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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Another instance of the positive danger of allowing men to carry fire arms was afforded near Kuskonook last week. As is usually the case during railway construction, a lot of very doubtful characters flock into the country, not with the intention of settling here, but simply to stay as long as work lasts and then clear out to some other scene of operation. These men are of all nationalities, and although an effort was made when the Crow's Nest Pass charter was granted to have the work carried on by Canadians or other British subjects, it has of necessity become inoperative. This is particularly so in the more westerly sections of the road. For instance, in and around this branch of the work the majority of the laborers appear to be Italians, Swedes or roaming Americans—fellows who have toughed it and roughed it in almost every state in the union. There seems to be a general impression among the navvies that it is essential to their safety that they carry revolvers. On the slightest provocation, the gun is taken from the hip pocket, and the man who gets the "drop" on his antagonist attributes his safety to the fact that he carried a gun. The unfortunate man Davis, who was executed here last month, would be alive today had he not had a revolver. His victim would also be in the land of the living. The murderer's only plea was that O'Connor put his hand to his hip pocket. This may not have been the case, but it goes to prove the prevalence of the impression that every man carries a gun, and is anxious to use it. Only last week another shooting affray was reported from the same locality. The particulars were fully given in THE ECONOMIST. The railway contractors, for reasons best known to themselves, appear to group

their men according to nationality. In this particular instance the gang was composed of Italians, with a Britisher as overseer. He had occasion to discharge one of the men, and for so doing incurred the displeasure of the whole lot. The discharged man deliberately picked a quarrel with Cline, confident of the support of the rest of the gang, and, as is usual, produced his revolver and used it, intending to kill. In the struggle Cline managed to get hold of the weapon, and to this fact he owes his life. He fired at his blood-thirsty assailants, lodging two bullets in the head of one and one shot in the hip of the other. He then escaped, but shortly afterward it was discovered that the infuriated crowd of Italians were in pursuit of him. We are not aware that these men were searched, but venture to say that had they been, every man would have been found armed with a knife and a revolver. It is a punishable offence to carry a concealed weapon, but sufficient care is not exercised to enforce the law in this particular, especially in the camps along the line of railway construction. If something be not done and done promptly, to disarm these men, fatal shooting scrapes will be of everyday occurrence. There is no reason why these men should be armed. The possession of revolvers is a danger to themselves and a danger to the community.

A child pushing a wagon drawn by horses sometimes imagines that it is doing the work, says the Kamloops Standard. "Mr. Kidd (after Mr. McBride, of Eburne, had done the hard work) pushed forward a scheme for providing cheap money to farmers on the security of the government, which, luckily, the government rejected. The government have brought in a bill to enable the farmers to borrow the money for themselves, and so avoid concentrating the power in the government, exactly opposed to Mr. Kidd's idea, but his friends think he alone did it."

In most well established cities a recognized custom prevails to have one day in the week observed as a half holiday, at least during the summer months. In the rush and bustle of the ordinary new western town a holiday is never thought of, nor, indeed, are regular business hours established—as long as there is business to be done the stores remain open to do it. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Long hours and hard work will soon tell on the most robust constitution, and sap the energies of the most willing worker. It is not so very long ago since twelve hours was considered a reasonable day's work, but

those were the days when competition was not keen, when machinery and labor-saving devices were not of general application, and when men could afford to take things easy. When, however, the struggle for existence became sharper, when the pace had to be materially increased to keep in the race of progress, it was discovered that the twelve hour working day could not be maintained. Then it was reduced to eleven, to ten, to nine, and now an effort is being made to still further curtail the number of working hours. Experience has shown that a man steadily employed can accomplish as much in nine hours as he would in ten or eleven. Nine hours per day, and six working days per week is about as much as the ordinary constitution can stand. It has been found, too, that a weekly half holiday is conducive to the health, strength and energy necessary to a successful business man. We do not argue that it is necessary, but maintain that wherever the rule has been applied it has proved satisfactory. In the cities of the coast Saturday afternoon is very generally observed as a half-holiday, and this observance gives an incentive to business. It allows of healthy outdoor recreation, encourages excursions to the cities, promotes the popular outdoor games, and improves business all round. We observe with pleasure that the Kamloops Board of Trade have taken the matter in hand, and that the merchants of that city are arranging for a weekly half holiday. What is to prevent the business men of Nelson following suit? The example has been set by Mr. H. B. Thomson, manager of the Turner Beeton Co. here, who announces that from the first of this month the establishment will be closed at one o'clock every Saturday. When a busy firm such as this can close its doors on Saturday afternoon, surely there is no reason why others should keep open. If Saturday be not convenient for all, some other afternoon might be agreed upon. Come along, gentlemen, with your early closing announcements.

The Klondyke boom is bursting. The inevitable is happening sooner than was expected. Recent arrivals from the land of snow and sorrow report that men are rushing out as fast as they are rushing in, and that not one per cent. of those leaving are taking with them anything more valuable than bitter experience and broken down constitutions. The tales of woe told by these men are sufficient to deter any but the stoutest hearts from venturing in. However, those now starting for the Yukon may profit by the experience of those leaving the country. They are not likely,

for instance, to fall victims to the confidence tricksters who, from all accounts, compose a large percentage of the population. Passengers by the Ning Chow, recently arrived in Victoria, report the loss of a good deal of money in Wrangel. One device used by the confidence workers was to send agents wearing Odd Fellows badges on the steamers. These steerers took unsuspecting members of the order to a joint which bore the sign: "I.O. O.F. headquarters." There the visitors were robbed by trick or violence, as the occasion required. One of the bunco men's institutions at Wrangel is a bogus telegraph office. One of the passengers on the steamer reports a plot to rob all the gold stored at Dawson City. He says he was forced into a band of desperados calling themselves "the raiders," and their plot was to go to Dawson, and at the dead of night, when no one save the watchmen were at the stores, break open the doors, blow the safes and steal the gold. Fast dog teams would be waiting and flight would be made to some coast point. Robbery and murder is an every hour occurrence, and in the American territory the military are vainly endeavoring to preserve order.

It is reported from Ottawa that the supporters of the Kettle River railway bill have abandoned all idea of getting the measure through this session, and will not press it further. Mr. Corbin, however, announces his intention of building into the Boundary country. His road will be constructed along the international boundary, but on the American side. To this there will be no objection. There is no reason why Mr. Corbin should not get control of the Colville reservation trade; the people of British Columbia do not expect it and are not looking for it; but what they do object to is that in addition to the ores of the reservation Mr. Corbin should have the ores of the rich mineral belt on this side of the border. We should like to keep these and treat them ourselves, it would be so much more advantageous to the trade and commerce of our own country, you know, Mr. Corbin.

It is not always easy for a married man to keep his hair on, but the difficulty became insuperable, according to a New York paper, in the case of a citizen named Richardson, who is respondent in a divorce suit. Part of his defence consists in the production of two photographs, one before matrimony with long flowing hair, the other after some years of married life, without any hair whatever. He says his wife pulled his hair all out. An interesting feature of the matter is that since his plea was filed he has been pestered by representatives of baldness cures, who offer to restore his hair. They say that when a married man moults he can be cured more easily than if the baldness were due to disease, as even the most expert wife generally leaves some roots which can be made to sprout again.

An extraordinary case occurred in Nelson on Friday last. A painter, known as George

Cooper, died in Teetzel's drug store under most peculiar circumstances. The man was observed by Constable Thompson wandering about town, and evidently suffering keenly. The constable endeavored to find out what was wrong, whereupon Cooper, who could not speak, opened his mouth, revealing a much swollen and bleeding tongue. The constable took the sufferer to the drug store with the object of getting him something to relieve his pain, and as the case was found to be a serious one, he hastened for medical assistance. When he returned a few minutes afterwards Cooper was dead. An inquest was held on the body, and the evidence went to show that the deceased had deliberately pricked his tongue with the blade of a pen knife, and had kept the wound open by prying it with a toothpick. The tongue and glands were so badly swollen as to cause asphyxiation. Had nothing been known of the man's past history it would be difficult to account for this extraordinary self-infliction. The object evidently was to qualify for admission to the hospital. He had been in hospital here before, suffering from a self-inflicted wound, and also in New Denver, where he deliberately struck himself on the leg with a hammer. The man was much addicted to drink, and seemed to have an aversion to work.

Last week we called attention to a proposed arrangement between the Anglo-Continental Public Works Co., of London, Eng., and the City Council of Vancouver, for the building and operating of a smelter in the Terminal City. It has since been announced that the company's offer has been accepted, so that at last Vancouver is to have a smelter. It is stipulated that the city shall give the company a bonus of 50 cents per ton on ore treated not exceeding 30,000 tons in any one year, in return for which the company is to give the city £50,000 in preference 10 per cent shares. It has been figured out that the works will yield a profit of £39,000 a year, paying all interest on debentures and preference shares, and leaving £31,000 for the shareholders, so that the city would get £2,000 interest more than the bonus it would pay. If the calculation be well founded the investment is no doubt a good one. The capacity of the smelter is to be 350 tons per day. It does, however, look a little bit "fishy" that the company should be prepared to pay the city \$31,000 per annum for even exclusive rights.

Mr. E. Mohun, the sanitary engineer sent up by the provincial government to investigate the troubled question of sewerage disposal, has been over the ground, and although he will not, of course, make known the result of his investigations, it is understood that he favors the present system of emptying into the lake, the outlet to be made further west than at present, and carried out into deep water. The Provincial Board of Health, it will be remembered, positively refused to sanction the emptying of sewerage matter into the lake, on the ground that it would pollute the water and be dangerous to public health. In their ef-

forts to keep the fresh waters of the country free from contamination, the board is entitled to every assistance, but it is possible to overstep the safety mark, as in the present instance. The sewerage of Nelson would be to such a body of water as Kootenay lake what a grain of powder would be to a magazine, or a particle of sand to the sea shore. We await with confidence the official report of Mr. Mohun, who is a well-known sanitary engineer and a man of common sense.

At a public meeting in Rossland a very vigorous protest was made against the redistribution bill. A respectful and somewhat argumentative resolution was offered by Dr. Bowes, calling upon the government to give a more liberal representation to the Trail Creek district; then the Trades and Labor Council offered an amendment which was practically the same as the doctor's resolution, but in the opinion of Mr. Bogle the language used was not strong enough—it did not hit the government with sufficient force. Mr. Bogle was not disposed to "ask" anything from the government, but would "demand" fuller representation. And they demanded. If the claims put forth by every constituency to fuller representation were to be conceded, the legislative hall at Victoria would require to be enlarged considerably so as to afford accommodation for all the representatives sent down. It is not the quantity sent to Victoria that carries weight, but the quality, and if the constituencies now protesting against the redistribution bill, as submitted, would but send good business men to represent them instead of men who obstruct business, the result would be more satisfactory. That everlasting cry of "more, more" is as selfish as it is unreasonable. The government have shown every disposition to meet the wishes of the people of the country as a whole, and if all the claims of every particular district cannot be satisfied it is because it is not in the interests of the province at large that they should be.

The bill incorporating the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway Co. has passed the railway committee at Ottawa, and no opposition is anticipated from the Commons or Senate. The line will give direct communication between the cities of the coast and the Columbia river, and will open up vast tracts of country rich in mineral and agricultural possibilities. Construction work will commence as soon as the measure receives the necessary approval, and this, with the other railways now being built and in contemplation, will ensure the speedy development of the sections traversed. The great drawback to British Columbia in the past has been the lack of railway facilities, and now that these are being provided we may confidently look forward to a period of great prosperity. The V., V. & E. will be an all-Canadian line, and as a commercial undertaking its success is assured.

The Songhees Indian reserve has long been an eye-sore to Victorians, and periodically public indignation is worked up to the point

of vociferous protest. The reserve is practically in the heart of the city, and although a very valuable tract of land, is worse than waste in its present condition. There only remain a couple of dozen representatives of a once powerful and numerous tribe, and the very proximity of these poor creatures—diseased and dilapidated—to the big white community is that which tends to their extermination. Far better would it be for the few Songhees themselves to be removed to more congenial quarters. And while the change ought to be made in charity to the Indians themselves, it would be one by which the capital would be materially benefitted. The subject was yet again threshed out at a public meeting at Victoria last week, when a resolution was adopted calling upon the provincial government to persevere in maintaining the provincial right to the reversionary interest in the reserve, which is really the point in dispute.

The steamship *Amur*, which arrived in Victoria last week from the north had 62 head of cattle on board, which were brought back from Skaguay, there being no market for them there. The animals are said to be in very poor condition on landing at Victoria, which was attributed to the long sea voyage and the other hardships they experienced. "Dressed," as the butchers call it, they would not fetch much, as there was little to dress save their hides and horns. Nevertheless, if beef is such a rare commodity as we are led to believe it is in the gold fields of the north, one would imagine that even hide soup or horn jelly would be considered a luxury which gold nuggets would buy. Perhaps it is that the Yukoners have cultivated a decided taste for canned goods, and have a prejudice against the raw material. Such prejudices do exist. The London street Arab who was taken up and placed in a charitable institution, was accustomed to have his milk served out to him from a nice clean pail. When transferred to the institute's farm his aversion to milk was marked. "In the school," he informed an inspector, "we used to get our milk out of a nice clean pail; here it is squeezed out of a dirty old cow."

A petition was adopted by the City Council yesterday, extending the fire limits so as to include block 69 and also block 4. Why these two blocks should be singled out while some of the adjoining property is not within the fire limits, needs some little explanation. A rumor has been going the rounds for some days past that that ever-growing Chinese element in the city had their almond eyes on this particular section, and that arrangements were about complete by which they were to get possession of it. It is said that they are to be routed from their present stronghold at the north-west quarter. If all this be true—and we do not vouch for the accuracy of the report—the people of the east end are fully justified in making a very vigorous protest and in taking every possible precaution to keep the pig-tails from settling in their midst. It is bad enough to be obliged to tolerate the presence

of Chinamen in a civilized community, but it is worse if the fellows are permitted to run up their filthy shacks without any pretension to sanitation or fire protection. And this is what they would do on blocks 69 and 4, which are situate on Vernon street east of Hall. The Chinese are a most objectionable class—a class which should be discouraged by every legitimate means. Their numbers are rapidly increasing in Nelson, to the detriment and danger of the white population. Wherever they congregate they make their presence felt and their evil influence glaringly apparent. The fellows should be shunned as a plague, and, since we must tolerate them, as the laws of the Dominion at present stand, let us isolate them as far as possible. If they can be driven outside the city limits, so much the better, but if we must have them within let them not be allowed to squat in the very heart of the city, to breed disease, immorality and vice. British Columbia, just at present, appears to be the only available dumping ground for these coolies. Other countries have suffered so seriously from the pest that they now exclude them. Ere it be too late an effort should be made to keep them from gaining a stronger hold than they now unfortunately have on Nelson. To make them live according to the ordinary rules of civilization is a step in the right direction, and one means of accomplishing this is to oblige them to build proper houses.

It is difficult to deal with foreign subjects in a country at war with that from which they hail. In the southern states of the Union there are thousands of Spaniards, whose sympathies will doubtless be with their own people in the struggle now waging, and trouble is in consequence feared. President McKinley, it is stated, has in course of preparation a proclamation fixing the status of Spanish subjects in his country. The proclamation will make it known that such subjects who are under suspicion and believed to be aiding Spain will be transported. It will announce stringent measures to be taken to prevent their hindering a speedy and successful conduct of the war against the kingdom of Spain.

A numerous signed petition was presented to the City Council yesterday, advocating the extension of the sewerage and waterworks systems, the providing of a decent cemetery and the acquiring of the Electric Light Company's franchise. The programme is a good one, and one that cannot be carried out without incurring considerable expense. It must be a source of satisfaction to the council, who have had these very projects under consideration, to know that they have the hearty support of the ratepayers. Nelson is a rapidly growing city, and unless its natural growth is to be retarded, it will be necessary to accomplish the work outlined by the petitioners in this instance. The waterworks and sewerage systems can be more cheaply extended at this time, when the grades of the streets are being regulated, new thoroughfares opening up and building operations in full swing in every quarter. That a proper cemetery be provided

is absolutely necessary. This is a subject to which we have repeatedly called attention, and while much has been done to improve the present burial ground, it is evident that its situation is not the correct one, that a far more extensive plot will be required, and that the cemetery must be under the control of some responsible and representative body. As to acquiring the franchise of the electric light company, this would be a very desirable move, although not a necessary one. But to carry out the programme laid down will involve considerable expenditure. In this particular it would be well to take the cue from the provincial government, and when it is found that these improvements are necessary, and that circumstances justify the expenditure, if there be not money on hand wherewith to do the work, borrow it. The credit of the city is good, the people are willing to assume the expense, and anxious that the work they call for be executed with as little delay as possible. Had the provincial government waited for the revenue to come in before undertaking necessary public works, the province would today be one of the most backward, instead of as it is one of the most progressive in the dominion. If this policy be sound in the case of the province, it is equally sound in the case of the city of Nelson. By-laws will be submitted to authorize the necessary expenditure and will no doubt be carried.

The Kootenaiian now appears as a daily paper, and a very creditable sheet it is. The telegraphic service is first-class, and we wish Bro. King every success in his enterprising undertaking. It seems to us, however, that Kaslo is not in a position to support two dailies, and the survival of the fittest is a point that will soon be decided. One of our local contemporaries promises to supply that "long-felt want" by issuing daily, but—that depends. If Kaslo can support two dailies, Nelson ought to be able to endure one. As yet we have not completed our arrangements to bring *THE ECONOMIST* out every morning to supply the whetted appetite for news. As soon as we are ready the fact will be duly announced.

The war between the United States and Spain is no longer a war of words. The first great battle has been fought off Manila, and resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet—according to report. A great deal of the war news, however, bears the evident stamp of emanating from prejudiced sources, and it is to be feared that the enthusiasm of our American cousins has a tendency to misrepresentation—spreadeagleism. The Spaniards, however, are given the credit of putting up a good fight, and went down with their dismantled ships rather than be captured. A telegram reached this office yesterday stating that the Stars and Stripes were floating over Manila. Public sympathy at this side of the line is undoubtedly in favor of America, and but little sympathy is felt for Spain in her hour of trouble. The engagements which have taken place demonstrate practically the terrible destructiveness of the modern implements of war, and should there be many more similar encounters the present war will doubtless be sharp and decisive.

"DESTINY" BROWN.

"Destiny" Brown was what his friends called him, but the registrar-general had not been able to think of anything more novel than Theophius, and he signed himself "Theoph."

Theoph, or Destiny, lived with two weird sisters in a small, gregarious house off High street, Peckham. He issued—that is to say, from it at 9 o'clock on week day mornings and at 10 on Sundays; to it he returned day by day at supper time bearing his sheaves with him in the form of chop or mackerel. Exactly at 9:30 by the little German clock, whose short hand was consistently a quarter of an hour in front of its long one, he would mix himself a little glass of tepid grog. When the long hand pointed to 10 and the short hand to a quarter past, Destiny blew out his candle and resigned himself to the embrace of the darkness.

For the modest remuneration of £20 per annum he sang every Sunday morning in the gallery of a neighboring Catholic church. Of the congregation none but his sisters were aware of having seen him at any time, and so far as he was present to their thoughts he was of heroic stature and herculean proportions, a redoubtable Apollo; whereas, in fact, those thunderous notes shook the little fragile form to its foundations; its calves quivered and the blue gray hands trembled as they turned the leaves.

There had been a time when Theoph was no more than five and thirty, and when the lingerers of his early friends had not yet ceased by fits and starts to exhort him to "come out," to "do things" to "take a line," to "make a move."

"My dear fellow," Wilkins used to say through the smoke as they sat puffing (Wilkins was sub-editor of an evening paper). "I want you—now I really mean it—to do something. It is getting serious. Here are you, a man of ability far beyond mine, for example, with ten times my education, and you are doing nothing with it. You let the chances slip by; man after man pushes you aside. That is what they do," he would repeat rhetorically—"push you aside and mount on your shoulders, up the ladder, out of sight and away." Whereupon the speaker would pause for a reply.

"I know," Brown would reply, crossing his puny legs and smoking thoughtfully, while his sincere little gray eyes searched the fire. "It seems rather futile, doesn't it? But if you knew—however, I am patient; I can wait. The hour will come, the opportunity and the prize. There will come a knock at the door," he went dreamily on, "and the destiny will be there, the dear lady, bearing it in her hand. I am waiting for her rat-a-tat at the door."

"Bosh! Destiny be blowed! A man is his own destiny."

But Theoph only murmured rhythmically to himself in his ponderous dulcet bass:

"With a rat-a-tat-tat at the door."

The two weird sisters, in proportion as they regretted the passing of their own innocent

hopes with the creeping years, grew more pressingly anxious, dear souls, for Theoph's happiness.

"It is time, Theoph," they would say shyly and confidentially, "it really is time you should think of settling. With your voice and appearance" (they had never recovered from their girlish astonishment that their own flesh and blood should have put forth so bushy a mustache) "with your accomplishment and appearance"—

But Theoph would cut them short with a tremulous wave of his blue gray hand.

"Yes, my dears, but one must not hustle destiny. In her own time, my dears, she will tap with her fingers at the door, and the door will be opened and I shall go with her. One must be patient my dears."

Hicks was persuaded of the perfectability of the race. "Come," he would say in his breezy way, "to our Battersea settlement. Help us to spread the light. Now, I am a man without half your ability. Do I content myself by earning a bare subsistence by some nameless drudgery? No; I do the work I find to my hand; I do it with my might. I lecture on the higher criticism to a class of 'bus conductors. I spread the light. Come and spread the light."

Gentle thunder was understood to expostulate that it was not conscious of any particular light that it might spread unless perhaps it were that one must not be too strenuous in forcing the hand of destiny.

"Hang destiny! A man of your ability"—

The thunder opined that it did not run much to ability.

"You are an ass!" said Hicks in a friendly huff.

"I have always feared it," replied the little man meekly, while his candid eyes peered pathetically at his monitor. "But if one is not content to wait for destiny and just to stand ready to open to her when she knocks and to go with her the way she points—well," he concluded weakly, "there you are."

The years went by. Hicks was high in the India office, and, since he now rode always in hansoms, left the bus conductors to perfect themselves in the methods and results of the higher criticism. Wilkins was editing a London daily and stirring up with his pungent quill a brave tarmoil in the far east. That was his line. The weird sisters had grown more sear.

Theoph still walked patiently the same obscure path, but he walked more slowly. He might be said to have walked heavily if the adverb fitted with one's notion of seven stone five. His voice was giving out, too, and his hands and the calves of his little legs trembled painfully while he sang his solo. But his gray eyes still watched the door and his ears listened more anxiously yet still with confidence, for that tardy knock.

At last the day came when Theoph found himself unable to rise and proceed to that nameless toil of his, and he lay in his slender bed very still, while the weird sisters watched him tearfully. Nerve after nerve dropped out of touch with the world outside, and an inef-

fable rest was enwrapping the nervous little body upon which the last unction had spent its grace. But the patient eyes beneath the gathering film still expected, and in its palor the face looked more elert than usual, so that the weird sisters as they watched forgot to grieve.

They were startled suddenly by a change. The face grew fervid; the eyes strained towards the door, shone with an eagerness of attention; the head was almost lifted from the pillow. They saw the lips move, and leaned down to catch the words. They sounded like, "Rat-tat-tat—door." The sisters understood that he would have them open it.

Then he fell back again, and his eyes were faint with joy. And as the lady bearing her gifts had come for him he gave her his hand and went.

COLORING PHOTOGRAPHS.

If you want to produce nicely-colored photographs without possessing any technical education in drawing or painting here is all, says a German paper, you have got to do:

"The photograph to be colored must not be mounted on cardboard. It is held against the window pane, so that the albumen layer touches the glass. This transparent photograph is then patched on the back with a lead pencil, sketching the plainly-visible outlines of the different parts which are to be painted with different colors. Then lay the albumen side of the photograph upon a blotter and simply apply the desired colors on the back of the picture into the sketched contours, which will hardly require much skill. After that, prepare a mixture of ten parts benzine and one part vaseline, which put over the photograph, rubbing it thoroughly into the paper with the finger. After first the back and then the face of the picture have been treated in this manner, it has become transparent and may be dried with a cloth after one or two hours and mounted on cardboard. The colors appear distinctly and are well visible.

Lady Aberdeen recently spoke on Old Celtic Legends at Ottawa, and from the pleasure the mere reading of the address affords, the joys of listening to it may be conceived. As a sample of her ladyship's style, we give the following extract: Inisfale the Fair—the isle of fate, sought for of old by all the adventurous spirits who were impelled to penetrate beyond the known limits of the world. Erin, the isle of heroes, of saints and scholars, the land of the harper and the bard, the land where the voice of nature reigns supreme, the home of music and art and learning during long centuries when Europe was plunged in darkness. Is it not, has it not ever been under the spell of the magician? Go ask her cromlechs and cairns and battlefields of the days of the past; go search in the libraries and academies of the old world for the unsurpassed illuminations and manuscripts, for the finely wrought ornaments of chased metals and precious stones; go spell out the inscriptions on the ancient monuments; go live with her people and trace the connection of modern folklore with the days when kings and chieftains were as demigods, and who still haunt the land—by every path they gather, by every old thorn tree they may be found. These still are representative of that great and noble race.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, May 1.

DEER TIM—Ye didn't get me letter last week for them chaps over at THE ECONOMIST offis towld me they wor too busy hanging Davis or Sullivan or whoever he was to be bothered wid meself. That's no soort ov traitment to giv a constant subscriber.

Begorra, Tim, when I miss a week widout writing to ye tis meself gets lost entoirely. I believe I wasn't well the last time I wrote becase ov them spring poets what waited upon meself axing me to become president ov their klub. Spring poets are loike spring chickens—very tender, only that they're not kilt off as quick as the chickens. But loike the chickens they get sinse as they grow owlder, an' settle down to business. They wanted meself to lend thim me name an' influence to start a poetry club, but I towld thim it 'id be fitter for thim to join a baseball club, for they'd have a better chance ov becoming umpires than poets. An' so they would, Tim. Won ov thim had a spring poem on the chap what was hung that rembluded meself ov the owld come-all-ye.

His name was Paddy Murphy, and his age was fifty-four,
For the murder of O'Reilly he was doomed to live no more,
He only took a hatchet and struck him on the head,
He bawled Amelia murder, and they told him he was dead.

We had a beautiful dance at the Club last week, wid the Larry O'Neill orkaster discouraging the music. Meself footed it in gratestoyle but I missed the step-dancing that we used to have in owld Ireland. Meself gets tired ov wat they call the round an' square dances, an' 'dloike to hear the floore spake now an' agin under the heel an' toe ov a good step-dancer. But it was a grate noight we had entoirely, Tim. They called it a club dance, but sorra a club meself seen there at all at all.

A lady may forget his relations
Or even the date he was born,
Give a text from St. Luke as Galatians
At Church on a bright Sunday morn,
He may be mistaken 'bout midnight
And miss a few hours in a glance,
There's one point on which he'll be all right,
The date that the Club gave the dance.
A lady may care not for fashion
Nor note what her neighbor may wear,
May despise the young swain with the dash on
But still she may like to be there;
She will not resent being invited,
Or view the sweet card quite askance,
But herself she'd consider as slighted
If not there when the club gave the dance.

The Lacrosse Club gave a dance, too, the other night, an' ov coorse meself was there. It put meself in a quare pickel, did the same hop. All the ladies were after meself to bring thim, an' complaining that a lot ov the boys wor going alone. I towld thim that the only way to get even wid thim soort ov chaps was not to dance wid thim. If meself had the running ov a dance I'd charge 10 dollars to every chap that 'd come widout a partner, an' make thim bring a dressed-up broomstick wid thim for the grand march, so that every girl 'd know who the broomhandle men are. When the ladies wor axing me to take thim I couldn't say no, so I said yis to every won of thim. I suppos they were comparing notes, for won ov them axed me the day before the ball who I was going to take besides herself. I towld her that there wor seven other yung ladies on the list. "An' how are ye going to pick 'em all up?" says she. "The procession 'ill be

formed at yer own house," says I, "an' from there we march to the ball room." "Eight yung ladies!" says she, "an' yerself the only mumber ov the masculine pursuasion!" "I'm afeerd that's what its come to," says I, "tho' there's no war on wid Nelson to call the men away." Well, Tim, the ladies decoided among themselves that I did me duty loike a man, an' only three ov thim come wid me.

If I was a man fond of parties,
I'd ne'er be found going alone,
And depending on others for partners,
I'd always bring one of my own.
If I was a lady in Nelson
When they're giving a grand social ball,
There would only be two in my party
Or I wouldn't be at it at all.

Here it is May Day, Tim, an' meself away up in the mountains ov British Columbia three thousand miles nearer heaven than evir I expected to be widout a "wake," an' not a daisy in the country to kock me toes up to should I be called away to join the great family circle ov the Finns in Kingdom-come; an' ye chaps in owld Ireland sniffing the perfumes ov the primroses or curling the smoke ov yer dhudeens among the lovely, scented blossoms ov the hawthorn bushes, while the lark above is leading the wooded songsters in the carol ov praise. How I envy ye, Tim! I wonder what soort ov a May Day is poor Con Casey having way up at the Klondyke. The last letter I had from him he was saying he'd far rother be living on praties an' point in owld Ireland that on nuggets ov goold in the Yukon country. Con tells me that they're dying off purty fast up there, an' that they're getting so use to it now that they nevir dreme ov howld-ing a wake, or a funeral either for that matter. He towld me that he met a cousin ov his own up there—won Dinny Leary. Con was in a music hall, an' a quare chap that said he travelled the world over got up to tell his expair-ance, an' he sung a song,

My name it is Dinny O'Leary,
I come from the town Donegal,
A lot queer places I've been in,
But this Klondyke of yours beats them all,
Where you're sixty-eight points below frezo,
And fed upon visions of gold,
That grub is not very sustaining
Although the reverse you'll be told.

My blood and my marrow their freezing,
And icicles course through my veins,
And when I but speak of a failure
I'm told that my loss is my gains,
That a fellow must buy his experience,
And its here very cheap at the price,
You leave a fair world of comfort
For visions of gold, snow and ice.

Con found out that he was his cousin Dinny all roight, so here's to the pair ov thim an' yerself till next week,

LARRY FINN.

PROHIBITION.

The announcement that a plebiscite will be taken at an early date on the question of prohibition is so important that no time should be lost in preparing for the battle. It is one of these questions in which extremes meet. The prohibitionists are a very strong party throughout the dominion, as has been proved by the fact that wherever the issue has been raised they have carried their point. It is said that they look upon British Columbia as the weak spot in the campaign: prohibition has never been tested here, and from the loose manner in

which the liquor laws, such as they are, have been administered in this western province, there is reason to suppose that public sentiment favors the liquor traffic. Prohibition is a subject on which a great deal can be said pro. and con. Several attempts have been made to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor, but I have yet to learn of an instance in which the experiment was successful. Why is this? It can scarcely be said that where prohibitory laws have been adopted an honest effort has not been made on the part of the legislators to enforce them. But they failed, and in the vain attempt to enforce the law the demand on the public treasury has been greater than under ordinary circumstances it would have been. It seems to me that if the liquor laws as they now exist were rigidly enforced, much more good would be accomplished than by attempting to prohibit the sale and manufacture of liquor. Man is a stubborn sort of animal, and is sure to rebel if force is used to compel him doing that which he considers he has a perfect right to do. If a hardworking son of toil enjoys his glass of beer, there is no logical reason why he should be deprived of it because some worthless loafer drinks to drunkenness. I contend that it is the vendor of spiritous liquors who is mainly responsible, and that if greater caution were exercised in issuing licences and insisting that the conditions be lived up to, we would hear less of the evils of the liquor traffic. The saloon keeper who will ply a man with drink as long as the unfortunate has a dime in his pocket, and then throws him out on the roadside, is not the proper class of person to be entrusted with a license. When a man is brought before a magistrate for drunkenness it is not the poor victim that should be punished, but the man who supplied the excess of drink. If saloon keepers were given to understand that they must prove themselves responsible beings and that their license does not entitle them to make drunkards of men, much would be accomplished for the temperance cause. To the strict enforcement of such a rule none but the unworthy license holder would object, and this is the class that must be weeded out of the business if the liquor traffic is to be tolerated. I think it would also promote the temperance cause if provision were made for the proper supervision of the liquors sold on licensed premises. It would appear as if the Adulteration Act does not apply to spiritous liquors. In some portions of the dominion whiskey, for instance, must be at least three years in bond before it can be removed. But when taken out as a three-year-old article, minus a certain proportion of fusil oil, it is too often so highly adulterated that the precaution taken, ostensibly to relieve it of the poison, is of no avail whatever. If food supplies be adulterated the vendor is held responsible and punished in proportion to his offense. Why should liquor dealers be allowed to adulterate—to use dangerous, poisonous adulterants? If a man pays for whiskey, brandy or any other liquor, he ought to get what he pays for, and get it pure; if he does not it is a fraud. Prohibition seems to me an extreme measure. I believe a good liquor law, properly enforced, would be more acceptable.

T. H. T. O.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The weekly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday morning, as there was not a quorum present on the preceding evening. Ald. Teetzel, acting mayor, presided, and there were also present Ald. Gilker, Hillyer and Whalley.

A cheque was issued in favor of Dr. LaBau for \$300, expenses of trip to Victoria in connection with the disposal of sewerage. The doctor favors the present system of emptying into the lake, and has gone to the capital to lay his views before the Provincial Board of Health and the government.

On motion of Ald. Hillyer, the mayor was asked to communicate with the owners of Addition A, with the object of securing two lots for fire purposes.

Ald. Hillyer said there were some vigorous kicks in the east end as to parties still occupying the streets with their houses. In one instance a brickyard was on the street line.

The City Clerk was instructed to notify the Chief of Police that he would be expected to enforce the order of Council calling upon parties having houses on the street and alley lines of the city to have them removed.

Ald. Hillyer suggested that a knoll on Water street, near the hospital, be removed, so that a sidewalk can be laid.

The suggestion was supported by City Engineer McCulloch, who said it would be a great improvement. The mayor had undertaken to raise the level at Turner, Beeton & Co.'s warehouse, and the earth removed from these knolls would do it.

The mayor was authorized to purchase the necessary material for the construction of catch-basins, as recommended by the City Engineer.

A letter was read from Messrs. Ewart & Carrie, architects, asking, on behalf of the managers of the Presbyterian Church, that they be permitted to deposit the earth taken out in excavation on Kootenay street, opposite the building. The permission was granted.

A letter was read from Thomas Todd, calling attention to the case of a man named Kellog and his wife, who are in destitute circumstances and sick. They are recent arrivals from Spokane.

The case was referred to Ald. Hillyer and Ald. Gilker, with power to act.

A letter was received from J. A. Turner, calling attention to the fact that Josephine street not being opened up, waggons are being driven over his property, and that it was his intention to build a fence, which would close the thoroughfare.

On motion of Ald. Hillyer, it was decided to call for tenders for the opening up of Josephine street to Silica.

T. C. Gamble, C. E., sent in a bill for \$60, in connection with professional services rendered as to the sewerage outlet and water current.

The bill was held over until the return of Mayor Houston, by whom the arrangement was made with Mr. Gamble.

The City Clerk handed in his report as to the assessment. It showed the assessed value of the city to be \$1,164,459.

A numerously-signed petition was handed in, calling upon the Council to provide a suitable cemetery, extend the water works and sewerage systems and secure the Electric Light Co.'s franchise.

On motion of Ald. Hillyer, it was decided to prepare by-laws covering the grounds of the petition, and submit same to the ratepayers.

A petition was received in favor of extending the Fire Limits by-law, so as to include blocks 69 and 4.

Ald. Hillyer undertook to introduce a by-law in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

A long discussion ensued as to street watering, resulting in favor of calling for tenders for the work.

It was decided to extend the main sewer on Baker street from Hall to Hendryx, and tenders will be called for.

A number of accounts were passed, and routine business having been disposed of, the board adjourned.

YMIK.

(Special correspondence to THE ECONOMIST.)

The N. B. property is showing up well.

Rev. Jas. Hicks is attending district meeting at New Denver.

An addition to the force of men on the Tamarac will be made this week.

Every day men are to be seen going into the hills with pack and blankets. Prospecting has commenced in earnest.

Mr. Dave Girobe showed me some fine samples from his claim, Chehalis, on Wild Horse Creek, which carries galena and copper.

Another big deal is reported to be going through of a well-known property. The price is \$45,000. Particulars will be given later.

John Dignan, a vagrant, was given two months hard labor by A. B. Buckworth, J. P., last week. Ymir has no need of that class.

I understand that the Union Jack group, owned by Messrs. Cameron and Goodlad, has been sold to Reddin, Jackson & Co., of Rossland, for \$20,000. This is a cash transaction.

We are to celebrate the Queen's birthday, May 24th. At a meeting the other evening Messrs. Garvin, Cameron, McKenzie and McLeod were appointed a committee to arrange for a good programme of sports.

Leonard B. Keyser, of Vancouver, has purchased of A. B. Dockstader the mineral claims Cinderella and Medford, located on the north fork of Carpenter creek, West Kootenay, the purchase price named being \$2,525.

The Nelson Boating Club has been organized for the season, with the following officers: Hon. President, Hewitt Bostock, M. P.; president, A. H. Buchanan; vice-presidents, J. Roderick Robertson and H. J. Evans; secretary-treasurer, G. C. Hodge; captain, R. W. Day; vice-captain, E. Senkler; committee, Messrs. Brown, Beer and Winter.

FIRE AT NORTHPORT.

The entire business part of Northport from the station to the bridge, with the sole exception of Kendrick's brick store was burned to the ground on Monday morning. The blaze started about 20 minutes past four, in a little tailor shop back of Madden's saloon, and the cause is supposed to have been the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The fire burned back to the bluff, and then as the wind was towards the river the course of the flames was turned towards the Columbia. Up the little main street the fire raged in both directions until it burned itself out for lack of fuel, and it was after eight o'clock before the flames subsided. The lack of water supply almost annulled any efforts to check the flames, but the citizens did fine work in saving the contents of the business houses and residences. Dynamiting was resorted to but did little good. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless, but have secured tents for temporary homes until they can rebuild.

MINING NOTES.

A new steam pump is to be installed on the Velvet.

Reports from the Waverley group on Sophie mountain are to the effect that the recent development work has uncovered some fine looking ore.

The Mollie Gibson, on Kokanee Creek, shipped 20 tons of ore last week to Pueblo. The week's shipments from this port were valued at \$3429.

A contract has been let by the Brandon & Golden Crown Mining company to sink their main shaft from its present depth of 65 feet to a depth of 150 feet.

The Deer Park Gold Mining Company intend continuing work on the 200 foot level and sinking to 300 feet. There is considerable work done on the property, and the showing is good.

The Canadian Pacific Exploration Company, which is operating the Porto Rico group, near Ymir, have secured a return of \$577 per ton on a sample of ore treated at the Trail smelter. It is intended to install a stamp mill on the property.

A rich strike is reported on the Santa Rosa, west of Sheep Creek, in the Rossland camp. The property is controlled by R. Dalby Morkill, of the British American Corporation, Herman Luekmann and J. B. McArthur.

For twenty days and ten hours' smelting, ending April 30th, 4734 tons of ore were smelted at the Hall mines, yielding 218 tons of matte containing (approximately), 92 tons copper, 71,460 ozs. silver and 254 ozs. gold.

It will be remembered that the Lily May claim at Fort Steele was jumped owing to the Company's license not having been taken out. It now turns out that the jumper's own license had run out when he re-located the claim and it has been re-jumped, with the result that the company will probably get its property back.

Fishing rods and nets at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

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GOODS

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MENS'
FURNISHINGSLADIES'
DRESS
SKIRTSWe are now showing a complete range of
Black and colored

Dress Skirts in

Plain and figured Alpaca, Navy and Black Serge, Rich Black Brocade Silk and Wash Skirts. Suits in Ducks, Piques and Denhams. The above in all lengths, prices \$2.50 and up.

MENS' COLORED SHIRTS

We have just received a large stock of Men's Fancy Colored Shirts showing a large range of styles and patterns in REGATTA and NEGLIGE SHIRTS, which we are offering at reduced prices.



LATEST STYLES IN MEN'S HATS.

SPRING AND BUSINESS SUITS.

NECKWEAR and linen collars and cuffs

LADIES'
SHIRT
WAIST

New novelties in Ladies' Shirt Waists, sizes 32 to 40, in the latest Organies, Grenadines and Lappett Muslins. Prices from 50 cents upwards.

Ladies' Parasols, Spring Capes and Jackets.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

VICTORIA, May 4—An amendment to the Redistribution Bill by Hon. Mr. Eberts gives Kootenay another member, making 38 members in all. The new constituency will be known as the Slocan riding, and will include the Duncan River country as far north as Hall Creek, and also that portion of the former Nelson riding north of Kootenay River and the west arm of the lake. The arrangement is considered satisfactory.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ald. Walley has been made a justice of the peace.

A public meeting in New Westminster has declared against bonusing the Stickeen-Teslin railway.

The annual ball of the Nelson Lacrosse Club was held on Thursday night last at the Hume Hotel. It was a great success.

The partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. P. J. Russell and Wm. Thurman has been dissolved, the latter continuing the business.

The clearing of old timber and underbrush in the park is proceeding, and the improvement is very marked, especially in the vicinity of the graveyard.

A militia company has been formed at Rossland. Those interested in the movement in Nelson are making the preliminary arrangements for the starting of a company here.

Baker Street has taken on to itself a very respectable appearance. It is now well graded, and one would not recognise in it the uneven dirty thoroughfare of a couple of months ago.

Arrangements are being made for the appearance of the watering car on the streets. It is proposed to sprinkle the residential quarters once a day and the business sections two or three times.

A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago & Great Western, with head quarters at St. Paul, accompanied by Mrs. Stickney, Miss Stickney and M. C. Healion of Spokane, are registered at the Phair. The party is on a sightseeing trip through the northwest.

Building operations are very active in Nelson at present.

Tenders are invited for the opening up of Josephine Street.

Tenders are invited for a three-storey brick building for the Lawrence Hardware Co.

Rev. Robt. Frew has gone to Victoria to attend the Presbyterian synod, which opens today.

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society was held on Monday afternoon in the Presbyterian church.

D. R. Young has started a Leader at Moyie City. The Leader is a newspaper led by D. R. Young.

Ex-Mayor Green, of Kaslo, and family, returning from Hawaii, were in town yesterday homeward bound.

Rev. Mr. Ingles, of Ainsworth, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

S. P. Shaw, who was recently transferred from Nelson to Kaslo, has returned to resume his old position in the customhouse of this city.

Contractors Noel & Thompson will, it is expected, finish the grading of Water Street today. In view of the intention to put in a sidewalk along the route, it is suggested that several little knolls be removed. Arrangements will probably be made with the contractors for this work.

Mr. D. M. Crowley's lecture last evening on "The Paradise of the Pacific," given in aid of the Church of England building fund, was most enjoyable and instructive. The views, which were beautifully colored, illustrated the scenery, mythology and history of the land and its interesting people which, for over two thousand years, until their discovery by Captain Cook, were unknown to the world at large. Selections of vocal and instrumental music, composed by Ex-queen Lilioukalani, were sweetly rendered by the choir, and proved the Hawaiian queen to be no mean composer. The lecture could be repeated to a larger audience with great advantage. Mr. Crowley's thorough knowledge of the subject, and the excellent views of the country which he has secured, make the lecture peculiarly attractive.

Trout Files at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

The C.P.R. is arranging to build a wharf at Kaslo, to facilitate the rapidly increasing trade.

The board of managers of the Presbyterian church have decided upon spending \$1500 on improving the building.

Mrs. J. R. Green, wife of Principal Green of the Nelson schools, is spending a vacation with friends at Regina.

It is expected that Nelson will be connected with Kuskonook by telegraph in a couple of weeks. The wire is being strung by the C.P.R.

Monsignor Euminell occupied the pulpit at the R.C. Church on Sunday evening last and preached an eloquent and impressive sermon to a full congregation.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen will probably visit Nelson this summer. They have arranged for a trip through the Kootenays, and will likely stop off here for a week or two.

Cholera has played havoc with the swine of Rossland. A few hundred hogs have been cremated by order of the veterinary inspector, and it is hoped the spread of the disease has been checked.

Chief of Police McKinnon has been called upon to enforce the recent order of the city council, and oblige parties with houses on the line of streets or alleys as surveyed to move off the ground.

An explosion of acetylene gas in Traves' butcher shop a few evenings ago did much to disfigure the personal appearance of Butcher Scott, and while it did not reduce his avoirdupois, it shook up his nervous system.

Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co. have erected a cold storage warehouse on Water Street for the purpose of storing draft beer from Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee. This should be good news to the thirsty now that the warm weather is approaching.

Messrs. Morrison & Caldwell have taken over the Red Front Grocery from C. Harrington & Co., and if the popularity and ability of the present proprietors and a full and well selected stock go to secure success, the Red Front will be one of the busiest stores in the city.

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

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

One often hears women complain that their gowns and belongings do not look as well as those of others who have fewer and less expensive clothes. In almost every instance this is due to the lack of care and attention to little details, in procuring the right things, and in looking after them when wearing them. The plainest tailor gown that has the required look of finish about it, will rank higher and wear better than the most elaborate costume hadly put on and lacking the appearance of being perfectly in order.

The woman who has kept her clothes in order, shows to especial advantage between seasons. It is too early to get new clothes, and those she has, have been in active use several months' yet there is a marked contrast between her gowns and those of the woman who has been careless and not particular.

To secure this desired end of always looking well, the street gown should never be worn in the house, but taken off at once, shaken and brushed. If you have not time just then, do so at your first opportunity. The waist should be put over the back of a chair wrong side out, to dry and air.

Skirts should never be thrown over a chair back, but hung on two hooks or a skirt hanger, so they will not crease. Keeping skirts and waists spread out with plenty of room, is a great help in keeping them fresh.

Evening gowns require special care. The waists of these are best kept in a box couch or waist boxes and carefully covered, and kept in shape with white tissue paper. The skirts, also, should never be folded, but laid out their full length in a trunk or box with tissue paper between the folds.

Each time a hat is worn it should be carefully brushed before putting away. To put a hat away dusty will soon spoil the freshness of it. To trim the edges of the ribbons and the flowers that have become musty and frayed has quite a good effect. If the feathers lose their curl take a broad-bladed knife and loosely curl them again or hold them near the heat.

Shoes and slippers should be stuffed with tissue paper or put on lasts, but the first-named is usually the most convenient. A pair of shoes kept on a last, when not in use, will keep their shape better and wear twice as long. If shoes have been wet they should never be exposed to great heat to harden, dry and curl them up, but they should be filled with paper and allowed to dry gradually. Rubbers should not be put away muddy, but wiped dry and clean and then rubbed to polish them.

There should be particular care taken with the small details of the dress, gloves, veils, handkerchief, etc. They should be always kept in their respective cases and carefully looked after. A cheesecloth

cover is very useful to put over the clothes in the wardrobe, if the dust sifts through. Tiny sachets of orris root or violet powder distributed in the various clothes receptacles, are much liked by dainty women and gives the clothes an odor of freshness.

Care should also be taken with the undershirts. Those for the streets should be either black or some dark color and they should never be worn with a ragged and frayed edge. For dressy occasions they may be as dainty and elaborate as desired, but they should be fresh and clean.

Dressmaking.

Fashionable, Fitting, Fancy and First-Class.

Miss V. Sullivan has opened dressmaking parlors over Mills & Lott's fruit store, corner of Ward and Baker Streets, where she is prepared to do all classes of dressmaking. Fit and finish guaranteed.

MISS V. SULLIVAN.

Up-to-date
Millinery....

Call to see Miss Mooney's display of millinery at A. Ferland's dry goods store, Baker Street, Nelson.

ALL THE LATEST LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS.

Miss Mooney has just received a large consignment of Millinery and Fancy Goods direct from the East.

DRESSMAKING.

In all the latest fashions; orders promptly executed.

MILLINERY.

A full and well selected stock, embracing all the latest novelties.

MISS M. BUCKLEY,

Traves Block - Baker Street.

Mrs. McLaughlin.

Has just received an excellent line of

GLOVES

In all the latest shades, Fitted and guaranteed.

MRS. McLAUGHLIN.

Special Notice.

We have just received our Ladies' Spring Capes and Jackets, and as there has been delay in their reaching here, we will sell them at a very small margin.

A nice lot of chiffons and veiling in this consignment

The latest designs in Dress Goods, also some of the newest colors in Silks for blouses at

A. FERLAND'S

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We Handle Shoes

Don't forget that we are the largest importers
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A Magnificent Line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsted, and West of England Trouserings, Suitable for Spring wear. A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.....

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

NELSON, B. C.

P. O. Box 498.

SHORT STORIES.

Another problem has been handed in for mathematicians to struggle with. No answers are wanted in his office. We have problems of our own. Tell the answer to the policeman. "A man owed \$1 and paid but 75 cents. He went to the pawnshop and pawned the 75 cents for 50 cents. He met a friend and sold him the pawn ticket calling for 5 cents for 50 cents. He thus had two 50 cent pieces—\$1, in fact—with which he paid his dept. Was anybody out, and how much?"

At a political meeting some years ago the proceedings were opened with prayer; but the audience were not all of one mind regarding the things prayed for. So, when the minister reached the petition, "Grant, O Lord, that the great Leebler Paarty in the country may hang to gither," a voice from the audience interrupted with a loud and irreverent "Amen." "Not, O Lord," went on the supPLICATOR, "in the sense in which the profane scoffer would have ye to understand it, but that they may hang together in concord and accord." "I dinna care what kind o' a cord it be, as lang's it's a strong cord," added the Unionist commentator.

The Chap book is authority for this: "Kipling was writing a story for the Ladies' Home Journal. Kipling! However, with his usual breeze and the vinous quality of his style, he concludes a chapter thereof: 'And the fellow tossed down a glass of old Madeira, and turned to leave the room,' etc. Little Bok, in a panic, wires the brawny jungle man: 'Can you change 'Tossed down a glass of old Madeira?' Ladies' Home Journal rules forbid mention of wine.' Kipling wires four words: 'Make it Mellin's food.'"

It was circus day; the ordinary large crowd was there, standing round and listening to the music and loafing generally. The small boys were there waiting for any possible chances which might offer of "getting in." A man went up to a group of anxious urchins, and said, "Want to go in, boys?" "Yes, we do," came in a chorus from the lads. They marched up in front of the door tender. "Count these boys," said the man; and the guardsmen of the great exhibition checked the grinning lads off with his finger as they rushed by him, and scattered on the inside. "One, two, three," counted the door-keeper, and finally announced eleven. "All right," said the man... "All right; that's all," and he turned away. "Hold on there," said the circus man, "Are you going to pay for these boys?" "Pay for 'em!" said the stranger. "Well, I fancy not. I said nothing about paying for 'em. I just wanted to know how many there were."

"Mr. Showman," said an inquiring individual at the menagerie, "can the leopard change his spots?" "Yes, sir," replied the individual who stirs up the wild beast; "when he is tired of one spot he goes to another."

To preserve the health the medical profession are unanimous in declaring that Joy's Bread is a necessity. Take it and you will require no other blood purifier.

The Manhattan

The only first-class saloon in the city.

The Choicest Liquors always in stock.

Mixed drinks of all kinds a specialty.

All the best brands of cigars are to be had at

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Josephine St., - Between Baker and Victoria.

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All Supplies and Fittings at

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SUNBURN TAN AND FRECKLES

Roman Kalydor removes these annoyances, softens the skin and beautifies the complexion. No lady's toilet complete without it. For sale only at

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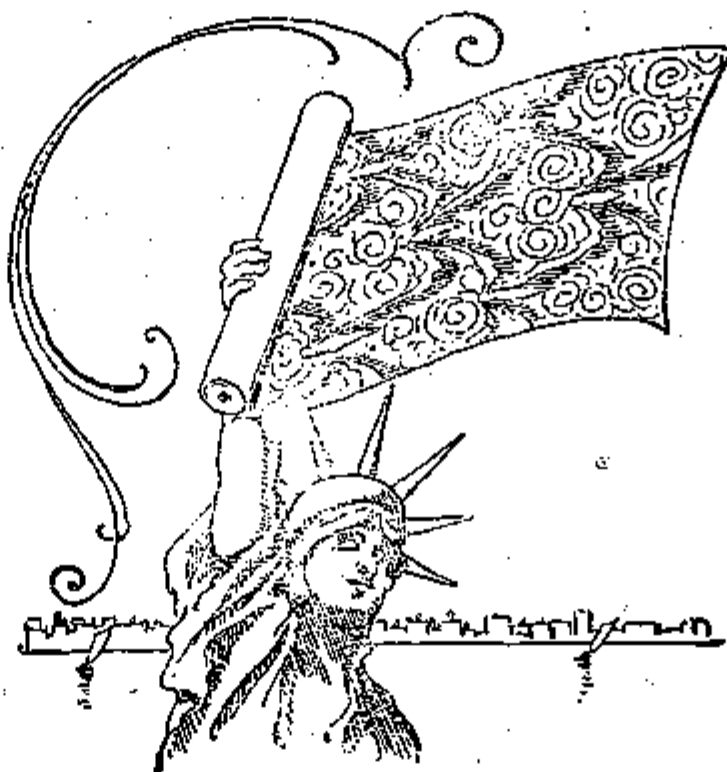
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constantly arriving and on hand. The latest in Foreign patterns of Tableware in China and Glass.

WINE, SHERRY, CHAMPAGNE AND BEER GLASSES

Decanters, Bitters Bottles, in cut, blown and pressed glass. Groceries including Canned Goods, Fresh Creamery Butter, Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables, Choice Smoked Meats, Salt Fish, Dried Fruits and Meats.

KIRKPATRICK & WILSON.



We WANT to enlighten our little world about us in regard to Wall Paper Buying. We want you to know that right here you will find the Choicest, Cheapest and Cheeriest patterns. Buy nowhere till you have looked about you enough to see what we are showing. We don't want you to buy from only examining our stock but we want you to see other stocks and know the superiority of **Ours.**

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.

THE HOTEL HUME

H. D. HUME, Manager.

Is Now Open to the Public....

New Building, New Furnishing, Steam Heat in every Room, Everything Strictly First-Class, Large and Well-Lighted Sample Rooms.

Corner Vernon
and Ward Streets.

NELSON, B.C.

STAR BAKERY.

Corner Josephine and Latimer Streets.

R. G. JOY, Prop

Bread Delivered to any Part of Town.

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

Ask Your Grocer for Joy's Bread.

GENERAL NOTES.

A Berlin despatch says that Bismarck thinks Germany must by all means abstain from any interference in the present conflict of the United States with Spain, as long as possible, but she must interfere instantly the moment her interests demand interference.

Santiago de Cuba advises state that the commandant-general of that division has proclaimed that every man between 15 and 50 years of age must volunteer in the Spanish service, under penalty of arrest, trial and death.

It is announced that an extraordinary naval and military display is being made throughout France. All ships recently mobilized are in fighting trim. They are expected to be called out.

"Bull" McCarty, of Philadelphia, who was defeated by Griffo in a 20-round boxing contest at San Francisco, is dead. He did not regain consciousness after his knock-out in the 20th round.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Catherine G. Davis and P. F. Jaynes, as procurers at the City of Nelson, under the firm name of Davis & Jaynes, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the said P. F. Jaynes to whom all accounts due the partnership are to be paid, and who will settle all debts of the said partnership.

Witness our hands at Nelson this 6th day of April, 1898.
Witness
W. A. GALLIHER { CATHERINE G. DAVIS
P. F. JAYNES.

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

COMPANIES' ACT, 1897.

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No 46-97.

THIS is to certify that "The British Kootenay Exploration Syndicate, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects therein after set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated at 20, Bucklersbury, in the City of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £10,000, divided into 10,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in Nelson, and Henry Broughton Thomson, Free Miner, whose address is the City of Nelson aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

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

(A.) To search or prospect for, excavate, quarry, dredge, win, purchase or otherwise obtain mines, ores and substances of the earth in British Columbia or in any other part of the world, and to extract, reduce, wash, crush, smelt, manipulate and treat the same, and by any process or means whatsoever obtain gold, silver and other metals, minerals, precious stones or other valuable substances therefrom, or prepare the same for market, and to carry on the business of miners and workers and winners of metals, minerals and precious stones in all or any of its branches, and also to carry on any metallurgical operations;

(B.) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mining, mineral and timber properties in British Columbia or elsewhere;

(C.) To purchase, lease, license, take in exchange or otherwise acquire in the name of the Syndicate, or in the name or names of any other person or persons, or otherwise, any mines, mining rights, claims, protected areas, ores, minerals, tailings, concentrates, alluvial deposits, forests, water rights or grants, lands, hereditaments, easements or premises in British Columbia or elsewhere, or any other property of any description of whatever tenure the Syndicate may consider useful for any of its objects or purposes, and to develop, work or otherwise turn the same to account in any manner the Syndicate may deem expedient, and, for any of the above purposes or otherwise, to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of the syndicate, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause;

(D.) To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in British

Columbia or elsewhere, and to develop the resources thereof by building, planting, clearing, mining and otherwise dealing with the same;

(E.) To stock, breed and deal in all kinds of cattle, sheep and other live stock, to grow and deal in all kinds of produce, and to buy, manufacture and sell all kinds of goods, chattels and effects required by the Syndicate or by others;

(F.) To aid, encourage and promote immigration into lands or property possessed or controlled by the Syndicate, and to colonize the same, and to lend and grant any sums of money for such purpose;

(G.) To lay out towns or villages or any lands acquired or controlled by the Syndicate, or in which the Syndicate is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain and alter roads, streets, hotels, houses, factories, shops and stores, and to contribute to the cost thereof;

(H.) To purchase, hire, make, construct or otherwise acquire, provide and maintain, improve, manage and work any roads, tramways, railways, bridges, wells, reservoirs, water-courses, water-rights or grants, aqueducts, shafts, adits, tunnels, furnaces, crushing mills, hydraulic, chemical or reduction works of any kind, warehouses, workshops, factories, dwelling houses or other buildings, engines, plant, machinery, ships, boats, barges, implements, stock, goods and other works, conveniences and property of any description in connection with, or for the use in, or for promoting any branch of the Syndicate's business, or for developing, utilizing or turning to account any of the Syndicate's property, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the maintenance, improvement, management, working, control or superintendence of any such works and conveniences;

(I.) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any other syndicate, corporation, association, firm or person which or who shall be carrying on or which, in the case of a company or corporation, shall be authorized to carry on any business which this Syndicate is authorized to carry on, or which or who may be possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this Syndicate, and to make and carry into effect arrangements for or with respect to the union of interests, sharing profits or co-operation of any other syndicates, corporations or persons;

(J.) To pay for any property or business in shares (to be treated as either wholly or partly paid up), or debentures or debenture stock of the Syndicate, or in money, or partly in shares or debentures or debenture stock, and partly in money;

(K.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, license, let on hire, exchange, mortgage, turn to account, or otherwise dispose of absolutely, conditionally or for any limited interest, any of the property, rights or privileges of the Syndicate, or all or any of its undertakings for such consideration as the Syndicate may think fit, and to accept payment therefor in money or in shares, stock, debentures or obligations of any other syndicate or corporation, either by a fixed payment or payments, or conditional upon or varying with gross earnings, profits or other contingencies;

(L.) To amalgamate with, establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting any other syndicate, corporation, association or private undertaking, whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any part of the property or rights of this Syndicate, or the carrying out of all or any of the objects of this Syndicate, or shall be in any manner calculated to enhance either directly or indirectly the interest of the Syndicate or otherwise, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of, or guarantee the payment of any securities issued by, or any other obligations of any such syndicate, corporation, association or undertaking as aforesaid, and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such syndicate, corporation, association or undertaking, and to guarantee or underwrite subscriptions, or to subscribe for the same or any part thereof, or to employ others to underwrite or subscribe therefor;

(M.) To acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold or sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures, or debenture stock, or any interest in the revenue or profits of any syndicate, corporation, association, partnership or person carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Syndicate, or otherwise, and upon any return of capital, distribution or division of assets or profits, to distribute such stock, shares, debentures or debenture stock, among the members of this Syndicate, by way or in lieu of cash dividends, bonuses and interest, as the Syndicate may in general meeting determine;

(N.) To borrow and raise money upon loan or otherwise for the purposes of the Syndicate, and to create and issue at par or at a premium or discount, bonds or debentures to bearer or otherwise, or debenture stock, mortgages or other instruments for securing the repayment thereof, with or without charge upon the undertaking of the Syndicate or its uncalled capital, or upon its income or profits, and upon such terms as to priority or otherwise, as the Syndicate shall think fit, and so that the same may be either permanent or redeemable with or without a bonus or premium, and be further secured by a trust deed or otherwise, as the Syndicate thinks fit;

(O.) To procure the Syndicate to be constituted or incorporated or registered in British Columbia or elsewhere, as may be found expedient, or to be otherwise recognized in any part of British Columbia or in any country whatsoever, and to do all acts and things to empower the Syndicate to carry on its business in any part of the world where it may desire to carry on the same;

(P.) To apply to or enter into arrangements with any government, parliament, local or foreign legislature or municipality for, or to otherwise acquire or obtain any orders, licenses, Acts of parliament, rights, grants, powers, concessions and privileges that may

LILLIES' SHOE HOUSE

Up-to-date Spring Footwear in great variety at Lillies'.

LILLIES' SHOE HOUSE

OPPOSITE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Vancouver Hardware Co.

Mara Block, Nelson.

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

Send or Call and get Prices.

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. CRAY, Nelson, B. C.

seem conducive to the Syndicate's objects, or any of them, and hold or dispose of the same, or to apply for an Act of parliament or order for winding up or dissolving the Syndicate and re-incorporating its members, or for effecting any modification in the Syndicate's constitution or otherwise;

(Q.) To advance or lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to persons having dealings with the Syndicate, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by persons having dealings with the Syndicate, and generally to undertake, transact and carry into effect all such commercial, financial, trading and other businesses or operations as may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Syndicate's objects;

(R.) To invest, lend or otherwise deal with the moneys of the Syndicate not immediately required, upon such securities, or without any security, and generally in such manner as from time to time may be determined, and to apply the funds of the Syndicate in paying the legal expenses incurred in or about the negotiating for or obtaining contracts or orders for the Syndicate;

(S.) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, bonds, debentures or other negotiable or transferable instruments, including proxy forms, to pay the stamp duties thereon and all expenses connected therewith;

(T.) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Syndicate, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property or rights of the Syndicate, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction for the time being required by law;

(U.) To carry on any business, enterprise, undertaking, or transaction capable of being conveniently carried on or undertaken in connection with the above-mentioned objects, or that may be calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the businesses or properties of the Syndicate or to turn the same to account;

(V.) To pay all expenses of and incident to the formation of the Syndicate, and to remunerate and make donations (by cash or other assets, or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares, or in any other manner), to any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered in introducing any property or business to the Syndicate, or in placing or assisting to place any shares, debentures, or other securities of the Syndicate, or for any other reason which the Directors of the Syndicate may think proper;

(W.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, either as principal, agent, trustee, contractor or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either in the name of, or by or through any syndicate, corporation, firm or person, as trustee, agent, contractor, or otherwise;

(X.) To execute and do generally all such things as the Syndicate may at any time consider incidental or conducive to the carrying out or attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 30th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOLTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Advertise in The Economist.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Ald. Malone is paying Spokane a visit.

T. J. Roadley, Kaslo, is at the Hume.

C. W. Thurman, Revelstoke, is at the Phair.

J. T. Barres, Oakwood, Idaho, is at the Hume.

D. Gavin, Jr., Vancouver, spent Sunday in Nelson.

Walter C. Adams was down from Bandon on Monday.

K. K. Peiser, was up from Victoria on Saturday.

F. S. Andrews and wife, Slokan, are paying Nelson a visit.

R. E. H. Maunsell, Cork, Ireland appears on the Hume register.

Ald. Madden is confined to his house, suffering from a bad cold.

G. A. Carston, of the Crow's Nest Pass construction, is at the Hume.

Neil Mackay, barrister, Kaslo, is at the Hume.

F. J. Appleby, Montreal, is registered at the Phair.

J. Fred Ritchie was over from Rossland on Saturday.

Bruce White, of the Slokan Mine, was in town on Saturday.

James McGeoch and W. J. Brown of London, Ont., are at the Hotel Hume.

H. T. Butcher, Rossland, is in town. He is registered at the Hotel Hume.

H. B. Patterson and Charles A. Samson were over from Rossland yesterday, as was also C. O'Brien-Reddin.

Hugh Stevens, wife and son, are registered at the Phair, as is also E. H. Drury. They are a party from St. Johns, N.B.

John McKane, of Rossland, was in town yesterday en route to Ymir where he goes to inspect some properties in which he is interested.

Manilla has fallen under the fire of Dewey's fleet and the stars and stripes are waving over the Philippines today.

The news of the fall of Manilla has thrown Madrid, according to advices, into a state of the wildest excitement.

A Cadiz dispatch says that a second Spanish squadron has nearly completed preparations for active service. Spain will pursue the war with greater vigor now that her blood is up.

House to Rent.

TO RENT, a Six-roomed Frame House, situated on Silen Street, City of Nelson, two story and hard finished throughout. Rent reasonable. Apply, W. SIMPSON, Sherbrooke Hotel.

Money to Loan.

On Real Estate and for Building Purposes. House Property for sale—Central location—25 per cent on investment.

APPLY
STEWART & LENNOX, Agents

For the Canadian Mutual Loan & Investment Company, of Toronto, Ont. Offices: Corner Ward and Baker Streets, Nelson, B.C.



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments—

28th March, 1898.
EDWARD PERCY WHALLEY, of the City of Nelson, Esquire, to be a Justice of Peace within and for the County of Kootenay.

LAND ACT.

Take notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land at Crawford Bay, in the district of West Kootenay, B.C., adjoining on the east side of Lot 193, G. 1. Starting from a post marked "H. B. Thomson's initial post north west corner," thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to starting point.

HENRY B. THOMSON.

Dated, March 26, 1898.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned carrying on business under the name and style of The California Wine Company, as Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Witness our hands at the City of Nelson, British Columbia, this 14th day of April, 1898. Signed in the presence of L. ERNST. A. M. JOHNSON, Solicitor, Nelson, B.C. THOS. ADAIR.

NOTICE.

All moneys due the California Wine Company are to be paid to me, who will assume and pay all liabilities of the said firm. Witness: L. ERNST. A. M. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased all the lumber in the lumber yard known as "The Salmo Lumber Company, Lumber Yard," and by some as "The Lumber Yard of Thompson & Bell," situated near Gray's Mill, Nelson, B.C. I have also purchased all the outstanding accounts of the said yard, and sales made by or settlements made with any person or persons after this date other than myself will not be recognized, and are hereby forbidden. Dated, this 25th day of April, 1898. FRANK LAVIN.

To Shingle Makers.

I want to let a contract for sawing 4,000,000 shingles. Timber, machine and power furnished. Enquire, "O. K." Economist office.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed whole tenders will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, May 14th, for the erection of a three story brick building with stone basement, for the Lawrence Hardware Co. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. EWART & CARRIE, Architects. Room 6, Clement & Hillyer Block.

Millinery & Dressmaking

Special announcement

THERE is but one "best place" in the city, and that is at Mrs. Kempling's, the Fern Cigar Store, Ward street. Everything that is new has been provided for your inspection, at prices lower than you have ever before been able to buy anything like the same class of goods for. It will pay you to inspect these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies' misses' and children's dresses made to order at shortest notice. Fit and finish guaranteed. Evening and Tea gowns a specialty. Ladies' own material made up. Goods shipped to any part on shortest notice. Trial order solicited.

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

Red Front Grocery

Having purchased the interests of C. Harrington & Co., in the Red Front Grocery Store, Baker Street, near Josephine, we are prepared to supply every article in the trade fresh, and of the best quality. All staple goods and many specialties to select from. New stock just arrived.

Goods Promptly Delivered to any part of the city.

Morrison & Caldwell

TRUSSES

Double and Single, Steel and Elastic. All Sizes. Prices low. Come and get fitted.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO....

DRUGS AND ASSAY SUPPLIES. NELSON, B.C.

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon work and Blacksmithing in all its Branches.

Nelson Blacksmith Co.

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

NELSON, B. C.

J. O. PATENAUDE,

Optician and Watchmaker,

McKillop Block, Baker street.

All work guaranteed.

Nelson Hardware Company.

LINSEED OIL
TURPENTINE
HARD OILS
VARNISHES

STAINS
LIQUID FILLERS
MIXED PAINTS
ENAMELS
WHITE LEAD

Nelson Hardware Company.

P. O. BOX 63.

Telephone 9

Dressmaking!

Miss E. Smith has opened Dress-making parlors in the Traves Block, Baker street, over McArthur's furniture store. All work done under the personal supervision of Miss Smith. Ladies will please note the address:

MISS E. SMITH,
Traves Block,
Baker Street.

Bruce's

Express

And Delivery Service

Will always be found prompt and satisfactory. Parcels carried at reasonable rates and with the greatest care.

STAND: Front of Vancouver Hardware store, Baker Street.
Telephone 82.

Residence, near the brick yard, Water St.

...A CAR LOAD OF...

BASS' ALE, Quarts and Pints. GUINNESS' STOUT, Quarts and Pints. Another Car Load of

Pabst Milwaukee Draft Beer TURNER, BEETON & CO.,

Victoria, B. C., Vancouver, B. C., and London, Eng.

Write for Liquor, Dry Goods and General Merchandise Catalogues just published.

NELSON, B. C.

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

GORE, BURNET & CO.,

Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers.

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

NELSON, - - - British Columbia

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and
Provincial
Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

W. J. QUINLAN, D. D. S.

DENTIST

Mara Block, Baker Street, Nelson

Special attention given to crown and bridge work and the painless extraction of teeth by local anesthetics.

Gentlemen

Call at the Fern Cigar Store,
Ward Street, and take a cigar.
The best brands always in
stock.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

TRUNKS, VALISES and PARCELS

REMOVED QUICKLY CALL

J. W. Cowan's LIGHTNING Express

Stand: Baker St., front of Dominion
Express Office.

Quick deliveries a specialty.

Telephone 85. Post Office Box 29

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

Members of the "Mind-your-own-Business Society" propose for consideration the following queries:

If a person fell a person treading on his toes,
Need a person ask a person how a person knows

Is it any body's business
If a gentleman should choose
To call upon a lady
If the lady don't refuse?
Or, to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know,
Is it any body's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is a person promenading,
Whether great or whether small—
Is it any body's business
Where that person means to call?
Or if you see a person,
And he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query
Simply stated would be this;
Is it any body's business
What another's business is?
If it is or if it isn't,
We would really like to know,
For we are certain if it isn't
There are some who make it so.

If it is, we'll join the rabble,
And act the meaner part
Of the tattlers and defamers,
Who throng the public mart;
But if not, we'll act the teacher,
Until the meddler learns
It were better for the future
To mind his own concerns.

The United States fleet is block-
ading the port of Manilla.

The American yacht Nameana,
on her way to Marseilles, has been
driven into St. Tropez by Spanish
warships.

A naval battle was fought off
Cavite near Manilla on Monday
afternoon, in which the American
fleet under Admiral Dewey, com-
pletely destroyed the Spanish fleet.

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.

House-cleaning will soon be here

WE HAVE MANY AIDS TO IT, SUCH AS

PREPARED KALSOMINE,

READY MIXED PAINTS,

OIL WOOD STAINS, ETC.

FULL LINE OF PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES

PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

Telephone 21

Baker St., Nelson.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax

(Incorporated 1869.)

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,500,000.00 - RESERVE, \$1,175,000.00.
Head Office, - Halifax, Nova Scotia.

BRANCHES:

Antigonish, N.S.
Bathurst, N.B.
Bridgewater, N.S.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Dorchester, N.B.
Fredericton, N.B.
Guysboro, N.S.
Halifax, N.S.
Kingston, N.B.
Londonderry, N.S.

Lunenburg, N.S.
Maitland, N.S.
Moncton, N.B.
Montreal, P.Q.
do West End.
do Westmount.
Nanaimo, B.C.
Nelson, B.C.
Newcastle, N.B.
Pictou, N.S.
Port Hawkesbury, N.S.

Rossland, B.C.
Sackville, N.B.
Shubenacadie, N.S.
Summerside, P.E.I.
Sydney, N.S.
St. John's, Nfld.
Truro, N.S.
Vancouver, B. C.
Victoria, B.C.
Weymouth, N.S.
Woodstock, N.B.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Sterling Bills of Exchange
Bought and Sold. Letters of Credit, Etc., Negotiated.

Accounts Received on the Most Favorable Terms.

Interest allowed on special deposits and on Savings Bank accounts.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA:

NANAIMO, NELSON, ROSSLAND, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

A Savings Bank Department has been estab-
lished in connection with the Nelson branch of
this bank.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received,
and current rate of interest allowed (at present
3 per cent per annum).

GEORGE KYDD, Mgr. Nelson Branch.