The Nelson Tribune

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CIVIC FINANCES

COUNCIL PRESENTS ITS ESTIMATE

FIGURES ARRANGED SO THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL ABOUT BREAK EVEN

The regular meeting of the city council was held at the city hall last evening. The chief item of business discussed was relating to the city health officer. A resolution had been drawn up for the appointment of a city health officer, but before the motion was put an informal discussion took place on the question as to the right of the council to appoint another officer before the old one had been either asked to resign or had volunteered the same. In addition to this the mayor claimed that before taking any action in the matter it was only an act of courtesy, to which the present health officer was entitled, that his report, which was in the course of preparation, should be received.

Alderman Morrison claimed that the report should have been completed before this date, and also that the financial statement should have been handed in before the beginning of February, as the citizens were entitled to receive information in regard to the city's standing immediately the old council retired, and before the new council assumed the reins of government. In this view he was supported by aldermen Drew and Scanlan.

After some further discussion of a like nature and upon the assurance of the mayor that the health officer's report would be forthcoming at the next meeting, the resolution was withdrawn.

The first division of the council took place on the granting of the contract for the addition to the city hall. Four tenders were received, each included an alternative tender: W. G. Gillett, $2088 and $2691; Toye, $2200 and $2300; Hepburn, $2360 and $2451; D. Burgess, $2000 and $2100. The tenders received at the previous meeting had been for a frame building, but the ones opened at the meeting last evening were for a brick and stone addition.

On motion of alderman Morrison and Selous, it was decided to consider the tenders for the brick and stone addition. This brought alderman Irving to his feet, who moved that Gillett's tender, though the second lowest, be accepted, urging as a reason for this that Mr. Gillett was well known and reliable, while the man whose tender was the lowest was unknown to most of the members of the council.

Aldermen Scanlan and Hamilton objected to this, and claimed that it was their duty to economize the funds of the city.

On motion being put it was decided by a majority that the lowest tender be accepted, aldermen Irving and Selous being the only ones voting nay.

The school board estimates, which had been referred back to the board at the previous meeting, were passed without a division on the recommendation of the finance committee.

A letter was received from J. J. Malone, requesting the right to cut ice on the city reservoir, enclosing a check for the right to do so. The council agreed that such a privilege could not be granted and instructed the city clerk to return the check.

The estimates for the year's controllable expenses were presented by the city treasurer, which are as follows:

Fire department	$ 7,000 00
Fire equipment	1,500 00
Police department	6,000 00
Scavenging department	4,500 00
Board of health	2,000 03
Legal expenses	1,000 00
Miscellaneous	2,000 00
Plant and tools	800 00
Stationery, printing, advertising	1,500 00
Grounds and buildings	3,000 00
Grounds and maintenance	650 00
Salary, including city engineer	7,500 00
Waterworks management	2,000 00
Sewer management	500 03
Electric light management	7,000 00
Interest and sinking fund, debenture account	23,650 00
Interest on overdraft	1,230 05
Overdraft on Bank of Montreal on current accounts	18,692 44
Outstanding accounts	2,500 00
Public school	13,400 00
Furniture and fixtures	300 00
Due sinking fund for 1901 debentures	1,800 00
Electric Tramway Company for electric light power	5,000 00
Total	$116,068 38
Estimated revenue	94,750 00
Excess of expense over revenue	21,318 00

Rough on Christian Scientists

BERLIN, February 3.—Christian science was debated in the reichstag today. While considering a resolution asking the government to place insane asylums under imperial control. Dr. Henrich Mueller, Radical, said he thought that the government should take action against "the Mrs. Eddy swindle, in Flotwell street, Berlin" alluding to the establishment of a certain Fraulien Schoen, where Dr. Hermann Mueller said that prayer healing was performed for two marks an hour, and that Fraulien Schoen had followers in the higher circles of Berlin society. Herr Stoecked, Conservative, formerly court preacher, said that Christian science was a product of bad philosphy and worse theology, imported from the United States, and that it should be made illegal in Germany.

Injured in a Blast

NEW YORK, February 3.—Two men were seriously injured this afternoon by a heavy blast of dynamite on the site of the old Stewart mansion, 34th street and 5th avenue. The men hurt are Morris Harnett, a watchman employed by a firm of builders, whose skull was fractured; and Ferdinand Holly, who was painfully cut in the thigh by a piece of flying rock. A building foreman who had charge of the blast was arrested.

Mrs. Soffel on the Defensive

PITTSBURG, February 3.—The bodies of Edward and John Biddle, the dead bandits, arrived here from Butler today and were at once taken to the Pittsburg morgue. In spite of the intense cold at a comparatively early hour a crowd of a thousand or more people were waiting the arrival of the train. A number of persons were bruised in the scramble which followed. Dispatches from the Butler hospital today report Mrs. Soffel's condition as unchanged. While it is believed she will be well, the danger is not passed. Mrs. Soffel is already taking steps to defend herself and has written to a prominent attorney to engage his services. The prison board is satisfied Mrs. Soffel had assistance within the prison walls and before the Biddle incident is finally closed it is probable that there will be an almost entirely new force of attaches at the jail.

PROMOTERS IN LITIGATION

Dr. Milne Sues Lawyer Macdonell

VANCOUVER, February 3.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Dr. Milne, one of the original promoters of the V. V. & E., has entered action in Victoria, and the case will likely be heard next week, against D. G. Macdonell of Vancouver, for the sum of $12,500. Macdonell was solicitor for Milne and his associates, and during Milne's absence in England obtained an option from Milne's attorney Hall, on his interest as well as that of the other promoters of the V. V. & E. The plaintiff claims that Macdonell made use of his knowledge as solicitor of the company to secure the options after he found out that the deal was going through. Milne is now claiming from Macdonell the sum mentioned which, it is alleged, is the difference between the amount paid Milne for his shares and the amount retlized from it by Macdonell. Joseph Martin is Milne's counsel.

Hanrahan Knocked Out

CHICAGO, February 3.—Wild Bill Hanrahan's aspirations to the heavyweight championship were quickly dispelled tonight by Frank Childs, the colored heavyweight, who knocked out the New Yorker after one minute of fighting in the fourth round, of a six-round contest, at the American club. Hanrahan was outclassed from the start. In the first round Childs sent Hanranan to the floor with a stiff left to the jaw. The second round was full of wild swings, neither man doing any damage. In the next round Childs began playing for Hanrahan's stomach and was more successful at this style of fighting. When they came together in the fourth round Childs continued to play for the stomach, easily avoiding Hanrahan's wild swings. After a minute of fighting they got into a clinch and on the breakaway Childs shoved a straight left into Hanrahan's stomach. The blow doubled Hanrahan up, and as his head dropped forward the colored man brought his right square on the jaw. Hanrahan fell flat on his back, and after being counted out, his seconds carried him to his corner where they worked over him for fully ten minutes before he was able to walk.

Greenwood Local News

GREENWOOD, February 3.—[Special to The Tribune.]—George R. Naden, managing director of the Bealey Investment & Trust Company, returned today from England, after an absence of three months. He was recently elected mayor Greenwood, after having served a term of alderman, so he will now assume mayoralty duties. Before his election as alderman last year he had been city treasurer for some time, so he is thoroughly familiar with the city's affairs.

Information comes from Eholt to the effect that the prospects of the Rambler mineral claim in that vicinity has been improving considerably. Diamond drills proving the occurrence of ore in a considerable quantity below the one hundred foot level. Recent assay returns were very encouraging. They were secured from a sample consisting of three sacks of ore from one of the surface showings, and yielded at the rate of $15, chiefly, in gold.

Negotiations Renewed

LONDON, February 3.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Holland intends to remodel her offer concerning peace in South Africa and renew diplomatic representations to Great Britain. Dr. Kyper, the Dutch premier, says the correspondent, has strong continental backing and the negotiations are likely to be prolonged.

"The British minister had an interview with Dr. Von Lynden, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, last Saturday," wires the Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post, "and intimated that Great Britain would never negotiate with Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds."

LONDON, February 3.—Rudyard Kipling, who arrived at Capetown, January 8th, in a letter to a friend in England, again protests emphatically against any amnesty being granted the rebels, which he fears, from the attitude of the home people, may be done.

Recovered the Diamonds

HELENA, Montana, February 3.—A special to the Independent from Glendive, Montana, says: Jerry McCarty, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the diamond robbery at Glendive on Sunday morning, January 19th, when two trunks belonging to S. H. Clausen & Company, wholesale jewelry manufacturers, were taken from the Northern Pacific baggage room, broken open and set and unset diamonds to the value of from $10,000 to $15,000 stolen, last night confessed to having committed the robbery himself to sheriff John Kennedy, C. B. Batten, of the Northern Pacific secret service, and O. O. Randall, of the St. Paul Pinkerton agency, and this afternoon the sheriff and his deputy, Frank Watkins, and the two detectives boarded a special train, consisting of a caboose and engine, and, in company with McCarty, went to Terry, 40 miles west of Glendive, where McCarty had cached the diamonds. True to his word, he led the officers to where he had planted the jewels and they were recovered intact, part remaining in the wallet containing some of the diamonds when they were taken from the trunk and the balance in the pocket torn from his overcoat. The cache was an excellent one, and ha McCarty not shown the officers where it was, it would have baffled all search.

The only evidence against McCarty when he was arrested by sheriff Kennedy and deputy George Twible was his suspicious actions. When the detectives arrived on the scene they followed the same clue and the confession of the robbery was due to the pressure brought to bear on McCarty, who was confined in the county jail on a 30 days' sentence for vagrancy.

HAS GORDON CONFESSED?

Charged With Two Murders

WINNIPEG, February 3.—Walter Gordon, the alleged Whitewater murderer, came before magistrate Baker at the police court this morning. H. M. Howell and Mr. Mathers appeared for the defendant, and George Patterson, deputy attorney-general for the crown. The charge against him is in the usual wording of an indictment for murder, was that "on July 21st, near Whitewater, in the municipality of Morton, Manitoba, Walter Gordon did kill and murder one Charles J. Daw, and at the same place on August 1st, did kill and murder one Jacob Smith." Mr. Mathers on behalf of the accused asked that the preliminary hearing be taken in Winnipeg by magistrate Baker. This Mr. Patterson objected to, and Mr. Baker remanded the case to Boissevain, on February 11th, where the case will be heard by magistrate William Gordon. A report is in circulation tonight that Gordon has confessed to the double crime.

Hart McHarg's Book

ROSSLAND, February 3.—W. Hart-McHarg, barrister of Rossland, who served through the South African campaign in the Royal Canadian regiment as sergeant, and who is now a lieutenant in the Rocky Mountain Rangers, has written a clever book entitled "From Quebec to Pretoria With the Royal Canadian Regiment." The volume is to be issued in Toronto shortly, from the press of William Briggs, and will give an accurate recital of the events in the history of Canada's first contingent. In his battle scenes, especially that of Paarderberg, Mr. McHarg is particularly strong. Rosslanders are looking forward to the appearance of the volume with keen interest.

Strike Against the Double Loom

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, February 3.—The lockout in the four large mills of the American Woolen Company in Olneyville, took effect today in pursuant to the order issued on Saturday by the officials, to meet the action of about 150 weavers who were endeavoring to precipiate a general strike against the double loom system. More than 6500 operatives in all the departments are idle as a result. Plans are being formed to carry the strike to mills of the company in other cities. The Washington mills at Lawrence, Massachussets, it is aid, will be the first centre of effort in tying up the business of the concern.

Mine Horror

EAGLE PASS, Texas, February 3.—Eighty-four bodies, and 16 men barely alive, some of them horribly mangled, have been taken from the Hondo shafts. The shaft had 113 men enrolled, and 18 are still missing. Twenty-five mules have been taken from the shaft. The scene at the opening of the mine was horrible. Wives, mothers and children of the dead and mangled men who perished in the explosion were screaming and crying and refused to leave.

Smelter Man Injured

VANCOUVER, February 3.—[Special to The Tribune.]—A. M. Clark, smelter man of Van Anda, was brought here last night suffering very serious injuries from a dynamite explosion. He was separating frozen ore, when his pick struck a part of a stick of dynamite which exploded. He was hurled many feet, his eye was destroyed, and today part of one hand was amputated.

Child Lost in Snowstorm

OTTAWA, February 3.—James Hayes, nine years old, was found in a snow heap last night almost frozen to death. He had been sent with a message in the morning and while returning home lost his way in the blinding snow storm and laid down. He will probably recover.

Maoris to Relieve Troops

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, February 3.—A thousand Maoris have volunteered to do garrison duty anywhere in the British dominions with the object of relieving a similar number of British troops for service in South Africa.

Destroyed by an Avalanche

GRAZ, Austria, February 3.—An avalanche from mount Dobratch has partially overwhelmed the village of Bleiberg, near the town of Vilach. A number of persons have been killed.

No Decision in Merger Case

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The U. S. supreme court adjourned today until February 24th. The court did not announce a decision in the Northern Pacific merger case.

$4,000,000 FIRE

WIPES OUT WATERBURY'S BUSINESS HOUSES

ALTHOUGH THE CITY WAS IN A STATE OF PANIC NO LIVES WERE LOST

WATERBURY, Connecticut, February 3.—The Scovil House, the leading hotel of the city, situated near the city hall is in flames. The building is valued at $150,000. The flames started in the basement and at 4 a. m. were leaping from the third story and the rear of the hotel is burning like tinder.

H. Derwin, a well known professional ball player and a member of the Protection Hose Company, was found partly frozen on the roof of a block adjoining Conkling's department store. He is unconscious and his condition is serious.

At 4:20 a. m. the Associated Press operator, at the postal telegraph office, has been compelled to leave his key on account of the near approach of the flames. The city of Waterbury today stands devastated by fire. The loss, according to the estimates of conservative business and insurance men, will run between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

The fire, which began about 6:20 last night in the big store of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company on Bank street, was not considered under control until about $3,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. About the time the firmen supposed they had the first fire under control, a disastrous fire broke out in another part of the city near the city hall and the police station. The Scovil House, the city's leading hostelry, which was remodelled a few years ago at an expense of about $75,000, was discovered to be on fire about 5 o'clock this morning and by day light was a complete wreck. At the outset of the blaze the occupants of the hotel were compelled to seek the street in their night clothes. With the ringing of a second alarm the entire city was thrown into a panic, and when it was learned that the historic Scovil House was on fire there was complete consternation. The spraying sparks, thicker than the falling snow, covered the entire business portion of the city, and the occupants of buildings in the pathway of the wind prepared to leave. Although the Waterbury fire department was reinforced by the services of the most efficient men from the departments of nearly every Connecticut brigade, the fire was completely beyond their control.

At various times the advisability of using dynamite was discussed, but the idea was abandoned because of its dangerous character. Mayor Kilduff said that the use of an explosive of any kind was dangerous, unless an expert in blowing up buildings under like circumstances could be found to do it.

At 9:30 a. m. the great conflagration seemed to be fully under control. Since 6 a. m. the firemen have been gradually getting the better of the fire and while the ruins of the Scovil House and adjoining buildings are burning, no further spread of the flames is anticipated.

The fire in its entirety burned over four acres of the city's choicest business section. In all about one hundred of the city's most prominent businesses were turned out. The property loss may be estimated at between $2,000,000 and $2,500,000, and the loss on stocks, etc. is much more. As far as can be learned the greater part of the loss is covered by insurance. The armory the city hall, the churches and the public places have been turned into temporary shelters, hundreds being rendered homeless.

Mayor Kilduff was asked if he would call for financial aid from outside cities. The mayor responded quickly: "Waterbury, although suffering a grievous loss, will take care of herself although extremely grateful for the expressions of sympathy that have poured in from every side."

WATERBURY, Connecticut, February 3.—Smouldering ruins mark the main business section of this city as the result of the fire that broke out last night and continued until this morning. The exact loss is difficult to obtain, but it will be about $4,000,000. There is a very strong suspicion that the fire that destroyed the Scovil House, which burned after the first outbreak was practically under control, was by incendiary. The hotel fire originated in the pool and billiard room in the basement of the house on the side farthest from the burning district and all heat for the rooms was supplied by a boiler in another part of the building. No one could be found to explain its origin and the authorities are investigating.

The flames had only begun to die out down along Bank, Grand and South Main streets, where the main fire occurred, when it was found the hotel was on fire and something like a panic occurred. It was evident the building was doomed if the fire reached the adjacent buildings and there would have been very little hope of saving the center of the city. The fire blazed far into the day and was not extinguished entirely until evening. The main fire cut through the heart of the city and a tangle in the network of wires hindered the work of extinguishing the last flames and clearing away the wreckage, but telephonic communication, lighting facilities and electric power were restored before nightfall.

A revised list of losses and insurance is very difficult to obtain at this time. Few know just what the loss was on their building and stock. The remarkable feature of the fire was undoubtedly the absence, so far as is known, of loss of life. Only two cases of slight injury have been reported.

The rebuilding of the ruined structures is only a matter of time. Temporary quarters have been secured by all the firms, though small, and the merchants expect soon to be in commodious quarters. Many have already telegraphed for new stocks and will resume business immediately. The American Publishing Company is among the heaviest losers. The building is entirely ruined, but the paper was issued in an abbreviated form tonight. The walls of the mechanical department are still standing and it is said that it will be repaired immediately. The press machines are believed not to be seriously damaged, though buried under water and debris. There has been more or less disorder about the streets, which were piled with household goods and small articles thrown from the windows, but the amount of thieving was small compared with the opportunities offered.

Gompers Resents Chinese Insults

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The house committee on foreign affairs today heard immigration commissioner Powderly and president Gompers of the Federation of Labor, in favor of strict Chinese exclusion as provided in the Mitchell-Kahn bill. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gompers criticised Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, saying: "I resent the sneering remark of a foreign diplomat that I am an agitator, or a labor agitator, or that the laboring people of this country who are endeavoring to protect themselves from Chinese labor, are agitators. I deny the right of a representative of a foreign government addressing himself to an official of our government, and referring to American citizens in such a manner as this, and particularly when such references are of a derogatory character. The Chinese minister in this country is treated with every becoming courtesy, and he has no right to make insinuations upon American citizens acting upon behalf of the laboring men of this country, who I represent as president of the Federation of Labor. I repeat that I resent these remarks on the part of the Chinese minister."

ESCAPE OF THE EMPRESS

Assassin's Plot Frustrated

VICTORIA, February 3.—News of a most extensive conspiracy to assassinate the dowager empress of China, and the members of the court, and foment a widespread rebellion which was to involve the whole Chinese empire, was received by the steamer Glenesk. The discovery of the plot was made while the court was at Kaifeng, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the palaces and their inmates by fire. After the failure of this attempt some of the incendiaries were arrested by the Honan provincial officials, and torture was at once applied with a view of extorting confession. One of the conspirators, aged 18 years only, at last broke down and confessed. He told of attempts that were to be made to wreck the imperial train and to fire on it from the side of the line.

A search of the captured men's houses resulted in the discovery of correspondence and detailed reports on the strength of the garrisons of all the cities of importance in China, and all particulars relating to their strength and defence. The books of the society containing the names of the members were also found and there will be wholesale arrests.

Correspondence was also found from the China Reform Association to the conspirators. When the plot was discovered ample guards was placed along the route by viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, and the court was not molested. Had the plot not been discovered the court would have been delayed long before going to Pekin.

International Chess Contest

MONTE CARLO, February 3.—Round sixteen of the Berger tables was served for the first round of the international chess master tournament, which was begun here today. The order of play was therefore as follows: Mason vs. Blackburn, Tschchoron vs. Tarrasch, Marcozy vs. Pillsbury, Marshall vs. Albin, Wolff vs. Reggios, Meises vs. Mortimer, Schlechter vs. Teichmann, Janowaski vs. Gunsberg, Popile vs. Marcos, Napier vs. Eisenberg, and Scheve vs. Taubenhaus. At the first adjournment at 1 o'clock this afternoon the following had been recorded: Marcozy had beaten Pillsbury (Petrofts defense 33 moves); Janowaski had disposed of Gunsberg, Napier had the better game against Eisenberg and Wolff had a superior position in his game with Reggio.

The Rice Will Case

NEW YORK, February 3.—Proceedings in the trial of Albert T. Patrick were opened today by reading the 1896 will, known as the Baker will. This will was ruled out by recorder Goff a number of times, but was admitted at Friday's session of the court as corroborative of the testimony of one of the heirs, whose name appears in that document as well as the will of 1900, alleged to have been forged by Patrick. William M. Rice, Jr., who was on the stand when the court adjourned on Friday was recalled. He identified the agreement entered into by the heirs of Mr. Rice and the trustees of the Rice institute for the probate of the will of 1896. The witness said the agreement was to stay litigation over the real estate in Texas, Louisiana and New Jersey.

Hepburn Improves His Story

WINNIPEG, February 3.—John Hepburn, locator of the rich quartz conglomerates on Indian river, Yukon, the discovery of which was briefly reported in dispatches from the Coast last week, was in Winnipeg today en route for Montreal, New York and London, England, where he will enlist capital for the development of his properties. Mr. Hepburn is enthusiastic over the new find and says one of his claims will yield $64,000,000 in gold and that enough conglomerates is in sight to keep 20,000 stamps at work for 100 years.

Requires Further Explanation

VICTORIA, February 3.—Writs have been issued for a suit taken by C. A. E. Nell of this city, who sues for himself and the king against the New Westminster Coal Company and the Nelson Electric Tramway Company. Nell claims forfeitures and penalties under the Dominion Railway Act, for infractions on the part of the companies. The sum total sued for being $94,900.

Cold in Chicago

CHICAGO, February 3.—Chicago suffered severely from a cold wave this morning, the mercury at 5 o'clock being 5 below zero and at 11 o'clock 2 below. An inmate of the old people's home was frozen to death. At the county hospital it was said that "Young" Griffo, whose hands and feet were frozen last night, was in a serious condition.

In the Grip of the Storm

LITTLE FALLS, February 3.—The greatest storm of the year is raging in Mohawk valley. The country roads have been blocked and no mails have been received from surrounding places. Eastbound trains on the New York Central and West Shore roads are behind time, and no trains are running on the Little Falls and Dogville railway.

Large Lake Steamer Launched

TORONTO, Febraury 3.—The new steamer Montreal was launched at the Bertram ship yard here today, for the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company. This is the largest paddle-wheel boat in Canadian waters, being 340 feet long. She is to be placed on Montreal-Quebec service.

Much Illness in Montreal

MONTREAL, February 3.—There is consternation in Catholic circles here on accoun of excessive sickness. Archbishop Bruchesi, who has heretofore released the severity of the lenten regulations, this year orders that the rules be restored in full.

New Lieutenant Governor

HALIFAX, February 3.—John McGee, clerk of the privy council, arrived here yesterday and goes to Fredericton today to swear in Lieutenant governor Snowball on Wednesday.

Earthquake in Montreal

MONTREAL, February 3.—A very slight earthquake shock was felt here at about 8 o'clock this morning. It was also felt at several points in the eastern townships.

Amalgamated Copper Breaks

NEW YORK, February 3.—Close.—American copper 75½. The dealings in American copper were on an enormous scale, the number of shares sold being the largest for a single day in the history of the stock. It was under pressure throughout, with occasional rallies, and late in the day fell more than three points under Saturday's closing, with a net loss of 2⅞. Profit taking was an important element in the weakness of the stock, but there was a disposition to discredit recent rumors of a combination with other copper producers. The weakness of this stock did not affect the early rise in transcontinentals, but its depressing influence gained force later in the day.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Copper barely steady at 13½ cents; lead steady; bar silver 55⅛; Mexican dollars 44¼. Close.—Bar silver 55⅛.

LONDON, February 3.—Close.—Lead £11 5s.

Full Enquiry Promised

LONDON, February 3.—The scandal arsing from the charges brought against British officers by sir John Blundell Maple, M. P., in connection with the purchasing of horses for the army, caused further acrimonious comment today. It was announced that major general W. R. Truman, inspector general of the remount department, asked for the appointment of a court of inquiry. The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, replying said he agreed it was desirable that a thorough investigation should be made of the whole subject, and promised that the inquiry would be opened without delay.

IS FRIENDLY TO THE C. P. R.

Dr. Webb Talks of the Purchase

OTTAWA, February 3.—In connection with the Canada Atlantic railway, it is said that besides additions to the fleet of steamers which has been engaged in he grain-carrying business, a fleet of palatial steamers which has been engaged in the grain-the interests of the new railway combination, with a view to the expected great tourist travel.

A new issue of bonds will be made to cover the cost of purchase of the C. A. R.

It is expected that the present time between Ottawa and New York will be cut down by two hours.

Dr. Webb states that there will be very little change in the head offices. He thinks the Canada Atlantic cannot very well do with fewer men than are now employed. He says that the New York Central has not bought the Canada Atlantic, but that the purchase has been made by a party of capitalists, of whom he is one, and who are identified with the Rutland and the New York Central. There is one large managenent behind the three companies.

Dr. Webb says that the Canada Atlantic and the Canadian Pacific are closely allied in business, and that they will in future be allies. There is not, he says ,the slightest intention of diverting the grain business from Montreal. In fact, the parties behind this thing are building a railroad as fast as they can between Montreal and Quebec.

Asked as to whether the headquarters would be removed from Ottawa, Dr. Webb replied that "even if the headquarters should be removed from Ottawa, the capital will still be a divisional point."

In reference to Depot Harbor Dr. Webb says: "I think the present business can be built up. We will put on cabin steamers on the lakes and run excursions to Chicago, Duluth and other lake ports from New England, New York and the Maritime provinces."

It is the opinion in high quarters that the effect of the sale of the C. A. R. will result in immense advantage to Quebec. Nothing, however, can be done to divert the trade from going to Boston in winter.

Preservation was Miraculous

CINCINNATI, February 2.—It was believed until a few days ago that every bit of evidence in the famous governor Goebel murder case had been destroyed by the fire which recently visited the building recently occupied by the firm of Lowry & Goebel. But such is not the case, and in this particular instance there has been discovered a most astonishing preservation of the evidence. There are those who believed that fate alone could have saved the frail papers upon which the prosecution of those who brought the late governor to his death was based after months of hard work. In the building was a desk in which these papers and correspondence, as well as much more matter, were stored. Among these papers was a little celluloid button which bore the likeness of governor Goebel. This button, together with a lock of hair taken from the governor's head by his brother after death; the oath of office which the martyred governor signed before dying, and the last words he uttered before dying lay together in a book. After the fire the desk and its contents were supposedly a mass of blackened ashes. A few days ago, while prospecting among the ruins, justice Goebel discovered these precious relics. The book was burned almost to a crisp, but between its middle leaves were found the articles named uninjured and safe. The button had suffered heat so intense that it turned red, but the likeness was the same as ever and the lock of hair and papers were not the least disturbed. Further delving found that not a single paper bearing on the case had been destroyed, though everything about them was reduced to ashes. It is needless to say that these discoveries more than compensate the brother who brought them to the light of day, yet the mystery of their preservation is as profound to him as to anybody else.

English Papers Criticize

LONDON, February 3.—Commenting this evening on the reception on Saturady last of the wives and children of the members of the diplomatic corps at Pekin by the dowager empress, the emperor and the empress, the Globe truthfully remarks that it was humiliating to every European and American, and expresses indignation at the fact that the ministers permitted their "wives and children to be degraded by bowing to the infamous woman and receiving decorations from her bloodstained hands."

Kelverdale is Reported

VICTORIA, February 3.—News has been received of the safety of the overdue British bark Kelverdale, which is 63 days out from Manila for Royal Roads. She was sighted on Saturday by the steamer Glenesk off Cape Flattery. The Kelverdale was reinsured at three per cent, her owners fearing for her on account of typhoons which raged in the eastern seas soon after the bark sailed from the Philippines in ballast.

Earl of Munster Killed

LONDON, February 3.—A South African casualty list, published this evening, includes the name of the earl of Munster, Geoffrey George Gordon Fitz Clarence, who was accidentally killed at the Lapo mines February 2nd. The earl was a major of the Third battalion of the Royal Scots, Lothian regiment. He was born in 1859.

Business Block Burned

UXBRIDGE, February 3.—The building known as the Henry block, owned by N. Garland of Toronto and occupied as a general store by C. S. Botsford, was destroyed by fire this morning. A blinding snow storm was raging when the fire broke out and which helped the flames. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

STORY OF WRECKS

ATLANTIC SHIPPING HAS SUFFERED GREATLY

FEARED THAT SEVERAL VESSELS HAVE BEEN LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD

NEW YORK, February 3.—The strong gale from the northwest, which began early last evening, continued all through the night and this morning. The maximum velocity of the wind was 65 miles an hour, and at 9 a. m. today, the local weather bureau instruments showed that it was blowing at the rate of 56 miles an hour.

NEW YORK, February 3.—An unknown four master schooner went ashore during the night on Briagntine shoals, near Atlantic City. She lies near the grounded steamer Cloverdale, which went ashore yesterday. Both vessels are hard aground. The Forge River life station on the south shore of Long island reported early today that a large barge was anchored off shore. She was rolling badly. No one could be seen aboard and no signals were displayed. A lot of wreckage has washed ashore between Bellport, Long island, and Forge river, which looked as if another barge had gone to pieces. The Oak island life saving station near Fire island reported such this morning. Her name has not yet been learned.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The ship ashore at Point Lookout is the "L. Schepp" from Hongkong for New York.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, February The Donaldson line Alcides, from Glasgow, while entering harbor about noon yesterday during thick snow squalls and a severe gale, drifted broadside onto a mud bank near the foulground. The steamer remained stranded for two hours, but got off at high tide.

HALIFAX, February 3.—The steamer Mira, 2400 tons, belonging to the Dominion Coal Company, was wrecked on the Chebogne Point ledge at four o'clock this morning. High seas prevent assistance reaching the boat.

MONTREAL, February 3.—Ontario and Quebec, as well as the maritime provinces, are snowbound today. A blizzard has been raging at most places since last Saturday morning. Railway traffic is very much interferred with, electric, as well as other vehicular traffic is also interupted.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, February 3.—A severe snow storm raged here last night. The wind blew sixty miles an hour. The southern electric circuit broke and a portion of the city was in darkness. The Carlton boat was forced to give up the service early in the evening. The decks were washed over and the boats carried away.

HALIFAX, February 3.—The worst storm of the season was in progress here last night. A heavy gale from the southwest blew over the city all day, and a blizzard. The steamship traffic was interfered with.

MALONE, New York, February 3.—No storm in recent years in northern New York has reached such serious proportions as the one now prevailing. It commenced on noon on Sunday and in less than eight hours three feet of snow had fallen. For the last ten nours the wind has been blowing a gale.

UTICA, New York, February 3.—A fearful blizzard prevails in central and northern New York. The railroads are tied up and there is no prospect of the north and south lines being open for several days. On the Central, a few passengers are being pushed through, from four to eight hours late, but freight trains are abandoned.

COREY, Pennsylvania, February 3.—The Worst blizzard for many years has raged in this region for the past twenty-four hours. It has caused great damage to the railroads and to telegraph and telephone wires. The Pittsburg express, from Buffalo arrived eight hours late.

SYRACUSE, New York, February 3.—Up to noon no train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg had reached Syracuse. It will be several days before freight can be moved on the New York Central and West Shore roads. Two trolley cars on the Lakeside road, which left here at 5 p. m. yesterday for Baldwinsville, became stalled respectively at Long Branch, seven miles distant, and Rockaway Beach, five miles. The cars and passengers are still here, unable to proceed. The drifts reach to the tops of the cars. It is not expected that the line will be open before tomorrow morning.

LONDON, February 3.—Reports of damage caused by wind and snow storms on the continent, and in Great Britain, continue to be received. Carriage and street car traffic in Madrid has been stopped, and railroad trains are delayed. Some of the towns in northern Spain are isolated, and fruit trees have been destroyed. In Switzerland many villages are cut off from communication. Telegraphic communication with Italy is interupted. There is now more snow in Venice than at any time during the past twenty-five years. The river Tiber rose thirty-five feet. The lower portion of Rome is flooded, as well as the Forum, the Pantheon and the Temple of Vesta. The water of the Tiber is now receding. Several more wrecks off the British and French coasts are reported, and the crews of some of these vesels have been lost. Numerous ships are overdue.

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Opera Flannel Blouses, Silk Skirts, Ladies' Jackets, Golf Capes, Ladies' Costumes and Furs at largely reduced prices.

We do not often advertise seecial reductions but when we do they are genuine.

No inferior goods are bought by us and offered as so-called bargains.

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FOUNTAIN PENS

The Fountain Pen is today looked upon as a necessity by all business and professional men. It is important that the pen be perfect. We sell all the standard makes—"Swan," "Waterman," "Parker," "Turney" and others. Our own experience of years in the use and sale of Fountain Pens satisfies us that the "Swan" has merit over all others; in fact that it is a perfect pen. Prices range from $3.00 to $6.00, the difference being purely one of size, not of quality. We guarantee every pen we sell, and will gladly refund the money paid for it if it does not more than please the purchaser. Pens for special uses and to suit all hands.

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BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

Showrooms Mason & Risch Pianos.

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NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

Just received a large importation direct from manufacturers the following lines of new spring and summer dry goods.

An immense assortment of Valenciennes, Guispure, Touhean, Chantilly, Spanish and Real Laces in the leading shades and latest styles. Swiss, Lawn and Nainsook Embroideries. White Dimities, Organdies, Victoria, Patises, Bishop, and Linen Lawns. New Zephyr Ginghams, Prints, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens. Twelve Bed Spreads at special low prices. New Ribbons, Dress Goods, Blouse and Dress Silks and Trimmings. We have also received our complete stock of Whitewear, which we will offer at special prices at our annual Whitewear sale commencing on Wednesday next. All the above lines are new and just opened up for your inspection. Just received a small assortment of Ladies' Sailor Hats, white and black and Chiffon shapes

FRED IRVINE & CO.

36 BAKER STREET NELSON, B. C.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

The long delayed statement of the city of Nelson, covering the first year of mayor Fletcher's regime has at last been published. Upon his own showing mayor Fletcher must now admit that he is a poor financier. Throughout the whole of his first term he was carping over the manner in which he and his associates were hampered by the fact that the previous council had left them a legacy in the shape of an $18,000 overdraft, or its equivalent. To this one fact was traced all the shortcomings of his first administration. It was idle to attempt to explain to his worship that this amount had been returned to the council of last year from the proceeds of the loan debenture, with a few thousands additional for pin money by reason of the premium paid upon the city's issue of $100,000. To all such reasoning he was obdurate, an overdraft of $18,000 passed from one council to another was an overdraft, something which was not contemplated by the Municipal Act, and something for which there could be no excuse. And there were those who sympathized with mayor Fletcher, and fondly speculated upon what he might have achieved but for this impassable barrier. How astonished therefore must these confiding ratepayers be when they learn, that after having the former overdraft recouped to him, together with a few added thousands on the side, that mayor Fletcher has sinned as greviously as his predecessor, that there is again that self same overdraft of some eighteen thousand odd, and that even for the year to come, having only in view what is termed the controllable expenditures, it will not be possible to overcome it. These are the city auditor's figures, prepared it is true ofter their greatest usefulness is past, but the figures just the same. The pity is that it should have been necessary to publish them at all, since they deprive his worship of his most convenient peg upon which to hang his deficiencies.

The purchase of the Canada Atlantic railway system by American capitalists has revived the question of the nationalization of Canada's railways with a view of preventing their absorption by the great United States railway trust. By some journals the purchase of the Canada-Atlantic is regarded as the entering wedge for the bringing of one or both of the Canadian trunk lines under control. Whether this is so or not is interesting only as a speculation. If the people of Canada had an assurance of its truth it would not enable them to avert the absorption if it was decided upon. The men who form railway combinations move quickly. If they are anxious to secure control of the Canadian Pacific or the Grand Trunk systems they would have the control in their hands before the Canadian people or even the members of premier Laurier's cabinet knew anything of their movements. The nationalization of Canada's railways will come, and in the minds of the most advanced thinkers it will come quicker if the greater inducement is offered by their absorption by the American trust.

When it comes to making predictions, as to the future growth and development of South Africa, lord Milner can discount all competitors. All who have given the subject of the mineral wealth of the Rand any consideration have been prepared for something phenominal in the way of subsequent development but they are staggered at lord Milner's conception of it which gives Johannesburg a population of five million people with ten years of unfetered development.

FOR CAST AWAY SAILORS

Uninhabited Island Hotels

In the Indian ocean, nearly midway between the Cape of Good Hope and Tasmania is Amsterdam island, an unhabited and well nigh inaccessible rock, sterile, wild and wind-swept.

Yet a ship's crew that has the misforune to be cast away upon it need not perish; for here is situate one of the many depots for shipwrecked mariners, which our own and other governments have dotted about on the lone places of the earth.

This particular depot—or hotel—has been established in a large cavern on the side of a hill about eight hundred yards from the northeast exteremity of the island, and contains 1350 pounds of preserved beef, 1225 pounds of biscuits ten woolen shirts, ten pairs of cotton drawers ten blankets, and one soldered red box inside of which are four packets of matches. There are also cots for sleeping on, a cooking pot and a quantity of dry wood, while hard by celery and cabbages grow wild, and fish and lobsters abound near the only landing place.

The officers of the French man-of-war Eure, who established this store, also planted two flagstaffs, and midway between them a cross with a view to assisting possible castaways to locate it. Having landed, the shipwrecked mariners are instructed to climb to one or the other of these flagstaffs, from either of which the cross can be plainly discerned. One of the arms points directly to two ruined stone huts, a little way beyond the cavern, the entrance to which faces seaward.

Sixty miles north of Amsterdam island is St. Pauls, another lonely islet of volcanic origin, and here also a similar work of mercy has recently been carried out by the same ship. The depot in this case, however, is in a hut of rough stones with a thatched roof, which has been specially erected on the northern side of the crater of the extinct volcano whose lava-incrusted sides occupy practically the entire land surface of the island. The provisions and clothes are similar in kind and quantity to those mentioned above; but, as an extra precaution, they have been packed within thirteen iron-hooped barrels coated with tar and sand, and secured under a tarpaulin. On the door of the hut is an inscription in French: "Victuals and clothing for shipwrecked sailors."

Of course, France is not alone in this peculiarly praiseworthy work of mercy. Great Britain is constantly establishing similar depots on lonely, unhabited islands, the majority of which have at some period or another done good service in saving life, but some of which remain undisturbed year after year.

Thus, for instance, so far back as the spring of 1880, H. M. S. Comus visited Possession island in the Indian ocean, and established thereon an extensive refuge depot, erecting huts, and leaving sufficient provision for fifty people for fifty days, as well as complete outfits of clothing—jerseys, trousers, stockings, and shoes. In December, 1897 (seventeen years later) a French cruiser effected a landing on the island, and reported that everything was intact and in good condition.

One of the oldest established of these curious refuges is that on Kerguelen land—better known to sailors as Desolation island—in the Southern ocean. This, though of considerable size, and possessing many fine harbors and much beautiful and picturesque scenery, is quite destitute of permanent habitants, although resorted to occasionally by whalers and sealers. It is, perhaps, the most inhospitable place on earth, outside the arctic and antarctic regions. Rain falls there almost incessantly throughout the year, and it is reached by no drying winds; while its coasts are usually fringed with the ice-floes of the antarctic drift. Its interior, so far as it has been explored, is a wilderness of glaciers, swamps, lakes and hidden mudholes of unknown depth.

Yet here, in the early part of the last century, the crew of a British ship, the Favorite, managed to maintain themselves for many weary months, living on sea-fowls' eggs, seal-fish and shell-fish. They were, however, in a terrible condition when rescued; and a little later eighteen survivors of a foundered French barque, who managed to reach the island, perished to a man of starvation and exposure.

Since then a depot has been established and kept up jointly by the French and British governments. In addition to a plentiful supply of food, stored in substantially built stone huts, there are also spears for spearing fish; harpoons for killing the seals and sea-elephants, which swarm (more especiaaly the later) in the land-locked fjodrs and harbors; and axes for felling timber.

Six hundred miles southeast of Cape Horn, on the borders of the antarctic polar regions, are the South Shetland islands, where is established perhaps the most remarkable refuge depot in the world. It is not of government origin, but was founded, some half a century back, by a pious Dutch skipper, under exceptionaly dramatic conditions. Landing on Deception island—one of the largest of the group—with the intention of hunting seals, he was horrified to discover, stark and stiff on the inland ice, the bodies of no fewer than seventeen men. Two or three of the corpses were intact; but the others had evidently furnished the materials for a series of horrible meals.

It was in order to guard, if possible, against any repitition of so hideous a tragedy that the old skipper built on the lip of the interior crater a cairn of stones, and deposited beneath it sundry water-tight barrels, filled with pork, beef, and biscuits, as well as warm clothing, and a sealed and soldered box containing a flint and steel with tinder. These stores have been supplemented from time to time by whalers and others, until now there is quite a store of edibles and other creature comforts awaiting anybody unfortunate enough to be cast away on those inhospitable shores. They will need them, for the island produces absolutely nothing that will sustain life, while its frozen surface is constantly swept by the most terrific tempests.

Hog island, one of the Crozet group, would not be half so bad to get wrecked on, for here the castaway would find, not only abundant supplies of biscuits, "bully" beef, warm blankets, shoes, cloth trousers, spears hatchets, and cooking utensils, but such comparative luxuries as fresh flour and sardines in oil.

Or he might choose the Kermadec islands, where are two depots—comfortable galvanized iron huts, with warm sleeping bunks and wooden floors, and fitted also with spouting and a tank to catch rain water. Here also are medicines, tools and books; in addition, of course, to the usual bountiful supply of provisions. Moreover, the castaway has the satisfaction of knowing that his abode upon the islands is not indefinite, since they are regularly visited each year by a New Zealand government vessel.

Perhaps, however, even a year might be too long a spell of solitude to suit some impatient spirits. Very well, then; let them in that case seek out either Enderly Island, Adam's Island or Rose Island, on either one of which they will find ready to hand a fine lifeboat, in which—after resting and consuming a portion of the good things deposited there, they should find little difficulty in sailing to some point on the coast of New Zealand.

Or they might choose to patronize Snares island, Campbell island, Antipodes, or Bounty island—all uninhabited, but well furnished with well-stocked and comfortable provision depots; and all visited in turn at the end of each six months by a cruiser specially detailed to look out for and take off castaways.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Power of the Trusts

It is a disquieting report that gives, officially, from Washington, the total capitalization of 183 business combination in this country—what the public calls trusts—as $3,607,539,200. Such a stupendous sum and the fact that a few men, a mere handful, practically control it (for the great men of one combination reach over into another) may well be cause for alarm.

And yet there are other ways of considering the matter. Great though this sum is, it does not, as some excitable men declare, equal all the other wealth in the country. The taxable value of property in Greater New York alone (and that is very much less than the actual value of property in that city) is some millions of dollars beyond the total capitalization of the great trusts of the country.

And take the monster billion-dollar trust. Huge though that is, it may not be looked upon as so absolutely overpowering when we remember that the taxable value of property in Boston alone goes beyond a billion. Properly applied, there is a sufficiency of strength in the country to offset the power of the trusts if any contest should arise. But the trusts have the advantage of a centralized and disciplined strength, and they are steadily increasing.

The 183 trusts employ about 400,000 wage-earners—about as many wage-earners as there are men, women and children in the sixth largest city in our country.

A serious feature of the situation is that of the 2203 plants controlled by the 183 combinations about eight per cent are standing idle. It has always been charged against trusts that one result of their operation would be the shutting down of many plants which under private ownership would continue to run and employ workmen.

Though the wealth of the country at large is still far beyond the capitalization of trusts, the situation is none the less one to merit serious thought, especially when it is considered that one-half of the 183 combinations were organized during the eighteen months between January 1, 1899 and June 30, 1900.

The totals of money handled by the 183 trusts are collossal. In wages they pay out some $200,000,000. This is within a few thousands of dollars of the total amount annually received by the United States costums from7a9 mh United States government from customs.

The public will feel much safer if steps be taken toward putting the trusts in a position in which they can be controlled by the national authorities, should control be necessary; and the suggestion set forth in the president's recent mesage, to begin by demanding a degree of publicity to their affairs, is one step in the right direction.

Recovery of Copper Market

With the tickers over in the telegraph office bringing more buoyant tidings from the east and the price of casting or unrefined copper advanced a quarter of a cent in the local market, the Utah producer found conditions coming his way yesterday, and those were recently forced to withdraw their copper ores pending the termination of hostilities between the Amalgamated, Calumet & Hecla and other interests, recognize a change that will probably enable them to resume the output. The exultation that at intervals rose to pardonably noisy heights was not so much over the fractional recovery at home, as was it over the evidence it afforded that contending interests had buried the hatchet and that advances would continue. From the advance, according to local ore-buyers, the producer derives the entire benefit, the deductions to which he has been subjected and working charges at the smelters remaining unchanged. With the market at 10 cents a pound for casting copper, only those who have been producing under the most favorable conditions have found it profitable to remain in the market. Indeed, the ultra copper-bearing proposition have all found it more profitable to rest on their oars. The Carisa of Tintic, the O. K. of Mnford and several others refusing to make the sacrifice, withdrew their product entirely. The producer whose ores ruled at 5 per cent was unable to obtain more than 5 cents a pound for his output, while ores that averaged 10 per cent commanded but 6 cents, with 6 12 cents paid for ores that yielded 40 per cent—of which latter the supply was limited. Some have urged that as much should be paid for low-grade as for the higher. To produce 100 pounds of copper from 5 per cent ore it is necessary to smelt ten tons, while to produce the same amount from 40 per cent ore the smelter has its expense reduced to practically nothing in comparison. In the meantime the ore-buyer is celebrating with the producer, and the belief is quite general that the price of copper is headed for 14 if not 15 cents a pound, at which figure it will be supported.—Salt Lake Tribune.

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

Our Best, Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound	$ 40
Mocha and Java Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Choice Blend Coffee, 4 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
R o Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound	30

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Telephone 177.
P. O. Box 182.

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

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

Approved by his honor the lieutenant-governor in council the 17th day of January, 1902.

HEALTH ACT.

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

1. That the town is in a state of quarantine until further notice.

2. That no person shall be allowed to leave the town on any circumstances whatsoever.

3. That all meetings in churches, lodges, and schools and other public gatherings are hereby prohibited.

4. That no person shall under any circumstances hold any conversation whatsoever with any person quarantined, and no person under quarantine shall attempt to break same or communicate with any outsider.

5. Any hotel-keeper, lodging-house keeper or householder suspecting, knowing, or having good reason to believe that any person residing upon or frequenting his premises is ill or suffering from a rash of any description, shall at once notify the medical health officer, giving the name and occupation of, and other particulars necessary to properly identify, such person.

6. Any person having a rash on his body shall notify the medical health officer on the first appearance of same.

7. Under authority of the "Health Act," it is hereby declared that all and every person not having a certificate of recent successful vaccination dated within one year, and further not being able to give proof of same to the satisfaction of the medical health officer, shall at once be vaccinated.

8. After a period of seven days from this date any person refusing to present to any public officer, who may demand it, proof of vaccination, shall be liable to the prescribed penalties under the "Health Act."

Penalties under the "Health Act:"

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

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

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

TAX NOTICE.

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

HARRY WRIGHT,
Assessor and Collector,
Nelson Postoffice.

Dated at Nelson, 13th January, 1902.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

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

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

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

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WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

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

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

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

FRSH AND SALT MEATS.

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

GROCRIES.

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

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

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

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

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

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

DRAYAGE.

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

FURNITURE.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers, and embalmers. Day 'phone No. 222, 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. F. Forrestell, secretary; H. M. Fortier, financial secretary.

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

BANK OF MONTREAL

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

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CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

NEW WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

British Authorities Trying It

A new system of wireless telegraphy, which is said to possess several advantages over the Marconi system, is likely to be adopted by the British government.

Official sanction has been given by the admiralty for tests of the new system to be made under the supervision of its inventor, T. M. Johnson, on board three battleships.

Mr. Johnson has applied for patents on some important improvements in his system, and upon their receipt he will proceed to fit up his apparatus on H. M. S. Vernon.

"Harmonic telegraphy" is the name given this new method of signalling a great distance without wires.

Mr. Johnson combined a knowledge of music and electricity in perfecting the system. He does not require the lofty poles demanded by the Marconi patents; and, what is more important, claims that communications transmitted by his system are absolutely secret.

One of the chief objections to the Marconi system as it exists today has been the difficulty in confining messages to the persons for whom they were intended. During the naval maneuvers last summer vice-admiral Wilson, of the "X" fleet, sat in his cabin and read every message transmitted between the "enemy's" ships.

Several cases have been reported where two or more trans-Atlantic steamships approaching the Marconi stations have got their messages mixed, so that neither vessel was able to get an intelligent communication so long as the other vessel kept its apparatus working.

The Johnson method is said to abolish all difficulties of this kind. Ernest W. Dunton, a well known electrical engineer, recently made a favorable report on a series of experiments carried out by him with the Johnson and Guyott patents with a view to finding out if it were possible to obtain signals through earth or water without the use of wires with an ordinary telephone receiver, acting in this case as a receiving instrument.

Captain Egerson and lieutenant Croker inspected the system on behalf of the admiralty, following which the tender was made by the lord high commissioners to Mr. Johnson of the use of three war vessels for the purpose of testing the system still farther.

Considerable correspondence has passed between Mr. Johnson and the admiralty, and in one of the letters written by the latter it is stated that a preliminary trial, to take not more than one week, will be allowed, "and if at the end of this time your invention is considered to be of use to his majesty's service, my lords will be prepared to enter into an agreement with you for its further development."

The advantage of the Johnson system, if proven successful by the admiralty tests, will be the practical impossibility for an enemy during war to tap the messages. The novelty in the transmitter is a tuning contrivance, from which the system derives its name—"harmonious telegraphy."

With every change the receiver must be properly regulated so as to harmonize. Messages are capable of transmission by this method through the earth and water.

AS GAME AS THEIR HORSES

Lawson and Smathers

Not only will two of the gamest and greatest trotters struggle for supremacy when Lord Derby and Boralma meet next summer, but two of America's gamest sporting men will be pitted against each other in the betting ring, backing his horse to the limit.

It is not the first time that E. E. Smathers and Thomas W. Lawson differed in their opinions as to the respective merits of the light harness stars. Mr. Lawson is reported to have backed Boralma for $10,000 in the pools at Lexington, when he trotted in the Transylvannia stakes two years ago.

Mr. Smathers is the only man who ever played too high for the Boston horseman. When the pool selling was in progress on the eve of Boralma's race for the Transylvania, the present owner of Lord Derby bid $20,000 for the field against the great four-year-old, and though Mr. Lawson was in the room the auctioneer could not sell the other end of the ticket.

In the last municipal election Mr. Smathers won the largest single wager of the campaign, betting $25,000 on Low against $20,000 on Sheppard.

Now that the articles are signed and the match assured, horsemen are discussing the chances of the rival trotters.

The Abbott, providing he trains sound and goes to the post in good condition, should have no trouble in defeating Boralma, the latter never having given evidence in public that he is in the same class with the former champion. The two trotters have not met in a race. They were matched last year for $10,000, but Mr. Lawson paid a forfeit to Mr. Scannell.

Horsemen are pretty evenly divided in their opinions regarding the outcome of the Lord Derby-Boralma race. Lord Derby twice defeated Boralma last year, at Hartford and at Boston. In the Hartford race both horses gained their present records, which are only a half second apart.

Partisans of the Boston horse rely on the belief that he was not at his best when he met Lord Derby last year.

Lord Derby is undoubtedly a game horse, and will, if called upon to do so, trot a mile as steady and true as any horse on the turf. He has shown that he possesses extreme speed, and will be a dangerous factor in any race in which he starts.

Never in the history of harness races have horses competed for stakes equal to those agreed upon for the Boralma-Lord Derby and The Abbott-Boralma matches.

The winner of each race will receive $40,000 in addition to a share of the gate receipts. Not since 1875, when governor Leeland Stanford's old gray trotter, Abe Edgeland, 2.23¾, defeated the converted pacer, Defiance, 2.24, in a race for $10,000 a side, have horses trotted in a match for half the sum to be staked in each of the two matches just completed.

Chicago's Great Preparations

An enclosure which will exceed anything in history ever erected for sport will be built for the Olympian games in Chicago in 1904. The plans, now in the hands of Harry J. Furber, Jr., president, calls for a stadium seating 75,000 persons that will be perfect in arrangements. The building will cover approximately eleven acres, with an arena 800 feet long and 130 feet wide. Some idea of the magnificent scale upon which it will be erected may be gained, when it is recalled that the stadium at Athens rebuilt for the Olympian games in 1896 was but

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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Manager Nelson Branch.

670 feet long and 109 feet wide and seated less than 50,000 persons.

This mammoth structure will have a roof consisting of immense curtains on rollers that can be operated with great rapidity. These will protect competitors and spectators on rainy days, while when the weather is fine the sports will be practically in the open air. The seats will be so arranged that an excellent view can be obtained from any point, and plans are made for 168 exits, in addition to the six main entrances. The athletic end of the games is being directed by William H. Thompson and A. G. Spaulding. Every known sport on the face of the globe will be presented, and efforts will be made to have the best men from different countries compete.

TROUBLE OVER A PATENT

Delays the Great Tunnel Scheme

Persistent but unsuccessful efforts have recently been made by men supposed to represent the Pennsylvania railroad to purchase the patents on steel cylindrical submarine tunnels secured by Henry Moeser, formerly a well-known designing engineer of Pittsburg. The patent rights were desired to enable the Pennsylvania railroad to complete a perfect tunnel system from Jersey City under the North river into New York City.

The claim is made that the Pennsylvania plan for entering Manhattan island is identical with the scheme of Mr. Moeser, and the latter has said he would fight any infringement in the courts.

About seven years ago Mr. Moeser took out seven patents covering all of the points necessary to make a submarine tunnel feasible. At the same time he read a paper before an engineering society, and the plan proposed was considered by the engineers, who discussed it to be not only practical, but an economical and easy way to tunnel under wide bodies of deep water.

Mr. Moeser planned for the lowering of big steel cylinders 100 feet long on the bed of the sea or river, one cylinder for each track. It was arranged that false bottoms should be placed at the end of each cylinder, one end being cigar-shaped so as to enable the cylinder to be riveted and fastened securely to the cylinder previously laid. It was Mr. Moeser's plan to partially fill each cylinder with water to permit its being lowered easily and to drive this water out by forcing compresed air into the temporary chamber formed in the cylinder by the false bottoms. He had arranged that clamps could be turned by a valve to enable the permanent fastening of the joints. The false bottoms would then be removed.

In order to avoid disastrous results from expansion and contraction he designed that the cylinders should be anchored in the centres and also anchored by steel cables so made that their weight would be equal to the weight of the water displaced. This would prevent sagging of the cables. He also arranged to keep the cylinders trued from within by a hydraulic pump. All of the various advantages and claims were fully covered.

When the Pennsylvania railroad took up the project to use cylinder tunnels representatives sought to have Mr. Moeser turn over his patents and have their value determined by arbitration. Correspondence has taken place, but Mr. Moeser rejected all propositions.

A RACE FOR AIR SHIPS

St Louis Offers the Purse

Simultaneously with the announcement of the division of $200,000 in prizes for the aerial competition by president D. R. Francis, of the Lousiana Exposition Company, comes the news from Paris that M. Santos-Dumont, winner of the M. Deutsh prize, and by far the most prominent of air-ship inventors, will gladly enter the contest. The Brazilian aerial navigator announces his intention of visiting the United States during April, May and June. He will come to St. Louis and arrange to take part in the contest.

President Francis announced through representatives in the United States and abroad that the $200,000 appropriated for an airship contest is divided into a premium of $100,000 for the successful demonstration of a dirigible airship in full view of visitors to the fair, prizes aggregating $50,000 for fights of speed between airships or racing balloons and a like sum to defray the expenses of the contests.

Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C., and Octave Chanute, of the Western Society of Engineers, of Chicago, have been summoned to St. Louis to arrange the regulations for the contests.

"This announcement," said director of exhibits Skiff, "is an invitation to aerial inventors of all countries to attempt to solve the problem of navigating the air. If several inventors come to the exposition with craft that will mount into the air and obey the guiding hand of their creators, a long distance race can be arranged to start from the exposition grounds.

"Tests of speed and the diribility of the ships could be made above the exposition, where the actual manoevres might be watched by the visitors. Contests between racing balloons of different countries would form an interesting part of the display.

"A verdict that some one has invented a machine, whether aeroplane or balloon, which has solved the problem of aerial navigation would compensate for the holding of the exposition, aside from the benefits of such a show to humanity at large."

President Francis, in commenting on a cablegram from London in which sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the aeroplane, is said to have stated in an interview that he would spend $100,000 to win the airship prize, said:

"Mr. Maxim will receive all the assurances he desires when the committee of aerial experts has crystallized the plan for the contest."

The Paris representative for the fair, Palmer L. Bowen, has been instructed to invite M. Santos-Dumont to contest for the prize, and the recently appointed Berlin representative, Joseph Brucker, has received similar instructions with reference to Von Zeppelin, the German aerial navigator whose experiments several years ago on the estate of baron Rothchild in Germany attracted widespread attention. The contest, however, is open to inventors from all parts of the world.

The World's Fair directory has created a special division of the department of transportation, to be known as the division of aerial transportation, and in the scope of the international congresses of the exposition, which will treat the exhibits from an academic standpoint, provision has been made for an aerostatic congress.

A Light Colonial Load

The census bureau has issued a statement, showing that the total population under the government of the United States is 84,233,069. Of these, 6,961,339 belong to the Philippines, 953,243 to Porto Rico, 154,001 to Hawaii, 9000 to Guam, 6100 to Samoa, and the rest to the old United States.

Compared with other powers, our share of the "white man's burden" does not appear to be unduly heavy. The only real burden we are carrying is in the Philippines, and the entire population of that group is only one-eleventh of our own. And it is only one half of the Philippines that we are having any serious trouble. The southern islands have been ostensibly friendly to us from the start, and as our government there goes on the proincple of asking nothing from them but "civility, and little of that," this satisfactory situation seems very likely to continue.

Great Britain, with a population of about 40,000,000, rules 300,000,000 in India and many millions more in other parts of the world. France rules about as many dark-skinned subjects as she has Frenchmen at home. Holland governs dependencies containing about seven times her own population. Even Portugal manages, after a fashion, to keep her flag flying over distant territory of more than the population of her kingdom and of neary thirty times its area.

Compared with these top-heavy colonial empires, the system of the United States is solidly based. All our colonies together have less than one-sixth the population and one-thirtieth the area of the mother country. Evidently, there is no danger that our centre of gravity will shift. We may make blunders in dealing with the Philippines and Porto Rico; we may do things we should rather have left undone; but whatever our mistakes may be they can cost us nothing more than humiliation. So long as the huge majority of the people under our flag are participants in the government, our system will be in too stable equilibrium to be shaken.

Moreover, a disaster that should strip us of our colonies, if such a thing was conceivable, would do us no serious harm. We should still be where we were four years ago, with the great bulk of our resources unimpaired.

Imagine the British Empire cut down to the little islands in the North Atlantic, or Holland reduced to the half-drowned strip of land on the German ocean! To such powers as these the loss of their colonial empires would be a disaster that would change their whole position in the world. To us, it would be merely an annoyance in which many people would see a benefit.—Saturday Evening Post.

Diplomatic Activity

THE HAGUE, February 1.—There was unwonted activity in diplomatic circles here this morning, and it was generally believed to have some connection with the Dutch note to Great Britain regarding peace in South Africa. The German minister, count Von Portales, had a long interview with the British minister and sir Henry Howard. The first secretary of the British legation, A. A. G. Levison Gower, unexpectedly started for London and the Dutch foreign minister, baron Vontynden, had a conference with Dr. Kuyper, the premier of the Netherlands, and subsequently held an audience with queen Wilhelmina.

Woodard in Casper Jail

OMAHA, Nebraska, February 1.—A special from Casper, Wyoming, to the World-Herald says that Woodward, the slayer of sheriff Ricker, was landed safely in the Casper jail shortly after midnight. An immense crowd, fully armed, had thronged the town all day, but as the jail is heavily guarded it is believed no attempt at lynching will be made.

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.

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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.

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
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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

Separate sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office until Tuesday, February 25th, inclusively, for the construction of the armories at the following places:

1st. Revelstoke, B. C.
2nd. Kamloops, B. C.
3rd. Kaslo, B. C.
4th. Nelson, B. C.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tenders obtained for Revelstoke and Kaslo on application to the postmasters at those places; at Nelson at the office of Mr. J. A. Macdonald, architect, Nelson; for Kamloops at the office of Mr. A. Thompson, clerk of works, Kamloops; and for all the works at the department of public works, Ottawa.

Envelopes containing tenders must be endorsed "Tender for armory, Revelstoke;" "Tender for armory, Kamloops;" "Tender for armory, Kaslo;" and "Tender for armory, Nelson" respectively.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the honorable the minister of public works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 25th, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His honor the lieutenant governor in council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

27th January, 1902.

Christopher Morrison, alderman, and Frederick Starkey, of the city of Nelson, esquires, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city.

John A. Irving, alderman, and Alfred J. Marks, of the city of Nelson, esquires, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the said city.

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.

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."

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.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BILLIARD and pool parlor and retail cigar business. Address P. O. Box 194, Cranbrook. B. C.

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 fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to hereby convoke, and by these presents gujoin 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 Lotbinière, 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, and
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

331 TO 331 BAKER STREET, NELSON

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

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

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY
EMERSON & REISTERER.

BREWERS OF THE BEST
LAGER BEER
STEAM BEER
AND PORTER

When you want the Best, ask for IMPERIAL BEER.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL
J. H. McMANUS, Manager.

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

CHEAP FUEL.

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

NELSON COKE & GAS COMPANY, Ltd.

DRUG STORE EARLY CLOSING

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st.

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

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

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

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

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AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

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

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

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

RATES $2 PER DAY

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

Madden House Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

The only hotel in Nelson that has remained under one management since 1890. The bed-rooms are well furnished and lighted by electricity.

The bar is always stocked by the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars.

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

HOTEL ROSSLAND.

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

J. V. O'LAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Bartlett House
Formerly Clarke Hotel.

The Best $1 per Day House in Nelson.

None but white help employed. The bar the best.

G. W. BARTLETT, Proprietor

R. REISTERER & CO.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS OF
FINE LAGER BEER, ALE AND PORTER

Prompt and regular delivery to the trade.
BREWERY AT NELSON

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

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

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

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

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

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.

Lawrence Hardware Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

AGENTS FOR--Crescent, Canton, and Jessop's Steel, Bennett's Gutta Percha Fuse, Jenckes' Ore Cars
Hamilton Powder Company's Blasting Powder and Dynamite
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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.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

FURNITURE

AT LOW PRICES

THE STOCK OF

J. G. BUNYAN & CO.

WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY

J. A. KIRKPATRICK

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 20 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

CITY AND DISTRICT.

A couple of locomotives arrived over the C. P. R. on Saturday for the Grand Forks and Republic road.

The C. P. R. shipped in fifteen cars of ice from Mirror lake yesterday, which is being stored in the company's ice house at the yards.

A special meeting of the Nelson Board of Trade will be held this evening to consider resolutions to be submtited to the meeting of the associated boards at Kaslo.

The Nelson hockey club are trying to arrange a match with the Crow's Nest Hockey Association for a game at Nelson, with the picked players of the Crow's Nest leagues.

The police are complaining at the carelessness of a number of the city merchants constantly leaving articles of merchandise and clothing outside their stores after closing hours.

Bills of sale were recorded yesterday on the following properties: On the Clara from E. C. Clarke to W. R. McLean; Republic Fractional, from Joseph Duhamel to Arthur Roneys; Republic, from Joseph Duhamel to Arthur Roneys. A certificate of work was granted to Herman L. A. Kellar, Albert L. Kellar and Fred S. Algiers on the Vermont mineral claim. A location was recorded by A. E. Crossott on the Real mining claim, on Evening mountain, three and a half miles east of Nelson and two and a half miles from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

John Patton, who was arrested by the police for drunkenness, was unable to appear at the police court yesterday morning owing to sickness, and had to be removed to the general hospital.

Assistant passenger agent E. J. Coyle of Vancouver, arrived in the city last evening. It is expected that he will remain in the city for a short time and then will continue his journey to the east.

John Nunn, who has been in the employ of the J. Y. Griffin Company in this city for some time leaves tomorrow morning for Winnipeg, where he will fill a position at the head office of the firm during the illness of one of the staff.

The approaching sitting of the supreme court, which will be held in the court house on the 11th instant, promises to be a lengthy one, partly owing to the last sitting of the court having been held as near to that of the sitting of the full court at the Coast.

A meeting of the members of the congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church was held last evening to consider the calling of another minister to succeed Rev. R. Frew, recently resigned. There was only one person proposed in connection with the filling of the vacancy, Rev. Dr. Wright, who has so ably filled that pulpit during the past twelve months. It is expected that Dr. Wright will accept the call, although it will not be formally tendered until the presbytery meeting, which will be held in two weeks' time.

E. T. H. Simpkins, district registrar of the supreme court, has so far recovered from his recent illness to be around again. He has been granted two months leave of absence, and leaves on Thursday morning for California, accompanied by Mrs. Simpkins. He has rented his residence to J. A. Kirkpatrick.

Those who have subscribed to the fund for the purpose of sending the Nelson rinks to the Winnipeg bonspiel will oblige the committee by handing their checks to the treasurer, P. E. Wilson, today. The members of the rinks leave on Saturday morning and very little time remains for the necessary arrangements.

In the action by Freleigh against the Hall Mining & Smelting Company, damages for injuries sustained while in their employ, an examination was held before the deputy registrar yesterday of Mr. Hedley, manager of the smelter. The case will come up for hearing before the supreme court which will be held in this city on the 11th instant.

Robert Monteith and George Stone, two men who recently arrived in a destitute condition from the Lardo country, were arrested by the police and arraigned before the chief magistrate on the charge of vagrancy. Their cases were remanded to give them an opportunity to get out of town, which they promised to do before another sitting of the court.

At the annual meeting of the ladies' hospital aid held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Presbyterian church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. J. M. Lay, president; Mrs. R. Day, first vice-president; Mrs. H. M. Bird, second vice-president; Mrs. H. Byers, secretary; Mrs. J. J. Campbell, treasurer; and Mesdames Connon and Goepel, purchasing committee.

The Way Morgan Worked It

To the Editor of The Tribune: Dear Sir—I wish to have a statement made in your paper (February 3rd) corrected. Prisoner Morgan did not refuse to leave the jail when his time expired. Had he done so he would have been thrown out, as prisoners in this institution obey orders. Morgan is an old man and decrepit, and several days before his time expired he asked me if I could take off his remitted time for good behaviour as the weather was cold and stormy. He had no money or suitable clothes for such weather. He was given permission by me to remain here until the weather moderated or if he saw fit until the expiration of his twenty days remitted time. Yours truly,

R. E. LEMON, Warden.

Evidence of Brutal Murder

NEW YORK, February 3.—Two detectives, who tonight entered a house wholly occupied by women on Christie street, while looking for suspected smallpox cases, unexpectedly discovered what they affirm to have been a brutal murder. On a bed in a poorly furnished room lay the body of a once handsome woman, on whose face were the marks of dissipation. Her throat was cut and in her hand was a knife. Despite this latter fact the detectives assert that the nature of the wounds were such that it would have been almost impossible for the woman to have inflicted them herself. The disorder in the room, they say, may have resulted from a struggle.

Reciprocity With Canada

DETROIT, Febraury 3.—A Washington special says senator Elkins, who was secretary of war in president Harrison's cabinet, is quietly working up a sentiment in the senate to bring about a commercial reciprocity with Canada rather than with Cuba.

Twenty-nine per Cent Powdered Rock

NEW YORK, February 3.—Three and one half tons of baking powder seized by the board of health and officially condemned by the city chemists, was destroyed today. The chemists who examined it said that it contained 29 per cent of powdered rock.

Reply Was Not Published

LONDON, February 3.—In the house of commons today A. J. Balfour, the government leader, announced that he hoped that the Dutch commission, regarding South Africa and the British reply would be laid on the table today.

Fire at Pilot Mound

WINNIPEG, February 3.—J. G. Hayes, general store at Pilot Mound, was burned to the ground yesterday morning, the fire is supposed to have started from a stovepipe. Building and stock well insured.

A Big Leap

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, February 3.—About 25,000 spectators, including many foreigners, witnessed the ski racing today at Holme Koller. Gjoelme made the longest leap, 29½ meters.

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, Phoenix, Greenwood and Midway. (Daily except Sunday)	10:10 p.m.
8 a. m.	Robson, Trail and Rossland. (Daily except Sunday)	11:35 a.m.
LEAVE	SLOCAN 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 Mountain 10:30 a.m. Daily.	Ymir, Salmo, Erie, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west.	Depot. 6:15 p.m. Mountain 5:30 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

SUED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Mortgage Sixty Years Old

The king is the chief figure in a mortgage romance, the first chapter of which has just been written at Osgoode hall, in the form of a writ against over a thousand citizens of Hamilton, who are put down as "subsequent purchasers" of the property included in a mortgage which the king now seeks to foreclose.

The instruction to enter his suit came from the Dominion government to Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & Grant, and the first document they have filed contains many hundreds more defendants than ever adorned a writ at Osgoode hall. The mortgage is within two days of being sixty years old. Had it reached the sixtieth year, the suit, it is said, would have been outlawed. Why it was not entered before the document does not disclose.

The endorsement on this most unusual writ on record reads:

The plaintiff's claim is on a mortgage dated May 30th, 1832, made between Peter Hunter, of the town of Hamilton, in the district of Gore, of the province of upper Canada, esquire, one of the directors of the Desjardins Canal Company, as mortgagor to the honorable John Henry Dunn, of York, in the home district of the said province, his majesty's receiver-general of the said province, for and on behalf of his said majesty as mortgagee, and that the mortgagee, and that the mortgage may be enforced by enclosure.

Then follows: The plaintiff claims to be entitled to recover immediate possession of the mortgaged premises. These are given as 97 acres in the township of Barton, and besides including part of the mountain, take in a part of Bay and James streets.

The court adds: The plaintiff claims "that there is now due for principal money the sum of $20,000 and for interest the sum of $77,600," and says to the defendants, "You are liable to be charged with these sums with subsequent interest to be computed at the rate of six per cent per annum and costs in and by the judgment to be drawn up, and that in default of payment within six months of the judgment your interest in the property may be foreclosed, unless there is filed a notice to the effect—'We dispute the amount claimed by the plaintiff in this action.'"

Most of the defendants are the owners of the equity of redemption in the lands; the others, such as the Hamilton Street Railway Company, are incumbrances of parts of the lands.

Chief among the defendants entitled to redeem are viscountess Bury, now the duchess of Albermaire; the Bank of Hamilton, the Bank of Montreal, the Traders' Bank, executors of the late Hoodless; honorable J. M. Gibson, the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, as administrators of the estate of Edward Stockwell; T. H. and J. R. Lawry, the Main street Methodist church, the city of Hamilton, Edward Martin, K.C., Charlotte E. Counsell, Hamilton Young Women's Christian Association and Technical Institute, the Central Presbyterian church, St. Pauls church, James street Baptist church and First Unitarian church.

One Survivor of the Chanarat

LONDON, February 3.—The first officer of the French ship Chanarat, was landed at Falmouth today. He is the sole survivor of the crew of twenty-two men of the vessel which was capsized off Ushant.

The bark wrecked off the Sicily islands yesterday evening, and which was supposed to be a German vessel, turns out to have been the Italian bark Logaro.

LONDON, February 3.—The mate of the Chanart was picked up from a small boat which had capsized several times, but which succeeded in righting each time. He is in a critical condition.

Two Tugs Foundered

NEW YORK, February 3.—The German steamer Barcelona, which arrived last night from Hamburg, when near the Sandy Hook lightship, rescued the crews of tugs E. S. Atwood and John E. Berwind. Both tugs foundered, one of them five minutes after the men were taken off. The tugs had been waiting on the stranded steamer Cavour, off Long Beach. Both tugs were inward bound when the gale from the northwest overtook them. The crews consisted of seven men from each boat. They saved nothing but the clothes they stood in.

Brigands are Cautious

LONDON, February 3.—Although the agreement with the brigands has been completed, wires the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, they declare it is impossible to take the ransom money safely away at the present moment. The American delegates, are, therefore, returning here to make a new arrangement.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Front Doors
Inside Doors
Screen Doors
Windows
Inside Finish
local and coast.
Flooring
local and coast.
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To Save Money

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

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THE ONLY GOOD BEER IN NELSON

Club Hotel

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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. 50,737, 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 $53 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.

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.**

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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.

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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 capcity:

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
CLUB 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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