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The Nelson Tribune

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THE CORONATION

THE GREAT EVENT OF THE YEAR.

A SMALLPOX SCARE LIKELY TO MAR THE SUCCESS OF THE AFFAIR.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, Mr. I. N. Ford, says in part: "The coronation holds the field this year whatever may be goin on in South Africa and whichever may be found the new sources of revenue required for carrying on the warfare with a few thousand guerrillas. Nothing must be done to interfere with that splendid function. Lord Salisbury must remain in harness, the ministers must be content with a job lot of minor measures, the duke of Devonshire must substitute a safe little education bill for the big controversial one, sir Michael Hicks Beach must get the money he needs with the least possible disturbance, Mr. Chamberlain must avoid the gentle art of making enemies abroad, Mr. Broderick must keep talking generals under muzzle and parliament must jog along as quietly as possible. This is the spirit of the classes by which England is now ruled and the masses of London, if not the provinces, are in sympathy with it. The brilliant social season, brimming over with gayety and animation and culminating in the stately spectacle which three or four thousand people may attend and which can be produced on the screens of the music halls the next night for the masses, is the substance of things hoped for by the Radicals, and the Nationalists must indeed be wicked fellows if they persist in talking politics and asking questions about concentration camps when the coronation is coming on and there is a chance of the sudden development of color photography, by which plates can be taken in the abbey and the scene reproduced in the music halls in colors, with the queen and the duchesses in all their glory. But the Nationalists will be as unmanageable as ever, taking mischevious delight in making themselves disagreeable during the carnival of loyalty. The German chancellor and Lieberman Von Sonneberg have overshot the mark and paralyzed the English criticism of Mr. Chamberlain. From that source the German abuse of the British army, and as a mob of miscreants and Mr. Chamberlain as a scoundrel, reacts in favor of the government here. John Bull hardens his heart and, while too prudent to stir up bad blood in war time, has no intention of deserting the powerful minister when he is under the fire of foreigners. The anti-British outbreak in Germany, combined with the return of the dowager empress to Pekin, where nothing has been changed since the attack upon the embassies, has conduced to deep reflection in England upon the worthlessness of any continental alliance. Germany having been admitted to partnership with Great Britain in middle China, lost interest in Manchuria and played into the hands of Russia with the result that the empress regent has returned in triumph and, at th expense of an indemnity, has restored the prestige of a discredited dynasty and when the political exigencies arise at home the German chancellor does not shrink from appeasing the agrarians and Catholic center by deliberately affronting the strongest member of the Salisbury government. A series of royal visits will have to be exchanged between Berlin and London before any approach to a German alliance will be tolerated.

The condition of sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M.P., following a serious operation last night, is now dangerous. He has been suffering from internal inflammation for some days. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M P. for the Ecclesall division of Sheffield in the Conservative interests, was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1849. He was formerly civil lord of the admiralty and was knighted in 1899. His brother, William Lehman, married the countess Burdette-Coutts, whose name he assumed.

The British war office is confronted with a most serious state of affairs. Its call for volunteers to relieve the regulars at the front has, so far, met with absolutely no response and has served to intensify the widespread indignation existing among all the volunteer regiments. In the first place, volunteers answering the call would only receive a shilling a day, while the yeomanry, in which many volunteers have already enlisted, receive five shillings per day. The only solution for the deadlock is for the war office to introduce conscription or withdraw the new regulation.

The manager of one of the largest trans-Atlantic lines was asked by a representative of the Associated Press today if he expected an unusual number of Americans to be present in London at the time of the coronation of king Edward. He said: "No, by May, I fear we shall have such a smallpox scare and epidemic that London will be in quarantine when king Edward is crowned."

That this is by no mans a pessimistic forecast is evidenced by the fact that the line referred to began this week to have crews vaccinated prior to leaving London for New York. Other lines are following its example, fearing that any day the American authorities may place London shipping under an embargo owing to the smallpox. The vaccination of the crews is only a preliminary to the same operation in case of passengers. The English shipping firms, or agents, have no desire to undergo the financial loss which would be involved by the detention of vessels having on board unvaccinated crews and passengers. In this respect the shipping interests are ahead of the United States consulate, which up to the present has taken no steps to protect health at the home ports.

The Prefect and the Populace.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 11.—Owing to recent evidence of a disposition on the part of the populace to demur at the demands of the police, general Kleiget, the prefect, has caused notices to be posted ordering imperatively instant obedience to any orders of the police, failing in which the delinquent is punishable by imprisonment for three months or the payment of a fine of 500 roubles.

United States Consul Banquetted

TORONTO, January 11.—Hon. L. Sewell, retiring United States consul, who leaves shortly for Parnambuco, Brazil, to which port he has been transferred, was a guest of honor at a banquet given by the leading citizens last night at the National Club. Nearly all of the speeches referred to the great friendliness of the political relations between the two great branches of the Anglo Saxon race.

American Boer Sympathizers.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11.—Captain L. Devilliers of the Boer army, who is in this city, is in receipt of a letter from H. C. Arnold of Bloomington, Illinois, declaring that he has organized in Illinois a company of young men, all of whom served in the United States army during the recent trouble with Spain, who are anxious to serve with the Boers in South Africa and who want to know if captain Devilliers can make any arrangement for their transportation there. Captain Devilliers declared that it was impossible to get men to Africa.

Buffalo Bowling Bout.

BUFFALO, January 11.—The entries for the bowling tournament, which will begin here on January 26th and continue through the week, have been closed and have been filled beyond expectations. They will be made public this evening. Representative bowlers of this country and Canada have entered either as individuals or in teams of two and five men. Manager Floss is engaged in arranging the playing schedule. The five men teams will play first and at the conclusion of that the two men teams will follow, the individual matches being the last to be bowled. Bowling will begin at 7 o'clock on the evening on January 20th.

Woman Murderer Commits Suicide.

MANCHESTER, January 11. — Annie Beaudry, a former employe of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, today entered the company's mill and approaching Virginia Gagnon, who was at work, shot her in the head with a revolver. Later Miss Beaudry committed suicide. Miss Gagnon was not killed but was seriously wounded. Jealousy is supposed to have been at the bottom of the affair.

SECURING BRITISH CANALS

Will Use Electric Power.

LONDON, January 11.—One of the greatest American commercial enterprises in Europe has just culminated here. It consists in the securing of all water routes for American cargoes of grain and other commodities from inland ports in the United States to inland ports in Europe and embraces the purchase by American capital of several British and other canals. Frank W. Hawley, vice-president of the Erie Canal and Traction Company, has been on this side several months quietly securing concessions for the operation of European canals by electricity. The Erie concern today secured control of about five thousand miles of canals in England and on the continent. As a result cargoes will shortly be shipped on the same bill of lading from Duluth, Minnesota, to Brussels, Ghent, and Cologne, and later to many points in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Italy. At the forthcoming session of parliament the British legislators will be asked to grant permission for the erection of central power stations for the propulsion of traffic on at least two British canals. These will be operated by American capital, though their control will nominally remain in British hands.

Mr. Hawley sad today to a representative of the Associated Press: "Yes, it is true that the traction company is making considerable progress in securing all water routes by electrically operated canals throughout Europe. I cannot tell you yet the names of the English canals which will figure in parliament. There are in the United Kingdom 1138 miles of canals owned by railways, which do not make a very good financial showing; but 2768 miles of English canals, independent of railroads, show earnings of £729 per mile, which are greater than those shown by many American railroads. However, we have been able to get control of a portion of these, because their operation and maintenance expenses are over 70 per cent of their gross receipts. The largest canal in England, viz., the Birmingham Grand Junction, Leeds and Liverpool, Oxford and Bridgewater, are not far removed from sources of electric power supply, at least nothing like so far removed as is the canal at Oakland, California, where the power is transmitted from the Yuba river, a distance of 140 miles. Therefore, it is merely a question of getting the necessary consent of parliament for the convenance of this electric energy before the English canals will be equal to the canals of America and Belgium. Electrical energy has resulted in increased facilities with a corresponding reduction in the cost of operation."

Discussing the Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—M. Edouard Lampre, representing the Panama Canal Company, appeared before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today in obedience to the summons of that committee to testify concerning the affairs of his company and its preference to sell its property to the United States. Mr. Lampre was questioned at great length by members of the committee. He said that his mission to the United States had been to ascertain to whom the application for the sale of the Panama property should be made. He had cabled to his principals, the result being that their offer to sell for $40,000,000 had been made directly from Paris and not by him. He said ,however, that it was the understanding that the principals included both the franchises and property of the Panama Canal Company, but not the money in its treasury, which is about 16,000,000 francs.

McCall Declared a Professional.

NEW YORK, January 11.—A letter has ben received by secretary Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union from the secretary of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union at Montreal, saying that, at an executive meeting of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union, Dr. George McColl of Buffalo had been declared a professional athlete. At the last meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union the Hall case was discussed and referred to the Canadian association. The Amateur Athletic Union will abide by its decision, and Hall will not be allowed to compete as an amateur in the United States.

Base Ball Arbitration Board.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The national board of arbitration held a meeting in this city last night. This is the governing body of the minor base ball league of America. Those present were P. T. Powers, president of the National Association of Base Ball Leagues; H. K. Sexton, president of the Three I's League; J. A. Farrell, of the New York League; and T. H. Murnane, of the New England League. Authority was given for the fixing of the salary limit of the leagues.

Both Won in Twenty Rounds.

LOS ANGELES, California, January 11.—Al Neil of San Francisco was given the decision over Mike Donovan at the end of the 20th round last night.

SEATTLE, Washington, January 11.—In a 20 round boxing contest last night at the Seattle Theater before 20,000 people Dal Hawkins was given a decision over Perry Queenan. At the end of the 20th round both were on their feet ready to fight, but the referee decided that Hawkins had the better of it.

Burns Knocks out "Mexican Pete."

SALT LAKE, January 11.—Jimmy Burns of Spokane knocked out Mexican Pete" Everett in the 13th round at the Salt Lake Athletic Club last night.

Erne Came Back.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Frank Erne, the former lightweight champion pugilist, has returned from England.

DUNSMUIR ANNOUNCES HIS POLICY

Is an Approach to Government Ownership of Railways.

VICTORIA, January 12.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The following is the text of a letter that premier Dunsmuir has addressed to the people of British Columbia. The letter was published in the Colonist this morning:

To the People of British Columbia:

In view of the persistent criticism in the press and at public meetings, and the determined efforts that have been made to defeat the government for reasons that cannot be justified on grounds of public policy. The following statement is an explanation of my position and of the policy of my administration, and during the campaign to follow that will be opposed on the platform:

DID NOT SEEK THE PREMIERSHIP.

It is well known the present political situation has arisen almost entirely out of the railway negotiations of the last session. Whatever else may be said about me, nobody will accuse me of seeking the position of premier. When called upon, I accepted simply on the grounds that I hoped to be able to bring about that settled and satisfactory state of affairs, and I had assurances from men representing all shades of opinion that they would support me in that effort. Since the present trouble began, I would willingly have resigned, had I seen any likelihood of a union of parties in the house under someone else able to form a stable government. My own business is sufficient to occupy all my time, and there can be no personal advantage to me in remaining in office.

NOT INFLUENCED BY MARTIN.

I am accused of joining forces with Mr. Martin and being dictated to in my policy by that gentleman, who, it is contended, having, as shown by the last general election, lost the confidence of the country, is not qualified to advise or assist the government. I shall explain how that gentleman and other members of the opposition came to support me; but just here I wish to say, absolutely, that neither myself nor my government have been directed by them in any matters of policy or administration whatsoever. Knowing that all that has been said about an unholy alliance for the purpose of defeating the V. V. & E., I can say that Mr. Martin neither framed or had anything to do with framing the government railway policy, and never saw the railway bill of last session until the day on which it was laid before him in the house.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

That measure, I may add, was framed in connection with what the government thought was the expressed and well-understood wishes of the people in regard to the measure of control the government should exercise over railways assisted by the province, and what they believed to be sound public policy. The conditions were such as I was willing, as a private individual in promoting the extension of the F. & N. railway to accept conditional upon the co-operation we felt we were entitled to receive from the Dominion government. If no railways have been undertaken under the legislation of the last session, it was because we have not yet received that co-operation. Our policy was strictly in line with the representations we made to Ottawa by letter and by personal interview, before the V. V. & E. company came forward with their proposition at all. It was stated to the executive, and it will not now be denied, that with the exception of 30 miles at each end, the building of the main line of the V. V. & E. over Hope mountains depended upon receiving a Dominion subsidy in addition to that given by this province. In considering the cost of railway construction in this province, and the undeveloped state of the country, I personally would not, and no other person or company would think of building lines of railway such as were contemplated into new districts without further aid than the province could afford to give. We can grant lands, it is true, but everybody knows the hue and cry, whether right or wrong, that has been raised against such a policy. Without minerals and timber as well, which of course would be out of the question, no company would want land unless that land included the best and most arable tracts required for purposes of settlement. The government is prepared to consider any such propositions, provided always that the public interests are properly safeguarded, and that their building is in accord with our general policy.

DUTY OF THE DOMINION.

The position this government has taken is that, in view of the large revenues derived from British Columbia, the Dominion should in duty bound assist in railway building in this province in at least the ratio of two to one and that when the province gives aid to railway companies there should be govermental control and a fair return in interest for the aid and privileges granted. It is said the conditions the government imposed were too severe; but it must be remembered that substantial aid was expected from Ottawa; and in our representations we offered to modify our policy in any reasonable way conformable with the views of the government. The public must understand that with our limited financial resources, and with so much of our revenues alienated to the Dominion, this or any other government would bankrupt the province if it aided all railways proposed and got nothing from them in return. Few people realize that about one-fourth of the revenue that is *received from all sources in the province* by provincial treasury goes to Ottawa, and we only get a little over one-third of what we contribute back in the way of subsidies and appropriations. How then are we to build all railways, bonus ship building, and open up and develop all the country that is promised by our opponents, if the terms of union are not to be readjusted, and we are not to receive a much larger share of what we contribute to the Dominion?

BRITISH COLUMBIA DOES MUCH FOR CANADA.

My policy and that of this government is not only to urge on the Dominion government to relieve us from Oriental immigration, but to bear the burden of railway and ship building and fishery development, or hand us back such a share of our contributions as will enable the people of the province to do it for themselves. With a population the smallest of all the provinces, British Columbia is the province that has done the most for Canada. It has in thirty years paid to the Dominion $15,000,000 more than it has got back. During the same period the debt of the whole of the Dominion has been increased by over $125,000,000. Do these facts not prove the correctness of our contention? Impressed with the great weight of the circumstances against us under such an arrangement as at present exists, we have renewed the correspondence with the Dominion on the subject, pointing out clearly that the peculiar physical conditions of the province greatly increased the cost of administration as compared with other provinces (three times greater) and that under the terms of the union it is *difficult, if not impossible, to maintain* an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. We have asked for a convention between the two governments to review the whole facts of the case, and by fair, open, and impartial investigation arrive at a readjustment.

WILLING TO COMPARE POLITICS.

It is said the government has no policy. I am willing that the people should say whether such a policy, so far as the development of the country is concerned, will not compare with the policy of any other public man who has stated his views. I am willing that the whole policy of the government, as I shall outline it, should be placed side by side for comparison. The financial situation, from the point of view as between the province and the Dominion must be faced now or at some future time. I ask in all fairness, if these are facts, who is entitled to the credit for honestly striving, by making representations to the government at Ottawa, to improve the finances and to secure the development of the country? If any other government were in power tomorrow it would find it could not make bricks without straw any more than we can. So long as I am premier, I shall not depart in the slightest degree from the position we have taken in demanding from the Dominion government that we shall at least have our case investigated, have our claims, if well founded, recognized.

A RETROSPECT.

Now then, I come to my position in regard to Mr. Martin. Last session, as everybody knows, the government's policy in connection with railways was being formulated, and after it had been submitted to the house, tremendous pressure was brought to bear on us to accept a position submitted by the V. V. & E. I shall not refer to the nature of the agitation or to those who promoted it. The cry was for competition in railways and against the C. P. R. Owing to the attitude of a number of the supporters of the government on this question a crisis was created. A great deal that was mysterious was going on on all sides, and rumors were thick about the downfall of the government. No other government in British Columbia possibly ever had so much pressure brought to bear on it at any one time as was brought to bear on the government last year to accede to the terms which practically meant the exclusion of all competition so far as the building of the Coast-Kootenay line was concerned. We were practically held up, and with the gun to our heads asked to surrender or submit to defeat. Because we refused to be held up in that fashion the government has been denounced as tools of the C. P. R. So far from our being tied down to that corporation or controlled by its influence, I will just say that the V. V. & E. would have got the subsidy had the company accepted the conditions laid down in the Subsidy Act, and they know it. Moreover, if they had been willing to build the whole line over Hope mountain the government would have met and assisted them. That company would not so agree. They wanted to be allowed to build 30 miles at each end under the terms of the act and get the subsidy for the 60 miles so built. In that event they were willing to wait forever, *if necessary*, to get the Dominion subsidy. Is there a man in British Columbia who has the hardihood to say the government should have entered into such an agreement? It was at that time I learned of a combination, which included many of my supporters had been formed to defeat the government. This may be denied, as it has been, but I have good evidence of it, which is wanting in the journals of the house; and had the opposition then joined hands with the disaffected element and the independents, the government would undoubtedly have been defeated. It was at this critical time that the members of the opposition, who declared themselves in accord with the railway policy of the government, volunteered their support, and I was very glad to get it. As a consequence of this support, the plans to defeat us did not mature. I may, however, be mistaken in the course I have pursued, and even as to the events which influenced me—and I take upon myself the entire responsibility—but I felt that I was entitled, in filling one of the vacant portfolios, to recognize the support of the opposition that came to me at a critical time, by selecting Mr. Brown. As I have said, I may have made a mistake, but whether right or wrong, I acted as a politician, perhaps, but at least in a way that appeared to me to be right. Men who complain about Mr. Martin coming over to the government must not forget the men who were willing to go over to the opposition and make a new deal. I was very sorry, indeed, to see Mr. McBride, who had been a life-long political opponent of Mr. Brown, leave the cabinet, and I still believe his reasons were insufficient.

THE VACANCIES.

The government has been blamed for inaction, and for not bringing on the bye-election in Victoria and for not filling the vacant portfolios; but even in that there is nothing so unusual or unprecendented either in Dominion or provincial politics. The government must be the judge of the best time in which to make its own arrangements and to define the policy upon which elections are to be held. I have felt that a determined effort was being made to take advantage of the political situation and by pressing an election to defeat the government. For this purpose the government has been misrepresented in every way possible. When elections were held I wanted, as leader of the government, to be in a position to lay a definite program before the electors, upon which all former supporters of the government and members of the legislature could unite on a practical, business-like program. The defeat of the government candidate in Victoria would I have no doubt, be regarded by many as tantamount to a defeat of the government, and without a policy and the intention of the latter being fully known, defeat in Victoria would be very probable; but if, on the other hand, our position and policy were such as to justify the delay that has occurred, and such as, apart from my personal course in asking Mr. Brown to take a seat in the cabinet, could be defended and approved by all, I felt that the government has pursued a wise course in not making haste too quickly. It may be assumed that if I had not invited Mr. Brown to join the government, I could have counted on a large majority in the next meeting of the legislature, and, therefore, if our program is now such as to win support on its merits, anything that might be regarded as tactical mistakes of my own in regard to the personnel of the cabinet would not be a sufficient cause for bringing on a new election and plunging the country into political chaos again, and that too before a redistribution bill could be passed, leaving the country inequitably represented for four years more.

REASONS FOR DELAY.

In the first place, the government had undertaken a most important matter, the survey of the Coast-Kootenay line over Hope mountain, and we wanted a report as to the feasibility and the cost of that line. Hon. W. C. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, as soon as he received the preliminary report from Mr. Dewdney, went east to take up the subject of railway construction in that country with several railway companies and the Dominion government; also the question of building the Canadian Northern, which will soon reach the Rocky mountains, and concerning which we are carrying on negotiations at the present time. Upon his return Mr. Prentice had gone east and the Christmas holidays intervening, matters for consideration could not be fully decided upon. We have since been discussing and formulating plans on several most important subjects preliminary to the bye-election in Victoria being held and the meeting of the house, and we are now prepared to submit them to the country.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RAILWAY POLICY.

The letter addressed to sir Wilfred Laurier, copies of which have been sent to the several senators and representatives of the Dominion house of commons from the province, asking for their co-operation in urging our claims on the government at Ottawa, clearly outlines our position in railway matters and reviews the whole negotiations of the last year. As an earnest of our desire, now that we have formulated definite knowledge of the proposed route via Hope mountain, to afford direct communication to the southern interior, and in order that competition may be maintained without discrimination to railway interests, the government has made a proposal to join hands with the Dominion government to build the line over the Hope mountain into the Similkameen, as a joint undertaking, and give all railways full and equal running powers over it upon certain terms, the same as is proposed in the case of the New Westminster bridge. This would, of course, depend upon making suitable arrangements with the C. P. R. and the V. V. & E. to use it when built. In so doing, I have stipulated that it is not to be regarded as a precedent for or against the general principle of government ownership, so far as this province is concerned, or as applicable to other roads under consideration, but simply as a proposal that might wisely be adopted in special cases and under peculiar conditions. The province alone is not able, nor do I believe it is the business of the province, to undertake the building of railways on its own behalf, but so far as this particular line is concerned, where some company must be subsidized to the exclusion of all other lines, by the Dominion and province uniting on a certain division of cost, it would afford the competition desired, and provide for all time to come against the trade of the country being monopolized by any railway corporation.

IMMIGRATION.

Another matter of the greatest possible importance to the province is the settlement of the unoccupied lands of British Columbia. This more than anything else has occupied the attention of the executive. While there are large areas in the interior not yet reached by railways suitable for settlement, there are at the same time considerable tracts of both crown and private lands in the districts adjacent to existing lines of communication which are vacant and unproductive. I believe we should first swell up the districts near our towns and cities before going far back. The difficulty we find is not in getting settlers, because inquiries are numerous, but in locating them. The government has devised a scheme for placing tracts of land from 1000 acres in extent upwards on the market for settlers on the easiest possible terms. I cannot outline the plan before the meeting of the legislature takes place, but a bill will be submitted very early in the session, and it will be found practicable and calculated to effect the settlement on small holdings of lands of farmers in the most accessible districts. This we regard as the most businesslike immigration policy that could be adopted, and in conjunction with the agent-general's office in London will result in great good. No amount of advertising will avail if we have no definite arrangements for settlers when they arrive. The government has already made arrangements under the present land act for the settlement of two colonies on the coast, and is making final arrangements for a third.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The government also recognizes the importance of redistribution; but it also recognizes as of still greater importance that when a measure is introduced it should be as fair and as comprehensive as possible. I contend that in a province like this, it is impossible for the legislature to deal with all the details of a bill without having more information than is afforded by bare census returns. Natural boundaries, resources, and special conditions of each district should be considered, and having this in view, the government is prepared at the coming session to deal with the matter in a way that will make it satisfactory to all parts of the province. In the way proposed, all sections will be consulted and all interests considered, so that when a measure is submitted the house will be in a position to judge intelligently and act accordingly.

TAXATION OF MINES.

The memorial of the mine owners setting forth their grievances has had the consideration of the government, and as a mine owner myself, I naturally sympathize with them in whatever degree the laws may work a hardship, because, as with our principal industries, it deserves all the encouragement possible and should be relieved of every unnecessary restriction. Hon. J. H. Turner at the last session announced, as minister of finance, that the question of taxation as a whole would be dealt with in a general act, for which information would be forthcoming during recess. Our grievance complained of is incident to the 2 per cent tax, as between high-grade and low-grade ores. We recognize that in certain cases that may be inequitable, and we are considering its readjustment in proposed legislation. Mining is affected by measures both Dominion and provincial in their nature, and if the Dominion government at Ottawa will join with us, we are willing to agree to a joint commission in which all phases of the industry may be investigated and reported upon at one time.

SHIPBUILDING.

Shipbuilding, the encouragement of which is of vital importance and one which was the subject of strong representations at Ottawa, I regard as a matter belonging to the Dominion more than to the province. We cannot afford a system of bonusing on the scale necessary, even if we so desired; but we will continue our representations, and hope if a convention is arranged with the Dominion, to have it included among the subjects to be dealt with. The province is willing to do its share, and at the last session of the legislature a bill was prepared and printed, but there was not time to have it passed.

THE FISHERIES.

The matter of control and development of our fishing industry is still unsettled, but in the meantime we have appointed a practical man to investigate the conditions of fish life on this coast, with the view to the better propogation of salmon and the development of our fisheries as a whole. We believe that a man whose experience has been obtained and whose success as an expert has been demonstrated on this coast is better qualified for such work

(Continued on Fourth Page)

HON. DOBELL DEAD

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE AND KILLED.

WAS ON A VISIT TO FOLKSTONE, ENGLAND, FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS HEALTH.

OTTAWA, January 11.—[Special to The Tribune.]—There is a general sorrow here over the untimely end of Hon. R. R. Dobell who was thrown from his horse while riding at Folkestone, England, and instantly killed. The premier received a message from Mrs. Dobell, who was along with her husband, conveying the sad intelligence. Dobell was in poor health before leaving for England and it was for the purpose of recruiting that he went there, his wife accompanying him. It is understod that the deceased was suffering from heart disease for some time past. He took very little interest in political affairs beyond looking after the fast Atlantic service for Canada. He was, however, still a member of the cabinet without a portfolio.

LONDON, January 12.—The Dobells arrived at Folkestone a week ago and were joined by mayor Hull, a son-in-law, and his family. Mr. Dobell and Mr. Hull rode together Saturday attended by a groom. When they reached the foot of Shorncliff Camp, Mr. Dobell's horse was startled by a motor carriage. Mr. Dobell was thrown from his horse, falling heavily on his head. When picked up he was unconscious, and was practically killed by the concussion. The family will remain at Folkestone for the inquest.

Whole Family Burned to Death.

BUFFALO, January 11.—Henry Heartstone, his wife, and five children ranging from twelve months to twelve years old, were burned to death this morning in a fire that destroyed the two story frame building at 1047 Broadway. Joseph Supowski, who owned the building and kept a shoe store on the ground floor, has been placed under arrest pending an investigation. Earl Braki, Supowski's brother-in-law, is also detained by the police. Supowski carried an insurance of $9000 on the building and its contents. The Heartstones and another family lived in rooms above the store, and were asleep when the fire started. Supowski told the police today that he accidentlly dropped a lamp. A few minutes after the fire started a terrific explosion occurred, which blew out the front of the store and hurled its contents into the middle of the street. The flames enveloped the building in an incredibly short time. The family living in the rear flat barely escaped with their lives. The Heartstones were awakened, but before they could reach the only stairway leading from their rooms the fire had undermined the floor in the hallway and it collapsed under their feet, carrying them down into a seething mass of flames. Their charred bodies were found at 8 o'clock. The body of the mother and baby were found together. Heartstone's body was found close to that of his wife. He also held one of the children in his arms. The bodies of the other three children were found close to that of the father's body.

Greenwood Local News.

GREENWOOD, January 12.—[Special to The Tribune.]—R. F. Coates of this town met with an accident today. As he was hauling a load of powder to Fairview he slipped on the icy road and fractured his collar bone. He will be disabled for a few weeks.

The board of trade is recommending the citizens to return the mayor and aldermen by acclamation. The idea seems to have met with general approval and will likely be carried out. The nominations tomorrow for mayor is George R. Naden, managing director of the Bealey Investment Trust Company, mayor; seeking reelection aldermen J. J. Caulfield, A. Kirkwood, Duncan Ross and D. J. Sullivan. Those seeking election are D. Bannerman, Ralph Smales, in place of Naden, and James Sutherland, the latter not seeking re-election. Naden is expected to return shortly from a business trip to England.

W. E. Macpherson, jeweler, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

Etruria Encounters Foul Weather.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The steamship Etruria, of the Cunard line, came to her dock today showing many signs of the rough voyage she had in coming across. Most of the forward rail on her promenade deck was gone, having been broken and washed by waves which struck the ship at 3 o'clock in the morning of last Thursday. On the starboard side of the vessel, about 10 feet long, was snapped off by the wave and dashed against the steel hull underneath the captain's bridge. Big holes are visible in the deck where the iron supports of the rail were situated, the wave having torn and pulled out the nuts and bolts as if they were so much paper. No one was on deck when the accident occurred and but few were distrubed by the crash.

Scabs and Japs on Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—Twenty-six mechanics, who have been working at the Union Iron Works filling the places of some of the American iron workers who are on strike for a shorter working day, have been called out and have quit work. The Japanese were ordered out by the Japanese Association of America, an organization with which all the residents of that nationality are affiliated. This action was brought about through the efforts of the chief iron trades council.

Made a New Record.

GREENWOOD, January 11.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Paul Johnson made a new record at the local smelter yesterday which completely eclipses all previous known performances. It consisted in putting through the Greenwood smelter 460 tons of ore in 24 hours without increasing in the slightest the almost infinitesimal values in the slag.

Canada's Gold Output Stands Third.

TORONTO, January 11.—According to a statement of professor Coleman, of the geological survey of the Dominion, Canada ranks third in the list of gold producing countries of the world. He says that $27,000,000 worth has ben produced in 1901. Of this amount the Yukon produced $20,000,000.

Producing a Million a Month.

JOHANNESBURG, January 11. — The Chamber of Mines has issued a report showing that the output of the mines for December was 52,897 fine ounces of gold, against 39,075 ounces for November.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670

DAINTIES IN FINE GROCERIES

DAINTIES IN IMPORTED SWEETS

DAINTIES IN FINEST BISCUITS

DAINTIES IN WINES AND LIQUORS

DAINTIES IN CIGARS

DAINTIES IN EVERYTHING TO EAT AND DRINK

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

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The Tribune

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Daily by mail, one month ..... $ 50
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Display advertisements run regularly per inch per month $1 00
If run less than a month, per inch per insertion 25
Classified Ads and Legal Notices, per word for first insertion 1
For each additional insertion, per word ..... ½
Wholesale and Business Directory Ads (classified) per line per month. 50
Notices of meetings of Fraternal Societies and Trades Unions, per line per month 25

Address all letters—
THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION, Ltd.
John Houston, Manager. Nelson, B. C.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS BY CARRIER.

On Saturday next, subscribers whose Tribunes are delivered by carrier will be expected to pay the carrier TWENTY CENTS, the subscription price for the current week.

The election of John A. Kirkpatrick mayor means a clean business administration for the year 1902. He has no pets to foist into office; no supporters with a "pull" demanding percentages from people conducting gambling rooms; no friends in office that must be cared for whether they earn their salaries or not; no affiliation with corporations that are trying to destroy utilities in which the city has invested thousands of dollars. He is not seeking the office because his "bread and butter" depends on the salary that goes with the office. It will be a bad day for Nelson when its highest gift in the way of an office is sought for and secured by men who must have the salary attached to the office in order to live. Nelson does not want mendicants for mayor. Nelson should have men in that office who are capable business men, and should pay them liberally for their services while in office; but the city hall should not be made a "retreat" for broken down politicians.

John A. Kirkpatrick does not represent the "grafter" element. None of his friends or supporters want franchises permitting them to run gambling houses on a percentage basis. None of them want the right to plunder people visiting Nelson. None of them want to interfere with hotels and saloons that are conducting a legitimate business. None of them are seeking to deprive either residents or strangers of the right to purchase food or drink at any hour of the day or night. John A. Kirkpatrick represents the liberal and tolerant element in Nelson, as against the wide-open, law-breaking element that is behind the candidacy of Frank Fletcher.

Candidate Fletcher says that when he assumed office he found an unexpected condition of affairs, which made it necessary to assume an economical course. The city council of 1900 went into office and found unpaid outstanding accounts amounting to $8164.73 and an overdraft at the Bank of Montreal amounting to $10,829.62, or a total debt of $18,994.35. The public works they carried on speak for themselves. Five blocks were macadamized with stone curbs and crossings and nearly four blocks were planked with 4-inch plank. The electric light dam was rebuilt, the water and sewer systems extended, and a complete road-making plant purchased. Stanley and other streets were graded, and a uniform system of laying sidewalks adopted.

Mayor Fletcher assumed office in January last. The debentures issued by the council of 1900 were unsold and the overdraft at the Bank of Montreal was $18,778.14, and there were sundry outstanding accounts amounting to $4396.47. The total of the unsold debentures and interest thereon was $76,587.17. To this should be added the amount of the overdraft and the amount of the outstanding accounts, and the total ($99,761.78) represents the debt mayor Fletcher and his council had to provide for. The people authorized them to issue $100,000 in debentures, and these debentures were sold for $103,750 or $4000 more than the total of the debts left them by the preceding council. So mayor Fletcher and his council had the entire revenue for the year 1901 to spend and $4000 in addition, so he cannot have any excuse to offer that his administration has been handicapped by any act of his predecessors in office. His is the only council that had a free hand to show what they could do in running the city on its yearly revenue independent of money realized from the sale of debentures. As to what he has done, the public are entirely in the dark, as no financial statement for the year has yet been made public. The public know that little has been done in the way of permanent street work, and they realize that no great improvements have been carried out in any other direction. The year's revenue has all been expended and the overdraft at the bank is said to be in the neighborhood of $15,000, and no one appears to know anything about how much is due on outstanding accounts. Special men were employed at the beginning of the year to look after the collection of electric light, scavenger, and water rates, but it is generally believed the city never had as much owing it from these sources of revenue as it has today. On the whole, mayor Fletcher has been a failure as the responsible head of the city's business affairs, so great a failure that the people would be unwise to give him a trial for another year. He has been tried and he has been found wanting.

The Humorous Side of Politics

There is a good deal that is humorous in politics, after all. Two years ago the contestants for mayor were Frank Fletcher and John Houston, and the fight was a hot one. The Tribune of January 10th prints pithy sayings of 19 prominent citizens who were taking an active part in the campaign. The following are a few taken at random:

David Mark Carley: "The only unclean thing in this campaign is the Miner."

Candidate Fletcher: "The Miner is doing me more harm than good."

The Miner: Candidate Fletcher is so unpopular that he can not possibly be elected."

C. A. Waterman: "I am opposing John Houston because he opposes what I consider is my best interest—a quarter interest in two nickel-in-the-slot machines."

Candidate Wilson: "A nickname may defeat me. If it does, I will petition the legislature to change my christian name from 'William John' to 'Blake.'"

Candidate Morrison: "I will not lose any sleep if I am defeated."

Candidate Irving: "Two hundred and sixteen electors have already promised to vote for me, and alderman Beer says isn't an untruthful man or woman in the East ward."

Candidate Fletcher was defeated, and candidate Wilson was elected. Candidates Morrison and Irving tied for alderman in the East Ward, and the former was declared elected by the returning officer. All four of these gentlemen are again seeking election to the city council and the remarks they made in 1899 could be repeated today and with as great truth as when uttered two years ago.

Municipal Ownership.

Toronto is conservative as well as Conservative. Mr. Maclean's program of municipal ownership and control of public utilities was too radical to suit the Torontonians, although, to tell the truth, his method of bringing the principle into active play was somewhat too impracticable for men who like to see a clear road for important reform before endorsing it. However, it is significant that even in conservative Toronto more that nine thousand votes were polled in favor of Mr. Maclean and his radical program. This is certainly a magnificent beginning, and if the light is kept up it should not be long before the people of Toronto are induced to endorse the principle which was the main issue in the Toronto mayoralty contest.

But if municipal ownership failed to carry the day in Toronto it succeeded in other Ontario towns. By a very large majority the electeors of Ottawa endorsed the proposition to control of the city's telephone franchise. In Guelph a substantial majority of the electors declared in favor of a municipal gas plant and electric light works. In Milton the question whether a municipal electric light plant should be established was decided in favor of the scheme.

The principle of municipal ownership is growing. In a very few years those towns which refuse to put it into practice will be regarded as back numbers.—Hamilton Herald.

Bound for Veneguela

WASHINGTON, January 10.—It is probable that admiral Higginson, with his flagship Kearsarge and several other vessels of the north Atlantic squadron, will shortly repair to Venezuelan waters, making his headquarters at La Guyaru. The ships which admiral Higginson will take with him on this cruise will have an unusually large complement of marines aboard. These precautions are taken, not with any offensive intent towards Venezuela, but merely to guard against an outbreak of anarchy and rioting in the event that the revolutionists should prevail over Castro's forces.

Railroad Fatalities

SCHENECTADY, New York January 10.—Olin Slaught of Lowell, Massachusetts, and boss mason of the Boston & Maine railroad, was struck by a switch engine at Rotterdam junction and instantly killed.

UTICA, New York, January 10.—Charles Peek, a carpenter employed on the Mohawk & Malone railroad, was instantly killed this morning at Tupper Lake by falling under an engine. He was standing on a pile of dirt beside the track as the engine approached. The dirt caved under him and he slipped on to the track.

Germans to Lionize Schley.

CHICAGO, January 10.—The Germans of Chicago will give a demonstration in honor of admiral Schley on the occasion of his visit to this city on Monday, January 27th. Over 8000 members of the German societies of the city will march to the auditorium and will be reviewed at that point by admiral Schley.

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FOR DOMESTIC OR STEAM USE

General Agency, Telephone 265.

W. P. TIERNEY

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

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Teaming and Transfer Work of all kinds.

Agents for Hard and Soft Coal. Imperial Oil Company. Washington Brick, Lime & Manufacturing Company. General commercial agents and brokers.

All coal and wood strictly cash on delivery.

OFFICE 184 BAKER STREET

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NOTICE

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

Owing to our large losses on collections during the past year and determining to treat all alike hereafter, we have instructed our drivers to allow no credit on and after January 1st, 1902. Hoping you will recognize the justness of the change, we remain, your obedient servants,

KOOTENAY STEAM LAUNDRY.

Nelson, December 17th, 1901.

Private Tuition

Students prepared for departmental and other examinations.
Commercial work a specialty.

I. C. SLATER,
Fourth door above City Hall.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

WE WILL CONTINUE OUR CLEARANCE SALE

DURING THIS WEEK

Special Low Prices on all Dress Goods, Silks, Underwear, Ready-to-Wear Suits, Skirts, etc.

A few Silk Blouses at cut prices.

Some Special Bargains in Remnants from every Department.

Carpets, Curtains, Portieres, Table Covers at cost.

Your choice of our leading Jackets, regular $12, $15 and $20, at $5.

White and Grey Blankets at reduced prices.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

36 BAKER STREET NELSON, B. C.

Ten Round Draw.

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, January 9.—Joe Leonard of Neuftal, and Emil Sanchez of Chicago, fought 10 rounds before the Olympia Athletic Club tonight. The decision was a draw, although some present thought Sanchez had a little the better of the mill.

After the Wreck.

SEATTLE, January 10.—The officers of the steamship Edith, which has arrived from San Francisco, reports having seen 80 miles off Cape Mendecino, a life-raft from the illfated Walla Walla. There was no one on the raft.

Corrigan Boycotted.

LONDON, January 10.—It is understood that Edward Corrigan, the Chicago horseman, has been refused a license to train on Newmarket Heath.

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You will find our stock complete with the most up-to-date

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Don't miss seeing our fine line of Xmas goods. Early buyers have first choice.

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Porto Rico Lumber Co.

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Rough and Dressed Lumber Shingles Mouldings

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

We carry a complete stock of Coast Flooring, Ceiling, Inside Finish, Turned Work, Sash and Doors. Special order work will receive prompt attention.

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CORNER OF HENDRYX AND VERNON STREETS

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS for sale or rent at the Old Curiosity Shop.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOM COTTAGE ON Park street, opposite hospital. Rent, including water, $12 per month. Apply E. Kilby, next door to Rossland Hotel, Vernon street.

LODGERS.

FOR ROOM AND TABLE BOARD, APply third house west of Ward on Victoria street.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent on Silica street, between Ward and Kootenay streets. Apply L. Peters.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—WANTED help of all kinds; men for railroad construction. Large warehouse for storage. Prosser's Second-Hand Store, Ward street, Nelson.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE OR rent. Sold on installments. Old machines taken in exchange. Repairs kept for all makes of machines. Singer Manufacturing Company, Baker Street, Nelson.

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED PUPILS ON PIANO OR ORgan by Mrs. Starmer Smith. Apply residence, or P. O. Box 137.

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL TO help with housework and baby. Good wages. Apply to John Hutcheson, Cranbrook, B. C.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointment:

Frank W. Hardy of Ymir, Esquire, to perform the duties of a deputy mining recorder, at Ymir, for the Nelson mining division, during the absence upon leave of Mr. A. B. Buckworth, J.P.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the board of license commissioners for the City of Nelson, to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the "Grand Hotel," situate on Vernon street in the City of Nelson, on the east half of lot 4, block 2, sub-division of lot 95, group 1, West Kootenay district, to John Blomberg of the City of Nelson.

GUS NELSON.

Witness: A. BENSON.
Dated this second day of January, 1902.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Winding Up Act, Chapter 129 of the revised statutes of Canada and amending acts, and in the matter of the Athabasca Gold Mine, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the honorable the chief justice has fixed Friday the 17th day of January, 1902, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Law Courts, New Westminster, British Columbia, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator of the above named company.

J. J. CAMBRIDGE,
District Registrar.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice: Ray of Hope mineral claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, located on Duhamel (Six-mile) creek. Take notice that I, Charles W. Busk, free miners' certificate No. 50,825, as agent for W. J. Goepel, free miners' certificate No. 50,506; John Paterson, free miners' certificate No. 50,727, and self, 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.

CHARLES W. BUSK.

Dated this second day of January, A. D. 1902.

THE DELMONICO.

The Delmonico restaurant after this date will be under the management of J. W. Tramill, who has purchased a half interest in the business with J. P. Forestell. The kitchen is now in charge of the latter, and again the union cards are in sight. Hot waffles and good coffee a specialty. First-class butter, pure maple syrup and cream always on hand.

TRY THE DELMONICO.

Nelson, January 1st, 1902.

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

OFFICE: BAKER STREET WEST, NELSON, B. C. TELEPHONE NO. 219. P. O. BOX 688.

MARBLE, BUILDING STONE, BRICK AND LIME . . . .

The Mansfield Manufacturing Company have the above mentioned building materials for sale at reasonable prices. Special quotations to builders and contractors for large orders.

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ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.—CORNER OF Baker and Josephine Streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in assayers' supplies. Agents for Denver Fire Clay Company.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

KOOTENAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & Construction Company—Wholesale dealers in telephones, annunciators, bells, batteries, electric fixtures and appliances. Houston Block, Nelson.

FRSH AND SALT MEATS.

P. BURNS & CO., BAKER STREET, Nelson, wholesale dealers in fresh and cured meats. Cold storage.

GROCRIES.

KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMited, Vernon Street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

JOHN CHOLDITCH & CO. — FRONT Street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

A. MACDONALD & CO.—CORNER OF Front and Hall Streets, Nelson, wholesale grocers and jobbers in blankets, gloves, mitts, boots, rubbers, mackinaws, and miners' sundries.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & C.—FRONT STREET, Nelson, wholesale dealers in provisions, cured meats, butter and eggs.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.—CORNER Vernon and Josephine Streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars, and dry goods. Agents for Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee and Calgary Brewing Company of Calgary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

A. C. EWART, ARCHITECT—ROOM 3, Aberdeen Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

DRAYAGE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, SAFES, ETC., moved carefully at reasonable rates. Apply J. T. Wilson, Phone 270, Prosser's Second Hand Store, Ward Street.

FURNITURE.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers, and embalmers. Day 'phone No. 292, night 'phone No. 207. Next new postoffice building, Vernon Street, Nelson.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

KOOTENAY TENT NO. 7, K. O. T. M.—Regular meetings first and third Thursdays of each month. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Dr. W. Rose, R. K.; A. W. Purdy, Com.; G. A. Brown, P. C.

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

NELSON AERIE, NO. 22, F. O. E.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Fraternity Hall. George Bartlett, president; J. V. Morrison, secretary.

NELSON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 123, G. R. C.—Meets third Wednesday. Sojourning companions invited. George Johnstone, Z.; Thomas J. Sims, S. E.

TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS.

MINERS' UNION, NO 96, W. F. of M.—Meets in Miners' Union Hall, northwest corner of Baker and Stanley Streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. J. R. McPherson, president; James Wilks, secretary. Union scale of wages for Nelson district per shift: Machine men $3.50, hammersmen $3.25, muckers, carmen, shovelers, and other underground laborers $3.

BARBERS' UNION, NO. 196, OF THE International Journeymen Barbers' Union of America, meets first and third Mondays of each month in Miners' Union Hall at 8:30 sharp. Visiting members invited. R. McMahon, president; J. H. Matheson, secretary-treasurer; J. C. Gardiner, recording secretary.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION—Meets at Miners' Union Hall on fourth Monday in every month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. B. Pape, president; A. W. McFee, secretary.

CARPENTERS' UNION MEETS WEDnesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock, in Miners' Union Hall. John Burns, sr., president, William Raynard, secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION MEETS THE FIRST and third Fridays in each month at Miners' Union Hall at 7:30 sharp. Walter R. Kee, president; Henry Bennett, secretary.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION, NO. 141, W. L. U., meets at Miners' Union Hall second and last Tuesdays in each month at 8:30 p. m. sharp. A. B. Sloan, president; J. P. Forrestell, secretary; H. M. Fortier, financial secretary.

PLASTERERS' UNION MEETS EVERY Monday evening in the Elliot Block, at 8 o'clock. J. D. Moyer, president; William Vice, secretary. P. O. Box 161.

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up....$12,000,000.00
REST..... 7,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 876,531.64

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E. S. Clouston .....General Manager

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Paid-up Capital, - - - - $8,000,000
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AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

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Interest allowed on deposits. Present rate three per cent.

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D. R. WILKIE.....General Manager.
E. HAY.....Inspector.

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A general banking business transacted.
Savings Department,—Deposits received and interest allowed.
Drafts sold, available in all part of Canada, United States and Europe.
Special attention given to coll ns.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

TWENTY NAMES ARE ADDED

Were all Improperly Omitted.

Judge Forin held chambers Saturday at the court house to hear applications from those whose names had been left off the municipal voters' list. City clerk Strachan appeared on his own behalf and admitted the responsibility for the twenty odd names being left off, for which applications were made and which were allowed by his honor judge Forin. Amongst the names left off was that of judge Forin, and which, though improperly omitted, his honor took no steps to have added to the list. Subjoined is a list of the names added by his honor, several of whom appeared in person, the balance of whom were applied for by the city clerk, and with a few exceptions are known to be supporters of the Kirkpatrick ticket:

CHARLES J. WILSON.
E. H. APPLEWHAITE.
W. J. MEAGHER.
JOHN G. SIMPSON.
JOHN SPEAR.
DAN C. WILSON.
A. K. VAUGHAN.
A. MACDONALD & CO.
W. J. MURPHY.
THOMAS C. LUSCOMBE.
WILLIAM IRVINE.
JOHN HENDERSON.
THOMAS HOLLAND.
L. C. BROWN.
E. C. CLARKE.
MARY E. PETERS.
MARY BOOTH.
ROBERT A. RENWICK.
JOHN A. KIRKPATRICK.
H. E. GARDINER.

Judge Forin will hold chambers again this morning at the court house at 10 o'clock to hear further applications of those names have been omitted, of which there are said to be forty or fifty.

VOTERS' LIST AS PRINTED.

EAST WARD.

J. L. Anderson, George Adamson, H. H. Avery, Dr. E. C. Arthur, Hama Aria, Raffael Amicone, J. E. Annable, H. Amos, Irene Arnold, J. A. Armstrong, George W. Allen, Levi Acton, Cyril J. Archibald, George R. Atkinson.

W. W. Beer, G. Frank Beer, H. A. Barton, E. C. Beecch, John Blomberg, J. Barry, George W. Bartlett, Charles H. Brown, F. J. Bradley, W. W. Bradley, E. G. Beer, William Burpee, Mrs. Nettie E. H. Beer, Nels Bergquist, Mrs. W. R. Bloom, Hamilton Byers, James Bannerman, Mrs. Annie M. Beer, R. Baxendale, R. M. Bird, S. M. Brydges, Harry Bird, John Bannister, W. H. Bullock-Webster, Henry Bruce, A. R. Barrow, Mrs. Daisy Barrow, Mrs. Susan E. Burton, Mrs. Eliza Brewster, Mrs. Isabel Bard, V. Hyde Baker, Ronald S. Brown, O. J. Boucher, James J. Boucher, W. J. Brodie, Charles Blanchard, George Bell, Fred Bloomfield, George Broadley, William Bowness, Joseph Blackburn, J. G. Bunyan, Thomas Brown, Robert R. Brennan, J. P. Beauvais, John Blaney, A. Bloomfield.

H. S. Charrington, Mrs. Margaret Clifton, A. E. Coxhead, J. Coxhead, E. F. Crawford, C. D. J. Christie, Alexander Carrie, R. Corlett, George B. Church, Wilfred Cookson, Arch Coats, Mrs. Flora Crossett, David M. Carley, James Collings, Henry Calbeck, Mrs. Abbie F. Caldwell, Hugh R. Cameron, J. J. Campbell, John Cholditch, Mrs. Mary B. Croskill, Percy Criddle, Stuart G. Campbell, Fred Carey, F. M. Croskill, B. F. Clark, Robert J. Coleman, Evered Criddle, John C. Carruthers, Ralph S. Clark, J. C. T. Crofts, Charles H. Creighton, R. L. Cochran, James J. Chambers, F. M. Chadburn, Robert R. Caldwell, John Cahoon, Charles H. Crandon, A. E. G. Cornwell, R. C. Campbell-Johnston, A. E. Crossett, G. D. Curtis, W. A. Connell, August Collin, T. Holland.

Jacob Dover, T. J. Duncan, Mrs. Ray Dover, Mrs. Frances E. Day, Mrs. J. C. Davidson, Jerry Demars, Earl of Dysart, R. W. Drew, J. Donaldson, Eva Delour, Mrs. C. H. Duncan, T. C. Duncan, W. A. Duncan, Charles Dunn, E. C. Davison, Charles W. Dodd, Dr. Charles Ed. Doherty, Peter Dessell, K. Douglas, J. N. Davidson, Joseph Duhamel, R. W. Day.

John Elliot, Mrs. Hilda Evans, H. J. Evans, A. D. Emory, Gus Ericson, A. C. Ewart, Mrs. Ellen M. Eskrigge, A. E. Eskrigge, Louis Ernst, Robert A. Elliot, George H. Eacritt, Mrs. Enfield.

Edward Ferguson, A. Ferland, L. W. Ferland, Frank Fletcher, Mrs. John Fraser, A. Fleury, Edward Farrell, George Freeman, Alex J. Fisher, John Fraser, Edgar J. Flatt, George Ferguson.

F. C. Green, F. G. Graham, Mrs. Mary E. Graham, Jesse Graham, H. G. Goodeve, Robert Gordon, Mrs. C. V. Gagnon, W. G. Gillett, A. Gamble, captain J. C. Gore, J. Gillett, Carmen Gisi, Mrs. W. G. Gillett, C. E. Grizzelle, A. H. Gracey, Gray, Fred Gardner, William Gosnell, H. Gray, Fred Gordner, William Gosnell, H. Ginsburg, Dan Grant, J. C. Gardiner.

Dr. G. A. B. Hall, R. W. Hannington, John Houston, Mrs. Thomas Hyland, Mrs. Ruth Hodge, George A. Hunter, Mrs. J. W. Holmes, Mrs. George Holbrook, Arthur Hickling, William Hardy, R. Helme, John A. Honeyman, J. E. Honeyman, George W. Hale, Mrs. A. F. Hepburn, J. Fred Hume, R. J. Hamilton, Mrs. Bertha Houghton, Elsie Hobart, John Hepburn, James Henderson, John Hamblin, James T. Hardy, John R. Harbottle, David S. Hardie, W. J. Hill, William H. Houston, Harvey A. Heavener, Arthur W. Harrod, G. W. Howe, Dr. R. J. Hawkey, J. W. Holmes, Francis Holland, J. R. Hunter.

J. A. Irving, Fred Irwin, Mrs. Catherine Irvine, J. G. Irving, Herbert T. Irvine, William Mills Irving, Edgar Irwin, Fred Irvine.

John Jameson, Thomas Jeffers, J. M. Jamieson, Charles Jisezkowicz, Mrs. C. L. Jamieson, Stanley M. Johnson, George Johnston, Alfred Jeffs, Charles Jeffs, J. Johnson, A. Mainwaring Johnson.

Mrs. Alice Kempling, J. A. Knauf, G. S. Kellaway, Ernest Kilby, H. O. Keefer, Lilian Keating, Edward Kerr, George Kydd, G. H. Kinrade, Sydney A. Kelly, A. J. Kerr.

A. Larsen, Mrs. M. M. Langridge, R. S. Lennie, F. B. Lys, Peter Lamont, G. Lindsay, John Linebaugh, Louis Levesque, A. Lapointe, Charles Longhurst, Arthur Longhurst, J. Murray Lay, Daniel Laskey, John Laidlaw, J. M. Ludwig, H. F. Lee, L. K. Larsen.

Mrs, Mary Mallette, Charles E. Miller, Eric Mastberg, C. S. Moore, Thomas A. Mills, Miss Jennie Manners, Albion Minty, Dr. F. E. Morrison, H. J. Moore, Christopher Morrison, Alfred Manson, John Munro, E. H. Miller, Alfred J. Marks, G. E. C. Martin, William Martin, T. L. Marquis, Alfred Manuel, Mrs. Margaret J. Moffatt, J. P. Manhart, Mrs. E. Maglio, Alex Matheson, A. W. Munro, John J. Malone, J. H. Matheson, Mrs. Lydia Malone, James Malone, Robert Martin, Charles Maltby, Thomas Morley, Charles W. Misener, James Charles Murdoch, A. V. Mason, Sandford Mills, Ben B. Mighton, William Murphy, Fred Melochi, H. Moe, W. P. Morrison, E. W. Matthews, David Morris, D. A. Munroe, G. B. Matthews, W. Y. Moore, E. W. Moore, W H Morrison,, T. B. May.

W. C. McLean, Sam McDonald, May McCourt, Mrs. Florence McKinnon, Mrs. E. M. McCandlish, David McBeath, Mrs. Jane McLeod John D. McLeod, A. McQuaig, Robert McGregor, P. L. McDonald, H. B. McIntyre, Mrs. Mary McPhee, A. L. McCulloch, Dan McKay, Mrs. Mary E. Macdonald, W. A. Macdonald, D. McCreath, Norman T. McLeod, G. G. McLaren, H. F. McLeod, J. A. McDonald, James McDonald, Duncan McArthur, Mrs. J. M. E. McFarland, Charles McLaughlin, Dan W. McArthur, Duncan M. Macdonald, James A. McCarney, Roderick R. McLellan, Fred McConnell, Charles McKenzie, John C. McLennan, Flora McDonald, Donald K. McDonald, Thomas H. McGuire, Duncan A. McFarland, Neil McColeman, Duncan J. McGillivray, Donald S. McLachlan, Charles Robert McDonald, James McPhee, D. E. McNicholl, Lester McKenzie, William George McMorris, Hugh McCausland, Allan H. McDonald, Henry F. McLeod, William Ross McLean, Robert McLean, Robert McMahon, Dr. P. A. McLennan, W. E. McCandlish, G. C. McLaren.

L. P. Nelson, J. H. Nolan, Soren Nelson, Mrs Bertha Norcross, Paul Nipou, Nelson Electric Tramway Company, Alfred Noxon, James A. Newport, S. H. Nolan, Gus Nelson, J. H. Nickerson.

Martin O'Reilly, J. V. O'Loughlin, F. J. O'Reilly, Mrs. Mary O'Loughlin.

John Paterson, Thomas F. Patterson, H. W. F. Pollok, Levi Pogue, J. E. Poupore, A. C. Pollen, John Patterson, William Paris, T. G. Proctor, Joseph Alfred Paquette, Arthur W. Purdy, Ernest R. Purdy, Ralph Purdy, Sam Pierre, H. H. Playford.

Dr. W. J. Quinlan.

Robert Reisterer, W. Rutherford, T. H. Roberts, Robert Robertson, Mrs. Maud L. Renwick, Fred Rucks, Albert Randall, J. J. Rosengren, J. R. Rowley, Julius Reisterer, Robert Robinson, Mrs. H. J. Riblet, Dr. W. O. Rose, Mrs. Annie Ranger, G. L. Robinson, F. S. Roberts, Alec K. Renwick, Joseph Rochon, Thomas H. Rankin, B. C. Riblet.

William R. Seatle, Harold Selous, J. Laing Stocks, H. J. Scott, Mrs. Florence Scroggs, F. Steiner, Michael Scully, captain Robert Sanderson, Leonard Scott, F. H. Smith, Angus G. Shaw, F. W. Swannell, J. C. Shemerhorn, Mrs. Nina Smith, T. J. Snowden, Mrs. Emily O. Stewart, Harry Sherran, Mollie Smith, George W. Steele, George Steed, Bliss B. Smith, J. R. Simpson, Thomas Smith, Arch Sherratt, Edwin Grant Smyth, Harry Stutter, James Smart, D. S. Stanley, John D. Scott, Fred Starkey, H. A. Stewart, Thomas W. F. Stoddart.

John A. Turner, W. F. Teetzel, August Thomas, Mrs. Ida Thurman, W. P. Tierney, A. Tuzo, Scott Thompson, Joseph Thompson, E. C. Traves, P. N. Thompson, A. Tregillus, S. S. Taylor, W A. Thurman, Mrs. Annie Turner, Mrs. Mary A. Traves, Mrs. A. M. Tamblyn, W. L. Tebo, Robert Edward Thompson, E. Vernon Thomson, John Taylor, J. D. Tinkiss, H. B. Thomson, G. K. Tackabury, John Toye, E. Titsworth, J. C. Thelin, J. B Tuttle, Frank A. Tamblyn.

H. M. Vincent, W. S. Volume, J. H. Vanstone

Agnes West, Harry Wright, Mrs. Jennie Wright, Miss Anna Weldert, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson, W. J. Wilson, Clifford Wade, J. G. Wilson, C. A. Waterman, Mrs. E. A. Wallace, Mrs J. D Walley, Cecil Ward, J F. Weir, Bruce White J. H. Wallace, C. W. West, W. E. Wasson, H. H. Watts, David Woods, Frank S. Wilson, David B. Wilson, William J. Woods, C. B. Winter, J. A. Wetmore, Robert Weir, James D. White, James Wilks, James D. Wightman, William Waldie, William West, C. E. Wragge, A. T. Walley, J. H. Wilkinson, William Walmsley, John Wilson.

Josiah Young, John Young.

WEST WARD.

E. H. H. Applewhaite, Dr. Isabel Arthur, Thoburn Allen, J. E. Annable, W. J. Astley, Mrs. E. W. Applewhaite, Mrs. Mabel Allen, Dr. E. C. Arthur.

G Frank Beer, W. W. Beer, A. H. Buchanan, T H. Boyd, A. R. Barrow, Arthur Booth, John Burns, Alfred Bunker, H. A. Barton, S. M. Brydges, Harry Bird, S. M. Brown, Joseph Bradshaw, R. M. Bird, Vitorio Boletti, C. W. Busk, Thomas Bennett, W. G. Brown, Mrs. J. J. Budd, Mrs. Mabel Bird, A. Benson, S. Y Brockman, H. R. Bellamy, Thomas H. Brown, James Bannerman, R. W. Brigstock, W. J. B. Beaven, Fred W Burn, C. B. Bowman, A. E. C. Buchanan, C. D. Blackwood, J. G. Bunyan, George Bell, Arthur Booth, E J. Brown.

A. H. Clements, Miss Florence Crickmay, Mrs. George D. Curtis, H. C. Cummins, Henry Calbeck, H. E. Croasdaile, C. D. J. Christie, Arch Coats, Mrs. Ella Croasdaile, Mrs. W. Coles, R. Chambers, William Crawford, R. N. Corlett, J. J. Campbell, John R. Campbell, H. E. Connon, William Ellas Coles, John M. Cameron, J. S. Carter, E. J. Crickmay, George D. Curtis, R. C. Campbell-Johnston, Archie Cunningham, J. C. T. Crofts, S. G. Campbell, C. C. Clark.

Robert Day, Alexander Dow, Miss N. Delmage, Mrs. L. A. Davys, Mrs. Frances E. Day, T. J. Duncan, Mrs. George Demaine, F Deacon, M. DesBrisay, R. W. Day, Mrs. Mary R. Driscoll, C. S. Drummond, Mrs. C. H. Duncan, W. A. Duncan, Godfrey Dangerfield, James Robert Dunlop, M. S. Davys.

John Elliot, H. A. Evans, W. E. Ellis, R. A. Elliott.

F. J. Finucane, Frank Fletcher, J. B. Fox, Mrs. Frank Fletcher, S. S. Fowler, Mrs Ellen Fawcett, Miehel Fortier, J. W. Ford, William G. Fraser, A. S. Farwell, A. Ferland.

Mrs. A. M. Gamble, John Ayton Gibson, William Godsall, J W. Gallagher, Frank Gravelle, John Gallagher, Lawrence Gallagher, C. V. Gagnon, J. R. Gifford, Edwin W. Grier, James T. Greenwood, Frank B. Gibbs, A. B. Gray, A. G. Gamble, J. C. Gwillim, W. A. Galliher.

Arthur Hickling, A. E. Hodgins, Mrs. Laura Hawkey, Ernest Harrop, G. C. Hodge, Mrs. Rose Hodgins, John Hamilton, Grange V. Holt, George A. Hunter, Thomas Henderson, Mrs Caroline L. Horton, G. William Hall, A. Hebden, A. J. Hipperson, O. H. Hanson, John Houston, W. H. Houston, J. Fred Hume, G. W. B. Heathcote, George Stuart Hawthorne, H. E. T. Haultain, William J. Herring, Dr. R. J. Hawkey, J. M. Hedley, Charles Robert Hawthorne, Joe Harwood, C. Halifax Hall, W. H. Hampson, R. R. Hedley, Dr. G. A. B. Hall.

William Irvine, Charles Ink, F. C. Ingram, Fred Irvine, Herbert T. Irvine.

Andrew Johnson, Miss C. McN. Jones. John Jackman, W. Johnson, Sol Johns, A. Mainwaring Johnson, C. D. Jarvis, William D. Jarvis, William R. Jarvis, Joseph Jackson.

Mrs. Constance F. S. Kelly, D. G. Kurtz, Mrs. Betty Kinahan, Sydney A. J. Kelly, Thomas Kinnahan, Aaron H. Kelly, Walter R. Kee, Alec J. Kerr.

James Lawrence Emil Larsen, Andy Linblad, Mrs. J. M. Lay, Herbert F. Lee, Horace A. Langford, Alec. Long, John Lochore, Richard H. Ley, Arthur Henry Lewis, R. S. Lennie, J. H. Love.

A. W. Monroe, W. J. Murphy, Charles Magnuson, Emil Magnuson, Thomas Morley, James L. Meighan, George Motion, Joe H. Millward, Alfred J. Marks, Alfred J. Miller, John A. Montgomery, G. E. C. Martin, Thomas Matthews, George F. Motion, John V. Morrison, William J. Meagher, F. E. Morrison, T. B. May, J. P. Manhart.

A. L. McCulloch, Alec McDonald, A. L. McKillop, David McKay, W. C. McLean, Duncan McDonald, W. A. Macdonald, R. M. Macdonald, D. C. McMorris, David McBeath, Frank McFarland, George McFarland, H. E. Macdonnell, Mrs. G. McDonald, Mrs. Eliza McAlman, J. McKinnon, James McDonald, F. A. McQuaig, F. A. McCrae, Max McSweyn, George E. McLoughlin, Dr. P. A. McLennan, Ed McGregor, Ed Macleod, T. S. McPherson, William McKenzie, H. McCausland, D. J. McLachlan, D. S. McLachlan, T. J. McCammon, John McLatchie, C. R. McIntyre.

H. G. Neelands, Mrs. H. G. Neelands, G. A. Neve, George Nunn, Nelson Electric Tramway Company, Hugh Nixon, James Neelands, Sam Neelands, Onslow Newling.

Mrs. Addie M. Oakes, Edward Osler, Frank M. O'Brien.

E. E. Phair, Lawrence Peters, R. A. Peebles, D. Patterson, Mrs. Margaret K. Pollok, Mrs. Jessie Patterson, Melville S. Parry, Fred W. Pettit, George W. Player, William B. Pollard, D. H. Proudfoot, Lawrence Paterson, Arthur Pitchford, Thomas Powell, J.UF. Povah, H. J. Phair, J. O. Patenaude, William Park, Ralph Purdy, H. A. Prosser, T. G. Proctor.

Robert Robertson, Mrs. Martha Robinson, W. P. Robinson, Mrs. Rason, J. Roderick Robertson, Mrs. Barbara Robertson, T. H. Roberts, William Richardson, S. O. Richards, Albert Robinson, William Robinson, John Ringrose, Alec K. Renwick, John Richardson, George Ritchie, John Rae, Edward Roper, W. G. Robinson, P. J. Russell, Dr. William Rheinhard, A. F. Rosenberger, Dr. W. O. Rose, E. J. Roble.

Harold Selous, J. Lovell Smith, T. J. Scanlan, J. A. Sherling, Gilbert Stanley, Mrs. E. Jane Stanley, R. R. Stewart, Joe Sturgeon, Mrs. Mary A. Sturgeon, G. H. H. Symonds, A. R. Sherwood, J. P. Swedberg, J. Laing Stocks, Thomas Symes, Peter Schonfeld, Mrs. Rebecca Stead, Sam P. Shaw, Chris Sutcliffe, W. L. Smith, Thomas Sargeant, T. W. F. Stoddart, Fred Starkey, St. Barbe, Eli Sutcliffe, R. J. Steel, Hugh Stevens.

R. G. Tatlow, captain J. W. Troup, W. P. Tierney, John A. Turner, P. N. Thompson, Josias Thompson, Sam P. Tuck, W. R. Thompson.

H. M. Vincent.

W. J. Wilson, Mrs. Edith M. Whalley, W. H. Watkins, E. P. Whalley, A. T. Walley, C. L. Werner, Peter Wilson, Charles Whittett, E. R. Woakes, Perry Wright, Robert A. Weir, William A. Ward, R. A. Winerals, T.—A. Weeks, Henry Wallach, A. H. Wheeller, E. C. Wragge, C. A. Waterman, P. E. Wilson, H. H. Ward, H. F. Wambold, Watchorn, J. J. Walker.

THE CRISIS IS APPROACHING

For the West Indies.

LONDON, January 11.—There will be a cabinet meeting here Monday which bids fair to be most fateful to the history of the West Indies, and may vitally affect the United states. Lord Salisbury and his colleagues will then decide whether Great Britain will put on ac ountervailing duty on sugar. The colonial secretary will submit a statement, made tup on the unimpeachable evidence of the West Indian authorities, that if this step be not taken the sugar industry in the West Indian islands will be dead within a year, and the West Indies will be hopelessly bankrupt. The British sugar delegates to the Brussels conference will also report that there is no likelihood of the continental nations abolishing bounties, unless Great Britain declares her intention of imposing countervailing duties, should be bounties be continued. The preliminary sessions of the Brussels sugar conference have convinced the British delegates that the continental powers only desire at the most, to amend the bounty system, and that this is chiefly due to the hope of assisting their own consumers. The best informed opinions gathered by a representative of the Associated Press, inclines to the belief that the cabinet will not consent to the imposition of countervailing duties for fear of raising a storm of internal criticism from the old school of free traders, who constitute a formidable wing of the Unionist party. The memorandum which Mr. Chamberlain will present on Monday will be more in the nature of an ultimatum than any hitherto presented to the government. "It is almost needless to add that the decision of the cabinet will be kept a profound secret, at least, until January 20th, when the British delegates return to the Brussels sugar conference. It is said that Mr. Chamberlain readvises the gravity of the position and favors imposing countervailing duties, but the personnel of the cabinet includes so many utterly different economic views that it is doubtful whether Mr. Chamberlain will win the day."

One o fthe leading authorities on the West Indies, now in London, is a thoroughly loyal British subject, said to a representative of the Associated Press today: "If our delegates go back to Brussels without the power to make the threat of the imposition of countervailing duties, which laone can stop the bounties and save the West Indies, we shall agitate for annexation to the United States. We have gone to the verge of bankruptcy and desperation in our efforts to get the Imperial government to protect the West Indies, if they refuse, we shall frankly ask for the privilege of being annexed to the United States."

1890—ESTABLISHED IN NELSON—1902

Before stock taking this month a

REDUCTION OF 10 PER CENT
will be given on every dollar.

But come early and you shall have our prompt attention. Engraving free of charge this month. As I employ the best watchmakers and jewelers, all our work is guaranteed. Both mail and express orders shall have our prompt attention.

Jacob Dover, "The Jeweler."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
At the request of a number of my friends, I have consented to become a candidate for mayor at the next municipal election.
JOHN A. KIRKPATRICK.
Nelson, B. C., January 2nd, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
At the request of a large number of property owners and ratepayers I again offer myself as candidate for mayor of the City of Nelson at the coming municipal election, and respectfully ask all those who think I have served the city's interests to vote for me. Yours respectfully,
FRANK FLETCHER.
January 4th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

ELECTORS OF THE EAST WARD:
Elected to the council, as I was last year, pledged to the principle of municipal ownership of public utilities, I seek re-election this year on the same platform, and if successful I will do everything possible to extend the electric lighting, water and sewer systems, and keep them efficient and up-to-date.
JOHN A. IRVING.
Nelson, January 8th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

ELECTORS OF THE EAST WARD:
I have consented to stand as a candidate for alderman in the East Ward, and I am thoroughly in accord with the party that favors municipal ownership of public utilities.
CHRIS MORRISON.
Nelson, January 8th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO ELECTORS OF THE EAST WARD:
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman for the East Ward at the coming civic election. R. W. DREW.
Nelson, January 7th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO ELECTORS IN THE WEST WARD:
Ladies and Gentlemen: We beg to solicit your vote and influence in our behalf as aldermen in the West Ward at the approaching election. We claim allegiance with no party or faction in the contest, but if elected will serve you faithfully and justly in all matters affecting the interests of the city. We are in favor of civic ownership of public utilities and will advocate the control of all franchises which by right belong to the city.
(Captain) D. C. McMORRIS.
T. J. SCANLAN,
Nelson, January 8th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
I beg to offer myself as an alderman for the West Ward and respectfully ask your vote and interest. HAROLD SELOUS.
Dated January 4th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
I beg to offer myself as an alderman for the West Ward and respectfully ask your vote and interest. JOHN HAMILTON.
Dated January 4th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
At the request of several I have consented to offer myself for election as alderman for the West Ward and respectfully ask all those who think the interests of the city will be served by my election to vote for me. JOHN ELLIOT.
Nelson, January 4th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
In response to the request of a large number of property owners and ratepayers I again offer myself as a candidate for alderman in the East Ward of the City of Nelson, at the coming municipal election. Thanking you for your support in the past, your vote and influence respectfully solicited, W. G. GILLETT.
Nelson, B. C., January 4th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO ELECTORS OF THE EAST WARD:
Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to announce myself a candidate in the forthcoming election of aldermen for the East Ward and respectfully solicit the favor of your vote and influence. JOHN PATERSON.
Nelson, B. C., January 4th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the request of some of the ratepayers who, like myself, are very much interested in school matters, I have decided to be a candidate for trustee at the coming election. Your support respectfully solicited. J. F. WEIR.
Nelson, January 9th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
I beg to offer myself as an alderman for the East Ward, and respectfully ask your vote and interest. W. J. WILSON.
Nelson, January 8th, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NELSON:
At the request of a number of electors who are interested in school matters, I have decided to be a candidate for school trustee at the coming election. J. E. ANNABLE.
Nelson, January 8th, 1902.

If you want the finest Coffee, ask your Grocer for Blue Ribbon of 1901.

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE BROKERS

Agents for Trout Lake Addition (Bogustown) Fairview Addition.
Acreage property adjoining the park, And J. & J. Taylor safes.
These safes can be bought from us on two year's time without interest.

Ward Bros.
333 West Baker Street, Nelson.

NOTICE

To the Public and Union Men:

The Trades and Labor Council of the City of Nelson have declared all Hotels, Restaurants and Saloons employing Chinese in or around the premises unfair to organized labor.

The following do not employ Chinese in such capacity:

VICTORIA HOTEL
CLARKE HOTEL
TREMONT HOTEL
MADDEN HOTEL
SHERBROOKE HOTEL
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
LAKE VIEW HOTEL
ROSSLAND HOTEL
GRAND HOTEL
KLONDYKE HOTEL
JOHN SPEAR
MANHATTAN SALOON
BODEGA SALOON
GLUE POT SALOON
CLUB HOTEL
IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
KOOTENAY HOTEL
IMPERIAL SALOON

NOTICE

If you want to keep cool during the heat of the coming
ELECTION

VOTE

FOR THE

BIG Schooner

BEER OR HALF-AND-HALF

10c

THE ONLY GOOD BEER
IN NELSON

Club Hotel

Corner Silica and Stanley Sts.

E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

Markets at Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Kaslo, Ymir, Sandon, Silverton, New Denver, Revelstoke, Ferguson Grand Forks, Greenwood, Cascade City, Midway, and Vancouver.

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

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

K. W. C BLOCK
WARD STREET

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

TREMONT HOUSE

321 TO 331 BAKER STREET, NELSON

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

Rooms Lighted by Electricity and Heated by Steam 25 Cents to $1

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY
EMERSON & REISTERER.

BREWERS OF THE BEST

LAGER BEER
STEAM BEER
AND PORTER

When you want the Best, ask for IMPERIAL BEER.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL
J. H. McMANUS, Manager.

Bar stocked with best brands of wines, liquors, and cigars. Beer on draught. Large comfortable rooms. First class table board.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a court of revision and appeal for the Nelson assessment district will be held in the court house, Nelson, on Saturday, January the 11th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN A. TURNER,
Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.
Nelson, B. C., 23rd December, 1901.

DRUG STORE EARLY CLOSING

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st.

The public is notified that on and after January 1st our places of business will close at 9 o'clock every night except Saturday and the day preceding a public holiday.

Sunday hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

CANADA BOOK & DRUG CO., Ltd.,
W. F. TEETZEL & CO.,
J. H. VANSTONE.

OF COURSE YOU WANT THE BEST—THEN GO TO
ARTHUR GEE
in Tremont Block. He will SUIT YOU. Large stock of imported season's goods.

NEWLING & CO.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

Kootenay Street, next door to Oddfellows' Hall
P. O. Box 633 NELSON, B.C.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

Large comfortable bedrooms and first-class dining room. Sample rooms for commercial men.

RATES $2 PER DAY

Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Prop.
Late of the Royal Hotel, Calgary

Madden House
Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890.
The bed-rooms are well furnished and lighted by electricity.
The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.
THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

HOTEL ROSSLAND.

Third door from Grand Central Hotel on Vernon street. Best dollar a day house in town. House and furniture new and first class in every respect. Lighted by gas. Room and board $5 to $6 per week. No Chinese employed here.
J. V. O'LAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Bartlett House
Formerly Clarke Hotel.

The Best $1 per Day House in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, Proprietor

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF
FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade.
BREWERY AT NELSON

OYSTER COCKTAILS AT THE MANHATTAN.
OYSTER COCKTAILS AT THE MANHATTAN.

The Manhattan
JOSEPHINE STREET
ALL THE BEST BRANDS
LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

THERE ARE A FEW LINES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES.

English, French and American Perfumes.
Hand Mirrors
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Ladies' Purses and Card Cases.
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"GOOD CHEER" STOVES AND RANGES

We are in the market again this season with this line of Stoves. After handling them for a number of years we are convinced that they are the only Stoves that give ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

Call and see our large and complete line.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.
Importers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills
LIMITED.

CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

Have just received 3,000,0 feet of logs from Idaho, and we are prepared to cut the largest bill of timber of any dimensions or lengths. Estimates given at any time. The largest stock of sash doors, and mouldings in Kootenay.

COAST LUMBER OF ALL KINDS ON HAND
OFFICE AND YARDS: CORNER HALL AND FRONT STREETS.

WE MUST REALIZE

On our large stock and to do we intend making this month

BARGAIN MONTH

From January 6th to January 31st we will allow

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

on all cash purchases

Leather Couches, $60.00, cash price...$48.00
Leather Chairs, $50.00, cash price.... 40.00
Sideboard, $60.00, cash price..... 48.00
" $55.00, cash price..... 44.00
" $40.00, cash price..... 32.00

Rattan Goods. Bed Room Suites.
Parlor Suites and all kinds of House Furniture at reduced prices.
Carpets will be sold at very low prices.
First come, first served.

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
Front Doors
Inside Doors
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Windows
Inside Finish
local and coast.
Flooring
local and coast.
Newel Posts
Stair Rail
Mouldings
Shingles
Rough and Dressed Lumber
of all kinds

IF WHAT YOU WANT IS NOT IN STOCK WE WILL MAKE IT FOR YOU
CALL AND GET PRICES

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HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON

OFFICE AND POCKET
DIARIES
FOR
1902

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KOOTENAY .... COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters
Dealers in Tea and Coffee

We are offering at lowest prices the best grades o Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.

Our Best, Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound ..... $ 46
Mocha and Java Blend, 3 pounds..... 1 00
Choice Blend Coffee, 4 pounds 1 00
Special Blend Coffee, 6 pounds 1 00
Rio Blend Coffee, 6 pounds..... 1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound 30

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.
Telephone 177.
P. O. Box 182.
WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

There will be a reception to Rev F. H. Graham in Fraternity hall this evening at 8 o'clock. All the parishioners of St. Saviour's parish are requested to attend. Those supplying refreshments are requested to send them to Fraternity hall this afternoon.

James Wilks received a telegram late Saturday afternoon announcing the death at the Bondholder mine, near Slocan City, of Samuel Hockaday. Further than the information that the deceased had been frozen to death at the mine, no particulars of the death have been received. John Gillis of the Nelson Miners' Union leaves this morning for Slocan to bring the body to this city for burial. The funeral will be attended by the members of the Nelson Miners' Union in a body, the notice of which appears in another column.

The local amateur vaudeville company repeated their success at the opera house on Saturday evening. The attendance was not as large as might have been expected, but the evidences of appreciation were none the less in evidence. The hit of the evening was made by Baby Johnson and Harold Cameron, who as minature actors and vocalists well deserved the enthusiastic encore they received. Mr. Criddle, in his coster songs was recalled three times, and the Purity Brigade were also given an enthusiastic encore. Mrs. Parry sustained her previous reputation and the orchestra, under the leadership of Herr Steiner, rendered an excellent program.

The last issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains notice of the appointment of Frederick Fraser of Revelstoke as government agent, assistant commissioner of lands and works, and the other minor offices formerly held by government agent Pouquier, who defaulted.

It has been decided to continue the meetings which were started last week in the churches. Tomorrow the meeting will be held in the Methodist church and will be addressed by ensign Scott. Tuesday evening the meeting will be in the Presbyterian church and will be addressed by Rev. William Munroe. Wednesday night at Emanuel Congregational church and will be addressed by Rev. J. H. White. Thursday night at the Baptist church, address by Rev. Dr. Wright. Friday night at the Salvation Army barracks, address by Rev. J. B. Morgan.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

LEAVE	CROW'S NEST RAILWAY	ARRIVE
5 a. m. Daily.	Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, Marysville, Fort Steele, Elko, Fernie, Michel, Blairmore, Frank, Macleod, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, and all Eastern points.	4 p. m. Daily.

LEAVE	COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY	ARRIVE
6:40 p. m. Daily	Robson, Nakusp, Arrowhead, Revelstoke, and all points east and west on C.P.R. main line.	10:10 p.m. Daily
6:40 p. m. Daily	Robson, Trail and Rossland.	10:10 p.m. Daily
8 a. m.	Robson, Cascade, Grand Forks, Phœnix, Greenwood and Midway. (Daily except Sunday)	10:10 p.m.
8 a. m.	Robson, Trail and Rossland. (Daily except Sunday)	11:35 a.m.

LEAVE	SLOCAN RIVER RAILW'Y	ARRIVE
10 a. m.	Slocan City, Silverton, New Denver, Three Forks, Sandon (Daily except Sunday)	3:40 p. m.

LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
4 p. m.	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings. (Daily except Sunday)	11 a. m.
4 p. m.	Lardo and all points on the Lardo & Trout Lake Branch. (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.)	11 a.m

GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.

LEAVE	NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY	ARRIVE
Depot 9:40 a.m Mount'in 10:30 a.m. Daily.	Ymir, Salmo, Erie, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west.	Depot. 6:45 p.m. Mount'in 5:59 p.m. Daily

LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
Kaslo 7 a.m. Nelson 6:00 p. m. Daily	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings.	Kaslo 9:20 p. m. Nelson 10:30 a.m. Daily

A NEW CEMENT PROCESS

Local Men Have It.

A cement manufacturing venture is the latest scheme in which a number of Nelson men have become interested, and from which they hope to make more money than in the mining of silver-lead ores at the prevailing prices for these metals. The Pacific Portland Cement Company is the name of the new concern which they have brought into being, if their expectations are realized they will be able to revolutionize the manufacture of Portland cement, and after placing a very superior article on the market considerably under the present quotations have a very tidy profit margin for themselves. The new company starts out well. Not only has it unrivalled deposits of limestone, clays and argillaceous hales requisite for the manufacture of cement, but is also the owner of a number of new patents upon machinery for the working of the raw materials up into finished product, so that it bids fair to distance all competitors as to both quality and price.

The inception of the new industry has been very largely the work of F. G. Jordan of Spokane. He has been interested in the manufacture of Portland cement for more than thirty years and is credited with having originated a number of the processes at present followed by the English makers. Improved methods for the manufacture of cement is a subject to which he has given considerable thought, and having hit upon the solution of this problem he gave himself up to the search for the raw materials advantageously situated both with regard to manufacture and transport to points of consumption. As he designed to reach the trade of the interior section, where he would not be brought into direct competition with cheap European labor and ballast freight rates, he turned his attention to Kootenay, and in turn he visited every section which indicated the presence of the material he sought. But where one requisite was available another was lacking, and it was not until he had prospected over the Pend d'Oreille that he found what he was looking for, which was all the requisites in proximity to each other. It then became necessary to get together the capital to put the new industry upon its feet, and in this work the services of W. H. Dowsing of Spokane, and T. G. Proctor of this city was enlisted The latter secured the interest of S. S. Fowler, who has been elected president of the company, and of W. P. Tierney, T. J. Duncan and H. G. Neelands who will figure on the board of directors.

The company is capitalized in the sum of $200,000, and by the terms of the deal between the company and the promoters the latter accept the whole of the company stock in return for their property at Portland, on the Pend d'Oreille, water rights, improvements, discovery and new process for cement manufacture, and agree to turn back to the company for treasury purposes 70,000 of said shares, of which number they have already subscribed for 15,000 at 35 cents. It is estimated that it will require all told $25,000 to put the company in operation and to raise this amount it is proposed to put 30,000 shares upon the market at 35 cents and the balance as the money is required.

The site of the company's works has been named Portland, and the plant will be so arranged that all the material can be handled by gravitation in much the same manner as in the modern concentrator. There are fifty miles of navigable water on the Pen d'Oreille from Portland to Newport, which will be the company's shipping point, and it is proposed to commence work at once upon the construction of a steamer for the moving of supplies. The output of the plant will be 200 barrels of cement per day, upon which it is estimated that the company will be able to earn a profit of at least 25 per cent upon the whole of its capital. But as the demand for the product grows the capacity of the plant can be increased at a comparatively small cost, it being possible to develop a water power up to 1500-horse as against the present 200-horse power, which is sufficient for an output of 400 barrels per day. The promoters have been working during the past six months and have one and one-quarter miles of ditch and flume constructed. A sawmill is to be erected for the cutting of lumber which will be driven by water power. A number of buildings have been erected already and it is expected that the output of 200 barrels of cement will be reached by July 1st.

A Few Questions for Frank Fletcher.

1. Why did Frank Fletcher as mayor favor taking the West Kootenay Power & Light Company into partnership with the city to carry on the business of electric lighting on a percentage basis, when the partnership meant the closing down of the city's own power plant?
2. Will Frank Fletcher explain why the proposed partnership agreement on a percentage basis was not submitted to the ratepayers?
3. Will Frank Fletcher explain why he has ceased to take any steps towards securing the site for a power station on Kootenay river?
4. Will Frank Fletcher explain why he stated the C. P. R. would not build a refinery at Nelson because they doubted if they could get union mechanics to work for them in erecting the buildings?
5. Will Frank Fletcher explain what he means by the payment of fair wages when he intends to pursue the "economical course" he says he was compelled to pursue last year? If he does not intend to carry on public works, it will not be necessary to pay fair wages to anyone other than those who prepare annual voters' lists.
6. Will Frank Fletcher explain what he means by "peace and progress?" According to the report of the chief of police, the town has been unusually peaceable during the past year, and if no public works are to be undertaken, how can there be progress?
7. Will Frank Fletcher explain in what way he has anything to do with the enlargement of the C. P. R. shops at Nelson? Is he master mechanic or is he in any way connected with the operating department of that road?
8. Will Frank Fletcher explain how he will cultivate a spirit of harmony amongst all classes when and his supporters are daily impugning the motives of candidate Kirkpatrick and his friends?
9. Will Frank Fletcher explain how much he owes the city of Nelson for sewer rates for the year, in which he is supposed to have paid all his taxes?
10. Will Frank Fletcher explain why names were placed on the voters' list whose owners did not pay their taxes until two days after he certified that the list was closed?
11. Will Frank Fletcher explain how his friends intend to run a "wide-open" town when he does not appoint the members of the license board and board of police commissioners?
12. Will Frank Fletcher explain why his police force "protected" tin-horns until The Tribune called the attention of the public to the fact?
13. Will Frank Fletcher give ONE good reason why he should be re-elected mayor?

Cervera's Dispatch Was Intercepted.

WASHINGTON, January 11. — The house of commerce committee hearing on the proposed Pacific cable was continued today and vice-president Ward of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company said he was not certain that its Pacific cable project would have been undertaken if the long distance experiments of wireless telegraphy had taken place earlier. President Scrimper of the South and Central American cable system spoke in favor of government control. He said that if a dispatch from Madrid to admiral Cervera had not been intercepted the naval battle of Santiago would not have been fought. The dispatch ordered Cervera to leave Santiago.

Family Had a Close Call.

SAULT STE MARIE, Michigan, January 11.—The home of Henry Plaunt was destroyed by fire early today and the eleven inmates barely escaped with their lives. Four members of the family were horribly burned in making their escape from the house. Their passage being through the mass of flames. Plaunt escaped only in his night clothes, bareheaded and barefooted, ran four blocks through a storm to give the alarm. An explosion of a lamp was the cause of the fire.

Big Nova Scotia Coal Output

The output of the Dominion Coal Company last year was over 2,375,000 tons, giving an increase over 1900 of more than half a million tons. The banner colliery of the company is the Reserve, from which 751,000 tons were raised during the year. This is in Halifax believed to have been the largest output of any one colliery in the world during the year just ended.

To Launch the Hohenzollern.

BERLIN, January 11.—Emperor William's yacht, Hohenzollern, will go to New York to participate in the launching of his majesty's new yacht. Prince Henry of Prussia will also be present at the ceremony, as representative of emperor William.

H. BYERS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1892

Portland Cement
Fire Brick
Fire Clay
Sheet Iron
T Rails
Ore Cars
Blowers
Exhausters
Pumps
Graniteware
Tinware

HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

HEATING STOVES
COOKING STOVES
AND RANGES

STORES AT
NELSON, B. C. KASLO, B. C. SANDON, B. C.

HOW THE PROFITS FIGURED

In London Jobbing

The statutory meetings of creditors and shareholders were held on December 19th in London, under the winding-up orders recently made against the Columbia-Kootenay Mining Company, Limited.

G. S. Barnes, the senior official receiver presided at the meetings, which were taken together, and stated that the companies had parted with practically all their properties. The winding-up orders had been made with a view of the realization of the properties that remained, which formed the assets of the companies. The liabilities were of only a small amount. Since May, 1900, the British American Corporation had been engaged in the conduct of financial operations of a very extensive character, and which comprised the flotation of subsidary companies, transactions with the London and Globe Finance Corporation, and the Standard Exploration Company, and dealings in shares on the stock exchangs. In addition to the acquisition of the Le Roi property, a number of other mining properties in the Rossland district, British Columbia, were purchased on behalf of the British American Corporation. These properties were formed into groups, the most important of which were the East Le Roi, the West Le Roi, and the Columbia-Kootenay groups. By the end of May, 1898, the British American Corporation had expended on the properties comprising the before mentioned groups, the following sums, namely: On the East Le Roi, £77,180; on the West Le Roi, £155,234, which with the expenditure on the Columbia-Kootenay groups make a total of £294,685. Those amounts included money expended, whether in purchase or in development, up to the end of May, 1898. During the following month the corporation registered the East Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, with a nominal capital of £500,000, to acquire the East Le Roi group for £400,000 in shares; the West Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, with a nominal capital of £500,000, to acquire the West Le Roi group for £400,000 shares; and the Columbia-Kootenay Mining Company, Limited with a nominal capital of $500,000, to acquire the Columbia-Kootenay group, also at the price of £400,000 in shares. No part of the capital of these companies was issued to the public, and no shares were subscribed to provide working capital. Although the properties forming the respective groups had been ostensibly disposed of to the subsidary companies they still remained in the possession and under the control of the British American Corporation, and the immediate effect of the sale being merely to convert a capital outlay of £294,665 into shares bearing a face valuo of £1,200,000, thus showing a paper profit of £905,335. One-half of the amount expended by the British American Corporation upon the properties was charged to the London and Globe Finance Corporation and the shares received from the subsidary companies were divided equally between the two corporations. Thus, each corporation included in its profit and loss account a paper profit of £452,667, consisting entirely of shares created and held by themselves.

Between June, 1898, and November, 1899 the British American Corporation expended the further following sums upon the properties, namely: Upon the East Le Roi group, £33,429; the West Le Roi, £37,092; and the Columbia-Kootenay group, £32,228, a total further expenditure of £102,760, the whole of which was charged to the respective companies. That large expenditure on the part of companies possessing no cash capital did not appear in the balance sheet of the British America Corporation in that form, but was reduced to the extent of £102,600 by the issue to that corporation of £32,000 shares in the East Le Roi Mining Company, Limited; £37,000 shares in the West Le Roi Mining Company, Limited; and £32,000 shares in the Columbia-Kootenay Mining Company, Limited. The London and Globe made no contribution to the additional £102,760 expenditure and received no part of the £102,600 shares issued against it. Then in June and July, 1900, three new companies were formed for the purpose of purchasing part of the properties of the three companies and were as follows: Le Roi (No. 2), registered on June 1st, 1900, with a nominal capital of £800,000 to acquire certain properties from the West Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, for £550,000 in cash and shares; the Rossland Great Western Mines, Limited, formed 28th June, 1900, with a nominal capital of £500,000 to acquire certain properties from the East Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, for £450,000 in cash and shares, and the Kootenay Mining Company, Limited, registered on the 21st July, 1900, with a nominal capital of £400,000, to acquire certain properties from the Columbia-Kootenay Mining Company, Limited, for £350,000 in cash and shares. The amount reserved for working capital of each of the new companies was £50,000. It was stated that the properties retained by the vendor company were not included in the sales because very little (if any) development work had been carried on by the corporation upon them. During June and July, 1900, prospectuses were issued by the British America Corporation in conjunction with the London and Globe Finance Corporation, offering for subscription at par the whole of the capital and cash of the three new companies, and in each case the capital was fully subscribed. Subsequently the British America Corporation received the following sums in cash, viz.: From the West Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, £501,375 (less £165,625 transferred to the London and Globe); from the East Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, £450,000; and from the Columbia Kootenay Mining Company, Limited, £246,087, making a total of £1,032,057.

In the absence of a quorum the meetings were formally adjourned for a fortnight, a desire being expressed for the liquidation to remain in the hands of the official receiver.

Indians Sacrifice Their Medicine Man.

DENVER, Colorado, January 11.—A news special from Phoenix, Arizona, says: "Padre, a big medicine man of the Yuma Indians, who lives on a reservation near Yuma, Arizona, has been offered as a sacrifice to the spirit in accordance with their customs and has expiated the sins of the tribe, which are held responsible for an epidemic of smallpox. The medicine man divined the Indians intentions a few days ago and fled to the mountains, but in a half starved condition he wandered back to the Indian village and pleaded for mercy. He was promptly bound hand and foot and conveyed by a delegation of Indians to Mexico, where has was bound to a tree and cruelly tortured to death. Padre had a warm place in the hearts of his tribesmen, but their customs required them to make a heavy sacrifice."

William Will Not Honor Edward

BERLIN, January 11.—Following close after the snub administered to Great Britain on the subject of the prince of Wales earlier in the week, when the semi-official North German Gazette denied that emperor William had urged the prince of Wales to visit Berlin on the occasion of his majesty's birthday celebration, pointing out that the prince had been invited at the request of king Edward, the North German Gazette today pointedly denies that emperor William will attend either the memorial service in honor of the late queen Victoria or the coronation of king Edward. The paper says the statements in English papers are untrue. Regarding the coronation the North German Gazette points out that it is not in accordance with traditional international usage for sovereigns to attend the coronation ceremonies of foreign monarchs.

C. M. R. on Parade.

HALIFAX, January 11.Every available man of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles paraded yesterday afternoon. They were all mounted and equipped and marched through the principal streets under command of colonel Evans. They were viewed by thousands of spectators who lined the streets. General O'Grady Haley viewed the parade and in an interview afterwards said the men were a very fine body and made a splendid appearance on the street.

Charged With Treason.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, January 11.—The government of Nicaragua has arrested general Vasquez, the former president of Honduras, on board the South American Steamship Company's steamer Lucapel. The general is charged with attempting to excite a revolution in Central America against president Zelaya of Nicaragua, who drove general Vasquez from the presidency of Honduras in 1894 for the same offense.

Madame Nordica Injured.

ATLANTA, Georgia, January 11.—In a railroad wreck near Rome, Georgia, this morning Madame Nordica, the famous singer, was injured. Her pianist, T. R. Simmons, was also injured, one engineer was killed and two trainmen seriously injured.

Slaughtering Sale

For the next thirty days I will give a great slaughtering sale on all lines in stock consisting of boy's and men's clothing, furnishings, hats and caps, and boots and shoes. In order to make room for spring stock I must slaughter some of my present stock and also to give my many customers the benefit thereof.

Now is the chance to partake of some of the best bargains ever offered in the Kootenays.

The sale is genuine, the stock new and the prices away down.

Call, get prices, examine goods and be convinced that I am offering the greatest bargains ever offered in Nelson.

217 and 219 Baker Street J. A. GILKER

BISCUITS

CHRISTIE'S CREAM SODAS. CHRISTIE'S WATER ICE WAFERS.

Also all kinds of Sweet Biscuits fresh from the factory.

BLUE RIBBON TEA.

Houston Block
Nelson, B C. J. A. IRVING & CO.

DUNSMUIR'S OPEN LETTER

(Continued From First Page.)

than someone in eastern Canada or Great Britain, whose theories are not applicable to conditions here.

COLD STORAGE.

The minister of finance has under consideration the question of cold storage as applicable to the stock interests of the upper country, and it is the intention to encourage the establishment of abbatoirs at some point in the interior whereby the annual loss during winter that occurs in grazing countries may be avodied and the products utilized.

FREIGHT RATES.

The government has been able through a joint commission to arrange with the C. P. R. for a very material reduction of rates on agricultural products, and otherwise to facilitate traffice arrangements in the interest of farmers. A report on this subject will be forthcoming at the next session.

OTHER MATTERS.

In matters of road making and public works, in educational affairs, in many other respects, the government has done a large amount of work. Some of the changes involved may not have been for the time popular, but they were right and necessary. Many other matters have had our attention and consideration, but I believe that in the foregoing I have outlined a sufficiently comprehensive and practical program for any government to undertake, and whether I remain in office or not, I trust it will be fully carried into effect. I believe it will have the endorsation of the people of British Columbia, and to them I am willing to leave the decision as to whether this government has been neglectful of their interests and has no policy except personal interest and office upon which to appeal for their support.

JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Charters for Electric Railroads.

TORONTO, January 11.—Application for charters for 1046 miles of electric railroads in the province have been filed with the Ontario government.

AT THE HOTELS.

QUEEN'S—George Farrington, St. Paul; Thomas Henderson, Minneapolis; F. W. Stamwitz, Seattle; J. A. Brown, Spokane.

PHAIR—H. R. Miller, Spokane; L. S. Dennis, Spokane; A. H. Spering, Greenwood; W. H. Fortier, Spokane.

HUME—T. G. Breen, Winnipeg; R. A. Upper, Revelstoke; G. Morrow, Vancouver.

When at Erie, B. C., stop at the Mersey hotel. Mrs. M. Collins, proprietress.

The big schooner of beer or half-and'-half, 10 cents. Always fresh and cool. Club Hotel. E. J. Curran.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Nelson Miners' Union No. 96, W. F. of M., are requested to assemble at the Miners' Union hall at the corner of Baker and Stanley streets on Tuesday, January 14th, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of attending the funeral of their deceased brother, Samuel Hockaday.

The funeral services will be held in the Salvation Army barracks at 2 o'clock.

Members of other unions and other friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES WILKS, Secretary.