The Nelson Tribune

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SECRET NOW OUT

HOW EUROPE REPLIED TO SPAIN'S NOTE

TEXT OF THE TELEGRAM SENT TO VARIOUS POWERS WITH ITS REPLIES

NEW YORK, February 5.—The Associated Press has been put in possession of the following dispatches which have never heretofore been published, and which are unquestionably authentic. They comprise the circular telegram of the Spanish governmen to her representatives at several of the European courts, and excerpts from the replies:

The minister of state.—To his majesty's representatives abroad.—Circular telegram.

"MADRID, March 25, 1898.—The Spanish representative in Washington has just reported that he is informed by the United States government that on Monday next the report of the American commission on the Maine catastrophy will be brought before congress, without previously communicating same to us, or having the Spanish report communicated to them. For the reasons stated in my telegram of yesterday, and the fact of the submission of that matter to a popular chamber, thus taking it out of the jurisdiction of legislative power, a step which, in our opinion, may provoke a conflict between the two nations, the Spanish government deems it a duty, and considers it to be in accordance with the principles of governing international relations between Christian powers, to communicate these facts to that government and to require its friendly offices (to induce) the president of the United States to maintain within the jurisdiction of the legislative everything bearing on the questions or differences with Spain, in order to bring them to an honorable settlement. And so convinced is Spain that reason is with her, and that she is acting with prudence, that if the above mentioned end is not attained, she does not hesitate to ask the advice of the great powers and ask their arbitration for the settlement of the differences now pending, and of those which may in the near future disturb the peace which the Spanish government wish to preserve, as far as compatible with her honor and the integrity of her territory. This is not only for her own sake, but also for the consequences wich the war, once begun, might have for the other countries of Europe and America. You will read this telegram to the minister of foreign affairs of that country."

(signed) GULLON."

His majesty's ambassador.—To the minister of state.—Telegram.

"PARIS, March 25th, 1898.—This afternoon I had a long conference with the minister of foreign affairs, and have communicated to him your circular telegram concerning the last verbal note presented by the minister of the United States. I told him that as the crisis had reached its highest point and demands rapid action, I thought that besides actively cooperating to obtain a European concert, the most efficious thing in these moments would be that France should address England, invoking the traditions of international politics regarding Cuba from the beginning of the century, and proposing that both nations act in common with a view to peace. The minister of foreign affairs accepted this indication in principle, and asked me to give him time to think and submit the matter to the council of ministers.

(signed) LEONI CASTILLO."

His majesty's ambassador at the Holy See.—To the minister of state.—Telegram.

ROME, March 25th, 1898.—I have communicated to cardinal Rampolli your telegram of last night, relative to the declaration received from the minister plenipotentiary of the United States. His eminence expresed himself much impressed by the statements which I made to him.. He approves the answer which you intend to give to the American government, praises the calmness and moderation of our government, and recommends that we endeavor to induce the European cabinets to use their influence at Washington to avoid war. He is convinced that France, whose form of government cannot inspire suspicion to the United States, is animated by the most friendly sentiments toward Spain. He will inform the pope of my manifestations, and assured me we have the affection of the Holy See. (signed) MERRY."

His majesty's ambassador.—To the minister of state.—Telegram.

"LONDON, March 26th, 1898.—The under secretary for foreign affairs writes me that Mr. Balfour has taken into earnest consideration your telegram, and the peaceful purposes of the Spanish government. That the British cabinet sees with regret that any incident may unnecessarily disturb the relations between Spain and the United States. Mr. Balfour telegraphs to the British ambassador at Washington and directs him, if he finds an opportunity, to inform that minister (the secretary of state) of the conciliatory attitude of the Spanish government

(signed) RASCON."

His majesty's ambassador.—Telegram.

VIENNA, March 26th, 1898. — The minister for foreign affairs believes it necessary that the report of the Spanish commission on the Maine be published, as a counter position to the American report, and in order to faciliate arbitration. He considers the maintenance of peace to be one of the most important question in Europe today, and thinks that diplomatic action should be principally based thereon.

(signed) HOYOS."

add Spain

His majesty's ambassador.—To the minister of state.—Telegram.

"ST. PETERSBURG, March 27th, 1898. —I have just held a long conference with the minister of foreign affairs. He expressed great sympathy for Spain and enthusiasm for the queen and assured me that the emperor of Russia was animated by similar sentiments.

(signed) VILLAGONZELO."

His majesty's ambasador.—To the minister of state.—Telegram.

"ROME, March 27th, 1898.—I have just had a conference with the minister of foreign affairs, to whom I have explained in detail the inconceivable conduct of the government of the United States as compared with the prudence and moderation of the Spanish government. I then read him a French translation of your telegram. He answered me with visible conviction that the Italian government was being animated by the most friendly sentiments towards th queen regent and the Spanish nation and will immediately act according to the direction you indicate. He supposed that your government will have addresed all the great powers in the same manner, and considers that Italy should reach an understanding with them. On leaving he repeated his affectionate sympathy and good will towards our country. (signed) MAZO."

PARIS, February 5.—The following statement is made by an official who had a very high position during the early days of the Spanish-American war, and it is undoubtedly authentic: "The Spanish government believed that queen Victoria would support any step taken with a view to preventing the war, and coming to the aid of the queen regent. It attributed, at that time perhaps, too great an importance to the intervention of the queen in the councils of the British government. It was ignorant of the fact that Mr. Chamberlain was in agreement with lord Salisbury in the desire to endeavor to render the United States a signal service, but information of a very confidential character which reached it conveyed to the Madrid government that any mission of pacification would be well received in England. English society entertained the most hostile spirit towards the United States. It had not been able to forget the Venezuelan affair, and in London it was thought the proper thing to support the Spaniards. Thus the principal diplomatic effort of Spain was brought to bear on the central European powers, and particularly Russia. It was not thought that England would take the initiative in its favor, but being convinced, as it now appears justly so, that England would not dare to stand aloof from common action undertaken by Europe to bring about peace, Spain thought before everything else to win over Russia to her cause.

"Towards the end of March, 1898, one of the leading diplomats of Spain, who took an intimate part in the negotiations then proceeding said: 'The key to the success of our negotiations appears to be now at St. Petersburg, we shall concentrate our efforts there.' The Austrian emperor, for family motives, had taken an initiative in proposing to the various powers an intervention tending to induce Spain to grant concession and by avoiding war, to strengthen the dynasty. France and Germany were at first well disposed to the Austrian proposal, and an accord of the continental powers would undoubtedly have been possible had Russia given her support. The Spanish diplomat, of whom I have already spoken, told me that at Madrid those who were in touch with the negotiations anxiously awaited the upshot of the conversations that the Spanish ambasador at St. Petersburg was to have with count Muravieff. When the result became known, the disillusion was all the more bitter, because hope had been so high. The step taken by the emperor of Austria appeared to be utterly unknown to the Russian minister of foreign affairs. When he was made cognizant of it, he did not seem to attribute any great efficacy to it. 'If such a step,' said count Muravieff, 'is confined to simple council, it will have no result, and if it implies anything resembling a threat the result obtained will be contrary to that desired.'

"This reply quickly undermined the friendly disposition that France and Germany had at first shown towards Spain, and the pacific action of the powers instead of being exercised collectively and of great moral authority, reduced itself to individual advice, counselling Spain to make no concessions. England was not therefore called up on to declare itself. The sympathy of certain statesmen in the Conservative cabinet was certainly for the United States, but they were not required to display it. They afterwards insinuated that their role had been to hold Europe to the advantage of the United States. As is seen from the foregoing, they did nothing of the kind."

BERLIN, February 5.—The German foreign office confirms the substantial accuracy of the subjoined statement on the subject of Germany's course towards the United States during the war with Spain, which the Kreuzztung prints today. The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that the article was prepared by professor Schiemann, professor of history at the Berlin university, who enjoys special official sources of information. After a preface quoting the statement made by a British foreign office official to a representative of the Associated Press on January 21st last, it says: "Almost exactly four years ago the Spanish ambassador here asked Germany whether Germany would lead in an action against the United States for the protection of the monarchical principles. The answer was a definite refusal and the same answer was given a month later, about the middle of March, when the invitation reached Germany to participate in the intervention undertaken upon the initiative of Austria. After that several attempts were made to win Germany or the dreibund for intervention, in which the pope was especially active. The final result was that Dr. Von Hollenben, German ambassador at Washington, was instructed to join in the step proposed by Austria, only in case all the other five great powers participated. The collective note was handed to the officials at Washington on April 7th, advising a peaceable settlement and was signed by England, France, Italy, Austria, Russia and Germany. It was believed for a week that war would be averted. General Blanco received orders from Madrid to offer the Cuban insurgents an armistice, for Spain was resolved to give them far reaching autonomy and to arrive at a settlement of the Maine question through arbitration. Diplomatic circles, however, entertained no illusions, and when England on April 14th through her ambassador, proposed a new collective note, in which the powers should declare that Europe regarded America's armed intervention in Cuba as unjustifiable, the other ambassadors telegraphed to their home government asking for instructions. The step failed through Germany's positive refusal. This gives, as it appears to us, a picture essentially different from the English legend. A fortnight later war was declared. Afterwards in June and July while the United States was making great progress in the Philippines, England actively tried to induce the Spanish commission in England to ask for peace proposals, for to no power was the American encroachment in the Pacific more annoying than to England."

LONDON, February 5.—The Associated Press has the highest official authority for denying the story printed by the Kreuzzeiting of Berlin, today, as to the part said to have been taken by lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington in the Spanish-American war intervention, in spite of the confirmation of the story by the German foreign office.

"Crimping" and "Blood Money"

LONDON, February 15.—At the annual meeting of the chamber of shipping of the United Kingdom today, several points, interesting to the United States, were raised. Colonel Emil Ropner, M. P., president of the organization, referring to "crimping" and "blood money" in the United States, said that, the chamber earnestly hoped the British ambassador at Washington, lord Pauncefote, would succeed in influencing the United States government to introduce legislation making "crimping" a criminal offense. Regarding ship subsidies, colonel Ropner said that the United States would probably pass a ship subsidy bill, with the result that there would be a rapid extension of the United States merchantile navy and a keener competition, which would require all the energy and enterprise of British ship owners to meet. The chamber unanimously passed a resolution urging, the British government to make an effort to secure the exemption of British ships from the payment of the tonnage tax, levied at the United States ports and use its good offices to induce the United States, pending further legislation, to enforce the present federal and state laws in regard to the desertion of seamen and the payment of blood money.

Chinese Treaty Speculations

VICTORIA, February 5.—General Sharretts, United States trade commissioner to China, interviewed by the North China Daily News, Hong Kong, said regarding tariff questions and the new commercial treaty: "It seems that there will be no object in the way of a speedy settlement of the tariff question." He felt that the United States interests were safe in the hands of Ernest Satow, and sir James McKay, the British commissioners, and those of other countries in conjunction with local merchants of the countries interested. He considered the negotiation of the commercial treaty a matter of far greater moment and difficulty in which many conflicting interests would be involved, rendering a unanimous agreement hard to be arrived at. He also expressed doubts as to the Chinese officials willingness or ability to apply the drastic measures which might become necessary. The fundamental features of the new treaty would, he said, be to open up fresh treaty ports, secure to foreigners the right to build and own property, to work mines, to construct railways in the interior, and generally to secure better trading facilities.

Quebec's Winter Sports

QUEBEC, February 5.—Quebec's week of winter sports, somewhat delayed by the storm, are now fairly under way, and a big crowd of visitors is arriving on every train. The presence of the governor-general and lady Minto adds greatly to the success of of the affair. The usual winter sports are being largely patronized. Tonight a grand ball was held in Chateau Frontenac.

Extending the National Park

MONTREAL, February 5.—Howard Douglas, superintendent of the Banff National Park, is in town today. He says legislation will be introduced this coming session of parliament for enlarging the national park, so as to take in Field and probably the famous Soho valley.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Electrocuted

LINDSAY, Ontaro, February 5.—J. B. Walker, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here, was killed today while assisting a janitor to make an electric connection. He received the full force of the current.

Burglars Take $2500

NEW YORK, February 5.—Early today four masked men entered the office of George Hill, a contractor of Elizabethport, New Jersey, and after gagging the watchman, carried off $2500 in money. The man was badly hurt.

Ross Company Gets the Contract

LEVIS, Quebec, February 5.—The town of Levis has accepted the tender of the Ross Power Company for the construction of a waterworks system. The price is $299,745, in 4 per cent bonds.

The Metal Market

LONDON, February 5.—Lead £11, 12s, 6d.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Bar silver 55¼; Mexican dollars, 43¾; copper, quiet; lead, steady.

Ontario's Elections in June

TORONTO, February 5.—It is stated on good authority that Ontario's general elections will be held on Tuesday, June 3rd.

SLEEP OF DEATH

DOUBLE FATALITY ON THE IROQUOIS

THE CHIEF ENGINEER AND DECK HAND FOUND DEAD IN THEIR BEDS

VICTORIA, February 5.—Chief engineer Smith and James Stalker, a deck hand and son of the captain of the steamer Iroquois, were found dead in their room on the steamer at Sydney this morning. There was a coal stove in the room, and the pipe had fallen down during the night, both men being suffocated by the fumes.

Mayor Hayward has received a letter from a man in Buda Pest, Hungary, in which the writer says his attention has been drawn to the fact that an expedition has left here for Cocos island, and offering to sell a map of the island with a key to the hidden place of a treasure for $10,000, and 1 per cent of the value of the treasure. He says the map and key was found in an old bible, marked by its owner, which his father purchased twenty years before.

Further wreckage, although or meagre dimensions, has been found here. Today a small board, seemingly the lid of a box or some such article, perhaps a boatswain's chair or bucket board, together with a rim of a bluejacket's cap, drifted into a beach near here, The paint on the board is all but obliterated, but the letters "C O N" can be distinguished, and dots of white paint show that there has been other lettering. The steamer Queen City is expected tonight or tomorrow from the Vancouver island coast, and the cutter Grant is also due to return.

Edward Swanson and Andrew Oleson were arrested today on suspicion of smuggling. Their sloop and gear was suspicious. The had fire arms, whiskey, and all other marks of smugglers. The police having no evidence against them, they were dismissed, but the customs authorities seized their vessel for an infraction of the customs law, and they were fined $200, the sloop being held for security.

The Flagship Crescent

HALIFAX, February 5.—A letter received here from Bermuda conveys the news that the flagship "Crescent" had a narrow escape from being wrecked while on a winter cruise among the West India islands. The ship went ashore on the reef near Antiqua and remained in that position for twenty-four hours, and was only floated after jettisoning about four hundred tons of coal, a large quantity of provisions, shells, etc. The ship will either come here or go to England for repairs.

$25,000,000 in Skyscrapers

CHICAGO, February 5.—The action of the city council in lifting the ban off tall building is expected to mark the beginning of the period of the greatest building activity in the history of Chicago. Structures to cost $21,238,000 have been planned for immediate construction and $4,300,00 is to be put into other big down town buildings in the near future.

Struck Oil

BEAUMONT, Texas, February 5.—The papers have been placed on file here in which the Hogg Swain syndicate transfers to an English company, to be formed, seven and one-eight acres of land in the proved oil field for a consideration of £150,000 in cash and £600,000 capital stock of the company, to be £900,000. It is stipulated in the deed that the projected company is to be organized in Great Britain.

Royalty Exchanging Visits

VIENNA, February 5.—The arch duke Francis Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the thrones of Austria and Hungary, started today for St. Petersburg. The czar's private train will meet him at the frontier. The visit of the arch duke to the Russian capital is regarded as being of great political importance.

Protesting the Election

MONTREAL, February 5.—A writ was applied for this afternoon to declare the election of mayor Cochrane on Saturday null and void, on the ground that the name of mayor Raymond Prefontaine did not appear on the ballot papers.

Peculiar Case of Asphyxiation

LITTLE FALLS, February 5—Mrs. Sarah Haight, and her two daughters, Sadie and Anna, were overcome by coal gas in their home today. Anna died this afternoon. Snow had clogged the chimney and the coal gas from the furnace soon filled the house. The three women were unconscious when found.

To Encourage Ontario's Trade

MONTREAL, February 5.—Premier Ross, at the board of trade dinner tonight, announced that the Ontario government was ready to give $5000 a year towards the establishment of sample rooms in London, England, to promote the sale of Ontario goods.

International Chess Tournament

MONTE CARLO, February 5.—Most of the players engaged in the international chess tournament now in progress here, had an off day today, and only the games which ended in draws in the first and second rounds on Monday and yesterday respectively, had to be replayed. When an adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock this afternoon Pillsbury had defeated Wolff. In the afternoon session Albin defeated Marshall, while the game between Schlechter and Teichmann had to be adjourned with the position in favor of the latter.

RECEIVES IMPERIAL SUBSIDY

For Military Services

VANCOUVER, February 5.—[Special to The Tribune.]—General freight agent Peters, of the C. P. R., says news is expected at any time of an arrangement by which the Canadian-Australian liners will call at Suva on their way to Vancouver. Another steamer, now being built on the Clyde for this line, will take the place of the Miowera. The probability is that a third boat will be secured to replace the Aorangi, and then a call can be made at Suva, with the whole trip shorter than at present. The sailing dates will be altered to match with the departure of the three-day Montreal express. Mr. Peters has just returned from attending a meeting at Seattle for the making of freight rates to Dawson this season. The meeting was officially assured that the White Pass Railway would make a big reduction in rates to head off St. Michael competition, and steamship companies will quote rates accordingly.

VICTORIA, February 5.—A five year contract has been entered into with the British government and the C. P. R. for the conveyance of troops, mails and stores between Halifax, Montreal, and Hong Kong, for which service the Canadian line will receive $60,000 as a subsidy yearly, of which the Canadian government will contribute $15,000. A stipulation is made that the liners of the C. P. R. are liable for war service, and are to be constructed under admiralty supervision, and be provided with gun platforms, and otherwise ready to be fitted out as war ships at a moment's notice.

The contract was let today for the construction of a new and specially constructed river steamer for service on the Skeena. The vessel, which is being built for the Hudson's Bay Company by the Victoria Machinery Depot, will cost $25,000.

Naval men to whom the board found near here with the letters "C.O N" on it, say it is the lid of one of the Condor's provision chests.

Rae's Rink the Victor

The final in the Bunyan trophy was played at the rink yesterday, and the rink skipped by "Jack" Rae is now the proud possessor of the coveted pewter. The final was between Stocks and Rae, and throughout the game, until the last end, it seemed to be going to the Stocks rink. At the last end but one, and at the last shot, the scores stood 10 to 10. but a clever shot from Rae with his last stone put him one ahead and won the cup. The composition of the rinks were as follows: Brydges, Jessiman, Campbell, Rae (skip), 11; against Beaven, R. Robertson, Gracey, Stocks (skip), 10.

The last game in the consolation was also played off yesterday with the following result: Gwillam, O'Brien, Archibald, Macdonald (skip), 8; against R. Weir, McLennan, D. J. Robertson, Pinkham (skip), 10.

A couple of scotch games were played during the day consisting of the following players: Croasdaile, R. M. Bird, Tamblyn, W. A. Macdonald (skip), 13; and Goepel, C. D. Jarvis, Choldítch, Buchanan (skip), S. Bradley, Watchorn, Irving, Archibald (skip), 9; and Nolan, H. Bird, Smythe, Richardson (skip), 13.

The Sandon bonspiel will be held on February 17th.

The two rinks which will represent the Nelson curlers at the Winnipeg bonspiel on Monday next will leave the city on Saturday morning on the Crow's Nest boat, and as finally arranged will be constituted as follows: Walley, Wallace, Tamblyn, Wilson (skip), and Bradley, Fox, Waugh, Rae (skip).

Reciprocity Committee's Report

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The subcommittee of the senate committee on foreign relations, which has been giving attention to the legal aspect of the reciprocity treaties, today reported its findings to the full committee, and senator Spooner was authorized to prepare a full report on the subject. The committee concludes that the power to make commercial treaties rests with the president and senate, and the fact that they involve questions of tariff does not render it necessary that the house representatives should have equal opportunity to consider them.

Protection for Ambassadors

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The anti-anarchist bill, which will be reported to the house in a day or two, contains a provision giving to foreign ambassadors and ministers accredited to Washington, protection against assaults, and punishing with death any assault that results in the death of a foreign ambassador or minister. The section providing severe penalties for conspiracy in this country against foreign rulers, does not, however, embrace ambassadors and ministers.

Practicing Holy War

PESHAWUR, Punjab, February 5.—There is considerable unrest at Kabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. The fanatical element is predominant and trouble is feared. Hadda Mullah, who was prominent in the rising which ended in the Tirah campaign, is preaching a holy war. He is said to have the ameer of Afghanistan under his influence. Hadda will officiate at the ameer's formal installation on the Afghans new year's day, on March 20th. Other fakirs and mullahs are stirring up agitation in the Motlakand and other districts.

Libertador is not Sunk

WILLIAMSTADT, February 5.—According to trustworthy information received here today, the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador was at Sabanilla January 31st, and was to have left there February 1st, and was to have left there February against the forces of the Venezuelan government. This seems to contradict the report received at Colon that the Libertador was sunk a Sabanilla, otherwise Porto Colombia, recently, while undergoing repairs, by a Venezuelan gunboat.

County Clerk in Trouble

BALLSTON, New York, February 5.—District attorney Salisbury, having just concluded a two weeks' examination of the books and vouchers of the county clerk's office, charges malfeasance against Edward F. Grose, the county clerk. He charges violation of the statute in not paying into the county treasury all moneys received as fees as required. He finds that $1000 received from attorneys for searching records was not returned.

A Perennial Bill

LONDON, February 5.—The perennial deceased wife's sister bill reappeared in the house of commons today in a form identical with that of last year. After some discussion the house voted in favor of the second reading of the bill, 249 ayes and 124 nays.

Two Little Girls Killed

MIDDLETOWN, Maryland, February 5.—Inez Smith, aged 15, and Dora Wilson, aged 13, were killed at a grade crossing in the Erie railroad today at Turners. They were riding in a sleigh driven by Thompson Wilson, father of Dora, when the sleigh was struck by the fast express. Mr. Wilson escaped injury.

Storm Upsets Schedules

ROCHESTER, February 5.—The Erie is the only railroad yet closed as the result of the big storm of Sunday and Monday. All of the other roads were open during the last 24 hours, and are running trains, regardless however of schedule time. Not since 1878 has the Erie suffered as in the present storm. It is completely tied up south of this city, and not a train has arrived or departed since Sunday morning.

ELEVEN REPORTED KILLED

In Chicago Gas Explosion

CHICAGO, February 5.—By the explosion of illuminating gas in the basement of a two story frame building, at 326 Twenty-Second street, this evening, a number of people, the total said to be eleven, lost their lives, and the building was blown into kindling wood. By 8:45 p. m., five bodies had been recovered from the ruins. They were all of one family, not a member of the family escaping.

Two other explosions of gas followed, so quickly that it was hard to distinguish them. The first to explode was a main at Twenty-Second street and Archer avenue. Then the manhole, half a block south of Archer avenue, was thrown into the air by a loud explosion. Flames leaped and roared from the hole. The fire spread below the street, and smaller manholes were blown in the air. The flames from the first gas main reached the Throstle butcher shop. The building was a three story frame structure and it had been weakened and nearly wrecked by the shock. It is supposed that the occupants of the building were knocked unconscious or were too panic stricken to rush from the building. The dry and rotting wood was food for the flames and in an instant the flames had enveloped the structure. With a roar the building collapsed, and the occupants, with one exception, were carried with it to the basement. The adjoining buildings soon caught fire. It seemed that the whole block would be wiped out before the firemen could get the fire under control. The fire wall of a brick building on one of the burning structures held the fire in that direction. On the other were two one story cottages, separated by a few feet from the burning building, and these gave the firemen an opportunity of heading off the fire.

Many persons in buildings near the explosions were knocked down. On several street cars near the place the windows were smashed and the passengers badly shaken up. When people in the cars saw the flames gush from the ground they rushed for the doors.

A number of people were bruised and knocked down in the excitement. Among the dead are supposed to be three children of the Throstle family, whose bodies have not yet been recovered. It is not known positively that they were in the house at the time, but a search of the neighborhood has not shown any trace of them. There were six children in the family and there is little doubt but that the eight members of the family are dead. The three other people who are said to be dead are supposed to have been customers in the meat market.

The direct cause of th explosion is not known, but all indications show that it was due to escaping gas in the basement of the Throstle house.

Greenwood Local News

GREENWOOD, February 5.—[Special to The Tribune.]—Greenwood's curling club played a series of games today. R. J. Hamilton of Nelson visited the rink and put several novices up to a few wrinkles.

The local literary society is holding a series of weekly meetings which are proving attractive to a number of residents.

Reports in circulation relative to the intention of the Montreal-Boston Copper Company to purchase the Standard Pyritic Company's smelter, situate at Boundary Falls, appear to be premature. It is stated that nothing definite has come of the negotiations.

Men down from Beaverdell, on the west fork of the Kettle river, report continued absence of snow. The north fork valley is therefore unable to haul the ore down that awaits shipment. The unfavorable conditions are disappointing as the owners claim they have plenty of ore to ship.

Colonial Conference Subjects

MELBOURNE, February 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, has written to Right Hon. E. Barton, premier of the commonwealth of Australia, suggesting the discussion of the following four subjects at the colonial conference to be held in London next June: Trade relations between Canada and Australia; a fast mail service and better steamers between Canada and Australia; establishment of a line of steamers from Australia to a Canadian Atlantic port via South Africa; and the effect on the Pacific cable project of the concessions granted to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company by the Australian states. Premier Barton says he will be delighted to discuss these four subjects with sir Wilfrid, but that the federal government will not delay the settlement of the cable question until after the colonial conference.

Utica Carries Off the Honor

UTICA, New York, February 5.—In the curling contests for the Gordon medal, which carries with it the championship of the United States, Utica won, the scores being: Utica 16, Thistles of New York 7, Manhattan of New York 14, Yonkers 20, St. Andrews of New York 16, St. Andrews 14, Utica 21, Yonkers 4. In the challenge match Utica won from the Thistles 21 to 2 and from St. Andrews 15 to 14.

Fancy Price for a Bull

CHICAGO, February 5.—The Aberdeen-Angus bull Prince Ito, sold today at auction at Dexter park amphitheatre, Union stock yards, brought the record price of $9200. The highest price for an Angus bull previously realized in the ring was $3050. The Herefords made the previous highest record in twenty years with the bull Perfection, which brought $9000.

Nelson Juniors Defeated

ROSSLAND, February 5.—The Nelson junior hockey team was defeated by the Rossland juniors here tonight by a score of 4 to 2. The visitors admit they were outmatched but express themselves as pleased with their treatment and the supper tendered them after the game.

Claverdale Again Afloat

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, February 5.—The British steamship Claverdale, from China and Japan for New York, which went ashore at Briggantine shoal during Saturday's storm, was floated with the aid of several tugs today. The Claverdale was apparently uninjured and proceeded to New York.

Six Firemen Lost in St. Louis Fire

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—It was positively ascertained this morning that only six men, all firemen, lost their lives in last night's fire. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

LAST GUN TAKEN

DEWET IS BEING CLOSELY PRESSED

WESSELS HIS CHIEF LIEUTENANT COMPLETELY ROUTED BY BYNGS COLUMN

LONDON, February 5.—The British pursuit of general Dewet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured, and commandant Wessels, one of his principal lieutenants, has been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, February 2nd, as follows: Byngs column, while proceeding towards Liebenburgvlei, after a night march, attacked and routed a considerable force of the enemy under commandant Wessels. We captured a 15-pounder and a pom-pom, taken from the Fierman column, and also a pom-pom that was the last gun Dewet had, three wagons of ammunition, 150 horses and 100 mules. The Boer casualties were five killed, six wounded and 27 men captured. Among the killed was field cornet Wessels. Among the prisoners is captain Muller, of the state artillery. The enemy was scattered. Our casualties were slight.

"The national scouts near Middleburg, Cape Colony, captured thirteen prisoners. Plumer, near Amersfort, Transvaal, captured seven prisoners and 500 head of cattle.

"General Gilbert Hamilton has captured 32 prisoners."

LONDON, February 5.—Lord Kitchener has sent the following message from Pretoria: "Major Leader's force surprised Delarey's commando, killed seven and captured one hundred and thirty-one. The British casualties were slight. No British were killed."

LORD SALISBURY IS FIRM

Future Security His Aim

LONDON, February 5.—Lord Salisbury unveiled a life sized marble statue of the late queen Victoria, at the Junior Continental club tonight. At a dinner, after the unveiling, the premier referred to the recent Dutch note, in a tone, for him, of unusual flippancy. Lord Salisbury said that doubtless some of his auditors thought it a bit of luck to catch a cabinet minister and extract from him information concerning that abortive crisis which had lately filled columns in the newspapers. The speaker said he doubted, however, if they would extract much from himself. He was unable to imagine the object of the Dutch government, for whose friendly feelings he had the greatest admiration, but he could not see the precise object they hoped to gain by their curious step. "It was clear that the Dutch," continued lord Salisbury, "had no authorization from our enemies on the continent, since from the moment this action on the part of the Netherlands government was announced, these enemies vied with each other in declaring the Dutch action to be undesired."

The premier explained that his only reason for alluding to such a thing was that a time was coming when the people must think more of the suggestions of their intelligence, and less of the suggestion of their emotions. "There is no longer any question of sentiment," continued lord Salisbury, "we have entered upon a matter of business which we must push through. What we are now seeking is security. A peace which recognizes fully the rights of the sovereign, and gives us security for the empire, we should accept, not only with willingness, but with delight. It is useless to tell us to behave so as to leave a pleasant recollection in the minds of those with whom we are fighting. The only reason that can compensate for the sacrifice of blood and treasure is that for the future there shall be security in that part of the empire, upon which the ambition of Mr. Kruger has produced this abundance of sorrow and desolation."

Lord Salisbury said he had no misgivings for the future, and that he believed the war had made the country more confident in its external policy, more convinced that its opinions would receive due consideration from the comity of nations. But when the present strain had passed away, continued the speaker, there would still remain duties which could not be shirked. The existence of hostile feeling in Ireland was a signal that the efforts, upon which depended in no slight degree the glory and continuance of the empire, must not be relaxed. "The maintenance of our position in Ireland is the most vital object the empire has, and it can only be attained by strenuous exertions," said the premier. He asked if the Irish people loved the government better than they did formerly, and replied himself that they did not. He said the feelings of hostility which had been expressed were more uncompromising than any expressions which had ever issued from the lips of Parnell or O'Connell. An Irish government with power to accumulate arms and ammunition, would constitute a more serious threat than had the Boers.

A Twenty Round Draw

LOS ANGELES, February 5—Al Neill and Mike Donovan fought a twenty round draw last night. This is the third time Neill and Donovan have met, Neill getting the decision twice.

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 whewe 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.

Rossland's new board of aldermen may be sincere in their avowed policy the retrenchment, but it is evident that the retrenchment which they have in view is not for home consumption. At their last meeting they unanimously decided to cut the salary of the mayor in two, but almost as unanimously decided to retain their own allowance of $300 per annum.

An error crept into The Tribune's article yesterday dealing with the tax rate upon lands for the past year. This rate was not 17 1-2 mills as stated, but this would have been the rate had the council been obliged within the year to make provision for the interest and sinking funds required for the last issue of debentures. The provision will have to be made this year, so that, with no increase in the debenture debt the rate for the current year will not fall below 17 1-2 mills on lands.

The agitation for younger blood in the judiciary is likely to seriously embarrass honorable David Mills in his ambition to get upon the supreme court bench. While it is conceded that the minister of justice is a man of eminent attainments, and a man of whom Canadians have every reason to be proud, attention is directed to the fact that he is already 70 years of age, and that in the natural order of things his intellectual faculties must within a short time become impaired. This appears to be the chief objection offered to the gratification of his pet ambition, but it is not the only one, nor can it be said that it is being urged only by the Conservative press. Other objections are that the the minister of justice is purely theoretical in his knowledge of law in that he has never at any time practised at the bar.

If some decision were arrived at before the annual meeting of the Nelson Boat club, which takes place on Friday evening, with respect to the suggestion that Nelson should this year forego its annual Dominion Day celebration in favor of the projected regatta, it would greatly assist and encourage the club management in the matter of making regatta arrangements. The local organization is at present ill prepared to take care of the many oarsmen who will visit Nelson, and the making of necessary arrangements will require the raising of a considerable sum of money. If, however, it is understood that the regatta is to take the place of Nelson's annual Dominion Day celebration, the matter of raising the necessary funds will be rendered much easier. The approaching regatta will be no small affair, and can be counted upon drawing more visitors to the city, during the two days which it will occupy, than have the usual Dominion Day celebrations for the past two years.

MORGAN MAY BE BEHIND IT

In Canada Atlantic Purchase

MONTREAL, February 5.—The question which is agitating the knowing ones these days is whether J. Pierpont Morgan & Company are not back of the Seward Webb railway investments in Canada. It is admitted that the Dominion Securities Company of New York is financing all deals in Canada, and one of the most prominent members of this company is Henry L. Sprague, a partner in the firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, the legal advisors of the great financiers of Wall street. Other members of the corporation are Dr. Seward Webb, S. R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive Company; H. Van Etten, first vice president of the New York Central; and W. C. Sprague, all more or less New York Central men, and closely allied with J. P. Morgan & Company.

Be this at it may, it is admitted by M. H. Regensburger, the American counsel of the syndicate, that his clients are negotiating for other properties even more extensive than those already acquired or under option. It was he who Thursday afternoon purchased the 85 acres of government ordnance lands at Longeuil, containing 872 building lots, which were sold at public auction.

Fire Near Standard Oil Tanks

ALBANY, New York, February 5.—Shortly after six o'clock a fire broke out in the large iron storehouse of P. J. McArdle on Van Rensselar island, below the city. The fire was communicated to the works of the American Color and Chemical Company. There is no water available with which to fight the fire and it is feared that the whole extensive district will be devasted. The Standard Oil Company has large oil tanks near by. The loss will probably amount to over $100,000. Several large manufacturing establishments, including the Troy Nickel Works and the Troy Stove Works, are in danger of being consumed. The island is outside of the limits of the city, but several steamers of the Albany fire department have been sent to the scene. The storehouse of the Standary Oil Company has two thousand barrels of oil which will be overtaken by the fire within a short time and a big explosion is likely to occur.

To Discontinue Tuberculine Tests

TORONTO, February 5.—At the annual meeting of the Short Horn Breeders' Association of Canada yesterday a resolution was passed praying the Dominion government to discontinue the tuberculine tests on the ground that it was unreliable, unnecessary and in many cases injurious. The resolution also stated that the association failed to see the object now of requiring ninety days quarantine, as there is no contagious disease in Great Britain requiring its enforcement to such a length of time. W. D. Ladner was appointed to represent the association at the British Columbia provincial exhibition.

"Chief Horse Experts"

LONDON, February 5.—Major Arthur Lee, who announced in the house of commons on Monday night that the British army officers purchasing horses in the United States should have had the services of the "chief horse expert" of the United States army, said a representative of the Associated Press today, that adjutant general Corbin was quite acurate in saying he (major Lee) never had any communication with the adjutant generals department on the subject of horses. At the same time, said the major he had nothing to withdraw in his statement.

Woman Found on the Track

WINNIPEG, February 5.—Shortly before 4 a. m. this morning the lifeless body of an unknown woman was found on the track in the C. P. R. yards in a badly mutilated condition. She had been killed by a passing train, but although investigations were in progress no further particulars could be larned up to the time of going to press. The body was taken in charge by the police and removed to Kerr's undertaking rooms there to await the result of the inquest.

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.

A NEW TREATMENT FOR

Slocan Ores

British Columbia has a problem to solve of such importance that its satisfactory solutions means the difference of life and death to her silver industry.

The fact is that nature has been bounteous in placing immense mineral wealth in her mountains, this mineral not necessarily more phenomenally rich than that in other lands, but in endless quantity. Having this advantage how is British Columbia to transmute this mineral, when wrought so cheaply, into marketable metals that they may compete with profit in the world's great emporium?

There are other interests which try to make a living out of the mining industry, and which go farther, taking the cream off the profits, though their share of the risks and work is a very secondary part. Transportation interests and smelting works are the interests referred to, against which mine owners at present have to contend. It is no illusion to believe that British Columbia is in the near future, if successful in solving this trade problem, will regulate from her abundant store.

Let us take and examine a map of the mountain chains. Mexico has mountains, but less than those in the United States. British Columbia, however, has all the ranges between Colorado and the Pacific, which have been and are producing such untold riches, converged into her territory for 800 miles north and south, and for 400 miles east and west, covering 390,000 square miles, all of it mineralized with some metal of commercial value. This mineralization is no fairy tale, but a fact proved by the work of the hardy prospector.

The transportation companies of Canada are wisely made subservient to the dictates of the government as to rates when bonused by the people's money. Smelter trusts fail if the mine owners can produce marketable metals without their aid. In showing how British Columbia is to avoid dependence on these interests, the writer remembers that there are other mining districts in other lands that have the same problem, and that perhaps an account of her means will be of interest to miners in these districts.

As a universal treatment for all ores indiscriminately is an impossibility, and since modifications for each individual ore have to be introduced as found necessary by the metallurgist in charge, we must describe the character of the ores in British Columbia which we propose to enrich by mechanical means first. They are known as dry and wet ores, sometimes carrying both the precious metals—gold and silver—and sometimes only one. By a wet ore is meant one that contains over 10 per cent of lead, probably also zinc, with small proportions of antimony, copper or iron, each combined with sulphur. By a dry ore is meant one that contains less than 10 per cent lead, or very little at all. In these ores the precious metals are partly alloyed with the base metals, and partly unalloyed in the form of native metals, or sulphides, as in argentite, ruby silver, etc. Chloride of silver is sometimes present. As all chemical treatments, whether by heat or solution, cost money, it is evident that the first stage must be to enrich the values by reducing the bulk. This is accomplished by mechanical concentration to eliminate valueless rock, but at the same time not to concentrate too closely as to throw away values with the discarded tailings.

In this class of silver-bearing ores experience has taught metallurgists that wet concentration, to save 95 per cent of the values, is not effective on account of the silver slimes continuing in suspension in water. Therefore a system of dry concencentration is a sine qua non. To crush large quantities dry there are many machines for sale—stamp mills, crushers, rolls, ball mills and many others. In choosing a mill there are two conditions to be thought of besides rapidity—first, the loss of iron on the castings through wear and tear, which means cost per ton of ore ground in replacing parts and repairs, and, second, even more important, the size required for the material ground. Many of the machines grind the stuff to pass screens of eighty or more holes to the lineal inch, for our purpose unnecessarily fine, and giving more trouble in making a satisfactory separation in fines of value from waste. The most easily treated sizes are from thirty to sixty mesh, according to the needs of the ore being treated.

Having now crushed our ore with all the requisite contingencies carried out, as previous drying, if necessary, fans to draw off the dust, and the other complements known to the profession, the next stage is classification into sizes, dividing stuff of thirty mesh from forty, and so on, that specific gravity may have full play in separating good from waste.

There is an English made machine which has a revolving nopper perforated around the lower end which stands vertically in a large iron, stationary, rounded basin. The basin has at intervals in height shelves riveted around the inside. Specific gravity throws the heavy material from the revolving hopper to the shelf farthest away, and the lighter material into those shelves nearest, making an excellent separation. Revolving brooms and hoes deliver the material from the shelves through the holes on the outside into launders leading to bins. This simple machine makes wonderfully clean separation for sized material say larger than sixty mesh. To separate finer stuff again sized, we must use something of the "terra seca" pattern, as employed to separate sand from gold on the Arizona desert. These machines are inclined wire screens, onto which the fines fall from distributing feeders. There is an intermittent puff of air made to raise through the wire screens with force under control. This is an effective separation for fines. Having now eliminated the bulk of our waste with loss of very little of the values, we have to treat the concentrated material and produce marketable metals.

A process commercially used on Broken Hill ore in Australia would seem to be available here. The plant is a species of bessemer converter, with mouth leading into a closed chamber. These metallurgists have discovered how, in a sulphide ore heated to a low temperature, chlorine gas will drive out the sulphur, taking its place and not combining with it; so in this converter heated by electrical poles, not by fuel, on the introduction of dry chlorine a chloride of zinc, lead, gold and silver is formed, leaving the silica (quartz) unacted upon.

Metallic zinc has greater affinity for chlorine than lead, gold and silver, and is, therefore, introduced in sufficient quantity to satisfy the chlorine present, forming chloride of zinc and molten metallic lead, carrying the gold and silver. The molten metal is now tapped off, refined and the metals sold separately, for acid can be produced from the sulphurous fumes.

The chloride of zinc is leached out, precipitated, reconverted into metallic zinc and free chlorine, as much of the zinc being used again in fresh charges as is required and for desilverizing the lead, and the balance is ready for market. A successful process to separate by electricity common salt into its component elements—free chlorine and free sodium—has been invented. Thus to treat silver and gold ores at the mines the only materials to be transported is common salt, electricity carrying out all the rest of the process and working the machinery.

As British Columbia has abundant water power from her creeks throughout the mountains, this complete process seems suitable to her ores, producing marketable metals as cheaply as elsewhere, if not cheaper.

We hope, therefore, to avoid dependence on the smelting trust here, to get more favorable transportation charges and to justify our promise that British Columbia will regulate the price of silver and lead to the world.—R. C. Campbell-Johnson in the Mining and Scientific Press.

Death of Major Ogilvy

MONTREAL, February 15.—A letter received here yesterday gives details of the death of major J. H. Ogilvy, the Canadian officer, in a fight with the Boers on December 18th last. A force under colonel Steele was after a party of Boers near Kligpat. The force had lost the trail, and looking for it, ran across a number of cattle which indicated the near presence of the Boers. The correspondent adds:

"I saw major Ogilvy, pistol in hand, accompanied by some others, break into a gallop. It seemed like certain death, for we all knew that the Boers would be laying for us near their oxen. Major Ogilvy's horse was shot in the charge across the open towards the battle. He and his horse came down with a crash. Lieutenant Stokes of the Constabulary, dashed forward and assisted the major to a sitting position, and endeavored to stop the flow of blood. Many shots were exchanged after this occurrence, but the Boers, seeing that they were surrounded, threw up their hands and surrendered. No other person was hit but major Ogilvy.

"Next morning, the 19th, we sent major Ogilvy by ambulance to Rietfontein, where he died before being admitted to the hospital."

Hammer Throwing Record

BERKLEY, California, February 5.—In a practice throw on the campus, Alfred D. Plaw, of the University of California, hurled the 16-pound hammer 187 feet and 4 inches, from a seven-foot circle. The world's record held by Flanagan of New York, is 171 fet and 5 inches, and the American intercollegiate record, held by Plaw himself and made in 1900, is 165 feet 9 inches. Plaw will go east with the university crack team this spring.

Found Dead in His Home

TUSCON, Arizona, February 5. — The charred body of A. T. Vail, a pioner rancher, was found in the ruins of his cabin at Aravapai canyon, eighty-five miles from Tuscon. The supposition is that the house was burned by Apache Indians, who roam around that section. It is believed that the Indians killed Vail, looted the house and burned it. The Indians are much dissatisfied on account of the government cutting off their rations.

$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

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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
Rio Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound	30

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

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

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

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

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

HEALTH ACT.

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

1. That the town is in a state of quarantine until further notice.
2. That no person shall be allowed to leave the town on any circumstances whatsoever.
3. That all meetings in churches, lodges, and schools and other public gatherings are hereby prohibited.
4. That no person shall under any circumstances hold any conversation whatsoever with any person quarantined, and no person under quarantine shall attempt to break same or communicate with any outsider.
5. Any hotel-keeper, lodging-house keeperor 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 such person, 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

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WHOLESALE DIRECTORY

ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES.

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

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

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

FRSH AND SALT MEATS.

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

GROCRIES.

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

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

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

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

LIQUORS AND DRY GOODS.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

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

DRAYAGE.

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

FURNITURE.

D. J. ROBERTSON & CO., FURNITURE dealers, undertakers, and embalmers. Day 'phone No. 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
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Corner Baker and Kootenay Streets.
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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.

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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.

TELEPHONES GREAT RIVAL

It Dispenses With Attendance

Hello, Central! was one of the nineteenth century's pet phrases, with its answering cry, in dulcet or sharp tones, "What number, please?" But "Hello, Central!" now that the twentieth century is here, promises soon to be a phrase merely historic.

Science has made a stride forward. The "hello girl," presiding genuis of the telephone ever since its installation, must seek fresh employment before long. For there has arrived, and is now in practical, successful operation, a girless, centralless telephone system, with which, with a few twists of a curious dial, any one can get the number he wants, directly, in a few seconds.

No delay, no maddening reply, "They're busy,—I'll let you know!" lurks in the recess of this new instrument. No third person sits in the tantalizing somewhere, ready to "listen in," if she so pleases, to cut off the hurried man or a flurried woman at will, to juggle with wires, put in and pull out plugs, and when the subscriber is driven to the verge of desperation not infrequently to "talk back."

On the contrary, he who "calls up" now, if he be on the line of the new telephone, has at once a private wire in his hand.

He slips a finger tip into one of the ten little holes along the curving sides of this little metal dial on the telephone box (the holes are numbered 0 to 9,) having first taken the receiver off its hook. He jerks the dial around sharply until it catches. Swung on a pivot the dial moves easily and quickly. It moves back to its place automatically.

If 2741 is the number to be called, the man inserts his finger in the No. 2 hole and makes the first movement, on Nos. 7, 4 and 1 he twists the dial in the same way.

As the disk finally comes back to its starting point he presses a button just below. At the other end the bell is already ringing. The connection has been made, the person is called in four or five seconds.

Had the other end of the wire been "busy," the man who would have heard, after he had gone through these rapid motions. Automatically, again, does his telephone announce the fact that the other wire is engaged. Otherwise, if the finger is put in the right holes, the proper number is secured infallibly. The delicate, complicated, perfect mechanism behind it never fails. Operated on mathematical principles, it is surer even than the human hand.

A big spare room, filled with rows of high keyboards of glistening metal, is the substitute for "central." A strange "central" this, indeed! It is nothing but a machine room, with a single electrician listening to the constant clicks. These begin at one row of boards, they are echoed on to a second, thence to a third.

There is no sign of a petticoat or any sort of a telephone operator. The man in charge has simply the task of keeping this machinery in order. Saturday night he, with the clerks in the front office and the manager, locks up the exchange, not to return until Monday morning. And through seven nights of the week and all day Sunday the exchange clicks away, the service going on without a hitch, with no human hands to aid it.

The banks of instruments in the room click away, subscribers call each other as they please, the "wipers" move up and down the "selectors."

The telephone girl is surely passing. She is no more a modern necessity.

Fall River, Mass., has the most complete, largest and most practically operated of all the girless telephone systems of America, though it is closely pressed by those of New Bedford, near by, and Augusta, Ga. The latter cities have each more than five hundred subscribers on these automatic wires.

Fall River has seven hundred, however, and appreciation of this service in this New England mill town is rapidly growing. Yet these three cities are but a few of those that operate telephones of the new order with no girl at "central."

Geneva, N. Y.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Albert Lea, Minn.; Auburn, N. Y.; Madison, Wis.; Princeton, N. J.; Ithaca, N. Y.; and even the far distant wilds of Skagway, Alaska, all have automatic telephones.

But the going of the telephone girl is on no such small scale as this short list would indicate. The German government has experimented, and successfully, with the new invention. It has had a trial set of key-boards for 400 subscribers working in Berlin for a year and a half now, and will soon install the system on a much larger scale. The Strowger patents, operating these instruments, are to be taken up in France.

In Havana, Cuba, the girless telephone is to be the system of the Cuban capital. Twenty-five hundred instruments have been ordered to begin with, and ten thousand altogether are to be placed as soon as possible.

A curious circumstance has led to the choosing of this "no central" 'phone for Havana, so the story goes. It is said that the difficulty of getting "central girls" who could speak all the languages required would be too great. At all events no telephone girls are to be there.

But it is in Chicago that the "hello girl" will find her most important Waterloo. Already the cables are being laid. Here will be established the first centralless telephone system of the first rank. It will take probably two years to get the wires in place and the intricate mechanism adjusted, but when it is complete Chicago will start off with 15,000 autophones, with an ultimate capacity, under the present plans—and these may be enlarged—of 50,000 of these telephones.

Extraordinarily interesting are the details of this mechanism that seem to come more nearly to human intelligence than any other machinery, and yet they are so intricate and complicated that they are almost beyond the comprehension of all besides professional engineers and scientists.

"Each man his own telephone operator" is simple enough, but the method by which, in the limits of a single room, one line picks up another without human aid, in a very small fraction of a minute, holds the two together as long as desired, and then, upon the simple hanging up of the receiver, disconnects them, is nothing short of the perception of modern science.

Photographs taken of the Fall River exchange at its busiest hour show the mechanism, unaided by hands, doing its works silently, save for the click following click, like the reports of a boy's popgun.

But one man, the expert electrician, is stationed in all this room. His only duty besides caring for the machinery, it to answer "trouble calls," and keep track of his construction and repair men.

INTERESTING TO TRAINMEN

Conductors' Duties Defined

A case of peculiar interest to trainmen was heard at the Toronto assizes last week. It was an action of T. J. Blain, the Brampton lawyer, against the Canadian Pacific railway, for damages for permanent injuries received by an assualt on a train. In the course of the hearing the counsel for the plaintiff, read excerpts from the examination of Ezenezer Imrie, conductor of the train on which the assault took place. Imrie swore that Mr. Blain approached him at the Union station, and asked him to eject Anthony from the train, as he might make himself objectionable. He went to Anthong, who was in a "quiet drunk condition," and forced him down into a seat. During the trip several other passengers complained of Anthony's abusive conduct, and more than once Imrie used force to protect the passengers, still he did not put him off the train. In the morning he reported the occurrence to his divisional superintendent. Anthony was arrested as a result, was convicted, and has served two months' imprisonment for the crime of assault.

This concluded the plaintiff's case, and E. F. B. Johnson, K. C., asked for a non-suit, on the following grounds: (1) That in order to prove the company's liability, the plaintiff must show that the conductor was cognizant of the "explosive" nature of the two passengers, in order to afford his protection of either party. (2) That it was the duty of Blain, knowing that his relations with Anthony were very much strained, owing to the alleged affections to the former for the latter's wife, to have rather suffered the inconvenience of remaining over in Toronto, than risk travelling on the same train as Anthony. (3) That under the circumstances, the defendant company is entitled to show the justification of Anthony's attack on the plaintiff.

His lordship ruled against Mr. Johnston, and incidentally made some important observations in regard to the preservation of order and the protection of passengers on railway trains. He said: "I shall charge the jury, on the conclusion of the company's evidence, that it is the duty of a conductor in charge of a railway train to eject therefrom any person in a state of intoxication or who may become disorderly and break any of the reasonable rules of the company. If the conductor sees a passenger making an unprovoked assault, it is his unquestionable duty to eject that passenger, without regard to the merits of the quarrel between the parties. However, in order to fix liability on the company, it must be proven that the conductor saw the assault, or had the opportunity of knowing of the assault. The company is responsible for the preservation of order by the conductor, having regard to the means at his disposal of the conductor to preserve such order."

This ruling was apparently a surprise to the defense. Mr. Johnson immediately said: "We offer no evidence for the defense." During the progress of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Johnston had put in several letters and other papers as exhibits, and by doing so he forfeited his right to make a second address of the plaintiff's counsel.

The jury awarded Blain $300 damages. Blain's evidence was that he was a passenger on a special train from Toronto to Brampton on the evening of October 10th last, having been in the city to attend the demonstration in honor of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York. On three different occasions on the trip he was assaulted by Richard Anthony, of Brampton, who seemed to have a grievance against him. The first took place at the Union Station here; the second shortly after the train passed Toronto Junction and the third near Streetsville. At the first assaul Blain drew the attention of the conductor of the train to Anthony's presence and asked for protection. He repeated the request at Parkdale station, but there was no interference with Anthony on the part of any of the company's officials.

Blain claimed unstated damages from the company because of their alleged negligence in failing to extend to him due protection while he was a passenger on one of their trains. He also claims that he has been afflicted with deafness since he was assaulted, and this was chiefly due to blows on the head received from Anthony. He claimed his doctor had ordered him to give up business for six months, and to go away for his health. For this de demanded remuneration. Anthony has since been tried in the criminal court and has been convicted of common assault. He is serving a two months' term in jail, and has been bound over in $20,000 to keep the peace toward Bain for one year. Domestic difficulties were the alleged cause of Anthony's maltreatment of Blain. Chief justice Falconbridge tried the case.

MILLING IN THE FAR NORTH

Hudson's Bay Company's Venture

The Hudson's Bay Company have decided to erect a new flour mill at Fort Vermillion, in the far north. Further inquiry has elicited the following details in reference to this enterprising venture of the great pioneer company of the northwest. The Edmonton trail, known to all fur traders, and which in more recent years gained a short lived and melancholy notoriety in connection with the blighted hopes and the sufferings of travelers who thought they saw in this route a road to the Klondike, will have borne upon it ere the winter closes all the paraphernalia which go to make up the equipment of first class modern plants, both for flour and sawmills. For some 300 miles north from Edmonton the company is to undertake the transport by sleighs of all the heavy machinery required, and it is expected to have it landed on the banks of the Peace river by this method of transport. By the opening of navigation a flotilla of scows will be built to carry the material to Vermillion, the principal post of the company in that quarter, where the mills will be erected, and the company, in the course of a few months, will be quietly making its own brand of XXXX or Strong Bakers, in its own mill, for its own people, from the crop of its own land, tilled by the natives, with whom the company's relations have ever been fraternal.

There is understood to be but a limited area for the cultivation of wheat in the district where the mill is to be established, but it says volumes, not only for its enterprise, but also for the intimate knowledge of the conditions throughout the north country, which the company possesses through its army of officers, all men of experience and proved ability, that the first real indication which the outside world obtains of the requirements of the district is the sight of the Hudson's Bay Company's sleds en route.

MARCONI STILL CONFIDENT

That He Will Succeed

Immediately after his arrival in London Marconi was interviewed as to the value which he placed upon his recent experiments at transmitting messages across the Atlantic without wires, as well as his hope with respect to the perfecting of his system. Marconi said:

"I went to Newfoundland to demonstrate that wireless telegraphic signals could be sent from England to that shore, and I have proved it. It was from a commercial point of view that I conducted these experiments, for it would have been unbusinesslike to have expended large sums of money in equipping long distance stations without having demonstrated at first and with the least possible cost that signals could be sent across the ocean. I am fully convinced that the sending of long distance messages does not depend on the height of the vertical wire, as I once thought, but upon the power of the current employed. I shall now, within a short time, begin further long distance experiments. A station similar to that of Poldhu will be erected on the American coast. We shall both send and receive signals and complete messages afterwards. Of that I feel confident."

"It has been stated that it was your next intention to establish a wireless telegraphic service between England and India."

"That," said Mr. Marconi, "is not exactly true. What I said was if, and I so believe, it is feasible to talk from England to America by wireless telegraphy, it is also possible to communicate between England and India."

"What about the opinion of experts that there is no reliability to be placed on wireless messages, and that they can be intercepted by anyone who chooses to erect a station equipped with proper instruments?"

"That," said the inventor, "is something I am working upon now, with, I most firmly believe, prospect of ultimate success. Besides, except in the case of a government being involved, it is hardly likely that anyone would go to the expense of, say £14,000 to erect a wireless telegraphic station that would be able to intercept long distance messages."

Biddle Brothers Buried

PITTSBURG, February 5.—The remains of Edward and John Biddle were interred in a single grave, at Colgary cemetery, this morning. There were not more than 25 people present. At the cemetery Rev. father Sweeny read the burial service of the Roman Catholic church.

To Acquire the West Indies

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The senate committee on foreign relations today ordered a favorable report of the treaty to acquire the Danish West Indies. No answer was made to the treaty in committee.

1890—ESTABLISHED IN NELSON—1902

Jacob Dover The Jeweler Nelson, B. C.

Now that I am through stock-taking I intend to reduce my stock by giving the public a redncton of 15 per cent off on the dollar. I invite you all and I guarantee all goods sold

We have so many different lines that it is impossible to mention them all but here are a few of them.

Diamond and Pearl Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Karn Pianos and Sewing Machines

Jacob Dover, "The Jeweler."

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

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

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

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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

27th January, 1902.

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

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

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.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Meats

HEAD OFFICE AT NELSON, B. C.

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

West Kootenay Butcher Co.

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

K. W. C BLOCK WARD STREET

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

TREMONT HOUSE

331 TO 331 BAKER STREET, NELSON

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

MEALS 25 CENTS

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

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY
EMERSON & REISTERER.

BREWERS OF THE BEST
LAGER BEER
STEAM BEER
AND PORTER

When you want the Best, ask for IMPERIAL BEER.

SLOCAN JUNCTION HOTEL
J. H. McMANUS, Manager.

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

CHEAP FUEL.

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

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

NELSON COKE & GAS COMPANY, Ltd.

DRUG STORE EARLY CLOSING

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st.

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

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

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

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

NEWLING & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ETC.

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

QUEEN'S HOTEL

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Lighted by Electricity and Heated with Hot Air.

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

RATES $2 PER DAY

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

Madden House Baker and Ward Streets, Nelson.

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

THOMAS MADDEN, Proprietor.

HOTEL ROSSLAND.

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

J. Y. 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 20 days only 10 per cent off for cash. Our terms are on the installment plan, one-third cash, balance in three payments. Our customers are warned to take advantage of this great reduction sale. Come any time of the day. Can always duplicate any article.

D. McArthur & Co.

FURNITURE DEALERS

Another Stock

We have purchased the Livingston stock at Robson, at a low rate on the dollar, have moved it here, and put it with the Nelson stock, which we recently bought. We have now, altogether, about $8000 worth of goods, consisting of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and Dry Goods. All these goods will be sold at real

BARGAIN LINES

This is your opportunity to purchase goods, these hard times at sacriffce prices. Come and see us. Our prices talk

A. FERLAND & CO.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM

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

GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.

LEAVE	NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY	ARRIVE
Depot 9:40 a.m Mount'in 10:30 a.m. Daily.	Ymir, Salmo, Erie, Waneta, Northport, Rossland, Colville and Spokane. Making through connections at Spokane to the south, east and west.	Depot. 6:45 p.m. Mount'in 6:35 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

CITY AND DISTRICT.

G. H. Barnhart, manager of the Ymir mine arrived in the city last evening on the Spokane train.

James Cronin, manager of the St. Eugene mine at Moyie, arrived in the city last evening on the Crow's Nest boat.

A. Macdonald, of Winnipeg, head of the well known wholesale firm, arrived in the city last evening on the Coast train.

E. T. H. Simpkins, district registrar, left yesterday for a two months' vacation to California for the benefit of his health.

P. E. Wilson was the winner in the raffle for the French clock which was on exhibition in Patenaude Brothers' window. It is valued at $150.

Work at the Poorman mine, which has been suspended for the last few days, owing to the freezing up of the flume, will be resumed this morning.

There will be a ball at the Miner's hall, Slocan, tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Miners' Union. A number of the Nelsonites will be in attendance.

There was a dance at the Poorman mine on Wednesday evening last. The dance was held in the school house and was attended by about twenty couples, half of whom went from the city.

The members of the Nelson St. Andrew's Society will meet at the Phair hotel tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, as business of importance will come before the meeting a full attendance of the members is requested.

The injuries sustained by Miss Hembroff at the carnival on Tuesday evening are likely to prove more serious that was at first anticipated. She is not only suffering from a broken rib, but serious internal injuries are also feared.

The annual meeting of the Nelson Boat Club will be held in Fraternity hall on Friday evening. The chief business of the meeting will be the making of arrangements for the holding of the annual regatta in Nelson this summer, and these include the purchase or erection of a commodious club house.

In chambers yesterday before his honor judge Forin, an examination of A. Bremner, in the case of Bremner vs. the Arlington mine, was held before the deputy registrar for discovery. In the estate of S. B. Emmerson and P. F. Emmerson, deceased, letters of probate were issued to the administrator.

There was a meeting of the committee of the Young Men's Club at the parlors of the Congregational church last evening, for the purpose of preparing by-laws for the Young Men's Debating Society, which was inaugurated about a year ago. There will be a series of entertainments during the following months similar to those of last year.

The date for the conversazione and dance, which was to have been given in the Phair hotel on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th instant, in aid of the Nelson public library, has been changed to Monday evening, the 10th instant. An excellent concert program for the first portion of the evening is being arranged, which will be followed by dancing at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Wright arrived last night from a trip to the Boundary. He expects to spend the next few days in completing his work on behalf of the Presbyterian century fund in Nelson and adjacent centers. Dr. Wright has not yet received official notice of his call to the congregation of St. Paul's church and has not arrived at any decision with respect to his treatment of the same when it does reach him.

The management of the Velvet mine, in the Trail Creek district, has made a contract with the Hall Mining & Smelting Company for the treatment of the Velvet's output. The contract is for an indefinite period, but while the snow lasts the shipments will average a car per day. The ore is brought to Nelson, via Northport, in the state of Washington. It is a high grade copper ore.

Thomas Mulvey and Fred Johnson are in Nelson in connection with a trial shipment of seven tons of ore from the Ottawa mine, which was consigned to the Nelson smelter. This ore carries large quantities of native silver and is expected to yield $1000 to the ton. Mulvey, Johnson, Jap King and C. B. Taylor are interested in the Ottawa, and have rebonded their interest for $45,000 to the men interested in the Iron Horse property.

A. Ferland & Company of this city has purchased at a low rate on the dollar, the men's furnishing stock of H. K. Livingstone, of Robson, who is retiring from business. The stock has ben moved from Robson to the Ferland company's premises on Baker street, where with the Madson bankrupt stock, special bargains are being offered in every line of men's furnishings. An announcement of this sale appears in another column.

F. K. Barnard, a well known business man from the new town of Marysville, arrived in the city last evening. Referring to the new smelter town he states that the town is growing rapidly and that the work of erecting the smelter and other buildings is going on apace. The foundations are already laid, and the brick making plant is turning out a supply of brick for the completion of the works. Mr. Barnard is accompanied by his wife and family and leaves today on the Crow's Nest boat for his home.

Dr. Hawkey has been appointed medical superintendent in charge of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital, in the place of Dr. Doherty, resigned. There is some feeling on the part of the other medical practitioners over the appointment of Dr. Hawkey, which it is said may take the form of a protest to the hospital board.

Judge Forin received a telegram this week informing him of the illness of judge Leamey of Greenwood, and requesting his attendance at judge Leamey's sitting on February 11th. This will prevent his honor from accompanying the Nelson curlers to the Winnipeg bonspiel on Saturday. In consequence F. J. Bradley has been appointed by the club to go in his place.

James Wilks returned from Frank, Alberta yesterday, where he was successful in organizing a local branch of the Western Federation of Miners. The Frank union starts off with a charter membership of 55, but within a month it is expected that the membership will be increased to at least 100. There is in the neighborhood of 130 men employed at the mines in Frank and the best of feeling prevails between the men and the management, general manager Gebo and assistant manager Henrietta being especially popular. The officers of the Frank union are: James Graham, president; S. H. Lake, vice-president; S. Sutherland, corresponding and financial secretary; David Thomas, conductor; Richard Robinson, treasurer; and A. M. Campbell, warden.

Board of Trade Meeting

An adjourned meeting of the board of trade was held yesterday afternoon to complete business in connection with the meeting of the associate boards of trade at Kaslo on the 26th instant. At the last regular meeting of the board notice of motion had been made to move resolutions to be submitted to the association. These were put and carried. One was in the form of a protest against the levying of the present royalty or output tax on the mines of the province, and claiming that the cost of mining should be deducted, and the royalty levied on the net value of the ore.

Another resolution was to the effect that owing to the unsatisfactory mail service in the Kootenay district, largely owing to its geographical difficulty, that in the opinion of the associated boards of trade a resident assistant postoffice inspector should be appointed, who would have some personal knowledge of the conditions, and that the postoffice department be urged to have such an appointment made at the earliest possible date.

A remit was also submitted from the Trail and Kaslo boards of trade, some of the recommendations in which were endorsed by the meeting. The principal one was in regard to pig lead, and consisted of an appeal to the Dominion government to increase the duties on this commodity, whereby the industries associated with the manufacture of lead into white lead and other articles of manufacture should be built up, instead of practically all the white lead consumed being imported from Germany, and British Columbia lead being exported to other countries.

Hamilton Byers being the only remaining delegate of those appointed to attend the Kaslo meeting, the president submitted the matter of suggesting another to the meeting. After some discussion the matter was finally left in the hands of the president to secure one of the members of the board to act.

AT THE HOTELS.

MADDEN—W. H. Donnelly, Grand Forks; Edward Grant, Ymir.

HUME—J. P. Johnston, San Francisco; G. H. Barnhart, Ymir; M. H. Stevens, Vancouver; James McMaster, Vancouver; F. K. Bernard and wife, Marysville; W. F. Irwin, Vancouver.

GRAND CENTRAL—W. H. Underwood, Spokane; W. E. Davies and A. Miller, Sandon; T. E. Morgan, Cardiff, Illinois; H. P. McIntyre, Erie; James Hearn, Erie; H. E. Hunt, Spokane; H. Richardson, Slocan.

QUEEN'S—A. L. Smith, Slocan; T. C. Pollock, Three Forks; James Morgan, Seattle; George Swinton, Seattle; A. McPhail, Robson; Rev. J. C. Cote, Sandon; William McDougall, Kaslo; J. A. Brown, Spokane.

PHAIR—E. E. Drake, San Francisco; J. F. Collum, Oakland, California; Thomas McGuigan, Spokane; Sidney Norman, Spokane; T. Tattersall and wife, Spokane; E. Hutchins, Toronto; James Cronin, Moyie; C. A. Robins and A. C. Gerwood, Greenwood A. Macdonald, Winnipeg; E. C. Brown, Loomis, Pat Welch, Spokane; W. Anderson, Cascade.

Preyed on His Mind

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, February 5.—A suicide, traced to the wild storm of Sunday night, occurred at Greenfield yesterday. George Kilpatrick cut his throat with a razor. He suffered property loss in the storm and this prayed on his mind.

Death of an M. P's Wife

HAMILTON, February 5.—Mrs. Gibson, wife of W. Gibson, ex-M.P.P. for Lincoln and Niagara, is dead after a lingering illness.

$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.

FOR RENT—TWO FRONT FURNISHED rooms on Victoria street. For terms, etc., apply four doors above the city hall.

H. BYERS & CO.

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HARDWARE AND IRON MERCHANTS

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Exhausters
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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.

ACOMPLETE LINE OF

Front Doors
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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.

Slaughtering Sale

For the next thirty days I will give a great slaughtering sale on all lines in stock consisting of boy's and men's clothing, furnishings, hats and caps, and boots and shoes. In order to make room for spring stock I must slaughter some of my present stock and also to give my many customers the benefit thereof.

Now is the chance to partake of some of the best bargains ever offered in the Kootenays.

The sale is genuine, the stock new and the prices away down.

Call, get prices, examine goods and be convinced that I am offering the greatest bargains ever offered in Nelson.

217 and 219 Baker Street J. A. GILKER

BISCUITS

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

Also all kinds of Sweet Biscuits fresh from the factory.

BLUE RIBBON TEA.

Houston Block
Nelson, B C. J. A. IRVING & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKERS

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

Ward Bros.

833 West Baker Street, Nelson.

NOTICE

To the Public and Union Men:

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

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

NOTICE OF MEETING

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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BAKER STREET, NELSON.

TELEPHONE 145 TELEPHONE 35

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WEST TRANSFER CO.

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All coal and wood strictly cash on delivery.

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Fourth door above City Hall.