The Nelson Tribune

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TAPS THE WEST

NEW YORK CENTRAL BUYS CANADA ATLANTIC

THIS GIVES THE AMERICAN ROAD ACCESS TO THE GREAT LAKES VIA OTTAWA

OTTAWA, January 30.—Despite all denials to the contrary, the sale of the Canada Atlantic railway to the New York Central and St. Lawrence and Adirondack companies is all but completed. Dr. Seward Webb, who arrived here today confirmed this statement. He said that the sale had been completed except for a few minor details. The sale was made by Dr. Webb after he had interviewed Mr. Chamberlain, the general manager of the Canada Atlantic and had been closeted for an hour and a half with Mr. Booth, the principal owner of the road. To your correspondent Dr. Webb was brief, but to the point. "You may state," said he, "that negotiations for the sale of the road have been progressing satisfactorily and with the exception of a few minor details the deal is about consumated. I may say that I have been down at Mr. Booth's offices for the past hour and a half. My interview with him was very satisfactory."

It is pretty generally known that Dr. Webb, who controls the New York Central and Rutland systems, is acting also for vice president Meyer, of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack company, which is an adjunct to the New York Central. Dr. Webb has met Mr. Booth on each occasion. Although denied at first, the deal, it has been learned, has been in progress since December when the officials of the company's store departments were ordered to take stock.

The capital stock of the company consists of $2,000,000 of preferred stock, $5,200,000 of common stock and $4,200,000 of first mortgage at 5 per cent bonds, making a total capitalization of $11,400,000. The road is one of the best equipped in the country and last year the total earnings amounted to $403,000. The price which is said Mr. Booth is asking for the system is $10,000,000. This amount will give good value to the stock-holders.

Dr. Webb says that he will have an interview today with Mr. Booth, in regard to the Canada Atlantic, so that there is evidently some truth about the story of parties being negotiating to purchasing the road.

Mr. Booth, who was seen late tonight, now admits that negotiations have been going on for the sale of the Canada Atlantic for three months. This statement was drawn from him after being told what Dr. Webb said.

Almon's Sensational Story

WASHINGTON, January 30.—James Almon, who died here yesterday insisted that $100,000 was offered him to poison president Lincoln. Almon kept the dairy that supplied the White House with milk and cream during the civil war. This is the way Almon told the story:

"One morning, in the early part of April, 1865, shortly before the president was assassinated, I was driving in my wagon when two men stopped and one of them asked me if I didn't want to make $100,000 quickly. I scarcely knew what to say, but I told him I guessed I did if it could be made on the level. He then asked me if I could keep a secret, and I told him I thought I could. Then he got right close to me, leaning over the wagon and said: 'Well, my man, here's $100,000 in good money. Every cent of it is yours if you will take this little box of powder and put in into the cream you serve to president Lincoln this morning. Pour out the cream in the measure and put this powder into it. Nobody will ever suspect anything and the $100,000 is yours.' He showed me a tremendous big roll of money and it looked mighty nice, but I don't want any of that kind. If it had been as large as the treasury building it would not have tempted me. I told the man I wanted and needed the money, but I could have nothing to do with any such business if they really meant what they said. They tried to argue the matter with me, but I wouldn't listen and drove away, while they cursed me. I kept that experience to myself for a long time."

New Sttamship Company

CHICAGO, January 30.—A steamship line from the great lakes to Quebec to connect with the ocean steamers there from Europe is assured for the coming season. Negotiations have just been closed for the construction of a sufficient fleet to carry the traffic. The American Shipbuilding Company will complete the first ship and have it ready for service by midsummer. Pending the building of its own fleet, a sufficient number of steamers have been chartered and will be placed in service on the opening of navigation in the spring. The new line will be operated by the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Transportation Company, incorporated in West Virginia, of which A. B. Wolvin of Duluth is president. Its capital stock is $500,000.

Frightful Coasting Accident

PLATTSBURG, New York, January 30.—A frightful coasting accident occurred at Keeseville this morning, in which one young man was killed and two young ladies were fatally injured. A large party was coasting on Academy hill, using a large bobsled holding from 12 to 20 people. The sleigh became unmanageable and ran into a telegraph pole while going at great speed. Wilfrid Craves, aged 23 years, was almost instantly killed and his sister, Miss Rachael Craves and Miss Edith Bulley were crushed, so that it is feared that they cannot recover. Among the others hurt were Harry Miles, leg broken; John Kinz, arm broken; George Ladue, arm dislocated

Edward Increases the Reward

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—Edwin Francilla, being unable to find his wife after consulting clarivoyants and employing detectives to search this city and New York, last night raised the reward of $100 for her safe return to $250. Francilla is positive that his wife's beauty attracted a designing young man from New York, and that she was abducted by him, aided by other persons. The only facts that appear to be clearly established are that Mrs. Francilla is gone, and that Francilla is willing to pay $250 to get her back.

Mrs. Francilla is 22 years old. She lived with her husband at 605 Brown street. Two days after Christmas she met him and they went shopping together. Francilla returned to his work. His wife boarded a car for home. That was the last seen of Mrs. Francilla by her husband.. When he returned at night their rooms were in disorder, bureaus and trunks having been rifled of Mrs. Francilla's personal effects. The husband said last night that with a detective he traced his wife from this city to New York, where she was concealed for a time in a house on East Fourth street, and also in a house on Eighty-fourth street. "I have succeeded in learing who took my wife away and the persons who assisted her in Philadelphia," said Francilla. "I don't believe my wife had a chance to resist. If I get her back I will treat her as before. Unfortunately I have not sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of persons who were present and helped her pack her clothing. Once I get my wife I can begin suit. Her sister, Mrs. Theodore Goltz, of Rockaway Beach, is assisting me, and she will begin suit in a few days to compel the young man who abducted her to produce her in court.

FESTIVAL WAS A SUCCESS

It Drew a Good Honse

The production of the musical festival, which was given in the opera house last evening under the direction of Herr Steiner, was fully up to the high standard which anticipation had set for it. Considering also the fact that it was the first attempt in Nelson at a production of the kind, the audience, both in point of numbers and appreciation was most encouraging.

Those who are at all familiar with the work will recognize that in deciding to produce the Stabat Mater, Mr. Kydd undertook no small task, and for this reason the success of last evening's production is more than gratifying. It presents difficulties which well grounded musical organizations do not care to face without even more opportunities for rehearsal than were accorded to the members of the local chorus, and it was therefore evident that the members of the company must have given their work careful study.

The opening chorus and quartette, "Lord Most Holy" prepared the audience for a most enjoyable musical evening. The quartette was composed of Mesdames Parry and Hannington and Messrs. Kydd and Grizzelle, to whom also fell the whole of the solos, duets and quartettes. Following this Mr. Kydd sang the air, "Cujus Animan," which is conceded to be one of the finest tenor solos written. It was well rendered and was easily Mr. Kydd's best effort in Nelson.

Then came the soprano and mezzo soprano duet, "Power Eternal," which was remarkably well sung by Mrs. Parry and Mrs. Hannington, their cadences at the finish being very prettily rendered. The bass solo, "Through the Darkness" gave Mr. Grizzelle another opportunity to add to his popularity. It is a very difficult number but the soloist acquitted himself well.

This was followed by the chorus "Thou Hast Tried Our Hearts" which was at the same time the prettiest and best rendered, the soft passages being remarkably well sung.

The cavatina, "I Will Sing of Thy Great Mercy" which was sung by Mrs. Hannington, was one of the gems of the evening and drew from the audience a well deserved encore. In the air and chorus, "Inflammotus," Mrs. Parry was heard to advantage. In this the soprano has to take the high C, and although suffering from a severe hoarseness Nelson's favorite soloist acquitted herself well. The chorus in this was also very effective in its accompaniment, the tenors and basses producing excellent tones in their chromatic ascensions. The "Amen" chorus was not as well rendered as the other numbers. It is even more difficult than the others and could doubtless have been improved upon with practice.

Following an intermission of ten minutes the Cavaleria Rusticana, by Mascegni, furnished a very happy diversion, the participants being Mr. Harris, violin; Herr Steiner, cello; and Mr. Jowett, piano. They received an encore and responded.

Perhaps the most enjoyable number of the evening, however, was Mrs. Parry's redition of "Ave Maria" in which she was accompanied by Herr Steiner on the cello and Mr. Jowett on the piano. The prelude to this was by Bach and the air by Gounod. Mrs. Parry's performance in this was artistic and received a well merited encore.

The Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah, by Handel, rounded out the evening's programme, and it was splendidly sung.

The chorus was made up of the following:

Sopranos—Mesdames McLeod, R. M. Macdonald, Dr. Armstrong, Rutherford, Walley, R. M. Bird, J. J. Campbell, Otis, Brown, George Bell, and Misses Lawr, Templeton, Manhart, Crickmay, Lennox, Hopkins, White, Skead and Lillie.

Altos—Mesdames Goepel, Heathcote, Thurman, Renwick, Flint, Annable, Brockman, Day, Beer, Wallace, and Misses Johnstone, Stubbs, Hannington.

Tenors—Messrs. Chadbourne, Day, R. M. Macdonald, Carrie, Irwin, Lennox, Newling, Davidson, Hawthorne, Crickmay and Emory.

Bassos—Messrs. Clarke, Brown, Smith, Parry, Thomson, Scanlan, Ludwig, Robertson, Ross, Hawthorne, Sullivan, Bell and Wadds.

Ice Bound Steamers

CHICAGO, January 30.—Held prisoners by acres of crushed ice piled high above the water, the big passenger steamers Iowa and Atlanta, of the Goderich Transportation Company, with nearly 200 persons on board, have been helpless off the Lakeview crib within view of Chicago since Wednesday, and the prospects for an early release are not promising at an early hour this evening. The tug Dickinson was sent out today to get news from the crews, but it was also imprisoned in the ice floe. There are provisions enough for ten days or two weeks on each vessel. Nothing but a westerly wind will relieve the situation. The wind is predicted to shift tomorrow.

IRELAND'S REIGN OF TERROR

Trouble in Roscommon County

LONDON, January 30.—Dispatches received her from London contain alarming reports of the reign of terror prevailing in Roscommon county. Tenants who are suspected of paying rent are visited at night by armed men, notices are posted threatening death to traitors, and midnight meetings are of nightly occurrence, the people being assembled by beacon fires. James O'Donnell, member of parliament for South Mayo, is reported to have addressed a midnight meeting at Fairmount, at which he challenged the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, to come into the open at the head of 5000 or 10,000 soldiers or police. If he (Mr. Wyndham) would give the men of Connaught a month, Mr. O'Donnell said he did not hesitate to declare that they would meet them, even at greater numerical odds, and settle the land question for good.

ROSSLAND MINER IS KILLED

Body Discovered by Mine Foreman

ROSSLAND, January 30.—Peter B. Holcombe was killed this afternoon in the main shaft of the War Eagle mine, where he was employed as ropeman. The body was discovered by the mine foreman, and it is believed Holcombe lost his footing while working about the guide rollers. He was badly crushed about the head and shoulders. Deceased was 35 years of age, unmarried, a native of Lambertville, New Jersey, and a member of the Lone Pine, Nebraska, Masonic lodge.

Dickering for Pyritic Smelter

VICTORIA, January 30.—Duncan Ross, of Greenwood, who is now here, reports that the Messrs. Munro, of Montreal, who control the Montreal and Boston Copper Company, are in Greenwood with Mr. Bellinger, the smelter expert. They are negotiating for the purchase of the pyritic smelter, which was built about a year ago, but never blown in.

Paderewski Arrives

NEW YORK, January 30.—Ignace Paderwski arrived here today with his wife on the Oceanic. He comes to see and oversee the production of his opera "Manru" at the Metropolitan Opera House which takes place early next month, and he will, incidentally, make a short concert tour.

Rutherford is Dominion Veternary

OTTAWA, January 30.—Dr. J. G. Rutherford, ex-M. P. for MacDonald, Manitoba, has been appointed chief vetinary surgeon of the Dominion in place of Dr. McEachran, resigned. Dr. McEachran, however, will be retained in the department in an advisory capacity.

Harty Succeeded by Pense

KINGSTON, January 30.—E. J. B. Pense, of the "British Whig," was elected by acclamation to the Ontario legislature for Kingston in place of honorable W. Harty, who resigned to contest for a seat in the Dominion house.

Mattress Factory Burned

WATERVILLE, Quebec, January 30.—The iron bedstead and spring factory of George Gale & Sons was totally destroyed by fire this morning and over one hundred employees are thrown out of employment. The loss of $100,000 is partly covered by insurance.

Preferential Trade

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, January 30.—The premier, R. J. Seddon, announced today that the government of New Zealand was prepared to give preferential treatment, in the shape of a rebate duty, to British goods carried on British ships.

A Quarter of Million Promissory Note

OTTAWA, January 30.—Alex Fraser, a millionaire lumberman, has issued a writ in the high court of justice to recover $232,237.31, the amount of a promissory note endorsed by Charles Magee and now the property of Mr. Fraser.

Six Months for Ballot Stuffing

LONDON, Ontario, January 30.—Ransom Norton was yesterday sentenced to six months in the Central prison for stuffing a ballot box at the recent munipal elections. Norton was poll clerk.

$40,000 Fire in Toronto

TORONTO, January 30.—Fire last night did damage to the extent of $30,000 or $40,000 to the building and stock of J. M. Hamilton & Sons, wholesale milliners, Wellington street, west.

Spencer's Loss Adjusted

VICTORIA, January 30.—The insurance companies have effected a settle- of the fire lossess on Spencer's Arcade which was paid this morning, $100,000 on the stock, and $10,000 on the building.

Promotion of a Cranbrook Man

OTTAWA, January 30.—George H. Richardson, resident engineer of the C. P. R. at Cranbrook, has been appointed assistant engineer at Ottawa.

Ben Fletcher Dead

DETROIT, January 30.—Ben Fletcher traveling passenger agent for the Grand Trunk railway, died here today from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, aged 59 years.

BRITAIN REPLIES

TO PEACE OVERTURES OF HOLLAND

FULL TEXT OF THE CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AT ONCE

LONDON, January 30.—In the house of commons today the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said that as the reply of the British government to the communication of the government of the Netherlands on the subject of the South African war would not reach The Hague until January 31st, it was impossible for his majesty's government to give the house the papers this week. In the meantime, the Associated Press is able to confirm the statement that the government of the Netherlands suggested granting a safe conduct to a Dutch commission, to be appointed for the purpose of conferring with the fighting burghers, and enlightening them as to the real condition of affairs.

PARIS, January 30.—The Temps today prints a dispatch from The Hague, in which the correspondent says, "he learns, from a trustworthy source, that the recent journey of the Dutch premier, Dr. Kuyper, to England, prepared the ground for peace negotiations in regard to South Africa, which were begun with the consent of the British government. He adds that the most recent step taken by Holland was supported by some of the other governments. The correspondent of the Associated Press was informed in official quarters today that, so far as is known here, Holland's action was quite spontaneous. France was not consulted and is not aware of the terms of the Dutch note.

LONDON, January 30.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house of commons today, unfolded the government scheme for the reform of the house procedure proposals, including a reduction of the numbers in divisions and empowering the chair to count standing members, instead of forcing them to march through the lobbies. Discussion of bills is also curtailed, the powers of closure are extended and the authority of the chair, in dealing with disorder, is increased. For a first offense a member may be suspended for the day's session, for a second offense he may be suspended for forty days and for a third offense a member may be suspended for eighty days and refused admittance until they have apologized to the house. The speaker is also empowered to suspend a sitting in the interests of order. The government further proposes two sittings daily, beginning respectively at 2 p. m. and 9 p. m. Another proposal gives all the afternoon, besides some evenings to government business.

The war office casualty list, issued tonight, shows that, in a hitherto unreported engagement at Abraham's Kraal, near Koffyfontein in Orange River Colony, January 28th, colonel L. E. Dumoulin of the Sussex regiment and eight men were killed and seven were wounded.

American Census Bureau

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The house today passed the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. The friends of the civil service law who were opposed to making the employees of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention, were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will succeed the temporary organization on July 1st, 1902, and all employees on the rolls on the date of the passage of the act, will become eligible for transfer to other departments or retention in the permanent organization. The bill also provides for a census in 1905 and for the collection of certain statistics annually.

Early in the session a bill was passed for the protection of the lives of the miners in the territories.

Archbishop Bond's Successor

MONTREAL, January 30.—At today's session of the synod of Montreal, archbishop Bond stated that, on account of his age and increasing physical infirmity, he felt compelled to ask for the appointment of a coadjutor bishop. Some of the delegates expressed a desire to proceed with the appointment at once, but others objected, and after a debate which was rather heated at times the matter went over until tomorrow. It is expected that dean Carmichael, rector of St. George's church, will be appointed. He has long been recognized as the probable successor of archbishop Bond, who, like the dean, was elevated from deanship, and also held the rectorship of St. George's.

As Far Off as Ever

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Unless Miss Stone's captors have abandoned her, despairing of being able to surrender her safely to the agents who have been trying to ransom her, she is not yet at liberty. It is quite certain that the ransom money has not yet been paid and that the agents referred to have completely lost touch with the brigands who have been frightened off by the appearance of Turkish soldiers in their neighborhood. The efforts to secure the women's release will not be abandoned, but it is feared that they must be renewed in another direction. The present line has been broken.

Leander Won the Race

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—George Leander, of Chicago, won an unsatisfactory 15-mile motor paced race with Howard Freeman of Portland, and Rutz of New Haven, at the second regiment armory tonight. The three men got away well together, and remained bunched for two miles, when Freeman and Leander lost their pace. Before they could follow on again Rutz had gained two laps, but Leander stuck to the track in an endeavor to catch Rutz. On the sixth mile Rutz's wheel went wrong. Leander soon caught him, passed him and won by a mile and a third. His time was 24.53 3-5.

Schwab's Holidaying Over

PARIS, January 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who has arrived here from Berlin, denies the report that he conferred while in Vienna with the heads of the Austro-Hungarian companies with a view of making a working arrangement between them and the United States Steel Corporation. He added that he had not occupied himself with business during his European trip. Mr. Schwab will sail for the United States on February 8th from Southampton, after a visit to London.

Elopes With Jail Breaker

PITTSBURG, January 30.—John and Edward Biddle, under sentence of death for the murder of grocer Kahney, escaped from jail this morning after shooting two of the guards. The escape of the Biddles was subsequently explained by warden Soffel. The warden asserts that his wife is responsible for the furnishing of the revolvers and saws to the Biddles which enabled them to escape in her infatuation for Edward Biddle. It is alleged that she has left her husband and her four children and it is supposed that she is to meet the escaped convicts at a place agred upon. A reward of $5000 has been offered for the recapture of the murderers. No trace has been found of Mrs. Soffel It is reported the Biddles took a train at the Fourth Avenue station of the Pan Handle railway, which is within a block of the jail and left for the west.

HARRISBURG, January 30.—A mysterious woman recently called upon governor Stone and asked him to pardon the Biddle brothers. He declined to do so, but granted a respite, that their case might be heard by the board of pardons on Wednesday next, in an application for a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. The governor declined to disclose the name, but denied emphatically that it was Mrs. Soffel.

CONDOR CARRIED 140 MEN

Feared That All Have Perished

VICTORIA, January 30.—There is still no news of the Condor, and Esquimalt is divided with hopes and fears. News is being eagerly awaited from the four cruisers now searching, two looking for wreckage and two scouring the sea hoping to find the vessel adrift. Some who hold hopes that the Condor is adrift and helpless recall conversations with lieutenants of the Condor, in which the officers of the missing warship told of her scant canvas. If this is the case, or her canvas has been ribboned, she will be adrift helpless if still above the water, for her small complement of coal will have long since run out. Others who have formed pessimistic opinions regarding the warship's safety recall conversations with officers who decried the build of the craft, and spoke ominously from their lashings in the sea, or of the disability of the vessel to free herself by reason of her well decks when she took in a sea.

On board the Condor are about 140 men, and some of these are survivors of the earlier fights of the war against the Boers in South Africa. Sergeant of marines Edgerson, who was the drillmaster on board the Condor, and who has a wife and family in Scotland, was the only one of his section who survived in the battle of Grashean, in which the naval brigade took such an active part. He was wounded in a number of places, all more or less seriously, but recovering commissioned for service at Esquimalt in November, 1901.

Greenwood Grist

GREENWOOD, January 30.—[Special to The Tribune.] A. Munroe, J. W. Greenshields, of Montreal, prominent shareholders in the Montreal and Boston Copper Company, owning the Sunset and Crown Silver mines, near Greenwood, are now here.

W. J. Wilson, manager of the Standard pyritic smelter, of Boundary Falls, H. C. Bellinger, formerly one of the owners of the Northport smelter, came in at the same time. It is reported that the Sunset people contemplate purchasing the pyritic smelter which was built last year by Andrew Laidlaw, then manager for a Quebec company, which never operated the smelter.

W. K. Esling, of Trail, has been endeavoring to induce the district mine smelter managers to get up an agitation through the local board of trade, thence through the associated boards, thence to the government, looking to pressure being brought to obtain a reduction in the price of coke; also favoring granting facilities for railway competition in the East Kootenay coal districts.

H. F. Davidson, who during the last few month has been acting manager in the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, leaves tomorrow on a vacation trip to the east, and is going as far as New York. He expects to go to Vancouver on his return.

Mrs. McGraw, who came here yesterday from Camp McKinney, died today at the sisters hospital.

Canners' Memorial

VANCOUVER, January 30.—[Special to The Tribune.]—The canners presented a memorial to the fisheries commission at Westminster today. It recommends that the revenue from fishing licenses be devoted to the maintenance of hatcheries, etc., that the local fishery board should be non-political, and experienced men in business be appointed and empowered to make regulations governing the industry; that the present license fees be reduced and the board levy an assessment on all fish packed; that traps for a limited number of years be allowed under the regulations; that all British subjects, as at present, be allowed to fish, "for to confine licenses to the provincial voters' list would exclude the majority of fishermen," and that the government properly protect fishermen during strikes.

Americans Inferior to English

NEW YORK, January 30.—The archbishop of Canterbury speaking in support of a resolution protesting against marriage with deceased wife's sister, drew a comparison between English and American morals, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He denied that the moral law is as much observed in America as it is in England, divorce is far easier there than here, and he regarded the prevalence of divorce as a certain sign that the moral line in life had been lowered. Americans, he argued, were distinctly beneath Englishmen in that respect.

Shamrock II to Enter for Special Cup

NEW YORK, January 30.—Gossip among yachtsmen is to the effect that sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II will participate in the special cup races during the coming season in American waters. Sir Thomas' wishes in the direction of sailing his boat against either the Constitution or the Columbia received little encouragement after his defeat in the attempt to file the America's cup, but it is now said that some of the members of the Constitution committee have to consider their decision. In the event of Constitution and Shamrock being put in commission the Larchmont, New York and Atlantic clubs will all offer special prizes for them to race for. The Newport Association would also like to arrange races, and there is the $7500 Lawson cup, which the Hull-Massachusetts Club might offer if the yachts go to Boston. It is not known if the Columbia will be placed in commission or not.

ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC

In Three Days

ST. PAUL, January 30.—From ocean to ocean is a dream the Canadian Pacific will endeavor to make a reality early in the spring. The equipment will cost the system nearly $1,000,000 and will be supplied by builders in the United States. The new train will be tri-weekly and will make an average time of 40.3 miles an hour.

Wins a Suit Against a Dead Man

ONAWA, Iowa, January 30.—Mary Christian secured a verdict for $6000 in her breach of promise suit against a dead man. She sued the estate of Frank Crum, who died last summer, for $7000, claiming he had postponed the date of their marriage and had finally died before the new date fell without wedding her, and the suit was begun as the best legal way of recovering a portion of the property left by him.

Rumor of Duel Denied

CETTINJE, Monte Negro, January 30.—There is absoutely no truth in the Vienna-Budapesth report that a duel was recently fought between the hereditary prince of Monte Negro, Danilo Alexander, and his brother, prince Mirko, on account of the princess Jutt, a daughter of the grand duke Mecklenburg-Strelitz and that the prince Danilo was slighty wounded.

Schwab's Reported Resignation

NEW YORK, January 30.—Rumor that Charles M. Schwab has resigned the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation, went through Wall Street today, but it was unqualifiedly denied by J. Pierpont Morgan. Another member of the J. P. Morgan Company said that Mr. Morgan had no faith in the reports of Mr. Schwab's gambling at Monte Carlo.

Another Carnegie Library

SMITH FALLS, Ontario, January 30.—Andrew Carnegie has offered Smith Falls $10,000 for the erection of a library. The acceptance of the offer was made possible by C. B. Frost offering another $10,000 in twenty annual payments of $500 each, towards the thousand dollars annually as required by Carnegie for maintenance.

Commemorating a Beheaded Monarch

LONDON, January 30.—The statue of king Charles I at Charing Cross was decorated with wreaths in the customary manner today, this being the anniversary of the beheading of that monarch. The notice which was sent from Edinburg was inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of king Charles I, beheaded by his rebellious subjects at Whitehall, January 30th, 1649."

Three Car Accidents a Day

PITTSBURG, January 30.—Wilmerding Hill was today the scene of the third traction car accident within 12 hours, the result of icy rails. A car ran away on the steep incline and jumped over a thirty foot embankment. The motorman, the conductor and the one passenger on the car escaped death by jumping. Al were painfully but not seriously injured.

Chicago Conflagration

CHICAGO, January 30.—Fire that broke out early today destroyed the five-story brick block at 190-192 Illinois street, with its contents, causing a loss of about $150,000. The first and second floors were occupied by the Duchy Iron Works and the upper floors by the L. B. Smith Shoe Dressing Company.

Big Mine Owners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, January 30.—Nearly 100 of the big mine owners of the country are here to attend the joint conference of miners and operators which began today. More operators are expected to arrive during the day and it is probable the number may reach 300.

Denial Not Necessary

BERLIN, January 30.—The story originating in Vienna, that Germany would buy the Philippines from the United States, and that the visit of prince Henry preceded the announcement of this sale, is pronounced by German officials to be absurd.

Life Imprisonment

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, January 30.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, on trial for the assassination of William Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty today against the prisoner and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

Sugar Factory for Whitby

WHITBY, Ontario, January 30.—Action was taken here last night toward forming a company with a capital of $500,000 for the erection of a beet sugar factory. American capitalists are prepared to furnish most of the money required.

A Million Dollar Capital

NEW YORK, January 30.—A certificate of an increase of capital for the Carter Company of New York from $100,000 to $1,000,000 was filed with the secretary of state today. The certificate is signed for the company by H. Lee Carter and John Hall

Chief Vaughn Resigns

ROSSLAND, January 30—Frank Vaughan, chief of police, has tenedered his resignation to the police commissioners. Vaughan came here from Montreal last winter. It is understood that the move heralds a reorganization of the police force.

$15,700 for a Horse

NEW YORK, January 30.—Jacob Rupert, Jr., bought Oakland Barone, the ten-year-old trotter, by Baron Wilkes, dam Lady MacKay, for $15,700 at the Fasig Tipton sale today. Oakland Barone has a record of 2.09¼.

Grand Forks Expresses Regret

GRAND GORKS, January 30.—At a special meeting of the board of trade, held this afternoon, resolutions of regret at the death of the late J. Roderick Robertson of Nelson, were adopted.

Car Shed Destroyed

NEW YORK, January 30.—The car shed and 50 cars of the Paterson Electric Railway at Passiac, New Jersey, were destroyed by fire today. The loss was $50,000.

Premier Ross Accepts

TORONTO, January 30.—Hon. George W. Ross has accepted the invitation of the colonial office to attend the king's coronation in June.

HAMMOND TALKS

SOUTH AFRICA'S MINERAL RESOURCES

SAYS THE RAND MINES WILL BE WORKED OUT INSIDE OF EIGHT YEARS

BOSTON, January 30.—John Hays Hammond, the eminent mining engineer, in discussing the South African situation yesterday said:

"The South African unpleasantness is an interlude in the Transvaal's mining history, a result of its mineral wealth and probably a necessary evolution in its mining progress for the abolition of the old abuses.

"The prize of the struggle, the Wiwatersrand, or White Waters range—is unique in the world's mining records, and I do not wonder at the growing enthusiasm in London at the prospect that it will soon be recovered. London is renewing its old interest in Kaffirs and is planning great things in that line.

"The Rand is the world's richest storehouse of gold, all in what the west would call a little patch of ground 25 miles either side of Johannesburg. It resembles anything but a mining district, having the appearance of a grazing country. The reefs are accessible and rather easily worked. The deposits are unique in their unparalleled persistance of ore, which is interspersed in the quartz and sandstone. It is not of very high quality, yielding about $10 per ton. There are about 10,000 stamps in the district, which can crush about 7,000,000 tons a year. The war has blown over Johannesburg without doing any vital damage to the plants.

"Since its discovery, in 1885, the Rand has yielded $400,000,000 in gold, and just before the war was yielding $60,000,000 a year, or one-third of the world's production—a rate which some years before, when the yield was but $35,000,000 a year, I had predicted would come before the end of the century.

"Yet, with all this richness there may be some disillusionment in the next generation. The reefs, it is true, are over a mile deep and conditions favor deep mining. The increase in temperature is only 1 degree in 200 feet, so that we can mine down 10,000 feet. The deposits are not, however, as asserted, practically unlimited. I believe the future life of the Transvaal will not exceed 30 years, which means a yield of not much more than $3,000,000,000. In eight or ten years after peace the Rand will have reached its zenith.

"The diamond mine sat Kimberley will go on longer. At Kimberley they have in 30 years mined 15 tons of diamonds, worth $500,000,000. The DeBeers company, which controls the output and restricts it according to the market, produces yearly 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 karats, worth $20,000,000. A syndicate purchases the whole at from $5 to $8 a karat. The life of the mines is indeterminate, the company estimating it at 14 yars. Mining has been carried down 1600 feet, mostly in extinct volcano craters.

"In South Africa we compress centuries of mining history into decades and we hold the world's record in mining for rapidity in exploitation, drilling and hoisting. At Kimberley 2000 tons have been lifted up a 1600 foot shaft in one day, while at the 'Simmer & Jack,' we sent down a 22 by 20 foot shaft 2200 feet in one month. We have at any expense got men from the Calumet & Hecla and other companies to do this, but the work was really done, not by them, but by young fellows just out of college, whom we told to go ahead and use their brains. South Africa rivals America in disrespect for traditions. In fact, the brightest pioneers are Americans, and the leading figure among Johannesburg mining engineers is Hennan Jennings, a Harvard graduate. There are many problems ahead of the Rand, the chief being that of power. There are no navigable rivers and practically no water falls. The Kaffir, of whom there are 100,000 in the Rand, is lazy and dissolute, and the war has made him worse and scarcer; while the climate makes white menial labor impossible. The Kaffir will work only long enough to buy a few wives to support him the rest of his days. If it can be done he must be regenerated and his tribal organization disrupted. Then there are questions of improved mining processes and of further exploitation, as of the Randfontein, which I recommended in 1899.

"After the Rand is worked out there will be little outside Kimberley worth fighting about. The only other gold deposits are those which were worked in Rhodesia in prehistoric times and are supposed to be those of king Solomon and the queen of Sheba, which yield about $30,000,000 a year. The country can never support a large population, its resources above ground being meager. Coal and iron are scanty and inferior and copper deposits insignificant.

"Ultimately there must be a confederation of the South African estates, as demanded by the community of their interests. South Africa will insist on autonomy and only an limited British suzerainty, which will be tolerated simply because helpful in affording political protection and better credit in the world's money markets."

Strathcona Resigns Rectorship

NEW YORK, January 30.—Lord Strathcona, lord rector of Aberdeen University, has intimated, according to the London correspondent of the Tribune that the condition of his health and his ability to devote attention to the duties of the position compel him to decline to offer himself for re-election. The radical students have agreed to invite lord Rosebery to stand as lord rector in succession to lord Strathcona.

To Visit America

NEW YORK, January 30.—Gilbert Parker, the English author and member of parliament, said before sailing for home on the St. Paul: "One of the objects of my visit here was to look into the labor question for parliament. In my opinion the American workmen are more enterprising than the English. The American workingman welcomes machinery, while the English workingman has not come up to that yet."

Bad Brandon Blaze

BRANDON, January 30.—The fire brigade was called out last evening and had a hard time in saving the block occupied by Fraser & Ross and the Liberal Club. The fire originated in the top flat, which is occupied by the club, and it is alleged that a lighted cigar was the cause. The interior of the room, ceiling and furniture are almost destroyed. Fraser & Ross sustained heavy damage from water.

Winnipeg Clearings

WINNIPEG, January 30—Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending January 29th, 1902, were clearings $2,381,332, balance $300,310, for the corresponding week of 1901, clearings $1,702,898, balance $270,328; for the same period in 1900, clearings $1,727,569, balance $367,521.

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 afull 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
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Showrooms Mason & Risch Pianos.

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
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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.

A new scheme for conciliation in labor disputes has been introduced in the Ontario legislature. It is called a conciliaton and arbitration act, and provides that upon the request of the mayor, or other head of a municipality, in which a lockout or strike is threatened, the secretary of the provincial labor bureau shall forthwith proceed to such point and use his best endeavors with both parties concerned to avert the threatened strike or lockout. Whatever else may be said of this suggestion it must be conceded that it has one very important advantage over somewhat similar enactments which vest the initiative in provincial government executives. If the bill before the Ontario legislature is given force of law it may be accepted as assured that in the event of threatened trouble its merit will at least be put to the test. This is more than can be said for any enactments in which provincial authorities alone were vested with authority to set the legislature machinery in motion. The first thought that comes to most provincial ministers, in event of industrial troubles, is the ordering out of the militia. British Columbia as well as the other provinces has found out by experience, that difficult as it may be to secure the passage of conciliation and arbitration acts, it is easy compared with the difficulty of forcing administrations up to the point of putting them into effect when conditions are such as to require them.

Much depends upon general Kitchener now whether Canada's premier shall have a chance to shine as a peace maker between the Briton and the Boer in South Africa. If Holland's offer of mediation is accepted sir Wilfred Laurier's chance to win fresh laurels will be wiped out, and, as the press dispatches indicate, it is now up to Kitchener to say whether it shall or shall not be accepted. The suggestion of sir Wilfred in this capacity is not new. It originated months ago in eastern Canada, and has been more or less favorably commented upon by the British press. For some time, however, nothing was heard concerning the matter, and it might have become entirely forgotten but for its revival by Lawson D. Smith of the South African Chartered Company. That Canada's first minister is eminently fitted for such a mission is generally admitted, but it may be that the Boers would prefer to deal with people of their own race, when they are ready to discuss peace, than with Canada's eminent son. It is just possible that the achievements of Canada's representatives on the field have not increased the love of the Boers for Canadians. And if those who have returned from South Africa are to be believed they certainly have not. This also is a consideration, and, in the event of sir Wilfred being passed over, it will be no slight to him since it may be taken for granted that his rejection was due to the fact that he was too pronounced a Briton for the job.

It is not improbable that executive clemency will be exercised in the case of Dr. Harbottle, of Burford, Ontario, who a few days ago was sentenced to one year's confinement in Central prison for shooting at a man named Stuart. The concensus of opinion appears to be that the unfortunate doctor has already been sufficiently punished. He was a pro-Boer and was foolish enough to say so. This was the cause of all his trouble, as the petty spirit of the villagers made it as unbearable for himself and the other members of his family as their ingenuity could suggest. It is now intimated that the doctor's tormentors were as much to blame as himself and that the clemency of the crown might very properly be exercised.

STORY OF HOWARD'S DEATH

Was Murdered in Cold Blood

MONTREAL, January 30.—Lieutenant Jeff Davis has just returned from South Africa, where he spent two years at the front—first as officer in the second contingent, then as sergeant-major in the Canadian scouts, and subsequently as lieutenant, which promotion was accorded him for the daring ride of seventy-two miles between the Boer lines, carrying dispatches from general French to general Smith-Dorrien—a ride fraught with great danger in the Eastern Transvaal, and which had to be accomplished at night—a ride which successfully performed, received hearty commendation from his superiors.

Lieutenant Davis is on his way to his home in Calgary, but he thinks he will go once more to South Africa, and accept a position on the constabulary under colonel Steele.

Mr. Davis gives an authentic account of the death of "Gatling" Gun Howard, as he arrived on the spot ten minutes after the murder—for it was a murder—took place, and learned the details from a Kaffir servant, who had escaped, as well as from captain Beattie, who, though wounded in the affair, was able to join the column of which Mr. Davis was a member.

Colonel Howard, accompanied by captain Beattie, an orderly named Northerly, and a Kaffir servant, rode in advance of the column of scouters, whose business it was to find the Boers, to a place called Nooriplatts, on the border of Swaziland. In a natural declivity a number of Boer wagons had been collected, althought the Boers themselves, having seen the column approaching from the distance, removed behind some hills. Colonel Howard and his staff moved forward, and entered the depression or hollow in which the wagons were huddled together. Seeing that he was almost alone, the Boers from the hills began firing. Captain Beattie was hit, so was the orderly, but colonel Howard remained unhurt. A Boer field cornet descended the hill, and ordered the colonel to throw up his hands. This he did. His arms were taken from him, and he was brought behind a cart, where he was deliberately shot by the field cornet—once in the mouth and once in the shoulder. The orderly was riddled with bullets. Captain Beattie made his escape and rushed for the advancing column. The Kaffir servant, though struck, managed to crawl away. When the column came up the scouts began to fire, and got their guns in position. The Boers retreated. Howard and the orderly were then quite dead. They were buried side by side.

Practical Sympathy for Victims

NEW YORK, January 30.—The contractors who are building the Rapid Transit tunnel met today and subscribed $3000 to be used for the benefit of the wife and family of William Tubbs, master mechanic, who lost his life in the dynamite explosion of Monday while endeavoring to put out the flames in the dynamite house. Resolutions were also adopted expressing their sympathy for the family of the unfortunate man, and for sub-contractor Shaller, with respect to whom the resolution declared absolute confidence in Mr. Shaller's carefulness. Similar action looking to the relief of the family of William Tubbs was taken at a meeting today of the executive committee of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company. At the suggestion of August Belmont the company determined to place upon the payrolls of the company the name of William Tubbs, at a salary he was receiving from Major Shaller, as master mechanic, in recognition and appreciation of his "heroic devotion to duty."

LEAD WORKS FOR MONTREAL

Using Trail Reffnery Product

MONTREAL, January 30.—What promises to become a very important industry for Canada is likely to be established shortly in Montreal. This is a factory for the manufacture of white and red lead and litharge—substances used largely for the making of paint and glass, and for the glazing of earthenware—from pig lead.

The decision of the Canadian Pacific railway to establish a lead refinery in connection with their smelter at Trail has brought matters to a head. The refinery, which forms an adjunct to the Trail smelter, is now being built, and will be ready for the treatment of the smelted ore early in May. The commercial importance of the industry will be realized when it is stated that many thousands of tons of white and red lead are imported annually from Germany, while the crude lead ore from which these leads are manufactured has been exported from the Rossland and British Columbia mines to Europe.

The new refinery at Trail will take the silver and lead ore from the smelter, and convert it into pig lead, separating the silver from it. The pig lead where it will be manufactured into the leads required by the painting trade, will afterwards be distributed for consumption all over the Dominion.

Van Horne's Cuban Schemes

MONTREAL, January 30.—"Sir William Van Horne, in Cuba, has one of the greatest proposition in the world. The money that will be made out of that island by his syndicate will, I believe, be fabulous."

Mr. W. H. Townsend, traveling passenger agent of the Great Rock island route, who recently spent a year in Cuba, was at the Windsor hotel today, and spoke in enthusiastic terms of what he had seen during his sojourn on that island.

"It does not require very much insight to notice the vast scope of sir William Van Horne's scheme for the development of the island of Cuba. There is a vast tract of country there today with absolutely no railway facilities. Sir William will run a road right through this rich country, and will thus be in a position to tap marvelously rich natural resorces. For instance, there is the timber—the most expensive woods in the world are here in profusion, only waiting to be cut and marketed. The mahogany and rosewood growths are splendid.

"Then the road will probably lead to the development of the famous copper mine at Santiago, which was abandoned owing to the expense under former condition for shipping the ore to Havana. Sir William's line will also run through the turquoise region."

All In Fluttering Anticipation

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The committee on arrangements for the reception of prince Henry held another meeting today and completed the itinerary of the western and southern trip which will be taken by the prince. The committee has found itself embarrassed by its desire to meet the wishes of prince Henry to see as much of the United States as possible in the time alloted to his visit and the wishes of the various cities and communities has resulted in a programme which allots a very short period of time to many of the localities that had hoped to have the prince with them at least one or two days. In Cincinnati his stay will be less than half a day and in other cases it has been necessary to cut out important cities or break up the long projected night runs. Atlanta has been omitted from the programme and Chattenoga probably will be the extreme southern point.

Saloon Man Despondent

NEW YORK, January 30.—John McKeever, who, with his brother Alexander, owned the Colonial hotel, as well as several saloons and cafes in this city, was found dead in a fashionable uptown hotel today, having committed suicide, using a revolver. He left his home Tuesday morning, and had not been seen by any of the family since. It was only through the finding of a farewell note, which he had written, and which gave his house address, that his identify was discovered. Mr. McKeever was prominent in political and sporting circles. The note which he left said: "I am sick and despondent, and hope all my friends will forgive this rash act."

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.

NEW ARMY REGULATIONS

No More Luxurious Campaigning

At last we are going to war, in war fashion.. A headquarters order is coming out, it is said, for the peremptory cutting down of all baggage and transport. Buck wagons, that were bedrooms and salons combined, upon wheels, wherein certain column leaders leisurely and luxuriously campaigned, are to become things of the past upon trek. The chiefs will probably stay or go behind with the cooking stoves, which have also to be discarded. So, too, with the Cape carts, which carried the officers' excellent mid-day lunches, with the napery, crystalware, wines, tables and chairs. Yea, even the extras of comfort, the changes of raiment, the bed steads, mattresses, pillows, portable conveniences, and what not; besides musical instruments, light literature, sporting guns and gear—all, all must be left behind, for each officer shall carry 20 pounds of baggage and no more. So may it be. It will be hard, bitterly hard to do real soldier fashion—no tents, no countless changes of boots and clothes, reduced to, at most, a waterproof and two blankets, and "dossing" on the exposed veldt just as Tommy Atkins has done so often and long, with naught more than army rations for meals. I suppose the hosts of personal servants and orderlies, and soldier drivers of the mess and regimental Cape carts will now be sent back to the ranks to carry rifles.

Long have I held that the enlisted British soldier should be a fighter, not a menial, and if the latter must be kept in barracks or the field, he should be engaged as a servant from the physically unfit classes, not lads having the war spirit. From December 1st next the new orders of thirty pounds of rations goes into effect. It is a stern, but, I am sure, a very necessary measure, the more so as the system of hunting the Boers with columns moving far from any depot base still prevails. Whirling men by tens of thousands from one end of this vast country to another incurs great waste, and has not ben oversuccessful in producing required results—the suppression of the commandoes. The districting of the country and operating from centers but thirty-five to forty miles off, would not only enable mobile columns to dispense with other than transport, but would lessen by frequently relieving in the returns to depot, the hardships of trekking with naught but what one stands up in. It is but taking another leaf out of the nomadic Boers' book, for the commandoes each, except upon very special occasions, hang about chosen districts. There they hide, construct rude shelters, conceal their surplus provisions and ammunition in caches. Where the troops don't come too often they herd their stock and cultivate, raising forage and mealies.—Bernett Burleigh in the London Daily Telegraph.

Boodling in War Supplies

LONDON, January 30.—The report of the parliamentary committee to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption made by sir John B. Lundell Maple, Conservative, against the British officers who purchased army horses in Austria-Hungary, censured sir John for unjustifiable attacks on the integrity of the officers. At the same time, however, the committee finds that an excessive price was paid whereby horse dealers were enabled to divide a profit of about $75 in the case of each horse, or animal, which cost the dealers only $60 to $85. The committee also expresses surprise at the fact that the government remounts department took no steps to ascertain the best source of supply in Hungary until the South African war had been in progress for six months, thereby involving the country in a loss of $60,000 on a single contract.

Stormy Scene in Dutch Chamber

BRUSSELS, January 30.—The chamber of deputies here was the scene of a free fight today between the Socialist and Catholic factions. The trouble grew out of a proposal to prosecute M. Smeets, a Socialist, for a recent revolutionary speech. The disorder began in the galleries, which were eventually cleared by force. Thereafter the uproar was continued on the floor. The Socialists advanced in a body against the benches of the Catholics, shouting taunts and epithets. The deputies finally engaged in a fight, and the sitting was suspended, but when the session was resumed, the disturbances recommenced and prevented the transaction of business.

New Road to Nome

SEATTLE, January 30.—After undergoing several hardships and overcoming many obstacles, the members of the Trans-Alaska Company exploration and trail building party, have succeeded in cutting their way through from the Yukon to Lliamana lake and establishing a trail, which, it is claimed, will mark a new era commercially so far as Nome and the contiguous region is concerned. In addition to establishing a horse trail, with road houses thirty miles apart, making a safe route in the depth of winter for travelers, mail and freight, the party secured a good deal of topographical information in regard to the country traversed, which will render necessary material alterations in the maps.

Marconi's Experiments

FALMOUTH, January 29.—Marconi began his wireless communication with the Lizard, when the steamer Philadelphia was 120 miles distant, and continued his messages for several hours. The first message to be transmitted to him was a welcoming and congratulatory communication from the Daily Express of London. To this Marconi replied with his thanks, and made a request to send some American news. A series of news items of interest to Richard Croker and other passengers on board the Philadelphia were then sent.

Death of an M. P. P.

COATICOOK, Quebec, January 30.—Moody Lovell, M. P. P., son of H. Lovell, M. P., died at Portland, Maine, last night aged 49 years. He had been in ill health for the past few weeks and had gone to Portland for treatment.

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 leave 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. BIRNS & 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 876 881.61

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.

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Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers.
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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."

FAMOUS AUTHORS FORTUNES

Geraldine Bonner is the Argonaut

A short time ago sir Walter Besant, the novelist, died in England, leaving an estate valued at forty thousand dollars. For years sir Walter has been one of the foremost figures in the English litterey world; a grateful sovereign knighted him; an admiring people read his books. He was as well known on this side of the water, where not only his novels had a good circulation, but where articles of his appeared from time to time in the best-known periodicals.

His working life had extended over a long period. No writer could have been more industrious, and few modern ones have produced so large a number of books. The epoch of his collaboration with Rice, to which such charmng tales as "The Golden Butterfly," Ready Money Mortiboy," and "So They Were Married," belong, is quite a long way behind us. After Rice's death, when people were wondering what Besant would do now, he quite electrified the public by the launching of that most delightful "novel with a purpose," "All Sorts and Conditions of Men." This book made such an impression that the "People's Palace" he had dreamed of became a reality. Many other books followed it, romances pure and simple, like "Armorel of Lyonesse," other novels with a purpose, tales with a historical background, like "The Chaplain of the Fleet," and purely historical and antiquarian works on London, on which subject he was an authority. The period of his active literary life must have extended over from twenty-five to thirty-five years, and during this time his work was ceaseless. Yet when he dies he leaves a fortune that would be considered poor for a prosperous grocer in a small way of business.

There can be no question that the rewards of literary labor are pitifully small. Besant is only one of many. The writing man has advanced from the position where he lived in Grub street, and put food into his stomach, and a coat on his back by being a flattered sycophant of some rich man of quality, to whom he dedicated his books and wrote poems. When he was too proud to do this he starved, like Farquhar, in a garret, or underwent the bitter pangs of Johnson, who is said to have written Rasselas in two days to make money to pay for his mother's funeral. A few debonair spirits became the protegees of fashion and beauty, and made a scrambling passage of success between the uncertain favor of princes, and even more uncertain smiles of great ladies.

But, for the most part, the writer was a member of the same family of mountebank entertainers of the public, to which the player belonged. He lived by the caprice of the rich, tolerated for his capacity to amuse, or his power to turn and sting holding a position little more dignified than that of the black servants who wore silver collars, and were at once the pets and the slaves of the ladies of fashion.

The writer has risen from these dark places with much more success than the actor. The world is still inclined to look askance at the stage and its people. But the profession of letters has come to stand for all that is brave, dignified, and honorable. The one clinging remnant of its despised days is in the inadequate payment that rewards its efforts. Here and there a large sum is made; the public hears of this, and infers that it is in the ordinary course of things. But astonishingly few fortunes have been realized from the literature of fiction. Ouida, it is said, made one in this century, which she has now lost. Dickens did not leave a fortune, neither did Thackeray, and in the Brookfield letters, then at the summit of his fame, he several times alludes to the irksomeness of writing his weekly article for Punch, but says he can not afford to give it up, as it brings him five guineas a week. This is twenty-five dollars, and one of the most prominent novelists in England could not afford to lose it.

Money has been made in large sums by odd books, which strike the public at the right moment, or which, for some occult reason seize them like an epidemic. Mrs. Stowe made a fair fortune by "Uncle Tom's Cabin;" Miss Beatrice Harradan would have made a small fortune by "Ships That Pass in the Night" if she had held her royalties in it, and had had it copyrighted in the United States. But these are odd chances, queer divagation of public taste, that no one can count on, or account for. And in nine cases out of ten they are never repeated by the same people. The established novelists with the great reputations leave no large sums behind them. Some of them have worked for years eight hours a day, and produced books that have been read by the hundreds of thousands, yet they died comparatively poor. How much money did Wilkie Collins and Charles Reade leave when they passed to the undiscovered country?

In his curious and interesting autobiography Anthony Trollope gives us a picture of the conscientious, and what might have been called unspirited novelist, and his manner of work. By the effort of years of production he amassed what would be called, if made in a dry-goods business or dairy farming, a small competency. He did not live entirely by literature, as he had a good position in the postal department, which gave him a fair income. Yet, his reputation once established, he worked day in and day out, when traveling, when visiting, in the intervals of business. He wrote at sea on the wash-stand of a rolling ship, in the train on a blotting-book. He became recognized as one of the leading realistic novelists of his country and era; yet, after this untiring life of labor, he died as sir Walter Besant did, leaving a modest fortune that would have been doubled and tripled had he been the proprietor of a fashionable soda-water and candy store.

Some years ago one of the American reviews published an article called "The Confession of a Literary Hack," which created much talk as being a plain, unvarnished revelation of the wretched situation of the writers as regards pay. The "Literary Hack" did not profess to be a person of star-spangled talents, or international reputation. He was the hack journalist, reviewer, occasional story-writer, and producer of special articles. But he undoubtedly knew whereof he spoke. He contended that journalism and literature were amongst the worst paid professions in the world, and he appended a list of his yearly makings in proof of his statement. In later years, when distinguished, if illiterate citizens were writing memories and biographies, which the literary hack had to write over, he made as much as five thousand per annum. In less prosperous seasons his income ran down toward three. This amount was earned by the most ardous labor, many articles needing much study beforehand. Had he been an ordinary clerk in a bank, or an insurance house, he would have received as much, and in a business where he would have expended an equal amount of energy, initiative, and brain power, three or four times the amount.

But it is not the pecuniary returns of the profession of letters which is its fatal, alluring charm. Those who know Besant's forty thousand is not a princely Besant's forty thousand is a princely renumeration for forty years of hard work. Neither is it the prestige which, in the common mind, apears to attach to those who woo the muse either in garrets under the leads, like Zola, or on a hearth-rug of Russian sables, like Ouida. It is none of these things. It is the charm of hopeful uncertainty. The passion of the gambler, whose chances lie on the turn of a card, is not more engrossing than the passion of the writer who does not know at what moment he may not produce the masterpiece of the age. This is the true, delirious, unescapable spell that writing casts upon its victims. No man or woman who drives the pen for a living, or for a pastime, but knows its siren whispers. Everybody cherishes exemples of suddenly won successes; every one cherishes belief in himself as the being selected by fate to make those successes. A hundred failures do not dampen one's belief in one's star, for have not countless geniuses been misunderstood for years? Age does not dim this hope, for often in age the conquest of a vast public has suddenly and blindinly come as it did to Du Maurier. Youth is no drawback, for at the tenderest years the greatest work has been produced, as it was with Olive Scheiner, who, at seventeen, ignorant of her own capacity, gave forth a masterpiece. To seem well suited for that solemn honor is not necessary, for rough, unliterary beings, like the Ettrick Shepherd, have had the laurel wreath pressed down on their brows almost before they knew. Every writer, rich or poor, cultured or crude, old or young, who deserves to be one of the sacred craft, carries within his heart the strong sustaining hope that some morning he, like lord Byron, will wake and find himself famous.

Revolutionists Driven Back

PANAMA, January 29.—The Colombian government fleet, consisting of the Boyaca and Chucito, and the armed launch General Campo, which left here yesterday to break the blockade at Agua Dulce, where the revolutionary fleet was last seen, and to communicate with general Castro, the Colombian commander, met the insurgent steamer Padilla at Yegquala, thirty miles from Panama at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and opened fire on her. The revolutionary steamers Darien and Gaitana appeared on the scene soon after the engagement commenced. The fire of the Chucito was so well directed that it caused the revolutionary fleet to draw in towards the shore, where the enemy's ships were protected by the batteries. The Chucito and Boyaca then retired unmolested and arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The General Campo was not engaged. The forces of general Herrera, the revolutionary commander are at San Carlos, 40 miles from Panama.

Contractor Lost His Case

NEW YORK, January 29.—A verdict was rendered in the United States circuit court today in favor of the Baron de Hirsch fund, which had been sued by James Arthur, a contractor of Philadelphia, for $70,000. Arthur built houses for the fund at New Orange, New Jersey, under contract agreement, and claimed that this agreement had been broken. He asked for judgment for a loss of $53,000 and $17,000 interest. Arthur's attorneys gave notice of a new trial.

More Trolley Car Victims

PITTSBURG, January 29.—A report has reached the city that four people were killed and fifteen or twenty injured in a trolley car wreck at Wilmerding tonight.

ATLIN IS A BUSY CAMP

Big Clean-up in the Spring

James Stables, M. P. P., representing the Cassiar district in the local house, is down from the north to attend the Liberal convention. Mr. Stables says a great deal of work has been done on the creeks of Atlin this winter by the placer miners. On Pine creek and the upper banks there were at least 250 men, who were engaged in drifting, and all were getting out large lumps. Several tunnels have been driven for a distance of 200 feet or more, and all the miners are well satisfied with their prospects, although none can tell how much gold they have taken out until they wash their dumps in the spring. On Spruce creek there are as many men as on Pine creek—perhaps more—and Mr. Stables when he went over this creek about three weeks ago, found the miners well pleased with the result of their work. On Boulder, McKee, Otter and other creeks there are many placer miners at work with pan and rocker, and, all told, there is considerable work going on at Atlin this winter.

None of the hydraulicing companies are working during the winter, but before work ceased they were all pleased with the results, and the managers talk of increased plants and larger outfits during the coming season. It is likely, too, that some new outfits will go into the district. C. Capplice, of Butte, Montana, who has had a staff at work in the district, will increase his staff, and he is having a dredger built at the present time at San Francisco, which will be shipped in section to Pine creek in the spring. This dredger will be used on the lower banks of Pine creek, near the mouth of that water.

The quartz miners are busy, and all have good prospects. The copper claims being developed at the south end of the lake are especially promising. The Engineer group has made a fine showing, and Mr. Stables has some good specimens of free milling quartz from his mine, which carried free gold in large quantities. The White Moose group, a free milling proposition, in which some Victorians are interested, was also turning out well, and the silver galena property on Fourth of July and Munro mountains were also showing up well. Much work was also being done with the Mother Lode, a free milling quartz proposition on Pine creek, and the Munro mountain quartz claims were soon to be extensively developed, arrangements having been made to that effect with an English syndicate.

PRINCE OF WALES INCOME

And That of the King

During his life as prince of Wales, it was popularly supposed that the present monarch of England, whose coming coronation is exciting widespread interest, "had enough to make both ends meet." Arthur Mee, in a life history of king Edward VII., which has recently been published in London with the title of "King and Emperor," combats this general opinion. He says:

"It is not difficult to understand how the rumors of his poverty were set abroad. The special grant of £36,000 a year in 1889 had probably something to do with it, but we owe it chiefly, no doubt, to the prince's well known sympathy with the race of Israel. The king has always been on excellent terms with the Jews, and it is an open secret that his sympathy has been misinterpreted. When he attended a Rothschild's wedding in 1881, there were not wanting those who deliberately misunderstood his presence in the synagogue, where no other prince had ever been since the first decade of the century. It was maliciously imagined and openly suggested, that the prince had particular reasons for being friendly with the race of money-lenders, and the talk of his being greatly in debt that the prince thought worth while to contradict it. Sir Francis Knollys' the king's private secretary, declared that his master had no debts worth speaking of; that he could pay every farthing that he owed immediately; that there was not a word of truth in the tales of a mortgage on Sandringham; and that the whole thing was a fabrication, on a par with similar tales representing the prince as being assisted by financiers of more or less doubtful honesty.

"The truth is that from the moment of his birth king Edward has been splendidly rich. He was born, as an Irishman would say, with £60,000 in his pocket, and from that day until he ceased to be prince of Wales the duchy of Cornwall yielded that magnificent revenue. The king married at 22 and parliament gave him Marlborough House and £40,000 a year as a wedding present. That, too, has come to him regularly since 1863. In 1889, when the prince's family ran away with his money, parliament once more came to his aid, and nearly doubled the grant he had received since 1863. For eleven years the king has been relieved of the anxieties of a father for the financial welfare of his children by a special grant of £36,000 a year, bringing his annual public income up to £136,000 ($680,000). That is what it is worth to be prince of Wales. But even that huge income is much within the mark of the real income of king Edward before he came to the throne. It has been stated that the king has a private estate of £100,000 a year, which would have made his annual income before his accession something like a quarter of a million; but not having authority for that statement, we may leave it out of our reckoning. All the world knows that the king has at least two private sources of revenue—his estates and the turf. As prince of Wales he won £120 a week on the race course. Six thousand pounds a year represents the winning of his horses during the last ten years. And Sandringham, which was purchased out of his winnings, has a rental of £7000 a year, bringing his income as we know it to within £1000 of £150,000 a year.

"That is the minimum, whatever may be the maximum, of the revenue king Edward enjoyed as heir to the throne. The man who would be poor on £150,000 a year would be poor on a million. The house of commons, when the prince was receiving £100,000 a year, increased his allowance by £36,000, but the grant was by no means unanimous, a fact which shows that a considerable section in parliament considered the prince as rich enough.

Mr. Mee also recounts the grants to the prince for his Indian trip:

"The prince was seventeen weeks in India, and the bill came to over £1000 a day. The admiralty spent £52,000 in taking him out and bringing him home. The Indian government voted £30,000 to his reception, and the house gave the prince £60,000 as pocket money. A few years before the prince's visit to Canada had cost nearly £70,000—£16,000 of which had been granted by parliament, and £53,000 from the Canadian treasury; but as there was nothing in this grant of a purely personal nature, and as the greater part of it was made by Canada itself, we may dismiss it from our reckoning.

We are now able to form some idea of the amount of money the prince of Wales has had at his disposal during his lifetime. He was born with £60,000 a year, set up housekeeping with £100,000 a year, and from 1889 to 1901, had £150,000 a year. Parliament gave the princess of Wales £10,000 a year on her marriage in 1863, which totals up for thirty-seven years to £370,000. So that we can now risk, and say with some approach to accuracy, how much money the prince of Wales has had at his disposal. Totaling up all his grants from parliament, his revenues from the Duchy of Cornwall, his rental from Sandringham, and incomes from other sources, we find that he has had enough money to make him a millionaire many times over in money. The account stands in rough figures something like this:

From Duchy of Cornwall.....	£3,480,000
From parliament	1,936,000
From Sandringham estate	260,000
Ten years' winning on the turf.....	60,000
Total	£5,736,000
Payments to princess of Wales	370,000
Grand total	£6,106,000

"Six millions of money! Roughly, it is an income of £100,000 a year through the whole of his life. Every day the king before his accession had an income of £274 5s.; every hour £11 8s. 3d.; every minute 3s. 9½d. Every time the clock has ticked since the light of Albert Edward dawned upon the world, his wealth has grown by three farthings. It loks undignified enough brought down to farthings, but £6,000,000—forty-five tons of English gold, more than the mint makes in a year—is an income not to be despised, even in these money-worshipping days."

"Since his accession to the throne, even these princely wages have been increased. As Edward VII. he receives £385,000 ($1,925,000) a year, or a trifle more than £1000 a day.

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.

VICTOR ROCK ELM

Hockey Sticks . . . 40c
Boys Sticks 25c
Hockey Pucks . . . 35c
Ping Pong $3.20

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Porto Rico Lumber Co.
(LIMITED)

Rough and Dressed Lumber Shingles Mouldings

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

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

Porto Rico Lumber Co. Ltd.
CORNER OF HENDRYX AND VERNON STREETS

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

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

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

LODGERS.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

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

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE.

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

PUPILS WANTED.

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

GIRL WANTED.

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

HENRY G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

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

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

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

K. W. C BLOCK WARD STREET

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

TREMONT HOUSE

321 TO 331 BAKER STREET, NELSON

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

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

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY
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BREWERS OF THE BEST

LAGER BEER
STEAM BEER
AND PORTER

When you want the Best, ask for IMPERIAL BEER.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

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

RATES $2 PER DAY

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

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL
J. H. McMANUS, Manager.

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

CHEAP FUEL.

Reduction in price of coke:	Per Ton.
Coke at gas works	$6.50
Coke delivered	7.50

Cash must accompany all orders, or $1 extra will be charged.

NELSON COKE & GAS COMPANY, Ltd.

Madden House Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

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

HOTEL ROSSLAND.

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

DRUG STORE EARLY CLOSING

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st.

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

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

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

Bartlett House
Formerly Clarke Hotel.

The Best $1 per Day House in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, Proprietor

OF COURSE YOU WANT THE BEST· THEN GO TO

ARTHUR GEE

in Tremont Block. He will suit you. Large stock of imported season's goods.

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF

FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade.
BREWERY AT NELSON

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AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

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

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

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

English, French and American Perfumes.
Hand Mirrors
Ladies' Traveling Cases
Ladies' Dressing Cases
Gents' Traveling Cases

Ladies' Purses and Card Cases.
Gents' Purses and Wallets
Chatelaine Bags
Perfume Atomizers
Hair Brushes of all kinds

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Lawrence Hardware Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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AGENTS FOR--Crescent, Canton, and Jessop's Steel, Bennett's Gutta Percha Fuse, Jenckes' Ore Cars
Hamilton Powder Company's Blasting Powder and Dynamite
Railroad, Mill, Mining and Builders' Supplies

Nelson, B. C.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills

LIMITED.

CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

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

COAST LUMBER OF ALL KINDS ON HAND

OFFICE AND YARDS: CORNER HALL AND FRONT STREETS.

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AT LOW PRICES

THE STOCK OF

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.

WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY

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MORTGAGEE

Legitimate Slaughter Sale

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Fine Pictures, Blankets, Etc. In addition to our already high-grade and low-marked goods, we will offer for 30 days only 10 per cent off for cash. Our terms are on the installment plan, one-third cash, balance in three payments. Our customers are warned to take advantage of this great reduction sale. Come any time of the day. Can always duplicate any article.

D. McArthur & Co.

FURNITURE DEALERS

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

LEAVE	CROW'S NEST RAILWAY	ARRIVE
7:15 a. m. Daily.	Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, Marysville, Fort Steele, Elko, Fernie, Michel, Blairmore, Frank, Macleod, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, and all Eastern points.	6:15 p. m. Daily.
LEAVE	COLUMBIA & KOOTENAY RAILWAY	ARRIVE
6:40 p. m. Daily	Robson, Nakusp, Arrowhead, Revelstoke, and all points east and west on C.P.R. main line.	10:10 p.m. Daily
6:40 p. m. Daily	Robson, Trail and Rossland.	10:10 p.m. Daily
8 a. m.	Robson, Cascade, Grand Forks, Phœnix, Greenwood and Midway. (Daily except Sunday)	10:10 p.m.
8 a. m.	Robson, Trail and Rossland. (Daily except Sunday)	11:35 a.m.
LEAVE	SLOCAN RIVER RAILW'Y	ARRIVE
10 a. m.	Slocan City, Silverton, New Denver, Three Forks, Sandon (Daily except Sunday)	3:40 p. m.
LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
4 p. m.	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings. (Daily except Sunday)	10:10 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 10:40 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 5:50 p. m. Daily
LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
Kaslo 7 a.m. Nelson 6:00 p. m. Daily	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings.	Kaslo 9:20 p. m. Nelson 10:30 a.m. Daily

a tour of the Kootenay district, and left for Rossland yesterday. Before returning to the Coast he will visit the Lardeau district with a view to establishing Methodist missions in the new mining districts where there are openings.

Maxwell and John E. Stevenson, who are interested in the Highlander property at Ainsworth, are in the city.

John L. Retallack, who is interested in the Washington mine, arrived in the city last evening from Spokane.

Judge Forin has been elected by the members of the curling club to attend the Winnipeg bonspiel in the place of A. Carrie, who is unable to attend.

A. B. Buckworth of Ymir, accompanied by his wife and family, left yesterday morning for home, after being in the east for the last two months.

Robert Wood, a well known mining man from Greenwood, arrived in the city last evening from London, where he has been disposing of some mining property in which he is interested.

A meeting of those interested in promoting the race meet on the ice was held in the office of H. R. Cameron yesterday. A committee was appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions, and it is expected that the matter will be finally decided today.

The funeral services over the remains of the late J. Roderick Robertson were held in New York yesterday by Rev. Dr. Ludlow, of the Presbyterian church of East Orange, New Jersey, who was Mr. Robertson's pastor during his residence in the east.

Rev. W. Munroe, who returned from Phoenix a few days ago brings the report of a great find at the Winnipeg mine on Sunday last. In an interview with one of the managers of the mine he was informed that durig the work of development they came across a rich pocket of gold ore, which assays higher than anything else found in the district.

The funeral arrangements of the late A. B. Gray have not yet been determined and the body will remain at the undertaking parlors of J. G. Bunyan & Company pending the arrival of the friends of the deceased. It is expected that the remains will be removed to Victoria either today or tomorrow. Miss Gray, the daughter of the deceased arrived in the city last evening from Ymir.

The Arlington mine, which is being worked by the Hastings (B. C.) Exploration Syndicate, has now a force of 100 men at work, and for the past ten days has been shipping at the rate of two cars per day. Of this two-thirds is made up of crude ore and the balance of concentrates. As the Arlington ore is known to be very rich the property's monthly shipments should aggregate a very tidy sum.

The case of assault for which the man Gough was arrested on Wednesday last, came up for hearing yesterday morning at the police court before magistrate Crease. It appears that the assault was the result of a quarrel between Gough and a man named Boyle on account of the purchase of a house by the former from the latter. There was also a boat in connection with the deal which the defendant claimed as part of the transaction, but which was denied by the plaintiff. As a result of the difference of opinion a fight ensued, in which the defendant appears to have been the aggressor. The court, while sympathizing with the accused, upheld the dignity of the law by imposing a fine of $5 and costs as a warning that he was not entitled to take the law into his own hands. The fine was paid and the prisoner was discharged.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

The Terpsichorean club will hold a dance tonight in Fraternity hall in place of their regular dance, postponed last night.

The C. P. R. has made a change in its service to the Lardo, and until further notice but one trip a week will be made, namely on Thursdays.

An additional certificate of work was granted on the Iron Age mineral claim to L. A. Campbell yesterday, which was the only mining record made.

The remaining horse of Nelson's celebrated fire team is now on the sick list and is now laid off. The newly purchased scavenger horse has been substituted.

Application was made yesterday before his honor judge Forin in chambers by P. E. Wilson in the case of Hutton vs. Williams, on behalf of the plaintiff for summary judgment. The application was granted.

A couple of accidents occurred at the Hall Mines smelter on Wednesday. In the case of a man named Little a quantity of hot slag flew into his face, owing to a jar of the metal being upset. The injuries are not supposed to be of a very serious nature, and the patient is now under the care of the hospital nurses. The other case was that of a man named E. Heddle, who had the misfortune to have a lump of frozen ore fall on his foot. He was taken to his residence where he is being attended by Dr. Hall.

Owing to the ice blockade the K. R. & N. Company has decided to discontinue its steamer service between Nelson and Kaslo. Notice will be given of resumption of the service.

Alvo Zelazney, the eight year old daughter of E. Zelazney, died at the general hospital yesterday at 1 o'clock from abcess of the brain. The little sufferer has been at the hospital for about two weeks.

The sale of the furniture of T. J. Sims was continued yesterday. There was a better attendance than at the former sale. As there are many articles yet unsold the sale will be continued today at the same hour.

The negotiations of the Nelson hockey team with the Grand Forks team have fallen through, as the latter are unable to get their team together. An effort is now being made to arrange a match with the Cranbrook boys.

Rev. J. H. White of the Methodist church will leave for Slocan tomorrow morning, where he will conduct the anniversary services of the Methodist church in that place. There will be a public meeting and entertainment on the following evening, which will also be addressed by Mr. White. The services at the Methodist church in this city will be taken by Rev. Dr. Whittington of Vancouver. The doctor, who is superintendent of missions in the west, is making

WON A BIG COMMISSION

For Sale of Continental

SPOKANE, January 30.—Attorney E. C. Macdonald, as arbitrator, has just handed down a decision in the matter of the controversy between Reddy & Jamison against Albert Klockman. He awards to Reddy & Jamison, as brokers, in the sale of the Continental group of mines $2500 and 49,000 shares of capital stock in the Idaho Continental Mining Company, the corporation organized to develop the property sold.

This controversy grew out of the sale of the Continental group, which was owned by Albert Klockman, and is located near Port Hill, Idaho. The property was sold to Duluth parties last fall through J. F. Reddy and A. C. Jamison, brokers. For his property Mr. Klockman received $250,000 cash and 499,000 shares of stock in the new company organized to develop the property.

In the matter of settling commission, Reddy & Jamison asked $500 cash and 49,900 shares of stock. Mr. Klockman denied their right to that amount. He agreed that they were entitled to some commission, but wanted to give only $2500. The parties entered into an agreement to settle their difficulty before Mr. Macdonald, as arbitrator, rather than to go into the courts. The agreement signed by both parties is to the effect that Mr. Macdonald shall decide all matters in the controversy between the parties after hearing the law and evidence, and that his ruling shall be final, and neither party is to take any further proceedings.

The opinion handed down by Mr. Macdonald this morning is quite lengthy and all the case is thoroughly reviewed. The arbitrator come to the conclusion that Reddy & Jamison are entitled to $2500 in cash and to 49,900 shares of the capital stock of the Idaho Continental Mining Company. Reddy & Jamison, by this decision, get all the stock they asked for, but get $2500 instead of $5000.

Ryan Still Holds the Belt

KANSAS CITY, January 30.—Tommy Ryan, of this city, who claims the middle weight championship of the world, tonight knocked out George Green, of San Francisco in the seventh round of what was to be a 10-round contest, befor a crowded house in the armory hall. From the first round, in which Green was forced to take the count, until the decisive blow was landed, the result was never in doubt. Ryan was the aggressor throughout and Green was at no time able to withstand the furious rushes of his opponent.

Bad Storms in England

LONDON, January 30.—Sharp frosts and heavy snows are greatly impeding traffic and work in the United Kingdom and are causing many casualties. Cross channel traffic is interrupted on account of a blinding snow storm and thousands of workmen employed at the ship building yards are idle.

Big Hotel on Fire

NORFOLK, Virginia, January 30.—The Columbia building, the largest office building with one exception in the city, is on fire. It adjoins the Atlantic hotel and at this hour (2 a. m.) it looks as if there will be difficulty in preventing the flames from reaching the hotel.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30TH.
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.

KOOTENAY .... COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters

Dealers in Tea and Coffee

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

Our Best, Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound	$ 43
Mocha and Java Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Choice Blend Coffee, 4 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Rio Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound	30

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

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

A COMPLETE LINE OF

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

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

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HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

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AND RANGES

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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'i 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

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.

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.

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 $65.50, payable to H. McIntosh. Suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the same. Address David Murphy, Erie, B. C.

Carman, Vancouver; W. A. Allen, Vancouver; Rev. Dr. Whittington, Vancouver; H. Cordell, Vancouver; Amos Godfrey and A. J. Thomas, Nanaimo; George A. Nelson, Lindsay; J. M. Allen and wife, Kaslo; A. L. Davenport, Spokane; D. W. Moore, Trail; W. H. S. Peard, Medicine Hat.

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
IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
KOOTENAY HOTEL
IMPERIAL SALOON
WAVERLEY HOTEL
ATHABASCA SALOON
ROYAL HOTEL

NOTICE OF MEETING

The annual meeting of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, No. 141, 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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