The Nelson Tribune

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IT WAS CRIMINAL

MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN'S OPINION

WAS NOT A PARTY TO WHITTAKER WRIGHT'S RISKY STOCK EXCHANGE SPECULATIONS

LONDON, January 27.—On the resumption today in the bankruptcy court of the inquiry into the affairs of the London Globe Finance Corporation, the receiver read a letter from the marquis of Dufferin, the former governor-general of Canada, and ambassador at Paris, denying that he had been a party to Whittaker Wright's speculations, which had resulted in losses amounting to £70,000. His lordship said he would have considered himself highly criminal had he allowed the shareholders money thus to be gambled away, and he, added, that on his recovery from his present illness he proposed to offer himself for examination in order to confirm the above statements. The receiver announced that he did not propose to trouble lord Dufferin to attend the inquiry as he did not think his lordship could add anything to the information which he had already given to the investigators.

The examination of lieutenant general the honorable Somerset J. Gough-Colthrope, one of Whitaker Wright's co-directors, furnished endless amusement. After saying he had properly purchased his holdings in the company, general Gough-Colthrope admitted that he knew practically nothing of city finance. He had such perfect faith in Whitaker Wright that he followed him blindly. When the London & Globe lost £70,000 in Lakeview speculation the general knew nothing about it. When £75,000 was given to the British American Corporation he thought the London & Globe was so wealthy that it could afford such a gift. The general did not consider it his duty to exercise control over Whitaker Wright. The witness was principally occupied in so many thousand share certificates.

Lord Edward Relham-Clinton, another of the directors who had just some off duty as groom in waiting to the king, also said he purchased his shares of the London & Globe with his own money but knew practically nothing of Whitaker Wright's speculations, but supposed they were safe in Wright's hands.

A Memorial to "Father Pat"

ROSSLAND, January 27.—Thomas F. Wooderman, aged 67 years, died Sunday It is believed that two sons reside on the Coast, but the authorities have no Rossland friends have subscribed a substantial sum toward erecting a memorial to the memory of the late Rev. W. H. Irwin, widely known throughout the Kootenays as "Father Pat."

The weather for the past four days has been the coldest in the history of Rossland. The mercury has hovered about zero during te day, dropping as low as ten degrees below zero during the night.

Cashier Middleton Suicides

WINNIPEG, January 27.—A Dawson special dispatch to the Free Press says: "Thomas Middleton, cashier in the gold commissioner's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at 11:30 today. He belonged to Leeds, England, and was in a bank in Halifax before coming here in 1899. Middleton had not been in his office for several days. His accounts are short over $3000. His defalcation and suicide have created a great sensation, everyone believing him to be above suspicion. He was so worried that it is thought he was temporally insane when he committed the rash act.

More Wrecks Feared

VICTORIA, January 27.—The steamer Queen City, which arrived at Alberni tonight, reports that Indians at Ahousette have found a boat which is believed to be one of the missing Condor's. News of other wreckage is reported by the Queen City, the finding of which will cause grave anxiety for the salmon ship Red Rock, which sailed from Royal Roads on November 25th, four days before the gale which sank the Mattewan. One of her life buoys was found at Clayoquot as well as some cases of salmon, a hardwood stanchion, and house doors.

Big Real Estate Deal

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The senate today, in executive session, received the treaty with Denmark, transferring the West India possessions of that country to the United States. The exact consideration specified in the treaty to be paid by this country is $5,000,000. The senate ratified the extradition treaty with Servia, and the trade mark treaty with Guatemala.

Is Not Cold in Death

VANCOUVER, January 27.—Those Vancouverites who at the presentation of the Mrs. Powell mystery shrugged skeptic shoulders, and with elevated brows observed that there was no occasion for double-locking doors or carrying revolvers, appear to have been prophets in their day and generation. The air of tragedy that has hung like a pall over the Powell home for six weeks past has lifted with the intimation from Seattle that the mysteriosly missing housewife was seen there less than a week ago—alive and to all appearances enjoying perfect health. The person who gives this information to the police was sufficiently well acquainted with Mrs. Powell to be sure that eyes did not deceive in the matter of identification. As there was no opportunity for conversation at the time, there still remains a mystery, as to why she went away—together with several other incidental particulars.

BIG LEGAL FIGHT STARTED

Minnesota Opposing the Deal

WASHINGTON, January 27.—In the United States supreme court today, attorney general Douglas of Minnesota, renewed his motion for leave to file a bill of complaint on behalf of the state against the Northern Securities Company in the matter of the merging of the Northern Pacific railroad with other railroads. W. D. Guthrie, for the Northern Securities Company, filed a brief with the court outlining that company's position. He contended that the bill of complaint proposed to be filed on behalf of the state of Minnesota does not prevent a controversy of a civil and judicial nature between a state and a citizen of another state being justifiable in this court, and that no state can call upon this court to enforce its penal or police laws in other states. Hence this court is without jurisdiction. The bill asks the court, he said, to restrain by injunction a citizen of New Jersey from doing there, acts which are entirely lawful according to her laws and are sanctioned by her statutory policy, simply because those acts violate or evade or tend to circumvent the public or penal or police laws of Minnesota, the complainant state. He contended that the injunction prayed for would be nothing more or less than an order compelling the securities company to obey in New Jersey the laws of Minnesota.

Sympathy From Rossland

ROSSLAND, January 27.—At a meeting of citizens to consider the Rev. H. W. Irwin (Father Pat) memorial tonight, the announcement of the death of J. Roderick Robertson of Nelson, caused keen regret. It was unanimously resolved that a resolution of condolence from the citizens of Rossland should be drafted and forwarded to the bereaved family.

Scorched Again

WINNIPEG, January 27.—The Hilliard house, the Queens hotel and Gardiner's and Wilson's general stores were destroyed at Rat Portage today entailing a loss of $50,000. The total insurance is about $14,700. The Hilliard house was one of the best known summer resorts in the west, and its destruction will be a great loss to the town.

Trying to Reduce War Taxes

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The ways and means committee today temporarily laid aside the subject of Cuban reciprocity and entered upon the question of reducing the war revenue taxes. During the morning the tea interests were heard on the proposition to take off the tax of ten cents a pound on tea.

Wilson's Election Confirmed

MONTREAL, January 27.—The judicial recount in Laval today resulted in the confirmation of the election of Wilson, Conservative, by 8 votes. Wilson lost eight votes through ballots not being initialled by deputy returning officers.

Plummer Makes Small Capture

LONDON, January 27.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Johannesburg, dated Sunday, January 26th, announces that colonel Plummer captured thirty-six Boers last Saturday in the neighborhood of Spitzkov, Transvaal Colony.

Aged Couple Drowned

LUNENBURG, Nova Scotia, January 27.—While crossing Minake lake Saturday evening John Croft and wife, both over 60 years, walked into open water. Their bodies were recovered today, locked in each others arms.

Killed by a Train

HAMILTON, January 27.—Charles Campbell, 21 years old, section foreman of the C. P. R., was struck by a train yesterday and instantly killed. He was walking on the track and did not hear the approaching train.

The Bantam Championship

LONDON, January 27.—Jim Williams, of London, at the National Sporting Club tonight defeated "Pedlar" Palmer in two rounds, for the bantam weight championship of England.

Killed a Negro

MONTREAL, January 27.—George W. Smith, the negro groom who was shot by Edward Laurin yesterday, died in the hotel Dieu this morning.

Empress of China Sails

YOKQHOMA, January 27.—The Empress of China sailed for Vancouver on the afternoon of the 24th instant.

Rather Cold in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, January 27.—The thermometer this morning registered 43 below zero at 7 o'clock.

Library for Lindsay

LINDSAY, January 27.—Andraw Carnegie has offered $10,000 toward public library here.

J. RODERICK ROBERTSON KILLED

Victim of a New York Dynamite Explosion

NEW YORK, January 27.—An explosion has occurred in the excavation for the new rapid transit tunnel at Park avenue, near 42nd street. One of those killed was J. Roderick Robertson of Nelson, B. C. He was a guest of the Murray Hill hotel, and was killed in his room. The number injured is now estimated at 75, many pedestrians being hurt by flying debris. The accident was caused by the explosion of a large amount of dynamite.

A quantity of dynamite stored in a temporary structure at 40th street and Park avenue, which was used by contractors on the Rapid Transit tunnel, exploded. The shock of the explosion was felt in all large buildings in the neighborhood. All the windows in the south side of the Grand Central station were broken, as were those in Grand Union hotel, the Murray Hill hotel, the Manhatan eye and ear hospital, and the hospital for ruptured and crippled children, all of which are near the place where the dynamite was stored. Every private house in the neighborhood felt the shock. Lamp posts were knocked down, pedestrians were cut by falling glass, and cab men and cab horses were thrown to the ground.

The Murray Hill hotel suffered most of all the neighborhood buildings. Through the windows huge pieces of timber, known as "Needling" beams, were sent as if they had been arrows. All of the workmen within several blocks of 60th street were hurt. One man, Hamilton Jones, was blown nearly 350 feet, but was not killed. He was rescued by a fireman, who found him badly cut up and bruised, but able to talk. Only a few of the injured were badly hurt. Many were cut by falling glass and were able to go to their homes after the wounds had been dressed by ambulance surgeons. The quantity of high explosives that went off, and the cause of explosion have not yet been determined. One report was that a stone was dropped into the chamber where the explosives were stored, and that the boiler of the hoisting plant had blown up in a second explosion. The force generated by the main explosion was tremendous. It tore open a great mine in the street and sent a mass of earth, splintered wood and broken iron high into the air. Part of this crashed into the front of the Murray Hill hotel, and the shock broke every window and wrecked many of the front rooms. Plastering was stripped from the walls and carpets torn up. The areas of every residence in the locality and the sidewalks were sprinkled with broken glass. Twenty-eight injured were taken from the Murray Hill hotel to be dressed by ambulance surgeons or hurried away to hospitals. About fifty patients and nurses in the Manhattan hospital were slightly injured. A large force of men were immediately set to work clearing away wreckage. Broken water mains were pouring a torrent of water into the tunnel shaft, and it was feared there would be a cave-in.

NEW YORK, January 27.—[Night report of Associated Press.]—An explosion in the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel in this city, shortly after noon today, caused the death of six persons, at least one hundred were injured, and serious damage was done to property, including the Murray Hill hotel, Manhattan eye and ear hospital, Grand Union hotel and Grand Central station on East 42nd street. J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, was killed by debris hurled into his room in the Murray Hill hotel. He was general manager for the British Columbia Goldfields Company. The approach to the street railway tunnel, used by the Madison avenue line, cuts through Park avenue, and the shaft for the Rapid Transit subway was run down beside it at the intersection used for the operating plant of the Rapid Transit contractors. Temporary buildings for storage purposes, in which a quantity of explosives were stored, were thrown up against the superstructure at the mouth of the shaft, and there the explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street and demolished the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure, and sent a mass of earth, timber and iron high into the air. Much of it went against the front of the Murray Hill hotel, and although the walls and main structure of that building stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked. The Manhattan eye and ear hospital, on the east side of the avenue had to be abandoned. The windows, and glass partitions in the Grand Union hotel and the Grand Central station were shattered. The clocks on the front towers of the station were blown from their cases. Thousands of windows, some of them blocks from the tunnel shaft were broken, and the shower of broken glass and falling debris injured a great number of people. Every available ambulance in the district was quickly on the scene, and numbers of the injured were treated on the spot.

The cause of the explosion is not definitely known. Several have been advanced but it will probably take an official inquiry to clear the mater up. The most plausible was that a fire started near the powder room in which a quantity of dynamite was stored. It is believed that mechanic William Tubbs was killed, after making a desperate atempt to quench the fire before it reached the explosives.

District attorney Jerome visited the scene at once and commenced an investigation. He examined witnesses who told conflicting stories, and as a result Ira A. Shallock, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue, John Bracken, foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were placed under arrest charged with homicide.

The damage may exceed $1,000,000. The first estimate in the Murray Hill hotel placed the loss at $100,000, but later the building was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned, the loss on it will reach $1,000,000. The

Fortunately the explosion occurred at an hour when not more than a hundred people were in the main waiting room of the Grand Central station. Some of these were slightly injured by falling glass. Four ticket sellers were cut with the flying slivers. The offices of the New York Central did not suffer as much as the New Haven offices. President Newman was at his desk at the time of the explosion.

NEW YORK, January 27.—There was a clash in court this afternoon between district attorney Jerome and coroner Golddenkranz. The coroner had empanelled a jury and listened to an affidavit by a patrolman who said he had arrested the three men, and that there had been an explosion. Mr. Jerome insisted that there was no information in the affidavit on which to hold anybody, and there was a wordy wrangle between the two officials. In spite of protests the coroner gave the case to the jurymen, who retired and came back with a verdict, recommending the discharge of the prisoners. The coroner then opened court as a sitting magistrate, and had the men re-arrested and held them without bail. Mr. Jerome protested and the coroner changed his decision, holding the men in $10,000 bail each.

All this had worked up the feelings of everybody so much that there was a free fight, in which Mr. Jerome was struck in the face by John Murray, a coroner's clerk, who in turn was beaten by two of the district attorney's detectives. Then the detectives and Murray had each other arrested, but better counsel prevailed and all charges withdrawn for the present.

Andrew Murray was tonight locked up at a police station, though no charge was placed against him on the blotter. Murray had charge of passing out the sticks of dynamite to the man in the tunnel who were engaged in blasting. He said there were about twenty sticks of dynamite in the shanty when the explosion occurred.

Moses Epps, who was a powder man in charge of the shanty where the explosion occurred, is at Flower hospital, suffering from contusion and shock. He said that on going to the shanty about noon he found a candle which he had left lighted on a shelf, lying on the floor and some paper which was about it was on fire. Close to this burning paper were 13 boxes of dynamite cartridges, each box containing 60 to 75 cartridges. Epps threw a pailful of water over the fire and ran to get another one. On coming back with it, he saw that the flames were close to the dynamite, and dropping his pail he tried to get away. Then came the explosion and the next he knew he was a patient in the hospital. This evening Epps was practically a prisoner, a policeman having been assigned to guard him.

NELSON'S EDUCATION BILL

Makes Alderman Selous Uneasy

Last evening the second meeting of the city council was held, the mayor and all members of the council being present. The principal item of business was the consideration of the estimate of the school board, which is as follows:

Estimate for high school—Principal, $1290; assistant teacher for last half of year, $450; insurance, $120; janitor, $150; fuel, $200; total for high school, $2210.

Estimate for public school—Principal, $1200; first assistant, $900; second assistant, $840; third assistant, $720; fourth assistant, $660; fifth assistant, $660; sixth assistant, last half of year, $300; primary teacher, $900; insurance, $160; janitor, $540; fuel, $500; secretary of school board, $100; contingent fund, $1000; total for public schools, $8480. Total for both schools, $10,690.

There is $1200 additional to this amount for furnishing, $1000 of which has already been paid, making a total estimate for school purposes for the year of $11,890.

Alderman Selous thought that the secretary of the board should have been present while the estimate was being considered, as there were a number of matters which it was of importance the council should know, such as a comparison of the present estimate with that of previous years.

The mayor remarked that the item of $1000 for contingencies came a little high and was of the opinion that while they could only deal with items respecting salaries by passing them, he thought it better to refer the estimate to the school committee to confer with the board and report at the subsequent meeting.

Alderman Hamilton claimed that in regard to the matter of salaries they were obliged to pay them and had no say in the matter, and as far as the contingent fund was concerned all they could do was to refuse to pass the item, which would then have to be submitted to the ratepayers.

Alderman Selous inquired if the school board had volunteered the information as to the amount the city were entitled to receive from the government.

The information was supplied by the city clerk, who stated that the amount based on last year's estimates was $4300.

Alderman Selous then made an estimate that the education of the 250 children now attending the public school was at the rate of $25 per head, and complained that it was too high, and that the school staff was larger than there was any need for.

In this alderman Selous was supported by the mayor, who suggested that a better plan would be to adopt that followed in other cities by paying the teachers larger salaries and giving them more work. However, that was none of their business, as the board were as much responsible to the ratepayers as the city council, and as they would have to pull with the school board on these matters he thought if the matter was referred to the school committee to report at the next meeting there would be still plenty of time to pass the estimates before the monthly checks were due.

Alderman Selous complained that the council was at the mercy of the board, and if they demanded a million a minute they were at their mercy.

The city clerk reminded alderman Selous that there was a limit fixed by law, which was that the estimates should not exceed 15 mills, which greatly soothed his anxiety.

The matter was finally left to the school committee.

The tenders which had ben called for the enlargement of the city hall were then opened and read: W. G. Gillett, $1658; John Hepburn, $1568; Donald Burgess, $1497; John Toye, $1875; D. J. McNally, $1885.

All the tenders except the lowest contained the customary deposit, and some discussion arose as to whether it should be considered with the others. The question was further raised as to whether it would not be better by an additional expenditure of $300 or $400 to build of brick or stone, as the mayor had been given to understand that this could be done.

The matter was finally left with the committee on public works to confer with the different contractors as to the extra cost, and report at the next meeting of the council.

The claim of James Hubbard for the alleged loss in the burning of a shack came up again for discussion. No action was taken on the matter as the council do not favor establishing a precedent of this nature.

The following payrolls were recommended by the finance committee and passed by the council: Salaries $1385, firemen $403, scavenging $295, waterworks $34.25, sidewalks $68, electric light maintenance $38, election expenses $54.

Kootenay Lake Claims Another Victim

He was known only as Bosun. When he first boarded the steamer Nelson over a year go. His appearance was not prepossessing and he showed signs of having been in hard luck for a time. His agreable manners soon endeared him to officers and crew who vied with each other in making life pleasant for him, and his strict attention to duty was an object lesson to others of the crew. But Bsoun is now only a sad memory. It happened thus: The Nelson a short time ago was transferring barges with the Valhalla on Kootenay lake. During the exchange Bosun, as usual, was in evidence, here, there and everywhere. The last seen of him was when the Nelson had started on the return trip with the barge alongside. Bosun was noticed on the barge, and it is supposed that in stepping therefrom to the steamer he missed his footing and went overboard. On arrival at Kootenay Landing Bosun did not answer the roll call, nor has he been seen or heard of since, and the only conclusion arrived at is that Kootenay lake has claimed another victim. Sincere regret was expressed by everyone on the steamer over his untoward loss. Bosun was a dog.

A $60,000 Blaze

DEER CREEK, Oklahoma, January 27.—A block of buildings, including the town hall, were destroyed by fire here, entailing a loss of $60,000, fully insured.

SUMAS GOLD EXCITEMENT

Discovered in a Post Hole

VANCOUVER, January 27.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Great excitement was caused in the last few days in the vicinity of Sumas, just on the Canadian side of the boundary line, by the discovery of gold. In Vancouver this morning fifteen licenses were taken out by men who were going out to the strike. Others are coming up from Seattle and different places. A man named Davis of Nanaimo, formerly from the Klondike, made the find in digging a post hole. He took out a hundred dollars' worth of nuggets in two days and news of the find then leaked out. This was on the flats and since, on the mountain side, gold quartz has been found assaying five hundred dollars to the ton.

Claims Another Liberal Victory

NEW YORK, January 27.—General Modesto Carcas, special delegate in charge of foreign affairs of the liberal party of Coolmbia, today gave out advices that he had received cable advices from Curacoa, the headquarters of his party, that the army under general Solo met and defeated the conservative forces led by general Pranjaver and a jesuit priest, Padre Espana, after a bloody engagement lasting all day near Lacruz. General Solo captured much arms, ammunition and several cannon. Among the killed was the Jesuit leader, Padre Espana. Another engagement was at Usme, in which the liberals were also successful. General Carcas' advices also state that another liberal army under general Tolosa combined with forces from Couca and Tolimahas, just entered from the south the department of Antio Quia, formerly a stronghold of the conservatives, and have captured the important city of Salamina, and it is now in the possession of the liberals.

Lynched Two Negroes

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Two negroes have been lynched in a distant portion of Carroll parish, Louisiana, for the murder of G. N. Grant, police juror from Floyd. Grant, while out hunting with a friend named McKay, came upon some negroes who had killed and were cleaning hogs. He found that the animals were his own hogs and attempted to arrest the men, when one of them fired at him, the bullet entering his brain. McKay aroused the whites in the neighborhod with the news of the murder and a posse was organized. The negroes were captured and two of them were lynched at once.

Emperor William's Birthday

BERLIN, January 27.—The official Reichsanzeiger this evening publishes an imperial order on the subject of today's army order, in which the wish is expressed that the "spirit which animated the bearers of these names for centuries may ever remain alive. Then will this distinction constitute a permanent incitement to answer for the grandeur of the fatherland with blood and treasure and never flinch or waver, even though storms are raging on all sides." The emperor and empress attended divine services in the morning. After the service the emperor held a "congratulation court," at which all the great dignitaries of state were present as were also the prince of Wales and other foreign representatives. In the afternoon the emperor and the prince of Wales repaired to the armory accompanied by the crown prince Frederick William, prince Eitel and the headquarters staff. His majesty was warmly cheered by large crowds along the route. The empress' birthday present to the emperor was a model of her left hand, executed in marble by professor Begas. The only ornament on the hand is a wedding ring. While emperor William was receiving congratulations on the anniversary of his birthday from foreign ambassadors here, he held Andrew White, the American ambassador, in conversation for a few minutes, during which he said he was pleased with the very kind way in which the prospect of his brother's visit was received in the United States.

Twelve Years a Fugitive

BUTTE, Montana, January 27.—A Missoula special to the Miner says: G. A. Bennet, formerly a prominent merchant of this city, and brother to William Bennett of Deer Lodge and Nelson Bennett of Washington, who for the past twelve years has been hiding from an indictment of a grand jury, issued October 12th, 1890, on a charge of cattle stealing, was last night brought to Missoula by sheriff Prescott. The story of his downfall, so far as can be learned, is that Bell Brothers, prominent stockmen of Stevensville in the summer of 1890 had been missing cattle and suspicion fell on Bennet and his range riders. Bell instructed his cowboys to keep a close watch on Bennet's riders, with the result that evidence against Bennett, which was laid before district judge Marshall, was considered sufficient by that judge to warrant his calling a grand jury to investigate. After a session lasting several days the grand jury returned a verdict against Bennett and four others, charging them with stealing cattle. Bennett drove from his home through this city to some unknown point, where, dressed in a woman's garb he made his escape. The various sheriffs of this county since the escape have been constantly on the lookout for Bennett. Some weeks ago the sheriff located his man at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and quietly left the city for the south with all papers necessary for his arerst and return here. At the time the affair became public Mr. Bennett was operating a slaughter house several miles west of here and in searching the place the grand jury found upwards of 100 cattle hides bearing the brands of several Bitter Root stockmen hid in the river and buried in the ground in that vicinity.

Frozen to Death Near Greenwood

GREENWOOD, January 27.—[Speeal to The Tribune.]—George Wells, a rancher holding a pre-emption near Midway, where he has been living alone for six or seven years, was found dead yesterday between here and his ranch. He was in Greenwood on Saturday and left for his home in the afternoon. It is supposed he got numbed with the cold, fell off his horse and died in the snow. He was a man of about 50 years of age.

The frost has been very keen in this neighborhood for the past three days.

Duncan Ross, editor of the Boundary Creek Times, left today for Victoria, where he will be connected with the Victoria Times during a stay of a month or two in that city. He is accompanied by Mrs. Ross. During his absence W. G. Gaunce, a real estate agent, will conduct the local paper.

Nervy Express Robbery

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, January 27.—Meagre details of a daring express robbery near Branchville which was committed shortly after 7 o'clock this evening, have been received. As the northbound train from Charleston slowed up two miles from Branchville the engineer, fireman and conductor were ordered by masked men to stop the train. The robbers then uncoupled the engine, unloaded the two iron express safes, put them on a two horse wagon and drove away. The leader is supposed to be the notorious Barlow Warrane, who robbed the express car within a few miles of Branchville in 1899. He murdered the chief witness against him and escaped from jail, and recently has been reported as at large in Orange county.

Ice Causing Trouble

The steamer Moyie had some difficulty with ice on her trip from Nelson yesterday morning. The river was frozen solid from Nelson to Five-mile point, the ice being from two to four inches thick. There was also a large field between Eight-mile and Nine-mile points. Beyond Nine-mile the river was clear. The ice at Kootenay Landing is from four to six inches thick, and considerable difficulty is being experienced in handling the transfer barges at that point. It is expected that the C. P. R. will release their ice breaker, now being used as a dredger at Kootenay Landing, and in a day or two the steamers will again make the run through to Nelson.

Their Stories Conflict

CHICAGO, January 27.—Dr. Harry J. Zeigler fatally wounded his wife, Anna, and then killed himself at the Wellington hotel this afternoon. A note left by the physician declared that he and his wife had decided to die, and that as he lacked the nerve Mrs. Zeigler promised to commit the act. The woman declared the shooting was done by her husband. Mrs. Zeigler was ermoved to a hospital where physicians say she may live. She soon relapsed into unconsciousness after her arrival at the hospital.

May Not Accept a Present

BERLIN, January 27.—It appears uncertain whether president Roosevelt will accept a present from emperor William, owing to the traditional belief that the presidents of the United States should not accept gifts from abroad. It is understood here that inquiries are being made in Washington concerning the inclinations of president Roosevelt, and that no present will be offered if it is intimated that it must be declined.

Irish M. P's for America

LONDON, January 25.—The steamer Cymbric, which is to sail from Liverpool on January 29th for New York, will have among her passengers William H. Kredmond, member of parliament for West Claire, and Joseph Devlin of Belfast, who are to make a tour of the United States for the purpose of completing the work of organizing the United Irish League of America.

O'Brien Secured the Decision

LONDON, January 27.—Jack O'Brien secured a decision over Charley McKeever both of Philadelphia, at the Leeds Club tonight, in a contest for the middle weight championship and a purse of £630. McKeever weighed 151 and O'Brien 158 pounds. The fighting was clever and furious until the end of the third round, when McKeever backheeled O'Brien and was disqualified.

DEEP SCHEMERS

CROWD OUT INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

PREFONTAINE WILL PROBABLY SUCCEED HIMSELF AS MAYOR OF MONTREAL

MONTREAL, January 27.—The municipal election fever is at its height tonight. This afternoon application was made to judge Langelier for a writ of mandamus ordering the city clerk to restore mayor Prefontaine's name upon the ballot paper, which was granted. It will be remembered that four candidates were nominated. One, Dr. Lachapelle was nominated in the belief that nobody but Frenchmen could beat Prefontaine. Wilson Smith, a former mayor, was nominated because it was the turn of an English speaking mayor. James Cochran nominated himself because he considered a scheme was on foot to force Wilson Smith on to an unwilling electorate. Matters were complicated by the fact that Prefontaine had about ten days previously sailed for Europe. Cable communication was opened with him and it was finally decided that Lachapelle and Prefontaine should retire. The city charter provides that the retirement of a candidate shall be made personally. In Prefontaine's absence this of course had to be done by proxy, through power of attorney. The fight was then left between Cochran and Smith. A canvas of the city soon showed indications that Smith would be beaten by thousands. Smith and Prefontaine are supposed to represent the same interests, the big corporations with public franchises. The result was that the writ of mandamus noted above was asked for and Prefontaine restored to ballot because his withdrawal not being made personally, was illegal. Smith will now withdraw and the contest will be between Prefontaine and Cochran. The election of the former is practically certain. The impression is that the whole affair was a carefully planned game in which Prefontaine's departure for Europe was the first move.

Will Try the Big Commission

INDIANAPOLIS, January 27.—Probably the first formal appeal to the peace commission recently appointed at New York under the auspices of the National Civic Federation for the settlement of all labor disputes, of which senator Hanna is chairman, and on which prominent capitalists, labor leaders and prominent citizens have consented to serve, will be made by the anthracite miners, who will ask the commission to assist them in arranging a conference with the operators of the district in regard to the scale for the coming year. This plan was adopted, it is understood, at the conference of the anthracite miners Saturday. President John Mitchell of the Mine Workers Union is a member of the commission on behalf of the wage earners, and he, it is said, suggested the plan of appealing to the commission. The commission, composed of president Mitchell, Duffy and Fahey, appointed by the anthracite miners, will draw up a resolution in accordance with the plan.

Developing the Iron Horse

SLOCAN, January 27.—W. D. Wrighter of Spokane and H. Coleman of Pittsburg visited the Iron Horse mine on Ten Mile this week. They came in by way of Sandon, where the inspected the American Boy. Mr. Wrighter is the head man in the Burlington Mining Company, owning the Iron Horse, while Mr. Coleman is a heavy stockholder and came out to personally inspect the property. Both were pleased with the improvement shown at the mine and they left instructions for the prosecution of a vigorous campaign of development. Sinking is to be commenced at once in the shaft and pushed to the 150 foot level. Then a crosscut will be run to the big vein, of which fine things are expected. On the smaller vein drifts will be run both ways, following the old chute. The working force is to be increased.

Considering Schley's Appeal

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Secretary Long was in conference with the president tonight for over an hour, presumably in regard to the appeal of rear admiral Schley over the findings of the court of inquiry, which was referred by the executive of the navy department for "comment." The secretary was accompanied by judge advocate Lemly and solicitor Hanna, who conducted the case before the court. The meeting with the president followed a gathering of the three gentlemen at seretary Long's apartments and when they departed for the White House they had with them bundles of papers which had the appearance of legal documents. Secretary Long declined to discuss the matter.

Were Afraid of Witchcraft

VANCOUVER, January 27.—The steamer Tees has arrived from the north with news of the arrest of two Indians charged with the recent murder of a Japanese, in connection with the tribal war at Metlakalata between Indians of rival villages. From the statement of the prisoners it appears that they had blamed the Japanese or a man living with him for practicing sorcery, to which they ascribed the death of several of their tribe. By way of revenge they killed Kamamura, the Japanese, in the belief that his death would save the rest of the tribe from the consequences of Kamamura's witchcraft.

Kruger Cannot Make It

THE HAGUE, January 27.—It is probable that some Boer delegates will start for America in the spring, but unless there occurs a material improvement in the health of Mr. Kruger it will be physically impossible for him to be a member of this party.

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

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

WINTER SPORTING GOODS

We have a full line of SNOW SHOES In the popular shapes

BEAR PAW MOUNTAIN AND MILITARY

HOCKEY STICKS

That will not break

SLEIGHS and SLEDS that will travel faster than any others

MORLEY & LAING

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

Showrooms Mason & Risch Pianos.

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.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily by mail, one month	$ 50
Daily by mail, three months	1 25
Daily by mail, six months	2 50
Daily by mail, one year	5 00
Semi-weekly by mail, three months	50
Semi-weekly by mail, six months	1 00
Semi-weekly by mail, one year	2 00

Postage to Great Britain added.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements run regularly per inch per month	$4 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.

J. Roderick Robertson is no more. Death came to him suddenly yesterday in his room in the Murray Hill hotel, in New York, where he was stricken down with flying debris from an explosion of dynamite in one of the shafts leading to the tunnel of the Rapid Transit Company. The news of the explosion, with its tragic result, was received in Nelson shortly after three o'clock, and cast a gloom over the community in which J. Roderick Robertson had been a central figure for several years. Many were the expressions of sympathy heard for the bereaved widow and orphan children, but aside from this it was generally felt that Nelson had suffered a loss apart from that of the husband and father. Few men in the district had a wider circle of friends than the deceased; and to him was given the most prominent part to play in the development of its mineral resources. None had greater faith than he in Kootenay's possibilities, and no other accomplished so much in demonstrating their worth. In this it is true the goddess of fortune smiled upon him, but it cannot be forgotten that he brought to his aid rare business sagacity and foresight. The result was that all of his mining ventures prospered, until it came about that the association of his name with a new enterprise was taken almost as a guarantee of success. J. Roderick Robertson first came to the front in Kootenay by reason of the skill he displayed as general manager in piloting the London & British Columbia Goldfields from the date of its inception until his death. Later he commanded more or less favorable attention as manager of the Ymir Gold Mines, Limited; and still later as manager of the Enterprise (B. C.) Mines, Limited, and as president of the Cascade Water, Power & Light Company. Nelson had in him a stout champion, and his lively interest in its welfare induced him to associate himself with the board of trade, of which body he at one time was president. "J. Roderick," as is intimates called him, was a man of generous impulses. He prized the respect and esteem of those who worked under him equally with that of those who worked with him. His friends were legion, and they with sorrow will read of his death, throughout the province, in the clubs, in the commercial centers and in the miners cabins.

The rupture in the Labor party in Nanaimo has been unwelcome news to the political managers who hoped to bring about a coalition of the Liberal and Labor parties in the province. The happenings at Nanaimo have shattered this hope if they have done nothing else. Whether the Nanaimo labor men can accomplish more by independent action may be questioned but it is evident that the prefer to take their chances rather than act as a tail to Ralph Smith's political kite.

The burning question in Vancouver's municipal politics is whether or not the aldermen should continue to draw down their annual salary allowance of $300 each. The forces upon this issue appear to be about evenly divided. Those who are not members of the council favor reform by abolishing the salary, while those in the council oppose the move as too radical.

From the warmth that is being developed in the bye election in Victoria to fill the vacancy in the house of commons, it is easy to understand the desire of the Bodwell faction to have the bye election for the Victoria vacancy in the legislature pulled off before the Liberals could declare for party lines. In the present contest Helmcken and McPhillips, the Conservative bolters in the legislature, are straining every effort to persuade Victorians against endorsing a Liberal candidate for the commons, and it would be a rather sharp curve, even for them to make, to get out a few weeks later and ask the same electors to endorse a straight Liberal for the legislature.

BIG SALMON PLACER GROUND

Gives Large Returns

Traffice manager J. Francis Lee, of the White Pass & Yukon route, has just received a letter from F. R. Carpenter, who is operating in the Big Salmon district, that contains much information regarding that section. Mr. Carpenter regards the district as the best in the north for prospecting, and as extremely rich. Last fall he laid out the town of Commercial Center in the Big Salmon country and had just established a landing known as Eureka, about twenty-eight miles above Hootalinqua, on the Hootalinqua river. The new landing shortens the trail to Commercial Center by several miles, thus making the district easier of access. Mr. Carpenter writes as follows:

"There are about a hundred men working in the district and about fifty of them are miners, all working at prospecting the hill sides and benches. The gold all comes from the hills. The winter's work has proven that conclusively.

"We have three tunnels in the hillside on Moose creek, 350 feet above the creek, and have got big pay, getting pans that run as high as $25, and many running from $3 to $8. Four men are sinking a hole on the hill above Livingstone, are down thirty feet and have struck pay running from forty to eighty-five cents to the pan. They believe it is about fifty feet to bedrock. The tunnels on Summit creek are equally good and Lake creek is turning out better than was expected. Six men are working on the rim and taking out $25 to the man. Little Violet is also at the front. There are eight men at work, all making good money.

"May creek is a new discovery, but the work done so far shows up well, four men working with rockers and making $15 to $20 per day. They are also running a tunnel. There is no one working on Cotton Eva this winter, but it showed up well last fall. There is no work being done on Silva at present, but there will be. Two hydraulics go in early in the spring.

"Good prospects were found on Fish creek last fall, ten miles from the mouth. It was late, however, and no work was done this winter. Bear creek, forty miles from Commercial Center up the south fork of the Big Salmon, is showing up well, nine men working by last report, and taking out good money. There have been several new creeks discovered this winter, as we have had a fine winter for prospecting; weather mild, with very little snow. Eight below zero has been the coldest. That only lasted two days. We have had it 40 above in December, so you can see that we are favored in this respect.

"Men are working on the St. Germain getting out lumber for flumes, and are preparing to put in a hydraulic plant in the spring. There will be at least twenty-five hydraulic plants go in there in the early spring. The Alaska Commercial Company are getting ready to work their ten claims on Livingstone, and are taking their machinery in now over the snow. They will work thirty men all summer.

"After this winter the Big Salmon will be a winter diggings, for it has been thoroughly proven that it will pay to work the hillsides in winter. The camp is in a flourishing condition, every one having plenty of money, that is, is all very coarse gold nuggets.

"Prices are reasonable here—meals $1.50, beds $1, and provisions, White Horse prices, with 15 cents added for packing.

"I expect to see three thousand people in the district before July 1st, for it is the best country for prospecting in the north today. The gold bearing belt runs at least eighty miles east, with no end to the south and north, while there are hundreds of creeks that have never been prospected yet."

Niagara's Improvements

NEW YORK, January 27.—Another great step in the utilization of Niagara power is announced by the Electrical World and Engineer. On the American side of the falls the Niagara Falls Power Company has long had in operation eleven dynamos, each driven with it's own turbine, and developing 5000 horse power. A wheel pit, parallel with the first one, was recently completed and within the last year orders were given for eleven more water wheels and generators. When these are installed the company will be able to supply 110,000 horse power in the form of electricity. Operations are now to be undertaken on the Canadian side.

The Electrical World and Engineer says that contracts have just been placed with the General Electric Company for the construction of three ten thousand horse power generators of the new plant, whose ultimate capacity, it is estimated will probably reach 200.000 horse power. The negotiations have been conducted by the Canadian Niagara Power Company, which held the original charter of the enterprise, but whose rights have been acquired by the American company. These dynamos will be situated like those of the Niagara Falls Power Company, at the level of the surface of the earth, while the turbines will be in a wheel pit directly underneath. Vertical shafts over one hundred feet long will connect the water wheels with the generators. It is asserted that these dynamos will be the largest ever built. The closest approaches to them is made by those being installed in the power house of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of this city.

Second C. M R. Will Sail Today

HALIFAX, January 27.—Everything is in readiness for the embarkation of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles on the transport Victorian tomorrow. Lieutenant Woodside will be unable to go owing to injuries sustained by falling off his horse a week or teen days ago.

C. M. R. Dismissals Illegal

HALIFAX, January 27.—One of the discharged troopers of the C. M. R. consulted a lawyer on Saturday and was given the legal opinion that dismissals made so far by the commanding officer without a court martial, were illegal.

Looks Like Murder

WIARTON, Ontario, January 27.—Donald Brown, a farmer living in Keppet township, was found on Saturday afternoon dead with his throat cut. No weapon was found near the body and other indications point to murder.

Will be Released Today

LONDON, January 27.—A Sofia dispatch today says the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, has been paid to the brigands and that the captives are expected to be released today.

Alleged Ill Treatment of Britishers

KINGSTON, January 27. — Representations have been made to the governor, sir Augustus Hemming, regarding the ill-treatment of British subjects at Bay islands, Honduras, by soldiers with the connivance of the government and complaints on the subject are being sent to London.

Had Audience With the Pope

ROME, January 27.—The pope received today in audience Eugene Philbin, formerly district attorney for New York county, and right Rev. John McFarley, auxiliary bishop of New York.

Thirty Cases of Measles

MANILA, January 27.—The United States transport Sheridan has arrived here from San Francisco with much sickness on board, including thirty cases of measles.

A Fleet of Steamers

NEW YORK, January 27.—Towards noon the fog lifted and a fleet of steamers were sighted at short intervals coming into port.

Rice Case Resumed

NEW YORK, January 27.—When the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of murdering William Marsh Rice, was resumed today, James W. Gerard was recalled. He is an attorney. His cross examination, which had not been finished when the court adjourned on Friday, was continued. He said he was one of the counsel retained to support the 1896, or Baker will, before the surrogate. If the 1900, or Patrick will, were to be sustained he said his clients, the William M. Rice institute, would receive several million dollars less than it would receive under the 1896 will.

Chinese Exclusion

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The senate committee on immigration continued its hearings today on the subject of Chinese exclusion. The time was taken up by the representatives of the federation of labor and of the state of California, who submitted arguments in the nature of a reply to John W. Foster, who spoke last week before the committee in opposition to the pending measures.

Skating Casualties

SPRAGUE, Washington, January 27.—Richard and Georgina Smith, aged eleven and fourteen years, and Joseph Calhoun, employed as a farm hand by G. L. Smith, father of the children, were drowned yesterday while skating near Alki. A searching party found the caps of the children in the ice, which had formed over the hole where the skaters had went through and the bodies were recovered with poles.

The Australia Wrecked

ANTWERP, January 27.—The steamer Australia, belonging to the Hamburg America Packet Company of Hamburg, from the West Indies from Hamburg, went ashore at the mouth of the Scheldt and subsequently broke in two.

Boat Arrives

PLYMOUTH, January 27.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York arrived here today.

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 we can give 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 guarantee all our work and agree to repair free of charge any work which proves unsatisfactory.

If Brown said so it's right.

January 14th, 1902.

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. 50,500 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.

Nelson Opera House

THURSDAY 30th JANUARY

Grand Musical Festival

Herr Steiner, Conductor.

CHORUS - 55 - CHORUS

"Sabat Mater" "Hallelujah Chorus"
"Ave Maria" "Cavaleria Rusticania

Prices $1.00, 50 cents, 25 cents.

Plan opens at McDonald's Confectionery Store, Baker Street, Monday, 29th January.

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-governor in council the 17th day of January, 1902.

HEALTH ACT.

On account of the outbreak of smallpox in the town of Fernie it is hereby proclaimed:

1. That the town is in a state of quarantine until further notice.
2. That no person shall be allowed to leave the town on any circumstances whatsoever.
3. That all meetings in churches, lodges, and schools and other public gatherings are hereby prohibited.
4. That no person shall under any circumstances hold any conversation whatsoever with any person quarantined, and no person under quarantine shall attempt to break same or communicate with any outsider.
5. Any hotel-keeper, lodging-house keeper or 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 necessary 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 person not having a certificate of recent successful 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 public officer, who may demand it, proof of vaccination, shall be liable to the prescribed penalties under the "Health Act."

Penalties under the "Health Act:"

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this proclamation is liable to a fine of $100 and to six (6) months' imprisonment.

Dated at Victoria this 16th day of January, A. D. 1902.

CHARLES J. FAGAN,
Secretary of Provincial Board of Health.

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

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the statutes, that provincial revenue tax, and all assessed taxes and income tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act and amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1902. All taxes due and collectable for the Nelson Assessment District are now due and payable at my office, situate at the court house, Ward street, Nelson. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

HARRY WRIGHT,
Assessor and Collector,
Nelson Postoffice.

Dated at Nelson, 13th January, 1902.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

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.

ORDERS BY MAIL ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

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

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

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.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL Union of America, Local No. 196, Nelson, B. C. Meets every second and fourth Monday in each month, at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting members invited. Eli Sutcliffe, president; E. DeMers, 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 876 531.61

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal ...President
Hon. George A. Drummond.....Vice-President
E. S. Clouston.....General Manager

NELSON BRANCH
Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets.
A. H. BUCHANAN, Manager.

Branches in LONDON (England) NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and all the principal cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world.
Drafts Issued, Collections Made, Etc.

Savings Bank Branch

CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Paid-up Capital, - - - - $8,000,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - $2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER $65,000,000.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. B. E. Walker, General Manager

London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 16 Exchange Place.
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

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital (paid up) - $2,500.000
Rest - - - $1,850,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Branches in Northwest Territories, Provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

H. S. HOWLAND.....President.
D. R. WILKIE.....General Manager.
E. HAY.....Inspector.

NELSON BRANCH,
BURNS BLOCK.

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.

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."

YUKON'S GOLD DEPOSITS

Great Future for the North

Henry A. Miers, D. S. C., F. R. S., Waynefleete, professor of mineralogy in the university of Oxford, in an official report to the minister of the interior, Hon. Clifford Sifton, gives his impression to the Yukon goldfields along with Prof. A. P. Coleman, of the Toronto university last summer. The principal object of their visit was to study the mining methods and the auriferous deposits of the Klondike district. In giving his impressions of the Canadian Yukon Dr. Miers says.

"The cost of working and the sort of gravel which will pay vary of course with local conditions. I was told that 5 cents to the pan may be taken as the average for pay gravel in the Klondike, but that the deeper workings on some creeks can be worked at 2 cents per pan. If I may venture an opinion on matters which I have been able to survey very superficially on a brief visit, it appears that, owing to the great wealth of the Klondike, progress has been too rapid and that methods which must in the end prevail as the most systematic and economical have been introduced before the cost of transport, of material, of labor, and of necessaries of life have been sufficiently reduced to meet them. I have already mentioned some instances of the enormous cost of mining; it is scarcely necessary to quote statistics, moreover, it is difficult to feel sure that they are really trustworthy.

"Signs of improvement are visible, however, in all these respects. The initial cost of importing goods into the country seems to be diminishing; although freight rates amount to 6 cents per pound by the White Pass route; they have been, I believe only 3 cents by the St. Michael's route, and will, no doubt, be capable of reduction by either route. I was told that the cost of transport from Dawson to the Grand Forks over the Ridge road, or lower road, which was no less than 15 cents per pound in 1899, was 3½ cents per pound in 1900, and is only 1 cent per pound in 1901. The timber which used to be $1 a foot at Grand Forks is now $110 per thousand for flume building, and $16 a cord for firewood. Fodder, which used to be from $1000 to $1200 per ton, was obtained this year at the rate of 3 tons for $1000. Still, it is certain that the expenses are nearly prohibitive; it is, no doubt, well known to you that wages of at least $5 a day and $2.50 for board, are universally demanded and paid for unskilled labor, and that an $8 wage has been stereotyped by its adoption as the scale of pay offered by the government for road construction, etc. The miner's license of $10 of course has to be paid by every one employed in mining, i. e., for every member of the camp except the cook. Interest appears to be commonly charged at the rate of 5 per cent per month; the necessaries of life are very expensive; the rent of a log cabin in Dawson is $50 per month; and meat is still from 50 to 75 cents per pound. Some of the conditions tell more against the large operator than the small one; the 5 per cent royalty, for example, on an output above $5000; or again the fact that the owner of thirty claims must so far sub-divide his labor as to put in the necessary representative work on each group of ten claims, instead of being allowed to concentrate his labor on one; also, the absence of any provision assisting an owner to acquire intermediate claims which intervene between isolated claims or groups of claims which may be sold.

"Everything, however, is clearly tending in the direction of large operations, and towards the extinction of the small operator; the concessions which have been granted, mark no doubt, the opening page of a new chapter in the history of Klondike mining. And yet, it cannot be said, that the concessions have as yet, been productive of the work which was expected of them. When one takes into account the enormous wealth of the district, and the fact that, as I have endeavored to show, it is losing the precarious character of a new placer camp, and is approximating to the conditions of ordinary mining, in spite of the absence of quartz; that, in fact it is ceasing to be a poor man's camp, and requires extensive capital and labor for its development; it is certainly remarkable that so many serious failures should have occurred, that so few of the mines have been worked at a good profit, and that the concessions should hitherto have failed to produce any great effect. It is a fact of common knowledge that the failures connected with English capital have been particularly disastrous; a peculiar fatality seems to have pursued English capitalists in the Klondike region. I heard it frequently remarked upon in the district and always deplored, that it was not necessarily due to want of judgment in selecting claims is clear from the fact that in several instances the very ground which failed to yield a return to an English company has subsequently been taken up and successfully operated by others. The workers on the creeks who are in a position to know are not only unanimous in confessing the fact, but so far as I was able to judge they are also unanimous in ascribing a cause to it. They declare that the men who were sent out to represent the interests of the English companies, either in many cases lacked the judgment or stability of character which were needed, or had not the interests of their employers sufficiently at heart. There is probably no place in the world where a young or inexperienced man may more easily lose his balance, spend his money and forget his business than in Dawson. From all accounts, companies which really possessed fine property were in some instances wrecked because their affairs were ruinously handled by their representatives. A short visit to the country is enough to convince anyone that these disasters did not take place because the district was poor; or in any case played out, but that the capitalists have themselves to blame. Nothing is more remarkable than to watch the successful operations of these enterprising men, who, without previous experience in mining, or even in the employment of labor, have come to the front as directors of large mining concerns, involving the construction of machinery and the organization of labor. Prominent examples are afforded by some of the workings to which I have alluded to above. Unless English and other companies realize that the conditions are new, and that in order to master them energy, enterprise and adaptability are required; unless they send out industrious men possessing these characteristics devoted to the interests of their employers, and capable of profiting by the experience of the inhabitants they will fail to secure good properties or will mismanage those which come into their hands. There is an abundance of men in the Klondike who have proved themselves capable of mastering the new conditions, and there is room for many more."

Prof. Miers, in his outlook for the future says: "Within the limited area which I have described the auriferous creeks radiate from a center; a glance at the map is sufficient to suggest that the gold has not been brought from a distance; this opinion is confirmed by the nature of the gold and the gravel in which it was found. One very valuable source of gold is the deposit known as the White Channel, of which the origin is shrouded in mystery; it is therefore conceivable that all the gold of the creek claims have been derived from extensive deposits of this material which previously filled the valleys and have been denuded away except upon the hillsides; it might be concluded that there is not much prospect of finding gold except in the white channel or in the gravels derived from this that the stream gravels overlying the white channel do not contain much gold. On the other hand the materials (quartz and sericite schist) composing the white channel are found in the country rock of which the district consists. Further, the gold is often found attached to quartz of the same character. On Hunker creek I saw a nugget bearing sharp and distinct impressions of quartz crystals, proving unmistakably that it was derived from crystalline quartz. These facts render the search for auriferous quartz somewhat hopeful, and the discoveries of the present year shows that it undoubtedly exists in the schists of the Klondike. It remains to be seen how extensive the deposits may be.

"As regards mining the conditions are rapidly changing. Machinery and organized labor are being introduced, and the camp is no longer a placer camp for the poor man. In fact ordinary placer mining can now only be seen on some of the lower bench claims on Dominion and Bonanza creeks, where the conditions are so favorable that the gravel can, I believe, be worked as low as a half a cent a pan. With more economical methods, employed on a large scale, ground should be profitably worked which has not been rich enough for the early miner, and doubtless, herein will be included many of the creek claims which are supposed to have been worked out, and much of the tailings; the introduction of dredging and hydraulicing, to which I have called special attention, has been the first step in this direction. The present almost prohibitive cost of transport, material and labor, and the high standards of living stand in the way of progress. The new government roads do much to relieve the first difficulty, but in many respects the district has maintained the abnormal peculiarities of a placer camp. Although a thrifty miner ought to be able to live on $2 or $3 a day, yet $8 to $10 is the rate of wages, the interest on loans is 60 per cent, and house rent is half the value of the house. There is always a sense of insecurity about a placer mining region, and I have found outside the country a somewhat widespread impression that the Yukon Territory has seen its best days, and will not long continue to be productive; I must confess that I shared this impression before visiting Dawson. A short stay in the country is, however, sufficient to convince a visitor that, even putting on one side the possibility of quartz mining, many of the properties now being worked have many years' life left in them at the present rate, and that a comparatively small portion of even the Klondike district has been worked out. It may well be that the extravagantly rich deposits are exhausted and that no stretch of three and a half miles on a single creek will again produce from twenty-five to thirty million dollars of gold. Yet, even when the Klondike district is exhausted, there remains the whole Yukon territory, which is certainly auriferous over certain areas. The territory has been very imperfectly prospected, and prospecting in this country is very difficult on account of the vegetation. There is no reason why it should not ultimately yield other remunerative gold fields when the country has been opened up. Other resources are gradually revealing themselves; very fair coal is mined at Cliff creek, about 55 miles below Dawson, and has been traced from that point to Rock creek, on the Klondike, and possibly much farther to the east. The coal mined on the Yukon, four miles above Five Finger rapids, is said to be even better. A considerable amount of placer copper evidently exists up the White river, where it is said to be used by the Indians for bullets, and copper ores are reported from various localities, and notably (bromite, etc.) from the neighborhood of White Horse. Meanwhile there is an opening for honest, determined and industrious men who will confront the usual conditions of the country, and be prepared to live and work economically."

IRISHMEN ARE FRACTIOUS

Some Exciting Arrests

If it be decided to arrest the new member for Galway on his arrival at Westminster London may have a repitition of the extraordinary and humorous scenes that were enacted in the vicinity of the house of commons in 1888 and 1889.

Warrants were issued under the Crimes Act for the arrest of several Irish M. P.'s, but the "birds" were coy, and, although anxious - eyed detectives lay in ambush around the palace of St. Stephen's, the hunted ones proved themselves for a time as elusive as the wily Dewet.

Mr. Douglas Pyne, who was subsequently drowned under mysterious circumstances in the passage between Holyhead and Dublin, was the first to be captured. It was on November 10th, 1888, that the honorable gentleman fell a victim to the strategems of the Saxon. He had driven up in a cab to the entrance at the foot of the clock tower and was making a dash for the steps leading to the palace yard, when the officers seized him. Another moment and Mr. Pyne would have been safe. As it was, he struggled violently to cross the border, but it was too late, and finding resistance of no avail he good naturedly surrendered.

That same afternoon the police made a sad blunder, which was subsequently brought before the house as a question of privilege. A warrant was in their hands for the arrest of Mr. Gilhooly. Now Mr. Gilhooly was a little man, and a detective inspector, who was on the lookout, seeing an Irish member of short stature in the neighborhood of the house, promptly arrested him.

The officer was on his way to Scotland Yard with his prisoner when he discovered to his horror that he had arrested the wrong man. Mr. Gilhooly was his legitimate quarry, and he had seized upon Mr. Patrick O'Brien.

The immediate sequel was diverting. With the idea of putting matters right, the inspector went down to the house that same afternoon and sent his card into Mr. O'Brien, the honorable gentleman came out into the Central Hall, and was receiving the officer's apologies, when Mr. Gilhooly appeared on the scene, and assuming that the inspector was a friend of O'Brien's, proceeded to relate with glee the story of how on the previous night he had fooled the police who were in pursuit of him.

"Why, here is Mr. Gilhooly," said Mr. O'Brien to the inspector. "Why don't you arrest him?"

The officer with a sickly smile replied: "No, he's within the sacred precincts now."

That night Mr. Gilhooly fell into the enemy's hands. He was taken into custody outside the palace yard amid one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of Irish politics. A great crowd of Irish and English home rule M. P.'s had followed Mr. Gilhooly in anticipation of his arrest.

Among them was Mr. Parnell, who sternly looked on. "Show your warrant," cried many Irish voices, and one excited member shouted, "If he attempts to drag you away, Jim, without producing a warrant, you would be justified in shooting him dead."

In due time after a great deal of shouting and scuffling, the warrant was produced and Mr. Gilhooly was led off into captivity, followed up Parliament street by a crowd of cheering members of the house of commons.

A year later the police were in pursuit of the genial and eccentric Dr. Tanner, who has since gone over to the great majority. Suddenly, amid wild Irish cheering, the doctor appeared in the house of commons itself.

He had driven at great speed into the palace yard in a friend's carriage, jumped hastily from the vehicle and rushed through the member's entrance before ambushed detectives could seize him. That night Dr. Tanner voted in the division on Mr. Morley's Irish amendment to the address, and when the house rose he proceeded to the Westminster Palace hotel, surrounded by a crowd of Irish members, who formed a solid square around their colleague, and lustily sang "God Save Ireland," as they marched.

On the steps the doctor gave his blessing to his escort, and when his friends dispersed was quietly arrested in the smoking room.

These exciting proceedings were in the main characterized by good humor and sportsmanlike conduct on both sides, the Irish frankly recognizing that the police were only doing their duty.

LORD MILNER IS HOPEFUL

His Views on South Africa

The town council, the chamber of commerce, and the chamber of mines of Johannesburg gave a banquet at Heath's hotel recently in honor of lord Milner. St. John Carr, the acting mayor, presided. Mr. Carr, in proposing the toast to the the health of the guest, said lord Milner was rightly regarded as the friend of every one in South Africa. He had tried with patience and argument before the war to promote harmony, but an organized conspiracy frustrated his efforts and the struggle ensued in which Johannesburg hastened to take a manly part. There was the greatest sympathy with the man who had borne the stress of office with patience, fortitude and patriotism. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

Lord Milner, in reply, thanked those present for their cordial reception, and also expressed his appreciation of the sincere words of the chairman. He felt deeply, he said, the welcome extended to him by the combined public bodies of Johannesburg, which met under such unique conditions. The country had been devasted by a lengthy war. All had suffered material losses, and there were other losses, human and personal. He hesitated, he said, to refer to the gaps in the ranks of the citizens. Some of the best known, respected and beloved had gone; others not so well known had fallen victims to war in the field, or to its companion, pestilence, and their graves were scattered all over South Africa. He hoped to see a memorial to these citizens erected in this city, which many believed cared only for gold. In his experience, he had found that it was second to none in respect for men. Although there had been losses, disappointments and anxieties in the past, he hoped that the spirit of the men would show itself, and that they would brace themselves for the task of reconstructing. He felt that the storm cloud which had burst in the air had already cleared. Men breathed freely, and it would be imposible for folly and mismanagement to ever again bring similar disaster.

Lord Milner said there were still counsellers who desired another settlement similar to that after the battle of Majuba; but the people of Great Britain would have none of them. Still, they make a noise, darken counsel and weaken action. The majority of the people, while regretting the war, recognize its necessity, and will not be cheated of the results by a moment's despondency. The friends of the enemy, thre governor said, pretended that the war would never end unless the British went on their knees to the enemy, the governor said, pretended that would come quickest if there was no fidgeting about negotiations. It was the useless either to threaten or wheedle. The only way was to keep squeezing the commandoes in the field and confine clemency to those who desired peace. Those who desired peace prophesied terrible things after the war. He remembered the time when they were always blubbering about Egypt. He himself did not believe in any terrible future for South Africa. The war itself had been an inconceivable difficulty. The statesman's task afterward would not be so difficult, and only required patriotism and resolution. All the danger was not here, but on the other side. Some people at home refused to see that the peoples of the sister colonies had no such doubts. They had been a great standby on battlefields, and were an equally valued standby on political fields.

The pro-Boers, he said, considered only the Boers, morning, noon and night. It was Boer, Boer, Boer. There was no consideration for the rest of South Africa, the loyal British, the loyal Dutch, and those of the enemy who had accepted British rule. The moment a Boer surrendered the pro-Boers had no further interest in him. The mistake, however, was that the great British people were careless of their friends in South Africa. Never had there been such sacrifices by a distant section of the race. This section was conciliatory, and had no desire to cut up the Boers; but also had shrewder notions as to how to conciliate them. Theorists at home, while conciliatory, were against a policy which would prove to pay better, that of fighting to the last gap.

Lord Milner said he was against particularism; he wished equally well to Pretoria and to the country, and agricultural sections of the people. His duty was to all of South Africa. There was an enormous amount of work to be done, and it was not necessary to wait until the end of the war before beginning. While he was oposed to setting up civil government in opposition to military government, he favored the speediest resumption of the normal life, subject to the military requirements, that it was right and necessary for each man to do a part of the military duties. He was against giving ficticious importance to remnants of the enemy by allowing them to paralize the industries of the country. The transition from war to peace would be gradual, but would be no worse for that. It was their duty now to prepare to work to enlighten the stress of the feverish activity which prevailed after the war.

Lord Milner's speech was enthusiastically received.

At the conclusion the chairman proposed the health of lord Kitchener, who was absent from the city. Lord Kitchener sent word that he could not be present, and expressed the hope that the army would soon finish its business in South Africa.

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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., etc.

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assemly of our Province of British Columbia, at Our City of Victoria,— Greeting.

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 consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and two, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

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 Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this 9th day of January, in 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 following appointments:

8th January, 1902.

William Edwin Newcombe, of Trout Lake, Esquire, M.D., C.M., to be resident physician at the said place.

John M. Holland, of the City of Grand Forks, Esquire, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

9th January, 1902.

Frederick Fraser, of the City of Revelstoke, Esquire, to be—
Stipendiary magistrate,
Government Agent,
Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Collector of Revenue Tax,
District Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Registrar under the "Marriage Act," for the Revelstoke Division of West Kootenay,
Gold Commissioner for the Revelstoke, Illecillewaet, Lardeau and Trout Lake Mining Divisions,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Kootenay,
District Registrar of the Revelstoke registry of the Supreme Court, and
Collector of Votes for the Revelstoke riding of the West Kootenay District, vice Mr. W. J. Goepel.

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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.

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CITY AND DISTRICT.

Frank Wilson, whose case was remanded from Saturday, was again arraigned before magistrate Crease on the charge of gambling. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $25 and costs, which were paid.

The Rossland gamblers who were brought to the Nelson jail for safe keeping because they would not pay their fines, were liberated yesterday on paying their fines and all the costs and left last evening for Rossland.

John McDonald, of the tin-horn fraternity, whose case had been remanded from Saturday, and for whom a bench warrant had been issued, again failed to put in an appearance as he had left for parts unknown.

Yesterday the lake was frozen across for the first time this season. None of the boats made the landing at the wharf, but transferred passengers and freight at Five-mile point, where the special train made up by the C. P. R. enabled passengers to complete their trip.

Yesterday a number of the citizens safely skated across the lake and as far down the river as the rapids.

Wallace Brown of the Palm confectionery is reported dangerously ill. Yesterday a physician was in close attendance owing to his critical condition. He is said to be suffering from inflammation of the kidneys.

The semi-finals for the Bunyan trophy will be played off this evening between the Fox and Rae rinks, and tomorrow evening between the Cameron and Stocks rinks. The finals will be played the following day.

Tomorrow evening the S. O. E. will hold a banquet at the Waverey hotel in honor of the Rev Bro. Clinton, grand master of the province. Prior to the banquet brother Clinton will install the newly elected officers of the society.

The remanded case of Mrs. Prentice, who accused her husband of non-support, came up at the police court again yesterday before magistrate Crease. In cross examination of the plaintiff the fact was revealed that she was a much married woman. It appears that her present venture, which occurred about a year ago, was her fourth speculation in the matrimonial market. Two of the former husbands were divorced, and the third had died, and the last one had quit after the tenth day. She stated that her reasons for marrying the last one was that he claimed that he was a foreman at one of the mines, and was in receipt of $3.50 per day. For some time after they were married he had not been working, after which time he had left for one of the mines and had given her $30. Since that time he had been away from the city and had not requested the pleasure of her company on the trip. She claimed that he had neglected to support her and she was not able to support herself. The defendant in the case was not examined and the case was again remanded to give the contending parties an opportunity to settle the matter out of court. In the case of this not being done the case will likely come up again before his worship in the morning.

Those who desire cheap furniture will have an opportunity of getting it during the mortgagee's sale of the stock of J. G. Bunyan & Company, which commences today. An announcement of the sale appears in another column.

Judge Forin has one conscientious hen. It belongs to the barred Plymouth Rock variety and evidently believes in retaining some relationship between the size of hen fruit and the prevailing local price of 60 cents per. Yesterday this hen provided an egg which measured 6¼ inches one way and 7¾ inches another.

The news of the death of Rev. H. Irwin was received in Nelson with genuine regret, where "Father Pat" was known to most of the old timers. In the course of his sermon in St. Saviour's church on Sunday Rev. H. Flines Clinton paid a graceful tribute to the memory of the deceased, at the close of which W. A. Jowett played the "Dead March in Saul," the entire congregation standing.

During the continuance of the ice trouble passenger traffic to and from Kootenay Landing and Kaslo will be handled by train on the following schedule: Leave C. P. R. depot at Nelson for Kootenay Landing daily at 7:15. For Kaslo daily, except Sunday, 16:00 o'clock. Arrive at C. P. R. depot at Nelson from Kaslo, daily except Sunday at 10:15 o'clock. The first train for Kootenay Landing will leave Nelson at 7:15 o'clock on Wednesday.

Reports from Dawson state that W. F. Thompson, late manager of the Yukon Sun, and formerly connected with the Nelson Miner, will shortly leave Dawson for Ottawa to interest the Canadian cabinet in a project to try the Marconi wireless telegraph to connect Dawson with the outside world at Ashcroft on the Canadian Pacific. After finishing his work at Ottawa Mr. Thompson will go to New York and enter the Marconi laboratory to make a thorough study of the wireless telegraph. He will endeavor to personally interest Marconi in the project. The matter to be tested will be the transmission of signals across land as well as sea. High mountain ranges intervene between here and the rest of the world, and to send wireless messages over them will be the thing to accomplish. Mr. Thompson's plan is to first try a signal station at White Horse, and later establish one at Ashcroft.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Statement of Profit and Loss Account.

Net profits for the year, after deducting charges of management, and accrued interest on deposits, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount	$208, 524.09
Brought forward from 31st December, 1900	59,812.00
	$268,336.09
Appropriated as follows:	
Dividend No. 63, payable 1st August, 1901	$ 70,000.00
Dividend No. 64, payable 1st February, 1902	70,000.00
Transferred to Pension Fund	10,000.00
Expenditure on new Bank premises at Sydney, C. B.	26,454.00
Balance carried forward	91,882.09
	$268,336.09

Reserve Fund.

Balance at credit on 31st December, 1901 ..... $1,700,000.00

General and Comparative Statement.

LIABILITIES.

			31st December, 1900.		31st December, 1901.
To the Public:					
Notes of the bank in circulation			$ 1,833,313.99		$ 1,847,152.02
Deposits payable on demand		$3,743,246.69		$4,296,100.88	
Deposits payable after notice		8,140,049.65		8,929,278.44	
Interest accrued on deposits		132,414.43		137,745.31	
			12,015,710.77		13,363,124.63
Balances due to other Banks in Canada			99,540.11		41,452.52
Balances due to Agencies of the Bank and other Banks in foreign countries			65,566.87		159,273.11
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain					103,798.00
			$14,014,131.74		$15,514,800.28
To the Shareholders:					
Capital paid up			$ 2,000,000.00		$ 2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund			1,700,000.00		1,700,000.00
Dividends Nos. 62 and 64, latter payable 1st February, 1902			70,000.00		70,000.00
Former dividends unclaimed			94.50		35.00
Balance of profits carried forward			59,812.00		91,882.09
			$17,844,038.24		$19,376,717.37

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin			$ 829,435.14		$ 803,062.54
Dominion Government Notes			1,106,935.25		1,172,546.75
Notes of and cheques on other banks			598,392.98		593,541.42
Balances due from other banks in Canada			78,042.38		113,372.22
Balances due from agents in Great Britain			295,605.51		.....
Balances due from agencies of the bank and other banks in foreign countries			533,891.58		175,549.68
Dominion and Provincial Government securities			399,652.06		399,652.06
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks			1,556,476.93		2,687,563.52
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds			1,211,960.82		2,294,907.55
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation			90,600.00		96,000.00
			$6,701,102.65		$8,336,195.74
Loans to Provincial Governments			204,290.67		96,975.98
Current loans and discounts	$10,912,663.78			$10,917,365.20	
Less rebate of interest on unmatured bills	60,000.00		10,852,663.78	60,000.00	10,857,365.20
Overdue debts (loss provided for)			13,181.14		11,332.96
Real estate (other than bank premises)			1,800.00		1,767.01
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank			1,000.00		3,080.48
Bank premises			60,000.00		60,000.00
Safes and office furniture			10,000.00		10,000.00
			17,844,038.24		$19,376,717.37

GEORGE KYDD, Manager Nelson Branch.

EDSON L. PEASE, General Manager.

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, Phoenix, 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 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

Auction Sale!

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Acting under instructions from Mrs. E. Sims the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction the whole of her very desirable household furniture and effects, on the premises on Stanley street, between Silica and Carbonate streets, commencing on the afternoon of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29th, at 2 o'clock sharp.

Among the articles to be offered for sale are

DRAWING ROOM FURNISHINGS
BED ROOM SUITES
DINING ROOM FURNISHINGS
KITCHEN RANGE AND UTENSILS
CARPETS, BOOKS, PICTURES
CHINA, GLASS, SILVERWARE
HOUSE PLANTS

It is expected that it will take two days to complete the sale of the goods to be offered, but during the sale the premises will be comfortably heated by hot air.

TERMS CASH. Goods may be inspected on the mornings before the sale commences.

Charles A. Waterman & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

AT THE HOTELS.

PHAIR—F. W. Flanagan, London, England; J. A. McKercher, Elko.

MADDEN—P. J. Nichols, Fern mine; P. O'Brien, Slocan City; F. Riley, Grand Forks; William Mulligan, Cascade.

QUEEN'S—John D. Olds, Arrow Lake; Rev. George Kinney, Phoenix; P. K. Auburn, Seattle; A. McPhail, Robson; C. V. Bond, Kaslo; W. H. Davidson, Slocan.

HUME—Mrs. Annie Groult, Rossland; D. W. Moore, Trail; W. F. Askew, Grand Forks; George Williamson, Denver; M. Grady, St. Leon Springs; J. H. Williams, and wife, St. Paul, Minnesota; C. D. Crandall, Spokane.

Left for Washington

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 27.—Governor and Mrs. Shaw will leave for Washington tonight. Governor Shaw expects to resume the duty of secretary of the treasury on February 1st.

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.

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.

LOST

LOST—AT ERIE, B. C., ON SATURDAY, January 18th, two checks on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Nelson, one No. 1308, for $58 payable to William Harper; and one No. 1330, for $65.55, payable to H. McIntosh. Suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the same. Address David Murphy, Erie, B. C.

H. BYERS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1892

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HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

HEATING STOVES
COOKING STOVES
AND RANGES

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

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.

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
KLONDIKE HOTEL
JOHN SPEAR
MANHATTAN SALOON
BODEGA SALOON
GLUE POT SALOON
CLUB HOTEL
IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
KOOTENAY HOTEL
IMPERIAL SALOON
WAVERLEY HOTEL
ATHABASCA SALOON

NOTICE OF MEETING

The annual meeting of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, No. 41, 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.

H. M. FORTIER, Finance Secretary.
A. B. SLOAN, President.

NOTICE.

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

STENOGRAPHER. — A YOUNG LADY stenographer, three years' experience, wishes position. Good references. Apply, stating salary, to 700 Seventh Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

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N. T. MACLEOD, Manager.

Teaming and Transfer Work of all kinds.

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