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:
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NELSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

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Provincial Library, July 26

COUNCIL BACKS AND FILLS

Proceedings of a Special Meeting.

The members of the city council held a rather important session yesterday afternoon, when the consideration of the revised bylaws of the corporation was resumed. Several important changes were decided upon, but as the greater number of the important bylaws are still in the committee stage, it is mere guess work to attempt to predict how they will look when they are reported to the council.

The "Sojers" Get the Fire Hall.

A communication was received from A. E. Hodgins, captain of the local company of Kootenay Rifles, in which he asked for the use of the fire hall for two evenings in the week, for the purpose of drilling the men. He asked for the use of the hall until the fine weather set in, when the men could be drilled in the open.

The members of the council were of the opinion that the same objection did not attach to the letting of the hall for drill purposes as for entertainments, and on motion of alderman Beer, seconded by alderman Hillyer, it was decided to comply with the request.

The Sewer Pipe Arrives.

H. J. Evans & Company had a communication before the council notifying the city that the sewer pipe ordered for sewer extension had arrived at the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway depot. The city engineer was instructed to inspect and take over the pipe.

In Committee on the Bylaws.

The council then went into committeee of the whole to consider the revised bylaws of the corporation, alderman McKillop being in the chair. Several of the bylaws were discussed and amendments proposed, but with one exception they are still with the committee. The council then remained in committee of the whole for over two hours.

To Enforce the Bread Bylaw.

The bylaw which the committee practically disposed of was that which deals with the sale of bread. This bylaw provides that all bread sold in Nelson shall be in loaves of the full weight of one pound, and no ordinary white bread shall be sold in loaves weighing less than one pound, provided, that for bread baked 24 hours previously an allowance of one ounce per loaf shall be allowed. The bylaw further provides that the city shall have power to confiscate all bread found to be of a light weight and advertise the name of the person so offending in a local newspaper. For breaches of the bylaw a penalty of $100 and costs is provided, or in default a term of imprisonment for two months. The council decided to have the chief of police make a report upon the bread offered for sale in the city and report upon the same at regular intervals hereafter.

Tax Comes Off Wholesalers.

While discussing the trades license bylaw, the council decided to recede from its position of increasing the tax upon wholesale merchants doing business in this city. The proposal was to increase the present tax of $10 every six months to $25. The members of the council ascertained that the tax was not in the interests of the city, and it will be allowed to remain as it is. With respect to the proposed tax of $25 every six months upon express companies and loan companies doing business in the city, no complaints have yet been received from those who are to pay the tax, and consequently the council are still firm in their intention to impose it.

To Increase Saloons and Hotels.

While the bylaw regulating the number of saloons and hotels in the city was under discussion, it became evident that a move will be made to increase the number of hotels as well as saloons. At present there are 15 hotel licenses and 5 saloon licenses granted, and the bylaw limits the number of licenses at this until the population of the city reaches 5000 people.

In the discussion it came out that alderman Fletcher considered that there was not enough booze in the West ward. He thought that the number of hotels should be increased to 18 and that there should also be another saloon and hotel in the West ward, west of Stanley street.

Mayor Neelands it is understood is in favor of an increase in the number of licenses, but alderman Beer does not want any increase.

The council spent a long time in endeavoring to decide what to do in the matter, and in the end decided to do nothing for the present, progress being reported.

Several Licenses Reduced.

The council decided to reduce the license collected from auctioneers from $50 to $25 for every six months, and to impose a tax of $100 for every six months upon persons bringing in goods to the city and holding slaughter sales.

The tax upon pawnbrokers was reduced from $125 to $50 for every six months.

The tax imposed upon garden hose was reduced from $3 to $1.50 per annum.

The Front Street Grade.

In the matter of establishing the grade of Front street a resolution was moved by alderman Fletcher, seconded by alderman Hillyer, authorizing the city engineer to establish the grade of Front street from Ward s[illegible] Hall street, fixing the same as 6 6 [illegible] the railway track at the southea[illegible] of Block 62 on Josephine street, an[illegible] Front street be graded as soon as the [illegible]st is out of the ground.

Solicitor Galliher Gets $1000.

The council decided the matter of the city solicitor's salary, but made a reference to the finance committee to determine what the solicitor should do to earn it. It was moved by alderman Fletcher, seconded by alderman Hillyer, and carried, that the salary of the city solicitor be $1000 per year, and that it be referred to the finance committee to report as to the service to be rendered in consideration of such salary.

A Double-Barreled Audit.

Towards the end of the meeting a resolution was passed authorizing the mayor to arrange for the engagement of another auditor to assist the pesent auditor, Leonard Craig, in his work of auditing the accounts of the city. It is understood that the present auditor considers the job too big to tackle single-handed. George Kydd of the Merchants Bank of Halifax and J. J. Campbell of the Hall Mines, Limited, were mentioned as desirable men to have on the auditing staff of the city. The name of W. J. Goepel, the government auditor, was not mentioned, because alderman Fletcher did not desire that he should get the job. It will probably go to Mr. Campbell.

A LUCKY ATLIN MAN.

He Was Dead Broke, But Had a College Education.

Among the men who unluckily went to the north last year by way of the Ashcroft trail was James Edward Langford, of Romily, Cheshire, England. With a careful bringing up in the Old Country and a college education at Oxford, the young man was hardly prepared for roughing it all the way in the north, nevertheless he got along fairly well, and was one of the first to go into the Atlin district, as he was just passing there when the first news of the excitement was spread. In a letter to a Vancouver friend, Mr. Langford says: "I have only been in the country for a year now, having left England in February last. I heard from a prospector at Tagish that he knew that there were some men taking out gold from a creek on Atlin lake, as he saw one of them passing gold dust in Skaguay. He was very reticent as to where he had heard this, however, but the word Atlin was mentioned and my informant passed the news to me, not believing it of much account himself. I was on my way to Dawson and had arrived at Tagish when I heard the news, so making up my mind to investigate the rumor, I left my stuff and went across the country and to the lake, which I was told was about 20 miles across. I began the journey at about 3 o'clock in the morning in the latter part of July and travelled through a thick pine forest for some hours, having as my only guide my compass. The travelling was very rough as I had in many places a quantity of heavy fallen timber to get over. I continued, resting only once at noon and of course again at night. At 11 o'clock on the following day I decided to go back to Tagish and get an Indian to show me the trail. I might here state that the reason that I did not get the Indian in the first place was because I had not the money, but I had an outfit and I decided to give the Indian something for accompanying me. I procured the services of the now famous Indian, Tagish Jim, and started again for Atlin. The Indian piloted me to the shore that he told me was Atlin and there I was left to my own devices. I travelled up the lake for about 13 miles and there I found that it terminated in a river. I was confounded, for I knew that according to the map, the lake was between 80 and 90 miles long. I travelled down the river for two days and a half and then I found myself on the shores of the beautiful lake that I knew then must be Atlin. I had mistaken the small lake for it, but I have learned since that the Indian was right for he piloted me to the lesser, and the other lake is properly called Taku. I arrived at Pine creek just a few hours before the first rush of about 20 men came in from the coast. I was lucky enough to locate close to discovery on Pine creek, and two days afterwards the second creek was located and I got information from the discoverer himself, so I thereupon started for the creek and staked out No. 4 below discovery. I have a little interest on some of the other creeks, but I think that my latest location on McGee creek will be the richest, as I have seen more gold taken out of the next claim than I have on any claim in the district as yet. I think the Atlin country will certainly boom in the spring and I have every faith in the district. I never did any mining before although I was for several years on the west coast of Africa. The cold bothers me very little now, although I suffered a good deal from it when I first came here."

Will Not Stand Their Work.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—At a meeting of the railway committee of the privy council today, a decision was unanimously given against the Canadian Pacific railway and Grand Trunk railway discriminating by rates in favor of the Standard Oil Company as against local companies. The railway companies will get a decision from the committee, as to what are through and what are not through rates, at a future meeting.

HOW SOUP SHOULD BE MADE

Nelson Women Catching On.

That the women of Nelson are anxious to learn how to cook is evident from the number who attended the cooking lecture given by Miss Livingstone yesterday in the hall over Neelands' shoe store. Yesterday's lecture was free, but commencing today the regular course of cooking lectures will be given.

It is needless to say that Miss Livingstone is quite at her ease in giving her cooking demonstrations, and as the course which she has mapped out contains many dishes the preparation of which is more or less shrouded in mystery, the course of lectures should be well attended.

There were 200 women present when Miss Livingstone took up her remarks upon soups and foundation sauces. Soups, she explained, admitted of two general classifications—soups made with stock and soups made without. Soups made with stock had for their basis either beef, mutton, veal, or poultry. For her practical demonstrations Miss Livingstone used a shin of beef. The first thing to do with such a piece of meat was to have the bones well broken. This, she explained, was necessary in order that the nutritious part of the meat could be secured. The next move was the removal of the tough skin, which, if allowed to remain, gave the soup a strong flavor, and rendered skimming necessary. The skimming of soup was not desirable, as the albuminous juices in the meat rose to the surface, and when the soup was skimmed the same were lost. For a light stock there should be added one quart of water for each pound of meat and bone, or if a richer stock was desired one pint of water. If the soup kettle had a proper cover there would be little evaporation and no escape of flavor. Of the hundreds of varieties of soup there were five general classes: meat, poultry, game, fish and vegetable. These five classes of soup formed the foundations for all the other varieties, and when any one grasped the principle of making the simple soup, it could easily be applied to the making of any soup, the chief difference being in the matter of flavorings to be added.

Coming back to the shin upon which she was operating Miss Livingstone explained that the meat should be cut as fine as possible, and a portion of the marrow should be utilized in the frying of the vegetables which were to go into the soup. When the meat was finely minced and the bones broken, the bones should be placed in the bottom of the pot and the meat on top, the water should then be added cold, and allowed to remain for two hours, in which time the cold water would draw out the juices of the meat. There was an advantage in the use of cold water over hot water, in that the lean part of meat would toughen with too much heat. For this reason lean meat should be cooked below the boiling point. The bones in the soup materials should be boiled first for about four hours, after which the meat should be added and cooked for about two hours below the boiling point. At the end of this time the soup should be ready to strain into an earthen vessel. The result would be a plain broth.

It was sometimes desired however to have the stock flavored. For this purpose vegetables come first, carrots, onions, turnips and celery being chiefly used, and sweet herbs when they are handy. For the seasoning of stock there should be added to each quart of stock one cup of carrot, a cup of turnip, a cup of celery, and one-third of a cup of sliced onions. This would give a combination of flavors without the taste of one vegetable predominating. The vegetables should be added one hour before the stock was taken from the stove, and should it be desired to color the stock the vegetables should be fried until they were a golden brown before being added to the stock. If spices were also desired they should go in with the vegetables in a piece of muslin, a desirable spice being half-a-dozen cold peppercorns, two cloves and two allspice berries. If desired a small amount of mace, cinnamon and bay leaf might be added. When the stock had cooked for another hour, after adding the vegetables and spices, the result would be a good plain soup.

As the making of this soup would take too much time, Miss Livingstone proceeded with the making of a tomato soup. For this she used a cup of cooked and steamed tomatoes. In the cooking of the tomatoes she put in half-a-dozen cloves, two slices of onion and a pinch of soda, allowed it to simmer for ten minutes and then strained it. To this she added a pint of stock, previously prepared and heated, two tablespoons of butter, three tablespoons flour, cooked four minutes, seasoned with salt and pepper and the article was ready for use. With respect to the use of flour for thickening the soup Miss Livingstone explained that tapioca or rice could be used, or if a clear soup was desired by using 1½ tablespoons full of cornstarch instead of the flour.

The preparation of soups without stocks was then taken up, the lecturer explaining how potato soup was made. In the course of her remarks under this head Miss Livingstone digressed somewhat, and the TRIBUNE'S representative got the soup ingredients hopelessly mixed up with some remarks concerning the cost of the series of cooking lectures which Miss Livingstone is to deliver for the purpose of raising funds for the public library, and with the free lecture which she will deliver to the school children of the city on Saturday at 15 cents per head; so that those who desire to learn how to build a potato soup had better consult the lecturer personally.

PROSPECTING OLD CASSIAR

Have a Concession of Ten Million Acres.

Cassiar district became somewhat prominent during the summer of 1898 through the efforts of the Cassiar Central Railway Company, which has been systematically exploring a large area in which it has the right to select mineral blocks in consideration of building a railway from Glenora to Dease lake. The area known geographically as the Cassiar district is a large unexplored region east of the coast strip of Alaska and in the northwest corner of the province adjoining the Northwest Territory. Particular interest attaches to this district on account of its nearness and similarity in many respects to the Klondike and also from the fact that several of the practicable routes to Dawson lead through some part of it. During the past season thousands of persons have entered the Northwest Territory by way of Dyea, Skaguay and Wrangel and have attempted to cross through most of the known mountain passes leading from the coast. A large number came to Glenora, at the head of steamer navigation on the Stickine river, which flows to tidewater at Wrangel. Owing to the difficulty of reaching Teslin lake over the unbroken trail, many changed their plans and followed the old government trail, built during the time of the Cassiar excitement, to Dease lake. In this journey they passed nearly diagonally across the Cassiar Central Railway Company's concession. Most of the parties, however, rarely left the waterways and passed on to the Liard river and other districts northeast, thus leaving a territory that offers quite as many inducements to the prospector as the more distant points to which they were bound.

The natural route to the Cassiar district is by way of Wrangel. The first part of the trip is up the Stikine river about 150 miles to Glenora. The river is large, generally swift, and navigable for steamers 150 feet in length, with a carrying capacity of 75 to 100 tons of freight. The river passes through the coast mountains, which continue inland some 50 or 60 miles, the steep banks and canyons exposing the granites and schists of the Coast range. Since the work of Dr. Dawson, who ascended the river and went by Dease lake and river to the Pelly about ten years ago, little systematic geological work has been done in the Cassiar district. Although Dr. Dawson's explorations were necessarily conducted hastily on account of the great distance he traversed, his geographical and geological outlines are considered authoritative and have been the basis of subsequent work in more restricted areas. The railway concession takes in about 10,000,000 acres.

During the summer of 1898 the Cassiar Central Railway Company had a force of prospectors in the country west of Dease lake and established headquarters at Glenora and an assay office at Laketon. The engineer and manager of the company is Edward D. Self, formerly a consulting mining engineer in Johannesburg, in the Transvaal. A general outline of the geology of a very large area was determined by Mr. Self in an extended trip from McDame's creek to Teslin lake, and then from Teslin lake to Dease lake, by way of Defot mountain. In general the country was found to be composed of a series of schistose rocks, dipping nearly vertically.

In 1873-74 gold was discovered in large quantities near Dease lake, and for several years over $500,000 per year was taken out. For the last 20 years, during which time work has been confined chiefly to rewashing the same creeks, the annual production has greatly decreased. The total gold taken out and reported up to 1895 amounts to about $4,775,000, which is no doubt less than the actual production. For some years past the rewashing of old dumps has been carried on by Chinamen, who have remained in the country throughout the year. Estimating the total length of the creeks worked roughly at 50 miles, the yield has been about $100,000 per mile. There are still considerable distances on these creeks that have not been worked owing to the depth of gravel to bedrock. Hydraulic washing on a large scale has been tried in only a few places, where the results were apparently not altogether satisfactory, probably on account of the mistaken view as to the source of the gold and the manner of its distribution. Large preparations were made to hydraulic banks on the assumption of an even distribution of gold in the gravel. Had the glacial transportation theory been abandoned, and bedrock pay streaks of such moderate size as could be expected from the degradation of small rich veins crossed by the creeks been alone worked, the preparations for washing would have been more commensurate with the amount and value of the gravel to be treated.

The Cassiar Central Railway Company has secured the privilege of making designations of mineral blocks in the area which extends from the 58th to the 60th degree north latitude and from the 128th to 131st degree west longitude. From within this district the company has the right to designate 70 blocks of land in consideration of building a railway from Glenora to Dease lake, a distance of about 100 miles. The terms of this mineral land grant are drawn in such a way that independent prospectors or miners retain considerable rights, notwithstanding the advantages which are gained by the company after making the designations to which it is entitled. Ground, however, not designated by the company within the above area is freely opened to miners under our mining laws, and a large number of claims have been already staked on quartz veins and pyritic ore bodies.

During the last season the company has worked energetically, establishing its stores, offices and warehouses, and also in superintending the work of a large party of prospectors whom it engaged. The company owns and operates a river steamer on the Stickine, and has made preliminary arrangements for actively prosecuting its work of survey and exploration in the coming season. A railway survey has also been made of the proposed route to Dease lake. Next season should see considerable activity in Cassiar district.

THE WEIGHT OF BREAD BYLAW.

It is to be Rigidly Enforced Hereafter by the Powers That be.

In August, 1897, the city council passed a bylaw providing for the weight and sale of bread. So long as they remained in office, the bakers were strictly honest and complied with the provisions of the bylaw to the letter. But the council that passed the bylaw have gone out of office, and the bakers must have fallen into evil ways, for they are suspected by the present council of not dealing a square game. The bylaw is to be rigidly enforced hereafter, and in order that bakers Hurry and Joy and Chase may not plead ignorance of the law, it is published in full below:

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NELSON.

BYLAW NO. 17.

A bylaw to provide for the weight and sale of bread.

The municipal council of the Corporation of the City of Nelson enacts as follows:

1. That all bread sold or offered for sale within the City of Nelson, each loaf shall be of the full weight of one pound, and no loaf of bread shall be sold under that weight.

2. The term "bread" shall mean and include not only ordinary white bread, but all fancy bread in which yeast is used; provided, always, that for bread made twenty-four hours and over, one ounce light weight shall be allowed for each loaf weighing one pound.

3. Nothing in the last preceding section contained shall be construed or extended to prevent bakers or other persons from selling biscuits, buns, rolls, crackers, muffins or other fancy cakes commonly made in the trade.

4. The chief of police shall from time to time, (and at least once in every sixty days, and after reporting to the city council) examie the bakers' shops and cards, shall confiscate all loaves which may be found of light weight, and shall dispose of the same under the discretion of the mayor, and he shall advertise in any newspaper published in the city the name or names of any person or persons so offending.

5. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this bylaw before the police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction within the city of Nelson, shall forfeit and pay for each offence such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and costs, together with the costs of the prosecution, as the police magistrate or other convicting justices shall seem right, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, and in case of there being no distress found out of which the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, can be levied, the police magistrate or other convicting justices of the peace, may, under his hand and seal, issue a warrant committing such offender or offenders to the common gaol or any lock-up house within the limits of the city for any period not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor, unless the said penalty and costs or penalty or costs be sooner paid.

6. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Weight of Bread Bylaw, No. 17, 1897."

Read first, second and third times August 16th, 1897.

Reconsidered and finally adopted and passed the 18th day of August, 1897.

[SEAL.] JOHN HOUSTON, Mayor.

CHARLES E. SEALEY, City Clerk.

Made a Good Showing.

The dividends of the Transvaal mining companies for 1898 make a very good showing and correspond better with the gold production of the district than in some previous years. The following table shows the total amount of these dividends paid by the gold mining and other companies:

Witwatersrand	$23,525,452
Other districts	739,655
Total dividends of gold mines	$24,265,107
Finance and land companies	7,618,348
Coal mining companies' dividends	330,120
Total dividends	$32,213,575

In the Witwatersrand mines 32 per cent of all the gold won was paid in dividends, but in the other districts only 15.6 per cent. The proportion for the whole Transvaal was 31 per cent. The dividends credited to the finance and land companies come, of course, almost entirely from gold mining profits; but so many of them are based upon flotation of new companies and upon dividends received on stocks owned that to include them in the gold mining dividends proper would necessarily involve a good deal of duplication. The gold mining dividends alone, however, cover an amount far exceeding that reported any previous year.

Perished From Exposure.

Lethbridge, Feb. 23.—The body of an unknown man was found by Canadian Pacific railway section men near here today. A certificate of character from Archie McPhail & Co., Vancouver, was found on the body. He was evidently a laborer and perished from exposure.

Died of Small Pox.

Cornwall, Feb. 23.—James Whiting died at Farran's Point of small pox, at the age of 50. It was in the Whiting family that the disease first broke out in this county, four weeks ago. There were in all ten cases in his house, this being the first to prove fatal.

Lucky Young Man.

Kingston, Feb. 23.—W. W. Moore, a young man taking the science course at Queen's university, was notified this afternoon that, by the death of an aunt at Kamloops, British Columbia, he has fallen heir to one-third of $750,000.

Mail Robber Sentenced.

London, Feb. 23.—William J. McHaig, the mail clerk convicted of robbing the mails, was sentenced today to three years in the Kingston penitentiary. He smiled when sentenced.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BY WIRE

Exciting Time in the Legislature.

Victoria, Feb. 23.—Yesterday was the most exciting day of the session. In the first place, Turner's motion calling into question the constitutionality of the lieutenant-governor's action dismissing the Turner ministry was on the order paper, and it proved a drawing card, for the galleries were crowded. It stood over, however, by agreement. All supply votes were passed without amendment, then came a long debate over the bill allowing prospectors the same rights on lands within Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway belt as within crown lands. The attorney-general plainly intimated that it was the intention of the government to get after the Dunsmuirs, but member Dunsmuir was not in his seat. He has not opened his mouth during this session.

Cotton said in the course of the debate that it was only a question of time when the government would take up the question of allowing large tracts of land to remain untaxed, because originally granted those conditions.

A bill enabling the city of Rossland to borrow $150,000 for water and electric purposes was introduced by consent and received a first reading. Then came the fight of the day. Martin introduced a bill repealing subsidies to various railways in the province. As introduced, the bill would affect the British Columbia Southern, constructed under the charter of the Crow's Nest road, but Martin explained this mistake. The bill is really aimed at the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern and the Teslin Lake road of Mackenzie & Mann. Helmcken sprung a surprise. He had asked weeks ago for a return of the correspondence between the government and Mackenzie & Mann, but it had not been brought down. He produced printed copies of the correspondence supplied by them, and read it all. It showed that the contractors were bound only, providing the Dominion government supplemented the provincial subsidy. Helmcken tried to make the point that the contracts were binding, but failed, as Cotton afterwards showed that the bill does not touch the subsidy to the railway now building from Robson to the Boundary Creek country, and that the lieutenant-governor still has power to enter into a contract with reliable parties for the construction of the remaining 100 miles from Midway to Penticton, the bonus not to exceed $4000 mile.

The opposition fought the bill bitterly, characterizing it as repudiation.

Higgins finally moved the adjournment of the debate, and it commences again today. The lobbies were crowded all evening by railway men and lawyers interested in the charters, which brought from Cotton a strong denunciation of lobbying in general. He said members should not be allowed to be buttonholed. The general expectation is that Wells and Martin of Kootenay will bolt, and this morning a big government caucus was held on the bill. Last night was the most exciting in the session, and the tension is quite great this afternoon.

The government announce that they intend getting through on Saturday, but, it seems, to do so they will have to sit continuously.

A Bank Manager's Opinion.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in an interview says: "I feel it would be better to have no treaty than, for the sake of immediate advantage, to give the Americans a substantial advantage for all time to come. It would have been a grand thing if the commissioners had come back with Skagway. I would be in favor of taking the entrance of Lynn canal for settlement of the Alaska seal question, but Canada is now in such a position that she can afford to wait. I believe that the result of the negotiations will be for the benefit of Canada. It will make England understand the so-called Anglo-American alliance, and if Americans really value it, or have occasion in the future to value it, they will be more likely to listen to our arguments. Nothing could be better than for the United States to see that, in any treaty, it will be Canada that will make it and England that will sign it. The average American has had a belief that Canada would have to agree to any arrangement England might make from an imperial point of view. If they will now understand it is we who shall make the treaty, there is nothing that would make better state relations between the United States and Canada."

Tried to Burn Manilla.

Washington, Feb. 23.—General Otis has cabled the war department from Manilla as follows: "Determined endeavors were made to burn the city last night. Buildings were fired in three different sections of the city. The fires were controlled by the troops after severe labor. A considerable number of the incendiaries were shot and a few soldiers were wounded. Early this morning a large body of the insurgents made a demonstration on McArthur's front, near Caloocan, and were repulsed. The loss of property by the fire last night was probably half a million dollars."

Curling at Sandon.

Sandon, Feb. 23.—[Special to The Tribune.]—In the Bostock competition—first draw—Hall of Kaslo defeated Smith of Rossland. In the Harris competition—semi-finals—Crawford of Sandon defeated McCallum of Slocan City. In the Merchants competition—semi-finals—Hall of Kaslo defeated Crawford of Sandon.

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

The Tribune.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1899

THERE is evidently a mistake somewhere. THE TRIBUNE stated yesterday that the government intended to increase the tax on the output of metalliferous mines from 1 per cent to 2 per cent. This statement was based on telegrams received from Victoria. The coast papers are at hand containing a summary of minister Cotton's budget speech. The following extract is the only reference made to the mineral tax. Mr. Cotton said the mineral tax was a disappointing one, but it was hoped that it would produce $60,000 this year as against $45,000 expected last year, though only $36,000 had been paid. It was calculated that the property would have produced $140,000 instead of $36,000 if it had been assessed as real or personal property, but it was hoped that with the increased opportunities for smelting and lower freight rates the output will increase. The tax had been wrongly named, Mr. Cotton thought. It was really a revenue for privileges rather than a tax. Farmers and other land holders have to pay their taxes whether their property produces or not, but the mine owner does not have to pay unless his mine is making a return.

NEITHER sentiment nor religious intolerance should enter into the hospital question. Practical benefit is what the people want. If the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society has not met the requirements of those who look to Nelson for hospital care, why should objection be made to another society getting a trial? The treasurer of the hospital society makes a statement. He states that no charity patients are refused in the society's hospital, except those from the city of Nelson. The question might be asked the treasurer, why are charity patients from the city not admitted? Had not the public spirited men of Nelson gone down in their pockets time and again there would be no hospital in Nelson today, then why should a hospital built largely by the men who made Nelson refuse to receive charity patients from Nelson? A hospital run by intolerant Protestant churchmen is no more worthy of support than one run by bigoted Catholic churchwomen. What the people want is a hospital where the sick and injured will be treated at either their own or the public expense, and where no charity patient will be denied admission because of his or her place of residence or religious belief.

THE city council has appointed two auditors to do what has already been done by the city clerk and his assistant, and there is likely to be a third auditor appointed. The lieutenant-governor has power to appoint an auditor, under section 94 of the Municipal Clauses Act. He will appoint W. J. Goepel, provincial auditor and recognized expert, to do the work, and, then, there will be nothing for the other two to do except draw their stipends.

THE real business men of Nelson are getting just a trifle tired of the present city council, and there is talk of getting up a petition praying them to resign.

ALL the directors of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society, except two, prayed at night and worked in the day for the defeat of the old city council. Their prayers probably were not effective, but their work was, and the old council got the bounce. It is now said that all the directors of the same society, except two, are praying night and day for the wilful men whom they helped place in office. This world is a queer one, and not at all satisfactory to the average Christian—in or out of office.

THE present city council is in favor of allowing cheap John auctioneers to do business in Nelson on payment of $100. The old city council passed a by-law requiring all such dealers to first get a permit from the mayor before a license could be issued by the collector. It is needless to say that no such permit was granted. But, then, the old city council was no good, anyway, and was replaced by one that is strictly up-to-date in every respect.

Look out for...

A. FERLAND & CO'S

New advertisement tomorrow

New goods just being opened and marked off

Carelessness After Marriage.

Why is it that many women suddenly cease to take an interest in their clothes after they are married? I know one girl in particular who before her wedding was held up as a model of neatness for all to follow. She could not afford expensive gowns, but her wardrobe was tasteful and exquisitely neat. She reminds one of the French girls who pay the closest attention to the little things of toilet. Hair and neck wear were points to be admired each day, and, in simple morning attire the girl was perfection. She married the man she loved, set up housekeeping, and had become well settled in her new life before I used my privilege as an old friend to make an informal morning call. What a falling from grace was there. When I entered the room my astonished eyes took in in one hasty glance the whole picture of soiled, worn morning frock, shoes down at the heel, and hair just put up anyhow to get it out of the way. In that condition she had breakfasted with the man whose admiration she had excited in the first place by her winsome appearance. This girl had not reached her twenty-second birthday, yet had laid aside, apparently for ever, everything that women most admire, and when I summoned courage to tell her how changed she was she simply turned my remark aside into a few good-natured words, embodying the meaning that because she was married the innocent little vanities of life were no longer necessary. There are so many illusions lost in the commonplace of married life that it seems as if we might keep up that of neatness in our personal appearance. Of course, the husband comes first, but there are other people in the world who are entitled to consideration. If he does not care whether your dress is clean, whole, dirty or ragged, your friends may, and is it wise to go against their prejudices? The admiration of a friend or relation is worth having, and you may be sure that there was never a man, husband or sweetheart, who did not admire a dainty appearance.

A Painful Symptom.

[Toronto Telegram, February 16th.]

Siftonian Grits who have been loudly predicting the early and sudden death of Joseph Martin, must accept the result of the Nelson, British Columbia, election as a painful symptom of Mr. Martin's good health.

"We hold a Vaster Empire than has been"

When the poet wrote these lines and Postmaster Mulock had them endorsed on the new stamp, they could have referred only to the

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

SOLD BY

Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.
NELSON
CALL AND SEE IT

C. D. J. CHRISTIE
GENERAL BROKER

TO LET

4-Room Cottage	$20
4-Room House	8

FOR SALE

House and lot, Victoria street	$1100
House and lot, Silica street	1300
House and lot, Silica street	2800
House and lot, Mines road	750
Corner lot, Vernon street	2700
Two lots, Silica street	800

MONEY TO LOAN.

Office in the Aberdeen Block, Nelson

Nelson Real Estate

Business and Residential Lots

FOR SALE in the original townsite on easy terms. Also lots for sale in Grand Forks and Cascade City.

Apply
FRANK FLETCHER, P.L.S.,
Land Agent,
Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets, Nelson, B.C.

Residence Lots FOR SALE

Dairy Ranch, on Kootenay Lake near Nelson	$5000
House and two lots on Mill street (snap)	1100
House and two lots on Vernon street	1600
House and lot on Victoria street	2100
House and lot on Victoria street	1650
House and lot on Victoria street	1900
House and two lots on Carbonate St.	1800

ALEX STEWART, Mining Broker.
Office: Turner & Boeckh block, Baker and Ward streets Nelson.

Charles A. Waterman & Co.

CUSTOMS BROKERS
AUCTIONEERS

REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENTS

Baker Street, Nelson

FIRST DOOR WEST BANK B. C. BUILDING.

Seeds

GARDEN
FIELD and
FLOWER SEEDS

Fresh

In bulk and packages.
We sell at eastern catalogue prices.

Canada Drug and Book Co.,
LIMITED.
Corner Baker and Stanley Streets, Nelson.

Costello's Express

Trunks and valises delivered to any part of the city.

All kinds of draying done at reasonable rates. Moving furniture a specialty.
Stand at corner Baker and Josephine Sts.

W. A. COSTELLO, PROPRIETOR

C. W. West & Co.
GENERAL TEAMSTERS

AGENTS FOR
The Imperial Oil Co. Standard Oil Co.
Washington Brick and Lime Co.
The H. W. McNiell Co., Ltd., Canadian Anthracite Coal (Hard)

Dealers in **STOVEWOOD**

Wilson & Harshaw

DRAYING and EXPRESS

Bus meets all trains and boats. Special attention given the transfer of baggage. Office and stables on Vernon street, opposite The Tribune office. Telephone No. 35.

EXPRESS and DRAYING

Having purchased the express and draying business of J. W. Cowan, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, and solicit the patronage of the people of Nelson. Orders left at D. McArthur & Co's store, northwest corner Baker and Ward streets, will receive prompt attention. Telephone 85

GOMER DAVIS & Co.

Fred Irvine & Co.

Have just received a complete line of

SWISS HAMBURGS

These goods are direct from Switzerland and comprise all the newest designs for the coming season.

Fine Swiss edging with insertion to match; new allovers and Flouncings; fine and medium spotted Swiss muslin in white and colors.

WE HAVE OPENED

A beautiful line of blouse silks in pattern lengths of four and a half yards in each. These goods comprise checks, stripes, and fine figures in all the newest colorings. New black brocade silks and morie velure in black and navy blue.

WATCH OUR ADVERTISEMENT FOR NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Victoria Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B.C.

AGENT FOR
DARLING BROS., Montreal,
Elevators and Machine Specialties.
DRUMMOND, McCALL CO., Montreal,
Bar Iron, Tool Steel, and Water Works Supplies.
SADDLER & HAWORTH, Montreal,
High-grade Leather Belting.
J. A. ROEBLING'S SONS CO., San Francisco,
Wire Rope.
OAKLAND IRON WORKS, Oakland, California,
Ice Machinery and Tutthill Water Wheels.

SPECIALTIES:
Hydraulic Steel Pipe
Flexible Steel Hose Armour

FRANK DARLING
General Manufactures' Agent
Write for Catalogues and Prices. VANCOUVER, B.C.

Patronize Home Industry
SMOKE UNION MADE CIGARS
OUR SPECIALTY
"ROYAL SEAL" CIGARS
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Kootenay Cigar Manufacturing Co. **Nelson**

H. D. Ashcroft

BLACKSMITHING
AND EXPERT
HORSESHOEING

Wagon repairing promptly attended to by a first-class wheelwright.
Special attention given to all kinds of repairing and custom work from outside points.

SHOP: Hall Street, between Baker and Vernon, Nelson

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

Fine Lager Beer Ale and Porter

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

STEINWAY
The Standard Piano of the World.

NORDHEIMER
The Artistic Piano of Canada

Art and Music Co., Nelson, Agents.

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

POKER CHIPS
CIGARS
PLAYING CARDS

Remember you can get them from

S. J. MIGHTON
Aberdeen Block, Nelson, B. C.

C. F. ETTER

Coal and Wood Dealer

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

Office at Corner Baker and Ward Streets.

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. 1340 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. 2554A, 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. [Jan 25]

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I will, thirty days from the date of this notice, apply to the government agent at Nelson for a license to sell liquor at retail at my hotel, known as the Florence Hotel, situate three miles east of Nelson, on the outlet of Kootenay lake, in West Kootenay district, British Columbia.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.
Dated February 3rd, 1899.

The Tribune will buy Old Rags And Sell Old Newspapers.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax Act

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT, NELSON DIVISION.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the statutes, that provincial revenue tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act, are now due for the year 1899. All the above-named taxes collectable within the West Kootenay district, Nelson division, are payable at my office, Kaslo.

Assessment taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz.:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1899.

Three-fifths of one per cent on real property.
Two and one-half per cent on assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent on personal property.
On so much on the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely: upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after 1st July, 1899.

Four-fifths of one per cent on real property.
Three per cent on the assessed value of wild land.
Three-fourths of one per cent on personal property.
On so much on the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, the following rates, namely: upon such excess when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one half of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Provincial revenue tax, $3 per capita.

JOHN KEEN, Assessor and Collector.
Kaslo, B. C., 23rd January, 1899.

NOTICE.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Electric Light Company, Limited, will be held at the company's office on Vernon street, in the City of Nelson, on Saturday, the fourth day of March, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Such meeting is called for the purpose of:

1. Ratifying and sanctioning the action of the directors with respect to the sale of the Nelson Electric Light Company, Limited, of their plant and franchise to the City of Nelson.
2. Ratifying and sanctioning such sale.
3. Ratifying and authorizing the execution of all necessary conveyances to carry out such sale.
4. Transaction of all other necessary business to effect such sale. By order.

J. H. MATHESON,
Secretary Nelson Electric Light Company.
Dated February 16th, 1899.

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

A FALSE MASCOT.

How It Betrayed a Man's Trust and a Woman's Fears.

King was giving a dinner in honor of his promotion. He was a first lieutenant now and had a fair chance of paying off some of his debts. Not that he was a young man of particularly extravagant habits; but a second lieutenant, be he married or single, is always more or less in debt. He is expected and forced by an unwritten law to make quite as good a showing as his colonel, and to keep up quite as much of an appearance.

The dinner was a little unique. All the officers were to leave at one o'clock that morning on a scout. They were in their field clothes, at King's request, and had already the rough unshaven look of men able and willing to do or dare anything. In the hall of King's bachelor quarters their felt scouting hats hung on the rack; on the porches of their own houses their mess kits, ready packed stood waiting to be strapped upon the mules; their clothing and bedding, wrapped in shelter tents and ponchos, were beside the chests.

Here in the dining room—lighted by a lamp which King had admired while on leave, and had gone a month into debt to buy, and another which, in a fit of economy, he had obtained from the quartermaster, and which hung in uncompromising ugliness over the table—sat a company of twelve. Women in evening gowns, strangely beautiful and modish in contrast to their surroundings, and men in uniforms very shiny at the seams, blue flannel shirts and top boots; they were cavalrymen and belonged to King's regiment. Their gayety was not that of prisoners just before execution, although there was the chance that any one, or possibly all of them, might never come back alive; but, when one has become used to going off every spring, and sometimes every autumn to chase—how often in vain—the wily red man, one ceases to consider the possibilities of the outcome, and besides it is not often that officers are killed in Indian fights; there is frequently a pretty animated exchange of bullets, but the death list is not heavy.

Howbeit, there are exceptions to the rule. So these men, each one under a possible sentence of death, and these women, each one, perchance, to say goodbye forever to the man at her side, talked and laughed in utter carelessness, finding only an added zest in the rough clothing of the men, and a little deeper interest in the plans they were laying for their camps and their discussions of the contents of the mess chests.

The dinner did not go off without a hitch; that was hardly to be expected in this far off part of the world, a hundred or more miles from the nearest railroad, dependent on a commisary department and a sutler's for its supplies; but nothing mattered and nothing was noticed.

After a time they all rose and went out on the porch, where the men smoked their cigars. They had not stayed at the table and sent the women into the parlor this time. They were army officers and preferred their feminine friends to their tobacco, and each one was glad to ignore a custom which made it the proper thing to deprive himself of the women for even so short a time; they were glad of the excuse which the coming parting gave them of making the most of the few remaining hours.

The night was dully dark, the outlines of the foothills and the mountains beyond them could not be seen, but a flicker of light in the distance, from some Indian signal fires, told where they were. Coyotes were howling up by the graveyard, there was a sound of preparation in the barracks, and occasionally the neigh of a horse at the stables.

The sergeant of the guard called out "ten o'clock," and the officers made a movement to get their hats; there was still much to be done before the night march commenced. King sat on the railing of the porch, talking to a woman who leaned against a post. He could not see her, but knew that her beautiful face was there close to his.

That was enough. He was asking for a promise before he should start off into the heavy darkness across the plains. But the woman had no wish to promise; she enjoyed King's uncertainty far too much; it would have been commonplace to be engaged—she had discovered that on previous occasions—but to have him for a suitor would not be so bad; he was handsome, manly, brave and her abject slave. Besides, if she were to bind herself, she felt that this time, with this man, she would have to keep her word.

She laughed slowly as he continued to beg the promise. "I'll tell you what I'll do; I will give you the next best thing to me—a picture of myself; I am always a mascot; my picture will be more of one. I will give it to you when you start; of course we'll all be there to see you off. Now remember," she went on, waxing eloquent as the charm of her new idea grew upon her, speaking with conviction; "remember that wherever you may go in whatever peril you may be, whoever shall threaten or warn you, you need have no fear. If I were there in person, I would be exempt from danger; so my picture—my other me—will also be, and if it is with you no harm can come near."

And King had to be content. There was no time to say any more, for the men were leaving and orderlies passing backward and forward.

Through the sightless darkness King walked home with the girl and caught no glimpse of the face he kissed so tenderly at parting. Out of the blackness a hand he could not see rested in his; up from the gulf of the night two lips were raised to his; then he turned and walked back to his quarters, lit a cigar, and gave his striker orders concerning the disposal of the scouting outfit.

In the silence of midnight the troops rode away. The tramp of their horses, the muffled clanking of their accoutrements could be heard, but not a thing seen save the burning points of light from the officers' cigarettes. The signal fires of the Indians flashed and went out on the mountains. There were no bugle calls, no loud orders even, for the enemy had its spies lurking behind every mesquite bush, gliding beside every trail.

In front of the commanding officer's the officers halted before they started off; the women, still in their evening gowns, crowded around them to say good-bye. They could recognize faces only when the light from the commander's windows fell upon them—beyond that all was dark.

King waited for the mascot that had been promised him, and was despairing, when he felt something hard slipped between his fingers and heard a voice, which seemed to come out of the inky air, murmur: "Adios."

"Adios," he answered, and followed the sound of the hoofs of his captain's horse.

In the midst of the chaparral, trotting slowly along with the column, he struck a match and looked at the bit of pasteboard in his hand. The light was uncertain, but he could make out a head and neck and the eyes seemed to glitter. Then a gust of wind blew out the match, and a coyote yelped near by.

The rations were almost out and orders were to return to the post for fresh supplies. King was happy at the prospect, naturally. He drew out his mascot from time to time and looded at the beautiful face thereon, the lips half parted, the eyes glancing from under heavy lids; it was only a head with masses of fluffy hair fading into the shaded background, but it was beautiful, perfect.

The twilight came on. They had marched all afternoon; they were weary of chasing phantoms, of following useless trails. They passed through a pine forest and the darkness deepened.

A creek at the bottom of a gully flowed along in the shadow of the pines. The column went down to it, listening to the sound of the rippling water. All else was quiet. No one spoke. The black wings of the pines, like a shadow of doom, lay over the troops.

A crack, a hiss, a bullet striking through flesh, a startled murmur, orders ringing on the air in the midst of the shots, then the soldiers returned the fire of their unseen foes. On all sides they were surrounded, but the gully was wide enough for a little manoeuvring; the men got under the shelter of the abrupt rising of the bank, and had only to defend themselves from three sides.

They were badly frightened—not as cowards, but as men who are fond of life and mean to sell it dearly. It was an ugly position, and not a few fell face downward in the dancing stream. The only person who seemed to completely ignore the danger was King. A cigarette between his teeth, he strolled, with apparently utter carelessness, up and down under cover of his men and in full range of the Indians hidden up above behind the tree trunks.

Some way the thought of the mascot under his coat gave him a sense of security. He heard again the sound of the voice which said to him from the darkness: "If my picture is with you no harm can come near." He felt again the touch of that phantom-like hand, the warmth of the lips he could not see.

There was a sharp pain in his breast. He gave a little cry and fell, his fair head half buried in the pine needles.

The girl, when she heard of it from the dust-stained courier, grew uneasy. She was afraid that her picture might be found on the body, and that the man she had promised to marry—the middle-aged colonel—who had great ideas of her constancy—might hear of it.

But he did not. There was a photograph found in King's pocket, but the bullet had plowed right through the face, and it was so smeared with blood as to be unrecognizable. It was sent back east to his family.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
NELSON

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

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.

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.

Hotel Hume

H. D. HUME, Manager.

The finest hotel in the interior.
Large sample rooms. Steam heat and electric light.
CORNER OF WARD AND VERNON STS., NELSON

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.

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.

Large and well lighted — Heated by hot air
Reasonable rates — Sample rooms
Electric bells and light in every room
Renovated and refurnished throughout

HOTEL VICTORIA
J. V. PERKS, Proprietor
Free bus meets all trains
Hourly street car to station
Revelstoke, B. C.

Vienna Restaurant

Baker street, between Josephine and Hall streets, Nelson.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT
BAKERY IN CONNECTION
FAMILY AND PASTRY COOKING A SPECIALTY
ONLY WHITE HELP EMPLOYED

R. HURRY, Prop.

BON TON RESTAURANT.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

The only restaurant in the city employing only white cooks.
Merchants' lunch from 12 to 2 o'clock, 25 cents. Dinner from 5 to 8. Short orders at all hours.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Liberal Association of Nelson, at the Hotel Hume, on Wednesday evening, March 1st.
All members are requested to be present.
Those desirous of joining should send in their names at once to the secretary.
GEO. C. TUNSTALL, JR., Secretary.
Nelson, February 22nd, 1899.

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.

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.

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.
6:40 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
9:10 a.m.....NELSON.....5:30 p.m.
11:55 a.m.....ROSSLAND.....3:10 p.m.
8:30 a.m.....SPOKANE.....6:10 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.
Arrive 10.10 " 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.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Co.
LAKE AND RIVER DIVISION

STR. INTERNATIONAL
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
ROBERT IRVING, Manager.

James McPhee | PRACTICAL ELECTRICIAN

Will contract to supply and install any kind of electrical machinery

Will wire buildings for electric lighting, electric bells, electric burglar alarms, electric annunciators. | Will contract to install fire alarm systems in towns and cities. Full stock of wire and fixtures on hand.

WRITE FOR PRICES. Office and Storeroom: Josephine 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.

Goat River Lumber Company

CRESTON, B. C.

Situate on the Crow's Nest Railway is prepared to deliver lumber of any description in any quantity at any place within the district of Kootenay.

Tenders Solicited GOAT RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, G. A. BIGELOW, MANAGER

Nelson Planing Mills

FLOORING, LINING, MOULDINGS, DOORS, AND SASHES IN STOCK.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOINERY, DOORS AND WINDOWS MADE TO ORDER.

Office and Mills Corner Hall and Front Streets, 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.

After the Excitement...

Of the holiday season and the elections

Keep warm...

and preserve health
by wearing

Chamois Vests and Chest and Lung Protectors

Large stock just received

W. F. Teetzel & Co.

Special this Week

Just arrived, a stock of the celebrated

Box Calf, Heavy Goodyear Welt, Chrome Tanned, Leather Lined Shoes

Our price, $4.50
Regular price, $5.00

18 and 20, Baker Street,
(Postoffice Store) Nelson
Branch Store at YMIR.

James A. Gilker

P. Burns & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Meat Merchants

Wholesale Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Sandon and Greenwood.

RETAIL STORES AT

Nelson, Trail, Ymir, Kaslo, New Denver, Sandon, Silverton, Cascade City, Grand Forks, Midway, Greenwood and Sirdar.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FORWARDED

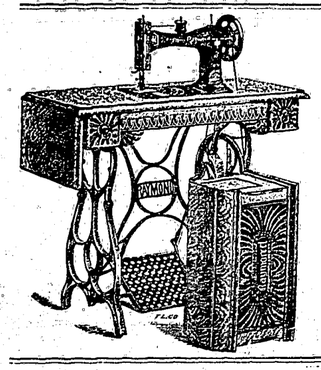
Head Office, Nelson, B.C.

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALTED MEATS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

Baker Street, Nelson **E. C. TRAVES, Manager**

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.



Sewing Machines!

Prices as low as same can be obtained in Canada.

THE RAYMOND
Cabinet, Drop Head and Seven Drawer is finished in Black Walnut, and which is not surpassed in the market.

WHEELER & WILSON
Cabinet, Mirror Cabinet, Library Cabinet, Drop Head and 7-Drawer is finished in Oak, Rotary Shuttle, Ball Bearing

THE DOMESTIC, WHITE AND ZENITH
7-Drawer, furnished in Quartered Oak and Walnut

If you are thinking about buying a machine call and see them and be convinced that I mean what I say.
There is no necessity of sending out of Nelson when you can can see what you are buying and get it for the same money.

THE JEWELER **JACOB DOVER** THE JEWELER

Nelson Opera House

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Friday and Saturday, February 24th, 25th. **Metropolitan Opera Co.**

The best company ever visiting Nelson. Thirty people.
Special scenery, good singing, new costumes, pretty faces.
Special matinee Saturday afternoon.
Seats on sale at the Canada Drug and Book Company's store.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP

New Advertisements Today.

A. Ferland & Co., Nelson—Announcement.
Music & Art Co., Nelson—Pianos.
J. V. Perks, Revelstoke—Change in advertisement.
Robert Hurry, Nelson—Restaurant and bakery.

Will Not Stand Two Per Cent.

A meeting of the Nelson branch of the Kootenay Mining Protective Association was held today for the purpose of protesting against the rumored intention of the Semlin government to increase the present tax upon the output of the metalliferous mines from 1 to 2 per cent of its value at the mine.

The announcement in THE TRIBUNE of last evening that such an increase would be made was the first intimation that the members of the association had of any probable change in the rate of taxation, and arrangements were at once made for the calling of meetings in this city, in Rossland, in Kaslo, and in Sandon.

At the meeting of the local branch which was held at noon today a resolution was unanaimously passed, in which it was set out that in the opinion of the members of the association the proposed increase in the tax upon the mine output from 1 to per cent would inflict a great injury to the district, probably causing mines working on a small margin to close down. It was also recited that the association had protested against a 2 per cent tax in 1897, and had received the support of the legislature. The arguments which were urged against the tax in 1897 were stronger today, in the opinion of the association, than they were then, and the association prayed that no legislation affecting the mining interests be hurried through the legislature without an opportunity for local consideration.

A copy of the resolution was wired to Hon. J. Fred Hume, minister of mines.

Changes on the Main Line.

Some changes have been made on the main line of the Canadian Pacific, in East Kootenay. A siding is being put in about two miles up the Kicking Horse from Golden. The siding is to accommodate bridge gangs, who, it is said, will replace the present wooden bridges along the Kicking Horse with steel bridges. That part of the line from a mile and a half west of Field to Laggan, 18½ miles, is now operated as a yard, in charge of a conductor and crew. The new arrangement is reported as working well.

Is to Have a Public School.

An appropriation has been made for a public school teacher at Moyie, and for the incidental expenses of maintaining a school. The teacher's wage is fixed at $50 per month.

Miscellaneous Gossip.

An inquiry into the causes that led to the loss of the steamer Ainsworth on Kootenay lake will be held at the court house in Nelson a week from tomorrow. Mr. Gaudin of Victoria, agent of the department of marine and fisheries, will hold the enquiry. It is not likely that anything not already known and published will be ascertained.

Asheville, North Carolina, is noted for being the birthplace of one of Nelson's historians, but it is also a noted winter resort for wealthy people from Montreal and Toronto. Advices from there say that the thermometer registered 16 degrees below zero on the night of the 11th instant.

The play tomorrow night at the Nelson opera house by the Metropolitan Opera Company will be "The Chimes of Normandy."

W. H. Dowsing returned from Spokane last evening, where he went to purchase some repressing machinery for the West Kootenay Brick & Lime Company. The machinery will be forwarded at once.

The transfer of one-third interest in the Wellington mineral claim, on Wild Horse creek, from Walter Blanchfield of Ymir to Ronald C. Ferguson of Kaslo was recorded today.

Theodore Madson, who claims to have the largest tent and awning factory in British Columbia right here in Nelson, has gone to Victoria on business connected with his factory.

H. J. Evans is off on a business trip through the richest silver-lead mining country on earth.

W. J. Goepel, provincial auditor, is down at the Coast seeing that the books in the different provincial offices are as they should be.

The curling match last night at the Crystal rink, between the rinks skipped by Norman T. MacLeod and Frank Tamblyn, was keenly contested and resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 15 to 14 points. MacLeod's rink led from the start up to Tamblyn's last shot, which cut his opponent out of two points and scored.

J. Roderick Robertson, general manager of the London and British Columbia Goldfields, Limited, leaves tomorrow for London, England, to attend a meeting of the directors of the company.

A Great Sea Captain.

Captain Walter McLean, who was senior aide on admiral Dewey's staff at Manila, arrived in San Francisco on the steamship Coptic recently. He said the admiral's health was in such a condition that he should come home at once. "Admiral Dewey is an indefatigable worker," said the captain; "and I am sure he is of such a disposition that he will never ask leave from the fleet so long as conditions remain unsettled and there is work to do. Nevertheless he should come home. The climate and the never-ending round of his duties are beginning to tell on him seriously. He can not be said to be broken down, but the results of the strain are becoming manifest. . . . . It is a fact not generally known that the admiral was once afflicted with cirrhosis of the liver, and had a part of his liver removed by the surgeons. He seemingly recovered from the disease, but I am afraid that the hot and depressing climate of the Phillipines has revived it. . . . My opinion is that admiral Dewey could live and do his work in the Phillippines for another year, but that he ought to return to America within the month. He said nothing about returning when I left, and I do not think he has made any plans to return. He is a remarkable man in a thousand different ways, and in no way is he more remarkable than in his habit of never quitting a task until he has thoroughly accomplished it." Another story was told by lieutenant C. P. Rees, executive officer of the cruiser Olympia, who arrived in San Francisco last week. He said that admiral Dewey's health was excellent when he left the Philippines, and that so long as there was any work for him to do, his strong constitution and will would bear him up. Lieutenant Rees declares that admiral Dewey is one of the greatest naval commanders the world has ever known.

Wants an Improved Farm.

Some rather queer inquiries reach a newspaper office. The following is a sample:

SALT LAKE, Utah, Febuary 15th

To the Editor of The Tribune: What are your best inducements to good Eastern families, looking for good improved farms, and what is such lands worth in cash? Give altitude and annual rainfall. Is the water soft or hard? What is common board by week in private family? How is the best way to get there from here? What is the railroad fare from there here and by what route? Yours truly, LISTON D. CARY.

HELP WANTED.

SERVANT girl wanted. Apply to G. C. Hodge, Stanley street, between Mill and Latimer streets.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED—Apply to Secretary Board of Trustees, Moyie, B. C.

BOY wanted to learn the printing trade. Must be over 16 years of age. Call at The Tribune office, Vernon street.

FOR SALE.

CORNER LOT—Northeast corner Baker and Josephine streets, Nelson, 50 by 120, with all improvements. Price $10,000 cash. Apply to John Houston.

OLD PAPERS—in bundles of 100 at 50c per bundle. Call at The Tribune office, Vernon street.

INTEREST IN A TOWNSITE—For further particulars apply at The Tribune office, Vernon street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

NICE, newly furnished rooms for rent, with bath, electric light, and furnace heat. Apply on Silica street, opposite English church.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A White Leghorn rooster. Apply at southeast corner of Hall and Carbonate streets.

Our weather here is uncertain and you should always be ready for cold snaps. We have a full line of coal stoves and heaters on hand and invite an inspection of our stock.

Vancouver Hardware Company, Ltd.

MARA & BARNARD BLOCK, BAKER ST., NELSON

The Nelson Hardware Co.

Having purchased the stock and business of the above company, we are selling off the goods on hand at the lowest prices to make room for our complete spring stock of Shelf and Household Hardware, Wood and Coal Cook Stoves below cost.

The firm name will remain unchanged.

GEO. S. BEER,
E. G. SMYTH.

Nelson, February 9th, 1899.

I take this opportunity of thanking my numerous friends for their past patronage. All outstanding accounts must be paid to Mr. Robert Wilson at the office of the Nelson Hardware Co. within ten days.

WILLIAM W. HOWE.

Nelson, February 9th, 1899.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Bulbs, Roses, Hollies, Rhododendrons, Fancy Evergreens, etc. Thousands are growing on my own grounds. Most complete stock in the province. Bees and bee supplies, agricultural implements, spray pumps, and cut flowers. New catalogue now ready.

M. J. HENRY
604 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

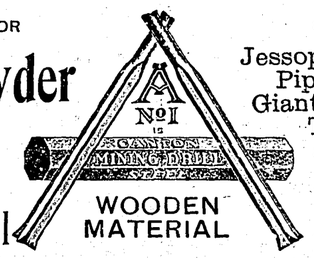
NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

H. BYERS & Co.

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

SOLE AGENTS FOR
Giant Powder
TRUAX ORE CARS
Canton Drill Steel



WOODEN MATERIAL

CARRY IN STOCK
Jessop's Steel, Iron, Coal Pipes, and Fittings
Giant, Caps and Fuse
Tools, Cutlery, Tin and Woodenware
Stoves, Ranges, Iron, Steel, Sheet Iron, T-Rails
Paints, Oils, Glass

NELSON STORE AND OFFICE: Corner Baker and Josephine Sts.
NELSON WAREHOUSE: Corner Hall Street and City Wharf.

THE LAWRENCE HARDWARE Co.

Will be found in their new premises on Baker Street with a complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy **HARDWARE** Heavy and Shelf

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

Something New in Groceries!

Simcoe's Lynn Valley Canned Rhubarb in 3-pound tins. Goetzen Union Canning Company's Sweet Potatoes in 2 1-2 pound tins. The first lot of these goods ever seen in Nelson. Try them.

Kirkpatrick & Wilson

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

Baker Street, Nelson, B.C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR Monsoon and Blue Ribbon

T T T

SOLE AGENTS FOR Monsoon and Blue Ribbon

There is nothing so refreshing as a cup of

GOOD TEA

This you can have by going to headquarters, where you have a selection of brands to choose from. We carry three celebrated brands MONSOON, BLUE RIBBON AND SALADA, the only reliable package tea in the market. We can also supply you with bulk teas, including Japan, Gunpowder, Hyson and Black.

ABERDEEN BLOCK
NELSON, B. C.

M. DesBrisay & Co.

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 Oddfellows' Block

NELSON, B. C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

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

FRED J. SQUIRE, Baker St. Nelson

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