaBau.

The city is to have a treasurer, who is to be paid, and auditor John Hamilton is to be bounced, to make room for one of the henchmen.

Aldermen Hillyer and Kirkpatrick, who believe that the affairs of the city have been well conducted under the present system, should merely register their protests against the contemplated changes; they should not make a factious opposition.

The majority of the electors who cast their ballots on last Thursday said plainly that they wanted a change, and if the change is not made they will be disappointed. The supporters of the old council are just as strong in their belief that the city's business was well conducted today as they were before the election, and they will not be convinced that they are wrong by the inauguration of the spoils system.

A Rumor.

It is rumored that the Neelands will either contract to complete the work now building at the Summit or abandon the work altogether. To be in their professions, the work abandoned: for did the old council do anything right? The city is already $5,000 loser through the factiousness of the men who elected Mr. Neelands mayor, and if another $2,000 is added to the $5,000, what's the difference?

The New Method.

The Neelands' council today met informally at the city office, and for the first time since Nelson has had responsible government were people virtually ordered to leave a building that has a placard on its door informing the public that the hours for the transaction of business were from 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. The old council always transacted business openly; but then the old council's methods must be changed.

Ymir's Water Works System.

D. C. Cummings has just secured the contract to place a water system at Ymir. Proposals are out for the necessary material in the construction and work will go forward as soon as the sub-contracts are let.

A New Time Card.

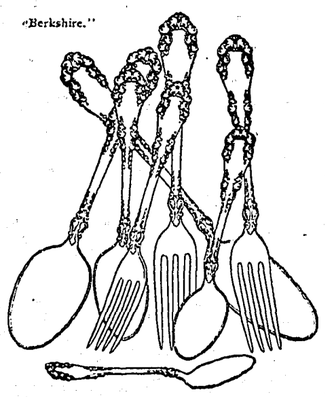
The Kaslo & Slocan railway has adopted a change in the time of the arrival and departure of its passenger trains. Hereafter trains will leave Kaslo at 8 a.m. and arrive at 3 55 p.m. Trains will arrive at Sandon at 10.40 a.m. and leave at 1.15 p.m.

Mining Transfers.

The following transfers of mining properties were recorded at the Nelson office today:

Silver King, located on Sheep creek—W. F. Beadles to H. McAlpin.

Kentucky Star, Sampson, Kattie R.—Richard Diamond to Valentine



"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.

I take this opportunity of thanking my customers and the public for their liberal patronage during the past year, and hope for a continuance during 1899, for which I will be better prepared with a larger stock of the newest goods direct from the manufacturers.

JACOB DOVER, The Jeweler.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THE TRIBUNE is published every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and will be delivered by carrier in Nelson and in Kootenay for twenty-five cents a week; mailed to subscribers for five dollars a year.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Wednesday morning, and contains the news of the week up to Saturday, and will be mailed to subscribers for two dollars a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS printed in both the daily and weekly editions for $3 per inch per month. Twelve lines solid nonpariel to be counted as one inch.

LOCAL OR READING MATTER NOTICES 20 cents a line for each insertion.

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

ADDRESS all communications to THE TRIBUNE, Nelson, B. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LA BAU & FORIN—Physicians and Surgeons. Rooms 3, 4 and 5, Bigelow block, Nelson. Telephone 42.

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

W. J. H. HOLMES, C.E.—Provincial Land Surveyor. P.O. box 82, Kaslo, B.C.

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

J. C. GWILLIM, B.A.Sc. & W. S. JOHNSON, B.A.Sc. —Mining Engineers and Analytical Chemists, Slocan City, B. C.

LODGE MEETINGS.

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

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

GEORGE ROSS, K. of R. & S.
R. G. JOY, C. C.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY ..... JANUARY 14, 1899

THE interrogations of H. D. Helmcken in the provincial legislature have elicted from the Semlin administration the admission that the federal authorities are bringing pressure to bear upon the government of the province with a view to securing the repeal of all legislation, whether contained in public or private acts which places any restriction upon the employment of Chinese or Japanese in this province. So far the dominion authorities have merely requested that the provincial legislature remove the obnoxious enactments. Whether in the event of the provincial legislature refusing to comply with the request, the dominion would undertake to disallow such legislation, is a matter of speculation among the politicians. In any event the people of the province are brought face to face with a very grave issue. Put in a few words the legislature of the province is now asked to sacrifice the white laborers of the province to the killing competition of Asiatics. If this is done the great body of wage earners will gradually give place to Chinese and Japanese. The workingmen of this province will therefore watch with interest the development of this portion of the Semlin government's policy. If it develops that the members of the present government have not sufficient backbone to stand up for British Columbia's rights against all comers, whether inside or outside of the dominion, it will be the duty of the white wage earners of the province to return as their representatives at Victoria, men who have.

IT IS a fortunate thing for British Columbia, at the present time, when an effort is being made to sacrifice the white wage earners of the province, for the purpose of securing a better understanding between the governments of Great Britain and Japan and China, that the government of the province is made up of men who may be reasonably expected to stand up for the rights of the province. It is not likely, that to secure a better understanding with the governments of either of these countries, Great Britain would consent to cede the province of British Columbia to them. Yet this in effect is what the Laurier government at Ottawa, in its haste to make favor with the imperialists, has asked the legislature of this province to consent to. There is not much difference between ceding the province to China or Japan, or in so altering the conditions of the labor market that Anglo-Saxons cannot make a living in the province. The people of Kootenay have a direct interest in this matter, since, should the government of the province recede one step from the position which it has taken with respect to the employment of Chinese or Japanese, it will be but a question of time until another agitator from China or Japan secures the repeal of that section of the mineral act which precludes the employment of Chinese or Japanese in the metaliferous mines of Kootenay.

AS WAS predicted by THE TRIBUNE, when the agitation to exclude aliens from the placer diggings of the province was started, the movement has been followed up with the request that aliens be likewise excluded from the privileges of quartz miners. So far nothing has come of the subsequent demand that aliens be excluded altogether, but the action of the government in passing the bill to exclude aliens from placers will have the effect of keeping alive the agitation for their exclusion from all rights as free miners. If the question were left to those who are directly interested in mining there would be no danger of the exclusionists carrying their point. The danger lies in the circumstance that the merchants of the coast cities are keen for retaliation against the merchants of the Sound cities for their hostile action in connection with the outfitting trade of the Klondyke, and owing to the preponderance of their representation over the mining districts, might be able to seriously embarass the government should they insist upon such a course when the Mineral Act comes before the house. Throughout the quartz mining districts the feeling is that the more prospectors there are in the hills the better for the district, and that any legislation which in effect lessens the number of prospectors is prejudicial to the interests of the district.

ANOTHER member of the provincial legislature has resigned. This time it is A. E. McPhillips of Victoria. The resignation leaves two of the Victoria seats vacant. The reason for this resignation is that the member's law partner acted as crown prosecutor at an assize held one week before the elections, but the payment for the same was made subsequently. As McPhillips was the weakest man upon the Turner party's ticket at the general elections he will doubtless have a hard fight to regain his seat. McPhillips' vote in the general elections was but 1,228 as against 1,149 cast for colonel Gregory.

ON and after Monday next, John Houston will be editor and business manager of THE TRIBUNE. His salary will be $166.66 a month.

Pauncefote Will Remain.

New York, Jan. 14.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, will remain accredited to the United States for another year, beginning in April. This unusual action on the part of the British government arises from its deep interest in the negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and guaranteeing the neutrality of the proposed Nicaraguan canal, with which Sir Julian is so familiar. Sir Julian would naturally have been retired last spring.

Heinze Has a Railway Scheme.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—A scheme to establish an extensive railway system in the Klondike region is revealed in a bill for injunction filed in the United States circuit court by the Anglo-Alaskan syndicate, limited, against Paul, Herman and August Heinze and Bernard J. Frank. The court is asked to restrain the defendants from disposing of certain plans, field notes and profiles of the Alaskan country. The bill of complaint filed in the federal court sets forth that the complainant organized an expedition last spring for the purpose of locating a line for a railway in Alaska to extend from Norton sound to the mouth of the Kaikuk river, a distance of about 165 miles. Judge Grosscup granted a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from disposing of the papers, and the hearing of the case was set for next Monday.

Had to Buy Him Off.

London, Jan. 14.—The queen will grant an annuity of £3,500 to former lord justice Henry Hawkins, who recently resigned from the exchequer division of the high court of judicature, and has since been elevated to the peerage. The annuity is regarded in the nature of an inducement to lord Henry Hawkins to leave the bench where he had lingered years after the bar thought he should give way to a younger man.

He Cheated the Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14.—Joseph H. Dillon had his name changed by legal process to Joseph H. Dillon-Gregg, to enable him to marry Mary Gregg, and at the same time save the fortune of $200,000, bequeathed to her by an eccentric uncle on condition that she retain the name of Gregg through life. The uncle intended his neice should remain unmarried.

Dreyfus is Seriously Ill.

London, Jan. 12.—The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a dispatch from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, South America, saying that former Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's Island, has had a serious attack of dysentery, and a physician has been summoned from Cayenne to attend him.

Vancouver Police Make a Capture.

Vancouver, Jan. 14.—At four o'clock this morning the police succeeded in capturing the auger thief who for some weeks past has plied his midnight trade without molestation. He is a Chinaman and was caught in the act of forcing an entrance by the use of an auger.

Vancouver Has a Wind Storm.

Vancouver, Jan. 14.—The city was visited yesterday by the most disastrous wind storm which has occurred since that of 1892. Much destruction to property resulted. Several buildings in the course of erection were demolished and seven men were injured.

Congressman Dingley Dead.

Washington, Jan. 14. — Congressman Dingley, the father of the Dingley tariff, who has been lingering between life and death for the past few days died last night at 10.30 o'clock.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

By virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia at the suit of D. McArthur & Co., plaintiff and to me directed against the goods and chattels of Edward Cordingly, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution a quantity of superior household furniture, comprising parlour suite, fancy chairs, dining room furniture, carpets, oilcloths, mats, bedroom sets, mattresses, springs, child's carriage, crockery, curtains and other articles, and by virtue of the said execution and a certain order of the supreme court of British Columbia, made by his honor Mr. Justice Forin, local judge in chambers, dated the 7th day of November, A.D., 1898, and entered in the said court in the interpleader proceedings in the above cause, wherein Georgina Cordingly is claimant, I shall expose for sale all said goods and chattels, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debts and costs, at the front of my office, next to the court house in the city of Nelson, B.C., on the eighteenth of January, A.D., 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Note: Intending purchasers will satisfy themselves as to interest and title of said defendants. Terms cash.

WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, Sheriff.

Dated January 9th, 1899.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

NUMBER TWO MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED OPPOSITE FORTY-NINE MILE CREEK, TWO AND A HALF MILES DISTANT FROM KOOTENAY AND COLUMBIA RAILWAY, FORMERLY THE JERSEY LILY GROUND.

Take notice that I, George R. G. O'Driscoll, for myself and as agent for Edmund C. Traves, free miner's certificate No. 1651A, and George H. H. Symonds, free miner's certificate No. 2170A, free miner's certificate No. 2751A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

GEORGE R. G. O'DRISCOLL.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1898. [Nov. 26th]

Notice of Application for Liquor License

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the stipendiary magistrate of West Kootenay district, for a license to sell liquor by retail at my hotel at Sirdar, B. C. AUGUST JACKSON.

Sirdar, B. C., December 20th, 1898.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

A Full and Complete Stock of the

CHOICEST GROCERIES

IN THE MARKET

DON'T FORGET OUR

Crockery and Glassware Department

Up Stairs Over Grocery Store

Prices Right
Quality Unequalled

Kirkpatrick & Wilson

Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd.

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

All types of electrically operated mining and power apparatus
Sole agents for complete Victor Blasting Machines
We also sell the genuine Bell Telephones

British Columbia Branch Offices — Granville Street—VANCOUVER, Kootenay District—NELSON — FRANK DARLING, Kootenay Agent, AGENT FOR WIRE ROPE AND GENERAL MACHINERY

P. BURNS & CO.

MEAT MERCHANTS

NELSON, B. C.

BRANCH MARKETS . . . . .

Rossland and Trail, in Trail Creek District
Three Forks and Sandon, in Slocan District
Kaslo in Ainsworth District

Prepared to supply consumers with everything in the way of fresh and cured meats.
Orders by mail carefully filled and promptly forwarded.

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: Cor. Baker and Hall Sts. Nelson.

Anthracite Coal

C. W. West & Co. have been appointed agents for H. W. McNeill & Company, and are now ready to receive orders for the delivery of Anthracite Coal at Nelson or at any point in the Slocan. Terms are cash before delivery.

C. W. WEST & CO

Baker Street, Nelson, British Columbia.

Queen's Hotel

BAKER STREET

Having secured the more commodious and convenient quarters of the above hotel, Mrs. E. C. Clarke takes this opportunity of thanking her former patrons at the Clarke Hotel for their patronage in the past, and for soliciting a continuance of the same.

Rates $2 per Day

E. C. Clarke, Proprietor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

By virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the county court of Kootenay at Nelson at the suit of Nayine Sim, plaintiff and to me directed against the goods and chattels of Gaudias Beaudoin, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of Gaudias Beaudoin in the following mineral claim: in Nelson mining division, "Gigantic" on Wild Horse creek adjoining "Little Dandy"; "Giant" on Wild House, half mile from water tank on N. & F. S. R'y, (now Ymir); "York" on west fork of Hall creek, one mile from water tank on N. & F. S. R'y., adjoins "Little Dandy" on north. In the Trail creek division, "Yellowstone", "Beaver Hill", "Derby", "Golden Grove" and "Green Slope" mineral claims, situated on the middle branch of Murphy creek, between Murphy and Sheep creeks, all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debt and costs, at the front of my office, next to the court house in the city of Nelson, B. C., on the 14th day of January, A. D., 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

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

WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, Sheriff.

Dated, Nelson, B. C., Dec. 31st, 1898.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

REDUCTION IN PRICE **$6.25** Delivered to any part of the city.

OFFICE WITH CHARLES A. WATERMAN & CO., where orders will be received. **CHARLES ST. BARBE, Agent**

Make sure that you are getting **Fresh Oysters**

BY PURCHASING AT

TROPICAL FRUIT STORE

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

MILLS & LOTT, Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

Charles A. Waterman & Co.

CUSTOMS BROKERS

AUCTIONEERS

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

BAKER STREET, NELSON

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

Kootenay Lake Sawmill, G. O. Buchanan, Prop.

First class lumber at right prices Also a full line of Sash, Doors, Turned Work, etc., constantly on hand.

Yard: Foot Hendryx Street. JOHN RAE, Agent.

Nelson Planing Mills

When Requiring Thoroughly Seasoned Lumber Call and Inspect Stock.

In stock flooring, lining, mouldings, doors, and sashes. Every description of joinery, doors and windows made to order.

OFFICE AND MILLS CORNER HALL and FRONT ST.

BANK OF MONTREAL

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

LORD STRATHCONA AND MT. ROYAL, President
Hon. GEO. A. DRUMMOND.....Vice-President
E. S. CLOUSTON.....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
N. W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

— BRANCHES IN —
LONDON (England), NEW YORK, CHICAGO
and in the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers
GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.
DRAFTS ISSUED COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID

IS IT POSSIBLE?

Jerry Tells a Story of a Remarkable Dead Heat Which He Lost.

"Las' wintaire we have race on de hice. I have horse dat trots ver' fas', but I not be go to dem race yet. One day I go in de Hotel Chien Blanc an' I tek tree four wiskee blanc. Dere be some peop' dere an' one of dem say:

"'I not see you h'at de race yet, Jerry.'

"Anoder he say: 'How dat? You not come to de race no more, Jerry?'

"Den Felix Leblanc say: 'Mon Dieu! dey be too fas', dem race, Jerry not got fas' horse no more.'

"'Wat dat?' I say. 'I got no fas' horse? Sacre! I got de mos' fas' horse on dat hice.'

"Den Felix say, 'Jerry, you drink too much wiskee blanc. It go your 'ead. You not got so fas' horse dan me.'

"'Well,' I say, 'mebbe so; mais, I bet fift' dollar my horse more fas' dan yours.'

"'I tek dat bet,' Felix say. 'Who we place dat money wit'?'

"Jacques Bernard, dat keep de Hotel Chien Blanc, say, 'Francois Savard here be ver' good man. You place dat money wit' him.'

"We both say, 'Sure he good man. He be all right.'

"We give the hund' dollar to Francois Savard and we fix for dat race be trot Sat'day. Sat'day I tek my horse on de hice an' Felix tek his horse on the hice. Dare be plenty peop' dere. All my frien' dey come; all Felix frien' dey come; everybody that hear 'bout dat beeg race he come too. Dey mek plenty talk; dey make plenty bet. Some say I win sure; some say Felix win sure, and everyone be ver' much h'excite 'bout dat beeg race.

"B'y' by we mek for start. We score for while, den de jogge say 'Go!' an' de peop' dey hall shout 'Dey's hoff!' Fe come to the juartaire an' we be neck an' neck. Den my horse he go lek de win'; mais Felix horse he go lek de win, too. We come to 'alf an' we be neck an' neck. Den my horse he fly; mais Felix horse he fly, too; an' den we go ver' fas.' We go lek dat. Den Felix be lectle bit 'head. I be hon de hinside an, Felix he hon de houtside. Den de hice mek clack! clack! and Felix horse be hin de wataire. I finish det race.

"All de peop' run for try save Felix horse, but Felix horse be drown; I go to to Felix an' I say:

"I be ver' sorry Felix for your horse be drwon, but I win dat race. I tek dat hund' dollar.'

"Scare!' he say; 'you not win dat race; dat hund' dollar not yours. Dat not my fault my horse be drown.'

"'Bapteme!' I say, 'dat not my fault, too!'

"Felix talk an' I talk and all our frien' talk, an' den I say 'Felix, we leave all dat Francois Savare. S'pose he say I win, dat be c'rect. S'pose he say you win, dat be c'rect, too.'

"'Bien!' he say; 'we leave dat Francois Cavard. Wat he say be good.'

"'We fin' Francois Savard an' I say, 'M'sieu Savard, I win dat race an' I want dat hund' dollar!'

"'But Felix say, 'He not win dat race an' you not be pay Jerry dat hund' dollar.'

"Den we talk some more an' all our frien' dey talk some more. Den I say, 'M'sieu Savard, we 'gree for lef' all dat for you. Wat you say be c'rect.'

'Francois Savard say, 'How dat, Felix, dat you say Jerry not win de race? He come in firs'. He mus' win de race.'

"Felix say, 'Well, my horse be 'head w'en de hice she brek an' my horse be drown. Dat not my fault de hice brek.'

"Francois Savard say, "Sure! dat not be your fault. Felix an' Jerry you both 'gree for lef' dat to me. Wat I say be c'rect?'

"'Oui,' I say, 'dat be c'rect wat you say.'

"Felix say 'Oui! dat be c'rect.'

"Francois Savard say, 'Felix horse be drown. Den dat race is dead heat. I kep' dat money till she be trot ovaire 'gain.'

FIGHTING FOR A THRONE.

Mataafa Would Have the Best of the Contest in a Resort To Arms.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—The officers of the steamer Mariposa, which has just arrived from Australia, say that when the steamer left Aspia there was every prospect of a small sized civil war in Samo. The trouble is over the rival claims of two chiefs for the throne of Samo and the chief justice was to pass judgment upon the same a day or two after the steamer left.

Whichever way the decision went trouble was expected as the followers of each candidate vowed that they would fight if the other chief was made king.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
NELSON

Are now prepared to issue Drafts and Letters of Credit on Dawson City, Yukon District.

In anticipation of trouble, the United States consul, General Osborne, and the British consul, General Maxse, had given notice that the person of the chief justice and his family and his private residence, as well as the supreme court, are under the protection of the American and British flags, and that any attack on them would be considered an attack on the flag.

The natives were coming in to Apia by thousands while the Mariposa lay there. Mataafa has a following of about 16,000 carriers, while Malietoa has only about 5,000. They were all killing pigs and laying in stores of provisions as well as fixing up their weapons and getting ready for a fight. The British man-of-war Ringdove, and the German gunboat Buzzard, were in port and ready for any emergency. When the Mariposa left, it looked very much as though there would be fighting over the kingship before it was all over.

THE C. P. R. HOLDS THE RECORD.

Recent Performance of American Roads Does Not Approach the Feat of 1891.

During the last few days many of the large papers across the line have devoted much space and more lavish eulogy to the great feat recently accomplished of transporting mails from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,347 miles, in 167 hours and 10 minutes, in accomplishing which over 12 hours was clipped from the then existing record for mail trains. A Chicago paper, commenting on this rapid run, remarks: "the Canadian Pacific has been anxious to get the plum but cannot make the time." The plum referred to is the carrying of the transcontinental mails.

In disputing the claim of the American roads for superiority over the Canadian Pacific, Robert Kerr of Winnipeg cites the instance of the famous run made by the C. P. R. in 1891, when at 1 p.m. on August 29th, a train left Vancouver carrying mails from S. S. Empress of Japan. It took this train just 77 hours and 9 minutes to reach Brockville, 2,802 miles distant. The mails were then taken across the St. Lawrence river to Morristown, N. Y., where a New York Central flyer took them on board at 9.45 p. m., Sept. 1st. The 353 miles to New York were covered at the rate of fifty-four miles an hour in six hours and fifty-eight minutes, making the total for the transcontinental trip exactly eighty-four hours and seven minutes, or twenty-three hours and three minutes quicker than the trip made over the U. S. roads.

The great run by the C. P. R. was made on the occasion when mails were carried from Yokohama to London in just 20 days. Letters written in Yokohama on August 19 left the same day on the steamship Empress of Japan. Victoria was reached in 9 days and 19 hours, and Vancouver on the following morning, August 29. New York was reached at 4:33 a. m. September 2, within 17 minutes of the time the Inman liner City of New York was due to sail. The mails were hastily transferred to wagons and at 5:07 a.m. the Inman pier was reached and the transfer consumed 13 minutes more. It was 5:20 a.m. when the City of New York backed out into the stream for a record-breaking run across the Atlantic. Fastnett point was passed in 5 days, 22 hours and 30 minutes and the mails reached London well within 21 days from the time Yokohama was left. This feat has never since been equalled. It involved the breaking of three records, that across the Pacific, that across the continent and also the Trans-Atlantic record of that time.

In addition to the mails, a German passenger went right through from Yokohama to London and he was humorously dubbed the "Flying Dutchman." Upon the arrival of the express at the Grand Central depot, New York, this gentleman was jostled into a wagon along with the mail bags and by the time the ship was reached he was so jolted and shaken that he was heard to express himself as quite satisfied with record making trips and that in future he would be content to jog along at a comfortable distance behind any records that might exist. He would let others break them if they liked.

Political Predictions.

It is easy for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to open a gold cure institute for the reform of the senate, but the trouble is to get that venerable body to come into the scheme and be reformed.

These negotiations at Washington may culminate in a regular Yukon deal with Sir Wilfrid Laurier taking Clifford Sifton's part and Uncle Sam in the Mackenzie-Mann role as receiver of everything in sight.

The Frenchmen Were to Blame.

London, Jan. 13.—The admiralty court today found that the steamer, La Bourgogne of the French line was alone to blame for the collision with the British ship Cromartyshire, July 4 last, near Sable island off the coast of Nova Scotia, resulting in the sinking of the steamer and loss of over 500 lives.

Another Andree Searching Party.

London, Jan. 14.—Captain Daniel Brunn, of Copenhagen, will next summer head an Andree search expedition in whalers from Iceland, going to the island of San Mayer, about 300 miles east of Greenland, where the Austrians have a supply depot and thence go inland.

FELIX CARR'S BRIGHT IDEA.

Scheme Whereby a Nervy Drummer Is Earning Money in the West.

Felix Carr, a Chicago drummer, has been working out a new idea, He has been working it with success all the way from St. Paul to Spokane; he is now testing it on the folks between Spokane and Puget Sound. From Spokane he sent home a report of $15,000 in commissions earned in less than 10 weeks, with a four months' tour of triumph yet to come.

His plan was big. It had to be, to meet the new conditions. Instead of working for one concern, this 20th century drummer proposed to represent three or four. Instead of a couple of sample trunks, he proposed a couple of baggage cars fitted up as salesrooms. Instead of a circular letter mailed a month ahead to his customers, he proposed a secretary, who would attend to the correspondence while en route, and instead of a slow way-train from town to town he proposed a special train to stop and go on as directed.

Such a scheme, at first thought, was somewhat of a stagger to many of Chicago's big wholesale merchants. They were conservative and the old way was good enough. They looked upon the plans of Felix Carr as too gigantic for hasty acceptance. It might do for some lines, but not theirs. It was like selling goods on the circus plan. A band and gilt wagon would be the next proposition. Besides, the expenses—who was going to pay for all this special train and secretary and fitting up of coaches and cars?

Mr. Carr let them reach this point without comment. Then he silenced them with the quiet remark: "I will pay all expenses. All I ask of you is to furnish samples of your goods and pay me a commission on my sales."

After that there was not much difficulty. Mr. Carr went to work to organize his travelling staff and prepare his special train. A Wagner coach was placed at his disposal for a consideration. The sleeping rooms at either end were left intact, but the central portion of the car was transformed into an office. The seats were removed and in their place were put a couple of roll-top desks, one for Mr. Carr and one for the secretary. In the centre was placed a handsome leather-covered table, where books, magazines and the daily newspapers were to be found. Several easy chairs were scattered in convenient spots, racks for hats and overcoats were put up, the whole lighted with electric lamps, as on all first class trains, with oil lamps for emergencies, and any one entering this sumptuous coach would believe that he was in the private office of some big merchant in the wholesale district of Chicago. Next came the fitting up of the baggage cars. One was to be a salesroom for the display of the three or four "lines" that Mr. Carr had for sale, clothing, dry goods, gentlemen's furnishings and hats, caps and gloves. This was easily accomplished at small cost. The third part of this compact special train was the most unique and the most carefully attended of the entire outfit. It was the kitchen, dining room and sleeping place for the "hired help."

Carr did not propose to ruin his temper and his digestion, both sadly detrimental to business acumen, by relying on country hotels for his creature comforts. A neat and tasty dining room was arranged at one end of the car, with a compact little kitchen attached. At the other end was the sleeping room of the cook and his assistant.

With his stock of goods, his office, his secretary and typewriter, his cook and his larder well fitted for a long tour, Mr. Carr left Chicago November 1, 1898, for the northwest. His arrangements for transportation were all made with the railroad companies and his route was laid out with exactness. It was to begin really at St. Paul and from thence clear across the continent to Seattle and back over another route. It was to occupy six months' time.

From St. Paul the train went to Fargo, N. D., where operations began.

Mr. Carr, in fact, was expected. He had sent to every merchant of note in the place a letter announcing his arrival on a certain date and informing them that he would be pleased to meet them in his office at the depot and show them a choice assortment of goods, etc. At Fargo the special train was side-tracked after being detached from the regular through passenger train and Mr. Carr and his secretary did business with the same comfort and ease as though in their home office.

The novelty of the thing attracted the attention of the merchants and they responded to the invitation to visit the office and salesroom of Mr. Carr with alacrity. Sales were made of flattering proportions, and if some buyer needed special urging, then Mr. Carr called at the store and put in a few more convincing arguments. From Fargo the route was to Bismarck, and on to Great Falls, Helena, Mont., Colfax, Spokane, Walla Walla, Tacoma and Seattle. Of course many other towns of more or less importance were visited between these points, and great was the curiosity to see the special train at all points.

The last news from this up-to-date drummer was that he had reached Spokane and the trip had been "a winner" from the start. In this connection it may be interesting to give a few figures, not the absolute ones, but approximately.

The expectation of Mr. Carr in his novel enterprise was that in the six months' trip he would make sales aggregating $250,000. His commission would be 10 per cent or $25,000. Out of this his expenses, roughly estimated at $10,000, would come, leaving him the comfortable sum of $15,000 for his labors. As a matter of fact it is likely that his profit from this big undertaking will greatly exceed the original estimate. After being a little over two months "on the road" more than $150,000 worth of goods have been sold, so that a conservative estimate of the remainder of the trip should place the sales beyond the $300,000 mark.

French Rights in Newfoundland.

The opinion in London is that Great Britain and France will easily settle all differences with respect to Madagascar and Newfoundland. As regards Newfoundland, French opinion already is reconciling itself to the inevital abandonment of the last remnant of North American empire, France having been at last led to realize that unless she leaves Newfoundland now, on equitable terms of compensation, Newfoundland, as a self-governing British colony, has means, and will use them, with the support of British public opinion, for reducing French treaty rights to a practical nullity. Hence some remarkable statements from Paris, which can hardly be made without official inspiration. French rear admiral Reveillere declares: "Contrary to assertions which have obtained too much currency, I affirm positively, with the certainty of not being gainsaid by any officers who know our Newfoundland station, that the French shore has no kind of value for our navy." Admiral Reveillere goes on to urge the exchange of French rights for "something of equivalent value."

Marc Landry, the well known publicist, declares in Figaro:—"The French shore is not worth the blood of a single French sailor. We should be well advised in accepting compensation in exchange for this part of our coast." The whole tone of the Parisian press is similar, and it would now seem only necessary for Salisbury and Cambon to discuss terms of compensation. Territorial compensation Great Britain will presumably refuse, and France has no territorial rights on the treaty shore to barter, and as the French cod fishery produces less than $40,000 annually, and employs a mere handful of Frencemen, the suggestion is made in authoritative quarters that $500,000 would be a liberal compensation to terminate once for all every French right on the Newfoundland coast.

Harry the Valet.

"Harry, the Valet," who last week pleaded guilty in London to the charge of stealing the Duchess of Sutherland's jewels, which were stolen while the duchess was on her way from Paris to London in October last, proves to be an extraordinary character. The judge has postponed sentence, in order to enable the prisoner to inform the police as to what became of the bulk of the jewels, of which only £800 worth, out of £25,000 contained in the stolen satchel, were recovered, the idea being that the prisoner will get a lighter sentence for the information. The prisoner, however, replied to the judge that he would not "split on his pals," even if he got a life sentence. He appears to be one of the most notorious criminals of the generation, is of genteel appearance and has a grand air and a frank, engaging look. The prisoner boasts he has made twenty bigger "hauls" than in the case of the Sutherland jewels, and claims he has reduced robbery to a science, making it his business to know everybody of wealth and consequence in Europe. He further says that he rarely made a mistake, owing to his cautious preliminaries, and declared that the only serious mistake of his career was when he robbed the duchess of Devonshire, some time ago, of a jewel case, and found to his disgust that he had taken paste. Harry, the Valet, was known to the police as a heavy and very unlucky gambler, his known losses aggregating many thousand pounds. He was not suspected by the police of the Sutherland jewel robbery until he was betrayed by his mistress who lived with him at a stylish west end hotel.

From the Cape to Cairo.

Unostentatiously, without flourish of trumpet or drum-beat, a British expedition is forcing its way the full length of Africa, from Cape Town to Cairo. Major Gibbon is its leader, the route projected being via the Zambesi, Lake Tanganyika, and the Nile. It is now on the Upper Zambesi river, and is reported to be much obstructed by low water.

C. P. R. Earnings on the Increase.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending January 7th were $142,000; for the same week of last year they were $101,000.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No. 122.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "London & British Columbia Goldfields Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at 3 Laurence, Poultney Hill, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of one pound each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in Nelson, and J. Roderick Robertson, manager of companies, whose address is Nelson aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are set out in the certificate of registration of the company dated the 20th day of October, 1896, and which was published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 29th October, 1896.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of December, one thousand eight hundred any ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

THE TREMONT
NELSON
MALONE & TREGILLUS, Proprietors.
Is one of the best hotels in Toad Mountain district, and is the headquarters or prospectors and miners.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
Capital Paid-up, $2,000,000 Rest, $1,200,000

DIRECTORS:
H. S. HOWLAND, President, T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President, St. Catharines.
WILLIAM RAMSAY, ROBERT JAFFRAY, HUGH RYAN.
T. SUTHERLAND STAYNER, ELIAS ROGERS.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
D. R. WILKIE, General Manager
E. HAY, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO:
ESSEX, FERGUS, GALT, INGERSOLL, NIAGARA FALLS, PORT COLBORNE, RAT PORTAGE, SAULT STE. MARIE, TORONTO, 31 Wellington St. E., do Cor. Yonge and Queen, do Cor. Yonge and Bloor, ST. CATHARINES, ST. THOMAS, WELLAND, WOODSTOCK

Branches in Quebec, Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia:
WINNIPEG, MAN., CALGARY, ALBERTA, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN., PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., VANCOUVER, B. C., NELSON, B. C., BRANDON, MAN., EDMONTON, ALBTA., SOUTH EDMONTON, ALBTA., REVELSTOKE, B. C.

NELSON BRANCH

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on Alaska Commercial Company payable at St. Michaels, Alaska and Dawson City.
DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd. 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.
MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada. Rates—Under $10, 8c; $10 to $20, 10c; $20 to $30, 12c; $30 to $50, 14c.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

Special Attention

Just received a consignment of Harris home made tweeds from Talbot Harris, Scotland.

The supply is limited, so call early and examine this stock

Fred J. Squire, BAKER STREET NELSON

LONDON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLDFIELDS, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

All communications relating to British Columbia business to be addressed to P. O. Drawer 505, Nelson, British Columbia

J. RODERICK ROBERTSON, General Manager
S. S FOWLER, E.M., Mining Engineer } NELSON, B. C.

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

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

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave		Arrive
6:20 a.m.	NELSON	5:35 p.m.
12.05 a.m.	ROSSLAND	12:20 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	SPOKANE	3:10 p.m.

The train that leaves Nelson at 6:20 a.m., makes close connections at Spokane with trains for all Pacific Coast points.

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

C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

BLUE BELL MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED BETWEEN PORCUPINE AND BEAR CREEKS.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Dean, free miner's certificate No. 1872A, administrator for the estate of the late Silas F. Collinsworth, free miner's certificate No. 24,078A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

J. A. KIRK.
Dated this 14th day of November, 1898. [Nov. 26th]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

BLACK DIAMOND MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED NEAR THE BUNDER MINE.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Dean, free miner's certificate No. 1872A, and John J. McAndrews, free miner's certificate No. 13,026A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

J. A. KIRK.
Dated this 16th day of November, 1898. [Nov. 26th]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

BLUE EYED NELLIE MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON PORCUPINE CREEK, ABOUT TWO MILES FROM THE NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY, NORTH OF AND NEAR THE JUBILEE MINERAL CLAIM.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, acting as agent for the Blue Eyed Nellie Mining Company, Limited Liability, free miner's certificate No. 2563A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.
Dated this 11th day of October, 1898. [Nov. 5th, 98]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

BERLIN L 3251 G. 1, EUREKA L 3255 G. 1, O. V. G. FRACTION L 3254 G. 1, BRITANNIA L 3253 G. 1, GRAND L. 1816 G. 1, MAC FRACTION L 3256 G. 1, MINERAL CLAIMS, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED ON TOAD MOUNTAIN, ADJOINING THE HALL MINES.

Take notice that I, John Hirsch, as agent for the Hall Mines Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 2551A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

JOHN HIRSCH.
Dated this 26th day of November, 1898. [Dec 10]

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

EVENING STAR AND HAPPY JACK MINERAL CLAIMS, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, AND LOCATED BETWEEN SANDY AND EAGLE CREEKS, ABOUT FIVE MILES WEST FROM NELSON.

Take notice that I, Arthur S. Farwell, acting as agent for George A. Kirk, free miner's certificate No. 8885, and John A. Turner, free miner's certificate No. 1961A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

A. S. FARWELL.
Dated this 20th day of December, 1898. [Dec. 24]

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given the undersigned intends to apply before the government agent at Nelson for a license for a hotel at No. 9 Siding, Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

C. J. CAMPBELL.
December 10th, 1898.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND SOO LINE.

Fast and Short Route to and From Kootenay Country.

First-class and Tourist Sleepers Operated from PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC
Tickets issued through and baggage checked to destination.

CONNECTIONS

Rossland and Main Line Points.

Leave	DAILY	Arrive
6:40 p. m.	NELSON	10:30 p. m.

Slocan City, Slocan Lake Points and Sandon

Leave	Daily Except Sunday	Arrive
9:00 a. m.	NELSON	2:20 p. m.

Kootenay Lake—Kaslo Route—Steamer Kokanee.

Leave	Daily Except Sunday	Arrive
1:00 p. m.	NELSON	11:00 a. m.

Kootenay River Route—Steamer Moyie.

Mon., Wed., Fri.		Tues., Thurs., Sat.
8:00 a. m. Leave	NELSON	Arrive 6:30 p. m.

Makes connection at Pilot Bay with steamer Kokanee in both directions.

Steamers on their respective routes call at principal landings in both directions and at other points when signalled.

Ascertain Rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or

E. E. BEASLEY, City Ticket Agent, Nelson, B. C.
J. HAMILTON, Agent.

W. F. ANDERSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, Dist Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

In all the world no trip like this...

Between DULUTH via the magnificent passenger steamships "North West" and "North Land."

Touching en route: "THE SOO," MACKINAC ISLAND, DETROIT, and CLEVELAND.

Connecting at Buffalo for New York and Boston. Also at lake ports for all points East and South.

Two daily Great Northern trains (Eastern Railway of Minnesota), from St. Paul and Minneapolis connect with steamers at Duluth.

Before deciding on your route to the East call on agents of Great Northern Railway, or write.

F. I. WHITNEY, G.P. & T.A., St. Paul
(Handsomely Illustrative descriptive matter sent on request.)

NOTICE

Owners of bona fide mineral claims, the surface of which belongs to this Company, who desire to acquire title to such surface, should make application for same at once, as the Company is now receiving numerous applications for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Rossland, and along the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, and it is the desire of the Company to give the owners of bona fide mineral claims the first privilege of purchasing the surface of such claim.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS

This is a new department with us and you will find a complete assortment at prices lower than those of our competitors

FRED IRVINE & CO.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The regular annual meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society will be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

David Bremner, of Silverton, who is at present in Nelson, has resigned the management of the Wakefield mine, and will start in a few days for Atlin lake.

A curling match was played last night at the Crystal rink between rinks composed of F. W. Peters, (skip), James Lawrence, N. F. Macleod, W. Richardson; J. Rae (skip), Frank Tamblyn, Judge Forin, B. Walley. At the end of the twelfth end, the score stood 14 points to 2 in favor of Peters' rink. The ice was in good condition.

Captain J. W. Troup left this morning for Rosebery to superintend the launching of the new tug Sandon, which takes place this afternoon. The tug will be put into service at once and will be used in towing barges between Rosebery and Slocan City.

A meeting of the Nelson hockey club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of Thorpe's soda water factory, to select the team for the Rossland carnival. All members are requested to attend.

Today at 11 o'clock, sheriff Robertson sold by public auction in front of his office, in the interest of Gaudios Beaudoin the following mineral claims: Gigantic and Giant on Wild Horse creek; York in Hall creek; Yellowstone, Beaver Hill, Derby, Golden Grove and Golden Slope, on Murphy creek, in the Trail mining division. The properties were sold under a writ of execution issued at the suit of Nayine Simon against Gaudais Beaudoin. The price paid for the claims was $250, the purchaser being Jos. Sturgeon.

W. P. Tierney, who is general agent for the Galt Coal Company, will bring his family to Nelson from Arnprior, Ont.

The Last Chance mine in the Slocan is shipping a carload of ore per day, and the management expect in a few weeks to ship two carloads per day.

A. W. Haire, Presbyterian missionary at Ymir, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here tomorrow.

Elizabeth Price of Robson appeared before E. A. Crease, stipendiary magistrate, this afternoon charged with selling intoxicating liquor without a license. The charge was proven and a fine of $100 and costs was imposed.

J. Roderick Robertson, manager of the London and British Columbia Gold Fields, returned today from a visit to the Whitewater mine. He reports that the mill is working satisfactory and that the output for January will be greatly in excess of that of last month.

Fred Irvine left this morning for a visit to his former home in St. John, New Brunswick. W. Irvine, another of the firm, will join him there early next month, and together they will visit New York, Boston and other wholesale centres on a purchasing tour.

James Neelands, who has been laid up for the past few weeks with an attack of typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering and expects to be out again in a few days.

In this morning's Miner is a cock-and-bull story of a brutal assault on a bartender named Joseph Corwin. The truth is Corwin got full, and fell down an outside stairway leading to rooms over Abe Johnson's late cigar store.

Rev. Father Ferland left this afternoon for Kaslo, where he will conduct services tomorrow.

Geo. Wentworth, of Calgary, a well known horse racing man in the west, who has been spending the past few days in Nelson, left for home today.

Are Not Sincere.

Had ex-mayor Houston sanctioned the transfer of Mrs. Malette's saloon premises from Vernon street to Abe Johnson's premises on Baker street, what a howl would have gone up from the very people who during the recent election denounced him for not authorizing the transfer. These shouters for moral reform are as insincere as they are inconsistent.

In the Field to Stay.

The DAILY TRIBUNE is in the field to stay. It will have the best news service that can be procured, and its circulation will not be confined to the limits of Nelson. It will be what Kootenay should have, a daily newspaper that will be thoroughly representative of Kootenay.

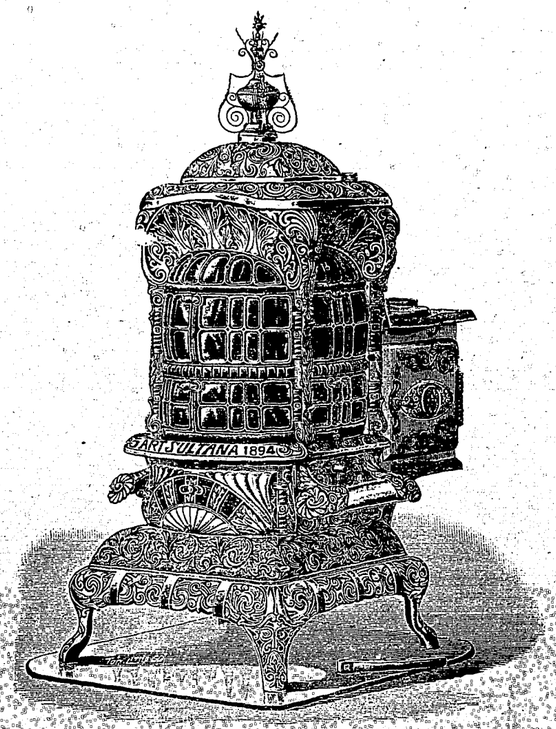
Have Started on the Good Work.

The party of moral reform in Nelson have already begun their good work by granting a license to Abe Johnson to run a saloon on Baker street. There is no telling what the church element will do when they get on top.

THERE WILL BE AN ECONOMY THIS WINTER IN THE USE OF COAL AS FUEL

THOSE WHO DECIDE TO USE COAL SHOULD SEE THE LATEST DESIGNS IN COAL BURNING STOVES

THIS CAN BE DONE BY CALLING AT THE LAWRENCE HARDWARE COMPANY'S NEW STORE



LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO., Baker Street, Nelson

J. A. IRVING & CO.

Grocers and Provision Merchants

Family Orders a Specialty And Free Daily Delivery

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Attended to

Baker Street West
Opposite New Oddfellows' Block

Nelson, B.C.

$10,000

Will buy the lot on the northeast corner of Baker and Josephine Streets. Size 50 by 120 feet. This lot is one block east of the lot recently purchased by the Bank of Montreal at $300 a front foot. Apply to Ward Bros., Real Estate brokers, Nelson.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

By virtue of warrants of execution issued out of the supreme court of British Columbia at the suit of Brinsley M. Walton, plaintiff and to me directed against the goods and chattels of The American Development Company, defendants, I have seized and taken in execution all the shares in or of the capital stock of the Minnesota Silver company, limited liability, of the American Development company, the above named defendants, to recover the sum of $188.38, amount of said executions, besides costs, interest, sheriff's poundage and all other legal incidental expenses, said to be 15,000 shares; all of which I shall expose for sale, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, debts and costs, at the front of my office, next to the court house in the city of Nelson, B.C., on the 12th day of January, A. D., 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, Sheriff.

Dated January 3rd, 1899.

The above sale has been adjourned to Saturday, January 21st, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Shoes
to fit your feet at
Prices
to suit your pocket

THE LEADING BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE OF NELSON

Lillie Bros.

ABERDEEN BLOCK, BAKER STREET.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets, and full information to any Canadian Pacific railway agent or C. P. R. City Agent, Nelson.

WILLIAM STITT, General S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.

Stoves Stoves Stoves
COAL COAL COAL

Coal heaters suitable for home, office or hotel use.
A new line of cooking stoves and ranges to burn either coal or wood.
Also a complete stock of fancy heaters for wood only.
We carry the best.
Come in and examine our goods and get our prices.
We handle Anthracite coal.

H. BYERS & Co.

NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

When ringing in the changes

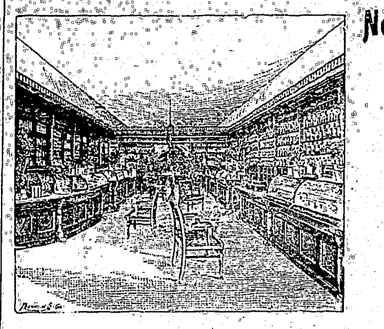
For the New Year, don't overlook the advantages which attend the purchasing of your groceries at a first-class establishment.

Our aim for the coming year

Will be to keep everything pertaining to the grocery business and give our patrons the advantage of close prices in the best markets.

The Aberdeen Block
Baker Street, Nelson, B.C.

M. Des Brisay & Co.



Nothing will better please your best girl

For a Christmas present than a box of good

PERFUMERY

We have the best the world produces.

W. F. Teetzel & Co., Druggists.

D. McArthur & Co.

Baker Street

FURNITURE

Are offering special bargains in Fine Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums

THE King Hat

Ask to See Them

Is something new, stylish, and strictly up to date for fall wear. Every Hat guaranteed.

J. A. Gilker, Postoffice Store.

No. 18 and 20 Baker Street, Nelson.

THERE WAS A TIME

When the fingers were used for conveying food to the mouth, but at present it is scarcely considered good form. Now that the season of home entertainment has fairly set in, it will be necessary to have an extra supply of

CUTLERY

This department of our hardware business is fully equipped and we are showing a very handsome line of Carving Sets, Steels, Ivory, Celluloid and Bone handled Table Knives and Forks, Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, Etc.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE

VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO.

Cordova Street, Vancouver. Baker Street, Nelson.