

# The Montreal Tribune

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DAILY EDITION

## WAS A MURDERER

### SCHEEPERS DESERVING OF NO SYMPATHY

### SECRETARY BRODERICK INFORMS PARLIAMENT WHY HE WAS EXECUTED

LONDON, January 23.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, was asked by William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, in the house of commons today why commandant Scheepers, who was captured by general French in October last, was executed last Saturday at Graafreinet, Cape Colony. The secretary replied that Scheepers was shot because he had been convicted of various offences against the usages of war, including seven cold-blooded murders of natives, and the flogging of a white man. Mr. Broderick added that the fact that commandant Scheepers was a prisoner of war carried no exemption from trial for murder, or other violations of the rules of war.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house, partially parried an interesting question put by Mr. McLaren, Liberal, as to whether any proposals in behalf of the leaders of the Boers, with a view of bringing about a settlement of the war, had been received by the government since the negotiations between general Kitchener and general Botha. "No proposal of that kind," said Mr. Balfour, "has reached us on the part of any one able to speak for the leaders of the Boer forces." The evasive reply of the government leader was taken to be a confirmation of the reports that proposals had been received from the Boer delegates in Europe, but had been rejected.

The debate in reply to the speech from the throne was resumed in the house of commons today by John Redmond, who moved an amendment raising the question of Irish grievances. He declared that instead of remedying the admitted wrongs, the government had fallen back on the old methods of coercion.

The Irish people would yet teach Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, to repent his rash refusal to grant the reasonable demands of Ireland in regard to the compulsory sale and purchase of land. There was no country in the world where crime was less frequent than in Ireland. Yet the coercion act had been resurrected, after a decade, and had been ruthlessly applied to scores, including members of the house of commons, who had been unjustly imprisoned, and trial by jury had been abolished. The whole intellect of Ireland was against the government, and in such circumstances resistance to the government was a duty and rebellion became merely a question of expediency. Though a hundred years had passed since the union, English rule in Ireland still rested upon force and corruption, and the Irish would never be well satisfied until they were masters of their own country. Hon. P. Hayden, Irish Nationalist, seconded the amendment.

Replying to Mr. Redmond, Mr. Wyndham traversed almost all of his statements and declared that no government expected to settle the Irish question, but only hoped to do a little toward improving it, and that the land act of 1881 was too drastic a measure, having produced a litigious war which had ruined many people. The chief secretary for Ireland said that the strongest argument against the land act was that it had been introduced without any consultation with the tenants, and that such action would provoke every landlord and every tenant to fight from court to court on every disputable point. He reiterated his conviction that the power of the United Irish league was declining; that it had only 74 branches, and that it was doing the residual effect upon economies. The present agitation, declared Mr. Wyndham, was the work of a few determined persons, and no man who was not a cur would hesitate to take such steps as were open to him to suppress this wretched form of bullying the government. Mr. Wyndham said he was determined, while dealing justly with Ireland, to fight for liberty and the protection of property.

### An Insurance Trust

NEW YORK, January 23.—A provisional agreement has been signed whereby the Imperial Insurance Company, the Alliance Assurance Company and the Imperial Life Insurance Company are to be amalgamated, cables the London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce. The company will be called the Imperial Alliance and will take over the entire assets and business of all three institutions. The staff of both Imperial and Alliance will be retained by the Imperial Alliance as insisted upon by general manager E. Cozens Smith of the Imperial.

### The Program is Approved

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Emperor William has approved the plans of the committee on arrangements for the reception of prince Henry as far as they go, and they were working on the contracts to be made with the railroad company for the prince's train which will be provided by this government. This train will be made up of six cars of the finest description and one will be set apart for the exclusive accommoda-

tion of the prince. The press will be cared for as far as the limited space will permit. It is now proposed to take the distinguished visitor as far north as Milwaukee on one side, and Boston on the other. The prince will arrive in New York on Saturday, and will spend his first Sunday in America in that city, paying a visit to Grant's tomb. He will go to Washington early Monday morning, and while there will live at the German embassy. A special guard of honor, consisting of a detail of United States engineers, will be the embassy as long as the prince remains there. The second Sunday will probably be spent at Chataanooga and a visit will be paid to the great national park at Chickamauga. The third and last Sunday of the prince's stay in America will be spent in New York.

## THE LAST CHANGE LEDGE

### Struck at Depth of 1600 Feet

After eighteen months' steady work, and an expenditure of close on \$50,000, the galena ledge has at last been struck in the long tunnel at the Last Chance and a fine body of ore opened up. The galena tunnel is without doubt the finest cross-cut ever driven in the province of British Columbia. It is 1,800 feet long, 7x9 in the clear, and runs to tap the galena ledge which outcrops very strongly on the surface, but has never been prospected below 50 feet. It was the heaviest mining gamble ever taken in the Kootenay. The tunnel crossed the ledge about three months ago in a barren spot and was driven 150 feet past it before the managers decided, about a month ago, to raise and drift, or slip, which looked as though it would be a success. On Saturday the ore was struck at a depth of 1,600 feet, and a new record made for long tunnel work in the Slooan.—The Ledge.

### Henry's Gifts to Americans

BERLIN, January 23.—Prince Henry of Prussia selected at the court jewellers today about fifty presents for Americans with whom he will come specially in contact during his visit to the United States. The presents include several gold and silver boxes set with diamonds. They have the emperor's monogram, encircled with diamonds enamelled on the lids, beautiful silver cups with "Hohen-zollern" enamelled on the sides, gold and silver cigarette-cases on which his majesty's autograph is traced in small diamonds, and small compasses, enclosed in gold and silver boxes, with "Hohen-zollern" enamelled on them, besides larger and more valuable gifts. A number of cuff links, brooches and scarfs pins with the initials "H. Z." in diamonds, are included among the presents. The latter are intended for less important persons. Official secrecy is maintained as to what the emperor and prince Henry will present to the president, rear-admiral R. D. Evans and Miss Alice Roosevelt, though it is well known that his majesty will send Miss Roosevelt a watch, and that prince Henry will probably offer the president a fine hunting gun, with interchangeable shot and rifle barrels, and its accompanying equipment.

### Tellers Resolution Dropped

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The senate decided that when it adjourned today it should be until Monday. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, called up his resolution introduced yesterday providing for the intervention of the United States government in behalf of commandant Scheepers of the Boer army, sentenced to death by the British South African authorities. Mr. Teller said that since introducing the resolution, however, he had been informed by the Associated Press that the death sentence upon Scheepers had been executed last Saturday, and he had been hit by a sensation, alleged, for introducing the bill. "It is said," continued Mr. Teller, "that the resolution might be offensive to the government of Great Britain, but if the Geneva convention means anything, it means that we should intervene in such a case as this." Mr. Teller read the articles of the Geneva convention, applying to the case and said: "It was the business of this government to have ascertained the facts regarding this case, and to have protested against this execution." In view of the execution of commandant Scheepers, he asked that the resolution be postponed indefinitely.

### Showing Some Consideration

MONTREAL, January 23.—The Herald's London cable says: "Lord Strathcona in reply to a deputation from the British Association of Bristol as a terminal port for the new Canadian mail service, has proposed to lay the cable to the west coast of Canada, and Lord Strathcona will be a guest at the Royal Navy Club's banquet on February 26, at which the government is expected to strengthen commercial links with colonies than she is at present. The decision of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to serve the service with Canada gives great satisfaction in Lancashire."

### Was not a Condor Boat

VICTORIA, January 23.—The ship's boat, found by Indians off Barclay Sound, as reported by the revenue cutter Grant, was not one of the Condor's boats, nor that of a warship. Investigation by captain Davis of this city, pilot of the Grant, showed that the boat was a small wooden dinker, and was the property of the steamer Egeira, although constant inquiries regarding the Condor are made at the admiralty.

### Will Rehearse Their Parts

WASHINGTON, January 23.—General James H. Wilson and captain Clark, who will represent the army and navy at the coronation of king Edward, talked with the president today in a general way concern-

ing their duties on that occasion. Whitlaw Reid will head the special embassy, and on the invitation of Mr. Reid general Wilson and captain Clark will spend several days at his residence near New York city for the purpose of agreeing on a program for participation in the coronation ceremonies. Captain Clark later visited the capital and was presented to the senators by senator Proctor. The presentation occurred in the senate marble room. The reception was informal and most cordial.

### Money Returned to China

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Secretary Hay today handed to minister Wu a draft on the United States treasury for \$376,600, being the value of the silver bullion captured by the American marines at Tsin Tsin. Inasmuch as minister Wu is charged with the payment of salaries of the Chinese consuls in the United States, and with defraying the expenses of the Chinese legation in Washington, in Lima and Madrid, it is believed that this money will be applied to such purposes.

## ROSSLAND STRIKE

## UNION IS TREATING WITH THE LE ROI

### IT IS EXPECTED THAT A SETTLEMENT WILL BE REACHED SHORTLY

### For Control of Corporations

## MAKES A GOOD SUGGESTION

### Liberal Executive Session

### Condemned the Council's Action

### Local News of Bossland

### Taking a Breathing Spell

### Canadian Press Excursion

### Treasurer Again Arrested

### Sentenced to Death

### Canadians Again Defeated

### The Hehenzollern at Gibraltar

### Were Given an Audience

### Changed Conditions at Peking

### Methodist Embezzler Arrested

### The Newfoundland Issue

### Paper Company Increases Its Capital

### Died of Blood Poisoning

### Drop in Bank of England Rates

### STANLEY CUP WILL REMAIN IN WINNIPEG

### TORONTO MEN WERE NOT ABLE TO WREST CHAMPIONSHIP FROM WESTERNERS

### WON OUT AGAIN

### Commission's Enquiry Opened

### AN OLD CIRCUS MAN DEAD

### MAKES A GOOD SUGGESTION

### Official Report Issued

### Captured a Counterfeiter

### Gossip of Greenwood

### Mason's Effort Failed

### Lost it on the Races

### William Carley Dead

### Advances Made in Sugar

### Drop in Bank of England Rates

### Died of Blood Poisoning

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### Drop in Bank of England Rates

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DAINTIES IN IMPORTED SWEETS
DAINTIES IN FINEST BISCUITS
DAINTIES IN WINES AND LIQUORS
DAINTIES IN CIGARS
DAINTIES IN EVERYTHING TO EAT AND DRINK
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Amalgamated. It is also said that the newly formed Copper Range Consolidated Company with a capital of \$28,500,000, which will compete with the Calumet and Hecla, will probably enter the combine, and if these arrangements are carried out the Amalgamated will be successful to a very large measure in controlling the production of metal, and this may see the beginning of another upward movement in values. The situation, however, is an extremely difficult one, for though a system of regulating production at a time when the supply tends to enormously outstrip the demand may be expedient, and even necessary, the experience of the last six months has shown that the controlling of the market by powerful combine is calculated to have serious and dangerous consequences. Speculation is inseparable from an attempt to "control" a metal, and to this extent it is to be feared that it will always have a disturbing influence upon the market. On the other hand, it is clear that the production cannot go on increasing without seriously affecting the position of the companies, many of whom are now in a state of loss, and it is probable that the struggle between the Amalgamated and the European producers will result in a compromise which, while giving the latter a certain freedom of action, will result in an arrangement for the maintenance of something definite known about the character of these arrangements, one of the chief elements of blind speculation will be removed, and the copper market will settle down on a steadier basis. The gradual recovery of trade may also be expected to have something to do with the tendency of copper for the near future, and the progress may not be rapid, it will at least have a steady effect on the copper market, and will prepare the way for a recovery from the exceptional depression of the past year.

only leader he has any use for is Smith Curtis, so that in this respect the split has demonstrated one thing at least—the strength of Smith Curtis' following.

Negotiations looking to the settlement of the strike at the Le Roi mine are being reopened. The sentiment of the members of the union, upon the question of lifting the strike so far as it applies to the Le Roi mine, was taken by ballot yesterday but the result of the voting will not be announced until the completion of the negotiations with the Le Roi management. From the published report of the meeting of the union it is evident that a settlement of the union's difficulties with the Le Roi management is expected.

EXPECTS RISE IN COPPER

The Mining Journal's View The London Mining Journal, which enjoys the reputation of being very conservative, in a recent issue holds out hopes of a gradual advance in copper during the present year. The Journal's comments upon the probable future of the copper market present the European phase of the question and are interesting:

During the first quarter of 1901 the course of the copper market was practically uneventful, and with the contraction of the continental demand values fluctuated in a downward direction until "cash" standard sagged away from £72 17s. 6d. to £67 10s. In the second three months values remained at something like a uniform level, and the market was favorably influenced by rumors as to a projected arrangement for a limitation of production between the Amalgamated and Rio Tinto; but these satisfactory tendencies were entirely destroyed by the steel strike in the United States, which for the moment entirely paralyzed the copper consuming industries. No sooner was this than rumors were thrown out regarding the situation of the Amalgamated Company, as revealed in the statements of an ex-employee, pointing to the existence of huge secret stocks, and though little attention was paid to this at first, it soon became evident that the company was burdened with enormous stocks of metal. A satisfactory situation of the concern was further confirmed by the announcement of a reduced dividend. Meanwhile the restriction policy has been carried out so rigorously that the Anaconda mines were practically shut down, and many other mines were thrown out of employment at the Butte district mines. Prices slumped tremendously. In September they fell from £68 2s. 6d. to £60 10s., and still the battle waged fiercely around the situation of the Amalgamated Company. The position remained to be involved in an impenetrable cloud of mystery. Explorations were rife as to the cause of the slump, and while some put it down to the difficulties of the Amalgamated, others ascribed it to the manoeuvres of the Amalgamated themselves, who were trying to bring about the ruin of the Spanish concern. However, it might be, it was clear that the American combine was playing a desperate game, either against the underselling of its rivals, or, in its turn, trying to crush its competitors by depreciating the metal. Probably we shall not have long to wait before knowing the true causes of these extraordinary manoeuvres, the most curious and incomprehensible that have marked the history of the copper trade for many years past. For the moment they continue to seriously affect the position of the market, less on account of the actual position of copper for the statistics, but position is by no means satisfactory, that of the mystery which is hanging around the operations of the company, and is proving such a powerful factor in dealings of the bears. The close of the year has seen copper in a state of collapse, and the price has dropped to £49—that is to say, a figure at which the majority of producers must find it impossible to work at a profit. As the situation cannot get much worse we can reasonably look forward to an improvement in the early future. We are the more disposed to believe this, as there are recently been further talk of a re-opening of negotiations between Rockefeller and Rothschilds for a restriction of production under conditions more favorable to the Spanish companies, and it is stated that the majority of the directors of Rio Tinto are now favorable to an understanding with the

The Tribune

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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.

It is evident that the warring factions of the Liberal party in Victoria have not buried the hatchet. Joseph Martin has made his peace with candidate Riley, and will support him, but he will not consent to be yoked up with senator Templeman. Both he and the senator have given to the press their respective versions of the demand made by Martin upon the Victoria executive, with respect to the sending of Victoria representatives to the approaching Liberal convention. In his effort the senator did his best to make it appear that the executive had turned Joseph down. This Joseph in turn characterizes as untrue. He admits that the senator did his best to turn him down, but infers that he was not strong enough. Martin claims to have received from candidate Riley satisfactory assurances that delegates will be sent to the convention, which is equal to saying that the senator no longer controls the Liberal machine. If what Martin says is true, there is trouble ahead for Bodwell in his contest for the vacant Victoria seat in the legislature. Victoria cannot play fast and loose with the approaching convention. If the Victoria organization is represented in the convention it will have to be bound by the findings of the convention, and one of these it is confidently predicted will be the adoption of party lines in provincial politics. This would probably bring out colonel Prior as a candidate against Bodwell in Victoria, and would cut the half-and-half following of Bodwell in two, if it did not result in the complete retirement of the champion of the Hill forces in the legislature. It is understood that such a combination of circumstances would not be distasteful to "fighting Joe," and it is not unlikely that they will be brought about.

The split in the labor party at Nainimo has assumed serious proportions and has resulted in the complete estrangement of Ralph Smith and J. H. Hawthorthwaite. One of the causes of rupture is Ralph Smith's position with respect to the Bodwell campaign, which is unsatisfactory to Hawthorthwaite in that he sees in the return of Bodwell interests the domination of the corporation influence in the legislature. He further charges Smith with making the cause of labor secondary to that of the Liberal party since his removal from the provincial to the federal arena. Hawthorthwaite stands for a middle of the road policy with respect to the two political parties and in his seat in the legislature expresses his intention of opposing the Dunsmuir government as well as the Bodwell faction. The

STORYETTES

In an after-dinner speech at the London Savoy Club, recently on the purity of the English tongue, Winston Churchill remarked: "I have written five books—the 'Savoy Club'—but I will not press the comparison."

It is said that when Theodius, some twenty years ago, was painting his famous portrait of the pope, his holiness exclaimed: "How old you make me look." "But, are you not asked to paint the pope?" "Ah, yes," said the pope, "but the papacy, the idea which I represent, is always young."

One of the briefest naval dispatches ever penned was captain Walton's message to the chief of the British fleet at Cape Passaro in 1718, and it ran as follows: "Sir—I have taken and burnt as per margin, going for Syracuse, and am, sir, your obedient servant, J. Walton."

Charles the Second once granted an audience to a curly Quaker, who, as was his custom, entered the royal presence with his hat on. The humorous sovereign sat idly aside, and when the occasion came for the Quaker to speak, he said: "Friend Charles, why dost thou remove thy hat?" "It is the custom," said the Quaker, "in this place for one person only to remain covered."

An attorney named Elze, rather diminutive in size, and not particularly respectable in his appearance, once met Joseph Jekyll, the noted English wit and humorist, and solicited the latter's aid. "I have heard you have called me a pettifogging scoundrel! Have you done so, Sir?" said Jekyll, with a look of contempt. "I never said you were a pettifogger, or a scoundrel, but I said 'little Elze'."

Charles Stewart, a British lawyer, has published a book of reminiscences, in which he tells the following story of a lady who whom he found self-conscious and accessible to flattery: "A little niece of mine called on me one day, and she had a look of lifted her up and placed her on his knee for half a minute, and put her down, saying: 'Now you can say you have sat on Tennyson's knee.'"

An Irishman who was charged with stealing a watch from a fellow citizen, stoutly denied the imputation in court, and brought a counter accusation against his accuser for assault and battery combined with a flying bomb. Why did you allow the prosecutor, who is a smaller man than yourself to assault you without resistance?" asked the judge. "I saw nothing in your hand to defend yourself?" "Behold, your honor," said Pat, "I had his watch, but what was that against a flying bomb?"

During the civil war there was an Irishman (the Thirty-sixth regiment) who while on the skirmish line at Dallas, saw a good chance to capture a rebel. He availed himself of the opportunity, captured his man, and was passing to the rear with his prisoner, when one of his comrades called out to him: "Pat, let me have that man. I will take him over to general Gross, our brigade commander." "Niver mind, me lads," said Pat, "I left a miller in the mill here. Go yourself and fetch one of the lads over and take him to general Gross."

A prominent physician, the other day, told a young and brilliant medical professional, who did not believe in the germ theory, and who was pursuing his study in that direction, holding that it was a "bosh." The more the bacteriologist insisted, the more doubtful the doctor became. "There is no such thing as germs in tuberculosis. I will not believe it," declared the eminent physician. "Yes, but I have bacilli which I can show you under a microscope, and can prove my assertion," replied the professor. "I'm in his hand and tail," laughed the doctor. "Certainly. Come to my laboratory and I will show you," said the bacteriologist. The doctor visited the

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laboratory and the professor showed him the specimen under the microscope. A peculiar looking, wiggling object, with the head of a monster and feathers sticking forth like the war-moth head gear of a savage Indian was presented. "Meln gracious, and dot thing is alive?" cried the doctor. "no wonder the germs can ravage a man's lungs. I shall get me a microscope at once." The doctor was converted to germ theory, but the wicker bacteriologist failed to reveal to him that the bacillus shown in the microscope was a common flea, and that it was the body of the scientist's pet house dog.

Oppose Cuban Concessions

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Cuban reciprocity hearings before the ways and means committee today were devoted chiefly to the cane sugar interests of Louisiana, which are opposing the proposed concessions to Cuba on the ground that it will cripple the sugar production of that state. A number of the large planters and manufacturers of the state were present, and the allied interests in beet sugar and tobacco which are similarly opposed to concessions to Cuba, were also numerously represented. The opening statement in both of the Louisiana interests was made by J. D. Hill of New Orleans, an extensive planter. He asserted that the sugar trust was behind the Cuban movement, and presented statistics to show the concessions to Cuba, making the sugar trust the real beneficiary constituting that institution a colossal monopoly in Cuba.

To Protect Her Interests

WASHINGTON, January 23.—As a result of the renewed activity of the Liberal forces of Colombia on the isthmus of Panama, secretary Long has ordered the cruiser Philadelphia to Panama on the Pacific side in keeping a close watch on any developments which may threaten United States interests or treaty rights or in stopping them when they take that course.

Transport Stranded

QUEENSTOWN, January 23.—The British transport Minnesota with troops on board bound for South Africa was stranded while leaving Queenstown this morning. Her steer was high out of the water and she had to be towed ashore. She was subsequently floated and proceeded on her voyage having sustained no damage.

Danish West Indies Treaty

COPENHAGEN, January 23.—Authority to sign the Danish West Indies treaty was called to the Danish minister at Washington today. It is expected that the treaty will be signed today or tomorrow. It is understood here that it will be immediately transmitted to the senate. Its prompt ratification is expected.

Ten Thousand Dollars Reward

ALBANY, New York, January 23.—Assemblyman Smith of Rochester has introduced a bill authorizing the mayor of Rochester to offer a reward of \$10,000 for the capture and conviction of the murderer of E. E. Brown, a merchant of that city, who was slain in his establishment robbed on January 19th.

Fifteen Years for Manslaughter

AUBURN, New York, January 23.—James Gallagher, convicted of manslaughter in the death of George Schellert, was sentenced this morning to fifteen years in Auburn prison.

Fifty one Boers Captured

LONDON, January 23.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg, dated Tuesday, January 21st, says general Methuen has captured 51 Boers.

CORPORATION OF CITY OF NELSON

Tenders for City Office Building The city council is prepared to receive tenders for the erection of a frame building on Victoria street at the rear of the present city offices. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tenders at the city engineer's office, at the office of the city engineer, sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for City Office," addressed to the undersigned and accompanied by a marked check or cash deposit equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the tender, to be sent in by 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday next, the 27th January instant. The council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender which may be sent in. By order, J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk, Nelson, B. C., January 22nd, 1902.

CITY OF NELSON

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The city council, invite applications for the position of chief of the fire department. Applications stating age and qualifications, accompanied by testimonials as to character and efficiency are required to be sent in addressed to the undersigned not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 19th February next, by order, J. K. STRACHAN, City Clerk, Nelson, B. C., January 21st, 1902.

Officers Boat Capsized

NEW YORK, January 23.—According to the Montevideo, Uruguay, correspondent of the Herald, a boat from the United States cruiser Atlanta with a party of officers in it, was capsized at Montevideo recently. The officers and boats crew were thrown into the water but were rescued by a craft from the office of the captain of the port. The United States naval officers were on their way to a British vessel to extend congratulations on the first anniversary of King Edward's accession to the throne, when the accident took place.

Another Rockefeller Endowment

SYRACUSE, New York, January 23.—Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse university, this morning announced that John D. Rockefeller had given the university \$200,000, which will be applied on the endowment fund. When this reaches \$1,000,000 he will duplicate it.

Smallpox on British Steamer

LONDON, January 23.—Two cattlemen, suffering from smallpox, were landed here today from the British steamer Jaconet, which arrived on January 20th from Portland, Maine. Another man who contracted the disease was sent ashore at Rhythe.

Snow Suspends Traffic

KINGSTON, Ontario, January 23.—Kingston is buried in snow and people have hard work in getting about. The electric railway is completely blocked by melting snow and water running on the tracks and freezing. Ice has to be picked out of the track.

Object to Coronation Oath

HALIFAX, January 23.—Roman Catholics in mass meeting here called at the instance of archbishop O'Brien, last night passed resolutions protesting against the reference to their faith in the coronation oath.

"Tim" Re-elected Mayor of Dublin

DUBLIN, January 23.—Timothy C. Harrington, member of parliament of the Harbour division of the city, has been re-elected mayor of Dublin.

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

GROCERIES. KOOTENAY SUPPLY COMPANY, Limited, Vernon Street, Nelson, wholesale grocers.

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

A. MACDONALD & CO.—CORNER OF Front and Hill Streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers 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, buttes and eggs.

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS. TURNER, BEETSON & CO.—CORNER of Vernon and Josephine Streets, Nelson, wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars, and dry goods. Agents for East 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, Frosser's Second Hand Store, Ward Street.

FURNITURE. D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers, and embalmers. Day phone No. 22, night phone No. 207. Next row postoffice building, Vernon Street, Nelson.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES. KOOTENAY TEM' 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, H. 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 Johnson, Sec.; Thomas J. Sims, S. E.

TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS. MINERS' UNION, NO. 96, W. F. 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, hammermen \$3.25, muckers, carmen, shovelers, and other underground laborers \$3.

BARBERS' UNION, NO. 136, OF THE International Journeymen Barbers' Union of America, meets first and third Mondays of each month in Miners' Union Hall at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members invited. Bill Sutcliffe, president; B. DeMers, 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. 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, president; William Raynard, secretary.

PAINTERS' UNION MEETS THE FIRST and third Fridays in each month at Miners' Union Hall at 7:30 o'clock. W. 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. D. Moyer, president; William Vice, secretary. P. O. Box 181.

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RESERVE FUND 7,000,000.00
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CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THE QUESTIONS PROHIBITION

What Professor Short Says

The January issue of The Queen's
Quarterly contains an article in the
prohibition issue which is generally
conceded to come from the pen of pro-
fessor Shortt It is as follows:

The decision of the Privy Council in
the case of the Manitoba liquor act has
doubtless determined the right of the
Province to pass prohibitory liquor
laws. It has not, however, determined
the wisdom or expediency of passing
such laws. Moreover, in the light of
some recent discussion, it seems neces-
sary to point out once more that pro-
hibition has as little connection with
true temperance as persecution for her-
esy has with true religion.

It is coming to be admitted by even
the most intemperate advocates of pro-
hibition that unless the great majority
of the people of a country are already
of temperate habits prohibitory liquor
laws have little chance of being enforced.
But, when once the great majority
of the people have risen to a condi-
tion of moral self-control, as regards the
use of intoxicating liquor, it would seem
quite unnecessary to cast a slur upon
their morality for the sake of coercing
a small minority into artificial sobriety
quite lacking in the elements of per-
sonal virtue. If a people were falling
in the moral scale, steadily losing their
self-control and becoming more and
more intemperate, there might be some
excuse for reverting to prohibition as
a last resort, in order to save the people
from themselves, and consequent destruc-
tion. But it is admitted that in such
a social condition prohibition
could not be enforced, without surren-
dering to some alien power all the more
important social and political liberties.

When we look back upon the social
history of Canada and consider what
great progress our country has made
in the matter of temperance, it seems
incredible that anyone should lose
confidence in the efficiency of the in-
struments and methods which have ac-
complished so much, under far more
unpromising conditions than those
which prevail today.

To the Methodist church, more than
to any other agency, is due the credit
for having elevated the tide of civi-
lization and morality which prevailed in
many districts of English Canada in
their earlier days. An appeal was made,
simply but strongly, to the better
elements in human nature, and the appeal
was not in vain. Slowly but surely in-
temperance, itself the result as well as
the occasion of other social evils, was
reduced, and the whole moral tone of
the country elevated. It is true that
many of those who wrought so earnestly
for temperance in the earlier
stages of the country's betterment longed
for that shorter method with dissen-
sers which prohibition seemed to promise.
But, fortunately for the spiritual
progress of the people, they continued
to promote a moral end by moral means.
It would surely be a great pity if the
"moral" method were abandoned—the
successors of those devoted social re-
formers should, in their conflict with
the evil of intemperance, abandon "the
whole armor of God" and resort to the
primitive bludgeon of prohibition. In
vain shall we seek a short-cut to the
goal of all moral progress by methods
which virtually deny the fact that man
is a spiritual being, and can only be
developed by spiritual, not mechanical,
processes.

Quartz Mining at Atlin

H. Finlay has arrived at Vancouver
from Atlin for the purpose of raising
capital for the working of his quartz
claims on Atlin lake, 30 miles from that
city. Mr. Finley's account of these
claims are more sensational than any-
thing that has come down from the
Klondike since the beginning of the
boom. He says that he and his asso-
ciates own seven copper claims in the
locality mentioned, and that one of
these claims has a lead of 600 feet in
width and the ore averages 6 per cent
in copper, \$10 in gold and \$2 in silver.
In places enormous deposits of pure
native copper outcrop. He also shows
specimens of free gold ore from another
of the claims.

Across the lake from these properties

Clark, the Montana copper king, has
taken up three claims, and the White
Pass railway are surveying for a smel-
ter on the portage between Taku and
Atlin lakes.
Frank Breeze, son of J. D. Breeze,
Vancouver, has also struck it very rich
on Pine creeks, where he and his part-
ners have exposed ore on their hydrau-
lic claim running \$1,000 to the ton. They
are running their ore over the plates of
the Featherstone mill. The extent of
the deposit is not known, but has been
proved far enough to put a big fortune
in sight for them.

The Boulder creek hydraulic claim

owned by the Delemare syndicate, is
proving up wonderfully rich. Mr. Dele-
mare when leaving for France stated
to a certain mining engineer that if he
wished to claim his claim on Boulder
creek in a certain direction not yet ex-
plored, during his absence, he could
take out what he could get in gold and
have it in exchange for developing the
property. The man struck it rich at

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Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000
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AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER \$65,000,000.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. B. E. Walker, General Manager
London Office, 80 Lombard Street, E. O.
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and 63 Branches in Canada and the
United States.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT:
Interest allowed on deposits. Present rate
three per cent.

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Manager Nelson Branch

STORY OF BOER CRUELTY

Surrendered Prisoners Shot

The London Times contains the fol-
lowing official correspondence on the
conduct of the Boers at Bakelaagte, a
synopsis of which has already appeared
in telegraphic dispatches:

From Lord Kitchener to the under sec-
retary of state of war:

Pretoria, November 9, 1901.
Sir: I have the honor to enclose a
report by Major-Young, D. S. O., Royal
Field Artillery, respecting the conduct
of the Boers to the officers and men
wounded in action with Colonel Benson's
column at Bakelaagte. I have, etc.

From Major N. E. Young, D. S. O.,
Royal Field Artillery, to the Military
secretary, army headquarters,
Pretoria, November 10, 1901.

Sir: I have the honor to report that
in accordance with your instructions I
have seen the wounded officers and men
of Colonel Benson's column now at
Elandsfontein.

Out of a total of 147 wounded non-
commissioned officers and men seen by
me, 64 had not been in the hands of the
Boers.

Of the remaining 93 men, 13 in-
formed me they had nothing to com-
plain of, and in some cases they had
met with kind treatment of an active
nature. All represented that the com-
mandant and those in subordinate com-
mand had protected the wounded in
their immediate neighborhood.

Seventy-five non-commissioned offi-
cers and men made complaint of ill-
treatment of a more or less serious na-
ture; nearly all of these had been rob-
bed of whatever money they possessed,
also of their watches and private let-
ters.

A very large proportion stated that
their boots had been removed and in
those cases where the leg had been
broken this caused intense agony.

One man, trooper Jamieson, of the
Scottish Horse, whose arm was shat-
tered, suffered terrible pain from the
way in which his bandolier was re-
moved; his arm has since been ampu-
tated.

Many had been deprived of other ar-
ticles of clothing, hats, jackets and
socks, in some cases being left with an
old shirt and a pair of drawers only.

One man, gunner Masham, 34th bat-
tery, Royal Field Artillery, was de-
prived of £3, a watch and chain, and
his warm jacket and shirt; the process
of removing the latter was very painful,
as he was shot in the chest. Sergeant
Ketley of the 7th Hussars, attached to
the Scottish Horse, states that after
having been wounded in the head and
hip, he was shot with his own carbine
in the arm by a Boer who was kneeling
over him, because he was unable to
raise his arms when ordered to do so.

There are two evidences—private
Prickett, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and
corporal Cooper, 4th Battalion King's
Royal Rifle Corps, 25th Mounted In-
fantry—to the fact that a man named
Poster, of their corps, was
killed at five yards range, though he
had put up his hands in token of sur-
render and was unarmed.

There is a consensus of evidence that
the wounded lying round the guns were
fired on by Boers, who had already dis-
armed them, for a long period after all
firing in their neighborhood from our
side had ceased.

This was done whenever a wounded
man moved, and in this way captain
Lloyd, a staff officer, who had been
wounded in the leg, met his death.
Corporal Atkins, whose fingers had been
shot away, states that he was ordered
to show how to work the gun, but got

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23,
AT 2 P. M.

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Reserve - \$1,850,000

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E. HAY, Inspector.

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interest allowed on deposits.
Drafts sold, available in all part of Canada,
United States and Europe.
Special attention given to coll ns.

J. M. LAY, Manager.

off on representing that he could not
stand.
Such of the officers who fell into the
hands of the Boers met with similar
treatment to the men. Lieutenant
Bircham, King's Royal Rifle Corps, in-
formed me that while traveling in the
same ambulance with Lieutenant Mar-
tin, King's Own Yorkshire Light In-
fantry, since deceased, the latter told
him that while he was lying on the
ground with a shattered thigh, his leg
was twisted completely round, so that
the spur could be more easily taken off.

Even the late Colonel Benson was not
respected, though he was protected for
some time by a man in authority, even
his spurs, gaiters and private papers
were removed.

I forward herewith two specimen
rounds of ammunition taken from the
bandolier of a wounded Boer by private
Robertson, 2nd Scottish Horse. They
are Mauser cartridges.

I attach statements taken down by
me from the officers and men in rela-
tion to the most serious cases.
I was impressed with the idea that
the statements made to me were true
and not wilfully exaggerated, so simply
were they made. There seems no doubt
that though the Boer commandants
have the will they have no longer the
power to repress outrage and murder on
the part of their subordinates.

N. E. YOUNG.

Thousands at Stake

If it is true, as has been reported,
that the Crow's Nest Coal Company in-
tend to attempt to avoid the workings
of the law so far as it effects the in-
terests of the government in the one-fourth
share of the Fernie townsite, it is well
enough for the people to be on their
guard. Under the law of the province
the government is entitled to one-fourth
of every townsite laid out since this
clause went into effect, unless the lands
were crown granted prior to the pas-
sage of the law. The Fernie townsite
is subject to these provisions, and it is
understood that when the government
selected one of the best blocks in that
town as its first choice, the coal com-
pany signified a willingness to pay the
price paid by the original purchasers
which, of course, would cut off the gov-
ernment from the benefits of any in-
creased valuation. Naturally, the coal
company is in a tight box, since it sold
the lands in the townsite under contract
for deed. So far as the property own-
ers are concerned, they are protected
by their contracts with the coal com-
pany, and it is simply a question be-
tween the coal company and the gov-
ernment.

It has been intimated that if a settle-
ment is not reached satisfactory to the
coal company, it proposes to attempt to
secure legislation that will give it the
relief sought—in other words, to have
the government pass a law that will
beat the government out of the in-
creased values in the town of Fernie,
which the government is justly en-
titled. It has been reported that the
coal company is making good the deficit
on the Nelson-Miner and one or two
other papers in the province. If it is to
be interested in much legislation this
winter, this fact may account for its
journalistic ambitions.—Cranbrook Her-
ald.

Price Will be Lower

J. H. Turner, agent-general for the pro-
vince in London, in a recent interview con-
firmed the statement that Hon. Mr. Pren-
tice was not going over to float the loan,
which task will consequently be undertaken
by Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner also confirms
the announcement that the loan will only
be for a small amount—some \$400,000, which
will be sufficient to clear up the provin-
cial overdraft. Mr. Turner is now engaged
on the preliminary work and expects to issue
the prospectus in the spring, the brok-
ers and financial authorities having ex-
pressed the opinion that it will be the
most opportune time for the flotation. At
present the price of the loan is being
fixed at 90, which will be a definite
statement as to the issue price, but it
will be considerably below that of the
loan of last year, which will be just three
percent above 90. At the present time
British Columbia 3 per cents are quoted at
92 to 93, which is an advance of two points
over the quotation of a month previous.

Montana's New State House

BUTTE, Montana, January 22.—A special
from Helena to the Miner says that Mon-
tana's new state house was formally
turned over to the commission yesterday
by H. L. Frank, president of the Montana
Building Company, and the contract ap-
proved by the commission. The commission
yesterday morning decided to dedicate the
building July 4, which will be just three
years after the corner stone was laid by
the Masonic Grand Lodge.

A STRAIGHTFORWARD PLATFORM.

We believe in giving every person one
dollar's worth for every one hundred cents.
We believe the price should be marked on
each article in plain figures.
We believe in charging for each article
the price marked.
We believe in selling goods to children
at the same price we sell their parents.
We believe in exchanging unsuitable or
unsatisfactory purchases for other goods.
We believe in representing goods to be
just what they are.
We believe in giving you just as good
satisfaction and just as good value as any
other jeweler.

If you will favor us with a share of your
patronage we will use our best endeavors
to deserve your confidence.

In our repairing department we guaran-
tee all our work and agree to repair free of
charge any work which proves unsatisfac-
tory.

If Brown said so it's right.
January 14th, 1902.

CHAS A. WATERMAN & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regulations for dealing with the outbreak
of smallpox at the town of Fernie, East
Kootenay.

Approved by his honor the lieutenant-gov-
ernor in council the 17th day of Janu-
ary, 1902.

HEALTH ACT.

On account of the outbreak of smallpox
in the town of Fernie it is hereby pro-
claimed:

1. That the town is in a state of quaran-
tine until further notice.
2. That no person shall be allowed to
leave the town on any circumstances what-
soever.
3. That all meetings in churches, lodges,
and schools and other public gatherings are
hereby prohibited.

4. That no person shall under any cir-
cumstances enter any premises whatsoever
with any person quarantined, and no
person under quarantine shall attempt to
breach same or communicate with any out-
sider.
5. Any hotel-keeper, lodging-house keep-
er, householder suspecting, knowing, or
having good reason to believe that any
person residing upon or frequenting his
premises is ill or suffering from a rash of
any description, shall at once notify the
medical health officer, giving the name and
occupation of, and other particulars neces-
sary to properly identify, such person.

6. Any person having a rash on his body
shall notify the medical health officer on
the first appearance of same.
7. Under authority of the "Health Act,"
it is hereby declared that all and every per-
son not having a certificate of recent suc-
cessful vaccination dated within one year,
and further not being able to give proof
of same to the satisfaction of the medical
health officer, shall at once be vaccinated.

8. After a period of seven days from this
date any person refusing to present to any
medical health officer a certificate of vac-
cination, shall be liable to the pre-
scribed penalties under the "Health Act."
9. Any person who violates any of the
provisions of this proclamation is liable to a
fine of \$100 and to six (6) months' imprison-
ment.

Dated at Victoria this 16th day of Janu-
ary, A. D. 1902.

CHARLES J. FAGAN,
Secretary of Provincial Board of Health.
By command J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance
with the statutes of the Province of British
Columbia, that all assessed taxes and in-
come tax, assessed and levied under the As-
sessment Act, and all taxes assessed and
payable for the year 1902. All taxes
due and collectible for the Nelson Assess-
ment District, and all taxes assessed and
payable for the year 1902. All taxes
due and collectible for the Nelson Assess-
ment District, and all taxes assessed and
payable for the year 1902. All taxes
due and collectible for the Nelson Assess-
ment District, and all taxes assessed and
payable for the year 1902.

HARRY WRIGHT,
Assessor and Collector.

Dated at Nelson, 13th January, 1902.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

Frank W. Hardy of Ymir, Esquire, to
perform the duties of a deputy mining re-
corder, at Ymir, for the Nelson mining di-
vision, during the absence upon leave of
Mr. A. B. Buckworth, J.F.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to
apply at the next sitting of the board of
license commissioners for the City of Nel-
son, 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," situ-
ated on Vernon street in the City of Nelson,
on the east half of lot 4, block 2, subdivi-
sion 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 123 of the revised statutes of
British Columbia, and the contract ap-
proved by the commission. The commission
yesterday morning decided to dedicate the
building July 4, which will be just three
years after the corner stone was laid by
the Masonic Grand Lodge.

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,
Nelson, as the time and place for the appoint-
ment of an official liquidator of the above named
company.

J. J. District Registrar.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice Ray of Hope mineral claim, situ-
ate in the Nelson mining division of
West Kootenay district, located on Duham-
el (Six-mile) creek, is hereby certified to
Charles W. Busk, free miners' certificate
No. 58,323, as agent for W. J. Goepel, free
miners' certificate No. 65,590 and J. Ester-
son, free miners' certificate No. 50,772, and
self, intend sixty days from the date here-
of to apply to the mining recorder for a
certificate of improvements for the pur-
pose of obtaining a crown grant of the
above claim. And further takes 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.

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."

1890—ESTABLISHED IN NELSON—1902

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOM COTTAGE ON
Park street, opposite hospital. Rent, includ-
ing water, \$12 per month. Apply E. Kilby,
next door to Rossland Hotel, Vernon 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 rail-
road construction. Large warehouse for
storage. Prosser's Second-Hand Store,
Ward street, Nelson.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE OR
rent. Sold on instalments. 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 OR-
gan by Mrs. Starmer Smith. Apply resi-
dence, or P. O. Box 137.

GIRL WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL TO
help with housework and baby. Good
wages. Apply to John Hutchison, Cran-
brook, B. C.

HENRY G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE,
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Edward VII, by the grace of God, of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland and of the British Dominions
beyond the seas, King, defender of the
faith, etc., etc.

To Our Faithful and Loyal Subjects,
I have caused to be printed and to be
serve in the Legislative Assembly of our
Province of British Columbia, at Our
City of Victoria, in Great Britain.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Attorney General.

Whereas we are desirous and resolved as
soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our
Province of British Columbia, and to have
their advice in Our Legislature;

Now, Know Ye, that for divers causes
and considerations, and taking into con-
sideration the ease and convenience of our
loving subjects, We have thought fit, by
and with the advice of Our Executive
Council, to hereby convene, and by these
presents adjourn you, and each of you, that
on Thursday the twentieth day of Febru-
ary, one thousand nine hundred and two,
you meet Us in Our said Legislature or
Parliament of Our said Province, at Our
City of Victoria, in Great Britain.

And whereas We have caused to be printed
and to be serve in the Legislative Assembly
of our Province of British Columbia, at Our
City of Victoria, in Great Britain, by the
Common Council of Our said Province
may, by the favor of God, be or-
dained.

In testimony whereof, we have caused
These Our Letters to be made Patent and
the Great Seal of Our said Province to be
hereunto affixed.

Witness, The Honourable Sir Henri Gus-
tave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., Lieu-
tenant-Governor of Our said Province of
British Columbia, at Our Government
House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our
said Province, on the 16th day of January,
of the year of Our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and two, and in the first year of
Our Reign.

By Command, J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honour the Lieutenant-governor in
Council has been pleased to make the fol-
lowing appointments:

William Edwin Newcombe, of Trout
Lake, Esquire, M.D., C.M., to be resident
physician at the said place.
John M. Bellard of the City of Grand
Fork, Esquire, to be a notary public in
and for the province of British Columbia.

Frederick Fraser, of the City of Revel-
stoke, Esquire, to be—
Sundry magistrate,
Government Assessor,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and
Works,
Collector of Revenue Tax,
District Registrar of Births, Deaths and
Marriages, and Registrar under the "Mar-
riage Act" for the Revelstoke Division of
West Kootenay.

Gold Commissioner for the Revelstoke,
Hillside, Lardache and Trout Lake
Mining Divisions,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of
Kootenay,
Collector of the Revelstoke regis-
trary of the Supreme Court, and
Collector of Votes for the Revelstoke rid-
ing of the West Kootenay District, vice
Mr. W. J. Goepel.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

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, Mid
way, and Vancouver.

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

ALL KINDS OF
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FISH AND POULTRY IN SEASON

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

TREMONT HOUSE

MEALS 25 CENTS

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

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY

BREWERS OF THE BEST
LAGER BEER
STEAM BEER
AND PORTER

When you want the Best, ask for
IMPERIAL BEER.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL

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

CHEAP FUEL.

Reduction in price of coke: Per Ton.
Coke at gas works ..... \$6.50
Coke delivered ..... 7.50
Cash must accompany all orders, or \$1
extra will be charged.

NELSON COKE & GAS COMPANY, Ltd.

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 Sat-
urday and the day preceding a public holi-
day.

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

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

QUEEN'S HOTEL

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

- English, French and American Perfumes. Hand Mirrors. Ladies' Traveling Cases. Ladies' Dressing Cases. Gents' Traveling Cases. Ladies' Purses and Card Cases. Gents' Purses and Wallets. Chatelaine Bags. Perfume Atomizers. Hair Brushes of all kinds.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Lawrence Hardware Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware

AGENTS FOR--Orescent, Kanton, and Jessop's Steel, Inmett's Gutta Percha Fuse, Jackson's Ore Cars Hamilton Powder Company's Blasting Powder and Dynamite

Nelson, B. C.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills

CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

Have just received 5,000 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. Screen Doors. Windows. Inside Finish. Floor and Ceilings. 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

J. A. Sayward

HALL AND LAKE STREETS, NELSON OFFICE AND POCKET

DIARIES

FOR 1902

Canada Drug & Book Co.

LIMITED NELSON

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters Dealers in Tea and Coffee

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

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED. KOOTENAY COFFEE CO. Telephone 177. P. O. Box 182. WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

D. G. Huntington, a Slocan mining man, is in the city on business accompanied by his wife.

The Salvation Army held a social and concert at the barracks last night which was well attended.

The Great Northern train from Spokane was delayed for three hours last evening at Erie, owing to the breaking of a piston rod.

The city council are advertising for tenders for the addition to the city hall, which will be considered at the next meeting of the council.

Chief Vaughn of the Rossland police force arrived in the city last evening with six prisoners. One was under sentence for theft and the others were Rossland gamblers who had been sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment. The local police took charge

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

Table with columns: LEAVE, CROWN'S NEST RAILWAY, ARRIVE. Includes routes like Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, etc.

COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY

Table with columns: LEAVE, COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY, ARRIVE. Includes routes like Robson, Nakusp, Arrowhead, etc.

SLOCAN RIVER RAILWAY

Table with columns: LEAVE, SLOCAN RIVER RAILWAY, ARRIVE. Includes routes like Slocan City, Silverton, New Denver, etc.

KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS

Table with columns: LEAVE, KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS, ARRIVE. Includes routes like Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, etc.

GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM

Table with columns: LEAVE, NELSON & FORT SHEEP PAID RAILWAY, ARRIVE. Includes routes like Ymir, Salmon, Erie, Waneta, etc.

KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS

Table with columns: LEAVE, KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS, ARRIVE. Includes routes like Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, etc.

DEEP MINING IN AFRICA

Conditions Favorable to It. The publication of the recent statistics concerning the gold mines of the Transvaal enables us to form some estimate of what financial return Great Britain may expect for the expenditure of so much blood and treasure in South Africa, writes a Cape Town correspondent.

During the eight months ending in August, 1898, subsequent to which the outbreak of the war interfered with the active working of the mines, they produced £12,485,002, at which rate the year's production would have been ostensibly £18,727,548, but by means of the progressive monthly production shown it would have actually amounted to twenty millions sterling or over one hundred million dollars.

Of this enormous output 7 per cent was produced from the Klerksburg and the central section, extending a mile and a half west and about eight miles east of Johannesburg; the remainder being derived from the deep level properties within that section. The total gold production of the Transvaal was 2 1/2 per cent of that of the entire world.

The increased production of gold elsewhere would not have changed this ratio had the war not interfered with mining operations. With the close of the Boer war we may expect to see mining operations resumed on an extensive scale and within a year after these have been resumed a capital of gold exceeding twenty millions sterling may be confidently expected annually.

Had the Boers been less patriotic or less positive of their ability to wreck British aspirations concerning the assumption of sovereignty of the Transvaal they may have made up for national losses by personal gains.

The output of gold which may reasonably be expected for the coming year has been carefully estimated by mining engineers intimately acquainted with the resources of the South African auriferous zone.

As has been the case in the past the rate of production will be increased, and it will take twenty-five years to exhaust this astonishingly productive region. There is now estimated to be in all the Witwatersrand some \$90,000,000 of gold, a quantity equal to nearly three-quarters of the entire supply existing in the world, \$300,000,000, the total gold production of the world for 398 years, dating from the year 1492, when the first gold was discovered, \$62,000,000, the balance having been lost in various ways, in shipwrecks or else consumed in the arts of the world.

By the increase of crushing plants and the development of deep level seams it is estimated that for three or four years following the resumption of work in the Rand mines the output may reach the enormous amount of \$25,000,000 annually.

With the possibility of some of the large companies finding it unprofitable to develop their mines further, it is estimated that the output will be increased to a depth of 1000 feet.

In spite of the over estimate of properties that has been made in many instances, where the payable ore was not so extensive as estimated there has been a remarkably even general grade of ore maintained since the discovery of the gold fields.

In the deep level veins the results have been so satisfactory as to inspire the belief that some of the deepest mines in the world will be located here. A depth of 6000 feet, or considerably over a statute mile, is talked of, engineers having already satisfied themselves that payable ore can be found at a depth of 1000 feet.

The conditions of mining in the Transvaal are certainly favorable at a great depth. In the first place the dryness of the soil precludes the influx of any great amount of water, while in regard to temperature the country is so admirably favored, the increment, according to the increased depth, as far as ascertained, being exceptionally low.

In the case of the Robinson deep mine, it is about 1 degree Fahrenheit for 212 feet of vertical depth. With the exception of the additional costs of haulage, pumping and ventilation there are no factors operating against the mine on a deep level. The cost of 500 feet, or over a mile and a half in depth, Nor will the cost of operating at such a great depth materially affect the operations. The results of the trial operations thus far have justified all these assumptions.

For every mile in length along the course of the dip the dip of these reefs is estimated to be for the dip of these reefs it is estimated that the value of about \$10,000,000 will be extracted.

DEATH PENALTY PROVIDED

For Active Anarchists. WASHINGTON, January 23.—The details of a bill restricting anarchy and anarchism was practically determined on today by a special committee of members of the house judiciary committee appointed to consider this subject.

The measure will provide the death penalty for an attempt to kill or assault a president or any one in line of succession for the presidency. An accessory before the fact is to be treated as a principal, and an accessory after the fact is to be punished in a less degree than a principal. Any person who counsels or advises or advocates the assaulting or the killing of any officer of the United States shall be fined or imprisoned. No alien who advocates an overthrow of organized government, or who is affiliated with an organization holding such views is to be admitted to the country.

Provision is also made for the punishment of those conspiring in this country against a foreign ruler. The special committee will probably report to the house is expected soon thereafter.

Findings of Peace Conference

MEXICO CITY, January 23.—The project for an international court of claims is the most important that remains to be decided by the Pan-American conference. The subject of the project is to provide a tribunal for settlement of pecuniary claims brought against any one of the signatory nations by the citizens of any other when the government of the nation to which the claimant belongs has failed, through its diplo-

matic agencies, to procure a settlement of such claims. It is pointed out that the claims in question must be based on alleged acts or omissions of the government or officials of the nation against which the claims are brought, to the detriment of the person of interest of a citizen or citizens of a nation which undertakes to press the claims. The project looks to the making of a treaty whereby the signatory nations will obligate themselves for a period of five years to submit such claims to the permanent arbitration court of the Hague. The treaty, if adopted, will in fact be tantamount to a compulsory arbitration convention applied exclusively to pecuniary claims. The United States delegation is willing to agree to this plan under certain conditions. It is recognized that it would, in many respects, be advantageous to Americans residing in some Spanish-American countries, of which the most protracted diplomatic correspondence falls to secure settlement. There are some exceptions, however, to the final approval of the project in committee. One year has the Mexican delegates desire the insertion of a clause to the effect that claimants, before having recourse to the Hague court must prove that they have exhausted all legal means of redress in the country against which the claim is brought. Again, it is recognized that the Hague court may not be open to all nations of America, and for certain cases it may be necessary to create a special tribunal. The composition of such tribunal causes some perplexity. It is hoped, however, that the project may be disposed of so as to enable the project to be reported by the committee to the conference before adjournment.

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Will Apply for Extradition

CASSEL, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, January 23.—The application of Herr Schmidt, the fugitive director of the Trebor-Trocknung (grain drying) company, which failed in July last, for a safe conduct enabling him to return to Germany from the United States, in order to testify at the trial of the persons indicted in connection with the failures, has been refused by the court here. The local authorities have applied to Washington for the extradition of Herr Schmidt.

The grain drying company of Cassel was one of the most prominent German industrial undertakings, and had for a long time been sharply attacked in the financial press owing to its methods of doing business. It had for five years declared dividends ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, largely through the fancy prices of the machinery sold by its branches, which were established in nearly all the continental countries.

The balance sheets were so drawn up that it was impossible to discern actual conditions. It had a short time before the failure been in want of funds and succeeded in raising £80,000 in England. The company was originally engaged in utilizing brewers' grains and other waste products and had patented a method of wood distillation, which worthless. The company's shares had

H. BYERS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1892

HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

HEATING STOVES COOKING STOVES AND RANGES

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

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

To Save Money

Buy shoes now. Enormous reductions made this month to clear out the odds and ends. All felt goods below cost. See our special bargains on Side Tables Manitobas, Arctics, Cardigans and Leggings at Cost. One Hundred pairs of Mens' Fine Shoes regular \$4, \$5, and \$6. all Genuine Goodyear Welts. Your choice for \$3.

Royal Shoe Store

L. A. GODBOLT, Prop. THOS. LILLIE, Manager

been greatly used in speculation, once reaching \$845. They subsequently fell to \$20.

AT THE HOTELS.

HUME—W. McLeod, Winnipeg; Charles S. Berryman, Spokane; J. R. Gifford, Hall Mines; G. Morrow, Vancouver; J. F. Cloughman, Vancouver; Thomas O'Laughlin, Spokane; J. M. McDonald, Winnipeg.

PHILIP—A. N. Mowat, Winnipeg; H. Atkinson, Winnipeg; G. Gordon, Silverton; H. H. Veitch, Victoria; J. A. Herron, Spokane; L. Edwin Dudley, Vancouver.

QUEEN'S—D. G. Huntington and wife, Sandon; R. T. Long, Creston; Colin C. Brown, Rossland; P. H. Ahearn, Seattle.

GRAND CENTRAL—Mrs. McDonald, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Salmon. BARTLETT—G. W. Prentice, Greenwood; John Mollett, Ymir. TREMONT—J. R. Lamont, Slocan City.

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

THE BIG Schooner

BEER OR HALF-AND-HALF

10c

THE ONLY GOOD BEER IN NELSON

Corner Silica and Stanley Sts. E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor.

Porto Rico Lumber Co.

(LIMITED)

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.

Porto Rico Lumber Co. Ltd.

CORNER OF HENDRYX AND VERNON STREETS

Slaughtering Sale

For the next thirty days I will give a great slaughtering sale on all lines in stock consisting of boys' 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.

J. A. GILKER

217 and 219 Baker Street

BISCUITS

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

Also all kinds of Sweet Biscuits fresh from the factory.

J. A. IRVING & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS

Agents for Trout Lake Addition. Acreage property adjoining the park and J. Taylor's.

These safes can be bought from us or two year's time without interest.

Ward Bros.

333 West Baker Street, Nelson.

NOTICE

The Trades and Labor Council of the City of Nelson have decided 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, FRESHWATER HOTEL, MADDEN HOTEL, SHERRROCK HOTEL, GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, LAKE VIEW HOTEL, ROSSLAND HOTEL, CLUB HOTEL, KLONDIKE HOTEL, JOHN SPEAR RESTAURANT, BODEGA SALOON, BLUE POT SALOON, CLUB HOTEL, IMPERIAL RESTAURANT, KOOTENAY HOTEL, GRAND HOTEL, ATHABASCA SALOON.

NOTICE OF MEETING

The annual meeting of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, No. 14, Western Labor Union, will be held Sunday, January 26th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. All members are requested to attend. J. M. PORTIER, Finance Secretary. A. B. SLOAN, President.

NOTICE

Your patronage and influence respectfully solicited for Brown Brothers as the leading Jewellers of Nelson.

Private Tuition

Students prepared for departmental and other examinations. Commercial work a specialty. I. C. SLATER, Fourth door above City Hall.

WEST TRANSFER CO.

N. T. MACLEOD, Manager.

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 TELEPHONE 147.