THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The large attendance at the meeting of the Board of Trade, a report of which will be found in another column, shows that the business men of Nelson are taking a lively interest in public matters. This is as it should be, for without this spirit a community cannot prosper. There are many matters of serious moment to a city which a board composed of representative men can handle with advantage—matters which do not come within the province of a board of aldermen. For instance, a committee of the board of trade have now in hand the task of compiling information as to prevailing freight rates to and from Nelson, with the object of comparing same with those in vogue in other districts. If rates charged here are found to be excessive, the fact will be pointed out to the railway or steamship companies, and such changes demanded as will meet the case. Such a demand, if found necessary, will come with greater force from a body of merchants doing business with these companies, than if it emanated from any other quarter. The compilation of such statistics as will be submitted to the Dominion Parliament, in support of a petition to have suitable public buildings provided for the conduct of public business in Nelson, is a work that would not, in the ordinary run of business, be undertaken by the City Council, which up to the present has been our only local representative body. There are many other matters of general interest with which the board will no doubt deal in due course of time. A very good start has been made, and if everything undertaken is not carried to a successful issue, we feel assured it will not be from lack of enthusiasm and intelligent handling on the part of the Board of Trade. As may naturally be expected, questions will arise from time to time which, in the best interests of the community, should not be made public, pending maturity. In such cases the members of the board and legitimate representatives of the press may be relied on to exercise due discretion. Unhappily, however, the president, at the last meeting, felt called upon to direct attention to what he considered a breach of confidence. It had been decided at the previous meeting to formulate specific evidence to be submitted to parliament in favor of certain public improvements to be called for. The members of the press who were present, were asked not to publish this information until such time as it had been presented to the body for whom it was intended. The local papers adopted the suggestion—indeed it was scarcely necessary to have offered it, their duty in the matter being so palpable. Outside papers, however, circulating in the district, made a "spread" on the business, the information being supplied by over-eager penny-a-liners. The correspondent of the Kootenay daily was present during the president's remarks and admitted having supplied the information; also that he was not present at the meeting, the report of which he undertook to furnish.

The Realm, a paper published in London, Eng., and enjoying, we believe, such a circulation as its title would suggest, gives publicity to a statement of a correspondent that Victoria is a place where crimps and kidnappers ply their avocation without hindrance. It is not right that such unfounded statements as these should be allowed to go uncontradicted. We in British Columbia ought to be proud of our capital and uphold her fair name when it is assailed in this fashion. However, we are afraid that the press of Victoria are much to blame in this matter. Our correspondent at the capital has frequently alluded to the exaggerated out-cry raised first against the youth of the city, who were described as a lot of youngsters for whom flogging and the reformatory would be mild treatment. These assertions were made by one signing himself "A Parent" in the correspondence column of the Colonist, and they were reiterated with a persistency worthy of a just cause. Again, the fanatical utterances of a popularity-hunting pastor, comparing the city to the Sodom of old, were given prominence in the newspapers of the capital. The social evil was magnified; the city council declined to furnish extra constables on the police force, although called upon to do so by the chief of police and the police commissioners; truant officers were on hand to round up children absenting themselves from school, and the institution of the Curfew bell is agitated. Reading these things, and much more in the same strain, we are not surprised at the editor of the Realm taking it for granted that kidnapping and other lesser evils must be prevalent in the city. There are dangerous cranks in almost every community, and Victoria has her full share of them. The ease with which these cranks get themselves before the public through the medium of the press is surprising, while the show of importance attached to their utterances is more surprising still.

British Columbia can justly lay claim to being the richest mineral country in the world without being accused of what our friends to the south would call spread-eagleism. As yet our diamond fields are undiscovered, and pending this advent, we can afford to congratulate the fortunate investors in the South African enterprise. During the past twenty years the diamond fields of that country are said to have produced no less than seventeen tons of these precious stones, aggregating in value $373,000,000. The yearly output is now about $15,000,000, and as the old fields become less valuable new ones are being discovered, which promise to maintain the product. The profits of three diamond companies run from $7,500,000 to $8,500,000 each, with annual dividends of 40 per cent. It is owing to the dextrous management of these monopolies that the price of diamonds has not been affected to any noticeable extent.

How to dispose satisfactorily of public sewerage is a question difficult of solution. Sanitary science has devised several very effective plans, none of them, however, of general application. A system that will suit admirably in one district cannot be applied with equal advantage in another. The old plan was, and is, to empty into tidal waters, and have the matter carried out to sea, there to be lost in the immensity of the ocean and the natural process of evaporation. But this is impossible in many places, and hence the necessity of other means of disposal. In far inland communities, where rivers, lakes, or any considerable bodies of water are not a feature of the country, this system of drainage is out of the question. Hence sewerage farms and various other methods are applied, according to the exigencies of the case. In the selection of any particular system due regard must be had to climate: what would suit in the tropics will be inoperative in a region where snow and ice hold sway for months every year, and what would be a positive danger to the one would

be harmless to the other. The Provincial Board of Health, in their wisdom, have made a hard and fast rule that the streams and lakes of the country are not to be polluted by sewerage. Their object is a highly commendable one—to keep our waters free from contamination. But like nearly all rules, there are exceptions which may be made. The Board of Health have notified the authorities at Nelson, Rossland, Kamloops and Grand Forks, four newly incorporated cities, that they must not empty into the waters in their respective districts. In the case of Rossland, that city is some seven miles away from the nearest river. In the other cases the circumstances are more favorable. It is, however, with Nelson that we are more particularly concerned—the Board of Health mandate is applied to us. Our city is built on the shores of the Kootenay Lake, an immense sheet of water, to which there is a natural fall. The waters of the lake are not used for domestic purposes; the current is strong, and the surface is never completely frozen over. It is the natural outlet, and the popular one. Men who are thoroughly competent to form an opinion on the subject agree that the empyting of the sewerage of the city into such a body of water could not produce any evil effect—it would be as a grain of mustard seed in a barrel of flour. Under such circumstances the general opinion is that the Board of Health are making themselves ridiculous in trying to enforce their order in this instance.

It is a matter for congratulation that the murderer of Dennis Connor is now in custody. The murder, as already reported, took place at Kuskonook near midnight on Sunday, 13th inst., and on Wednesday morning Doyle, alias Sullivan, alias Davis was under arrest. As was expected, he was making for the international boundary at the time he fell into the hands of the mounted police. The prisoner was taken to Nelson, and given a preliminary trial before Government Agent Dennis, at which the particulars already published in THE ECONOMIST were substantially bourne out. The man of aliases was not professionally represented, and in the conduct of his own case succeeded in establishing his guilt. He did not deny the shooting, but endeavored to justify the act by stating that Connor had threatened him, and that he believed the murdered man to be armed at the time. In this he was not supported by any of the witnesses examined. The evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest, and upon which a verdict of murder was returned, was practically the same as given before Government Agent Dennis, by whom the prisoner was returned for trial to the next assizes. Poor Connor was shot in the presence of three witnesses; Sullivan acknowledges the shooting, so that the only thing that can save him from the gallows is that he be able to prove that the shot was fired in self defence. So far there is no evidence in this direction. Connor was sitting in a chair at the time the shot was fired, and had been followed up by Sullivan, evidently with the purpose of using the revolver which he had gone to secure. And having shot his man, he does not stand his ground, as any honest fellow would do who killed another in self defence, but tries to effect an escape under cover of night. As we have said before, it is a matter for congratulation that the man is now behind the prison bars. Had he succeeded in escaping the vigilance of the police and evading arrest, no man's life would be safe along the line of railway construction. The different camps are composed of men of all sorts and conditions, and it is well they should be given to understand that crime will not be tolerated, and that there is no chance for a criminal to escape. The scene of the murder is an isolated one, without telegraphic communication, and the district affords abundant shelter for a man fleeing from the consequences of a crime. This particular case emphasizes the necessity for liberal police protection, at least during railway construction, and a closer scrutiny to prevent the carrying of concealed arms. The murderer is a powerful young man, so was his unfortunate victim, and both had spent a considerable time among our cousins to the south, with whom the use of firearms is, to say the least, not uncommon. Men who come from over the border to engage in work here must be taught that they must leave their six-shooters behind them. It is somewhat unfortunate that the assizes, in the ordinary course of events, may not be held here until June: an earlier decision on this case would have a salutary effect.

At the recent meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, held at Montreal, it was officially announced that the deal with F. Aug. Heinze for the transfer of his railway and smelting intesests in the Kootenay district to the company had been completed. In making the announcement Vice President Shaughnessy said the company was not going into the smelting business with the object of making money out of it, but realized that in order to make the mining of the low grade ores of the Kootenay district profitable it would be necessary to give the miners much cheaper means of getting out ore. It would, therefore, provide facilities for miners for what they cost. The Star says that the C. P. R. will make a smelting rate of $7 and a freight rate of 50 cents or $7.50 in all for the treatment at Trail of Rossland ore.

A party of Gilicians recently arrived at Manitoba with the object of settling down to farming. They are said to be a fine lot of fellows, and are apparently not without means. Among other things they bring with them, however, are their names, and these are the objectionable portions of their luggage. The immigration authorities are having no end of trouble with the new arrivals—or rather with their names. The officials have our heartfelt sympathy in dealing with the registration of Taekejadkluc Achytemljckuk, Zapanynkunnuk and their companions. Space will not permit of the mention of the others. We would respectfully suggest that they divide one or two of the names among the little colony: their prospects would thus be materially improved. Many of the Italian navvies who pass through Nelson en route to the scenes of railway construction have learned to adapt themselves to circumstances. Alphonso Michaelavilo, for instance, dispenses with the latter chapters on nomenclature, and becomes simple Alf; Patrivano Veacavo is satisfied to be known as Pat; the man who would be called Gustavo Balvitreno among his friends in the olive groves of the sunny south, responds to the dinner bell and occupies the seat at the camp boarding-house table reserved for plain Gus; and so on. The sons of Northern Austria now in Manitoba might take the hint.

The accident to the U. S. battleship Maine, by which over 250 lives have been lost, is one of those catastrophies which call forth universal sympathy. The Maine was at anchor in Havana harbor, when a terrific explosion occurred, blowing the fine ship to pieces. The explosion is supposed to have occurred in the powder magazine, and at an hour when most of the crew had retired for the night. This, at least, is the theory of the officers; but treachery is hinted at, and there is unhappily some grounds for the suspicion. The accident is also attributed to some hidden and forgotten mine or torpedo in the harbor. Whatever the cause, the effect has been disastrous. The United States have the sympathy of the world at this moment, and should investigation prove that the explosion is attributable to treachery, all will willingly lend a hand in placing the guilt upon the proper shoulders. The last serious disaster of this nature occurred in 1881, when H. M. S. Petrel blew up in the Straits of Magellan, causing a loss of 142 lives.

Now that the rush to the Klondyke is fairly on, it has been found, as might have been expected, that more freight and passengers offer than there are vessels available to handle. The natural result is the overcrowding of those which have entered the carrying trade between the Coast and the northern ports. The other day the bark Shirley left Tocoma in tow of a tug for Dyea and Skaguay, but no sooner had she got into the rough waters of the Sound than the danger incurred was realized. She had an immense deck load. First there was lumber, on top of that horses, and above that again, in racks built for the horses, tons of hay for feed. We are not told that there was sleeping accommodation provided on the horses' feed, but it safe to assume that there was. Before the Shirley put back, the upper storeys had come to grief, and the deck was strewn with lumber, horse-feed, and horses. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the incident ought to be a warning to others. There is the danger that "any old thing" in the way of a vessel will be considered good enough for the Yukon trade. Before there is any serious calamity it would be as well to remove this impression.

The Minister of Justice has addressed a circular to the judges throughout the dominion setting forth that considerable inconvenience

has resulted in several capital cases by delay in the transmission of the evidence and the trial proceedings, and from the short time allowed between the day when the sentence was pronounced and the date fixed for the execution. So as to give more time for the study of cases for council and for the decision of the Governor-General, it is requested that more time be allowed, and that the evidence and trial proceedings be forwarded with as little delay as possible. It is no doubt of the utmost importance that there should be ample time afforded to consider every detail in capital cases, but it is equally important that justice should be swift. The ease with which murderers in the United States stave off the fatal day, has made the administration of justice in that country a laughing stock among the nations, and has caused its law-abiding citizens to feel uneasy. While our judges will, no doubt, expedite matters as much as possible, we opine that there will be no unnecessary delay when capital cases do reach the Minister of Justice.

THE ECONOMIST is no admirer of the departmental store, as our readers well know. We look upon these establishments as a detrimeent to legitimate business, and would like to see them forced to pay for the monopoly which they aim at securing at the expense of other traders. Public sentiment has not proved a sufficiently powerful weapou with which to fight these grab-all gentry. Barnum in his day discovered that the public liked to be fooled, and times have not changed very much since. We observe that the eastern departmental stores are now stretching out after the Klondyke trade, and, of course, profess to supply goods at 50 per cent. less than they can be furnished by houses that have made a specialty for years of miners' outfitting. That they will do an injury to legitimate traders in this line of business there is every reason to believe. But their unfortunate dupes wont discover the fact until it is too late. Several remedies have been suggested for the evil done by these Jacks-of-all-trades, but the one which is about to be applied in Buffalo commends itself as practical. The corporation of that city have decided upon imposing a separate license upon each separate department of the departmental establishments. The effect of this move will be watched with interest. If a similar rule were established in Canada we believe it would be productive of the best results. In our cities if a man takes out a license as an auctioneer, for instance, he cannot, under it, carry on the business of a butcher, a baker, a tailor, or run a saloon. Why then should the departmental store companies enjoy this special immunity from taxation, which gives them an unfair advantage over the man who has one particular trade or business and sticks to it?

A very important judgment has been handed down by his honor Judge Forin in the case of Malone vs. Matheson, which was an application to quash a conviction of Police Magistrate Crease, under the local Fire Limits By-law. His honor holds that there are many grave defects in the by-law, and censures the City Council for assuming authority to issue building permits, holding that this should be done by a fire warden or building inspector. No doubt a duly qualified building inspector would be a very valuable officer, but then, if every office found necessary in such a city as Toronto for instance, must be filled in a comparatively small municipality such as ours, the cost of maintaining the civic staff would swallow up the whole revenue. The subject was brought up at the meeting of the City Council on Monday, when the Mayor was authorized to communicate with the City Solicitor, now in Victoria, with the object of getting the ruling of the Supreme Court on a similar case brought before their lordships some months ago. If the Fire Limit By-law be defective, the sooner the fact is recognized the better, and the defects remedied.

Those who grumble about our winters in Nelson may find some comfort in the snow-shovelling bill which the ratepayers of Montreal are called upon to pay. Already this winter it has cost $50,000 to cart away the snow from the streets of Montreal, and the winter is not yet over. As soon as another $50,000 has been spent in removing snow the streets will require an overhauling. A chinook wind or a few hours' thaw does the work in Nelson.

The contractors for the Stickeen-Teslin railway are experiencing great difficulty in getting their workmen to the scene of operations. They are reported to have chartered a special steamer for the purpose and by this means hope to transport a large party of navvies. There is a danger, however, that when the men get near the Klondyke, they will desert the camp, and take to mining. It strikes us that there can be hundreds of men picked up coming away from the gold-fields, if not now at least in a couple of months' hence.

The ratepayers of Vancouver will be called upon to decide by ballot, whether the Liquor License By-law be amended so as to provide for the issuing of a license to a music hall for the sale of beer and light wines in connection therewith. The music hall question has been a troublous one in the Terminal City for years. It was made an important issue during the late municipal elections, and the verdict appeared to indicate that the people were in favor of sweet music rendered in halls, with the option of enlivening the programme and themselves by a glass of beer or light wine, and possibly a good cigar. But the chosen representatives of the people are far from being unanimous on the point—in fact they are about equally divided. The music hall properly conducted is considered a much appreciated acquisition to any fair sized community, and that Vancouver should prohibit it, gives the inference that all other cities are vile, and that Vancouver alone is good. People who can afford to enjoy the luxury of first-class entertainments have much to be thankful for, but they ought to remember that there are others less fortunate, and these are certainly entitled to some consideration. There are much worse places than music halls in Vancouver—places that would not receive their present liberal patronage if harmless entertainment were provided. A music hall, as a licensed concern, would be practically under the control of the city council, and if objectionable features were introduced the license could be cancelled. The vote of the people will, if they are wise, have the effect of opening music halls and closing the music hells.

As was anticipated, the political storm which has been brewing for months past, has burst at Victoria. The scenes enacted in the legislative hall during the past week are anything but creditable to those who, in the name of honorable opposition, played the leading parts. Abuse is not argument, nor is there anything particularly brilliant in finding fault and uttering words of condemnation. Such tactics as these being pursued by the Opposition can serve no good purpose—unless, indeed, it be to show up the utter weakness of the party and bring its members into contempt. It is an easy matter to find fault, to say that such and such should not have been done, but to point out a better course of action and demonstrate that more satisfactory results could have been achieved by pursuing it, is quite a different thing. The big guns of the Opposition have, during the week, been firing off blank cartridge; the noise was great, but as soon as the smoke cleared away and the din ceased all was over. They succeeded in wounding the personal feelings of a few, but beyond this nothing was accomplished. The fact remains that under the Turner administration the province has made wonderful progress—in fact British Columbia has never been in as good a position as she enjoys today. As a natural result of increased population and phenomenal development, expenses have run up, and instead of waiting for a revenue to come in with which to carry out necessary public works, the government have very wisely borrowed money to make roads to our mines, to furnish facilities for the education of the rising generation, to provide for the due administration of the law, and otherwise to advance the interests of the province. To lose a sheep for a pennyworth of tar is a foolish policy, yet it is the policy which the Opposition seem to advocate. Surely futurity will owe the present generation something, and if the credit of the province has been pledged that the country's prosperity may be established, those who are to come after us to enjoy this prosperity cannot object. From the silly questions placed upon the paper, it is clearly evident that the Opposition intend to pursue a policy of obstruction. The people of British Columbia have learned to take a keen interest in the business of the legislature, and when the time comes for them to express an opinion it will be found opposed to opposition and obstruction and in favor of good government.

A RUM STORY.

Jim threw another log on the camp-fire, and the blazing circle of light grew to its own dimensions. We could see the stars dodging back and forth behind the tops of the pines, and the lone coyote who had a monopoly of noises down the gulch was indulging us with a temporary rest. The patriarch occupied the seat of honor, a camp-stool, and the rest of us were ranged on a tree-trunk.

The Patriarch looked at me. "I'll do you the favor," he said, "of filling my pipe with your tobakky. Speakin' of sea-yarns, that story of Jim's about the icebergs that hunted in pairs, keepin' a keen lookout to squeeze a ship caught without a breeze, while the polar bears sat by and laughed, was tol'bly good; and the one you told about the Thing that could stand on its head on the floor of the ocean and flap the face of heaven with its tail, was purty fair, yes, purty fair. But they were just yarns, plain yarns, neatly unraveled. And that makes me think of what old Absalom Biggs used to say: 'Always tell the truth, my lad, if you're a master smart hand at it.'

"Absalom was master and sole proprietor of the good old tradin' brig, Keep Mum. They were two of a kind, Absalom and the brig. Absalom wore a suit of homespun that hung on him like a sail wrapped around a windmill, and the brig was all right if she was only as black as she was painted, for she needed sprucin' up badly; but they were both hard to beat in their deceptive lines, I reckon The Keep Mum was one of the best of her kind that ever faded out of sight of a revenue cutter, and Absalom was entitled to a patent right on lots of the tricks of his trade. He was a quiet kind of man, though he had a good command of language, resultin' from hard study of circus-posters when he was a lad, and the Keep Mum sailed so stilly that the wind couldn't whistle through her riggin' even.

"Now, Absalom was a temperance man from principle and interest, though he wasn't particularly religious and worshipped nothin', so far as I know, except savin's-banks. 'Never taste the intoxicatin' cup, young man,' he used to say; 'you might miss a chance to make a dollar.' But just the same, after his brother came aboard at the end of my first trip to Kingston, bringin' with him a mysterious air (kind of strongly scented) Absalom loaded the Keep Mum up with rum. And such rum! In barrels, with rusted hoops and cobwebs clingin' round 'em, they hoisted it on board. The pirates that hit it a century before stored nothin' weak, and every year added to its strength, Our second mate, who was a man of much liquid experience ashore as well as at sea, took a cargo of one cup. It was just three days before he could navigate, and—would you believe it!—for two weeks after that whenever he dreamed of that rum at night he'd wake up in the mornin' tipsy.

"Absalom was a man who glanced over newspapers from curiosity and read trade journals for profit. So I knew somethin' extremely uncommon was up when he spent a whole forenoon porin' over a newspaper, with his elbows on the table and his fingers clutched in his hair; and when I heard him chuckle, I was interested. Absalom Biggs never wasted a chuckle. I heard him say as he went out of the cabin: 'They're strong in the body but weak in the head.'

"Of course I picked up the paper. It told a story of an awful tribe of cannybals who resided on the west coast of Afriky. It seemed they were a tribe of reg'lar bunko-steerers, for all the missionaries who went there were invariably taken in. Then the Queen of England sent down a gun-boat, and the captain of the gun-boat sent a man with a white flag and a proclamation in violent language to these cannybals. But there was some misunderstandin' about the matter, for the cannybals ate both the gallant tar and the proclamation. It hurt the captain's feelin's very much, so he landed most of his force and went after the heathen. Alas! he didn't know em'. I disremember all of the affectin' lines the poet larryate wrote about 'em, but the centrepiece of the work run somethin' like this:

"'They war an awful hungry lot
And havin' nothin' much to do,
Invaygled the tars—the sun was hot—
Into a nice, secloded spot,
Then ate that gallant crew.'

"Her majesty missed a reception on account of that, and the foreign secretary missed two first-class races. Then a crusier went down there on business, but the captain, not bein' outo his job, was shortly on the rocks, and when the men swam ashore, the heathen met 'em with a hearty reception. And it was awful annoyin' after that to the people on the English boats that went salin' by to see them savvidges a-sittin' on the rocks and sunnin' themselves, dressed in British naval uniforms and sarcastic smiles. And the foreign secretary had taken to his bed. So the papers said.

"'We sail for London to-morrow,'' said Absalom Biggs, who was standin' in the doorway with his hands in his pockets. All the information you ever got out of Absalom about his business was volunteered.

"We reached London, and Absalom put on his best store-suit to go up to see the foreign secretary. He put one leg of his trousers outside his boot and one inside, 'for I don't know,' says he, 'how the foreign secretary wears his'n.' You see, Absalom Biggs could carry water on both shoulders about as well as anybody. We had to pass about twenty secretaries and assistant-secretaries, and every blessed one of 'em had an objection, but Absalom outmanuevered all of them. The foreign secretary was sittin' in a chair as if it had been built up around him. 'What do you want?' said he lookin' at his watch. 'Permission,' says Absalom, 'to catch Wally Bo Logn and his cannyballs.' 'You have it,' said the secretary, 'and if you are successful, her majesty will be pleased to extend to you her grateful thanks and gracious commendation.' 'And what might that combination be worth?' asked Absalom Briggs. 'Ten thousand pounds,' said the secretary, shortly. When we had a note to that effect we left.

"So we sailed down the African coast with a cargo part of rum and part of water.

We had no fire-arms. "Ammynition,' said Absalom, 'costs money.' I didn't understand his plan. Once before a trader had tried to do business and Wally Bo Logn at the same time with rum, but that sly old chap ate the trader first and drank his rum afterwards. 'Business before pleasure,' remarked Wally Bo Logn.

"We went ashore at night by the dark of the moon and while the heathen were sleepin' we lightered that rum to land.

"The hesthen came down to look at the brig and speculate about the chances for breakfast; the tin cups caught their eye, then pretty soon the rum caught them.

"In the afternoon, Absalom Biggs surveyed the scene again. Then Wally Bo Logn got his marine cap jammed down over his eyes and his lieutenant's sword tangled up with his legs and sat down to unmix himself, Absalom ordered out the boats. 'Take care of all them that can't take care of themselves,' kindly said he. By nightfall we had all the heathen carefully stowed below.

"'These are your instructions: keep the brig out of sight of land until further notice.' And then Absalom went back to his 'Guide to Wealth.'

"After that Absalom didn't seem to take any interest in our cargo. But finally, one day, after he had held a deep consultation with the almanac, our course was laid for London. The mornin' we went up the Thames, Absalom's interest in our cargo came to life. He lifted up the hatch, carless like, and after a bit, Wally Bo Logn's black head appeared. Now, through livin' with and on missionaries, Mr. Bo Logn could speak English. 'We're goin' ashore,' said Absalom. 'To eat?' asked Wally Bo Logn. 'Yes,' replied Absalom, and Wally nodded his head. So we disguised him with a linen duster that fitted him rather soon, and added some other old clothes by way of adornment; then up went we to the foreign secretary. Between you'n me, he's a better man to do business with than the lord high admiral, not havin' so many titles. The first assistant to somethin' stood in the doorway with his nose tilted skyward. 'We've business with the secretary,' said Absalom. 'And what might your business be?' said his highness, with considable scorn. 'Eat,' said Wally Bo Logn, and he smiled at him with his meet-you-at-the-mess-room smile, and his highness just shrank into nothin'. Then we steered for the secretary's office, and found him at home with the same big chair around him.

"'What do you want?' he said, frownin'. And then Mr. Bo Logn and the secretary sized each other up, for they war two of a kind.

"'Allow me,' said Absalom Biggs, 'to introduce to you Mr. Wally Bo Logn, King of the Guinny Cannibals'

"'And where are the rest of the tribe?' asked the secretary impatiently.

"Then Absalom drew himself up to his full height and made his best, best bow. 'They're strong in the body though weak in the head. They're in him,' said Absalom Biggs."

Just then the waiter at the cook-house sounded his sheet-iron supper-call, and the Patriarch rose stiffly, scraping his pipe. "It's supper-time, boys," he said.

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

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

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, Feb. 21.

DEER TIM—Bad luck from thim valentines if there not rowling in on me yet, and what I'm afeerd of is that some won is going to get into troubel before its all over. None of the girls 'll be after telling me that they sint thim, an' the postmaster tells me that me mail is sariously interfering wid the gineral delivery. The mail was four hours' late the other day, an' the boys put out the report that meself was the cause of all the troubel. I'm thinking of papering the walls of me shack wid all the valentines I got, an' calling it Valentine Villa.

There's Billy Herring after bringing me two more of thim, Tim, that came be to-noight's mail. Won of thim has the Kaslo postmark, and whoever the young woman is she writes a foine fist entoirely, and knows how to address a gintleman, for this is how she does it, "Mr. Lawrence Finn, Esq., Nelson, B.C." an' this is what she says :

Tell me may I meet you, Larry,
Name the happy hour,
That I with your sweet self may tarry,
In some secluded bower.

Now, Tim, that may be the stoyle in Kaslo, but tis not fashionable up here. The other valentine comes from Kamloops, and she asks me to go to her. This is the way Miss Kamloops puts it :

Oh, come to my arms Larry darling,
Come to your own sweet, little dove,
My heart, now full of grief
Can only find relief
In yielding up its treasure-trove of love.

Come to me Larry, sweetest, fairest,
I count the fleeting moments as they fly
Upon the wings of time
To regions less sublime
Than those right here, if, Larry, you were nigh.

Now, Tim, what do ye think of that ? I'll be coorted to death before me heirs and executors 'll have toime to straighten out me estate, an' they'll be saying I died of hart troubles when they discover the decorations of Valentine Villa.

We had a hot toime of it the other noight at the firemen's ball. The dancing was foine an' so was the music, and begorra if we didn't get our picturs took. Our friend Shorty (not the measurement man that I was telling ye about) is fine on the dance, but he takes up a lot of room in a fotograf, specially when he stretches out thim long arms of his. 'Tis always well to have some won to look up to at a ball. They tell me Shorty has joined the fire brigade, an' that he's to do hook-and-ladder duty, specially the ladder, for he's nine rungs an' a quarter in hoight.

I larn that Joy, the baker, sowld his horse Bound-away to the brick-yard. He's got a beautiful black baste now that he calls Docility, a thorough-bread. Poor Bound-away isn't likely to have any devarsion at the brick-yard, for a horse wid flighty noshuns 'll have to work for his fun down there.

The championship wheel-barrow race, at the Hall Street sidewalk toboggan slide, didn't come off last week, bekase the snow an' ice was gone and the boords was clear. There was only two chaps entered for the race, both circus men, an' they tried to bring off the affair an' claim the stakes, but as there was no snow on the walk there was no race. Then they wanted some won to bet them $10 that they couldn't rowl a baby-carriage an' a child in it up an' down the walk. Billy Herring took up the bet, but there wasn't a mother in town that 'd lend her child. Billy then bet that they could'nt rowl an empty baby carriage up an' down widout brakeing it, but they couldn't get a lend of a carriage either for the journey, so the whole thing was off.

Twas awful, Tim, when the snow began to melt and rowl down hill. At the wharf where the new ground was made for the railway, the mud was knee-deep, an' people were stuck in it like flies on a sheet of tangle-foot. Meself seen the crowd an' heerd the Nelson whistling for all she was worth, so I slid down the slide to see what twas all about. There I seen a lot ov poor chaps stuck in the mud, an' singing out for all they were worth to the captain not to go widout thim. When they seen meself coming they began to think there was some hope for thim. "Cant ye get us out of the hole we're in, Mr. Finn ?" says they to meself. Wid that I just signalled to the captain to howld on a sthroke, an' goes over to the saw mill for a couple ov slabs I thrun them to the chaps in the mud, an' they managed to pull their feet out won at a toime. Any of thim that had rubbers on had to laive the rubbers behoind, an' some was glad to get out wid won boot on their fut. There was a dude an' a dudine there, but they turned back to town. But they thought to clain off some ov the mud before they came up, an' in they goes to the saw-mill yard. They was only there about half a minute, when meself herd awful screaming, an' in I runs to see what it was all about. There I seen an awful site, Tim—the poor dudine was caught be the hat an' the hair under it in the teeth of the boording-house dinner bell. But we relaised the poor crature, an' gave her back all that was left ov her hat an' feathers, an' towld the Chinaman to hang his circular-saw gong a shade higher.

An' talking of mud, Tim, a couple ov the boys tried to put up a joak upon Mickie Burns the other day. Mickey was going up Josephine Street, an' he seen the boys groping in the gutter fornint a sartain house. "What are yez doing there ?" says Mickey, says he. "Picking up money," says the boys, "for there's no use in going to the Klondyke if this howlds out," an' wid that they shows Mickey a fist full of nickels that they said they were after picking up. "There was some fellow threw out a nickle-in-the-slot machine last noight," says they. "I wont be after jumping yer claim," says Mickey, says he, an' wid that he walks off. But who should he strike furst but the man what was said to throw out the machine. "There's a couple of fellows down there," says Mickey to him, "picking up nickels. Some darn fool threw out the slot machine last night." "I herd something about it," says the other, but Mickey didn't until after.

Long life to ye until next week, Tim, from yer owld friend

LARRY FINN.

The People's Shoe Store, the place for bargains. Why? Because on March 1st we close, and our prices now cannot fail to please. Call and be convinced, at the People's Shoe Store, Ward street. *

BOARD OF TRADE.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Friday evening last, the President, J. A. Turner, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members, indicative of the great interest being taken in the public affairs of Nelson by business men.

Secretary Thomson read a list of twelve applications for membership.

The names were all approved and were ordered to be added to the list.

A letter was read from Hon. D. M. Eberts acknowledging receipt of the board's resolutions of the 9th inst., re the establishment of a land registry office in Nelson and improved road accommodation, and stating that these matters would receive the attention of the executive council.

The Chairman called the attention of the board to the action taken at the last meeting in reference to the disposal of public sewerage. Dr. LaBau, the Medical Health Officer, having expressed the opinion that the emptying of the sewerage of the city into the lake would not endanger public health, the doctor was asked to communicate with the Board of Public Health on the subject. Since then Dr. LaBau had expressed his intention of going to Victoria, and intimated that as he would see the Provincial Board of Health on the sewerage question, his expenses should be paid. The chairman thought that if the board would pay half the expenses the city would pay the balance. Dr. LaBau would get free transportation.

The proposition was discussed, and general opinion expressed that the city should defray the doctor's expenses if the contemplated trip would further the object in view.

Some discussion took place on the question of freight rates, but as the committee appointed to deal with the matter had not handed in their report, the matter was held over.

Messrs. Robertson, Gibson, and Russell were appointed a committee to see to the proper distribution of certain statistical matter.

The Chairman called attention to the fact that despite the request of the board that publicity should not be given to certain matters discussed at the previous meeting, he found them reported in papers circulating in the district. It was for the meeting to decide how to prevent the recurrence of this sort of thing.

Mr. Robertson thought it a pity that little details should be made public before they were presented to the persons for whom they were intended.

Several members remarked upon the fact that the city press was not guilty of any breach of confidence.

Mr. Waterman : The thing was done by outside parties, who manage to pick up a garbled report on the streets.

Mr. Christie said that he was responsible for the report appearing in the Rossland Miner. He was not present at the meeting in question.

"Where did you get your report ?" asked toe chairman. But Mr. Christie was silent.

The board adjourned, to meet again at the call of the chairman.

Trunks, Valises, Grips at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

A few remarks anent some of the costumes worn at the fancy dress ball on the evening of the 15th, will not be of less interest to readers of THE ECONOMIST coming, as they do, at this date, for although the ball was mentioned in last issue, it was impossible to keep space for a description of those gowns most admired and which were prepared especially for this second fancy dress party. The costumes which were described before are not here included, and, as only a very small majority of the sterner sex appeared as representatives of fad or fancy, no special mention will be made of them.

Greater space and fewer guests (although hospitality appears lacking in saying so) were of advantage in the effective display of becoming gowns, and an excellent floor, with music in merry tune and perfect time, was irrisistable to the lovers of the dance, and the flitting figures in fantastic fashions were here, there and everywhere—a right merry party and lovely to behold :

Mrs. Holt—A queenly and graceful figure, represented a unique Study in Scarlet. Her Grecian draperies of silken shawls fantastically embroidered, were caught upon the shoulders with jewelled pins, while her hair was banded with a circlet of twisted scarlet, and the same rich color peeped in slippered from beneath the loose hanging skirt.

Mrs. Troup's costume was perfect in every detail, and as rich as beautiful. A Spanish Dancing Girl was her fancy, and brilliant coloring and sparkling jewels combined in attractiveness. The short skirt and zouav of bright red satin were marvellously figured in gold, and the chimesette of soft white was spangled with gems, while jewelled band and girdle, double sash of red and yellow, beribboned tambourine and sequined cap completed the picture.

Mrs. McKillop was simplicity itself in comparison. A coy Maud Muller in fresh gown of pink muslin, and sunbonnet and carrying the fibled rake with tuft of hay, she was pretty and wholesome enough for the admiration of every judge.

Mrs. Harry Macdonell, as Germany, wore a most striking and beautiful gown of white satin with the Imperial flag of that empire, draped artistically over the skirt. The coat-of-arms, painted on black satin, formed the front part of the bodice, and the berthe of rare lace caught up with tiny national flags. The hand painted fan was an emblem of royalty, and the head dress flag was also imperial, while the epaulets, crush sash and rosettes were in orthodox stripes of red, white and black.

Dr. Isabel Arthur, a pretty fancy of Five O'clock Tea, was dressed in dainty silk caught up with dark purple pansies, and wore a large picture hat of white leghorn and plumes.

Mrs. F. W. Peters, as Lady Pompadour, in costume of black silk with upper vest and tiny puffs of white.

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

Mrs. Whitney's Puritan dress was demure and pretty, with white cap, dove grey skirt, and black bodice laced over a chimesette, and the great buckles on her shoes.

Mrs. Whalley, From a Picture Book, was gowned in black silk with silver serpent girdle and silver ornaments, and wore a head-dress of dainty blue, her hair hanging loosely over her shoulders.

Mrs. Pollock, Lady Poudre, in mauve satin with jewelled girdle, and the proper powder and patches.

Mrs. Evans, with hair poudre, wore a very becoming gown of black silk, prettily brightened by ruffles of cerise chiffon.

Miss Flo Crickmay, a pretty picture of Summer in white silk gown and large white hat.

Among the pretty evening dresses were those worn by Mrs. Ward, pale blue bodice and black skirt ; Mrs. Armit, stylish black silk, with rucked sleeves ; Mrs. Gallagher, black chiffon over silk.

Others among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs Croasdaile, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Hickling, Miss Palmer, Miss Clark, Messrs. Selous, Ward, St. Barbe, Fraser, Winter, Brown, Hirsch, Rex Macdonald, Hedley, Kinsey, Dr. Arthur, Holt, Peters, Pollock, Whalley, Peters, Armit Evans and Gallagher.

Kuskonook is to have a newspaper to be called the Journal.

Lady Aberdeen is arranging to send nurses of the Victorian Order to the Yukon.

A miner, whose name is unknown, was last week killed in a snow slide on the north fork of Carpenter Creek.

An English syndicate have secured an option on the Carbonates, on Springer Creek. The figure named is $75,000.

E. J. Stobel, of Kaslo, won the three-mile race at the Rossland skating rink. C. Goepel, of Nelson, carried off the boys' race.

The Kootenay Curling Association was organized at Rossland during the carnival. W. H. Grant represents Nelson on the executive committee.

Upwards of 300 men are engaged clearing the railway track between McGuigan and Sproules. The snow is eight feet deep on the level at Whitewater.

The Rossland winter carnival closed on Saturday night when the prizes were distributed among the successful contestants. The carnival was a success.

The members of the Kaslo fire brigade are petitioning the city council to exempt them from poll and city tax, and also to defray all expenses in case of injury by accident.

The Mineral City News is the latest addition to newspaperdom in British Columbia. It is a neat and newsey little eight-page paper, with Alfred W. Dyer at its head. Lest anyone should be in doubt as to the geographical position of Mineral City, its location is thus defined: It is 20 miles south of Nakusp, 45 west of Kaslo, 25 northwest of Slocan City, 75 north of Rossland, and 7 miles east of Burton on Lower Arrow Lake.

Pocket Diaries for 1898 at Thomson Stationery Co., L'td.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the City Council on Monday the only absent member was Ald. Teetzel.

A tender wss received from H. J. Evans & Co. offering to supply the water and sewerage pipes required for the completion of the services, at 29c for 4in., 47c. for 6in., 70c. for 8in and $1 10 for 10in. This was the only tender received, and the Mayor was authorized to act upon it if better terms could not be obtained.

Ald. Whalley said it had been reported to him that in three instances at least a lighter grade of pipe had been laid than was provided for by by-law 13, sec. 35.

The matter was referred to the City Engineer.

The Public Works Committee reported in favor of granting a franchise to H. J. Evans to establish and operate gas works in Nelson on the following terms : That work be begun within six months and completed within two years, to the satisfaction of the City Council ; that the mains be laid in the lanes and alleys, and the city held harmless for damage to private property ; that 3 per cent of the gross earnings of the concern be handed over to the city for first two years, 5 per cent for the succeeding eight years, and 6 per cent for fifteen years, when the charter expires; that the price of gas shall not exceed $3 per thousand feet, and that at any time the city have the right to purchase the plant, the price to be fixed by arbitration.

Ald. Hillyer thought six month too long a time to allow for the commencing of operations, and complained that as a member of the Board of Works he knew nothing of this agreement until it was presented to the council.

The report was adopted, Ald. Hillyer protesting.

It was decided to allow the assessor until the 7th March to hand in his report, the Mayor explaining that considerable difficulty is experienced in regard to ownership of properties.

There were seven tenders handed in for the building of the cess-pit at Kootenay General Hospital. The tender was awarded to Wm. Connel & Co. at $69 for the pit and $3 50 per cubic yard for rock. The other bids were : E. Roper, $85, and $2 for rock ; J. C. Porter, $95 and $12 ; W. C. McCandlish, $95 and $2; Wm. Lowe, $92 and $1 50 ; John Lapoint, $127 and $2 : and John Ellis, $88 and $9 for rock.

A letter was read from C. Harrington and T. W. Gray calling attention to the flooded condition of Hall Street, near the city wharf.

Referred to City Engineer for report.

The Mayor and City Clerk were authorized to issue a draft on the Bank of Montreal for $5,000 to meet current expenses.

Ald. Hillyer called attention to the decision of Judge Forin in the case of Malone vs. Matheson, practically quashing the Fire Limit By-law. The alderman did not agree with the judge.

The Mayor was authorized to get the opinion of the Supreme Court on the subject, and the council adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

The C. P. R. are calling for tenders for the construction of a transfer wharf at Nelson.

Snow slides are causing considerable trouble on the local lines of rail.

Work has been suspended on the sewerage outlet, owing to the rise in the waters of the lake.

The Nelson left the city wharf yesterday morning heavily laden with freight and passengers for lake points.

The sheriff is in possession of the Spokane-Kaslo, Spokane-Kaslo No. 2, Acme and American mineral claims, situate on Lyle Creek.

There was a sitting of the County Court last week, during which Judge Forin disposed of a long list of cases, none of which, however, were of public importance.

Jack Osborne, a timberman at the Silver King mine, died on Monday morning after a brief illness. Deceased was very popular at the mine, and indeed wherever known.

There will be a service of song, "From Manger to Throne," conducted by Ensign Milner, at the Salvation Army hall tomorrow evening, which promises to be very interesting.

A committee of the Board of Trade are busy preparing evidence which it is hoped will ensure a reduction in the present rate of insurance. A good water pressure and an efficient fire brigade are factors in their favor.

The robbery of the Nelson mail bags at Rossland is being investigated, but no clue has as yet been found which is likely to lead to the capture of the guilty parties. The robbery has occasioned considerable loss and inconvenience to many citizens.

The big scow for the C. P. R. was launched last week and was on Monday towed to the city wharf. The scow is 200 feet long and 38 feet wide. On the deck are tracks, so that freight cars can be rolled on board from the company's landings on the lake. Ten cars can be accommodated at a time.

The Nelson hockey team have returned from Rossland, but not prize-winners. Owing to the thaw there was no ice on the local rink for the boys to practice and not until the very last moment did they decide upon entering the contest. In fact THE ECONOMIST announced last Wednesday that they would not play at Rossland, on the authority of a couple of members of the team. It was after going to press that they decided to take their tickets and have a try with the plucky players with whom they had the draw a couple of weeks before. That Nelson put up a capital game at Rossland may be judged from the fact that when half time was called their opponents had made but a single score, although they were in the pick of good form. The game throughout was a hard one, Rossland winning by five points. The teams faced the puck constituted as they were during the match here, with the exception that Nunn guarded the goal instead of Harrington.

Presentation Goods at Thomson Stationery Co., L'td.

A contract has been let for the building of a cess pit at the Kootenay Lake General Hospital. The work is done at the expense of the city, but the hospital authorities will be expected to keep it clean.

R. M. McDonald, barrister, has taken into partnership a W. F. Brougham, an English solicitor, under the firm name of Macdonald & Brougham. The firm has taken office over the Hudson's Bay company's store.

The Grand Forks Mercantile company limited, with a capital stock of $50,000 has been incorporated. The registered office of the company is at Grand Forks, and the object of the corporation is to carry on a general mercantile business.

The Columbia Lumber & Trading company, limited, with a capital stock of $50,000, has been incorporated. The object is to crrry on a general lumbering and trading business. The registered office of the company is at Nelson, B. C.

The Nelson Fire Brigade gave a very enjoyable dance at the fire hall on Thursday last, the large attendance proving the popularity of the flame fighters. The hall was in good condition and a very happy time was spent. The proceeds go to the brigade fund.

The approach of Lent, which begins today, had the effect of bringing several contemplated social gatherings to a focus during the week. About fifty couples assembled at the Royal on Monday night, and enjoyed their last dance of the season.

Rev. E. D. McLaren, most worshipful grand master of the grand lodge of British Columbia, A. F. & A. M., paid an official visit to Nelson on Wednesday last, and attended an emergency meeting of the local lodge. There was a good muster of the brethren to meet the worshipful grand master, who was banquetted after the close of the lodge. The rev. gentleman left for Kaslo on Thursday, and will visit several of the lodges within his jurisdiction.

The electric fittings are being put in place at the new Provincial goal, and when this is done the last of the workmen will have left the building. There are ten male prisoners confined there at present, including Doyle, charged with murder. The general lay-out of the goal is proving as satisfactory as was expected. The female cells, kitchen, laundry, store-room, wood-house, etc., are in the basement, fronting the building, while to the rear are two rows of cells facing north and south. On the floor are the offices—bright, cheery rooms, and to the back another series of cells, corresponding in number and size to those below, and each provided with two spring mattresses. Matters are so arranged that the officers in the front quarters can see along the corridors, and communicate with the inside guards. The officers' quarters are upstairs, with electric communication with other sections of the building. There is ample fire protection, and every convenience of an up-to-date establishment of the kind.

Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books at the Thomson Stationery Co., L'td.

MINING NOTES.

The Lucky Jim slide came down again on Thursday, carrying away the blacksmith shop and the pipes running from the compressor plant to the mine.

The regular monthly dividend on the Whitewater mine has been allowed to go over for February because of delays in the ore shipments and smelter returns.

There is a fight over the sale of 240,000 shares in the Evening Star at 2½ cents. The directorate is divided into two factions, and those opposing the sale say that the shares are worth 5 cents.

Work on the Elise on the north fork of Wild Horse Creek three miles from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway and five from Ymir, has been resumed. Operations were suspended some eight months ago in consequence of financial troubles.

It is announced that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, the well known railway contractors have acquired a 7-8 interest in the Stemwinder mine at Fairview, and that they have already ordered the necessary machinery to work the property. The consideration is said to be $100,000.

The British American Corporation is engaged straightening the shafts of the Josie and Great Western, preparatory to working the properties. Nothing is being done with any other of the company's purchases, and the policy in regard to development will not be decided until Mr. Carlyle arrives, which will be about April 1.

The Montezuma tramway has been accepted by the company as satisfactory. The tram is 8,517 feet in length, with a fall of 2,616 feet in that distance. There are 37 towers, and the longest span, where the line crosses Montezuma creek at an elevation of 250 feet, is 1,235 in length. The work was started Sept. 16 and the tram put in operation Jan. 1.

The customs clearances of minerals for the week ending yesterday amounted to $132,346. There is a falling off, but it is due to railway troubles, the shipping of ore being thereby interfered with. So far, for the present month the silver values of the ores have been $241,740, lead $57,113, copper $71,304 and gold $284,621. From April 1 Rossland and Kaslo will be chief ports, so that their business will not be done in Nelson. This will occasion a falling off in the monthly totals, but a comparison of the volume of business done will still leave Nelson far ahead.

It is reported that the dispute between the transcontinental railway lines has resulted in an open declaration of war on the part of the C. P. R. It has been announced from the head office that rates from the East to the Coast have been cut in two for second class tickets. The second class rate was $60, and the cut rates which will apply in the future is $30. First class tickets which sell for $70, in future will be $40, a reduction of almost 50 per cent. The C. P. R. is confident that on these figures their line will get the best of the fight. While the C. P. R. is catering to Canadian trade the Grand Trunk people appear anxious to divert it to the American side.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

"Bear anything before you permit yourself to complain to your husband of his mother's faults," writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland on "The Duty of the Daughter-in-Law," in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "Say to your own soul, 'May God do so to me, and more also, if I ever do anything to rob a mother of a fraction of her child's love.' The sturdy todler at your side may make you a mother-in-law some day, and as you sow now so you will reap. Should you ever find it necessary to break through your rule of silence never speak while under irritation.

"Few attentions will please her more than to seek her to tell any bit of news that you may have heard. Aside from the fact that the average old person feels lively interest in the affairs of friends and neighbors, she will value, more than all, the implied wish for her sympathy in seeking her to share your budget. Treat her with special honor and deference in the presence of your servants, your children and your friends. Their conduct will be moulded after your example. In imagination, put yourself often in her place. It will help you to be fair and kind. If you have already had unpleasant experience of your mother-in-law's presence in your home, if her peculiarities grate upon you, if she is intrusive, irritating, apt to interfere with your management of children or household, I can only repeat the same formula—'Make her love you.' It may savor of the old copybook precept, 'Be good and you will be happy,' but to overcome evil with good is the divine prescription, and nothing can long resist Christ-like methods. At least, the experiment is well worth the trial."

Thou shalt not buy that for which thou canst not pay! That should have been the eleventh commandment. Nothing is more of a sin than contracting debts one cannot meet. For nothing brings greater devastation in its wake, both morally and mentally, as well as financially, than this detestable practice. And most of its growth is due to the neglect of parents to teach their children the value of money and the importance of meeting their obligations. Every child should be educated to feel that to be a debtor without assured means of discharging that debt is tantamount to being a knave. Most young people of the present day start establishments of their own with the happy (?) idea of having the trades-people take the place of their parents in supplying their desires, without the slightest intention of defraudment. We have known many women who allow their daughters to spend very large sums on their clothes, without the girls having any knowledge of the amount of the bills they were contracting beyond an occasional mild lecture, perhaps, on extravagance in general So the prices mean nothing to them. They usually marry men with incomes a little larger than they have been allowed to waste on themselves. The men have probably been reared on the same principles and have equally expensive tastes. So is it wonderful that they come a cropper often before the honeymoon should have waned and debt, that horrid monster, becomes the master of the situation? Debt!—which estranges lovers and friends and saps the vitality of fame and honor. Can it be held in too great abhorrence? There are many crusaders against other vices—immorality, intemperance, etc.—but no one has ever started a crusade against debt. Yet it is responsible many times for the existence of more misery than any of the other evils we have to battle against in our fight through life. For it dons so plausible and insidious an appearance we do not shrink from it; indeed, it is so much of a household institution we do not realize what wretched slaves it makes of the best of us until it is too late. And that is because we are not taught to shun it. Let the mask, with its ingratiating smile, be torn from its face, and the hideous thing that lurks behind, watching and waiting to destroy all the good there be in man and woman, be revealed!

Owing to complaints of steamers for Alaska being overcrowded, etc., instructions have been issued to rigidly inspect all steamers from British Columbia bound for Alaska.

The latest patterns in English, Scotch, Irish and Canadian tweeds, at Ross's, opposite Queen's hotel.

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SHORT STORIES.

A budding dramatist once submitted to the late John Clayton, manager of the old Court Theatre, a very, very bad play for perusal. Clayton read, and returned it, with the following characteristic letter: "My Dear Sir: I have read your play— Oh, my dear sir. Yours truly, John Clayton."

One day, some years ago, says the London News, Lord Tennyson was walking in meditation about the grounds at Aldworth, when a tourist rushed toward him, leaving behind a party of friends to follow at leisure. Arrived within speaking distance, the stranger said. "Can you tell me where I can find the poet Tennyson?" Taken by surprise, the great laureate was not ready with any evasion and answered, "I am he." Whereupon the stranger turned to his friends, and pointing to the poet with no more reverence than if he were an inanimate curiosity, bawled out, "Say, this is the man, this is the man!" The friends hastened their pace and stared with all their eyes, while the only thing the poet could do was to beat a hasty retreat, speechless with indignation.

When Brummell made his midnight flitting to Boulogne at the suit of the Jews, Lord Alvanley remarked complacently: "Brummell has done quite right to be off: it was Solomon's judgment." Alvanley gave many proofs of generosity to acquaintances in distress. One of those he had assisted was the well-known Jack Talbot, a reckless prodigal, who had repeatedly borrowed of him. When Talbot was beggard and lying on his deathbed, Alvanley met his doctor and inquired about the invalid. The answer was: "My lord, I fear he is in a bad way. I had to use the lancet." "You should have tapped him, doctor," said Alvanley, coldly; "I fear he has more ale than blood in his veins." That reminds one of Talleyrand's remark on his old friend Montroud, who once declared that he was suffering the torments of the damned: "What, already?" More excusable was Alvanley's expostulation when he had been persuaded to dine with the eccentric millionaire, Neeld, in his new mansion in Grosvenor Square. The host, with the vulgarity of a nouveau riche, was expatiating on the sumptuous decorations of the apartment, and, in the words of Milton, "letting dinner cool." "I don't care what your gilding cost," said Alvanley bluntly, but I am most anxious to make a trial of your carving, for I am famished."

A naturalist, who is an ardent student and absent-minded, recently celebrated his silver wedding. Many guests were invited for the occasion. As the first guest arrived, one of the daughters was sent to summon the father from the study. When they reached the room, the daughter noticed that her father carried in his hand a small wooden box, and as he shook hands with the nearest guest, she saw him drop it. The cover rolled off, but she gave a sigh of relief when she saw that the box was apparently empty. The naturalist, however, uttered a cry of dismay and instantly went down on his hands and knees in an attempt to gather up something. "Have you spilled anything, father?" she asked. "Spilled anything!" he echoed, in evident indignation at her calm tone; "I have lost fifty fleas that I have just received from Egypt." The effect of this intelligence on the family was nothing in comparison to the effect the catastrophe had upon the company before the evening was over: and the only thing that the naturalist said to his freinds congratulations upon his happy married life was to ask that if they carried any of his Egyptian fleas they would return the insects to him.

Whittaker's Almanack 1898, Cloth and Paper Editions, at Thomson Stationery Co, L'td.

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

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.

Music Lessons.

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

Thomson Stationery Co., L'td, Nelson.

Vancouver Hardware Co.

Mara Block, Nelson.

GENEREL 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 COMPA'Y

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 refilling 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 set as low 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.

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

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.

GENERAL NOTES.

Tom Nulty, who on the evening of November 4th killed his three sisters and little brother, will be hanged at Joliette, Que., on May 20th.

Four divorce bills will come up during the session of the Dominion house. Applicants: R. A. C Hart, Montreal; E. Hayward, J. Pearson and Eugene Ward, Toronto.

Ed. Fay, who recently killed A. McGrath and Marshall Rowan at Skaguay, was well known in Rossland, and tended bar at the Kootenay hotel there. He got into trouble and was told by the police to skip out of town.

Ike Schwitz, an Indian, who stole some horses from the Nicola Valley in 1895, is now in Kamloops jail. The prisoner, who had been sick, was let out of jail on suspended sentence and escaped. He was recaptured last week.

Cowes' famous yachting serge, in black and indigo, warranted to stand the sun and sea, at Ross's.

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 muni-"cipalities. In order that the Provincial as-"sessment roll may be closed, in so far as re-"lates 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 ac-"cordance with the provisions of tax sales un-"der the Assessment Act."

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1897.

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 that 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.

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 ways, 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.

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 authorised 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 situate at the Town of Regina, North-West Territories.

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

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate 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 authorised 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.

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 Honorable Mr. Justice Drake has by an order dated the twenty-seventh day of September, 1897, appointed Hugh E. 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. SIMPKINS,
Deputy District Registrar at Nelson, British Columbia.

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 21st, 1898.

J. M. CAMPBELL, locator.

LILLIE'S

SHOE BARGAINS

. . FOR . .

FEBRUARY

During this month we will offer all our shoes at the sweeping reduction of

25 CENTS OFF THE DOLLAR

So come with the crowd and get a supply for the summer. Do not do your pocket book an injustice by neglecting such sterling buying opportunities.

LILLIE BRO'S Props.

OPPOSITE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

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 1898. All of the above-named taxes collectible within the West Kootenay District, are payable at my office, Kaslo, B. C.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz.:—

If paid on or before June 30th, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on personal property. On 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 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.

If paid on or after tee 1st of July, 1898:—

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-quarters of one per cent. on personal property.

On 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.

One per cent. on the assessed value of all ore or mineral bearing substances, payable quarterly on the last day of the months of March, June, September, and December in each year.

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.

Kaslo, February 5, 1898.

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Nelson, in the matter of Erick Nelson, alias Eric Nilssen Allen deceased, intestate, and in the matter of the Official Administrators Act, dated the 24th day of January 1898. Upon reading the affidavits of James Ferguson Armstrong and William Ving, sworn respectively the 25th day of October 1897, and the 22nd day of January, A.D., 1898, and filed, it is ordered that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator for the County Court District of Kootenay, shall be administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Erick Nelson alias Eric Nilssen Allen, deceased, intestate, and that this order be published in the Nelson Economist newspaper for a period of three weeks.

(Signed) J. A. FORIN, J.

[L. S.]

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

Provincial Secretary's Office.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

21st January, 1898.

GEORGE HENRY HAMILTON SYMONDS, of the City of Nelson, Esquire, M. D., to be Medical Officer of the Provincial Gaol in the said City.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land:

Commencing at the north west corner of lot 207, Kootenay district, thence east twenty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west ten chains more or less, thence following the lake shore to place of commencement, and containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less.

WILLIAM ROSS MACLEAN.

February 8th, 1898.

NOTICE.

ADDITION "A", NELSON TOWNSITE.

Notice is hereby given that I have appointed Messrs. Gamble & O'Reilly, 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.

F. C. INNES.

January 18, 1898.

Boarding House For Sale or Rent.

FOR sale or rent a nine-room boarding house, well furnished and doing a good business. Terms very reasonable. Must be sold, as owner is going to Alaska. Address, T. Q., ECONOMIST office.

Premo Cameras

Eastman Kodaks

Seeds Dry Plates

Solio Paper and Photographic supplies.

Thomson Stationery Company ltd.

Baker St. - Nelson.

PERSONAL.

B. Thomas, Silverton, is in town.

G. O. Buchanan, is over from Kaslo.

Leslie Hill, of Rossland, is in town.

P. O. Powell, Spokane, is registered at the Phair.

C. W. Gething, of Slocan City, was in Nelson last week.

J. B. Ferguson, Vancouver, late of Rossland, is in town.

Phil McAnde and Frank Watson, of Spokane are in town.

R. J. Mackenzie and J. M. Young are in town from Toronto.

John Clarke, a well known mining man, of Ainsworth, left for the Klondyke last week.

Mrs. Brougham has returned from her southern trip and is again occupying her cottage on Stanley street.

Mrs. F. W. Peters was the hostess at a large dance given in her new home on Kootenay street on Monday evening.

Rev. Mr. Akehurst is en route from England, but will spend several days in Toronto before proceeding to Nelson.

Miss. Rath, teacher of the branch public school at the Salvation Army barracks, is confined to her home through illness. Mrs. Reesor is acting in her place.

Rev. James MacFadden, P.P., V. P., of Gweedore, Co. Donegal, Ireland, was in town during the week. The rev. gentleman is a great Nationalist, and for his public utterances in what he believed to be the best interests of his country, has suffered imprisonment in Londonderry gaol. His mission in this country is to collect funds towards the building of a cathedral church at Letter-kenny.

The boiler makers at the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, are out on strike.

Victor Ruthevan the alleged ex-priest who has been lecturing at Victoria, has been sent to jail by Chief Justice Davie to stand his trial for perjury.

A crowd of 200 anti-clerical students made a demonstration at Rome on Wednesday against the clerical students, who, on Sunday at St. Peters, proclaimed Pope Leo XIII "pope and king."

As we go to press a rumor is current that a murder was committed at Whitewater last night. Inquiry at the government office does not confirm the rumor.

Miss Frances E. Willard, founder of the Womens' Christian Temprence Union died last week.

The Rev. James MacFadden, an Irish parish priest who has been in town for the past few days raising subscriptions for the building of a church in his home diocese, was last night subjected to the indignity of police investigation. It appears the Rev. Father Poitras, of Nelson, objected to the presence and mission of his Irish brother of the church, but whether these were the grounds upon which the Chief of Police took action remains to be seen. The incident is causing much unfavorable comment among the Catholic community to whom the rev. gentleman came well recommended and armed with the necessary credentials.

Office Diaries for 1898 at Thomson Stationery o., L'td.

The Manhattan

The only first-class saloon in the city.

The Choicest Liquors always in stock.

Mixed drinks of all kinds a specialty.

All the best brands of cigars are to be had at

The Manhattan

D. A. McBEATH, Proprietor.

Josephine St., - Between Baker and Victoria.

NELSON FISH AND POULTRY MARKET

Fresh goods from the best markets always on hand.

Special arrangements made for the Lenten season.

Fresh Fish, Prime Poultry, Reasonable Rates, Worthy Weight.

Try those tempting things and trust us with your trade.

Mills & Lott, props.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Maurice Grocery, Hume Addition.

Ask Your Grocer for Joy's Bread.

BLANKETS, MACKINAWS, 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.

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.

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

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

J. O. PATENAUDE,

Optician and Watchmaker,

McKillop Block, Baker street.

All work guaranteed.

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. C. DICKSON,

Baker Street, Nelson.

The Nelson Wine Co. carry only the best liquors. *

THE CRY OF THE DREAMER.

I am tired of planning and toiling,
In the crowded hives of men;
Heart-weary of building and spoiling,
And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river,
Where I dreamed my life away—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming
Of the life that is half a lie,
Of the faces lined with scheming
In the throng that hurries by.
From the sleepless thoughts' endeavor
I would go where children play—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a thinker dies in a day.

I can feel no pride, but pity,
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
O, the little hands too skilful,
And the child-mind choked with weeds
The daughter's heart grown wilful,
And the father's heart that bleeds.

No, no, from the street's rude bustle,
From trophies from mart and stage,
I would fly to the woods' low rustle
And the meadow's kindly page.
Let us dream as of yore by the river,
And be loved for the dream alway—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a thinker dies in a day.

Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau has begun the practice of law in Montreal.

There is a general impression that Costa Rica and Nicaragua are very near war.

Mr. Maxwell will introduce a bill to increase the Chinese immigration tax from $50 to $500 per head.

The Canadian Pacific directors have declared a half yearly dividend of 2½ per cent., making four per cent for the year.

The chairman of the finance committee of Montreal proposes to start a huge civic lottery for the purpose of paying the city debt.

Klondike fever is reported as a raging epidemic in the middle western states. It is estimated that at least 25,000 men in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan are planning to go to the Yukon this spring.

Spring goods have arrived comprising all the latest novelties in tweed suitings, fancy worsteds and panting at Ross's.

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.

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.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT.

Okanagan Flour

Hungarian,	Economy,	Shorts,
XXXX	Superfine,	Chicken Feed,
Strong Bakers,	Bran,	Chop.

The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, Lt'd, Armstrong, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., AGENTS, NELSON, B. C.

Give this Flour a Trial before passing an opinion.

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.