The Nelson Tribune

ESABLISHED 1892 — WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5· 1902 — DAILY EDITION

BRITAIN'S REPLY

INTERVENTION WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

IF THE BOERS DESIRE PEACE THEY CAN LEARN TERMS UPON APPLICATION

LONDON, February 4.—The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, that, if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign powers.

The text of the reply of the British foreign secretary, lord Lansdowne, is as follows: "You are good enough to lay before me, on January 25th, a communication from the Netherlands' government in which it was proposed that with the object of bringing the war to an end, his majesty's government might grant a safe conduct of the Boer delegates now in Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa. It is suggested that after a conference, the delegates might return to Europe, with power to conclude a treaty of peace with this country, and the Netherlands government intimate, that in this event, they might at a later stage be instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentaries in relation with plenipotentaries who might be appointed by his majesty's government. The Netherlands government intimate that if this project commends itself to his majesty's government, they will enquire of the delegates whether they are prepared to make the suggested visit to South Africa. It may, therefore, be inferred that the communication I received was made on the responsibility of the Netherlands government alone, and without authority from the Boer delegates or leaders.

His majesty's government have given it their best consideration, and whilst entirely appreciating the motives of the humanity which led the Netherlands to this proposal, they feel they must adhere to the position adopted and clearly announced by them some months after the commencement of hostilities by the Boers, that it is not their intention to accept the intervention of any foreign power in the South African war. Should the Boer delegates themselves desire to lay a request for a safe conduct before his majesty's government there is no reason why they should not do so. But his majesty's government, obviously, are not in a position to express an opinion on any such application until they have received it, and are aware of the precise nature and grounds whereon the request is made.

"I may, therefore, point out that it is not at present clear to his majesty's government that the delegates retain any influence over the representatives of the Boers in South Africa, or have any voice in their councils. They are stated by the Netherlands government to have no such letter of credence or instruction of a later date than March 1900. His majesty's government on the other hand understood that all the powers of government, including those of negotiation, were now completely vested in Mr. Stein for the Boers of the Orange River Colony, and Mr. Schalkenburger for those in the Transvaal. If this is so, it is evident that the quickest and most satisfactory means of arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boer forces in South Africa and the commander in chief of his majesty's forces, who has already been instructed to forward immediately any offers he may receive for the consideration of his majesty's government.

"In these circumstances, his majesty's government have decided that if the Boer leaders would desire to enter into negotiations for the purpose of bringing the war to an end, these negotiations must take place not in Europe, but in South Africa. It should moreover, be borne in mind that if the Boer leaders are to occupy time in visiting in South Africa, consulting with Boer leaders in the field, and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of the errand, a period of at least three months would elapse during which hostilities would be prolonged, and much human suffering perhaps needlessly occasioned. I have, etc., (signed) LANSDOWNE."

Sir Thomas is Willing

NEW YORK, February 4.—Sir Thomas Lipton is quoted in a dispatch to the Journal and American, from its London correspondent, as saying he has not received the letter from C. W. Post, of Michigan, offering to charter the Shamrock to race against the Columbia this year. "There may be a feeling in the United States that the Shamrock's defeat was due to her crew last year," said sir Thomas, "and it is very good of Mr. Post to offer to man her with Americans to try conclusions with the Columbia sailed by Britishers, but not having received his letter making a specific offer, I am unable to say anything definite at the present time. However, I am always delighted to benefit or help sport in any posible way, and I might lend the Shamrock in the interests of sport, but, understand, I wouldn't charter my yacht at any price. I would, however, agree to lend the Shamrock to Mr. Post, provided he adequately fitted her out at his own expense for a contest with Columbia, if it is possible to send Britishers to man the Columbia. Frankly, I would rather see a race between the two yachts this season with American crews aboard of each, which, I think, would be a better test of the relative merits of the two boats."

KNOCKING OFF 28 HOURS

New C. P. R. Service

Respecting the C. P. R. Company's new train service, by which it is proposed to make the run across the continent in three days, the Vancouver World says:

About the first of May the Canadian Pacific will put into service a new overland train, to carry exclusively through traffic, which the officers of the company claim will be the most complete in its equipment of any transcontinental train ever put into service on any road. The cars for this train will be constructed purposely for it, new throughout, the work of constructing them being now in progress at the company's shops at Montreal.

The train will consist exclusively of sleeping cars, first and second-class, dining cars, observation cars and mail and baggage cars. There will be no coaches for the accomodation of local traffic for the reason that no local traffic will be handled by this train. Although the running time of the proposed new train has not yet been announced it is officially understood that it will make the run from Vancouver to Montreal in three days' time. The train will be run only three days of each week, leaving each terminal on the run on each alternate week day. The schedule on which the train will run is now being prepared.

In the construction of the equipment for the new service a number of important improvement will be made in the cars. One of the most notable of these is the adoption of a new idea in observation cars, the cars which are under construction having sides almost entirely of glass, similar to the glass ends which are in use in the ordinary observation cars now in general use. The seats in these cars will face the sides of the car, so it will not be necessary for the passengers to turn around in order too look upon the passing scenery. The sleeping cars will be a combination of the Wagner and Pullman cars in the United States, combining the most desirable features of each and including in their construction a number of new improvements.

The Carlisle Sisters

SEATTLE, February 4.—Advices from Nome state that two girls connected with a dance hall recently committed suicide by taking cabrolic acid. Despondency is ascribed as the cause. They were known as the Carlisle sisters.

The Nome Gold Digger of November 13th has the following: The United States mail carrier, Jacob Waldon, who left on the first of the month for Iskis Point with the mail, may be lost in the tangled and thick timber which lies between Golovan Bay and that point. August Nelson, who was one of the party that reached Nome from Nortin Bay on Sunday, being the first man over the ice from that district this winter, says that they saw the mail carrier when they were crossing Golovin Bay. He states that Waldon was alone and making very slow time, his sled being heavily laden, and his six dogs in bad shape.

A Boodling Law Suit

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, February 4.—Henry A. Taylor, of Milford, Connecticut, was placed on trial in the superior court yesterday evening on the charge of furnishing the $100,000 promoting fund for the alleged conspiracy to procure, by means of bribery, a contract to supply this city with water from lake Michigan. Former city attorney Salisbury has already been convicted of complicity in the alleged deal. The twelve men in the jury box at the hour of adjournment were ordered in the custody of the sheriff for the night.

Jeffries-Fitzsimmons Mill

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—According to the Call, the re-organized Twentith Century club will enter into competition with the Yosemite club to secure the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight. Jackson Gleason, manager of the Twentieth Century, is quoted as saying he is authorized to offer the pugilists 80 per cent of the receipts if they will get befor the club. This is the highest percentage ever offered for a championship battle.

Important Legal Decision

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—In a decision handed down yesterday in the case of the defunct St. Louis brokerage firm of Gaylord & Blessing, by judge Adams, in the United States district court, the relations of a broker and his customer are declared to be those of debtor and creditor, and that the broker is not a trustee for the customer. The decision is considered one of the most important handed down recently in bankruptcy cases.

Leiter's Latest Speculation

Joseph Leiter of wheat corner fame has secured options on 10,000 acres of coal lands in Southern Illinois, and is planning to build extensive ovens for the manufacture of coke by his new process. Associated with him is a syndicate with plenty of money. The cost of land and plant will be about $3,000,000. This is a move to substitute coke for coal in the local market, and Chicago is expected to benefit by being freed from the smoke nuisance. Of all the plans suggested to rid the city of smoke, the most practical is considered to be the use of coke, and the only reason this has not been put in operation is the high price of coke. The Leiter process, however, promises to make coke as cheap as the better grades of coal now used for manufacturing purposes.

The coal lands secured by Leiter are located in Franklin county, near Benton, Illinois, 300 miles south of Chicago. It is the purpose of the syndicate to build a railroad from Benton to a point on the Big Muddy river, about twelve miles south, which will be the terminus of the road. At this point vast coke ovens will be constructed, coal shafts sunk, quarries for building stone opened and other industries started.

Greenwood Local News

GREENWOOD, February 4.—[Special to The Tribune.]—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Enterprise and Anchor Gold Mining Company was held today at which the following were elected directors: George D. Leyson, R. J. Mackenzie, J. J. Caulfield, A. Branson, Phil McDonald. These appointed Leyson president, Mackenzie vice president and Caulfield secretary. It is intended to make an effort to resume work on the company's claims which adjoin the Jewel in the Long Lake camp.

The annual general meeting of the Kinkora Mining Company, called for yesterday, was postponed owing to lack of a quorum.

D. Simpson, inspector for the Bank of British North America, went out on today's train, after inspecting the bank's local branch.

Joe Murphy, camp McKinney, known as Waterloo Murphy from his connection with the Waterloo, as manager, has been in the sisters' hospital at Greenwood since Christmas, with heart trouble. He appeared to be improving last month but now seems to be slowly relapsing.

Japan's Great Show

TOKIO, January 24., via Victoria, February 4.—The great national industrial exhibition, which the imperial government of Japan will hold at Osaka in 1903, is attracting much attention. It is reported that although the limit with which applications for space must be filed has been officially set at June 30th, 1902, the applications from the United States and Europe already aggregate more than the estimated space allotted, and private individuals have offered to put up their own buildings in order to exhibit machinery. The occasion will be made the most of by foreign nations to introduce modern methods among the Japanese who are just at the stage when they are ready to adopt new ideas. The competition will be keen between the United States and Great Britain.

Smelter Employee Suicides

NORTHPORT, February 4.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Clarke Cunningham, an employee of the Northport smelter, committed suicide here this afternoon about three o'clock, by shooting himself between the eyes with a 38-calibre revolver. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in Joplin Missouri. Cunningham had been drinking heavily all day, when he went out in an alley in the rear of Broderius Brothers grocery store, and shot himself. He left no words nor did he give any reason for killing himself.

May Erect Skyscrapers

CHICAGO, February 4.—The city council decided last night to remove all restrictions in the height of fire proof buildings. This action reverses that taken by the same body two years ago and paves the way for the immediate expenditure of $20,000,000 for new buildings in the centre of the south side of the business district, plans for which have already been prepared.

Imperial Bank's New President

TORONTO, February 4.—F. R. Merrit, of St. Catherines, was today elected president of the Imperial Bank of Canada, in succession to the late H. S. Howland. D. R. Wilkie, in addition to general manager, becomes vice president.

Libertador Sunk

COLON, Colombia. February 4.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador, formerly the British steamer Ban Righ, has been sunk by a Venezuelan gunboat while undergoing repairs at Porto Colombia.

Templeman for Minister

VICTORIA, February 4.—The board of trade, at a meeting today, unanimously adopted a resolution and wired it to Ottawa recommending the appointment of senator Templeman as minister of marine, if a vacancy occurred.

Kitchener's Weekly Report

LONDON, February 4.—In his weekly report to the war office, lord Kitchener states that for the week ending February 1st, twenty-nine Boers were killed, six were wounded, 142 were taken prisoners, and 48 surrendered.

Clergyman Drops Dead

KEENE, Ontario, February 4.—Rev. Dr. Andrews, for fifty-one years pastor of the Presbyterian church here, dropped dead this morning while lighting his fire. He was eight-two years old.

BRITAIN AROUSED

ARMY SCANDAL IS GROWING MORE SERIOUS

PRESS OF ALL POLITICAL LEANINGS DENOUNCE THE WAR OFFICE AS INCOMPETENT

LONDON, February 4.—In the house of commons, yesterday evening, major Arthur Lee, Conservative, said that Great Britain had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army, as advisor in the purchase of American horses for the British army. The revelation was made during a heated debate on the remount question, when major Lee said, that, being military attache at Washington he was not informed that there was any intention of buying horses in the United States. He added: "I learned from the American newspapers that British officers had been sent out to buy horses but I was not informed who they were, nor was I asked to give them as much assistance as my position implied I was competent to give. At the time I had the opportunity, through the good will of a high official, of getting the services of the chief expert of the United States army, as advisor. I cabled the suggestion to the war office, but I received no reply."

The whole debate on this question in the house of commons caused widespread indignation. The ministerial press vigorously charges the war office with absolute incompetency, if nothing worse, and demands a searching inquiry.

The Globe suggests that the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, ascertain the identity of the officials responsible for pigeon holing and not acknowledging the communication, for the purpose of summarily and ignominiously dismissing them.

The supporters of the government are shocked, not only by the revelations regarding the inefficiency of the war office, but more so by the official tone of Mr. Broderick's and Mr. Balfour's defenses. The former claimed merit because he did not suppress the investigating committees report altogether.

The Times points out that "It is all right and honorable that a minister should defend by all legitimate means the department he represents, but he is carrying chivalry too far when he implies the right to defend by the suppression of information which dearly concerns parliament and the people to know."

The St. James Gazett referring to the further investigation proposed, urged the need of fixing the responsibility of individuals, saying: "The nation has been swindled, and it is right that the swindlers, who ever they are, should be brought to book promptly."

International Chess Tournament

MONTE CARLO, February 4.—This morning the experts engaged in the second round of the international tournament, and as round eighteen of the Berger tables guided the playing, the players were placed in the following order: Marshall vs Tarrasch, Wolff vs. Pillsbury, Meises vs. Albin, Schlechter vs. Reggio, Janowski vs. Mortimer, Popiel vs. Teichmann, Mason vs. Gunsberg, Eisenberg vs. Marco and Scheve vs. Mason. Tschigorin and Marcozy had byes. The following results had been recorded when the first adjournment had been made at 1 o'clock this afternoon: Meises had beaten Albin, and Scheve had beaten Mason, while Pillsbury had drawn with Wolff. All the other games remained unfinished.

In the afternoon sitting all of the rest of the games were decided. Marshall managed to get a winning position and Tarrasch had finally to resign; Schlechter, as was anticipated, beat Reggio; Janowski accounted easily for Mortimer, as did Teichmann for Popiel. Napier on the other hand, made a slip, finally lost to Gunsberg, while Marco came out victorious against Eisenberg. The final record is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Albin	¼	¼
Eisenberg	0	2
Gunsberg	1	1
Janowski	2	0
Marco	1	1
Marcozy	1	0
Marshall	1¼	¼
Mason	0	1
Meises	2	0
Mortimer	0	2
Napier	1	1
Pillsbury	¼	1¼
Popiel	1	1
Reggio	0	2
Scheve	1	0
Schlechter	1¼	¼
Tarrasch	0	2
Teichmann	1¼	¼
Tschigorin	1	0
Wolff	1¼	¼

Have no Horse Expert

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Adjutant-general Corbin was questioned today in regard to colonel Lees' statement in parliament, about having been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army in securing horses in this country for South Africa, and said that this was the first that he (Corbin) had heard of it. What he did know, as a fact, was that there had been no correspondence on the part of the adjutant-general's office with colonel Lee, or any one else, to warrant the statement that the United States has assisted the British operations in South Africa by the shipment of horses or in any other way. Moreover, general Corbin said he did not know what was meant by the expression "Chief horse expert," there being no such office in the United States army.

Will Confer With the Government

GRAND FORKS, February 4. — J. N. Greenshields, K. C. of Montreal, a director of the Montreal Boston Copper Company, owning the Sunset mine in the Deadwood camp, left today for Victoria. Asked respecting the company's plans, he said it would either purchase the pyritic smelter at Boundary Falls or erect its own reduction plant. All would depend upon the report of H. C. Belliner, the Butte expert, who will met him in Victoria on Tuesday. On reaching the provincial capital, Mr. Greenshields, as the legal representative of Mann & Mackenzie, will confer with the government regarding the proposition to deflect the Canadian Northern, and the transcontinental road now building, by a more southerly route in order to tap the Cariboo country.

Americans Made Gallant Stand

VICTORIA, February 4.—Manila papers received by the Empress today have particulars of the recent attack by bolomen, on a company of the 9th infantry in Samar, which resulted in the death of seven of the eighteen in the attacked party, and the wounding of eight others, five seriously. The detachment from company "B" was struggling through a thicket, near Dundap, Pueblo, when a large band of bolomen rushed upon them, having been awaiting in ambush. The band of Americans were surrounded by bolomen, and a bloody hand to hand combat ensued. The detachment clubbed their rifles, and standing back to back, they swung them at the heads of the enemy. Several eventually managed to bring their rifles into play and bolomen gradually fell away, leaving a small force of Americans with but four unwounded. The bolomen lost heavily. A detachment of native soldiers, attracted by the sound of the firing, hurried to the scene, but arrived too late to take part in the combat. It is believed that it was the arrival of these reinforcements that caused the bolomen to retreat, and saved the entire detachment from annihilation.

Arrangements for Launching

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Wallace Downey, president of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company of New York, which is building the yacht Meteor for emperor William, was in Washington today, and talked over with Dr. Hill and other officials the arrangements for the launching of the Meteor and the reception of prince Henry. Afterwards he went to the White House and discussed with the president that part of the program for the launching which directly concerns the presidential party. It was found that owing to the state of the work, the arrangements at this time could only be of the most general character. It is estimated by Mr. Downey that the launching stand will hold about 500 people, the president, Miss Roosevelt and prince Henry having the places of distinction. In the shipyard there is room for about 3000 spectators, all of whom will be admitted by ticket.

Retaliating Against Canada

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today reported the senate bill equalizing the inspection fees and privileges of foreign ships entering our ports, with like fees and privileges fixed by the countries from which these vessels come. The bill applies more particularly to Canada, which charges certain inspection fees to American vessels, whereas, Canadian vessels have heretofore paid no such fees in American ports.

Big Gas Explosion

OGDEN, Utah, February 4.—A fire, followed by a terrific explosion at noon today at the Rio Grande & Western railroad Pintsch gas works, caused the injury of five men. The tanks of gas exploded and the shock was felt all over the city, causing great excitement. All telegraph wires in the vicinity were torn down for a distance of 500 feet. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Filipinos Have an Election

MANILA, February 4.—The returns so far received indicate the election in most cases of natives as governors of provinces. Captain Harry H. Bandholtz, of the second infantry, defeated major Cornelius H. Gardiner, of the thirteenth infantry, the present governor of Tzarbara. The military men claim that accepting elective offices will necessitate resignation from the army.

Will Require a Big Majority

TORONTO, February 4.—It was stated today that the Ross government would submit the Manitoba prohibition act to the electors of Ontario, simply saying: Here is an act which has been favorably passed upon by the privy council. It is for you to say whether it shall be placed on the statute books or not. It is said that the government will insist on a three-fifths vote in favor of the act to secure its enforcement.

Trying to Beat a Widow

MONTREAL, February 4.—An interesting case will come up in the courts in a few days for decision. Rev. John Jones died, leaving an estate of $95,000. Shortly after the decease his widow gave birth to a son, who died within six hours. The other relatives of Jones claim the child was still born. If they can prove this fact the money will go to them. If not it will go to the widow as heir of the son.

Whitney's Horse Ill

LONDON, February 4.—Truth says that Nasturtium, W. C. Whitney's Derby candidate, has been coughing for the past ten days and it is understood that others of the Heath House horses are similarly affected. "When once this sort of thing starts," says Truth, "there is no telling where it will end, but it is hoped it will not run through a stable which now contains many high class horses."

Manitoba Farmer Killed

WINNIPEG, February 4. — Benjamin Mighton of Rathwell, was killed this afternoon while driving to the village with grain. He had evidently fallen from his wagon, a wheel of which passed over his neck, breaking it. The body was found shortly afterwards by a neighbor.

Granby Smelter to Resume

GRAND FORKS, February 4.—The repairs to the water flume having been completed, the Granby smelter will resume smelting operations tomorrow. A. C. Flumerfelt, assistant general manager of the Granby smelter, returned today after an extended stay in New York and Montreal.

May Recognize B C. Diplomas

TORONTO, February 4.—The council of the Ontario college of pharmacy this morning discussed the request from British Columbia that diplomas of that province be recognized in Ontario. It is likely that the request will be granted.

Board Lacked a Quorum

A meeting of the board of trade was called for last evening, but owing to the lack of a quorum, the business for which the meeting was convened was not transacted. Grange V. Holt, president of the board, on taking the chair expressed regret that it was impossible to transact the business of the meeting, but thought those present could not disperse without giving expression to their regret at the loss by death of one of the most influenial and useful members of the board, J. Roderick Robertson. He had done much to assist the board and had on more than one occasion filled the position of head of the association, until compelled by pressure of business to retire from the chair. Before adjourning the members present passed the following resolution:

"The Nelson Board of Trade deeply deplores the untimely death of the late J. Roderick Robertson, and desire to place on record their appreciation of the great services he rendered to this board, of which he was twice president, to the town of Nelson, and to the country generally and the board also wishes to express its deep sympathy with Mrs. Robertson and her children in their great bereavement."

Some discussion arose as to who should attend the joint meeting of the associated boards of trade, to be held during the present month, in the place of the late J. Roderick Robertson. The matter will come up at a special meeting to be held today at 5 o'clock.

PUGILIST DIES SUDDENLY

Had a Bout With Slavin

YOKOHAMA, January 24., via Victoria, February 4.—An unfortunate incident occurred here in connection with the visit of Jack Slavin, a middleweight pugilist from Australia, who is well known in the United States and South Africa. Slavin gave an exhibition, one of his opponents being a colored man named E. F. Padmore. This man put up a very tame fight, and the sports present were inclined to resent the easy way Slavin let him off. No evil results of his bout were apparent to him after the contest. About midnight, however, Padmore who was attached to the United States hospital corps here, sent for Mr. Slyck of the hospital, saying that his feet were cold and numb and that his left side in the vicinity of the heart was causing much uneasiness. Dr. Taylor, attached to the hospital, promptly attended the patient, acompanied by two other physicians, but were unable to render any effectual assistance and he died at 1:30 a. m.

The three doctors, who also witnessed the fight, held a postmortem examination, and stated that death was the result of what is popularly termed athlete's heart. The affair created a sensation, but no blame is attached to Slavin. The latter is to fight William Lucifer, the strong man and contortionist, for a purse of $500 and the gate money, next week. J. McAuliffe, another Australian pugilist, who has been several months in Shanghai, writes that he will shortly visit Yokohama, when more boxing bouts will be in order. Jack Slavin claims to be a brother of the Slavin who was once a claimant of the heavyweight championship in the United States.

SALISBURY WILL STEP OUT

At Termination of War

LONDON, February 4.—It is now said that the retirement of lord Salisbury from office will be coincident with the end of the South African war. The St. James Gazette this afternoon claims to have the highest authority for saying: "The premier has fixed the restoration of peace in South Africa as the appropriate moment to resign office. If the war is ended lord Salisbury will retire at the conclusion of the present parliamentary session, but it is his present intention to retan his post until peace is accomplished."

The large and fashionable congregation which attended a memorial service officially described as a "requim for the repose of the soul of our late sovereign queen Victoria" at St. Matthews church, Westminster this morning, was greatly scandalized by the conduct of a number of anti-ritualists, who immediately after the service was concluded, stood up in the church and declared: "The service was a blasphemous insult to queen Victoria's memory." This is not God's house," said one objector, "this is a joss house."

International Bonspiel

UTICA, New York, February 4.—About thirty representatives of the New York and Albany curling clubs reached here today to engage in the international curling torney, commencing here tomorrow. A big delegation from Montreal and Toronto are expected tonight and tomorrow. The weather is cold and the ice is in prime condition.

Better Than Expected

WATERBURY, Connecticut, February 4.—As more accurate figures of the losses by the conflagration here on Sunday night and yesterday become obtainable it is evident that the total loss will not be as heavy as at first believed. A prominent insurance man says that he was positive the loss would not exceed $1,500,000.

Renegades Supplying Boers

HALIFAX, February 4.—Miss Porteous, of Galt, Ontario, arrived here from Natal, South Africa, on the Numidian yesterday. She says that renegade Englishmen who are more disposed to make money than to be patriotic, are responsible for the Boer supply of ammunition.

Welshmen Want to Move

TORONTO, February 4.—A special cable dispatch from London, to the Globe, says Mr. Chamberlain will meet a deputation which desires government assistance in removing a Welch settlement in Patgonia to Canada.

NEWS OF JAPAN

STORY OF MAYER'S MANY SHORTCOMINGS

MADE THE MISTAKE OF SWINDLING A BANK AND WILL BE EXTRADITED

YOKOHAMA, January 24., via Victoria, February 4.—There was much expectation here over the arrival of the Shinano Maru, a steamer belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, from Seattle. It is understood that she was bringing back F. S. Mayer, who is wanted here on a charge of forgery. Mayer, who is a Chicago man, lived here some years, and married a beautiful Eurasian girl by whom he had two children. He is a bright young fellow and threw himself into several enterprises, among them being the business managership of a foreign local paper, and the secretaryship of a steam laundry company. Maher lived at a good pace, in the meantime speculating, and circumstances led to the proprietor of the local paper having the books experted, when it was found that Mayer had taken liberties with the funds in his control to such an extent as to render himself liable to penal servitude. Personal considerations, however, effected a compromise, Maher giving some collateral for his indebtedness and the newspaper proprietor refraining from prosecution. Then it was announced that Mayer was returning to America with his family, and they duly sailed. They had hardly reached America, however, when it was discovered that as secretary of the laundry company, he had manipulated the shares so as, it is charged, to obtain some thousands of dollars from the Russo-Chinese bank. The latter put the cable to work and was soon informed that Mayer had been arrested in Minneapolis, whence he would be brought back to Yokohama on the arrival of extradition papers.

In some way the rumor became prevalent that he was on the Shinano Maru, the boat which after starting on her last trip for Seattle, put back with her cargo on fire. This was not the only bit of bad luck on her voyage, for as she was nearing Yokohama she ran aground in a heavy fog on a sandy spit, and stuck fast, being only got off in 24 hours, after discharging her cargo into lighters. In the meantime it was ascertained that F. S. Mayer was not on board, so that public expectation, mingled with much sympathy for the wife and family, is still on the alert.

J. H. Brooke, an Englishman, proprietor and formerly editor of the "Japan Herald," the oldest foreign newspaper in Yokohama, died recently at the age of 67, of pneumonia and organic complications. He was foremost in fighting the treaty revision, and always maintained that Japan was not mature enough to be trusted with foreign interests. His vigorous pen was quite a feature of foreign Japanese journalism. The destinities of the Herald are now in the capable hands of E. J. Harrison, a young Canadian, well known in Victoria and San Francisco.

The British ship Brilliant, the ship carrying the largest oil cargo, 175,000 cases, consigned to the Standard Oil Company's branch here, raced the Acme, another oil ship, from New York to this port, and arrived here on the 21st instant. The Brilliant left New York July 29th and the Acme on August 1st, but the Acme has not appeared within two days margin, so that the Brilliant claims the honors of a long ocean race.

Keeley Institute Destroyed

DWIGHT, Illinois, February 4.—The laboratory of the Keely institute in the Livingstone hotel, controlled by the Keeley Company, and several other buildings in the heart of the city were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

Railway Collision

ATWORTH, Illinois, February 4.—An Illinois Central passenger train collided with a freight train on a siding here today, killing Joseph White, the passenger engineer's fireman, and injuring two other train hands.

To Protect French Interests

CARUPANO, Venezuela, February 4.—The French cruiser Desteres is here to protect French interests. On January 23rd an engagement took place in this vicinity, which was favorable to the revolutionists.

Returning Westerners

HALIFAX, February 4.—Among the returning Canadian soldiers who arrived on the Allen liner Numidian yesterday, was John Lightfoot of Vancouver. He left by the evening train for his home.

Gas Explosion

OGDEN, Utah, February 4.—An explosion has occurred in the Pintisch gas plant and it is reported that a number of persons are badly injured.

Situation Unchanged

CARACAS, Venezuela, February 4.—The political situation is unchanged. There are many unfounded rumors. The capital is quiet.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1670

BARGAINS

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 whe we do they are genuine.

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

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.

The Tribune

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Postage to Great Britain added.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements run regularly per inch per month	$4 00
If run less than a month, per inch per insertion	25
Classified Ads and Legal Notices, per word for first insertion	1
For each additional insertion, per word	½
Wholesale and Business Directory Ads (classified) per line per month	50
Notices of meetings of Fraternal Societies and Trades Unions, per line per month	25

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS BY CARRIER.

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

Interesting as were the figures presented at the meeting of the city council on Monday evening, relative to the probable revenue and expenditure of the city for the current year, it appears that the press was somewhat premature in publishing them as they have yet to be considered by the members of the finance committee. It is not likely however that any material change will be effected. The chief concern of this body will probably be the framing of some provision for the deficit of $20,000 odd, which even at this early stage confronts the council. The passing of the maintenance of the public schools from the provincial to the civic government accounts for $13,000 of this estimated deficit. The council has it in its power to provide this sum by a school rate upon the lands and improvements, but if this is done it will mean the jumping of the taxes in a rather startling manner. The tax rate last year was 17 1-2 mills upon lands, and 2 1-2 mills upon 50 per cent of the assesed value of improvements. To realize the $13,000 odd required for educational purposes, over and above the amount estimated as receivable from the provincial government for per capita, will require an additional levy of 11 1-2 mills if the whole of this tax is put upon the lands. This would give Nelson a rate of 28 mills upon the assessed value of its lands, but with a merely nominal tax upon its improvements. It is optional for the council to place the whole of this tax upon the land values or to divide it between the assessed values of the land and the improvements. If this course is adopted it is estimated than an increase of 7 or 7 1-2 mills all round, upon improvements as well as lands, would meet the requirements. This would give a rate of 25 mills upon the lands and of 10 mills upon 50 per cent of the assessed value of improvements. With respect to the shifting of taxation from lands back upon improvements it may be said that it is contrary to the notions of tax reformers. In Nelson the effect of such a change would be noticed chiefly in the taxation of Baker street property, where it would fall heaviest upon those who have added to the city's appearance by the erection of handsome business premises, and lightest upon the owners of Baker street shacks.

The statement of city treasurer Wasson dealing with the receipts and expenditures of the city for the past year is an interesting document. Not by any means the least interesting feature in connection with it is the showing made by the city's electric light system. It will be remembered that during the efforts of mayor Fletcher to force the West Kootenay Power & Light deal upon the ratepayers he repeatedly made the statement that the city's electric light system was not earning a cent, that in short it had never earned a cent. This statement which the mayor said was capable of proof, was rather startling. It was challenged at one in the council, but those who disagreed with his worship had no opportunity of demonstrating by official figures that his statement was incorrect. They have their opportunity now in the city treasurer's statement, which has been certified to be the city auditor. The statement, it is true, is somewhat belated for practical purposes, but in spite of this it is satisfactory to know that the receipts from electric light services have been sufficient during the past year to pay for maintenance, to pay all charges for extensions, to pay for extra power and supplies purchased, to provide interest and sinking fund charges upon the whole of the electric light debenture debt, and over and above this leave the city a surplus upon the year's operation of $500 in round figures, without taking into account the sum of $4022 which the city auditor has seen fit to carry forward as a good asset under the head of electric light arrears. The city treasurer's statement of receipts for the year show that there was received from the electric light rates the sum of $23,684.99, with $62.20 for supplies sold, making a total of $23,749.19. Against this there was expended upon construction account, $3410.82; upon maintenance, $8,228.75; and for supplies, $99; or a total of $12,456.94. If this amount is deducted from the total receipts it will give a balance of $11,290.25 to the credit of the plant for the year's operations. There is still however provision to be made for the interest and sinking fund charges upon the $70,000 worth of debentures which represents the cost of the electric light system up to date. This calculated at 9 per cent requires the further sum of $6300, which, if deducted from the sum of $11,290.25, shows the net earning of the electric light plant to have been but $10 short of $5000. Put into other words the electric light plant is paying for its maintenance, its extensions and its purchase out of its receipts and earning in addition a bonus of $5000 a year for the city. Most people under the circumstances will incline to the belief that the electric light system is paying, and paying rather well.

The waterworks system is another public utility which is managed by the corporation. Like the electric light system it has also proved a profitable investment though its profits have not been as great. For the past year the receipts from the water works service were $17,920, and the charges for maintenance and construction $8429, leaving a balance of $11,491. There are debenture accounts against waterworks construction of $55,000, to which should also be added upwards of $30,000 which was spent upon waterworks construction out of the proceeds of Nelson's first loan of $50,000 for general purposes. This will give a total charge against waterworks of $85,000. To provide interest and sinking fund upon this amount requires $7650, which, deducted from the balance of $11,491, leaves the net earnings of the system over all charges $3841. When it is considered that for the next year or so the growth of this business will be less rapid than that of the past three years the city's profit margin is not unduly large, nor more than that which safe business principles require. This being so it is idle to expect any general reductions in the charges for water srvics which, in the charges for water services which, with those of other western cities.

Fighting Federation

BELFAST, February 4.—It was announced this morning that the marquis of Dufferin, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is growing weaker.

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.

MORLEY & LAING

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C.
Showrooms Mason & Risch Pianos.

SOME DEEP SEA ROMANCES

Mysteries of the Deep

The most mysterious salvage story on record was published in the London papers on January 15th, 1894. It was as follows: Advices have been received of the arrival at Galveston, Texas, of the Norwegian barque "Elsa Anderson" having in tow the hull of an English-built brig, which had, apparently, been burned at sea more than fifty years ago, and which appeared on the surface of the ocean after a submarine disturbance off the Faroe islands. The hull of the strange derelict was covered with sea shells, but the hold and underdecks contained very little water. In the captain's berth were found several iron-bound chests, the contents of which had been reduced to pulp, except a leather bag, which required an axe to open it. In it were guineas bearing the date of 1809, and worth over a thousand pounds. There were also several watches, and a stomacher of pearls, blackened and rendered useless by the action of the water. Three skeletons were also found—one of a man nearly seven feet high.

Now, the submarine disturbance is perhaps correct, for the Faroe banks are volcanic ground, and submarine volcanoes have been known to throw up volumes of hot water.

But the wreck would have come up full of water, not empty, and nobody would be fool enough to tow a useless wreck from the far north in the Atlantic to a port in the Mexican gulf. Perhaps, like other deep-sea romances, the true story will never be told.

What became, for instance, of the crew of the St. Clair, a fine schooner, built at Plymouth in 1890? The steamer Delta picked her up at sea, with all sail set, and not a soul on board! There was absolutely nothing wrong with the schooner, and she made a fine prize for the Delta.

In 1861 a French steamer found the ship "Marie Celeste" of Gibraltar, under full sail, and abandoned. The cabin-table was set with a meal half-eaten; in the sewing machine was a piece of half-finished work. The compasses were all right, the captain's and mate's watches were still going, there was abundance of food and water, and no signs of sickness or distress. The vessel had sailed from New York with thirteen pasengers, including the captain's wife and daughter, and now, after twenty-four years, their fate is still an absolute mystery.

Then there is the story of the French Atlantic liner "Amerique." A British tramp-steamer found her in the Bay of Biscay abandoned, with nothing the matter, except that the cabin tanks had gone wrong, and there was water on the cabin floor. The furnaces were nearly out, but the English crew fired up, and took the splendid prize into Falmouth, making a small fortune out of the salvage. In this case the story is well-known.

One evening, in fine weather, as the Amerique's officers and passengers were at dinner in the saloon, water began to run across the floor. A lady, finding her foot wet, screamed out that the ship was sinking. Officers, passengers, and crew seized with uncontrollable panic took to the boats.

They left the ship to her fate and were afterwards picked up by a passing vessel.

In 1884 the "Clievden" discovered a valuable prize on the high seas—a 1500 ton steamer abandoned between Rotterdam and London. Somebody had opened the sea-cock of the donkey engine, which was pumping water into her until she was in a sinking condition, and had been left to her fate. The "Clievden's" officers got $20,000 for turning off that tap and towing the vessel home.

One of the querest treasures ever picked up at sea was the famous ancient Egyptian monument Cleopatra's Needle. This singly-wrought stone, over 80 feet long, was too big and too heavy to be carried home in a ship, so a vessel was built around it—a steel cylinder—which was towed by a steamer. In the Bay of Biscay the weather was bad, the cylinder got unmanageable, and the tow-line had to be cut. A passing tramp picked up the queer monster, and with great difficulty and danger, dragged into Ferol, and so won a reward of $10,000. Another odd derelict was a gas float, 50 feet long, which, in 1895, drifted out of the Humber, and was found at sea. It puzzled the finders, it puzzled the county court, it puzzled the judges of the high court of admiralty. Certainly it was a derelict, but certainly it was not a ship within the meaning of the act, and the reward for towing it home was only $70.

There seems to be only one case of a passenger being rewarded for the saving of a vessel, and he happened to rescue the "Great Eastern."

The old giant of the seas was huge in size, but with all her bulk of 25,000 tons, she was helpless in a gale. Once, crossing from New York, she was within 280 miles of Cape Clear, when a big storm swept down on her. Paddle wheels disabled, boats carried away, and rudder-shaft broken, she fell helpless into the trough of the sea. The captain made all sail to get her under control, but the canvas was blown away like so much cob-web. So, with her crew of 400 people, 400 passengers, and a valuable cargo besides, not to mention a hull worth $500,000, she lay helplessly disabled and in mortal danger. It was in her extremity that one of the passengers, an engineer, invented a piece of machinery which would bring the rudder under control. His plans were adopted, the "Great Eastern" was saved, and he received $15,000.

Senators Live Long

Senator Dickie celebrated his 90th birthday, and the telegram announcing the fact says "he is hale and hearty," and on that fact the veteran senator is to be congratulated. One of these days we will have senator Wark, the father of the Dominion senate, celebrating the hundredth aniversary of his birth, for in February next this remarkable statesman will have attained the 98th year of his age. This is a country which helps men to live to ripened age, the record of the ages of the senators proves. The two senators we have named are products of the provinces down by the sea, senator Dickie being a resident of Nova Scotia, and senator Wark, of New Brunswick. But of the six senators who are 80 and under 90, three—senator Clemow, Gowan and Vidal—are residents of this province; and of the nineteen senators who are 70 and under 80, eleven represent divisions of Ontario, viz: Honorable Messrs. Aikins, Mills, Bowell, Carling, Casgrain, Dobson, A. T. Wood, McCallum, McLaren, O'Donohoe and Scott. The ex-premier (senator Bowell) is 78, but as spry as a cricket.—London Advertiser.

Dover Ferry is Safe

LONDON, February 3.—After tossing helplessly in the English channel for 65 hours, the Dover-Ostend passenger steamer, Marie Henrietta, was towed into Ostend this morning. The gale is abating. In view of the severity of the weather the number of casualities thus far reported is comparatively small.

Jeffries Will Not Yield

NEW YORK, February 3.—Expectations of an immediate match between Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons were shattered today when Jeffries refused to make a match on the terms accepted by Fitzsimmons, and there the matter rests for the present.

$2000

IN PRIZES

FIFTH ANNUAL

ROSSLAND WINTER CARNIVAL

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY

February 20 to 22

1902

Grand Hockey Tournament, (for the senior and junior hockey championships of the province,) Five Skating Races, Six Snoeshoe Races, Ski Running and Jumping, Carnival Masquerade, Cutter Races for Pacers or Trotters.

Single fare for round trip on all railways. Tickets on sale February 20th, good to return until February 24th. For programmes or any information, address H. W. C. JACKSON, Secretary Carnival Committee, Rossland.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

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.

KOOTENAY .... COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters

Dealers in Tea and Coffee

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

Our Best, Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound	$ 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

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

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 householder suspecting, knowing, or having good reason to believe that any person residing upon or frequenting his premises is ill or suffering from a rash of any description, shall at once notify the medical health officer, giving the name and occupation of, and other particulars necessary to properly identify, such person.
6. Any person having a rash on his body shall notify the medical health officer on the first appearance of same.
7. Under authority of the "Health Act," it is hereby declared that all and every person not having a certificate of recent successful vaccination dated within one year, and further not being able to give proof of same to the satisfaction of the medical health officer, shall at once be vaccinated.
8. After a period of seven days from this date any person refusing to present to any public officer, who may demand it, proof of vaccination, shall be liable to the prescribed penalties under the "Health Act."

Penalties under the "Health Act:"

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

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

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

TAX NOTICE.

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

HARRY WRIGHT,
Assessor and Collector,
Nelson Postoffice.

Dated at Nelson, 13th January, 1902.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

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

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

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

ORDERS BY MAIL ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY

Mansfield Manufacturing COMPANY

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

WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

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

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

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

FRSH AND SALT MEATS.

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

GROCRIES.

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

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

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

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

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

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

DRAYAGE.

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

FURNITURE.

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

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

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

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

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

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

TRADES AND LABOR UNIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, all paid up....$12,000,000.00
REST..... 7,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 876 531.61

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

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

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

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

Savings Bank Branch
CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST PAID.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

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

London Office, 60 Lombard Street, E. C.
New York Office, 16 Exchange Place.
and 68 Branches in Canada and the United States.

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

GRANGE V. HOLT,
Manager Nelson Branch.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital (paid up) - $2,500,000
Rest - - - $1,850,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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

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

NELSON BRANCH,
BURNS BLOCK.

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

J. M. LAY, Manager.

TESTIMONY IS STARTLING

Whittaker Wright Examined

LONDON, January 15.—Not since the sensational failure of Ernest Terah Hooley some years ago has any case aroused such widespread interest in the financial and commercial world as the examination of Whitaker Wright in connection with the affairs of the London & Globe and British America Corporations. At an early hour on both Monday and Tuesday mornings a large crowd besieged the bankruptcy court and throughout the proceedings on both days the court was filled to overflowing. During the whole of Monday and Tuesday Whitaker Wright was in the witness box and, owing to the fatigue which he felt on account of his recent illness, it was agreed that his further examination should be postponed until Monday next.

Registrar Hood presided, while Mr. G. S. Barnes, the senior official registrar, conducted the examination of Whitaker Wright, the proceedings being watched by a large array of counsel, eminent in commercial cases, or on behalf of shareholders, creditors and other interested parties.

After a few preliminaries had been settled on Monday Mr. Barnes announced that he would at once call Whitaker Wright, and the great financier stepped into the witness box. Tall and stout, quietly, yet well dressed, Whitaker Wright looks the very embodiment of a city magnate.

As soon as Whitaker Wright had been sworn, Mr. Barnes at once began his examination. After eliciting that Mr. Wright was managing director of the London & Globe, British America and Standard Exploration Corporations and that all three concerns were in the same office, witness was led up to the formation of the London & Globe Finance Corporation. Witness explained that it was a continuation and amalgamation of two other companies, each of which had a capital of £200,000. The purchase price payable by the London & Globe was £1,600,000, the capital being £2,000,000. Witness stated that there was no reason for the increase of capital; he had opposed the increase but had submitted to the wish of the shareholders. When questioned regarding payments for the introduction of directors, witness declared with emphasis that he had never paid anything for introductions, nor had he ever given qualifying shares to directors.

The promotion of the British America Corporation was then dealt with, witness stating that the profit to the Globe was about £350,000. Hon. C. H. Mackintosh was the vendor to the Globe, the consideration being £100,000. That sum was not mentioned in the British America prospectus, witness laying the omission on the shoulders of the corporation's solicitor, who, he naively remarked, should be responsible for the technical part of the prospectus considering the heavy fees they drew.

Continuing his criticism of the British America prospectus, Mr. Barnes contended that it should have stated that only "options" were to be purchased, to which the witness replied that the ordinary investor knew thoroughly what he was purchasing, and that had all mentioned in the prospectus been property, the capital would have run to many millions. Witness contended that the solicitors were responsible for the phraseology and mentioned that neither the option on the Alaska Commercial Company nor the first on the Le Roi was exercised. Regarding the financial condition of the Globe, witness admitted that at times it was short of capital and had borrowed large sums from the British America Corporation, while in the next breath he declared that the British America had always been a mill stone around the Globe's neck, as they had never had anything but litigations and trouble out of it, and could not get any of their money back. Witness explained that the Globe had always bought shares in its promotions when they were weak, and sold when they were strong, that being, in witness' opinion, sound business and the habit of the exploration companies. The companies jointly promoted by the Globe and British America were the Le Roi, East and West Le Roi and Columbia-Kootenay, for which comparatively large sums had been paid, and upon the promotion of which the parent companies made a profit of £450,000.

The balance sheets of the Globe then came in for criticism by Mr. Barnes, who contended that just before their issue the indebtedness to the British America was wined out by the transfer of certain shares, which were afterwards immediately retransferred. On this point witness appeared rather hazy and declared that if such shares appeared to the credit of the British America they had been bought to make a profit. Witness was also unable to make clear the reason for certain loans he had made to the Globe previous to the issue of a balance sheet, and which were also immediately after its issue repaid.

The British America balance sheets were not criticised, witness being unable to remember many details, which led the receiver to remark that the same policy of "window dressing" appeared to have been pursued by this company previous to the issuance of its balance sheets.

The flotation of the Le Roi No. 2 was then dealt with, this concern having a capital of £600,000, the public subscription amounting to about £250,000. Some laughter was caused by witness' explanation of the famous "corner" in No. 2's. Following its usual course the Globe bought heavily and actually contracted for about 25,000 more than existed in the hands of the public. This action was not deliberate with the intention of making a corner, and no one was more surprised than witness himself. Witness stated that one day the Globe accountant informed him that No. 2 shares were being offered in thousands and that he was frightened about a collapse and asked for instructions. Witness told him to buy up all that was offered. "What happened?" asked the official receiver. Whittaker Wright: "What happened presently was that the price advanced." (Laughter.) On this speculation the Globe made about £125,000 profit, while witness himself sold 5000 shares at a profit of £50,000. He had applied for that number of shares, thinking that he might get a small proportion, but instead of that he received them all. He paid £25,000 for them, and when the market advanced he sold them for £75,000, a profit of £10 per share. But, witness continued, the Globe got the money instead of him, as he took other shares instead of cash. (Laughter.) Witness aroused further laughter by saying that he had not got the shares, but intended to make a claim for them.

Being asked to explain a statement made at a meeting of the British America Corporation that he had no hesitation that within twenty-four hours he could form a syndicate to take over the securities held by the British America at the prices in the balance sheet, witness merely remarked that a chairman always took an optimistic view of the matter, especially when he had a large number of shareholders before him to please.

Mr. Barnes then turned to the huge speculations of the Globe, which proved its undoing. Witness stated that the result was simply disastrous, as they had paid out no less than £1,000,000. At the time the gigantic speculation was started the Lake View was paying £1 per share per annum in dividends, or £1,000,000 in all. The Globe thought it would be advantageous to secure control and thereby assure themselves of £500,000 per annum. Engineers were engaged at a high figure to examine the mine, one man receiving £10,000. The reports were favorable, so all available shares were purchased. Immediately after the rate of production dropped from 30,000 to 10,000 ounces per month, and the shares fell from 20, the purchase price, to 12 or 13, and bad war news caused a further decline. This broke the market and they had to find £1,000,000, witness personally putting up £300,000 or £100,000. Some further merriment was caused by witness' unintentional purchase of £50,000 worth of Standard shares. His stock broker told him the market was weak and witness told him to buy all shares on offer. That evening the Globe accountant told him they had had a "royal day" in Standards, and had sold 50,000 shares. The next day witness found that he himself had been the purchaser.

Mr. Barnes then took the witness back to the balance sheets, requesting specially an explanation for the surrender by the Globe of 250,000 British America shares out of the 500,000 assigned to the Globe on the British America flotation. Witness said that he had opposed the surrender, but had complied eventually, as the majority of the directors favored such a course. Mr. Wright was questioned at considerable length on this point, and admitted that the corporation's solicitors advised that the surrender was not legal. Nevertheless the surrender was carried out.

Witness was asked in detail for particulars of various speculations, Mr. Barnes endeavoring to show that some of the assets had figured in the balance sheet twice and also that the same assets did duty in both the Globe and British America statements. These transactions were of great magnitude, deals involving £200,000 or £300,000, being referred to by witness as small matters.

Renewed interest was shown when Mr. Barnes said that he would pass to the question of shares issued to directors in order to qualify. This action witness defended by stating that directors could not get to buy shares in auxiliary companies at their promotion. The shares were given for services rendered, but could not be sold, the said directors acted as trustees. Lord Dunmore's case was referred to and witness explained that he went to New Caledonia on behalf of the Globe in a sort of diplomatic capacity to arrange matters with the French government. For these services he received a certain amount of cash and the shares.

Probably the most important part of the whole of the examination was next investigated, namely, the subject of "Press calls," and on this point witness was examined at great length on both Monday and Tuesday. At the outset witness stoutly denied that he had been in the habit of paying large sums to the press, and also declared that since 1898 he had never signed a single press call. Since that date a reporter or pressman had never been admitted into his rooms, and he had not paid a single penny to the press at the time of the various flotations. Witness admitted that he had given advice to people to buy and sell shares of the various companies. A contract note was put in showing that on November 26th, 1901, a number of shares were sold by he Globe at 5⅛, and on the following day repurchased at 5⅝, making a loss to the corporation of £2875. Witness declared that he knew nothing of the matter and had never seen the contract note. Witness reiterated his previous declaration that he had had no dealings with the press, but added the important omission that he had told the chief accountant that he might do as he liked in the matter of the press.

The proceedings were then adjourned until yesterday.

On Tuesday Mr. Barnes resumed his questioning in regard to "press calls," and witness made some important admissions on the subject, but threw the onus on the chief accountant. He explained that it is well known that the press would not render any assistance to a company or publish its quotations unless it receives some consideration. When the Globe decided to do away with press calls it always set aside certain shares for "market purposes." These were dealt with by the Globe's brokres under instructions from the chief accountant. The contract note referred to witness declared to be an honest purchase and sale, and opposed Mr. Barnes' contention that it caused a heavy loss to the Globe.

Witness then gave the names of some of those who benefitted by the deal. They were connected with the "Financial News," "Financial Times," "Citizen" and some Australian papers. Questioned whether "Truth" did not get a share, the witness stated that the owner of "The Citizen" was one of the editors of "Truth," and they got it that way. (Laughter.) Witness once more asserted that he had nothing to do with the matter; the whole business was arranged by the chief accountant. The examination on this matter was continued at great legnth, many other names and papers being mentioned, including the "Daily Mail" and the "Empire," the representative of the latter being described by witness as such a "very active journalist that he would give us no peace until he got his share." (Loud laughter.)

The examination regarding press calls occupied the remainder of Tuesday's session, and, as already mentioned, the proceedings were then adjourned until Monday next.

As might have only been expected several of the newspapers referred to in the examination as having received a share in various transactions have published denials. In most cases the announcements state that the persons referred to are no longer connected with the journals, or else that the "transactions of course were without the knowledge or sanction of the management!"

BOER SPY'S TRAGIC END

Incident of Roodekraal Drift

We were lounging under the verandah of an hotel in Bloemfontein smoking and yarning when I first noticed the scar on Watson's cheek. "Narrow shave, that," I said, pointing with my pipe to the scar.

"Yes, too close to be pleasant," replied Watson. "There's a bit of a story attached to it, if you care to listen. It will at least pass the time away until it gets cool enough for a walk."

"Fire away," I answered, for Watson's yarns are generally worth listening to.

Watson moved his chair closer in the shade, lit his pipe, after a few preliminary whiffs, proceeded to relate the following story:

"It occurred," he said, "the morning after the fight at Roondekaral Drift. I was intelligence officer to Methuen's column at the time. The fight was a pretty sharp affair while it lasted. The Boers were entirely surprised and left the major portion of their convoy in our hands, together with a number of dead and wounded left on the field. Unfortunately our horses were completely exhausted, otherwise very few of the commandoes would have succeeded in getting away. However, we accounted for the majority of these pretty soon afterwards. We bivouacked on the ground of the fight, and the next morning I saddled up early intending to have a look around to see if I could pick up any stray information. I interviewed some of the wounded, but, as you know, the Boer is not a very voluble talker at any time, and I soon found that it was as hopeless a task to gain information from them as to get a civil answer from a newly appointed staff officer. I galloped over the ground, and spied a small eminence which commanded a good view of the surrounding country. I had just reached the top, and was adjusting my glasses, when flip-flop, came the report of a Mauser; and simultaneously the glasses were knocked from my hand, and I felt a stinging sensation in my cheek as I dropped to the ground. Sheltering my head against a convenient boulder I peered round the side, and looked in the direction from which I judged the shot had been fired. A scarcely perceptible haze of smoke hung in the air, proclaiming the hiding place of the marksman. I covered this spot with my carbine, after noiselessly releasing the 'cut-off' and shoving the bolt home. Presently I perceived a slouch hat and a part of a jacket, which I allowed to develop into a face and upper part of a man, then I fired, and had the satisfaction of seeing him tumble face downward on the ground. I walked over to where he lay, first inserting a fresh cartridge, for experience has taught me never to count a Boer dead till I have seen him buried. He was stone dead, however, when I reached him; my bullet had struck him right over the heart. Presumably he had mistaken my sudden drop to earth, and must have been convinced that his shot had gone home. If so, it was a fatal mistake for him. I turned him over and it was then that I discovered the reason of his close proximity to our camp. He had been wounded in the fight of the previous day, a mass of clotted blood was visible over the ankle of his veldt shoes. Doubtless he had intended to crawl to my horse, after accounting for me, and make his escape in this manner. During my examination I observed a bundle of papers sticking out from the inside pocket of his jacket, and these I appropriated, intending to peruse the contents on my arrival in camp. I rode back and reported the occurrence to the general, and subsequently we went through the papers together. From them we gathered that the dead man had been playing a double role. While ostensibly a guide in the British army, under the intelligence department, he was, in reality, a Boer spy. We gathered also that the commando were actually on their way to attack a small British post nearby, when we providentially came up with them. Notwithstanding their diminishing numbers, they endeavored to carry out this programme. Fortunately we were able to warn the garrison by a heliograph message. Reinforcement were sent for, and the Boers for once found the tables turned completely upon them. As I intimated previously, very few of the two commandoes escaped this time, as the commandant of the garrison was enabled by our timely warning to lay a counter tray for the Boers. Had it not been for my fortunate discovery, the attack would in all probability have succeeded, as the place was insufficiently garrisoned, and moreover, the Boers, thanks to the traitorous guide, were furnished with a capital sketch of the whole position.

Some weeks after this I was engaged in watching the movement of certain commandoes, with a view of ascertaining the reason of a rumored concentration. I had been directed to take up quarters at a small farm, near our lines, occupied by the wife of one of our own corps. I went over early in the day, and was met at the door by a remarkably pretty woman, little more than a girl, who seemed stangely out of place in this desolate country. I was proceeding to state the reason of my visit in Dutch, when she burst out with a merry, ringing laugh, "I am English," she said, "as you are, if I am not greatly mistaken." I assented and apologized for my dullenss in not perceiving that she was from the old country. Although I had already breakfasted, I could not resist a proffered cup of coffee from such a charming source. During our conversation, the tenor of which was naturally turned to the war in general, she asked me if I had ever met her husband. "I couldn't say," I answered, "as I have not the pleasure of knowing your name." "Of course, not," she replied, "but wait, I have a photograph of him." She returned in a moment with a photograph, and as she handed it to me she remarked, "I am Mrs. Mayo," then she stopped suddenly, "but I see you have not met him." I stammered out something about the face being familiar, for in the photograph I saw a counterpart of the man I had killed on the morning after the fight at the drift.

Watson paused for a moment, and then went on, "I could not bring myself to tell her that the man she called 'husband' would never return to her again. Nor did she ever know his true character. He was reported in the casualty list as 'killed in action, Roodekraal drift, intelligence scout."

VICTOR ROCK ELM

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

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Porto Rico Lumber Co.
(LIMITED)

Rough and Dressed Lumber Shingles Mouldings

A-1 White Pine Lumber Always in Stock.

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

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

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."

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.

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 enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday the twentieth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and two, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

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

Witness, the Honourable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this 9th day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

8th January, 1902.

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

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

9th January, 1902.

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

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.

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

821 TO 831 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.

	Per Ton.
Reduction in price of coke:	
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.

NEWLING & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

Kootenay Street, next door to Oddfellows' Hall
P. O. Box 533 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
Railroad, Mill, Mining and Builders' Supplies

Nelson, B. C.

TELEPHONE 39. P. O. BOX 527.

Nelson Saw & Planing Mills

LIMITED.

CHARLES HILLYER, President. HARRY HOUSTON, Secretary.

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

COAST LUMBER OF ALL KINDS ON HAND

OFFICE AND YARDS: CORNER HALL AND FRONT STREETS.

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 60 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.

T. J. Sims ,accompanied by his wife and mother, left last evening for Toronto.

A meeting of the board of works will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rev. H. S. Akehurst, rector of Kamloops, and late of this city, arrived here on Monday evening on the delayed Coast train.

A certificate of work was granted yesterday at the mining recorder's office to Godfrey Birtsch on the Ore Hill and Sunshine mining claims.

Robert Montieth, one of the vagrants who was up before magistrate Crease on Monday morning, did not make good the opportunity given him of getting out of town and was brought before the police court yesterday morning charged with begging, and was committed for two months.

A subscription list to the Father Pat memorial fund has been received from Rossland by the Rev. F. H. Graham and is at present open at the office of the Phair hotel. Subscriptions are limited to $1, and the form of the memorial will depend on the number of subscriptions received.

At a meeting of the members of St. Saviour's choir on Monday evening last, a choir guild was formed, which will meet monthly for the study and discussion of music. The matter of inaguarating a surpliced choir was also discussed, with the result that it was resolved in the affirmative. It is proposed to use the old school room for guild purposes and arrangements have been made to make a passage from the one building to the other. The officers elected were Rev. F. H. Graham, president; Mrs. Goepel, vice-president; C. J. Crickmay, secretary; W. Smith, treasurer; R. M. Macdonald, choirmaster.

J. H. Fox, one of the curlers who has been selected to represent the Nelson curlers at the Winnipeg bonspiel, had the misfortune to fall on the ice during a curling game on Monday evening, severely injuring his leg and was not able to resume his duties at the C. P. R. offices yesterday. It is expected that he will be well enough by Saturday to accompany the rest of the curlers.

The carnival at the rink last night was a great success both in the attendance and the variety of costumes. The favorite representations were the Indian and tramp. Many historical and literary characters were represented. The sudden thaw seriously mitigated against the enjoyment of the skaters, as the ice was very heavy. The winner of the gentleman's prize was Dale Ewart, who in an excellent get-up and equally good disguise, represented Shakespeare's Richard III. The winner of the lady's prize for the best costume, was Miss Dietrich, who represented a bonnie Scotch Lassie. The prize for the boy's best comic dress was won by Taffy Cummins, who made an excellent representation of Santa Claus. The prize for the most original lady's costume was won by Miss Ida Harvey, who represented the character of a Butterfly, and the girl's prize was won by Hazel Gore. The prize for the best lady skater was awarded to Mrs. Robertson.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

LEAVE	CROW'S NEST RAILWAY	ARRIVE
7:15 a. m. Daily.	Kuskonook, Creston, Moyie, Cranbrook, Marysville, Fort Steele, Elko, Fernie, Michel, Blairmore, Frank, Macleod, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, and all Eastern points.	6:15 p. m. Daily.

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

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

LEAVE	KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMBOATS	ARRIVE
4 p. m.	Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth Kaslo and all Way Landings. (Daily except Sunday)	10:10 a. m.
4 p. m.	Lardo and all points on the Lardo & Trout Lake Branch. (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.)	11 a.m

GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.

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

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

B. C. Riblet of Spokane arrived in the city yesterday.

Thomas Flotchkin of Northport, the Great Northern roadmaster between Nelson and Northport, arrived in the city last evening.

A fire alarm was rung in from the Macdonald warehouse yesterday afternoon at the mayor's request. The driver of the bridage was exercising the team on Baker street at the time. A space of four minutes elapsed from the phoning of the alarm until the brigade arrived at the scene.

J. C. Cox, Great Northern agent at Erie, arrived in the city last evening. He reports mining operations in the district as particularly active. The Arlington mine is shipping more ore than ever before. The Second Relief mine has been closed down for some time owing to the flume having frozen up. It is expected that it will renew operations as soon as the weather permits.

H. R. Stovel, assayer at the Arlington mine, near Erie, arrived in Nelson yesterday. He reports everything as running well at the mine. The thermometer dropped to 16 degrees below zero, but there was no freeze-up with the flume and the mill has been running steadily. The mine continues to look remarkably well and is keeping up its shipments of two cars of high grade ore and concentrates daily.

A man of the name of Boeley, better known as "Red," was taken in charge by the police yesterday and placed in the city lockup. Immediately following his incarceration he became boisterous and had to be placed in close confinement. For a time it was feared that he was graduating for the asylum. Dr. LaBau was called in and examined the prisoner and reported the case as one of too much booze, with an approach to delirium tremens.

A. Macodnald, of the firm of A. Macdonald & Co., represented in this city by P. Chapman, has purchased the wholesale grocery stock of Thomas Earle of Victoria, assigned, amounting to the sum of $80,000. The new firm will occupy the Earle premises until their premises in Vancouver are completed. The opening up of this branch at the Coast will in no way interfere with the Nelson branch of the business, except in assisting it to better take race of its Kootenay trade.

An accident occurred last evening at the skating rink to Miss Hembroff, one of the ladies in costume at the carnival. During the exhibitions of the costumes she tripped on the ice, and the gentleman who was skating with her fell over her. The lady fainted and had to be taken to an adjoining residence. Dr. Hall, who happened to be in rink at the time attended her. It is feared that her ribs are broken. Miss Hembrofff is employed in Brown's jewelry store and is well known in the city.

"Jack" Rae's Winnipeg rink ran up against a snag last evening when they tried conclusions with a rink skipped by John Richardson, who won by 8 to 13. Richardson's rink has now the distinguished honor of having defeated each of the rinks billed for the Winnipeg bonspiel. The following are the ones who played in the two rinks last evening: Morrison, John A. Turner, Fred Starkey, and Richardson (skip); against G. C. Hodge, S. McLaughlin, J. Waugh, and J. Rae (skip).

AT THE HOTELS.

HUME—A. W. Goodenough, Kaslo; B. E. Hilborn, Spokane; H. A Small, Vancouver.

BARTLETT—E. Morton, H. M. Peake, G. E. Jones, Spokane; G. H. Lamont, Slocan City.

MADDEN—Alex Stewart, George Rudd, Thomas Mulvey, Slocan; F. P. Johnson and wife, Slocan.

PHAIR—W. A. Allen, Chicago; H. Giegerich, Kaslo; L. Pratt, Sandon; Henry Martin, Seattle.

QUEEN'S—C H. Lamont, Slocan City; H. K. Livingstone, Robson; J. G. McCallum, Slocan; S. Geogoun, Rossland; W. A. Davis, Imperial mine.

GRAND CENTRAL—J. McNaughton, Michel; George Shields, Fire Valley; Thomas J. Mackenzie, Greenwood; H. Richardson, Slocan; Mr. and Mrs. Parr, San Francisco.

To Entertain Kruger

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Representative Cochrane (Missouri), introduced a resolution in the house today inviting Paul Kruger, the Boer leader, to visit the United States, and appropriate $25,000 to defray the expenses of his entertainment while here.

The Metal Market

LONDON, February 4.—Lead, £11, 10s.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Bar silver, 55 1-8; Mexican dollars, 44; copper, weak, 12 cents. Lead, steady, $4.10.

JOCKEYS FLOCK TO EUROPE

Do Better Than in America

Turfman believe that something should be done to keep the crack jockeys in the game as long as possible. Spencer, it is said, will not ride here again, as he will go to England, where he can receive plenty of mounts even if he has grown too big to work regularly here. Nash Turner will stay here and ride occasionally for W. C. Whitney, by whom Turner has been pronounced "the best jockey in America." Lester Reiff, who is under the ban, could not get many mounts here because of the existing scale, while in England he would be kept busy, provided, of course, the English stewards should see fit to reinstate him. Taral is going to Austria again and so are a number of other American jockeys who find that they can thrive in Europe. Good jockeys are very scarce, as some of our best owners know from experience, so that it is a wonder that the proposed changes by the California and Chicago are being commended wildly.

Harry Cochran will not ride for Mr. Whitney this year, it is said, unless he can sign a contract which will stipulate that Mr. Whitney cannot send the boy to England. Cochran has already refused to sign with Mr. Mackay because he was asked to exercise horses in the morning, thereby illustrating the growing independence of the American jockey, which is somewhat amusing when the average boy's career is thought of. A jockey's development begins as early as his fourth year. From that time until he is eight years old he does nothing but lead horses around the track. Never in that time is he allowed to get into the saddle. The modern trainer holds such a tedious apprenticeship indispensable. He has an exalted regard for the horse and looks upon him as an exquisite and delicate mechanism to handle which requires infinite skill. When a boy enters a jockey school he shuts the world behind him and proceeds to devote all energy of body and mind to his profession. The early training of these boys is thorough, severe and relentless. They sleep in a loft over the horses. Summer and winter they are awakened before the sun begins to throw its rays up from the east. They jump into their clothes and wash the sleep out of their eyes at the stable pump. Then for two hours each boy "exercises his string," which means walking a number of thoroughbreds upon the track until they are warm. After breakfast—and the food at a jockey school is of the most nourishing sort—the boys exercise another string and then do chores until the dinner hour. In the afternoon they ride horses up and down in easy jogging trips on the track, and then have several hours for recreation, going to bed at 8 o'clock sharp.

The trainers encourage the boys to indulge in swimming, running, ball playing and boxing so that they may be rugged in health, and thereby be able to stand the strain of reducing weight later on. Extreme youth and brightness are the cardinal features of jockeys in this country. For some reason it is believed that a rider, after reaching manhood, deteriorates, because he gains weight and losses courage, but this is hard to believe. While jockeys are being developed, the trainers watch them narrowly. They study the boy's hands, feet, body and eyes; explain the peculiarities of horses and school the youngsters to forget there is such a thing as fear. But the trainers cannot develop the intuitaveness which has made the Reiffs, Sloan, Maher, Henry and others what they are. They must be born in the boy and he must know what to do with it. The growth of these boys is remarkable, especially when it is considered that in the space of eight or ten years they become proficient enough to command salaries of $15,000 a year or more. Danny Maher, who will ride for the king of England this year, will receive $30,000 for his services. It was not so many years ago that he was a stable boy without a dollar.

Gets Back Into Harness

WINNIPEG, February 4.—Hon. Mr. Rogers announces that W. H. Hastings has resigned the position of district registrar of land titles at Boissevain, and will resume his duties as Conservative organizer for the province.

LOST—THE PERSON WHO TOOK AN umbrella from the mens' dressing room at the rink last night, will please return same to Mr. Astley at the rink.

$5000

This will buy one of the best paying business ventures in the city of Nelson. Bona fide intending purchasers will be offered every opportunity of satisfying themselves from the books as to the profits earned by the business during the past three years. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars apply or write to
CHARLES A. WATERMAN & CO'Y.
Agents, Nelson, B. C.

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.

H. BYERS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1892

HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

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

HEATING STOVES
COOKING STOVES
AND RANGES

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

February Month Of Bargains

Our Shoe Store shows a varity of bargains for this month. All that remains of our Big Stock of Winter Shoes etc. to be closed out at from 20 to 50 per cent discount. Come in today and get first choice. Mail orders filled.
Agents for The Slater Shoe.
Julia Marlowe's Shoes
Bell's Famous Footwear

Royal Shoe Store

L. A. GODBOLT, Prop. P. O. Box 75 THOS. LILLIE, Manager

THE BIG

Schooner

BEER OR HALF-AND-HALF

10c

THE ONLY GOOD BEER IN NELSON

Club Hotel

Corner Silica and Stanley Sts.

E. J. CURRAN, Proprietor.

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.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

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

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

J. A. Sayward

HALL AND LAKE STREETS. NELSON

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice: Ray of Hope mineral claim, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district, located on Duhamel (Six-mile) creek. Take notice that I, Charles W. Busk, free miners' certificate No. 50,825, as agent for W. J. Goepel, free miners' certificate No. 50,500 John Paterson, free miners' certificate No. 50,727, and self, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES W. BUSK.

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

LOST

LOST—AT ERIE, B. C., ON SATURDAY, January 18th, two checks on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Nelson, one No. 1308, for $58 payable to William Harper; and one No. 1330, for $65.50, payable to H. McIntosh. Suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the same. Address David Murphy, Erie, B. C.

REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE BROKERS

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

Ward Bros.

333 West Baker Street, Nelson.

NOTICE

To the Public and Union Men:

The Trades and Labor Council of the City of Nelson have declared all hotels, restaurants and saloons employing Chinese in or around the premises unfair to organized labor. The following do not employ Chinese in such capacity:

VICTORIA HOTEL
CLARKE HOTEL
TREMONT HOTEL
MADDEN HOTEL
SHERBROOKE HOTEL
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL
LAKE VIEW HOTEL
ROSSLAND HOTEL
GRAND HOTEL
KLONDIKE HOTEL
JOHN SPEAR
MANHATTAN SALOON
BODEGA SALOON
GLUE POT SALOON
IMPERIAL RESTAURANT
KOOTENAY HOTEL
IMPERIAL SALOON
WAVERLEY HOTEL
ATHABASCA SALOON
ROYAL HOTEL

NOTICE OF MEETING

The annual meeting of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, No. 141, Western Labor Union, will be held Sunday, January 26th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. All members are requested to attend.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

GALT COAL

FOR DOMESTIC OR STEAM USE

General Agency, Telephone 265.

W. P. TIERNEY

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

TELEPHONE 115 TELEPHONE 35
ORDER YOUR

COAL

FROM

NELSON FREIGHTING AND TRANSFER CO.

ANTHRACITE AND ROSLYN

ALWAYS ON HAND

Office: Baker Street.

WEST TRANSFER CO.

N. T. MACLEOD, Manager.

Teaming and Transfer Work of all kinds.

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

All coal and wood strictly cash on delivery.

OFFICE 134 BAKER STREET

TELEPHONE 147.

Private Tuition

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

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