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. 19.

NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1899.

WEEKLY EDITION:
SEVENTH YEAR---NO 8

TAX WILL NOT BE REDUCED

City Council Proceedings.

The city council held a short session last evening, and owing to the absence of aldermen Beer and Fletcher two or three matters went over till the next meeting.

The first matter that came up before the council was the consideration of the report of the finance committee. The first clause in the report recommended the payment of a number of small accounts; the second recommended that the mayor and city clerk make a promissory note in favor of the Bank of Montreal for the sum of $10,000 to meet current expenses; the third recommended an amendment to by-law No. 30, by which the tax of $200 imposed upon fire insurance companies doing business in the city will be reduced to $50; and the fourth recommended that necessary clerical assistance be secured for the city clerk pending the completion of the city assessment roll.

On motion of alderman Hillyer, seconded by alderman Thompson, the report was received and taken up clause by clause.

The first clause, recommending the payment of the current accounts was adopted without debate.

Alderman Hillyer took occasion to remark when this clause of the report was disposed of, that he was sorry to learn that the wages of workmen employed by the city had been held back for a week. He thought that the new council should make it a rule to pay workmen as soon as they finished their work, and the members of the finance committee should see that there was no delay in settling accounts for wages.

Alderman Thompson agreed with aldermen Hillyer, but added that there was doubtless a reasonable excuse for the delay which had occurred, in that it was the first week of the new council.

The city clerk explained that all the men who said they urgently needed the money had been paid, upon the authority of the mayor, out of the money on hand, and in no case had the delay worked any hardship.

The second recommendation of the committee that the mayor and city clerk make a promissory note for $10,000 in favor of the bank of Montreal to meet current expenses was agreed to after the city clerk had explained that such was the procedure last year, when $5000 was raised in this manner.

When the third clause in the report was read, recommending that the tax upon fire insurance companies doing business in the city be reduced from $200 to $50 per annum, Alderman Thompson asked alderman McKillop of the finance committee what line of argument had been advanced before the finance committee in favor of the reduction.

Alderman McKillop said that he did not remember the details, but the general opinion was that the tax was too much.

Alderman Thompson in reply said that the fire insurance companies were paying $200 on the Coast and were glad to get in and do business, and he was in favor of imposing the same tax in this city.

Alderman McKillop said that the opinion of the finance committee was that if the tax of $200 were imposed the companies would raise the rates.

Mayor Neelands asked alderman Thompson if he had understood him to say that the fire insurance companies paid $200 on the Coast.

Alderman Thompson replied that such was the case, and added that he would oppose the adoption of this clause in the report. Once the council passed any such amendment it would lose all hold upon the insurance companies. Supposing that during the present summer the council had some chance of compromising with the fire insurance companies with respect to their votes, the bylaw imposing the $200 would be the only hold which the council would have upon them. The council was improving the means for fighting fires, which would mean a reduction in the insurance companies losses, and there should be some corresponding reduction in insurance rates. He could not agree with the recommendation of the committee for a reduction of the tax unless some very forcible argument was advanced in its support.

Mayor Neelands said that the objection to the tax came from the threat that the insurance rates would be raised.

Alderman Thompson replied that in the insurance business it was not a question of getting even. The insurance rates in Nelson and everywhere else were based upon the risk of fire.

Mayor Neelands expressed the opinion that if the insurance companies paid a tax of $200 on the Coast there was no good reason why they should not pay the same tax here.

The city clerk said that as he understood it, the objection taken to the tax was that the City of Nelson was charging the same tax as the larger cities in the province. He added that there had been nothing said about a reduction in the insurance rates until the bylaw complained of was introduced.

On motion of alderman Thompson, seconded by alderman Hillyer, the clause of the report dealing with the reduction was laid over.

The last clause in the report dealing with the employment of extra clerical assistance for the city clerk was agreed to.

Alderman Hillyer presented the report of the public works committee recommending the purchase of 4000 feet of 4 inch Converse lock jointed pipe, 1000 feet of 6 inch, 80 feet of 8 inch, and 425 feet of 10 inch: also the removal of the broken ground in front of the city hall lots, and the laying of a sidewalk from Josephine street to the city hall. The report was received and adopted and the mayor was authorized to purchase the pipe recommended.

The report of the committee appointed to deal with the question of securing the necessary apparatus for the fire brigade, recommended the purchase of a No. 3 Watrous hook and ladder truck and four Babcock fire extinguishers, also that 600 feet of hose be placed upon the small reel, and that the same be kept in Addition A, between Stanley and Ward streets, and that a small shed be built for the same as soon as a lot is secured from the owners of Addition A. The report was received and adopted.

A couple of letters were read from Messrs. Macdonald & Johnson. The first endorsed a copy of a letter which had been sent to Hon. J. Fred Hume, setting out the necessity for amending the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, so that cities should have the right to record water for the purposa of generating power for electrical purposes. The second contained a draft of a petition which they recommended the council to sign so that the same could be forwarded to the provincial legislature, to secure the desired amendments.

On motion of alderman Thompson, the mayor and city clerk were authorized to sign the same on behalf of the council.

A communication was read from the publishers of the Nelson Miner stating that owing to the fact that they had been without water for two weeks, they had been put to an additional expense of over $10 per day, and as an offset for the same they requested that the city furnish them with free water for six months.

Alderman Hillyer opposed the granting of the request. He said that the publishers of the Miner had no contract with the city for the supply of water. It would be a bad precedent to establish. If the council dealt with the Miner in such a fashion, it would have to deal in the same way with all others who were inconvenienced.

Mayor Neelands agreed that if the request of the Miner was granted the concession might be sought in a great many cases.

Alderman Kirkpatrick expressed the opinion that every consumer of water who was inconvenienced by the freezing of the main had as good a cause for complaint as the publishers of the Miner.

Alderman Thompson thought that there would be something to consider in the request if the publishers of the Miner had a contract with the city for the supply of water. The city in the communication was asked to establish a precedent, which might be far reaching, as the council did not know how many hair-cutting machines and other things it would effect. He thought the best thing to do would be to refer the communication to the public works committee, and he moved accordingly. This was agreed to.

The report of the auditor was read, and on motion of alderman Thompson was referred to the finance committee.

An application from A. E. Eskrigge for the appointment as assistant to the city clerk was received and filed.

The curfew bylaw, introduced by alderman Whalley in the old council, was gived a three months hoist, on motion of alderman Hillyer, seconded by alderman Thompson.

The consideration of the applications for the position of city solicitor was again taken up, a fourth applicant being in the running in the person of R. M. Macdonald, one of the defeated aldermanic candidates in the West ward. The other applicants were W. A. Macdonald, W. A. Galliher, and John Elliot.

Alderman Hillyer moved that the council proceed to ballot.

Alderman Thompson objected to this. He thought some decision should be arrived at with respect to the manner in which the city solicitor should be paid.

Alderman Hillyer thought that the council could select the man and take up the salary afterwards.

Alderman Thompson said that in some cities the solicitors were given $500 a year for attending all council meetings, drawing all by-laws, the giving of advice and the running of the legal part generally, and in all actions were given the usual fees in addition. Another way was to pay a lump sum for all services.

Alderman Hillyer expressed the opinion that the council could not afford to pay a lump sum sufficiently large. He thought, however, that there should be some responsibility attached to the work of the solicitor and that he should certify that all by-laws passed by him were correct and in legal form.

Alderman Thompson said that he was in favor of having responsibility attached to the position, but he thought that the appointment should be by by-law. He was in favor of having the matter laid over until the finance should recommend how the solicitor should be paid, and how it was proposed to have the work conducted.

Alderman McKillop moved an amendment to alderman Hillyer's motion that the council do not now proceed to ballot. The amendment, which deferred action, was seconded by alderman Thompson. On putting the amendment, mayor Neelands declared the same carried.

The question of the appointment of a pound keeper was taken up, but as there were no applications in for the position and it was not known whether the present incumbent desired to hold the job, nothing was done.

Alderman Kirkpatrick suggested that the council deal with the applications for water commissioners, and that the job of pound keeper be listed as a second prize, but the suggestion was not acted upon and the council adjourned.

WHAT THEIR OPERATION MEANS.

The steady operation of the 100-ton blast furnace of the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson, or of a furnace of equal capacity at the Trail smelter, would mean that work would be carried on at many small silver-lead properties in southeastern British Columbia. The owners of these small properties can ship to either of these smelters and get returns at once, while if they had to ship to smelters in the United States, they would have to wait for weeks. It is about the same as if the small farmers of the Northwest and Manitoba had to ship their wheat to Montreal or Toronto, and wait weeks for their money, instead of doing, as they do, sell their wheat to local dealers. The operation of these smelters on silver-lead ores creates a demand for the class of ore that is alone found in many of the sections of Kootenay, and supplying the demand will give employment to hundreds of men, many of whom will be developing prospects into mines in doing so.

TORRENS REGISTRATION SYSTEM.

Its Advantages Over the Present System of Registration Have Been Clearly Shown.

Concerning the Torrens system of registration, which is now receiving the attention of the provincial legislature, with a view to its adoption in this province, a TRIBUNE representative this morning secured an interview with S. S. Taylor, Q. C., who practised under the Torrens system for several years in the Northwest Territories. In speaking of the Torrens system, Mr. Taylor said that it had many advantages, and there could be no objection raised to it upon the ground that its introduction would entail any very great expenditures.

Under the system of registration at present followed in this province no original deeds or papers are kept in the registry office. The originals in every case were returned to the nominal owner and a mere abstract kept on record. When any one desires to purchase a piece of land the intending purchaser is obliged to trace the title right back to the crown grant, although the same may be 100 years old. The work of proving the title is thrown upon the purchaser entirely. He must see that the chain of title is perfect, and that all mortgages, transfers, entails and every other dealing has not only been removed from the register, but also that they have been properly put on. All the risk in making such a search is thrown upon the purchaser. The principle of the Torrens system is to bring the title to land right up to the last document issued, so that any person wishing to purchase will only have to search to the last certificate of ownership, the government guaranteeing that the title conveyed in the certificate of ownership is absolutely correct. In order to do this the government has an assurance fund in connection with the system. When a piece of property is registered under the Torrens system, the government imposes a fee of one-fifth of one per cent of the value of the property so registered, and a fee of one-fifth of one per cent upon the increased value of the property for any subsequent transfer. The object of this fund is to protect the innocent purchaser from any mistake which may be made by the employees of the government in their dealings with the titles. If after a title has been registered under the Torrens system it turns out that there has been some error the government makes good the damage or loss to the holder of the certificate of ownership under the Torrens system.

The new system will probably be carried out as follows: Every title issued by the crown after the adoption of the system will be declared to be under the Torrens system, and every title already issued can be brought under the system by application. To secure registration under the new system the holders of titles will be required to prove their title back to the crown grant. If they can do this the registrar will issue to them a certificate of absolute ownership, which becomes their title, and all former deeds and papers dealing with the property will be retained in the registry office.

It will doubtless be option to the holders of real property whether they register under the new system or not, but the advantages of so doing will be so apparent that it can be but a question of time until the Torrens system of registration comes into general use.

The Riot at Chilliwack.

[New Westminster Columbian, January 21st.]

The riot proceedings at Chilliwack, terminated Thursday night by magistrate Pelly sentencing Arthur Ennis to two months' hard labor without the option of a fine, and Steele to six weeks' hard labor also without option. They are both now in custody here. Chief constable Lister prosecuted for the attorney-general's department, and Morrison & Dockrill, solicitors, for the municipality, watched the case for the council. Rev. Baugh-Allan took up the defence of the prisoners, examined and cross-examined witnesses, and made a pathetic appeal on behalf of the accused, but without avail. The charge being a serious one, namely, obstructing constables in the discharge of their duties, this will have, it is to be hoped, a salutary effect. Doubtless, a recurrence of such violations of the law will be even more severely dealt with. No part of British Columbia is more law abiding than Chilliwack, and there is no place where punishment more surely follows crime than there.

Canada's Cup Defender.

Though a Hamilton syndicate to build a Canada's Cup defender is said to be assured, as well as another boat from that city, the syndicate craft to be built from the designs of Mr. G. Herrick Duggan of Montreal is really the only defender that is yet before the public.

The circular recently issued by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club to all the Canadian clubs is doing much to rouse public interest in the matter. Commodore Jarvis of the R. C. Y. C. has been sent plans of a 35-foot yacht from a Canadian designer for the purpose of defending the cup, with the offer to build her for any person or syndicate at cost. She is 44 feet over all; w. l., 27 feet 6 inches; beam, 9 feet; sail area, 1225 square feet; displacement, 8000 pounds.

Even down by the seashore they are talking Canada's Cup, and Mr. Jarvis is in receipt of a letter from Halifax in which the writer offers to take a quarter interest in a boat built up here from a design by Mr. H. C. McLeod of Halifax. Mr. McLeod is general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and was formerly located in Chicago, where he designed a number of shallow craft similar to the Duggan lake St. Louis type, which have been very successful on lakes Minnetonka and Geneva. His deep boats for the sea about Halifax have also been winners, and commodore Jarvis rates Mr. McLeod and Mr. Duggan as the most scientific designers in Canada.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Paragraphs That Are of No Inteaest to Man.

Mile. Thilikeza, a young woman of Polish origin, recently passed a brilliant examination before the Paris Faculty of Medicine. The subject of her thesis was the "Condemnation of the Corset."

An English woman in Georgetown, British Guiana, has established a booming business in the restaurant line. It is a combination of sound sense and genuine philanthropy. The originator of the scheme is the wife of the auditor-general of the colony, and five years ago she opened two dining rooms, one for children and one for grown people, where food was obtainable at just enough cost to make the restaurant self-supporting. More than 600 people came the first day; now more than 1600 are fed daily, and the finances of Success House, as it is called, are in good condition. The head cook is a Frenchman, the food is daintily cooked and served, and twenty-two servants are employed in the two dining rooms. The customers are of nearly all nationalities, embracing whites, blacks, Chinese, East Indian coolies, and a few Indians. A large plate of soup and a piece of bread costs two cents, while a help of stew and a dish of pudding may be had for the same price, so that for six cents a three-course meal of soup, meat and dessert is obtainable. Beef tea is furnished for sick people, and in the morning coffee and bread are supplied for two cents. Food can be purchased at the counter and taken home, a privilege of which many families avail themselves. The cost of starting Success House was only $200.

Chicago has a woman watchmaker, Miss Mamie Frey. She works at a watchmaker's bench in a big jewelry shop from morning until night, and her highest ambition is to become one of the best watchmakers in the business. Miss Frey's great-grandfather, her grandfather and her father were all in the business, learning and practising their trade in Switzerland, and she took it up in spite of a deal of opposition. She began just as a boy apprentice is compelled to do, but is now an expert. She has learned how to adjust glasses to defective eyes, and she is sure of her future, leaving the perplexing question of marriage altogether out of her calculations.

THE CIVIC ACCOUNTS.

The Auditor Makes His Report, Which Goes Before the Finance Committee.

John Hamilton, city auditor, submitted to the members of the city council at their meeting last evening a statement of the civic finances, showing the sources of all revenue, the manner in which expenditures had been made and the balances existing under the different accounts. The report follows:

As requested, I attach a statement of the receipts and disbursements during 1898, also a statement of the amount received from the sale of the different debentures, and the amount disbursed on account of same.

I have attached a memo showing the amounts required to be raised by taxation this year to meet the interest and sinking fund on the total debenture indebtedness of the city. With regard to the debentures issued in 1897, these were authorized by the act of incorporation, and it was not stated that the proceeds were to be expended in any particular way. The Bank of Montreal has allowed interest at 5 per cent, compounded annually, on the money paid in to the sinking fund. The sum of $2700 has been paid in to the sinking fund on account of 1897 debentures. Nothing has been paid in on the issue of 1898.

I have also made a statement of the assets and liabilities of the city, except the current work authorized by the council.

Regarding the books, I would suggest that a new ledger be opened for 1899 and it would also be better to have a new cash book with headings for the different accounts which have increased during the past year.

I would also recommend that a statement of all arrears for water and light be made at the end of each month. I do not think that such a statement would be large if users of water and light were given to understand that the service would be turned off unless paid by a certain date.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

	Assets	Liabilities
Debentures issue 1897, bearing 5 per cent interest		$ 50,000.00
Debentures issue 1898, bearing 5 per cent interest		65,000.00
Electric Light plant	$ 36,430.20	
Sewers	18,053.03	
Waterworks	46,502.66	
Sinking fund	2,772.98	
Cemetery	1,257.85	
City hall and lock-up	2,324.18	
Fire hall and grounds	2,000.00	
Furniture and fixtures (valued)	750.00	
Plant and tools	300.00	
Fire hose, reel, etc	1,500.00	
Unpaid taxes	831.31	
Arrears—electric light $519.15		
Arrears—water rates 235.25		
25 per cent of total $751.70	188.65	1,111.16
Amount of assets over liabilities		
	$116,111.16	$116,111.16

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

	Debits	Credits
Revenue collected during 1898	$ 39,907.39	
Proceeds of debentures issued 1898 and paid over	24,625.00	
Proceeds of debentures issued 1998 and held in trust by Bank of Montreal	39,400.00	
Disbursements on general revenue account during 1898		$ 38,915.75
Overdraft at Bank of Montreal, January 1st, 1898		2,216.61
Disbursements on account of debentures actually paid		25,971.53
Disbursements on account of proceeds of debentures held in trust by the Bank of Montreal		36,430.20
Cash on hand in bank		338.30
	$103,932.39	$103,932.39

Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements.

Amounts required to be raised by taxation for the year 1899:

Sinking fund on debentures issued in 1897	$1,890.00
Interest payable semi-annually	2,500.00
Sinking fund on debentures issued in 1898	2,310.00
Interest payable semi-annually	3,250.00
Total	$9,890.00

Debenture Account Statement.

	Debits	Credits
WATER WORKS.		
To issue under provisions of bylaw No. 32	$10,000.00	
By discount		$ 150.00
By amount of cash received		9,850.00
Total	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
By disbursements on waterworks construction account		$13,313.31
SEWERS.		
To issue under the provisions of by-law No. 35	$10,000.00	
By discount		$ 150 00
By amount of cash received		9,850.00
Total	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
By disbur-ements on sewer construction account		$ 8,370.31
CEMETERY.		
To issue under the provisions of by-law No. 33	$5,000.00	
By discount		$ 75.00
By amount of cash received		4,925.00
Total	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
By disbursements on public grounds and buildings account		$4,257.85
ELECTRIC LIGHT.		
To issue under the provisions of by-law No. 31	$10,000 00	
By discount		$ 600.00
By amount held in trust by the Bank of Montreal		39 400.00
Total	$10,000.00	$40,000.00
By disbursements on electric light account		$36,430.20

Value of the Second Relief Ore.

The Second Relief mine near Erie has commenced shipping, the ore going out by the outport of Waneta. During the present week 38 tons have been entered at the customs for export, the value of which was $1558. The ore carries two ounces of gold and one ounce of silver to the ton.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BY WIRE

The Day's News From Vancouver.

Vancouver, Jan. 24.—Two of the ringleaders in the recent trouble at Chilliwack which arose out of the municipal elections, have been sentenced to two months with hard labor.

Captain Rant, the mining recorder for the Atlin lake district, goes north on the steamer City of Seattle.

A Chinaman who has just arrived from the Omineca country is said to have $12,000 in gold dust with him, the same being the returns for twelve years' labor in the creeks of Omineca.

G. R. Jameson, a nephew of Dr. Jameson of South African fame is here.

Several variety actresses left here for Juneau on Saturday, sailing on the steamer Danube.

Harry Clifton, a waiter, was arrested last night on a charge of stabbing a fellow waiter.

The excavation work has been started on the Flock block. This will be one of the finest buildings in the city, and will cost $80,000.

It was rumored around town last night that Willis, president of Channel Mining Company, who skipped from Vancouver some two months ago, had been arrested in Tacoma for forgery. On inquiry it turned out that the person arrested was another man altogether, and an old offender.

John Reid Dies in Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—John Reid, the paper merchant, died here yesterday at the age of 75.

Letter Carriers Make a Kick.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—The letter carriers of the city are kicking on the long hours and the small pay they receive for the same, and have taken the necessary steps for the purpose of forming an association for their own protection.

Premier Emerson to Retire.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 24.—It is reported that premier Emerson has decided to retire from politics, and that he will accept the wardenship of the Dorchester penitentiary after the general election. If the present government is sustained it is generally understood that Pugsley will be premier.

Skated Into the Open Water.

Newburgh, N. Y. Jan. 24.—Walter Watts aged 17, and Mary Sinclair aged 18, both of this city, were drowned last night in the Hudson river. They accidentally skated into the open water.

Very Important.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Minister of the interior Sifton intended speaking at Perth tomorrow night, but the meeting has been postponed on account of diphtheria breaking out in the house of the caretaker of the town hall. Minister of agriculture Fisher will be tendered a banquet at Waterloo, Quebec, on Thursday. Ministers Paterson and Sifton will attend.

The Coffee Contained Arsenic.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—George Schaeffer, a butcher, and his three children were poisoned today by drinking coffee containing arsenic. All are in a critical condition.

Killed by a Burglar.

New York, Jan. 24.—While pursuing a burglar early this morning George Everhardt was shot throug the abdomen, dying shortly afterwards.

A Big Fire in Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 24.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of the city broke out early this morning in the Osterhaut building. No lives were lost, but there were some close calls. The building, which is a total loss, cost $250,000.

The Metal Market.

New York, Jan. 24.—Bar silver was quoted here today at 59¾; lead at $4.22½ to $4.27½. The firm that fixes the selling price for miners and smelters quotes lead at $4 at the close. The San Francisco quotation for silver bars was 59¾.

Rossland's Sewerage.

[Rossland Miner, January 22nd.]

Mayor Goodeve yesterday received a letter from James M. Martin, M. P. P., in regard to the Rossland sewerage matter. Mr. Martin inquired of the provincial board of health as to the disposition of the petition of Rossland to be allowed to dump sewerage into the Columbia river. Dr. Davie, chairman of the health board, replied that the Rossland petition had lapsed, and that it would be necessary to frame and forward a new one. It seems, too, that the health board recently held a meeting, and as it only holds sessions every two months it will be some time yet before Rossland's petition can be heard. The city attorney has been directed by the mayor to prepare another petition asking for the privilege of allowing the sewerage of Rossland to flow into the Columbia river. In case of an epidemic it would be rather a hard matter to be compelled to await the pleasure of the provincial board of health for two months. That body evidently needs to have a little life infused into it.

The Tamarack Makes Another Shipment.

The Tamarack mine near Ymir made another shipment of 35 tons of ore to the Northport smelter this week. The value of the shipment was $1134, of which all save $84 was in gold values.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

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

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Wednesday and Saturday, and will be mailed to subscribers for two dollars a year.

REGULAR 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.

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.

TUESDAY ..... JANUARY 24, 1899

THE position taken by alderman Thompson last evening, when the proposal of the chairman of the finance committee was made to reduce the tax on fire insurance companies from $200 to $50 per annum, is the correct one. He differs from the chairman of the finance committee in that he considers the interests of the city before those of the insurance companies doing business here. He knows that other city municipalities impose a tax of $200 per annum upon fire insurance companies doing bnsiness, and he does not propose to be bluffed into accepting $50 instead of $200 by the threat that the fire insurance companies will raise the rates. Alderman Thompson would retain the $200 tax upon fire insurance companies, and then treat with them for a reduction of their rates, rather than knock off the present tax and allow the insurance rates to remain where they are.

THE city council and the police commissioners of Kaslo are having trouble. A few days before the last municipal election the latter appointed Alexander Miller as assistant policeman, and the new council passed a resolution dismissing him and giving him a sum of $10 in case he took his dismissal gracefully, but if he objected to being dismissed they cut his salary down to $1 per month. Under sections 228 and 231 of the Municipal Clauses Act this is beyond the power of the council, as the police commissioners have the power of appointing policemen and fixing their salaries. The matter was brought before Mr. justice Drake, of the supreme court, and on Saturday he ordered the resolution of the council quashed.

WHY should the fire hall be used for the purpose of raising money for a hockey club any more than for the Catholic church? Civic buildings should be used only for civic uses.

THE price of lead is increasing. The reason given therefore is that the demand for house paint and lead pipe is now so great that stocks have run down. It is predicted that lead will be worth five cents a pound before the year closes.

THE attempt that is being made in some of the larger cities to establish temperance saloons will end in failure. The trouble is the beverages sold in temperance saloons tend to make those who partake of them averse to companionship or conversation.

THE chairman of the finance committee recommends that the mayor and city clerk make a promissory note for $10,000, in favor of the Bank of Montreal, to provide funds for current expenses. Such a note would be worthless unless authorized by by-law. The chairman of the finance committee does not know it all yet, it seems.

SALOON A NECESSITY.

Bishop Potter Says the Rich Have Given the Poor No Better Place.

Bishop Potter of the Episcopal church, startled the members of the Church Temperance Society at a meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, in New York City. In his address he said the saloon was a necessity under the present condition of affairs. Joseph H. Choate, who has been appointed ambassador to Great Britain, in a speech, took the opposite view. The meeting waa held to gather money for the proposed Squirrel Inn, a temperance establishment on the Bowery, where the working people can go and spend their evenings. Bishop Potter was to speak upon "the church and intemperance," but he confined himself almost wholly to saloons as a social necessity. "We may abuse it," he said, "anathematize it, but it is a necessity so far as social intercourse, relaxation and refreshment are necessities. The saloon exists because you and I have given our brother no better things. It is the truth. You may not like to hear it, but so it is. We who belong to the so-called favored classes have our clubs. But the poor man cannot afford $100 a year for a club, and so he frequents the saloon. Let there be no mistake; the man who keeps a saloon defends it, and justly, as the poor man's club. There are more poor than rich, more saloons than clubs. The man who keeps the saloon and who says it is the poor man's club tells the truth. Can any one blame the poor laboring man, weary of his day's work, because he leaves his squalid home, his wife, his squealling children, and seeks in the brightly-lighted, comfortable saloon the society of congenial companions?"

The temperance people present were startled at such sentiments from bishop Potter, but he was thoroughly in earnest. His address had the effect to cause the rich men present to go deeper into their pockets for funds to establish the Squirrel Inn.

PURELY PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The widow of the late Thomas E. Kitchen of Chilliwack was married on the 17th to W. A. Hall, lately from Ontario.

The Bank of British North America has established a branch at Ashcroft.

The town of Golden, in East Kootenay, has purchased a steam fire engine from the Ronald Iron Works of Brussels, Ontario.

The mother of Donald Patterson is in Vancouver and wants her son to write to her. If this should catch his eye he will not refuse, or if seen by anyone who knows him they will urge him to comply. "He is a tall, dark, stout lad, but not black, and has his two forefingers of his left hand taken off at the first joint." His mother is very anxious about him; her address is 160 Water street, Vancouver.

In about three weeks there will be a meeting of the creditors of Thomas Wilson of Trail for the purpose of determining the best method of disposing of the stock. As nearly as can be calculated the assets are between $28,000 and $30,000, while the liabilities are but $18,000. Mr. Wilson thinks every claim will be satisfied in full. He has stocks at Brooklyn, Trout Lake, Glenora and Trail. Edward Baillie of Rossland is the assignee.

Married at Glacier House on the main line of the Canadian Pacific, on January 17th, by Rev. F. Ford, George F. Curtis of Revelstoke to Miss Mary Robertson of Hillsborough, Ontario.

The Sandon Miner's Union is the first labor union to receive a charter from the provincial government. Special legislation was required before the union could be incorporated.

An enterprising company with a capital of $50,000 has been having the country between Skagway and Atlin surveyed for a telegraph line, and although the heavy winters of the north and the frequent avalanches will endanger the line, J. W. Bridges, who has just returned from making the survey, believes it is perfectly feasible. In addition to the wire to Atlin and other camps an extension will be run south to Juneau, Alaska.

QUEEN'S HOTEL
BAKER STREET, NELSON.
Heated with Hot Air and Lighted by Electricity
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,

The Tremont Hotel
MALONE & TRECILLUS
PROPRIETORS
Headquarters for Miners and Prospectors
THE BEST BRANDS OF
Liquors and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND
One of the best and most popular hotels in Nelson.

Hotel Hume
H. D. HUME, Manager.
The finest hotel in the interior.
Large sample rooms. Steam heat and light.
CORNER OF WARD AND VERNON STS., NELSON

The Victoria Hotel
REVELSTOKE
Renovated and decorated throughout. First-class sample rooms. Free bus meets all trains. The Revelstoke Street Car Company run hourly street car service between Victoria hotel and station.
H. PERKS, Proprietor.

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 dining-room is not second to any in Kootenay.
The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.
THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

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.

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

Make sure that you are getting Fresh Oysters
BY PURCHASING AT
TROPICAL FRUIT STORE
THE CHEAPEST PLACE IF THE CITY FOR FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.
MILLS & LOTT, Cor. Baker and Ward Sts., Nelson.

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.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY FIRST
The Tribune
Will occupy the premises recently occupied by Hebden & Hebden, on Vernon Street, near Ward Street.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
BARGAINS Fred Irvine & Co. BARGAINS
NELSON, B.C.
Dry Goods Curtains
Men's Furnishings Carpets, Linoleums
HAVING finished stock taking, and in order to make room for Spring Stock, Dry Goods, and Millinery, we will offer our entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves
75 Cents, regular price $1.25
Ladies' Dress Skirts
$3.00, regular prices $4.00 and $5.00
Ladies' Cloth Jackets
Small lot to clear at $2.00, regular prices from $5.00 to $9.50
Ladies' Blouses
Sateen Wool and Silk Blouses at cost
Ladies' Underskirts
Ladies' Flannelette, Moreen and Silk Underskirts at reduced prices
Dress Goods and Silks
Dress Goods and Black and Fancy Dress Silks at lowsst cash prices
Ladies' White Wear
Now open for Spring at exceedingly low prices
Table Linens
Napkins, Towels, Toweling, Sheeting and Pillow Cotton, lowest cash prices
Carpets, Linoleums,
Curtains, Portiers, Window Shades at liberal discounts
Men's Shirts
Men's White and Regatta Shirts, special value, $1.00
Men's White Linen Collars
The latest styles, Two for 25 Cents
Men's Underwear,
Hats and Caps, Ties, Bows and Scarfs at marked down prices
Mackintoshes
Men's and Ladies' Mackintoshes at $8, regular price $15, less than cost

Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Overshoes for Ladies, Men and Children, at Cost
FREE HEMMING DURING SALE HEMMING FREE
On all Table Linen, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Slips
Carpets Sewn and Laid FREE OF CHARGE REMNANTS in all Departments
Fred Irvine & Co.
Victoria Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B.C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

During Stock Taking and to make Room for Next Season's Goods
Everything Goes
Jewelry Watches Clocks
Sterling Silver
And Silver Plated Ware
PRICES TO COMPETE EITHER EAST OR WEST
JACOB DOVER
The Jeweler Nelson, B.C.

BANK OF MONTREAL

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

LORD STRATHCONA AND MT. ROYAL, President
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NELSON BRANCH
N. W. Cor. Baker and Stanley Streets.

— BRANCHES IN —
LONDON (England), NEW YORK, CHICAGO
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Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers
GRANT COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, available in any part of the world.
DRAFTS ISSUED COLLECTIONS MADE; ETC.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Would They be Exchanged for a Foothold in the Phillipines ?

A subject which will engage the attention of ambassador Choate immediately upon his arrival in England is one which links the political fate of the Phillippines and that of the British West Indies. Several public hints have been made within the last few weeks as to the great mutual advantage that would accrue to the United States and Great Britain from the latter's relinquishment of her principal possessions in the West Indies in exchange for a foothold in the Phil'ippines.

The suggestion has not met with the outburst of opposition which might have been expected. This is perhaps due to the fact that it is not taken seriously by the English public. The idea of surrender of a foot of soil anywhere which has long been under the Brifish flag is deeply repugnant to the British heart, no matter how obvious the advantages of an exchange might be. British opinion, however, has undergone some radical modifications in the past few months; the desperate, almost hopeless financial and commercial condition of Jamaica and other islands has been fully explained by the English newspapers, and, in fact, it has been admitted that the only way to reestablish prosperity is through a political union with the United States.

On the other hand, the enormous political and material value of the Philippines has been clearly pointed out.

The great difficulties of administration on the basis of liberty and free institutions will in no way discourage British statesmen or laymen. It is probably true, therefore, that if a proposition of an exchange of the British West Indies for the Philippines is made after these considerations have fruitified in the public mind, it will not cause the uproar with which it would have been greeted six months ago.

The special correspondent of the New York Sun in London says: "I will not venture to assert that there have already been important pourparlers on the subject and that consultations and an exchange of papers bearing thereon between the foreign and colonial offices have taken place this week, because such an assertion would probably call out a prompt and official denial. I will, however, go so far as to affirm that such a project will encounter no serious opposition in either of those departments of the British government. It would be premature to say more. I will add only that this is one of the possible solutions of the Philippine problem which are within the range of practical politics."

CURRENT SPORTING TALK.

Enthusiasts Ask for Two Reforms in Boxing Contests.

Patrons of glove fights are talking of two needed reforms just now. One is that all contests should be held under the Marquis of Queensbury rules without restrictions, and the other is that the weigts of all pugilists should be correctly announced before the men enter the ring. The recent wrangle between McCoy and Sharkey over their private agreement as to the rules which should govern their contest did much to convince the sporting public that the stipulations generally made when articles of agreement are signed are causes for unnecessary trouble. Many fights have been decided in local clubs during the past year which gave great satisfaction because there was no tampering with the Marquis of Queensberry rules. That is to say, the men were allowed to fight in and out of clinches, and could also hit on the breakaway. The recent battle between Gardner and Sullivan was one of the most satisfactory of the seoson because of the strict enforcement of the rules, which allowed the little fellows to use their fists as long as they were free. In comparison the McCoy-Sharkey bout was not nearly so fast, because of the fact that there was no hitting in the clinches or in the breakaways. This was, of course, an advantage to McCoy. Had the Marquis of Queensberry rules prevailed in their entirety the battle might have been even more decisive. Expert judges say that the latter code, as interpreted by referees, who will insist upon their actual meaning, will give better results, in that they are intended to test every quality of a first-class pugilist. They show what a man can do at long range in boxing and leg work, and they also demonstrate what a fighter is capable of in short arm work in clinches. With this in view, those who object to alterations or amendments do not see why leading pugilists, especially those in the heavyweight class, should fight shy of the original code. They set forth the argument that if two pugilists are anxious to decide the question of supremacy no outside agreements should be made. Sharkey, Lavigne, Dixon, Gardner, Dave Sullivan, McGovern and other noted pugilists, in their respective classes, are in favor of the Marquis of Queensberry rules, unrestricted, and believe that all matches in future should be made accordingly. From the way things are drifting it will not be a surprise if the amendment barring hitting in clinches and on the breakaway is soon done away with.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
NELSON

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

DESERTED MINING CAMPS.

Towns Once Rich and Famous, but Now Without Inhabitants.

The deserted mining towns of the West are about the loneliest places one can find. There are several scores of such towns in California, a dozen in Idaho and Montana, a half dozen in Colorado, and as many in British Columbia, New Mexico and Arizona. Some of the abandoned towns have had populations of 12,000, while many had more than 4000 each. A large proportion of these communities once had a full complement of municipal officers and municipal departments and assessed valuations of several millions of dollars. Today they are as forlorn and deserted as Palmyra in the desert. Some towns that had 8000 and 10,000 people during the early seventies are occupied by a scant dozen people.

While the desolation of an abandoned mining town impresses the stranger, it affects an old-time miner as nothing else can. The lore of campfires and mining camps in every part of the mountainous West abounds in stories of how the life of this miner or that prospector was altered, how some one else committed suicide, and how another was overcome with grief owing to a visit to one of the crumbling forsaken mining towns. A few of these relics of cities are along the routes of travel, and their straggling streets, now grown over with sage brush and rank weeds and flanked by cheap wooden buildings and cabins, may be seen from the car windows, but nearly all the deserted towns are away up in the mountain valleys and canyons, many miles from the beaten paths of tourists. Some of these forlorn towns are among the pine forests of the upper mountain sides, where a stream of water and the development of a pocket of gold ore caused the sudden building of a big village, and the promise of a city there when the mother lode should be found. These towns were founded on the mines. They grew great and prospered while the mines paid. The ledge came to an end and the miners and all the attendant population moved elsewhere, and the relics of the community are left.

The obliteration of mining communities has probably been more general in the present generation in Nevada than in any other state. The population of that state has decreased more than 50 per cent in the last two decades. In the eastern part of Nevada there were five towns, each of more than 2000 people from 1868 to 1876, that have less than 100 inhabitants left now. In one of these towns yet stands a hotel that cost $35,000, a monument of the days when every room was occupied at $3 a head every night, and the bar and gambling rooms downstairs yielded a net revenue of $200 and $250 weekly. In Southern Nevada, about 20 miles from Pioche, may be seen the remains of Emerson. It was a wonderful little city in 1870 and 1871, when the gold and silver ledges were yielding ore worth from $200 to $300 a ton. Boston capital poured into it. At one time there were 2500 people in the place, and they came in four weeks. Stamp mills, hotels, saloons and stores were subsequently built in Emerson. It would have become a town of 10,000 people but for the wonderful mines at Virginia City. But the ledges petered out. The town melted away and not a human being has lived there for ten years. The houses have cracked, withered and shrunk under the heat of the alkali plain in summer and the snow and blasts of winter.

Then there was the famous mining city of Hamilton, in the White Pine district of Nevada. Only a dozen isolated cabins, the stone walls of great structures and heaps of rusted and worthless mining machinery remain to mark the site of what was the liveliest mining town in America thirty years ago. Bodie, in Mono county, California, was another. After the collapse of the Comstock boom in 1875 miners found several pockets of unusually rich free-milling gold ore high up on the eastern slope of the Sierras. The ore was easily worked without water and the cost of milling the lowest known. There was a stampede to Bodie from every part of the Pacific slope. Prospectors and capitalists rushed thither, believing it would be a second Virginia City. The population was 8000 by March, 1880. The city had a mayor, councilmen, marshals and all other municipal officers. It boasted of its fire department and of its fine schools. Hundreds of thousands of dollars went into buildings, and, leaving out Virginia City, Sacramento and San Francisco there were as elaborate saloons in Bodie as anywhere on the Coast. Some merchants there carried stocks worth more than $100,000. The stamp mills and the hoisting works were busy day and night for months at a time. Four dance halls and seven faro banks were run in Bodie in the summer of 1881. Shootings occurred almost nightly and murders at least once a week. One hundred and twenty gamblers used to be the average in the town. One hotel keeper made $30,000 in one year. The Bodie mines paid enormously for a time. The Standard Gold Mining & Milling Company is said to have paid $14,000,000 in dividends in four years, and the Bodie Gold Mining & Milling Company paid about $5,000,000 to its stockholders. The fame of Bodie grew, and the song about the rollicking "Bad Man from Bodie" was sung everywhere on the Pacific coast.

There began to be hints in 1884 that the Bodie mines were petering out, but the new issues of mining stock were floated. In 1885 the ledges did come to an end. There was a panic and a stampede from Bodie. The losses of the holders of stock in the Bodie mines were great in many instances. In 1887 there were only 100 people left amid the desolation, and a year later all but six persons had gone. A great fire in 1890 swept away all that was left of the former greatness of the little city.

Thirty odd years ago Barkerville, in Cariboo, was as much in the mouths of Canadians as Rossland, in Kootenay, is today. The town began in 1860, when gold was discovered on Williams creek. Two years had scarcely passed after the discovery when 20,000 restless souls were swarming along the creek, and the rich diggings soon made Cariboo one of the famous mining sections of the western world.

A few years later Wild Horse and Perry creeks, in East Kootenay, and French and McCulloch creeks, in West Kootenay, electrified the western wilds with their riches.

After the tourist on the Canadian Pacific railroad has passed through the scenic wonders of the Rocky mountains and the Selkirk range and has hung for hours above the precipices in the Fraser river canyon, the train suddenly shoots out into a level space in the river valley and brings up at a station called Hope. Hope is inhabited only by a handful of white men and a few Chinese and Indians. The hamlet is as lonely as one can imagine, but 40 years ago there was a thriving mining city of between 4000 and 6000 people at Hope. It was the big town of the interior of British Columbia, and $10,000 would not go very far in making an investment there. Now one could probably buy the whole place for $1000.

The visitor, who leaves the railway train and walks about the streets of Yale, another Fraser river town, will find abundant suggestions of its past glories. There are the bank buildings, where Englishmen did a business of thousands of dollars daily, now open, floorless and almost roofless. Strangely enough, one saloon has been kept almost intact all these years at Yale. It has few broken windows, but its front doors are still on their hinges. The lettering on one window, "Whiskeys and Wines" yet remains. Tons and tons of iron wheels, cables and broken and rusted machinery, all brought to the Pacific coast from England, around the Horn, lie rusting. A little gold is found in the river banks and among the sands near the shore. As the train leaves town tourists often see a few Chinese digging in the sand on the left side of the river. The Chinese are satisfied if they make an average of $1 a day.

Arizona has several interesting ruins of once booming mining communities. Tombstone is the most famous mining camp ever known in the southwest, but it is not a deserted town yet, even if it has shrunk from 12,000 to 700 population since the great days of 1880 and 1881. Tombstone once had daily newspapers, street car lines, dozens of gambling houses, a half dozen dance halls, a $30,000 theatre, the finest hoisting works and stamp mills ever known in the Southwest, and three banks, each of which was capitalized at $50,000. For a year or two, until it burned down in 1881, it had a $60,000 hotel, where the rates were from $5 to $30 a day. Narrow business property lots used to sell for $6000 each. When the ledges petered out in 1881 the town soon melted away. The people who have remained there are interested in cattle. The $6000 lots can now be bought for $50 each, and one can buy for $200 or $300 houses which were erected 19 years ago for $4000 or $5000.

Out on the line of the railroad from Prescott remains of the town of Brown, a place of 3000 in 1876. The town has been torn down largely in the last dozen years for the firewood there is in it, but a weather-beaten ramshackle structure still manages to stand here and there to testify to the importance of Brown, where the Yavapai Gold Company's ledges were yielding well. The graveyard on the sun-baked hillsidess is the only thing that has not changed since the population rushed to Signal, another deserted mining town of 2000 people in 1870.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Paid Up - - $2,000,000
Reserve - - - - - 1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
D. R. WILKIE, General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
A general banking business transacted.
Savings bank department.
Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.
J. M. LAY, Manager.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

BLUE BELL MINERAL CLAIM, SITUATE IN THE NELSON MINING DIVISOIN 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. 24,678A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 11th day of November, 1898. [Nov. 26th]

Bar Glassware...

We are now carrying a most complete line of Bar Supplies, including all the latest styles of Whisky, Wine and Beer glasses. Our prices are low and the quality the best procurable

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

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CUSTOMS BROKERS
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REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
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.

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.

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. 1051A, 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 Certificate of Improvements.

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

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. 88385, 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]

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. 1810 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]

The Tribune Will Buy Old Rags

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, Trail and Robson.
Leave. DAILY Arrive.
6:10 p. m. .....NELSON.....10:30 p. m.

Main Line and Intermediate Points via Slocan Lake.
Leave. DAILY Arrive.
6:30 a. m. .....NELSON.....8:30 p. m.

Kootenay Lake--Kaslo Route--Steamer Kokanee.
Leave. Daily Except Sunday Arrive.
4:00 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 6:50 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

C. E. BEASLEY, City Ticket Agent, R. W. DREW, Agent. } Nelson, B. C.

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

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.

Kaslo & Slocan Railway

GOING WEST		DAILY	GOING EAST	
Leave	8.00 a. m.	Kaslo	Arrive 3.55 p. m.	
"	8.32 "	South Fork	" 3.20	"
"	9.30 "	Sproule's	" 2.25	"
"	9.45 "	Whitewater	" 2.10	"
"	9.55 "	Bear Lake	" 2 00	"
"	10.12 "	McGuigan	" 1.45	"
"	10.25 "	Bailey's	" 1.31	"
"	10.33 "	Cody Junction	" 1.23	"
Arrive	10.40 "	Sandon	Leave 1.15	"

CODY BRANCH.

Leave	11.00 a. m.	Sandon	Arrive 11.40 a. m	
Arrive	11.15 "	Cody	Leave 11.25	"

G. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

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.

☞ TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lawrence Hardware Company, Nelson - Hardware, etc.
Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company, Kaslo—Time card.
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Nelson—Change in time card.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A change has been made in the personnel of the curling rinks from Nelson, who will leave this evening for the Rossland bonspiel, as published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday afternoon. A. Walley has been substituted for G. C. Hodge on W. H. Grant's rink and a fourth rink has been organized as follows: D. Porter, G. C. Hodge, W. F. Anderson, P. J. Russell (skip).

The Irishmen of Nelson are making arrangements for a dinner to be held on evening of March 17th, to celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick.

F. Nickells, who for the past two years has filled the position of bookkeeper for J. A. Sayward & Co., leaves next week for Innisfail, Alberta, where he will engage in ranching and mixed farming.

The location of the Big Two mineral claim, situate on Porcupine creek, adjoining the Montana Boy, was recorded today.

F. C. Green of Nelson has transferred the Alberta Fraction mineral claim, situate on Craig mountain, on the north fork of the Salmon river, to the British Canadian Gold Fields Exploration, Development & Investment Company, Limited.

The collections at the port of Nelson yesterday were within a few dollars of the $1000 mark. During the early part of the month there was quite a falling off in collections, but with the resumption of traffic over the lake to Kootenay Landing they commenced climbing up again.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's second transfer barge will be ready for commission in a month. It will have a capacity of 15 cars, and with the present barges in use will enable the company to move 34 cars a day between Kootenay Landing and Nelson.

J. Bernard Tierney and F. Lynch of Nelson have taken a working bond and lease on the Alberta mineral claim, situate about one mile southeast of Ainsworth. Work will be commenced at once. They are now engaged in sorting the ore on the dump for shipment to the Hall Mines smelter, and expect to receive returns from the first shipment in about two weeks.

J. M. Lay, local manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, has been advised that the bank has opened branches at Hamilton and Listowel, Ontario.

John Elliot left this morning for his home in Exeter, Ontario. His trip is in connection with the death of his father which occurred about two weeks ago.

A youth who has rounded the globe on his "gall" is stopping at one of the hotels in Nelson. He should either be made move or go to work.

When will work be commenced on the Ward street improvement scheme that the old council would have had under way ere this?

A celebrated hearing that was to have come off before the registrar of the courts this afternoon was not heard.

Patrick Burns, the man who absolutely controls the fresh meat trade of southeastern British Columbia, was in Nelson today.

The smoking concert which the members of the Nelson Hockey Club have in hand for this evening in the fire hall, should be well attended. A good programme has been arranged.

Operations of the Duncan Mines.

The ledge on the Royal Canadian mineral claim on Eagle creek, operated by the Duncan Mines, Limited, has just been uncovered at a point 400 feet south of the upper levels, giving a raise of 145 feet of stopping ground. North of the Royal Canadian on the Ray claim, another stripping is being made to uncover the ledge, 150 feet vertically to the lowest level, and 1000 feet north of it. This will ensure the company an immense showing, extending through two properties on what is known as the Royal Canadian ledge.

In No. 2 level in the Granite the ledge is being followed with a steam drill, and rapid progress is being made. The company are now asking tenders for the lumber for their flume in order to have it distributed along the flume line before the snow goes off.

An Attempt to Beat the City.

The attempt of the publishers of The Miner to obtain free water for six months should be sat on effectually. The city does not contract to furnish water, and the water by-law plainly states that if, from any cause, water is not supplied for over 24 hours, the proportion of the rate far the time for which water is not supplied may be deducted from the month's water rate. The publishers of The Miner pay $5 a month for water, most of which is used in running a small water motor; they claim they have been unable to use this motor for two weeks, hence a loss of $10 a day, which the city should make good. It is safe to say the loss was nearer $2 a day than $10, and it is safe to say all the reduction The Miner will get in its January water will be $2.

Will Cut Loose From Winnipeg.

P. J. Russell, local manager of the Parsons Produce Company, returned from Winnipeg last night. He reports that the Kootenay business of the company has grown to such an extent that it has decided to cut loose from the Winnipeg house, and establish the headquarters for Kootenay in this city. Mr. Russell will be the company's manager for Kootenay, R. A. Rodgers, the general manager of the company, will make a tour of Kootenay for the purpose of turning all the business throughout the district into the head office in this city. The work of building the company's warehouse and cold storage will be commenced as soon as weather permits. The company has established a branch of the Nelson house at Rossland.

SLOCAN DISTRICT MINES.

[Sandon Paystreak, January 21st.]

The Washington has 15 men at work.

Six men are working at the Great Western and are taking out a little ore.

L. C. Lane has 26 head of mules on the Wakefield trail working on an 800-ton contract.

The Antoine has been closed down entirely and the gang all laid off. M. R. W. Rathbourn made a trip to the property Thursday.

The Whitewater is making shipments again. The shipments for the week were 90 tons. The Jackson sent down 50 tons.

The recent strike made in the Dardanelles continues to improve and the mine is making shipments. Five cars have been shipped this month.

A deal is pending for the Sunrise claim, adjoining the Mascot, on the Ruth ledge. The Ruth company is buying the property from Mike Kerlin. The price is stated at $13,000.

Tom Lester, foreman at the Rambler, had his hand injured last week and is in Kaslo, laid up for repairs. Dick Shey is acting as boss during his absence, and keeps the trail hot in regular Irish style.

Dave Black, who is interested in the Isis and Prince properties on the north fork of Carpenter creek, has returned from Dawson and is now in Nelson. He intends to do some work on his properties shortly.

It is rumored in Three Forks that major Furlong has sold a four-fifths interest in the Black Grouse claim on the north fork of Carpenter creek for $20,000, retaining a one-fifth interest. A wagon road is talked of from Three Forks up as far as the Dolly Varden.

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BEST DRY WOOD
Delivered to any part of the city.
Full measurement guaranteed.

Office at Corner Baker and Ward Streets.

$3.65 EXCURSION RATE TO ROSSLAND AND RETURN

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway will sell tickets at $3.65 for the round trip from Nelson to Rossland on January 24, 25, 26, and 27, good to return until January 29. Trains leave Nelson station at 9:10 a.m., and Mountain Siding at 10:25 a.m. and arrive at Rossland at 3:10 p.m.
G. K. TACKABURY, Agent, Nelson.

REPUBLIC STOCKS FOR SALE

1000 Bryan and Sewall	5c
1000 Monroe	4c
1000 Little Cariboo	3c
2000 Toledo	1½c
500 Standard	5c
1000 Maxwell	2c
3000 Utica, Ymir	4c

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Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points

SHOP: Cor. Baker and Hall Sts. Nelson.

25 Second Hand PIANOS FROM $50 UP Payments $4 per Month

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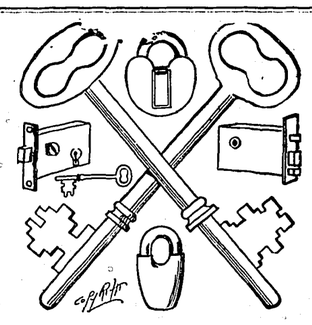

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STR. INTERNATIONAL
Time card in effect January 3rd, 1899
Daily except Sunday. Pacific standard time

KASLO TO NELSON

South bound Read down			Read up	North bound
Leave	6:30 a.m.	Kaslo	8:30 p.m.	Arrive
Due	7:30 "	Ainsworth	7:10 "	Due
Due	8:00 "	Pilot Bay	6:30 "	Due
Due	8:15 "	Balfour	6:00 "	Due
Due	9:45 "	Five-mile Point	5:10 "	Due
Arrive	10:30 "	Nelson	4:30 "	Leave

Connects with N. & Ft. S. Ry. train for Spokane, leaving Five-mile Point at 10:05 a.m.
Steamers leave Kaslo city wharf at foot of Third street
Subject to change without notice.
ROBERT IRVING, Manager.

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and preserve health by wearing

Chamois Vests and Chest and Lung Protectors

Large stock just received

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

THE **King Hat** ASK TO SEE THEM

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Grocers and Provision Merchants

Family Orders a Specialty And Free Daily Delivery
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Opposite New Oddfellows' Block

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SOLE AGENTS FOR

Giant Powder

TRUAX ORE CARS

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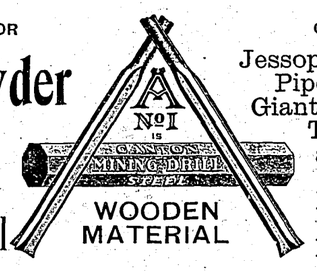

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ALL KINDS OF MINING SUPPLIES

You will find it to your advantage to consult us before placing your orders | Tinsmithing and Plumbing a Specialty Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

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