the New York police made an important discovery in an old frame house in West Hoboken. They arrested the notorious forger, William Brackway, and his accomplice, Mrs. Abbee Smith, and secured the counterfeiting plant. The pair are now undergoing a long term of imprisonment. The other day a woman who lives next door to the old frame building where the discovery was made, found concealed between the beams of the attic 365,000 counterfeit bills on the Bank of Montreal. They were made up chiefly of $100 bills, but were printed only on one side. The discovery is a fortunate one, as the plate for the reverse print was also found. Had the paper fallen into other hands it might have been completed and put in circulation.

Mrs. Sternaman, who was to have been executed last Thursday for the murder of her husband, is to have a new trial. This announcement was made the day previous to that fixed for the execution. This is a new departure in Canadian criminal procedure, and it remains to be seen how it will work. It is said that the cabinet was by no means a unit on the matter, and it took considerable time before the decision was arrived at. The new criminal code provides that if reasonable doubt exists in a case, instead of remitting a sentence a new trial may be ordered. This clause, it is understood, was inserted in the code at the instance of Mr. Justice Stephens, who tried the famous Maybrick case.

The English language is every day becoming more and more the commercial language of the world. Go where one will and he hears it spoken and respected. No man of any nationality is now considered educated unless he can speak the language which is that of 120,000,000 of people. Richard T. Colburn, in a recent address to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, advanced the adoption of a world-language for the purpose of trade, and proposed an international conference on the subject, consisting of, say, sixty delegates from the principal countries. As to the language, he discards "Volapük," and prefers a tongue which has grown by speech and is not manufactured. English has the best title, for since the beginning of the century, the number of persons speaking it has increased over 200 per cent., while no other language but German has increased by even 100 per cent. The estimates are 120 millions of English-speakers, 46 millions of French speakers, 37 millions of German speakers, 32 millions of Italian speakers, 22 millions of Spanish speakers, 15 millions of Portuguese speakers and 129 millions of Russian speakers. For Scandinavian there are 9 millions and for Dutch 5 millions. Russian is therefore the only tongue which can compete with English in point of extension; but English is more dispersed over the world, and is undoubtedly destined to be the language of the future.

A couple of weeks ago, in view of the terrible and fatal accident at London, Ont., THE ECONOMIST suggested that it would be well to have public buildings in which large assemblages are held, periodically and systematically inspected. At the following meeting of the city council, Ald. Hillyer had the city engineer instructed to examine Carney Hall with the view of ascertaining if it be in a safe condition for public meetings. The engineer handed in his report on the subject on Monday last, and it is to the effect that the building is unsafe. It was promptly decided to forbid the use of the hall for public gatherings until it be put in thorough repair. On that very night a fancy dress ball was to have taken place in the hall, but in view of the engineer's report other quarters were found for the ball. Had the merry party not been apprised of the danger they were incurring, the result might have been fatal. Seeing that Carney Hall is the only place for public meetings in Nelson, it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in rendering it perfectly safe.

A movement is on foot in Vancouver to form a chamber of mines "to promote and protect the mining interests and industries of the province of British Columbia." This is, no doubt, a big undertaking, so big that we fancy it had better be left in the hands of the Provincial Government. A special meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade was called to consider the project, but for various reasons no action was taken. The business which it is intended shall come under the purview of the chamber of mines was thus outlined:

1. To promote and protect the mining interests and industries of the Province of British Columbia.
2. To consider all questions connected with the mining industry, and to promote public discussion thereon.
3. To promote legislative and other measures affecting such mining industry.
4. To collect and circulate statistics and other information relating to such mining industry.
5. To communicate with, and exchange information upon, matters with chambers of mines or Government departments of mines in the Dominion of Canada and other countries.
6. To procure information as to mines, mining companies, and all matters relating thereto, and circulate the same.
7. To establish, form and maintain a library and museum of models, specimens, designs, drawings, and other articles of interest in connection with the mining industry, for the use of members.
8. To act as arbitrators in the settlement of any disputes arising out of mining.
9. To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with any part of the property of the chamber.
10. To invest the moneys of the chamber, not immediately required, upon such security or conditions, and on such terms, as otherwise in such manner as may, from time to time, be determined.
11. To borrow any money required for the purposes of the chamber, upon such securities as may be determined.

A careful perusal of the foregoing, without any explanation from the promoters of the project, would leave the impression that the object in view is to make the Terminal City headquarters for all mining matters, and to give the members of the chamber full control of everything. See clause 7. Then, again, this chamber would be a self-constituted arbiter in mining disputes. To operate such an establishment would be expensive; but this is provided for, for would it not have the powers given by clauses 9 and 11? In the absence of further information, we incline to the belief that the mining public will give the project the cold shoulder. Such a chamber, composed of mining brokers, would not be a benefit to the country, not that these gentlemen are not a very estimable class, but all the water in the Pacific Ocean would not wash away the suspicion that an institution so composed, would be run for personal rather than public advantage. However, the promoters intend to bring the matter up again at the next regular meeting of the Board of Trade, when they may be able to throw a different light on the whole scheme.

The licentious and designing matter which characterizes the ordinary metropolitan newspaper in the United States is to be curtailed by process of law. It is much to be regretted that some such action was not taken long ago when the mistaken "enterprise" was launched. The so-called illustrations appearing from week to week in some of of the leading American papers appear to have created a demand or taste for this class of trash, and now that it is about to be done away with there is reason to hope for a better moral tone. The Yankee paper is nothing if not sensational, and the more it pries into and exposes the sacred secrets of private life, the greater the "enterprise" it is supposed to display. Senator Ellsworth is introducing a bill which provides a penalty of imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years with a fine of $1,000 for publishing a paper containing any licentious or degrading matter of any kind. Each paper must contain a statement of the names of the publisher and all editors, the penalty being inflicted not alone on the publishers, but on any of his agents in the publishing or distributing of the paper. The subject is one which is of interest to the people of this province, as the free postal arrangements permit of these objectionable publications being liberally distributed throughout the country.

The Winnipeg papers announce the arrival in that city of a novel party en route to the Klondyke. The party hails from Cincinnati and is composed of H. M. Woods, leader and organizer; Mrs. Woods, Miss Zenible, one of the belles of Cincinnati, 18 years of age; Mrs. Woods' sister, Dr. C. Denhoof, a physician; C. B. Heiser, druggist, and sister, Miss C. B. Heiser; Mr. Heiser, traveler, and John Meyers, merchant. The women are dressed, we are told, "just like the men," with leather coats lined with sheepskin, woolen sweaters, buckskin trousers lined with corduroy, chamois underwear, leather caps, moccasins and fur mits. They will travel over the proposed route in bobsleds drawn by horses, from Edmonton via Little Slave lake and the Nelson river. There they will exchange their sleds

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The ratepayers of New Westminster have practically consented to indemnify the mayor and aldermen for their services. The council fixed the amount themselves, but in so doing they had the implied approval of the public, inasmuch it was made known prior to the recent elections that an indemnity by-law would be put through. The mayor is to get $750 for the year and the aldermen, in quarterly instalments, $150 each. Fines are imposed for neglect of duty. An alderman who absents himself from a committee meeting is fined 25 cents, and should he miss a session of the council $1 is marked against him. The aldermen put a value upon their services, and must therefore abide by it. If $150 is the salary for which they proprose to work for twelve months no one can consider it exorbitant; on the contrary, it must be pronounced ridiculously low. We do not happen to know all the members of the council, but the impression created on the ordinary mind is that public spirited men should scorn to receive such a paltry sum in the sense of remuneration for services rendered. That it is looked on in the sense of remuneration is evident from the fact that fines are provided for non-attendance to duty—not very substantial fines, it is true, but nevertheless fines. The principle is established. If aldermen are to be paid for their services, by all means let the rate of remuneration be fixed at such a sum as will make it worth the while of good, practical men to engage in the responsible task of looking after the public interest. Except a community can afford to do this, far better would it be to depend upon public spirit to fill the gap, and in the absence of that element, forego all pretentions to municipal existence. The Municipal Act provides for the remuneration of members of a city council, but it does not render it imperative. Under certain circumstances there are little out-of-pocket expenses which the holder of office is subject to, and that he should be recouped to this extent is but reasonable. When, however, it comes to a matter of exacting payment for work done or to be done, the case is different. In the municipal history of this province many cases might be cited in which thoroughly incompetent men have worked themselves into the councils for the sake of the couple of hundred dollars to be made by killing time—and the interests of their constituents. Why elect such men? someone may ask. The answer is that better material not being put in nomination such as presented itself had to be utilized. If men will court election for what there is in it, they deter others from seeking what a public spirited man would consider an honor, and open wide the gate for all kinds of abuse. These remarks do not apply particularly to our Frazer River neighbor; it is the principle inaugurated there that we believe to be a dangerous one. In Nelson our board of aldermen are not indemnified for their public services, considering it an honor to hold a seat on the council board and a privilege to be placed in a position in which they can work for the interests of the city. Nor are they alone in this particular, as the same commendable spirit is manifested in other municipalities. In the case of mayors there is an excuse for the display of liberality at the expense of the public. The chief magistrate of a city has many calls upon his purse which have to be satisfied, and it would be unreasonable to expect him to be out of pocket. However, the office, no more than that of alderman, should not be one of gain.

Daniel O'Connell used to say that he could drive a coach-and-four through any Act of parliament, and Dan was not much of a Jehu. Lawyers of the present day appear to be able to perform a similar feat. A Boston syndicate some time ago purchased a mineral spring in Canada—at a time before the Dingley Bill was thought of. They were making money out of their speculation until that now notorious bill came into operation taxing them 24 cents per gallon. They soon realized that they could not afford to operate the spring at this prohibitive figure, and as a last resource consulted a local lawyer. He directed them to freeze a quantity of the water so as to see if its properties were at all changed by the process When it was ascertained that the freezing had not a bad effect on the water, the shrewd lawyer said: "Then you have no further trouble about the tariff. Simply freeze the water in Canada and import it into this country. There is no duty on ice." It is a fact that the Dingley law retains ice on the free list, and so the syndicate ships its mineral water across the border in solid chunks at the lowest freight rates, and saves 24 cents duty on every gallon.

The scandal in high life, which has been occupying the attention of the English courts for some time past, has developed the fact that forgery has been committed, apparently by Lady Sykes. She is supposed to have forged the name of her husband in order to obtain large loans from a money lender. The cash she secured, but when the broker pressed for payment Lord Sykes repudiated the debt, and pronounced the notes forgeries, although positively sworn to as having eminated from him. The jury found for the defendant, and thus the matter rests for the present. Further interesting developments are expected, and if her ladyship be called upon to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretences it will not be a matter for surprise.

The life of a journalist is not the bed of roses which many people suppose. In this country we generally manage to fight our battles with the pen, which is said to be even mightier than the sword. We gracefully submit to the assertion, and are prepared to abide by the consequences, desperate though they may be. Parisian journalists, however, have a different way of doing things. M. Vercort, editor of Le Joure, and M. Ajalbert, a writer on Les Droits de l'Homme, fought a duel with swords the other day, the dispute arising out of the Dreyfus case. M. Vercort sustained three flesh wounds and M. Adjalbert was wounded in the forearm, when the seconds stopped the duel. Now, if the Dreyfus case was a local one, we would have the editors of the Miner and Tribune fighting over it for months, but without any blood-spilling. Verily the pen is mightier than the sword.

A couple of years ago, it will be remembered, the counterfeiting of Canadian bank bills was so extensively carried on as to seriously hamper business. The counterfeits were so cleverly executed that even the banks failed to detect the fraud until suspicion was aroused by the number of bills of a particular denomination in circulation. Then it was that merchants could estimate the extent of their losses, and the amount of cancelled paper kept as mementoes of fraud by concerns where the turn-over is large gives an idea of the extent of operations. About the time in question

for canoes and paddle into Dawson City. If the Cincinnati belle get to her journey's end in safety, and strikes it rich, we may expect in the near future a big stampede from her native city. Other belles will follow.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech delivered at Liverpool the other day, paid a tribute to the Imperial importance of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which he called a "magnificent enterprise." This is significant in view of events in the far East, in which the C. P. R. may play an important part. Mr. Chamberlain remarked that it would be foolish to attempt to predict the form which the future closer union of the Empire would take, and added: "It may be in the shape of a commercial union, or Imperial zolverein, which I don't think so absurd as some political economists, or it may be in the shape of some Imperial council." With the C. P. R. to carry troops from the Atlantic to the Pacific and Nanaimo as the coaling station for the navy on the Pacific, it is no wonder the hon. gentleman attaches so much importance to the connection.

Every man who intends mining in the Yukon country must take out a freeminers' license, which will cost him $10. Personal application is required on the part of those desiring them, as certificates must be countersigned by the applicant in the presence of the issuer. In Toronto, Montreal, Victoria and Vancouver these licenses will be issued by collectors of customs; in Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert and Kamloops, by the agent of Dominion lands. Inspectors of Mounted Police in the Yukon as well as gold commissioners are authorized to issue these licenses. Provision is also made for acquiring them in England at the office of the High Commissioner in London and agents for Canada in Liverpool, Dublin and Glasgow. The issue is expected to be a record breaker.

Since Greater New York is ruled by Tammany why not have a professional pugilist as mayor of Boston? John L. Sullivan is seeking the honor, and in a recent interview gave the following as his principles: "If I am ever mayor of Boston, my motto will be: 'Treat the poor right. Give the under dog a chance. Tax the men that can afford to pay. Help the poor women and girls that will be mothers of the next crop of citizens. Scare the thieves. Do everything in the open.'" We have heard of worse platforms than this.

When two schoolboys begin to spar "for fun," their fellows generally look out for a genuine scrapping match, nor are they often disappointed. It is seldom that two nations engage in a sham fight, but the Oriental papers to hand give an account of such an engagement, which took place last month in the gulf of Pe-chi-li. The British Asiatic squadron of eight vessels met the Japanese by preconcerted arrangement, and both engaged in a sham naval battle. Each squadron formed a battle line, the guns and torpedoes were worked, and every effort was made by each side to out-manœuvre the other. The British officers are said to have been surprised by the smartness of the Japanese in working their ships, and they doubtless told the little fellows so, and what was said to the little fellows was told to the Mikado, and the Mikado at once sent nine war ships to take up positions in Chinese waters, with the object of frightening the various nations there represented. Inflated by success and encouraged by the good showing she made in the naval game at Pe-chi-li, Japan is now putting on her war paint, and will have a fight if she possibly can.

The Chicago Tribune has been devoting itself to the task of collecting suicide statistics, with the result of showing that 6,000 people committed suicide during 1897, this being a large increase over previous years. Poison was the mode most favored, shooting comes next, with hanging a good third, and drowning and throat-cutting well up. Others courted death by throwing themselves on railroad tracks, blowing themselves up with dynamite, jumping from windows, etc. The women are in a large majority, 5,187 of the number being females.

At the late annual meeting of the British Columbia Association of Mining Engineers a paper, by Mr. F. C. Loring, of the Josie Mine, of Rossland, was read. The subject was Mining Laws, and the writer advanced the opinion that 1,500 feet square was too much for a location, and in this view he was very generally supported. It has long been considered by practical mining men, and is even conceded by prospectors, that a much smaller area would suffice. Mr. Loring also submitted that a locater should be limited to sixty or ninety days in which to prove the value of his claim, and unless something could be shown in this period, the ground to be forfeited. Mr. G. F. Moncton would give the locater six months in which to do his assessment work or forfeit title. That something must be done to accomplish the end in view—that of having properties worked or abandoned—is evident, but we do not believe the proposed amendments to the Mining Act would be desirable in all cases: it would practically do away with that very useful class, the professional prospector—men who exploit for mineral deposits, not with the intenrion of working them themselves, but in the hope of disposing of them to others. To the energy, skill and perseverance of such men is due the discovery of many of the richest mines in the country.

It is reported that the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Co. has given orders for mining machinery in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere to the value of $100,000, and that it is the intention of the company to erect about fifty bee-hive coking ovens at Coal Creek for the purpose of supplying the article to the smelters now in operation as well as those contemplated. Mr. Blackmore, the chief manager, has visited the chief mining centres in Canada and the United States, with the result that the most approved machinery will be secured. When these coal beds are opened up a fresh impetus will be given to the smelting of ores in this province as well as to the introduction of the various manufactories which naturally follow in the wake of coal and other minerals in which this country abounds. The Crows' Nest Pass railroad, now under construction, will connect the transcontinental system, crossing the great plains of the Canadian Northwest, with the valley that lies between the Rockey Mountains on the east and the Selkirks on the west. According to Dr. Selwyn, formerly director of the Geological Survey of Canada, these coal fields contain 499,52,000 tons of coal per square mile, and with the coal deposits explored up to the present, there are about 150 square miles. The immensity of the deposits can scarcely be realized, nor can the part they will play in the future prosperity of the country be over-estimated.

The fund to erect a memorial to the late Henry George has exceeded the $20,000 mark in New York, mostly in large subscriptions. The list includes the names of prominent New Yorkers of all shades of social and political opinion, who no matter how they may differ with the doctrines propounded by the author of Progress and Poverty, unite in paying tribute to the sterling character and unselfish nobility of the man. Henry George has admirers in every quarter of the globe, and if his memory is to be perpetuated by memorials and monuments, they will be found in all countries.

The alarming news comes from Halifax that hundreds of fishermen and their families along the coast are utterly destitute. Out of one hundred homes visited by a hastily organized relief committee, ninety-three were found to be without food or fuel. Some of the poor people are said to have had nothing to eat for five days, while others have managed to subsist on cornmeal and water. The cause of the misery is the failure of the fisheries—the only industry of the people. For five successive seasons the fisheries have been falling off, and the condition of those who have to depend upon the catch has become worse and worse, until now starvation stares them in the face. Never has an appeal in a deserving cause been made in vain to the people of Canada, and the present pitiable case will assuredly meet with a prompt and liberal response.

At the meeting of the Nelson City Council on Monday afternoon a communication was read from the Civic Commission of Slocan City asking the co-operation of the board in an effort to secure a better mail service between that city, Nelson and Rossland. At present mail matter is sent round by Nakusp, causing a couple of days delay, whereas if sent over the Slocan extension line this could be avoided. The postal authorities at Victoria and Ottawa have been communicated with on the subject, and the City Council will also forward an expression of opinion. The post office department and the circumlocution department are closely allied, but when the absurdity and inconvenience of the present arrangement is pointed out, the matter will no doubt be remedied.

THE DOOR IN THE HEART.

He was an old man,—not so old, either for the years of his life could not have thus wrinkled his forehead and whitened his hair, and the hands locked together on the low pine table did not tremble so with the weakness of age; yet very old and miserable looked the solitary occupant of that narrow room or entry, with its faded red curtains, and its atmosphere rendered almost intolerable by the bar-room into which it opened. A hat bearing unmistakable evidence of long intimacy with "brick-bats and the gutter" maintained an unsafe position on one side of the owner's head; and a pair of elbows thrust themselves through his coat-sleeves, in rejoicing consciousness that they could "afford to be out." Add to this, reader, a pair of pants whose original color it would have been a matter of time and study to determine, and you have the toute ensemble of the wretched being who now occupied the back room of the only grog-shop which he was allowed to frequent in all the village of Greenfield.

And yet that miserable, solitary, friendless creature, sitting there half stupefied with the effects of his last night's revel, and utterly unconscious that outside the May morning has been born of God, with its glorious birthright of sunshine and dews and bird-songs, has a heart; and "far away up a great many pairs of winding stairs in his heart is a door easily passed by," and on that door, covered with cobwebs and dust, is a word written which Time and sin have never been able to efface; and that word is MAN.

But nobody ever dreamed of this, and people shook their heads and said old Billy Strong's case was a hopeless one. Had not many kind-hearted persons reasoned with him earnestly on the evil of his ways? Had not the "Temperance men" gone to him with the pledge, and promised him employment if he would sign it? And all this had been utterly in vain.

Ah, none of these had groped their way up the winding stairs and read the name on the hidden door there!

But, while the unhappy man sat by the pine table that morning, the bar-keeper suddenly entered, followed by a lady with soft hazel eyes, and a face that a little child would have gone to in any trouble.

The old man looked up with a vacant gaze of wonder as the bar-keeper offered the lady a chair and pointed to the occupant of the other saying,—

"That's Billy Strong, ma'am"—and with a lingering stare of surprise and curiosity left that gentlewoman alone with the astonished and now thoroughly sobered man.

The soft eyes of the lady wandered, with a sad, pitying, expression over Old Bill's features, and then in a low, sweet voice, she asked,—

"Am I rightly informed? Do I address Mr. William Strong?"

Ah! with those words the lady had gotten farther up the winding stairs nearer the door than all who had gone before her.

"Yes, that is my name, ma'am," said old Bill; and he glanced down at his shabby attire, and actually tried to hide the elbow which was peeping out farthest; for it was a long time since he had been addressed by that name, and, somehow, it sounded very pleasant to him.

"I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Strong," said the lady. "I have heard my father speak of you so often, and of the days when you and he were boys together, that I almost feel as if we were old acquaintances. You surely cannot have forgotten Charles Morrison?"

"No! no! Charlie and I used to be old cronies," said old Bill, with sudden animation, and a light in his eyes such as had not been there for many a day, except when whiskey lent it a fitful brilliancy.

Ah! the lady did not know, as perhaps the angels did, that she had mounted the stairs, and was softly feeling for that unseen door. So she went on:

"'Many and many were the hours,—so father would say,—Willie and I used to pass under the shadow of that old apple-tree, playing at hide-and-seek, or lolling on the grass, telling each other the great things we would certainly do when we became men; and when the sunset sets its cup of gold on the top of the oaks I can see Willie's mother standing in the front door, with her white cap and check apron, and the pleasant smile that always hovered round her lips, and her cheerful voice calling 'Come boys, come to supper.'"

One after another the big, warm, blessed tears came rolling down old Bill's pale cheeks. Ah! the lady had found the door then.

"'I was always at home at Willie's,' father would say, 'and used to have my bowl of fresh milk and bread, too; and, when this had disappeared, Willie would draw his stool to his mother's feet, lay his head on her lap, and she would tell us some pleasant story,—it might be of Joseph or David, or of some good child who afterward became a great man; and then she would part Willie's brown curls from his forehead, and in a voice I can never forget say, "Promise me, Willie, when you go out from your home into the world and its temptations, and your mother has laid down to sleep in the church-yard yonder,—promise, my child, that her prayers and her memory shall keep you from all evil ways."

"'And Willie would lift his laughing blue eyes to her face, and say, "I'll make a first-rate man; don't you be afraid mother."

"'It is a long time,' father would say after a pause, 'since I heard from Willie, but sure I am that he has never fallen into any evil ways. The memory of his mother would keep him from that."

Rap, rap, rap! went the words of the lady at the door in that old man's heart. Creak, creak, creak! went the door on its rusty hinges; while far above them both, the angels of God held their breaths and listened. But the lady could only see the subdued man bury his face in his hands, and while his frame shook like an aspen-leaf, she heard him murmur, amid childlike sobs,—

"My mother! Oh, my mother!"

And she knew the tears that were washing those wrinkled cheeks were washing out also many a dark page in the record of old Bill's past life; so, with a silent prayer of thankfulness, she resumed:—

"But there was one scene my father loved to talk of better than all the rest. It was of the morning you were married, Mr. Strong. 'It was enough to do one's eyes good,' he would say, 'to look at them as they walked up the church-aisle,—he with his proud, manly tread, and she a delicate, fragile creature, fair as the orange-blossoms that trembled in her hair. I remember how clear and firm his voice sounded through the old church, as he promised to love, protect and cherish the fair girl at his side; and I know he thought as he looked down fondly upon her, that the very winds of heaven should not visit her face too roughly.' And then my father would tell us of a home made very bright by watchful affection, and of the dark-eyed boy and of the fair-haired girl who came after a while to gladden it; and then, you know, he removed to the West and lost sight of you Mr. Strong."

Once again the lady paused, for the agony of the man before her was fearful to behold, and when she spoke again it was in a lower and more mournful tone:

"I promised my father, previous to his death, that if ever I visited his native place I would seek out his old friend. But when I inquired for you, they unfolded a terrible story to me, Mr. Strong; they told me of a broken and desolate household; of the dark-eyed boy who left his home in disgust and despair for one on the homeless seas; of the gentle, uncomplaining wife, who went down, with a prayer on her lips for her erring husband, broken-hearted to the grave; and of the fair-haired girl they placed in a little while by her side. Oh, it is a sad, sad story I have heard of my father's old friend!"

"It was I! It was I that did it all! I killed them!" said old Bill, in a voice hoarse with emotion, as he lifted his head from his clasped hands and looked upon the lady, every feature wearing such a look of agony and remorse that she shuddered to behold it. Wide, wide open stood the door then, and the lady hastened to pass in. A small hand was laid gently upon old Bill's arm, and a sweet voice murmured:

"Even for all this there is redemption. In the name of the mother that loved you, in the name of your dying wife, and the child that sleeps beside her I ask you, will you sign the pledge?"

"I will," said old Bill; and he brought down his hand with such force on the pine table that its rheumatic limbs hardly regained their equilibrium, and he eagerly seized the pen and pledge the lady placed before him, and, when he returned them to her, the name of William Strong lay in broad, legible characters upon the paper.

There was an expression, ludicrous from its extreme curiosity, on the bar-keeper's face, as the lady passed quietly through the "shop," after her long interview with Old Bill; and the expression was in no degree lessened when, a few moments after, Old Bill followed her without stopping, as usual, to take "his first glass." And he never passed over the threshold again.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, Jan. 24.

DEER TIM.—Tis meself that got into a nice little row the other day, when a chap comes up to me on the street an' says he to me, says he, "A happy new year to ye, Mr. Finn." "The same to yerself an' a grate many ov thim," says I. "Are ye going to selebrate?" says he. "I don't moind if I do," says I. "Nuts or crackers," says he. "I'm not particular," says I. Wid that, Tim, he put his hand in his pocket an' pulls out a few little red fire crackers an' a few Chinese nuts an' hands thim over to meself wid a cigar. Twas only then I caught on to what he was alter in wishing me a happy new year—that day the Chinese was selebrating their 27,252nd anniversary ov the deth ov there 32nd emperor. Begorra, Tim, but me Irish got up, for I could see the chap was wanting to take a rise out ov meself, an' I made up me moind to get even wid him. I put the cigar in me mouth, an' axed me frend for a match to loight it wid. While he was fumbling in his pocket looking for won, he axidentally pulled the business end ov a package ov the fire crackers out. Meself struck the match, an' says I to him, "Do ye see that yung lady beyant calling ye?" He turns round to look, an' ov coorse I touched the match to the firecrackers in his pocket, lit me cigar an' walked away—out ov danger. I didn't go many steps before the fuse burned to the powder, an' howly smoke ye should heer the explosion an' see that chap jump! I could account for the high jump if it was in his coat-tail pocket the crackers was, but when he come down all-fours on the ice, Porcupine Billy swares that he counted 14 revolushuns in less than a minut. A big crowd gothered, an' began to make fun ov him, an' the chief comes up an' says he to the chap, says he, "If yer going to selebrate yer new year ye'll have to go to some other part ov the town." "Twas Larry Finn what done it," says the chap. "He was only Joss-ing ye," says the chief. Twasn't very long, Tim, till meself began to feel rale sick. Bad look from that Chinese cigar, Tim, but didn't it make meself sick? Wid respects to ye, I threw up everything but me political principles. Never smoke a Chinese new year cigar unless ye swallow a Chinese firecracker before it. Ye moight as well drink a bottle ov ink widout swallowing a sheet ov blotting paper to soak it up.

Begorra, Tim, but the Chinese were having a grate toime ov it entoirely, on their new year. They start in be froightening the divil away from thim, an' they howld that the only thing that 'll do that is firecrackers, an' they keep firing away at the crackers as long as they think there's any soign ov the owld gintleman round. If noise 'll frighten him out ov Nelson he wont put in an appearance here for the next twelve months. They calls the owld boy Joss, but Wang Foo tells me he's all the same as our divil. If he's not he's a near relation ov his, an' is in just the same line ov business. Wang Foo invited meself an' a couple ov the boys down to see him on their new year's noight, an' ov coorse we went. Well, Tim, he had all sorts ov things there—ateing an' drinking galore. "You smokee," says he to me. "Oh yis," says I. "Try a cigar," says he. "The divil a fear ov me," says I, "I smoked won ov thim yisterday, an' that's quite enough for me." "Belly good" says he. "What are ye giving us?" says I. "The cigar I smoked yisterday gave me a pain there that I'll never forget, an' if he was there I've got rid ov him an' all belonging to him?" "What foree?" says Wong Foo. "I dont know," says I, "but I was just thinking that there's a few ov me frends that I'd loike to see the divil knocked out ov, an' if ye just give me a few ov thim Joss-exterminators you'll be doing thim a charity." Well, Tim, he gave meself a fistfull ov the cigars, an' I intend giving them to a few ov the boys that's been keeping company wid his satanic majesty as long as I knows them. I was going to send ye won yerself, but I don't suppose twould operate in owld Ireland. When Wong Foo seen that he couldn't get me to smoke a cigar he seemed to get offended, an' meself explained to him that I had won ov them an' that it did its work foine. "I'll smoke a poipe wid ye," says I, "to show there's no ill-will," an' wid that he brought meself into a little room at the back where there was two or three chaps fast asleep an' a few others smoking. Here he hands meself the quarest looking poipe I evir seen, an' tells me to take a sait on the bunk an' have a few drags, an' wid that he left me. After the first few drags meself began to feel merry, then drowsay, then sleepy, an' then—I don't know what happened, for I fell ded asleep, an' commenced to drame ov all the quarest things ye could imagine. I was sleigh-riding, was dansing, was elected an alderman, freed Ireland after a hard foight, was talking to me best girl, was digging goold in the Klondyke, was riding up in the hevens in Porcupine Bill's flying machine, was coasting up an' down the Hall street toboggan slide wid Mickey Burns. Oh such drames!

Jingle, jingle, jingle went the sleigh bells,
As we glided o'er the crystal-sparkling snow,
And the twinkling stars in heaven's dome above us
Shed their jewelled light as speeding on we go.

The sleigh riding was grand—in me drame, an' the dancing, it was foine. Barney's fiddle seemed to sing as we walst round:

Life, life, where are thy pleasures found?
Here, here, tripping along,
Hearts light with hope and joy ever crowned
Singing their happiest song.

Twas when I was toired dansing in me drame that I was elected an' alderman an' made me maiden speech.

Citizens of Nelson fair, pray hearken to my voice,
You've made ov me an alderman, and happy is your choice
For neath this vest which now I wear responsive throbs a heart
To all your joys and sorrows, and peace I will impart
Where now contentious discord reigns and envy is installed,
Banished will all evil be, since me to power you've called.
With the deepest sense of sorrow on our streets I oft behold
A variety of animals straying from the fold:
Horses, cows and even sheep I've perambulating found,
Why is it thus? The reason is, we have not got a pound.

Begorra, Tim, but I'm getting sleepy again, so here's to ye till next week.

LARRY FINN.

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

FROM THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

(Special Correspondence of THE ECONOMIST.)

The new City Council has settled down to business, and already made a favorable impression. Mayor Redfern at the opening session briefly reviewed the situation, and outlined a programme which he hoped the council would assist him in perfecting. He pointed out that one of the most important questions with which the board will have to deal will be the Point Ellice Bridge suits, and in this connection he suggested that some arrangement might possibly be arrived at, without prejudice to the city's rights, whereby the whole matter may be settled and further litigation avoided. The need of street improvement he admitted to be urgent, and the ratepayers having expressed a decided objection to any further loans for that purpose, he suggested the introduction of the local improvement system. By this means it is to be hoped that much will be accomplished in the way of putting our streets in something like decent repair.

The chief of police is asking to have the force increased. He wants half a dozen more men, and the general feeling is that the sooner they are put on the better. Strangers are flocking into town every day, and it is reasonable to expect that some undesirable characters get in with the crowd. Those who come en route to the Klondyke are necessarily men of more or less means, while those returning from the gold fields are supposed to be the possessors of wealth. Under these circumstances, Victoria at present would appear to be a likely field in which the crook might operate with profit to himself. If the impression once gets abroad that our police force is lacking in strength or efficiency, we will have an influx of those trickey gentry that will make things decidedly hot.

The bad-boy controversy has given place to the ever recurrent social evil topic. The pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, of whose style I gave you a sample last week, is this time heading the onslaught. His cure for the evil is a homœopathic one in its way: he would close up all questionable houses and banish all questionable characters. The work of purifying the city he would leave to the police. The inference clearly is that the pastor considers the church powerless in the matter. What a concession! The other churches do not take this view, nor do the soldiers of the Salvation Army. They are accomplishing by love and charity what Rev. Speer seeks to attain by force. But his advertised sermons on Municipal Morals attract over-flow congregations to the Metropolitan Church, and give the young people an insight which might profitably be withheld.

The Chinese new year celebrations, always an attraction to strangers to these noisey and mysterious ceremonies, were a failure, from the spectators' point of view, the pyrotechnic display being prohibited.

BEACON HILL.

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

THE FANCY DRESS BALL.

The topic of great interest during the past two weeks was the Fancy Dress Ball to be held on Monday night in Carney Hall, and when, on Monday afternoon, the hall was reported by Mr. McCulloch, the city engineer, as unsafe for public gatherings, great was the consternation among those who had been instrumental in getting up the dance; but, to be strictly truthful, even greater was the relief among the invited guests who had prepared their costumes and were determined not to absent themselves even if the floor did give way or the roof tumble in, and yet, who, in their inmost underfeelings, quaked fearfully at the thought of going—even as fearfully as they did at the idea of staying away. Mr. McCulloch was wise to be strictly truthful, and although the room at the Club Hotel was not so large as the hall, still the feeling of perfect safety with which the guests entered more than compensated for the extra space, and a prettier, more jolly and enjoyable dance would be difficult to recall.

Mrs. Rowley, who had been one of the first to suggest the dance, was naturally the hostess of the evening, and her disappointment in having days of hard decorative work literally thrown away, was not easy to bear, for Carney Hall had been converted by her into a place of beauty before being condemned by the authorities. As it was, the few hours left before the time of the dance saw workers busy in the Club dining room, and flags and evergreens decorated the walls before evening, and the upstairs drawing room was converted into a pretty supper salon.

At nine o'clock the guests began to arrive and were received by Mr. and Mrs. Rowley at the entrance to the dance room, and shortly after the programme was opened. Seventeen dances, with three extras, composed the list, and kept the musicians in constant play until the early hours of the morning.

The costumes were greatly varied, from robes of stately dames with powdered heads and silks and satins to the pretty muslins and flowers of less responsible maidens, but a few words of description will give the best conception of the pretty scene.

Mrs. Rowley represented A Lady of Olden Days, and was superbly gowned in handsome green velvet with small puffs and berthe of figured net. A Gainsborough of the same color of velvet covered with plumes was most becoming, especially, contrasting as it did with the puffs of powdered hair.

Mrs. Croasdaile, a typical Turkisk woman, wore a magnificent costume of blue silk with sash of scarlet. The short jacket of green velvet was richly embroidered and the full front of white satin sparkled with spangles and gems, while jewels, such as the Turks love, gleamed from her neck and arms.

Mrs. Johnston, as Lady Teazel, wore a gown of garnet velvet with hair a la poudre.

Mrs, Roderick Robertson, as Lady Poudre, wore black silk with beautiful lace.

Mrs. Day, also a Lady Poudre, wore a black net skirt over black silk and a bodice of white satin richly trimmed with a rare lace of black and white.

Dr. Isabel Arthur represented Erin, and from a crown, decked with Irish emblems placed in coils of powdered hair, to the shamrocks and Irish point that trimmed her gown, and the harp that hung at her side, the costume was altogether typical—and most effective and pretty.

Mrs. W. A. Macdonald looked beautiful as a dainty butterfly in black and gold. The wings of black gauze sprinkled with gold and iridescent beads, paniers carrying out the same idea, with handsome moire skirt and powdered head.

Mrs. Fletcher, A Court Lady, wearing a gown of rich pink satin brocade with watteav pleat and paniers, and large picture hat trimmed with creamy plumes.

Mrs. Holt, Lady Poudre, in brocade of a beautiful shade of pink.

Mrs McKillop, as Portia, in red cap and gown had selected a most becoming and effective costume.

Mrs. J. J. Campbell appeared as Winter in a dress of some soft white material sparkling with diamond dust.

Mrs. Arthur Hodgins, a Court Lady, in gown of old blue with powdered hair.

Mrs. Sherwood, Dolly Varden, with skirt of scarlet and paniered overdress prettily flowered, and a a becoming picture hat.

Mrs. McFarland looked unique as Folly, the costume appearing entirely of pink and green velvet points from each of which tinkled a tiny bell. The skirt, bodice and cap carried out the same idea.

Mrs. Whitney, a demure Puritan Maid, a simple and exceedingly pretty and becoming dress.

Mrs. Frank Peters represented a Scarlet Poppy, in a dress and hat of red paper with green sepals.

Mrs. Galliher, Housemaid, in dress of pink with orthodox cap and apron, and carrying a feathery duster.

Mrs. Ward, Peasant, with figured skirt, and girdle, and jacket of green velvet, and vest and puffs of ivory white.

Mrs. Armit's costume was beautiful, being made entirely of holly-berry silk, frilled and refrilled. the skirt shortened, and over the entire dress being scattered different cards.

Mrs. LaBau made a most attractive representative of Japan, with figured gown cut and shaped as only the Japanese know how, with wide sleeves, great fan bow, and truly eastern head-dress.

Mrs. Gamble, as Little Miss Muffet, made a pretty picture with short, figured bebe waist, a cream-colored skirt and cap, and carrying her bowl and spoon with a mammoth spider perched immovably on her sleeve.

Mrs. Whalley, a Parlormaid, in black gown with white cap and apron.

Mrs. Hickling, in full nurse's costume.

Mrs. Cummins, University Student, in cap and gown over a dress of black silk.

Mrs. Akehurst wore a particularly becoming costume, and as Night made those sombre hours most attractive. A black net veil covered with diamond-powdered stars fell from her head, shrouding her shoulders, and was continued in dress form to her feet.

Miss Delmage, A Study in Scarlet, wore a dress and cap of scarlet paper, the color being faithfully carried out in every detail of her costume.

Miss Little, as a Peasant Maiden, with her beautiful golden hair hanging down her back, wore a frock of light flowered muslin dashed with red.

Miss Askew, in a Grecian costume of soft white, bound with white silk cords.

Miss Palmer, Swiss Peasant, in satin quilted petticoat and the black velvet bodice laced over white, with regular peasant maid head scarf.

Miss Sykes, a pretty costume representing a Rose Flower Girl.

Miss Carman, Gipsy Maid, in skirt of black and red with spangled bodice, and black spangled cap with red streamers.

Miss Palmer-Clarke (Winnipeg), a dainty Bo-Peep, in flowered gown with blue overdress.

Miss Agnes Crickmay, Lady of the XVI. Century, with skirt of white silk and overdress of pink with flowers of raised green velvet; hair powdered.

Mrs. Pollock, a pretty idea of Frost, with powdered dress of white.

Among the gentlemen were: Mr. Rowley, Page; Mr. Croasdaile, Gentleman of the Last Century, with costume of black velvet and gold, buckled shoes, silk stockings, crimson sash and scarf and powdered wig; Mr. Hedley, Monk; Mr. Winter, Darkey; Mr. Ashpotel, Black and White; Mr. Johnston and Mr. Senkler, The Heavenly Twins: Mr. Horton, a Jockey; Mr. Peters, Tennis Player; Mr. Holt, a Judge; Mr. Day, a Waiter; Mr. Tait, a Pastry Cook; Mr. John Elliott, Admiral; Dr. Simmons, Navy Surgeon; Mr. Sherwood, a Pack of Cards; Mr. Sykes, Summer; Mr. Hannington, Gentleman of the Olden Times, in wig, velvet, and satin; Mr. Rex Macdonald, Mephistophles; Dr. E. C. Arthur, Mr. W. A. Macdonald, Mr. West, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. W Brown, Mr. Mansell, Mr. Finucane, Mr. Cummins, Mr. Whalley, Dr. La Bau, Mr. Armit, Mr. Galliher, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Pollock, Mr. J. J. Campbell, Mr. Hodgins and Mr. McFarland.

The British American Corporation have commenced actual work by putting a force of men to work on the Great Western, in the Rossland camp.

The shaft house at the Iron Mask, at Rossland, was completely burned last week. The fire is supposed to have spread from the stove used to heat the building.

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

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

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

MINING NOTES.

It is the intention to build a concentrator at the Dundee mine, Ymir.

The Fern mine declared a $10,000 dividend, payable yesterday.

Raw hiding has commenced from the Velvet to Sheep Creek siding.

The Silver Dollar, near Grand Forks, has been bonded for $30,000.

There is a great deal of development work going on on Toad mountain.

The new smelter of the Le Roi, at Northport was blown in on Friday.

Provincial Mining Inspector McDonald is examining mines in Rossland.

Col. J. N. Peyton has been appointed superintendent of the Le Roi mine.

It is claimed that 1,000,000 shares of stock were sold in Rossland last week.

The Portland and Velvet fractions have been granted certificates of improvement.

A sixty-day option has been taken up on the Waverley group, on Sophie mountain.

Several parties are at work along Lardeau Creek, near Ferguson. It is claimed that the gravel yields 25 cents to the pan.

The Trades and Labor Council at Rossland are appealing to the Provincial Legislature to do away with the license charged working miners.

The ore shipments from Rossland last week were: Le Roi, 1,173 tons; Centre Star, 30 tons; War Eagle, 60 tons; Poorman, 115 tons; total, 1,378 tons. The shipments for the same period last year were 210 tons.

The British Columbia Association of Mining Engineers will in future be known as the British Columbia Mining Institute, and the following officers have been selected for the ensuing year: President, W. A. Carlyle; vice presidents, W. Blakemore, Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.; R. A. Hedley, Nelson; F. C. Loring Rossland; J. B. Hobson, Cariboo; S. M. Robins, Nanaimo, and R. C. Campbell-Johnson, Vancouver; members of council: Messrs. A. H. Holdich, Nelson; G. F. Monckton, A. J. Colquhoun, W. J. Waterman, and Major Vaughan, Vancouver; M. A. Bucke, Kaslo; J. D. Sword, Rossland; H. Perry Leake, Revelstoke, and W. J. R. Cowell, Victoria. Col. Tracy was unanimously re-elected treasurer, and Howard West, of New Denver, secretary.

KALAMA.

(Special Correspondence of THE ECONOMIST.)

The newspaper to be established here, The Kalama Speckedtatur, is beginning under most favorable auspices.

To-day the basis of supplies of the Crow's Nest Pass railway construction will be moved from Kalama to a point on the Kootenay River, near its mouth. This is occasioned by the fact that the Four Mile House over the hill, between Kalama and the point where the wagon road strikes the ice, has been the cause of much trouble to those freighting over the line. Heretofore it has taken one day to get a full load from Kalama to the Four Mile House at the ice, and this will be obviated under the new order of things.

Both the Nelson and Kokanee came down with full loads of oats, powder and general supplies the other day. Porter Bros., with about sixty teams on the road, move forty tons of supplies a day, and one steamer is kept more than busy.

Officers of the Kaslo & Slocan Railway were here last week and posted notices warning all persons against building upon their land under pain of confiscation. It is expected that that company will send down a barge in the near future and transport the town of Kalama to Kaslo.

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

YMIR.

(Special correspondence to THE ECONOMIST.)

Things in and around this camp continue to "look up." Building operations will be active as soon as weather permits.

The saw mill which has been closed down for some months is to be working again in a few days. Logs are being hauled, and, apparently, a good deal of work will be done.

The Tamarack has resumed work. Reports concerning it are encouraging.

The Wilcox has, for the present, closed down. No doubt work will be resumed in the spring.

Rossland is preparing for a winter carnival to be held next month.

Provincial Constable Driesmore has been elected a school trustee at Grand Forks.

There were three serious fires in Rossland last week—damage about $3,000. An inquest is being held as to the cause of the fire at O'Hearn's.

The Guarantee Loan & Trusts Co., of Toronto, is suing the city of Rossland for $10,00, in connection with the $50,000 loan arranged for but not taken up.

The returns from a trial shipment of five tons of ore from the Silver Nugget have been received and, according to the Ledge, the average per ton was 383 ounces silver. This property has been stocked by the Slocan City Mining Company.

An order-in-council at Ottawa makes Rossland and Kaslo warehousing ports in the Dominion customs service from April 1st next. At present Trail, Rossland, Nakusp and Kaslo are all outports of Nelson, but under the new regulations the Trail office will be made tributary to Rossland, while Nakusp will be attached to Kaslo.

A fire in which close on to $400,000 worth of property was destroyed and at least five lives lost, took place at Spokane on Monday night last. The Great Eastern block, at the corner of Post street and Riverside avenue, five stories in height and constructed of brick, caught fire about 11:45 p.m., and in two hours was demolished. About 30 per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance, so far as can be learned.

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

THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the City Council on Monday afternoon Ald. Malone, acting mayor, presided. Ald. Hillyer, Gilker, Whalley, and Madden were present.

The Board of Works reported that having considered the proposal to have the city illustrated in Canada from Ocean to Ocean, they could not recommend that the cost be incurred. They recommended that a retaining wall be built at the west side of Ward street, between Baker and Vernon streets. The board had not been able to secure a suitable site for a pound.

The report was adopted.

The Chief of Police asked for certain supplies—shackles, hand-cuffs, etc. The Mayor was authorized to purchase the articles.

The City Engineer reported having inspected Carney Hall, and finding same unsafe for public meetings. He recommended that its use for such purposes be forbidden until the building be made safe.

Ald. Hillyer explained that his object in calling for an inspection of the building was to save accident and loss of life, as he had reason to believe it was unsafe. He moved that the City Engineer's recommendation be adopted and the owners of the hall notified.

The motion carried, the opinion being expressed that it was fortunate the inspection was made, as that night there would have been a ball held in the building, and the lives of many thus endangered.

The Chief of the Fire Department asked for 1,000 feet of hose, and submitted a long list of articles required for the firemen's quarters, including 18 pairs of blankets, 6 pillows, 12 pillow cases, 6 spitoons, 3 wash basins, towels, etc.

Ald. Hillyer thought that the boys should get out and rustle for some of these things. A firemen's ball or something in that way would raise funds to purchase the spitoons, pillow-cases, towels, mirrors, etc.

After some discussion the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Ald. Gilker, Malone and Madden.

A communication was read from the Civic Commission of Slocan City asking the co-operation of the board to secure a better mail service between Slocan, Nelson and Rossland. It was pointed out that at present the mails go round by Nakusp, whereas if sent over the Slocan extension railway a couple of days might be saved.

It was agreed to supplement the action of the Civic Commission.

Ald. Hillyer asked why two of the electric lights had been removed from Baker street.

The Chairman was not aware that such had been done, but supposed they were trying to economise the light, the water power being somewhat limited just now.

The matter was left to the Mayor to explain as president of the Electric Light Co.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the opening of a street and fixing upon the grade of same in the east end of the city near the railway depot.

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

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

It is frequently noticeable that the slender woman covers her neck with illusion when wearing a low cut dress, but even a beautiful neck is often more lovely if fitted over with a seamless yoke of transparent or semi-transparent material. A tiny edge of ruffle may finish the yoke at the neck, or it may there be drawn full with a dainty, narrow ribbon, or, again, it may simply disappear under a necklace.

Ever so much beauty can be acquired. It is possible to be charming by using a little intelligence. The streets of a city are filthy, yet eleven girls in a dozen have heads down and their eyes on the ground. Why don't they look up? A high head gives beauty, dignity and height to the carriage. Frowning and scowling are not only bad habits, but they disfigure the face by "lining in" the forehead with horizontal and vertical wrinkles. More than that they are repulsive. Why can't a girl be serious without scowling so horribly? A wag in a dry goods store declares that "smiling shoppers are as rare as black-eyed blondes."

Don't say that it doesn't matter, how you look around the house, for it does matter a great deal. It matters for the general credit of the establishment, of which the feminine head is the creditable or questionable representative; it matters in its example to the children and to the help; it matters to the husband and father, who usually, if he is half a man, feels a sense of pride in the appearance of his family. It is poor encouragement to him to find confusion and carelessness in dress, and waste and destruction running riot about his dwelling. It is one of the important duties of every woman to keep herself and her house in a condition as presentable as possible, considering the circumstances.

"I will give you a wrinkle for a driving veil, or one to wear in windy weather," said a fashionable young woman, "one which is the most comfortable thing going, as it is impossible to blow off or get out of position. Buy a large square of any colored grenadine you like, and fasten at each corner a small, heavy button. Throw the whole veil over your hat, leaving two corners hanging behind and two in front. Then take the two front ends and tie them around the neck under the hair at the back, over the two back ends. The buttons being heavy, keep the whole thing in place, and tying the two front ends back prevents all the unbecoming folds over the face, which are so ugly when the fullness is all gathered up at the sides. I got this idea from my mother, who tells me that when she was a young girl they all wore their veils over big hats in this way."

Don't expect to have clean teeth or a sweet breath while there is a tinge of white on the tongue. It is an unmistakable evidence of indigestion. Drink sour lemonade, eat ripe fruit and green vegetables for purgatives, exercise freely, use plenty of water internally and externally, and keep up the treatment until the mouth is clean healthy and red. Various things are suggested to counteract an unpleasant breath, resulting from a bad tooth, wine or garlic-scented dishes. Cinnamon, mint creams, orris root, cloves, mastic-resin and spruce gum will disguise some odors. Ten drops of tincture of myrrh in a glass of water will sweeten and refresh the mouth; a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor or peppermint in the same gargle is among the best antiseptics, and a few drops of myrrh and camphor in the water are recommended in case of cold, throat trouble or any slight indisposition which may affect the breath.

An English magazine offered a prize for the best answer to the question: "What kind of a man does a woman most admire?" The answers vary widely. The one which took the prize has among the requisites of the ideal, the following: "The man must interest by uncommonness, either in appearance or manner, or he must have the indescribable quality called charm. He must know his own mind and steadily work thereto, even to masterfulness. He disregards "they say," and is not one of a herd. His friends are men not women. He is only once deceived by the same person. His perhaps hasty temper never runs to unkindness. He has not the abiding peace of commonplaceness. He needs sympathy and solace in a sometimes divine discontent. He abides under no failure, but goes on. His occasional want of success only attaches and rivets his determination."

Overcoats in Beavers and Chinchillas, at Ross'.

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

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

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

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Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Apples, Poultry and Cured Meats.
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MAKE USE OF THE TIME
Only two weeks more of my 10 per cent discount sale in JEWELERY, SILVERWARE, LAMPS, CLOCKS, SEWING MACHINES and PIANOS at
JACOB DOVER'S

X'MAS. POULTRY NEW YEAR
Three carloads of Dressed Poultry have left Ontario, direct for our Kootenay markets. They will arrive December 15, when we will be in a position to fill all orders for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, either WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at reasonable prices. Orders can be placed at any of our Branches now, and they will have our prompt attention on arrival of stock. We will also have a large assortment of Prime Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Meats, Fish and Oysters. Mail Orders a Specialty. Branches at
ROSSLAND TRAIL NELSON KASLO
SANDON THREE FORKS SLOCAN CITY
P. BURNS & CO., Nelson.

SHORT STORIES.

Mr. Aspinwall, a clever and reckless barrister, famous in the sixties in Victoria for his fun and audacity, was addressing an election meeting in Ballarat, the "golden city." The lively advocate had come to that time in his career when much whisky and soda had wrought palpable havoc with his complexion. His speech ended, and questions were invited. "Aspinwall!" bellowed a stalwart digger, "tell us what makes your face so red." "Blushing at your confounded impudence, sir!" was a quick reply. It carried the meeting.

Dr. Fitchett, brother of the editor of the Australian Review of Reviews, was a member of a colonial parliament wherein one day a certain eccentric and elderly member named Taylor insisted on making a speech on education. The oration consisted of a hyperbolical eulogy of the board of schools in Mr. Taylor's constituency. Dr. Fitchett interjected some jocose expression of doubt. "Why, sir," said the irate Taylor, turning upon him, "at this very moment I have a school in my eye——" "No, only one pupil, Mr. Taylor!" retorted the doctor, and the orator's eloquence was drowned in laughter.

Some of the British troops in the Irish rebellion did not fight particularly well. A certain general, at a lord lieutenant's party in Dublin, was admonishing a begging woman to leave the place, when she said: "It is I that am proud to see your honor here in the red coat you wore the very day when you saved the life of my boy, little Mickie!" "Indeed!" replied the general, not sorry to hear anything to his credit on such a distinguished occasion, "I had forgotten all about it. How did I save his life?" "Well, your honor, when the battle was at its hottest, your honor was the first to run; and when me little Mickie saw the general run, he ran, too, the Lord be praised!"

In the last century nearly every gentleman was put to bed drunk. He had either to drink as others drank or fight a duel. Sir Aubrey de Vere, when he was eighteen years of age, after a day's hunt, avoided intoxication at dinner by watching until the others were tipsy, and after that, pouring each new glass of wine down his neckcloth, then worn so large that the chin was buried in it. When the last of the topers lay under the table, he rushed to his bedroom, took a bath, dressed anew, and joined the ladies at their twelve-o'clock tea. The next morning, at breakfast, all the gentlemen rose when he entered and received him as if he had been a prince. They had heard that he had been unaffected by the wine, and considered that so strong a head was entitled to the highest honors.

The Bektashee is an influential order of dervishes which no sultan has ever been able to suppress. At one time when they were in exceptionally bad oder, rival orders endeavored to induce Sultan Mahmoud the Second to supress the Bektashee. His majesty determined to put the unpopular brethern to a test. He accordingly gave a great banquet, to which he invited all the principal dervishes in Constantinople. What was the surprise of his guests to find that each was supplied with a spoon having a handle a yard long! They looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders, and wondered what it could mean. "Come, come," cries the sultan from his throne at the upper end of the room, "why do you not eat your pilaf?" The dismayed looks of the dervishes plainly indicated the puzzled condition of their minds. Suddenly, to the intense amusement of the Commander of the Faithful, and of the company in general, the Bektashee began to feed each other mutally, across the table, with their giant spoons. "Well done!" cried the Padishah, clapping his hands with delight, "you are indeed progressive and sensible men, O Bektashee' and I shall not supress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension."

A Dresden paper, the Wiedmann, which thinks that there are kangaroos (Beautelratte) in South Africa, says the Hottentots (Hottentoten) put them in cages (kotter) provided with covers (lattengitter) to protect them from the rain. The cages are therefore called lattengitterwetterkotter, and the imprisoned kangaroo Lattengitterwetterkotterbeautelratte. One day an assassin (attentater) was arrested who had killed a Hottentot woman (Hottentotenmutter), the mother of two stupid and stuttering children in Strattertrotel. This woman, in the German language, is entitled Hottentotenstrottertrottelmutter, and her assassin takes the name Hottentotenstrottermutterattentater. The murderer was confined in a kangaroo's cage—Beutelrattenlattengitterwetterkotter—whence a few days later he escaped, but fortunately he was recaptured by a Hottentot, who presented himself at the mayor's office with a beaming face. "I have captured the Beutelratte," said he. "Which one?" said the mayor; "we have several." "The Attentaterlattengitterwetterkotterbeutelratte." "Which attentater are you talking about?" "About the Hottentotenstrottertrottelmutterattentater." "Then why don't you say at once the Hottentotenstrottelmutterattentaterlattengitterwetterkotterbeutelratte?"

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

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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.

SEATTLE FISH AND POULTRY MARKET

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

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Opposite Thomson's Bookstore.

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Mara Block, Nelson.

GENEREL HARDWARE, STOVES, MINING SUPPLIES, LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS, PLAIN AND FANCY. Agents for Armstrong & Morrison's Cre 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 "OGILVID'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 of 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.

Prescriptions of all Kinds Carefully Compounded

At any hour day or night (Night Bell).

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.

THOS. R. McINNES.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of British Columbia at our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

A. G. SMITH, Deputy Attorney-General. { WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the tenth day of the month of February, one-thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

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

Tax Notice.

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

"As provided by the Speedy Incorporation of "Towns Act, 1897, a rateable portion of the "real estate taxes within the municipal limits "of the cities of Nelson and Rossland for the "year 1897, is payable to the respective 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 20th day of November, 1897, the "lands and property against which taxes ar "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.

Nelson Division, West Kootenay District.

A Court of Revision and Appeal under the Assessment Act 1888 and its amending Acts will be held at the Court House, Nelson, B. C., on Monday, the 24th January, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.

Nelson, B. C., 27th December, 1898.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

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

Pursuant to the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, cap. 115, section 18, notice is hereby given to all creditors and others to send in to Mrs. Carolina Thelin Baker street, Nelson, B. C., executrix of the said John Johnson, on or before February 1st, 1898, their claims against the estate of the testator, after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to those claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

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

MACDONALD & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Executrix.

Nelson, B.C., Jan. 12, 1898.

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

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NELSON DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita.

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.

Kaslo, B. C., 2nd September, 1897.

NOTICE.

I, Edward Cordingly, hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next meeting of the License Commissioners for the City of Nelson for a transfer of the saloon License held by me for the premises on Lot 4, Block 1, Vernon street, Nelson, B. C., to premises in the rear of Lot 7, Block 9, Ward street, Nelson. And further, that I intend to apply for a transfer of said license from myself to S. E. Emerson, of the said city of Nelson.

Dated Dec. 11th, 1897.

EDWARD CORDINGLY.

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 R. Cameron, of the city of Nelson, British Columbia, to be Official Liquidator to the above named Company.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1897.

E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
Deputy District Registrar at Nelson, British Columbia.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

COURT "MINES," Ainsworth B. C.

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

COURT KOOTENAY NO. 3138, NELSON B. C.

Meets first and third Wednesdays in the month in the Odd Fellows hall. Officers: F. W. Swannell, C.D.S.C.R.; M. McGrath, C.R.; J. Mowat, W.C.R.; W. B. Shaw, R.S.; W. Hodson, F.S.; W. H. Graham, Treas.; J. R. Green, Chap.; E. C. Arthur, M.D., Phys.; A. Shaw, P.C.R.

Application for Liquor License.

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

ALFRED MANSON.

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

NOTICE.

ADDITION "A" NELSON TOWNSITE.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. W. J. G. Dickson is no longer my authorized agent for above property.

F. C. INNES.

January 18, 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.

Every Little Helps

What do you think of our ad's? May be you don't like them. The fact is we don't know much about paper and ink; but we claim to be up to date merchants, buy from the right sources and at prices which only cash buyers can obtain. There is money in buying for cash. Try it yourself; you'll be surprised what a saving it is. A few cents on every article soon amounts to dollars.

Never buy without quotations from

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

The only cash store in Nelson.

Farley & Simpson, Proprietors.

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon work and Blacksmithing in all its Branches.

Nelson Blacksmith Co.

N. A. PROSSER, Manager. Lake St., Opp. Court House. NELSON, B. C

LAMPS. LAMPS.

Banquet, Hanging, Hall and Glass Stand Lamps.

A Good Supply of Skates always on hand.

GOODS AND PRICES RIGHT-

Lawrence Hardware Co.

Telephone 21. Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.

NELSON CAFE.

Keefer & Paquin.

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

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. NO CHINESE EMPLOYED.

STAR BAKERY.

Corner Josephine and Latimer Streets. R. G. JOY, Prop

Bread Delivered to any Part of Town.

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

Ask Your Grocer for Joy's Bread.

PERSONAL.

J. Mara, of Kamloops, is in the city.

C. W. Busk, of Kokanee Creek, is in town.

F. J. Farley is home after an extended trip East.

Thos. C. Gray, of Trail, was in the city last week.

H. B. Thomson has returned from a visit to Moyie City.

A. E. Rand, of New Westminster, visited Nelson on Monday.

Mr. Geo. Kydd, manager of the bank of B.N.A., of Sandon, is in town.

L. L. Patrick, superintendent of the Kaslo and Montezuma Mining Co., was in the city last week.

LOCAL NEWS.

The saw mill machinery is being installed on the pier site by Mr. T. Gray.

At a meeting of the School Board last evening Miss N. O'Reilly was appointed to the teaching staff.

Several hundred tons of ice was brought in by scows on Saturday, and all Sunday teams were engaged drawing it from the wharf.

The Rossland hockey team are expected here on Saturday to play Nelson. A good game is looked for as both teams are in great form.

The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. It will be followed by a social.

Mr. C. W. Smith, of the Seattle Fish & Poultry Market, left this morning for Spokane, receiving the news that Mrs. Smith had been injured by the fire in that city on Monday.

A court of revision and appeal under the Assessment Act, was held in the court house on Monday. There were 45 appeals heard, one of which was held over until Monday next.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night a fire alarm was sounded, calling the brigade to a blaze on Silica St. It turned out to be a chimney in the house occupied by Mr. Heathcot that had taken fire.

The Government is endeavoring to secure the control of a valuable tract of country in the vicinity of Yorkton on the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway, which was originally bought by colonization companies who never paid the full purchase money and subsequently went under. The land is valuable for wheat raising and will be sold to settlers.

SMELTING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

At the second annual meeting of the British Columbia Association of Mining Engineers, held at Vancouver last week, Mr. Bell read a paper by R. A. Hedley, of the Hall Mines smelter, at Nelson, on "The Possibilities of Smelting in British Columbia." The writer held that a lead smelter offered some difficulties for any plant possible with the present production of the lead mines. He was firmly convinced that a blast furnace matting plant would handle the ores of the Rossland camp very economically and to great advantage though the difficulties were not few. As yet they did not know what the Rossland mines were capable of producing. Wild statements had been made on this head, but he believed that with a 500-ton plant, erected at such a point and run so economically it could make a smelting rate of $7 a ton, f. o. b., Rossland would soon have to increase its capacity as the figure would leave a profit to the smelter. There were far greater smelting possibilities, though, in the Boundary creek district. There the variety was greater and a perfect self-fluxing ore was obtainable. Once transportation was had development would be pushed and plants would follow. Should the coal, on development, prove to be of good coking quality and in sufficient capacity, a plant with a large capacity would treat ore as cheaply as anywhere on the continent. Even bring coke at a cost of $12 a ton, laid down, he had no hesitation in saying that a 500-ton plant, two furnaces using steam power, would smelt at a cost not to exceed $2. 75 per ton of ore. This, of course, would produce matte. He was not familiar with East Kootenay, but he believed that the range between Kootenay Lake and Fort Steele would produce ores that after concentration, would materially assist smelting operations in the country. The coast, too, if reports were true, had its ores of a character suitable for smelting, and exceptionally situated for economical treatment.

The Social Purity Club gave a dinner to Mr. H. Allingham of the C.P.R. office on Monday evening, on the occasion of his departure for Goat River.

Subscribe for

The Economist.

Photographs?

WADDS BROS' Corner Victoria and Stanley Streets.

Photographic Studio

. . NOW OPEN . .

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

Baker Street Property for Sale.

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

R. W. HANNINGTON, Barrister.

20 Per Cent. Off

Perfumes and Toilet Articles

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS

—AT—

VANSTONE'S DRUG STORE, Kauffman Block, Baker St., Nelson

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 tele-raph and telephone lines in connection with said undertaking, and to levy and collect to the firm all parties using and on all ores, minerals, waste and supplies passing through, over or upon said tunnels ditches, roads, tramways and railways; and also for the purpose of conducting a general mining business and all its allied interests, including the buying and selling of ores, minerals and bullion; and also for the purpose of raising and securing of money for the purposes of the Corporation, of executing and negotiating the sale and delivery of notes, bonds and debentures for such money for the said purposes, with all necessary and proper deeds of trust or mortgage to secure the same or any or all the company's properties, rights and franchises; and also for the purpose of acquiring all kinds of real and personal property together with the power of expropriating lands and rights of way; also for the said company to own the minerals found in the course of tunnelling or ditching through lands not located before and where the line or direction of the tunnels or ditches or any of them are or is laid out upon a plan to be filed with the Mining Recorder of the district wherein the tunnel or ditch is situate.

Dated, January 26, 1898.

J. W. MOFFATT,
For self and other applicants.

Application for Liquor License.

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

Dated at Nelson, B. C., January 6, 1898.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

Boots and Shoes.

FINE REPAIRING.

Half Soles from 75c to $1.25.

B. MALANDRINI,

Baker St, Opp C. & K. Land Office.

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. G. DICKSON,

Baker Street, Nelson.

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.

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.

Snaps in Imported Cigars.

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

Russell & Thurman's Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT.

Okanagan Flour

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

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

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

Give this Flour a Trial before passing an opinion.

Bring Your Boy Here

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

The Nelson Shoe Co.

Opposite Hudson's Bay Co.

DO YOU WEAR CLOTHES?

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

J. A. GILKER, Post Office Store

COAL.

Hard and Soft Coal for Domestic Purposes.

Blacksmith Coal and Coke Contracts made on application to

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

Telephone No 35.

CARLEY & PEEL,

Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents.

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

NELSON, B. C. P. O. Box 498.