

THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The rush to the Yukon country has set in in earnest. So we are informed by our Victoria correspondent. Hundreds of people who made for the capital, evidently intending to await the opening of the season, have become impatient and are leaving for the gold fields as fast as they can get away. It seems useless to warn these people that by starting so early in the year they are incurring danger and hardships which by a little patience they might avoid. All the steamers leaving Puget Sound for the north are crowded with gold seekers and although every boat available for the service appears to have been called into requisition, the supply is not equal to the demand, even at this early stage. The C.P.R. are placing a regular fleet of steamers on the route; besides the two palatial craft which the company has secured in England, orders are being filled for the building of others. Private enterprise is also at work competing for a portion of the trade, so that there is every reason to expect that in the course of a month or so there will be a daily departure of steamships, bound northward, from Victoria, Vancouver and Puget Sound ports, provided, of course, trade offers. From present indications the gold excitement will last, and the fleet will be inadequate to handle the business. Several good overland routes have been mapped out, each of which will doubtless receive a liberal patronage, and in addition to all comes the news that the Teslin Lake railway will be in operation long before the year draws to a close. It is impossible to form anything like an estimate of the number of people who will crowd into the Yukon country. A few months ago one hundred thousand was considered a conservative figure: today the man who will not add at least fifty thousand to this is laughed at by

those who ought to be in a position to form an opinion. People are flocking in from all quarters of the globe, so that it is not at all improbable the figures may not be far astray. Recent legislation will tend to direct the great volume of the outfitting trade to Canada, despite the fact that men in their mad rush to the New Eldorado do not study economy as they would under ordinary circumstances. The brief history of mining in the Yukon goes to demonstrate that while the placers afford opportunities for individual workers and men of comparatively small capital, they nevertheless partake of the nature of quartz mining by reason of the aggregate capital required for development. For instance, it is necessary to sink a shaft through frozen earth, to thaw out the ice by repeated fires, and this during an arctic winter. The operation is a slow and costly one, considering the expense of maintenance. It is not safe, it is not permissible, to go in without at least a season's supplies, and if the average cost of outfit, transportation, maintenance, etc., be, as is claimed, \$2000 for the season, and that 150,000 swarm in, this means an expenditure of \$300,000,000. Surely British Columbia's share of this ought to be sufficient to cause a wholesome stir in business. That the Yukon, rich as it unquestionably is, will be overdone, is a foregone conclusion. But the rich discoveries there made cannot fail to tell in favor of Canada, and more particularly this province. There are vast tracts of country yet unexplored, which are as likely to pay the prospector as any in the Yukon. The difficulties of transportation, which the present rush to the Klondyke will induce capital to overcome, have hitherto kept prospectors from exploring along the head waters of the tributaries of the main streams. These areas will now probably be covered, and discoveries made which may leave the famous Klondyke in the shade. There is one fact which the reigning excitement will establish—that British Columbia is rich in minerals, and men who may be disappointed with the Yukon are likely to turn their attention to other sections of the province, in which event the Kootenays are bound to receive their full share of attention.

Every newspaper reader is familiar with the announcements of those seventh-sons-of-the-seventh-son, or seventh-daughters-of-the-seventh-daughter, who profess to be able to uplift the veil that hangs between the present and the past as well as the future. They settle business troubles, locate mines, are in-

dispensable in love affairs, can locate absent friends, and, in fact do anything to accommodate the superstitious in consideration of a fee. Sometimes these interesting individuals will know it all themselves, but more frequently will they have recourse to cards or the stars or their controls in spiritland. That these fortune tellers should be tolerated in any community is to be regretted—that they are able to live upon the credulity of the public is still more regrettable. So profitable, however, has fortune telling become, that we find the publishers of almanacs going into the business. Zadkiel's for the current year informs us that in April "The United States will enter into an adventurous foreign policy, apparently directed towards Canada." Now had the almanac man left out that significant word "apparently," or the whole of the last clause, the prophesy would be a very safe one. Of course if April does not bring its fulfilment it is the stars that were wrong, not the prophet. April 1st would not be a bad day for the inauguration of such a policy.

The departmental store is not looked upon as a boon to any community. Experience has shown that these establishments are ruinous to legitimate business. Not alone do they operate disastrously in the cities which they make their headquarters, but traders all over the country feel the effects of the unfair competition. The postal service is an indispensable adjunct to the departmental store, as through the medium of the parcels post goods are distributed broadcast. That public servants should be obliged to do the delivery and invoicing work of these concerns, is to be regretted. It is a big advantage to them to be in a position to send parcels to any part of Canada for a few cents each—cheaper than they could have them delivered a few blocks away from their place of business. As the departmental stores handle every conceivable class of goods, they can afford to undersell traders who are confined to particular or fair combinations of stock, but that the public secure the full advantage of the position is very doubtful indeed. The great bargains offered at these establishments are more apparent than real. The John Eaton Co. insurance cases at Toronto reveal some interesting facts as to how these stores are run. Mr. T. C. Thompson, one of the managers, swore that the losses on bargain days were trifling—very few things were sold below their cost, even though they are advertized at one-quarter, one-half and three-quarters below the regular price. So that the "regular price" quoted in the

advertisements is a fictitious price, and is fixed by the advertising man to make his work effective. It would be well that patrons of the departmental store should bear this in mind, and always give the local dealer a chance before sending their orders away. We are aware of cases in which higher prices have been paid for goods ordered from departmental stores than those at which the same quality of article could be secured here in Nelson. But the attractive catalogues and advertisements of these establishments find their way into every household, and the seductive prices quoted secure a liberal patronage. The only effective way to counteract this is for the country merchants to advertise their wares—tell the public what they have and quote their prices. It will then be found, we have no doubt, that their figures will bear favorable comparison with those given by the departmental gentry, and that the difference will be so slight that the trade will be kept at home. Honest, persistent advertising pays.

The Rossland Times says that there is more capital in Rossland today seeking investment in good mining properties than there are good mining properties to be obtained. Claims with no work done on them are plentiful enough, and most of them are offered cheap enough, but unless the owners can show good rock and an assayer's certificate that the rock carries a fair amount of gold, copper and other values, they can hardly give away an interest. To sell a claim in Rossland now, there has to be something more than talk put in evidence. The rich ore they are taking out of a near-by claim does not count such a strong factor as used to be the case.

In our many years of newspaper experience we have upon occasions learned that a woman has been annoyed about the description of her costume or the inadvertent omission of her name from a published guest list, but an editorial in Saturday's Miner gives us the first instance in which a man has taken such a matter to heart, and it is the novelty of the proceeding alone that causes us to notice his tirade. From the petty details enumerated we cannot help judging that the writer was in some manner overlooked in the description of the ball—either his dress was misunderstood or, worse still, his name may not even have been mentioned. In either case he has our heartfelt sympathy, and although he attempts to hide his injuries in a mirthless ha! ha! still we read between the lines and recognize only his lacerated feelings, and hasten to assure him that our error was entirely accidental. We are accused of dealing "with the private affairs of private people with which the public have nothing whatever to do," because we undertook to give a report of a fancy dress ball in which a great deal of public interest was manifested; and while we are given credit—how kind of the Miner!—for introducing nothing "vulgar or offensive," our account is described as "egregiously inaccurate." "The mysteries of the ladies' dresses are beyond us," says the Miner, and

then it imparts the surprising information that "pink is not yellow." If this assertion were made on the authority of any other artist than the editor of the Miner, one might be disposed to believe his own eyes. But there are mysteries upon which we will accept the authority of our contemporary; for instance, when it is pointed out that "a common imp is dignified into Mephistopheles himself." We confess that in matters Satanic we are not up to date, and willingly bow to the superior knowledge of our contemporary on this point. The article is headed "A Break-down," a term generally applied (and here again the Miner displays its knowledge of such refined associations) to a plantation dance, as enjoyed in the days of slavery. If the writer of the article would but economize his insolence in proportion as he lavishes his impudence he would make himself less obnoxious.

Enlisting for the North West Mounted Police has commenced, but there does not appear to be any very general desire on the part of eligible men to join. Applicants must be between the age of 22 and 40, active, able bodied men of thoroughly sound constitution, and must produce certificates of exemplary character. They must be able to write and read either English or French, understand the care and management of horses and be able to ride well. The term of engagement is for five years. The minimum height is 5 ft. 8 inches, minimum chest measurement 35, and maximum weight 175 lbs. The rate of pay for the first year is 50 cents a day, increasing to the last year, conditional upon good conduct, up to 75 cents a day. For non-commissioned officers the pay runs from 85 cents to \$1.50 per day. This appears to be small remuneration for men who are called upon to discharge duties so important as those devolving upon the mounted police. The scale was fixed at a time when 50 cents per day was thought more of than at present, and if the standard of proficiency is to be maintained it will doubtless be necessary to offer greater inducements to recruits.

A life or accident policy carried into the Yukon country does not appear to count for much in case of mishap. Ex-Mayor Cope before leaving for the Klondyke insured himself for \$5000. He met his death on the Skaguay trail, and the insurance company now refuses to pay over the amount to his widow, in whose favor the policy was drawn. The case will be heard at Vancouver, and will settle a point upon which there is considerable doubt.

The crowds who are now swarming into the Yukon country will have a hard time of it as long as the snow and frost make their presence felt. But there is a summer season in the Yukon, short, it is true, but very interesting, owing to the fact that the mosquito disputes every inch of ground with the miner. One who has made a study of these insects as found in the north, says the beak of the mosquito is simply a tool box containing six

miniature surgical instruments in perfect working order. Two of these are the exact counterpart of a surgeon's lance. One is a spear with a double-barbed head; the fourth is a needle of exquisite fineness; a saw and a pump make up the outfit. The spear is the largest, and used first to pierce the skin; the lances are then applied to cause a good flow of blood, and if these fail the saw and needle are carefully and feelingly thrust into the flesh in a lateral direction. The pump, most delicate of all these tools, is employed to draw the blood into the stomach of the insect, who is very partial to new comers. Even Klondyke gold won't lessen the vigor of their attack. Their box of tools will go through ordinary clothing with the greatest ease.

The following is from the Empire, London, Eng., which will give us an opportunity of seeing ourselves as others see us:

"Reports from British Columbia all tend to confirm the opinion so frequently expressed in the Empire that the mineral resources of that province are enormous. It is an immense scope of country, with countless opulent veins of gold, silver, copper and the baser metals, its inexhaustible coal beds and limitless deposits of fluxing material for smelting purposes. So general has become the interest in these regions, that the British Columbian market may soon be expected to become one of the busiest sections on the London Stock Exchange. The dealings promise to be so extensive that the South African and West Australian markets are likely to be completely overshadowed. Even the most prudent and cautious financiers and experts are being forced to the conclusion that British Columbia is destined to become one of the biggest and most profitable fields of mining enterprise in the world."

It is reported that F. Aug. Heinze has disposed of his interests in the Trail smelter and narrow gauge railway to the C.P.R. Since the Le Roi smelter at Northport has been blown in, Mr. Heinze has lost his best customer, and it was said intended to close down the smelter at Trail. The following telegram from Montreal goes to confirm the rumor that the deal has been closed: "Negotiations with Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Shaughnessy respecting the purchase by the C.P.R. of Mr. Heinze's railway and smelter in Kootenay have been practically concluded, and it is stated on the best authority that the property in question has been transferred to the C.P.R."

The people of Revelstoke have at last made up their minds that they want to be incorporated, and have petitioned the local legislature in that behalf. For a long time the town appears to have been divided as to whether matters would be improved were they to assume the responsibility of self-government. But Revelstoke has grown considerably of late, and unless she was content to remain behind in the race she could not longer defer the inevitable. A great many difficulties have to be faced, but the sooner the people take the matter in hand the better. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. With a mayor and board of aldermen who

will work for the interests of the community there is nothing to prevent Revelstoke from becoming a desirable addition to the city list.

A Klondyke social is the latest innovation in the way of church entertainments. Of course the idea is of Yankee origin. It was introduced in a Brooklyn church, and is thus described: By means of tables, a large hollow square was formed in the centre of the room, and on this foundation were set wooden troughs, which were divided into foot-square boxes. These were filled with sawdust, and in the sawdust were put small gilded stones to represent nuggets of gold. The boxes were the "claims," the number of each being marked on a bit of yellow linen. To each person present was given a little toy shovel. At a given signal, each prospector set to work in the claim corresponding to the number on the shovel; and the one who at the end of a given time had unearthed the richest claim, in which had been concealed 40 nuggets of the pretended gold, received a prize.

The Danube, which arrived at Victoria from the north on Saturday, reports the total wreck of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co's steamer, Corona, off the mouth of the Skeena River. The crew and passengers, 265 all told, were saved, but the cargo of 625 tons and the outfits of the miners will be a total loss. The steamer Coquitlam, also laden with freight and passengers for the Yukon, had a very narrow escape, having spent five hours on a rock south of Fort Wrangle. Her cargo was considerably damaged. It is most unfortunate that the gold seekers at the outset of their journey should meet with accident and loss. A repetition of such catastrophes will do much to promote the overland routes.

The Provincial Board of Health has been in session at Victoria, and from the reports of the meetings appearing in the newspapers of the capital, it is evident that the proceedings were very interesting and important. A pamphlet on vaccination has been prepared for distribution throughout the province and also one setting forth the advantages of the dry earth system of closets. On the subject of river pollution, the board is said to hold very strong views, and Nelson, among other places, is mentioned in this connection. The general principle of keeping our fresh water streams free from pollution is sound, but the evil is minimized in proportion to the volume of water into which the sewerage matter is drained. In our case, for instance, the danger is reduced to the minimum. The sewerage of a city of this size emptying into the great Kootenay lake is as a grain of sand on the sea shore. The unsanitary conditions existing among the Chinese, also occupied the attention of the board. The subject was brought up on the report of Sanitary Inspector Woolley who, we read, stated that "after eighteen months' service all over the province he was of the opinion that the greatest danger to health in British Columbia was that caused by the filthy habits of these men, who live in

our midst as unclean in their habits as sewer rats, top-dressing the vegetables they sell to whites with foecal waste and watering them with urine. A number of other dangerous and filthy habits common amongst the Chinese were referred to. Their dwellings were described and reported upon, and the board considered the manifest injustice of allowing these men to live under conditions which are dangerous to their neighbors and which indirectly enable them to compete upon unduly favorable terms with the white inhabitants of British Columbia. The board determined to take immediate steps to investigate the Chinese nuisance and treat it as drastically as the law allows." Up to date, we in Nelson do not suffer much from the presence of the Chinese, but they are a people who will make themselves disagreeably felt if not closely watched. The Provincial Board of Health is doing a good work and deserve every assistance.

There may be trouble in the Yukon yet—not from want of provisions, but by reason of disputes as to territory. A couple of weeks ago the Stars and Stripes were hoisted on British possessions, and had to be taken down by the mounted police. Now the United States has preferred a claim to the territory from Dyea and Skaguay to Lake Bennett, while the mounted police at the latter point have positive instructions to collect duty on all American goods passing the summit of White or Chilcoot passes. That they will obey orders is certain, but the danger lies in the fact that the impression is created in the minds of American citizens that their country's claims to the territory mentioned are just. It would be most unfortunate should any conflict take place between the military forces now in that country.

The Canadian American Gold Mining and Development Co. who own a great deal of property in the district, have mapped out a townsite half way down the Okanagan Lake, and about twelve miles west on the south fork of Deep Creek. It is proposed to try an interesting experiment—to run the town on a semi-co-operative plan. Its government is to be by commission and civic insurance, and the Gothenburg system of liquor license is to be put into operation. These innovations will be watched with interest, and should they prove successful there is no reason why they should not be applied to other communities.

The bill granting right of way in Alaska now before the Senate will in all probability pass without opposition, as it is in the interests of the United States to display a little reciprocity in the north. Senator Carter proposes to supplement the bill extending to native born citizens of the Dominion of Canada in the territory of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the North West Territories by the laws of the Dominion of Canada. If the American people are as just as they profess, there will be

no objection raised to this amendment. However, it does not go quite far enough. The proportion of Canadian born subjects entering Alaska will be small. Had the worthy senator suggested that "the same mining rights and privileges" be extended to British subjects he would have covered the ground admirably. The mining rights and privileges accorded the citizens of the United States are not extended to British subjects, and until they are people who object to the latitude given our American cousins at this side of the boundary line will have the same grounds for complaint. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and if the senator really means to be just and generous he will alter his amendment so as to include all British subjects.

To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Major Walsh, in charge of the mounted police force now in the Yukon, writes the Minister of the Interior notifying him that a number of persons have left Dawson City carrying with them certificates of entries for mining properties "on all streams in the neighborhood and to the mountain tops, with the hope that they can be put on the market and be readily seized by the gullible public in the United States and Canada. They are trying to imitate the brokers of South Africa and Rossland," adds the major, and "if this is true there is no question but it will be injurious to the country and to good properties that may be put on the market." It is well the public should be on the alert for wild-cats.

What many will hail as a welcome innovation is said to be artificial eggs, and those who have tried them say that they are preferable to the "fresh-eggs" of which we hear so much but seldom see. The artificial article is shaped like unto the product of the hen, but what it is made of is a secret which the manufacturers do not feel disposed to give away. They are not made exclusively for the Klondyke trade, as many may suppose, but are retailed to bakers, confectioners, housekeepers, etc., and when used in omelet or cake are said to be very good. They are not poached, as a rule, nor yet served in the shell. As yet the artificial egg has not made its appearance in Nelson, but it might be a welcome visitor.

Some interesting statistics have been compiled concerning book publishing in Britain. The total number of books published was 7,926, an increase of 1,353 on the figures of the preceding year. The increase of fiction was from 1,654 to 1,960, and exceeded the total in any other department of literature by 1,268. It is said that only one of every three works of fiction passed a first edition. As an offset to the increase of fiction, works on theology rose from 503 to 594, in educational works the increase was from 529 to 692, and in books dealing with political and social economy, trade and commerce from 247 to 501. But fiction alone entered the list with four figures.

AN OUTLAW'S DAUGHTER.

'Cencion Lopez, daughter of Cenaga, the outlaw, paused on the brink of the arroyo, casting a quick glance down its scarred bed; then she threw back her head and scanned the hill above her. She laughed out merrily at the dancing flutter of scarlet as a gay breeze caught the unwonted curtain in her cabin window, and, steadying her deftly poised olla with one brown hand, darted, lithe and swift as a young panther, across the plank and up the well-trod trail.

From his carved cradle in the corner, 'Cencion's black-eyed baby gurgled and shouted at his mother's re-appearance, but she passed him with scant notice. The frijoles steamed, brown and savory, in the great kettle, coffee bubbled in the pot; the outlaw's daughter placed her burden on the table, and, setting plates and cups for two, turned hastily to the stove again, to spread tortillas on the hissing lids.

With her skin flushed by the strong heat, 'Cencion bent to her task, piling the crisp sheets, one after another, upon an earthen dish; once she straightened up her graceful length and smiled approvingly at the toothsome heap. Just as the last cake found its place, a fugitive step rattled the pebbles before the door.

The flush on the girl's face deepened, and her full eyes widened expectantly; she sprang to meet the new-comer's warm caress, took his rifle and sombrero from him, and hurried to serve the meal while he unwound the folds of his dun serape.

"I saw thy signal, querida," he said in musical bass, flinging down the wrap and moving to the cradle side. "How fares my son? Is all well with ye since I last came?"

The baby slept; 'Cencion laid her eager face on the man's shoulder, smiling down at the wee, dark profile.

"All is well," she answered.

"And Juan?"

"Comes not till the Monday; you have four days of safety, mi muy caro." A little frown drew between her brows, but her lips still smiled, "Come, senior, the supper cools!"

* * * * *

Smarting under his ill fortune and fiercely angry at his false comrade, Juan Lopez gathered together the wreckage from his outfit and set his face toward home. It had been a disastrous trip from the very start; he might have known, when Atar refused to budge from the corral and only passed the gate protestingly under the quirt, that the expedition was destined to failure.

Juan tied up his injured arm as best he could, holding the bandage in his teeth and hurling a vivid imprecation in the direction taken by Manuel after the upset, jogged doggedly back over the route of yesterday. "Madre de Dios," he muttered, stormily, "much good may his burros do him! May they stampede and lose him in the desert! As for me, my load floats down the canon and I go home. Again I shall know not to travel with one cursed by an evil star!"

The Nelson Wine Co. caters for high-class family trade. *

All day Atar and Selim plodded with drooping heads under the staring sun; the chalky powder rose like smoke under their steady hoof-falls; the dry sage-scent weighted the man's lungs; the fever of his hurt grew in his blood, and resentment consumed him.

"Good St. Bernard reward him!" he cried, as a heavy jolt gave an extra twinge to his soreness, and, shaking an excited fist at the cloud-capped heights above, "Send mist from thy mountain to bewilder him in the passes; let him fall, and leave him—as he left me!" Superstitious foreboding haunted his tortured senses as he brooded over his loss and desertion. Misfortune had followed him from the cabin. Had he cast off the incubus with his ill-starred friendship, or was some fell spirit still tracing his movements? Insensibly, as the return road shortened, and no further evil marred his journeying, the evanescent dread took the shape of a nameless fear for 'Cencion and the child.

His head throbbed, the breath of evening floating down the canon could not ease his sick discomfort, the weary pace nettled him; when at last the frowning walls around him lowered, and, turning from the main trail, the heavy cart lumbered over the baked earth along his own arroyo, Juan urged his horses into a trot, in spite of the pain in his left arm, and with a final malediction on the recreant Manuel, rattled quickly over the last bare hillock and sprang down by the corral gate. In a few minutes he was following his wife's footsteps up the steep ascent to the cabin door.

It struck him with a creepy chill that no 'Cencion stood on the threshold, calling down her welcome; then he laughed aloud at his foolish fear, shifting high up on his well-shoulder his gun, which, thank the saints, had come safely out of the scrimmage at the second ford. His eyes twinkled in momentary revulsion of feeling. How fine a surprise would he be to his prima querida! He stole upward silently. The fever flush caught him with his hand on the latch, something gripped his throat—a mellow musical tone—then madness surged into his brain.

This, then, was the meaning of his disasters, this the crowning trick of his evil genius! His pulse scorched.

He had never doubted her, never for one instant dreamed that her isolation was not complete on his long monthly trips to Vallecita—he had forgot, fool that he was, that strain of lawless blood—secure in his infatuation, but now—now—he did not feel the wrenching of his hurt as he swung the rifle into position and moved, noiseless, cat-like, under the opened window.

He would be calm, he would be sure. The poison working in his soul should not bind him. But if it were true—if 'Cencion—God help them, his aim was keen.

Crouching under the casement like a puma, lips snarled apart over glistening, cruel teeth, Juan Lopez waited; his eyes blurred, he brushed an impatient hand to clear them, listening.

The Nelson Wine Co. sell only liquors which they can recommend.

Presentation Goods at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

The baby's gurgling laugh quivered through him. 'Cencion's light step sounded on the earthen floor, and she seemed to start up before him in all palpitating womanhood. He choked a groan.

Then the voice: "Bring here the boy, carina."

Juan struggled with the sound's vague familiarity. "Carina"—he ground his teeth impotently. Soft swishings and rustlings and 'Cencion's quick, gay treble: "Here, then. Take your boy. He grows more like you daily, caro mio." Through his deadly pain, the bowed listener felt one keener pang for son—his beloved. He must see! Could the fellow be Jose or Stefan? Did the boy look like Stefan?—that exclusive familiarity of tone—

Dragging himself up cautiously, he peered into the dim room, trusting to the swift-drawing night's protection. 'Cencion—his heart yearned to her, even in her falsity—stood by the couch, bending over the dark form of the intruder with the child in her arms; her dusky hair fell round her like a veil, intercepting the coveted view of his rival.

This was his time; one bullet now and vengeance!

Juan reeled faintly and then grew rigid. With deliberate, silent care, he placed his weapon, and drew his bead: just here the woman's sash-line, and here, beyond, the head of her paramour—but the child?

The homely house furnishings seemed to leap out of the darkness; the stove, the littered table, and the couch, the iron crucifix, and the carved cradle in the corner—all his life long Juan will see them so—and 'Cencion turned, the dusky veil was blown and rent like the sea-mist revealing—Holy Mother of Heaven! her father, Cenaga, the outlaw!

Juan Lopez fell on his knees below the window, the smoking rifle clattered from his broken grasp, and the missile sped, aimless and harmless, high into the abode wall.

It is a mistake to work when you are not in a fit condition to do so, asserts an authority; to take off heavy underclothing because you have become overheated; to think that the more a person eats the healthier and stronger he will become; to believe that children can do as much work as grown people, and that the more they study the more they learn; to go to bed late at night and arise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained; to imagine that if a little work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better; to conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in; to sleep exposed to a direct draught at any season; to imagine that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better, as alcoholic stimulants for example, is good for the system, without regard to the after effects; to eat as if you had only a minute in which to finish the meal, or to eat without an appetite, or to continue after it has been satisfied to gratify the taste; to give unnecessary time to a certain established routine of house-keeping when it could be much more profitably spent in rest or recreation.

A whirlwind of bargains at Nelson Shoe Co's.—Lillie Bros. proprietors.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, Jan. 31.

DEER TIM—That opium smoke that I was telling ye about last week an' the Joss-eradicating cigar what I took, got in their work foine, an' insted ov cursing Wong Foo, 'tis meself that's blessing him. There must ov been some boyle as well as brimstone in me stomach before I smoked the cigar, an' whatever was wrong wid me brane the opium settled it, for I can drame to the most beautifullest drames evir since. I gave won ov the cigars to Porcupine Billy, an' he tells me that it worked loike a charm, an' cleared everything out ov his system that interfered wid his invintive janus. Billy goes about now in his Sunday clothes, an' says that in future he's going to develop the mussels ov his brane an' do no more manual labor. The rest ov his days 'll be spent on invenshuns.

We had a fancy dress ball the other noight, Tim, at the Club. We had a grate toime ov it entirely, an' meself danned till there there wasn't another step left in me. Won ov the quare characters we had there was Mephistopheles. Ye never heard ov him I suppose. The devil ye didn't. Faix, Tim, but he's well known everywhere, an' if St. Patrick only banished him out ov owld Ireland when he was doing away wid the snaiks he'd be after complaiting the job in grate stoyle, an' making the Emerald Isle the same fair Isle ov Saints that it was before the sarpiant tempted our original parents. Ye know, Tim, 'twas an Irish apple grown in the County Kerry, that tempted Eve, for there is no other fruit that evir grew could do it, an' that's the reason the snaiks was banished from Ireland. Ov coorse every larned man an' woman has to admit that Ireland was the Garden ov Eden, an' that Adam's rale name was O'Flaherty. Be the same token, Eve, who was Adam's wife, was the furst Mrs. O'Flaherty, an' they were spending there honeymoon at the Lakes of Killarney when the sarpiant, devil, or mephistophles, or Joss, or whatsomevir ye call him, turned up an' showed the beautiful yung bride the apple tree.

There was no canned fruits in thim days, Tim, but everything grew in Ireland then as it would now, under favorable circumstances an' home rule. Well, Tim, ye know what happend. The beautiful yung crature that was only after starting housekeeping, took the apple to make presarves, an' in her sweet deludering ways she coaxed her husband to take a bite ov it too. They were towld that they weren't to take any apples from that tree, but the sarpiant perswaded her that the fruit was good for the complexion, an' that her cheeks 'd get as red-rosy as the apple itself if she'd only ate it. For their disobedience the O'Flahertys were driven out ov the Garden ov Eden—out of Ireland, an' took up their quarters some place in Egypt. They had a power ov trouble wid their childer an' grand childer down to the toime ov the flood, when the whole world was drowned barring Noah O'Flaherty and his family of eight. Won

Terrance O'Flaherty, a furst cousin of Noah's got a wrinkle as to what was going on, an' he built a boat ov his own, an' as soon as the water began to rise hisself an' his family got into her wid a stock ov grub. There farm was a long way off from Mount Arrarat, but heering that Noah's boat was anchored some where around there, they made for it. As soon as they got to the Ark, Terry called out to Noah to let thim in, for it was raining terrible at the toime. "I cant," says Noah O'Flaherty, "bekase we're full up. There's only room for eight passengers." "Can't ye shove the elephant overboard," says Terry, says he, "an' make room for yer own kith an' kin." "Naw," says Noah, "he's down in the lower deck." "Then throw the camel out," says Terry, says he, "an' we'll be satisfied with his place." "Couldn't do it," says Noah, "an' besides he's in the stall next the alligator." Wid that, Tim, Terry an' his family pulled round the ark a few toimes, until they got wet through and through. Terry got rale mad, an' calls out Noah, agin. "Let us aboard, Noah," says he, koind ov crass. "I can't do it, Terry," says Noah. "Well ye may go to Bill-Hayeses," says poor Terry, says he, "it's only going to be a shower," an' wid that he pulled the rudder round an' heded for Ireland, an' as ye know, Tim, the family is there yet. The O'Flahertys an' the Finns are furst cousins, an' that's how meself happens to know so much about it.

I had a letter from Tom Carey the other day, Tim. He has a job on the railway that there building up be Goat River, an' he tells me that there's a big town springing up at the landing. They calls it Kalama. That's a quare name, but Carey tells me it was an Italian what gave it to it. A few ov the boys he says, got a bottle ov whiskey into the camp, an' it was so bad that they were all giving it the worst name they could think ov. It was tangle-foot, an' sure-deth, an' fire-water, an' liquid brimstone an' everything that was bad. An Italian dropt in, an' Carey axed him to have a ddrop of calamity water. The Italian went back to his camp an' towld all his friends about the drink ov—he couldn't think ov calamity-water an' called it Kalama-water. They went looking for the Kalama-water, an' when they found it at the landing they called the place Kalama, an' the name stuck to it.

Every won is talking ov going to the Klondyke now but meself an' Mickey Burns, an' Mickey says that if he goes at all he'll take a flying trip in the Porcupine. 'Tis a quare country, Tim, wid the glass always below freeze an' the ground always covered wid snow.

Oh the snow, the beautiful snow,
At the Klondyke,
Ten feet deep wherever you go,
At the Klondyke,
You make it your pillow, you make it your bed,
It covers the living and buries the dead
And when one is starving with snow he is fed
At the Klondyke.

Oh the gold, the glittering gold
Of the Klondyke,
Everywhere hidden, so we are told,
In the Klondyke,
Sought by the many, but found by the few,
It vanishes like the sweet morning dew,
I'll take to the Kootenays always in lieu,
Of the Klondyke.

LARRY FINN.

FROM THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

(Special correspondence to THE ECONOMIST.)

Victoria was never without a newspaper war, but a very bitter one is now raging in which Hon. D. W. Higgins takes a hand against, or for the Colonist, according to the light in which it is viewed. The basis of operations is the newspaper libel suits. Some very hard knocks are given on all sides.

In my last I mentioned the fact that the chief of police had asked that the force be increased by six men. The police commissioners backed up the request, but the city council, very foolishly I think, refused to comply with the request. The idea of the aldermen, or at least a majority of them being that it is time enough to close the stable door when the steed has escaped. The opinion prevailed that should an emergency arise special constables could be sworn in. Seeing however, that the police commissioners have power to act, it is very probable that they will make the appointments and leave the council to provide the funds for paying the men.

It is reported here that the Teslin Lake railway is a "go," and that William MacKenzie and Dan Mann have secured the building of the road, which is to be completed by September. They are to get 25,000 acres of mineral lands but no cash subsidy, and each alternate block is to be reserved by the government. The lands are to be selected from the Northwest Territories, west of the Mackenzie river and north of the 60th parallel of latitude. For five years from the last of September, 1898, no railway will be authorized by parliament to be constructed from Lynn canal, or any point near the international boundary between Canada and Alaska, into the Yukon.

The rush to the gold fields of the north, which we did not expect for a month or two to come, appears to have set in in earnest. Those who were waiting in town for the opening of the season have lost all patience, and are clearing out as fast as they can. There is no use in telling them that they are incurring unnecessary hardship and danger; the gold fever is bad, and the only cure for it is to get into the snow bound region. The steamer City of Seattle on her way north called here on Thursday with 432 passengers. The City of Topeka sailed with as many as she could carry and a quantity of freight. The next vessel to leave will be the Islander of the C. P. R. Co., on February 1st. Already all her space for both freight and passengers has been secured. Two days later the City of Nanaimo will follow her, and on the 4th the steamer Queen will sail with every inch of space secured in advance. Trade is humming.

BEACON HILL.

Attention is called to the sale of boots and shoes for the next thirty days at the People's Shoe Store, on Ward Street. This is a bona fide clearance sale.

J. K. THOMSON,

ADVT.

Manager.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Houston presided over the weekly meeting of the City Council on Monday. Ald. Hillyer, Madden, Gilker, Malone, Teetzel and Whalley were present, as was also City Engineer McCulloch.

Ald. Malone handed in the report of the special committee appointed to consider the application of the chief for fire department supplies. The committee recommended the purchase of an additional 1,000 feet of hose, also the nozzles, belts, helmets, etc., but they scored out a number of minor articles called for, such as spittoons, towels, etc. The report was adopted.

A letter was read from the British Columbia Corporation stating that they could not accept par for the public works debentures held by them. These debentures were sold last summer at 98c, bearing 5 per cent interest.

A discussion ensued as to how best to secure the debentures, and the mayor was authorized to ascertain the best terms that can be secured.

Ald. Malone reported that the committee had looked over the ground at the east end in the vicinity of the railway depot, and had concluded that until the old road be closed up it is not advisable to open up the new one suggested. There are at present two available roads there.

A letter was read from Hon. D. W. Higgins inviting the mayor and aldermen to the opening of the local legislature, and requesting a list of those who would attend.

Ald. Whalley: Will he pay expenses? (Laughter).

Mayor: There is no cheque enclosed.

There was no apparent anxiety to accept the invitation, the receipt of which will be thankfully acknowledged.

Tenders were received for the building of a retaining wall on Ward Street, between Baker and Vernon Streets, and grading the thoroughfare. The figures were: Onslow & Newling, \$4,389; Wm. Campbell, \$4,200; Noel & Thomson \$2,520, or \$2,370 for the wall alone; McEachern & Co. \$6,414; Poundray & McBeath \$4,249, or \$3,974 for the wall alone.

The contract was awarded to Noel & Thomson, being the lowest tender.

Ald. Whalley asked for an explanation as to the removal of electric lights from Baker Street, alluded to by Ald. Hillyer at the last meeting.

Ald. Hillyer explained that he had enquired into the matter, and had ascertained that the location of the lights had been altered. The number had not been reduced.

Ald. Whalley: I noticed that two of the lights on Stanley Street were not burning the other night.

The Mayor explained that this was owing to the fact that the wrong grade of lamps had been supplied the company. The carbon did not last as long as expected. This would not occur again.

Ald. Whalley asked if the inspection of bridges was part of the city engineer's work.

The Mayor: Yes, if he is ordered to inspect them.

Ald. Whalley: Is the old rule of the Gold Commissioner as to the trotting of horses over bridges still in force?

The Mayor explained that the traffic is regulated by by-law, and suggested that if the bridges be considered dangerous the engineer be called upon to inspect them.

On motion of Ald. Whalley such an inspection was ordered.

The Mayor suggested that the sewerage outlet be completed, as the water in the lake is now as low as it is likely to be. About 200 feet of pipe will be required.

The suggestion was adopted.

The Mayor called attention to the unsatisfactory mail service between Nelson and Fort Steele, and recommended that some action be taken to improve matters. At present Fort Steele has a weekly mail by way of Kalispel, whereas if a better route were adopted Cranbrook, Moyie City, and other important points would be served, and the thousands of men engaged in railway construction would be accommodated, while Nelson would be materially benefitted.

It was decided to communicate with the postal authorities on the subject.

A number of accounts were referred to the Finance Committee, and the council adjourned.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Fort Steele is now agitating for incorporation.

The barristers of Rossland are agitating for a law library.

The Indian, Sam Hiyu, who murdered Lewis G. Elkins, near Talta Lake on December 30th last, is now an inmate of Kamloops jail.

Burns' anniversary was celebrated throughout the province last week. There were concerts, dinners or balls in almost every community in honor of the event.

Arthur Marshall, a resident of Grand Forks, has received word from New York city to the effect that he has fallen heir to a large fortune through the death of a collateral relative.

The citizen's committee of Ashcroft are petitioning the government to have some improvements made on the overland trail from Quesnelle, via Hazelton, to Telegraph Creek.

The C. P. R. report that the tide of travel through Canada this coming season will be almost marvellous. It is said that the pool people in London have already booked nearly a quarter of a million tourists, whom they are to deliver on the Pacific coast.

The investigation into the cause of the recent fire on the premises of M. J. O'Hearn at Rossland, has resulted in a verdict that "the fire was kindled by design by some party or parties unknown to the jury, and that the said party or parties had access to the premises through the front door by means of a key."

The Nelson Wine Co. sells only the purest wines and liquors. Try one bottle.

HOCKEY MATCH.

The Rossland hockey team, inflated by the success achieved at Sandon and Kaslo, paid Nelson a visit on Saturday and crossed sticks with the local players. Had the visitors vanquished Nelson, they might proudly proclaim themselves the champions of Kootenay. But this honor has yet to be won, and while the season lasts there is hope that Nelson will take it. The rink was in good condition, and as the puck was placed in position every man was in his allotted place determined to play as if the success of the game depended upon his individual efforts. The play was lively from start to finish, and five rapid minutes were rattled off before a score was made, in favor of Nelson. It took the visitors twelve minutes' hard work to secure their first goal, for which they were warmly applauded. In two minutes they scored again, and one minute afterwards Nelson added another to its credit. Then came the quickest game of the evening, the Rosslanders scoring in thirty seconds. Half time was now called, the game standing three to two in favor of Rossland. When play was resumed Rossland opened with a score after ten minutes' hard fighting. The next two games went to Nelson, in five and four minutes respectively, after which Rossland put up one in sixty seconds, followed by another for Nelson in ten minutes. The game now stood even, and as time was drawing to a close each team made a desperate effort to get the puck to goal. Neither, however, succeeded within the prescribed hour, but a few seconds after time had been called Rossland scored. This, of course, did not count, and as the visitors declined to play off, the game was declared a draw. The umpires were Messrs. Mighton and Roe; Mr. E. C. Senkler was referee, and Messrs. R. Carley and Love timekeepers. The return match will be played on an early date. The teams were made up as follows:

ROSSLAND		NELSON
McCredy	Goal	Harrington
Merritt	Point	Duncan
O'Brien	Cover Point	Livingston
Chesterton	Centre	F. Smith
Beecher	Forwards	Thompson
McBride		Rutherford
Townsend		Jackson

Mr. E. S. Clouston, manager of the Bank of Montreal, has given an emphatic denial to the report coming from Toronto that the Bank of Montreal intended to open a branch in Dawson City.

The city council of Kaslo recognize the services and efficiency of the fire brigade by making them a grant of \$100, which sum is to be distributed on July 20th of this year among the various members according to their attendance at fires, practices and alarm calls.

Parties going to the Klondyke, or any other place where mosquitoes or black flies abound, should get a bottle or can of oil of tar and sweet oil, mixed so as to be about the consistency of castor oil. Pour a little in the hollow of your hand and rub over the hands, face and neck and you will not be annoyed as long as you keep covered with this moisture.

MINING NOTES.

The velvet began shipping last week.

The Medina group, on Springer Creek, has been sold to a Boston firm for \$50,000.

The Whoop-up, adjoining the Velvet on Sophie Mountain, has been sold for \$10,000.

The second payment of the \$20,000 bond on the Copper King, near Kamloops, has been made.

A rich strike is reported to have been made on the west end of the Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney.

Extensive improvements are contemplated at the War Eagle, and work will be pressed to a depth of 2,000 feet.

A large amount of hydraulic machinery will be placed at Quesnelle next season. Some of the pipe is now at the depot.

John Lapeux and the Shannon brothers are pushing development work on the Jeannie May property in Brown's camp.

The right of the New Vancouver Coal Co. to mine under the sea between Protection Island and Newcastle townsite is to be tested.

It is claimed that assays of \$12 in gold, 3 per cent copper and 1 oz. silver have been obtained from the Lone Star, on the east slope of Sophie mountain.

W. A. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist, has resigned his position and been appointed general superintendent of the British American Corporation.

The ore shipments from Rossland last week were as follows: Le Roi, 1,140 tons; War Eagle, 85 tons; Cliff, 40 tons; Poorman, 48 tons; total, 1,308 tons.

Thomas Hardness has disposed of all his interests in Camp McKinney to R. G. Sidley, and contemplates trying his fortune in the Klondike region.

The proprietors of the Minnehaha property are so well pleased with the lead recently struck, that they contemplate putting in a stamp mill in the spring.

The tunnel of the Annie Rooney, near Salmon, is showing up a good body of ore, assaying from \$16 to \$25. The tunnel is about 35 feet, and work is being prosecuted under two shifts of men.

It is learned that the Gold Bond Mining Co. which owns the Midnight and Sunrise properties on the reservation, are making preparations to do considerable development work on these claims in the early spring.

The Boundary Falls Milling company expect to erect a mill at Boundary Falls to treat the free milling ore in the Boundary Falls mine. If this company carries out their intentions this will be the first mill in the Boundary district.

Captain Black of Victoria will shortly leave over the Cariboo road with a party of men to resume work in the Omineca mines. A portion of the properties owned by the Victoria Company, has been sold to English investors and they will take possession in July.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Nelson hockey team will probably take part in the winter carnival at Rossland.

Mr. John West Jamieson and Miss Jessie A. McRae were married on Wednesday, January 26th, by Rev. Robt. Frew.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Hospital Aid Society will be held on Monday next, at three o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church.

A very enjoyable dance, under the auspices of the Nelson Amateur Dramatic Society, was held on Friday evening last in the firehall.

A branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax was opened in Nelson yesterday, with Mr. Geo. Kydd as manager. Mr. Kydd was until recently manager of the Sandom branch of the Bank of British North America.

Yesterday morning the Salvation Army barracks was taken over as a temporary school room to relieve the overcrowded public school. Miss Rath is in charge, and the hall is being made as comfortable as circumstances will permit. While the accommodation is not all that might be desired, the temporary quarters are the only ones available.

The Salvation Army are preparing for a great time this week. Tomorrow evening Ensign Milner, an officer of nine years' experience, will lead the service, and for the remainder of the week Adj. Hay will be here, and will devote his attention to men's special work. On Monday there will be a graphophone entertainment. Since the army has got into the new barracks the building is well filled almost every night.

An express wagon lies embedded in the ice opposite Elliott & Hale's boat-house. It has been there since Thursday last, on which date the accident occurred. The driver attempted to turn his horse on the wharf, and the hind wheels getting over the edge, carried the horse and wagon with them, the driver escaping. The horse and wagon broke through the ice, and entangled in the harness the poor animal struggled furiously for some minutes, when he was rescued with difficulty. When taken and he was found to have sustained no serious injury from his fifteen-foot fall and cold bath. That accidents are not more frequent, considering the unprotected condition of the wharf, is cause for congratulation.

The volume of business done at the Nelson custom house during the past month is represented by the respectable total of \$1,202,669. The imports amounted to \$82,605, of which \$8,793 were free. Duty collected totalled \$21,976 48, including \$850 50 from other sources. There were 8,740 tons of ore exported, valued at \$497,688; 760 tons of matte, \$690,501, and gold bullion \$9,300. Thus the mine products are represented by \$1,197,489. The forest contributed \$36, animals and produce \$60, and manufactures \$5,084 to the grand total of \$1,202,669. The exports are divided as follows: Nelson, \$10,375 53; Kaslo, \$4,723 04; Rossland, \$3,773 74; Trail, \$922 77; Nakusp, \$736 38; Waneta, \$492 66; Rykert, \$100 02; and Sheep Creek, \$1 84.

PERSONAL.

A. E. Palmer, of Vancouver, is in the city. Chas. E. Hope, C. E., of Vancouver, is in town.

Rev. Robt. Frew is visiting New Denver to-day.

J. B. McArthur, of Rossland, paid Nelson a visit last week.

M. H. Cowan of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, is in town.

R. H. Jameson, a Victoria merchant, was in the city last week.

A. F. Corbin, secretary of Rossland Syndicate Co., was in Nelson on Friday.

The Belcher Consolidated Mining Co., operating near Christina Lake, are pushing work on their property.

The Vancouver Board of Trade is issuing circulars to all Boards in Canada re the opening of the Pacific cable question.

Archie Campbell, working on the Crow's Nest Pass railway construction as timekeeper, about a week ago, not feeling well, took nine morphine pills which killed him.

The first payment from the government for Rossland's new school-house was received by C. O. Lillonde, chairman of the school board, last week. The amount was \$2,600, which was handed over to the contractor.

The Lard-Duncan Improvement Association have decided to unite with the Kaslo Board of Trade, and publish a report upon the Lard-Duncan country and the work done by the association as an appendix to the Board of Trade's report.

The final heat in the one mile championship skating race, at New York, was won easily by Mr. Culloch of Winnipeg, Bellefeuille of Rat Portage second, and Drury of Montreal third. Time 3.37 1-5.

The smelting operations for the four weeks ending 28th January (27 days 12 hours) show 5675 tons of ore smelted, yielding 372 tons of matte, containing (approximately) 157 tons copper, 109,070 ozs. silver and 338 ozs. gold.

One of the practical results of the bargain with Mackenzie & Mann for the Stickine-Teslin Lake Railway is said to be the killing of some thirty applications which were to have come before the Parliament at the approaching session.

The United States customs board of general appraisers have given a decision on the meaning of section 22 of the 'Transportation Companies' Act. "A discriminating duty of 10 per cent. should not be charged on United States goods brought to the United States through foreign countries."

Why should anyone want to leave Kootenay to go to Klondike? asks the Colonist, and the explanation is given: We suppose the explanation is that the genus prospector is essentially a migratory animal. Put a thoroughbred sample of the breed down on a piece of country where you could not see the gravel for the gold, and he would be ready to break camp and start for a new field any day. He simply cannot stay in one place.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Susan B. Anthony is of the opinion that we are on the verge of an era of unmarried women. Our civilization, she says, is changing. Daughters cannot be supported at home, and there is nothing there to busy them. The women used to spin and weave, make carpets and soap, but now all that is done for them in the factories. Young men do not make enough money to support their wives, and there is such a craze for dissipation among them that the women would rather go into a store for almost nothing than to marry.

A woman to whom the ordinary dust collecting, moth breeding carpet was an abomination, and who could not afford to have all her rooms refloored in hard woods, adopted this expedient for some of the seldom used ones. She selected at the paper hanger's a heavy wall paper, dark in color and conventional in design. She laid the floor first with brown paper. Then she put down the wall paper by first coating it with paste and smoothing it down. When the floor was all papered she sized and varnished it with dark glue and common varnish, which deepened the color. When it was dry she scattered a few rugs about, and her paper carpets have lasted for years.

Most people who have heard of the "serpentine dance," invented by Miss Loie Fuller, that is all the rage just now both in London and Paris, are probably under the impression that the enormously wide skirt which is held out by the performer and twisted into so many undulating patterns is made of one large piece of material. Mr. Eric Read, in his little volume on "Private and Stage Dancing," explains that the mysterious garment really consists of many pieces. It is made, it appears, with scores of gores, which narrow towards the waist, and the skirt often contains from 150 to 200 yards of material. The skirt shuts up like an accordion pleated skirt, but in much larger folds. Only an expert can make this remarkable costume which is designed mainly for the movements of the hands and arms.

An acute observer points out that men are less conscious of dress than women. Of course a man in poor clothes appears ill at ease in trying to make his wit or other

natural gifts outshine his raiment; but that is not to the point. At an afternoon reception, or better still, at a picture exhibition, the eagerness with which most young women try to show the men how they are dressed is interesting to contemplate. The men stand discreetly near the centre of the room or walk slowly in an outer line, while the women gather close to the pictures. Occasionally a good-looking, well-groomed young man or an artist-looking chap will find the same woman between him and the picture he is looking at eight or ten times in going the round of the room. He should make no mistake and not lose his head in thinking that she is personally interested in him. She simply has on a new gown, and courts his silent admiration, but nothing more.

It is the fashion at some noted European tables to place on the menu opposite each dish the name of the particular cook who prepared it. In these great private establishments are several cooks, and by this plan each one is assured that his work shall receive praise if it be of exceptional merit. The system inspires and encourages effort, and appeals to the amour propre with which these gifted beings are so largely endowed. It is not probable that this fashion will ever secure a foothold in this country. With us, even in the larger households, a single cook is considered a sufficient strain upon human endurance. Outspoken praise of this functionary is carefully avoided. It is not wise for the appreciative amateur who dines out to commend audibly any particular dish that may appeal to his gastronomic instincts, unless he be inspired by a malevolent purpose. His praise will only cause consternation to his host or hostess, for the one or the other knows that behind the commendation stalks the spectre of a request for higher pay from the cook.

Slippers—they are the forerunners of permanent relationship. Nelson Shoe Co., Lillie Bros, proprietors.

Fox's Serges in Blue and Black, warranted not to fade, at Ross'.

PIANO TUNING—An experienced Piano Tuner will be here in a few days. Orders should be left with Thomson Stationery Co. Ltd.

T. S. GORE. H. BURNET. J. H. MCGREGOR

GORE, BURNET & CO.,

Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers.

Agents for Obtaining Crown Grants and Abstract of Title to Mineral Claims, &c.

NELSON, - - - British Columbia

REDUCTION

in Prices in Millinery to make room for Spring Goods. Ladies will do well to call and get prices in dress-making.

MRS. E. McLAUGHLIN.

Parsons' Produce Company,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Apples, Poultry and Cured Meats.

The largest handlers of these goods in Western Canada. All warehouses under perfect system of cold storage. Full stock carried at Nelson, B.C. For prices write or wire.

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High Class Suits Made in the Latest Styles.

A Magnificent Line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsted, and West of England Trouserings, Suitable for Spring wear. A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.

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Baker St., Nelson, B. C.

Everything up to date in

SILVERWARE

Rogers 1847, Knives, Forks and Spoons. Largest stock in Kootenay.

AT JACOB DOVER'S
Jewellery Store.

X'MAS. POULTRY NEW YEAR

Three carloads of Dressed Poultry have left Ontario, direct for our Kootenay markets. They will arrive December 15, when we will be in a position to fill all orders for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at reasonable prices. Orders can be placed at any of our Branches now, and they will have our prompt attention on arrival of stock. We will also have a large assortment of Prime Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Meats, Fish and Oysters. Mail Orders a Specialty. Branches at

ROSSLAND
SANDON

TRAIL
THREE FORKS

NELSON

SLOCAN CITY

KASLO

P. BURNS & CO., Nelson.

PIPES

A large stock of all grades from the best makers. We can sell you any kind of a pipe

S. J. MIGHTON,

Postoffice Cigar Store.

SHORT STORIES.

An amusing correction occurs in a recent issue of the Cape Times: "By an unfortunate oversight the name of the bridegroom, Mr. J. Thomas Mitchell, was omitted in the account of Miss Hawkins' wedding yesterday." Such carelessness can be paralleled only by the following rectification:—"Owing to severe strain on our columns, it was impossible to insert the name of the deceased in the long account of the funeral at Bloemfontein, which we printed yesterday." Continued pressure again compels us to defer its publication until to-morrow."

An English lawyer, who had a habit of dropping "h's," was one day prosecuting, before Mr. Justice Lawrence, a man for stealing, among other things, a halter. Constantly and consistently he spoke of "alter," and after an hour or so of this, the judge summoned the clerk of assize, and seriously asked him: "Is this the crown court?" "Yes, my lord; I believe so," was the answer of the wondering official. "Thank you. I am relieved. I thought I had found my way into an ecclesiastical tribunal."

The boys of Yale in the old days used to bribe the printers' "devil" to get proofs of the examination papers for them. When the college authorities put a stop to this practice, a bright idea seized one fellow, and he saved the whole suffering party. He hired one of the printers (it was summer) to wear a pair of white trousers to the office, and at noon to sit down on the "form" in which were locked the precious questions. The inky seat of that pair of trousers sold for a deal more than the clothes were worth in their original spotlessness.

An amusing incident occurred during the Prince of Wales' visit to Canada thirty-seven years ago. On his journey through the provinces a large number of petitions and addresses of welcome were presented to him from every class and society. One address sent by the lumbermen and raftsmen of the Ottawa Valley concluded with the words: "Long may you remain Prince of Wales!" This very doubtful compliment was no slip of the pen, for when the foreman of the raftsmen was questioned on the subject, he declared that the address meant exactly

what it said: "We are perfectly satisfied with the queen, and want her to remain on the throne as long as she can."

The Allabad Pioneer quotes the alleged remark of one soldier to another in Tirah, concerning the fatalities among officers: "Don't you never stand near no white stone or yet near no hocifer." The allusion to the "white stone" has special point in Indian frontier warfare. There was one spot in a pass near the Swat River, where a Black Mountain expedition was encamped, at which the enemy's snipers from the other side of the valley picked off man after man. At last they killed Colonel Crookshank, in command of the camp. This drew attention to the peculiar danger of that spot, and a large white stone was found studded with bullet marks. The snipers had got the exact range of that stone, and fired whenever anyone passed it.

The following story is told in the memoirs of Lord Blackford, recently published in England: Mrs. ———'s relations with her maids are rich. She was describing one who was a breaker of china. "At last she broke three things in one day. So I said to her: 'You are ill, Jane, you want some castor oil.' The maid stared and was astonished. 'Your hand shakes, you want some castor oil, Jane.' The maid took it as a joke and grinned. But, when bed-time came, the upper maid was duly summoned. 'Jane is ill and wants some castor oil; come with me, and I will give it out for her.' " Mrs. ——— appeared at the bedside with a quite inflexible determination, explained that Jane was ill and did want castor oil and must take it. She did take it and no further breakage occurred.

Count Scheremetef, an immensely wealthy and powerful Russian noble who lived in the early part of this century, had (says the Illustrated London News) among his serfs a man named Schalouchine, who had amassed an enormous fortune. He had offered as much as \$250,000 for his freedom, but in vain. One day Scheremetef gave a dinner-party, and to his disgust there were no oysters to begin the banquet with. "They were not to be had at any price," replied the steward. At that moment Schalouchine was ushered in among the guests, and Scheremetef bullied

him as usual. "Your freedom," he yelled, "you can not have it if you offered a million of roubles. A million, pshaw! A few dozen oysters would be worth more than that to me at this moment." "Do I understand, then, my lord, that you would grant me my freedom if I procured them for you?" "Yes," was the answer. Schalouchine had brought a barrel of oysters, having heard of the dinner. The deed of freedom was immediately signed, Schalouchine took his place among the guests, and his descendants are not only the wealthiest bankers in Russia, but were ennobled about a quarter of a century ago.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and
Provincial
Land Surveyor,
Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

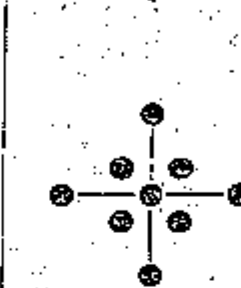
SEATTLE FISH AND POULTRY MARKET

Fresh Salmon, Halibut,
Rock Cod, Smelt, Perch,
Fresh and Canned Oysters,
Poultry (dressed and alive)

C. W. SMITH, Prop.

Opposite Thomson's Bookstore.

FOR A



GOOD BATH
SMOOTH SHAVE
AND HAIRCUT
AS YOU LIKE IT, GO
TO THE

STAR SHAVING PARLORS

Two doors east of Post Office.

W. J. MORRISON, prop.

Vancouver Hardware Co.**Mara Block, Nelson.**

GENERAL HARDWARE, STOVES, MINING SUPPLIES,
LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS, PLAIN AND FANCY. Agents for
Armstrong & Morrison's Ore cars—the best in the market.

Send or Call and get Prices.

OGILVIE MILLING COMPANY

TOTAL DAILY CAPACITY 8,200 BBLs.

"OGILVIE'S PATENT HUNGARIAN" will hereafter be known under the brand, "OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN." Branded Blue.

"OGILVIE'S STRONG BAKERS" will hereafter be known under the brand "OGILVIE'S GLENORA." Branded Red.

All these brands have been duly registered in the Government Patent offices, and any infringement of the same or re-filling of our branded bags with flour will be prosecuted according to law, as each bag of flour is fully guaranteed which bears our registered brand and sewn with our special red white and blue twine.

In thanking you for your patronage in the past, and in soliciting a continuance of your favors, we take this opportunity of informing you that "OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN" and "OGILVIE'S GLENORA" have been established at a high standard, manufactured under special process, securing the right combination of properties, gluten and starch, to produce the highest results in baking.

In placing our new brands upon the market we do so with the assurance that your most profitable interests will be served in securing you the finest quality of bread. No expense is spared in the manufacture of these special brands of flour, and our prices will at all times be as low as a figure possible consistent with the superior article which we offer. Yours truly,

OGILVIE MILLING COMPANY.

G. M. LEISHMAN, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER!

Large NEW stock direct from the factories.

No old stock.

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.



THOS. R. MCINNIS.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of British Columbia at our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

A. G. SMITH, Deputy 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 of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the tenth day of the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, 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 favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable THOMAS R. MCINNIS, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and in the sixty-first year of Our Reign.



Tax Notice.

"Unpaid taxes within the municipal limits of the cities of Nelson and Rossland."

"As provided by the Speedy Incorporation of Towns Act, 1897, a rateable portion of the real estate taxes within the municipal limits of the cities of Nelson and Rossland for the year 1897, is payable to the respective municipalities. In order that the Provincial assessment roll may be closed, in so far as relates to property assessed within said cities; notice is hereby given that unless all arrears of taxes due and payable on said property are paid to the undersigned at Kaslo, on or before the 30th day of November, 1897, the lands and property against which taxes are then unpaid will be advertised for sale in accordance with the provisions of tax sales under the Assessment Act."

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.
Dated this 4th day of October, 1897.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Johnson, Late of the City of Nelson, Hotel-keeper, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, cap. 115, section 18, notice is hereby given to all creditors and others to send in to Mrs. Carolina Thelin, Baker Street, Nelson, B. C., executrix of the said John Johnson, on or before February 21, 1898, their claims against the estate of the testator, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to those claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the said deceased to make immediate payment to the said Mrs. Carolina Thelin, of all moneys due the said testator.

M. DONALD & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Executrix.
Nelson, B.C., Jan. 12, 1898.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

COURT "MINES," Ainsworth B. C.

Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 p.m., at Henry's Hall. Donald McAuley, C. D. S. C. Ranger; John Milles, Chief Ranger; Leander Shaw, Treasurer; W. R. Jarvis, Recording Secretary; Wm. P. Freeman, Financial Secretary. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

COURT KOOTENAY No. 3188, NELSON B. C.
Meets first and third Wednesdays in the month in the Odd Fellows hall. Officers: F. W. Swannell, G.D.S.C.R.; M. McGrath, C.R.; J. Mowat, W.C.R.; W. B. Shaw, R.S.; W. Hodson, P.S.; W. H. Graham, Treas.; J. R. Green, Chap.; E. C. Arthur, M.D., Phys.; A. Shaw, P.C.R.

New patterns in English, Scotch and Irish tweeds at Ross'.

Overcoats in Beavers and Chinchillas, at Ross'.



Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NELSON DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1897. All the above-named taxes collectible within the Nelson Division of West Kootenay, assessed by me, are payable at my office, at Kaslo, B. C. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz.:

Four-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land.

Three-quarters of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property.

So much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

If paid on or before the 30th day of June, 1897:

Three-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land.

One half of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property.

Upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Provincial Revenue Tax, \$3.00 per capita.

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.
Kaslo, B. C., 2nd September, 1897.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Winding Up Act and in the matter of the Nelson Sawmill Company, Limited.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Drake has by an order dated the twenty-seventh day of September, 1897, appointed Hugh R. Cameron, of the city of Nelson, British Columbia, to be Official Liquidator to the above named Company.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1897.
E. T. H. SMITH,
Deputy District Registrar at Nelson, British Columbia.

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that thirty (30) days from date the undersigned will apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate of West Kootenay for a license to sell liquor at my hotel, The Kalama, at Armstrong Landing.

ALFRED MANSON.
Goat River, B.C., January 15th, 1898.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its Next Session for an Act to incorporate the Kootenay Tunnel Company for the purpose of buying, acquiring, selling, leasing, mortgaging and operating mines, mining claims and lands; buying, selling, leasing, mortgaging, constructing and operating tunnels or ditches with switches and branches therefrom for the development and drainage of mines and mining claims and the transportation, underground or otherwise, of ores, minerals, waste and supplies; dams, ditches and pipe lines for the impounding and carrying of waste for milling power for domestic and all other purposes; power plants, plants for generating power of any kind or nature, electricity and light; trails, roads, tramways and railways and drainage ditches in connection with such tunnels and mining and transportation operations; mills for sampling, concentrating, handling and reduction of ores and minerals; smelting and reduction plants, with power to build own, equip and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said undertaking, and to levy and collect to the firm all parties using and on all ores, minerals, waste and supplies passing through, over or upon said tunnels, ditches, roads, tramways and railways; and also for the purpose of conducting a general mining business and all its allied interests, including the buying and selling of ores, minerals and bullion; and also for the purpose of raising and securing of money for the purposes of the Corporation, of executing and negotiating the sale and delivery of notes, bonds and debentures for such money for the said purposes, with all necessary and proper deeds of trust or mortgage to secure the same or any or all the company's properties, rights and franchises; and also for the purpose of acquiring all kinds of real and personal property together with the power of expropriating lands and rights of way; also for the said company to own the minerals found in the course of tunnelling or ditching through lands not located before and where the line or direction of the tunnels or ditches or any of them are or is laid out upon a plan to be filed with the Mining Recorder of the district wherein the tunnel or ditch is situate.

Dated, January 26, 1898.
J. W. MOFFATT,
For self and other applicants.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

Spot cash store in Nelson and that is

The B. C. C. O. D. Grocery.

Spend your money at a cash store and save paying the percentage of profit that is charged at credit stores

"To Cover other peoples bad debts."

Goods never go out of our store until paid for, no matter whether ordered by the poor man or millionaire. A man's wealth "cuts no ice" with our cash system. We treat all alike, carry a fresh, clean stock of best goods in our line, and consider it a pleasure to wait upon you.

The B. C. C. O. D. Grocery

Farley & Simpson, Proprietors.

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon work and Blacksmithing in all its Branches.

Nelson Blacksmith Co.

H. A. PROSSER, Manager. Lake St., Opp. Court House.

NELSON, B. C.

LAMPS. LAMPS.

Banquet, Hanging, Hall and

Glass Stand Lamps.

A Good Supply of Skates always on hand.

GOODS AND PRICES RIGHT-

Lawrence Hardware Co.

Telephone 21.

Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.

NELSON CAFE.

Keefer & Paquin.

First-class in every particular. Merchants' Lunch a Specialty from 11:30 to 2 o'clock. Dinner 5 to 8 o'clock.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

NO CHINESE EMPLOYED.

STAR BAKERY.

Corner Josephine and Latimer Streets.

R. G. JOY, Prop

Bread Delivered to any Part of Town.

And can be obtained from Kirkpatrick & Wilson, Baker Street; C. G. Davis, Ward Street; T. J. Scanlan, Stanley Street; and Maurine. Grocery, Hume Addition.

Ask Your Grocer for Joy's Bread.

THE DEWDNEY TRAIL.

In the Year Book of British Columbia just published is an interesting chapter on roads and trails built during Governor Douglas' long term of office.

"In 1865 Mr. Dewdney commenced a trail down the Similkameen, by Kere-neos to Osoyoos; thence he followed the boundary along down Kettle river valley, to the mouth of Christine creek; thence across the mountains to Fort Shepherd east of the Columbia, crossing the Kootenay river at the mouth of Kootenay lake. This was in 1865, when Sir Joseph W. Trutch was chief commissioner of lands and works. From Kootenay lake Mr. Dewdney carried the trail by the Moyie to Wild Swan creek, now called Fort Steele. This was done from Osoyoos in 1865, but it has been much improved since. It has always been called Dewdney trail, and it has been by means of Dewdney trail that access has been given to the rich Kootenay country, and great facilities afforded for the discovery and exploration of valuable deposits of gold in that district. In fact, the Dewdney trail was the key to the Kootenays.

"Had the wagon road been carried out as Governor Douglas had wished it to be executed, it is quite within the bounds of probability that the Canadian Pacific Railway would have been carried that way, for as a good object lesson, as a toll road, it would have unmistakably shown, that much snow and all the present costly slides with their long delays of traffic would have been avoided. That a far easier grade than that now in use at Eagle pass or Rogers' pass would have been obtained merely by cutting a two-mile tunnel through Hope mountain to lower the grade—and the road would have gone nearly all the way through a fertile agricultural and paying country. Perhaps it would pay them to adopt the route of the Dewdney trail now. In this connection it is not amiss to observe that the trail was made out of the tax laid on the export of gold, just as they are talking at Ottawa of doing in Yukon and Klondyke, but it was found that on the border line not half the gold paid duty—only the honest ones paid it. It is an object lesson for the Yukon. In the case above alluded to the act had to be abandoned.

The Full court has appointed as examiners for their respective districts the registrars of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster,

Nanaimo, Clinton and West Kootenay districts, and their respective deputies, and deputy district registrar at Nelson and the registrar of the sub-registry at Rossland. Hitherto the registrars have been appointed examiners as each individual case arose, but the present order will have the effect of lessening the expenses of litigants.

SHOES, easy for the pocket book and easy for the feet.—Nelson Shoe Co.

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that I, Patrick J. Russell, intend thirty days after date of this notice applying to the acting Gold Commissioner for a license to sell liquor at retail in a hotel at Goat River Landing, West Kootenay.
Dated at Nelson, B. C., January 6, 1898.

NOTICE.**ADDITION "A" NELSON TOWNSITE.**

Notice is hereby given that I have appointed Messrs. Gamble & O'Kelly, real estate agents, my sole agents for the above property. Any person wishing to purchase lots in said Addition "A" can get full particulars from them.
P. C. INNES.
January 18, 1898.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, J. M. Campbell, intend two months after date to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of the Province of British Columbia for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated at Goat River Crossing (so called) in the county of Kootenay, in the province of British Columbia, described as follows:
Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Goat River about three hundred yards below the crossing of the foot road, and marked Campbell's South West Corner Post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence due west forty chains, thence south forty chains to the point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.
Dated at Nelson, January 31st, 1898.
J. M. CAMPBELL, locator.

LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 42.
This is to certify that the "Canada Drug and Book Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated at the Town of Regina, North-West Territories.

The amount of the capital of the Company is fifty thousand dollars, divided into six thousand shares of five dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the Town of Nelson, and Peter Lamont, merchant, whose address is Nelson aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:—

For the purpose of buying and selling drugs, toilet goods, books, stationery, tobacco, fancy goods and general merchandise by wholesale and retail; the compounding of prescriptions of legally authorized medical practitioners, and generally to carry on the wholesale and retail business of druggists, dispensing chemists, and dealers in books, stationery and general merchandise.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A large number of business lots for sale. Also business blocks on Baker, Vernon and other streets. Residential lots and houses for sale in addition A and other parts of the city.

W. J. G. DICKSON,

Baker Street, Nelson.

Photographs!

WADDS BROS'

Corner Victoria and Stanley Streets.

Photographic Studio

NOW OPEN

Samples of work may be seen in the stores of Mr. J. O. Patenaude, watchmaker; Mr. J. Dover, watchmaker and jeweller; Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Wilson's and at studio.

Baker Street Property for Sale.

The house and lot owned by the late Carrie Wilson, CORNER BAKER AND HALL STREETS, being lot 1, block 7, Nelson. An early sale is desired. Rents for \$100 per month in advance payments. Apply for terms to

R. W. HANNINGTON, Barrister.

Subscribe for The

ECONOMIST.

\$1.50 in Advance.

20 Per Cent. Off
Perfumes and Toilet Articles
FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS
—AT—
VANSTONE'S DRUG STORE, Kauffman Block, Baker St., Nelson

Music Lessons. Premo Cameras

Mrs. Morley is prepared to receive pupils for piano, violin or organ. For terms apply at residence, Silica street, or

Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd, Nelson.

J. O. PATENAUDE,

Optician and Watchmaker,

McKillop Block, Baker street.

All work guaranteed.

Eastman Kodaks

Seeds Dry Plates

Solio Paper and Photographic supplies.

Thomson Stationery Company Ltd.

Baker St. - Nelson.

BLANKETS, MACKINAWES, OVERALLS, RUBBERS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

London, Eng., Victoria, B. C.

Kootenay Branch :
NELSON.

Wholesale Merchants,
Shippers and Importers
Liquors, Cigars, Dry Goods,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Atkin's Excelsior Saw Tools

Criterion Saw Sets, Ice Creepers,
Coal Oil Stoves, Queen Stoves,
Warrior Stoves and Ranges.

—AT THE—

NELSON HARDWARE CO'S

BAKER STREET, NELSON. P. O. Box 63.

Snap in Imported Cigars.

Received per express 3,000 fine Havana Cigars—a sample lot—comprising Henry Clay, Espanola, Hermosas, Carolina, Bock and other well-known brands, packed 25 in a box. Also a lot of beautiful cigar-holders, cigar cases, tobacco pouches, cigarette-holders, cases and match safes.

Russell & Thurman's Nelson Planing Mill.

Doors, Sashes and Turned Work, Brackets and Office Fittings.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. CRAY, Nelson, B. C.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT.

—Okanagan Flour

Hungarian,
XXXX
Strong Bakers,

Economy,
Superfine,
Bran,

Shorts,
Chicken Feed,
Chop.

The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, Ltd, Armstrong, B. C.
TURNER, BEETON & CO., AGENTS, NELSON, B. C.

Give this Flour a Trial before passing an opinion.

Bring

Your Boy

Here

For his next pair of shoes. We will guarantee to save you money by doing it. Have a large stock to choose from, and our prices are 'WAY DOWN. \$1 to \$2.75 per pair.

The Nelson Shoe Co.

Opposite Hudson's Bay Co.

DO YOU WEAR CLOTHES?

If so it will pay you to inspect our new arrivals at \$6.50 and \$10.00 per suit. They are immense values.

J. A. GILKER, Post Office Store

COAL.

Hard and Soft Coal for Domestic Purposes.
Blacksmith Coal and Coke Contracts
made on application to

GAMBLE & O'REILLY, Baker St., or WILSON & HARSHAW, Vernon St.

Telephone No 35.

CARLEY & PEEL,

Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents.

Agents for Manitoba Produce Company, Gold Drop Flour, Wheat Manna, W. J. Pendray's Soaps, M. R. Smith & Co's Biscuits, Etc.

NELSON, B. C.

P. O. Box 498.