THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

Issued every Wednesday at the city of Nelson, B. C.

C. DELL-SMITH ..... EDITOR
P. J. O'REILLY ..... MANAGER

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The annual report of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital affords interesting reading for all who take an interest in this very worthy institution. During the year ending 28th of February there were treated in the hospital 109 patients, and there were but four deaths. The total receipts for the twelve months amounted to $5,867, to which the government contributed $2,500; the C.P.R. (37 of whose employees were treated) $1,214.80, and the Whitewater mine (10 patients) $442.50. From paying patients $841 was received. Two subscribers were treated, and 19 free patients. The cost of maintenance, etc., amounted to $5,475, leaving a balance to credit of $392. However, with outstanding accounts now to be met, there will be a deficit of some $220. During the year a new wing has been added to the hospital, and furnished, and several other necessary improvements effected. With increasing population it is but reasonable to expect that the calls upon the hospital will be proportionately large. An additional wing to the east of the building is contemplated, which will cost about $2,000, and towards this the government will be called upon to contribute—and not in vain, we hope. The establishment is very economically managed, and is fully entitled to the liberal support not alone of the government, but of the public generally.

The death of the Hon. Theodore Davie leaves a vacancy on the bench of British Columbia, and one which many claim it will be difficult to fill. The chief justiceship is a very important office. In selecting a successor to the late chief justice, however, it need not be necessary to go outside the province. There is a rumor afloat that a political friend of the government is to be imported to fill the vacant position. We sincerely hope there is no truth in the rumor, but in view of its prevalence the B.C. Law Society have passed a resolution "respectfully protesting against the appointment of any barrister to the bench of this province who is not a member of the bar of British Columbia." There is surely legal talent enough in this province from which to select. To practice at the local bar at least a six months' residence is necessary, and a strict examination as to the applicant's knowledge of provincial laws is also insisted upon. If such be deemed necessary to uphold the high standard of the profession in the case of a man desiring to practice law, how much more important is it in the case of one who is called upon to administer that law? The general feeling seems to be that one of the present judges of the Supreme Court should be elevated to the chief justiceship, and his place filled from among the many members of the bar, now in active practice, and fully qualified for a seat on the bench. Some few months ago, before the appointment of Mr. Justice Irving, we advocated the claims of Mr. Gordon Hunter for the position, and we see no reason for changing our views. We believe now, as we did then, that he would be a decided acquisition to the bench. The Minister of Justice would be consulting the best interests of the province in appointing Mr. Hunter.

The President of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association of the United States has, it is reported, offered President McKinley the services of 33,000 marine engineers in the event of war. There is nothing small about this offer. Thirty-three thousand marine engineers! And all for the American Navy! One would imagine from this that the marine engineers of the United States had unanimously resolved that in the event of war the safest place for them would be in the engine room. Next in order may come the Cooks' and Confectioners' Consolidated Confederation offering to supply 33,000 hands to man the naval cookhouses.

Washington fairly "takes the cake" as a news manufacturing centre. The absolute absurdities and crude improbabilities served up to a long-suffering public from this quarter are sufficient to bring the manufacturers into contempt and to make the ordinary newspaper reader wish that his accustomed daily did not arrive in time for perusal at the breakfast table. A scare heading catches his eye announcing that "The Queen and the President—Arrive at an Understanding—Which will Dissipate the War Clouds—America to England's Aid—The American Eagle and the British Lion to Boss Creation." And he reads—only to find a column or so of nonsense without any foundation in truth or fact. That such bosh as emanates from the States' capital should find its way into the papers at this side of the border is not at all creditable to the management of our daily contemporaries. The other day Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, paid a visit to the White House, and of course the news manufacturers had to make capital out of it. A few of these gentry got together, we suppose, and decided among themselves the purport of the visit, and the following morning the world at large was given the benefit of their decision—for did they not set the telegraph wires agoing? They decided (and, as we have said, a long suffering public was duly apprised of the decision) that Sir Julian's visit was in consequence of a message he had received direct from Queen Victoria (her majesty, of course, would not confide in her ministers). Queen Victoria conveyed, through her ambassador, to President McKinley, "her gratification at the wise and conservative course which he (the president) has thus far pursued in relation to the Cuban and Spanish situation," and expressed "her thorough sympathy with the efforts put forth by the United States to relieve the suffering humanity in Cuba,"—and the Klondyke. Her Majesty also, through her ambassador, gave several friendly hints to the president on the war topic, disinterestedly pointing out that the commercial relations between Great Britain (and Ireland) and the United States were too extensive to be jeopardized by a war between the aforesaid United States and Spain. For instance, "the even temporary cessation of the shipment of food supplies to England would be exceedingly serious," and this would be the effect of a blockade of the port of New York! But when Sir Julian had got thus far, and a great deal farther, he had not fulfilled his mission: he was evidently reserving the most important part of his direct message from Queen Victoria as a sort of surprise for the president. This was nothing short of a proposition, on behalf of Queen Victoria, that if the United States would afford to Great Britain (and Ireland) her moral support in case of war in the far East, Great Britain (and Ireland) would give the United States her sympathy and practical aid in any trouble that threatened with Spain! This is the kind of stuff that is dished up to us day after day by the daily press. It is telegraphed through a press agency and received as—news?

A very significant decision has been handed down by the supreme court at Olympia. A Scotch syndicate proposed some time ago to establish a beet-sugar factory at Fairfield, and for the purposes of their business endeavored to secure a small tract of land on which to erect their factory and grow some beets. They were, however, met with the cry, "This is no land for aliens." This was a surprise to the members of the syndicate, who seemed to think they were in "a land of the free." The factory would give employment to a large number of hands and the industry was a new one with immense possibilities. Under the circumstances they determined to have the opinion of the supreme court on the point. The issue was raised by the attorney general, and was appealed from Spokane county. The decision of the supreme court has just been handed down, and it is that no corporation, the majority of the capital stock of which is owned by aliens, can become the owner of property in the state of Washington. If such a rule applied in British Columbia our American cousins would not be the prosperous class of the community that they are to-day. One of the leading mines of the Kootenays, the Le Roi, is held almost exclusively by American citizens and worked by American citizens; and not alone do they own and operate the property, but having mined the ore they send it over an American-owned railway to an American smelter for treatment. Is it any wonder in the face of such a decision as that alluded to here, that our British subjects on British soil protest against the privileges so freely accorded to their American cousins in this province? A British corporation is not allowed to operate a factory in the state of Washington—our neighboring state—while miners from over the international boundary are permitted to come in here and swallow up the best properties in the country. As long as such a law remains on the statute books of the United States the people of this country will have just grounds for complaint. Under the circumstances we cannot but wish success to Mr. McMillan who has introduced a bill in the Dominion House to require any person being a director or having an interest in any mining company in Canada to be for one year a resident in Her Majesty's realms, or of a country which has no alien labor law against the Dominion of Canada.

In another column will be found a summary of the report presented to the Board of Trade by the special committee appointed to inquire into existing freight rates, as affecting Nelson. The committee's investigation has revealed the fact that this city is being seriously discriminated against in favor of Northport. For instance, the rate on ore from Hall Siding to Nelson (a distance of eleven miles) is $2.25 per ton; while from Nelson to Northport (55 miles) it is only $1 per ton. Again, from Sandon and intermediate points to Kaslo the charge per ton on ore shipped to United States smelters is $3; but on ore shipped from these points to Nelson it is $5 per ton. We have a smelter at Nelson, but there is also a smelter at Northport. The policy of the railway company clearly is as detrimental to Nelson as it is favorable to Northport. And yet the railway which discriminates against us so seriously is one which was liberally subsidized by the provincial legislature. This is an instance of cutting a stick to beat oneself. The case made out by the committee is so clear that a verdict of guilty must be returned against the railway companies—they are discriminating against Nelson and Pilot Bay in favor of United States smelting points. To prevent a continuance of this injustice something must be done, and done without delay. The Board of Trade decided to bring the matter to the attention of the local legislature, and we are satisfied that when the facts are made known in that quarter a speedy remedy will be applied. It is hard for home industries to prosper under such circumstances, and the committee on freight rates deserve great praise for bringing the matter before the public in so clear and comprehensive a manner. Now that it has been indisputably proven that our interests are being handicapped in order that a soulless corporation may be enriched, we trust the Board of Trade will not relax its efforts until full justice be done us in the matter of freight rates.

In another column will be found a letter from his lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Westminster, calling attention to the fact that by a decree of the Pope it "is forbidden to any priest, layman or nun to collect money in any diocese without having previously obtained a written authorization from the bishop of that diocese," and stating that no such authorization to collect money in this diocese had been asked for or granted this winter. Mr. W. F. Brougham, by whom the letter was handed in, explains that his lordship considers it necessary in consequence of the visit to Nelson of a foreign priest, whose relations with Rev. L. Poitras, the parish priest of Nelson, were made the subject of comment in the columns of THE ECONOMIST. We willingly give place to his lordship's notice, believing it to be sound canonical law, but we must respectfully reserve to ourselves the right of dealing with matters affecting the civil law of the land. Some weeks ago an Irish priest, Rev. James MacFadden, of Gwenore, paid Nelson a visit, his object being to collect funds towards the building of a church in his native diocese. He called upon several members of the Catholic faith here, confining his attention chiefly to the Irish, or to those of Irish decent, and we are informed succeeded in raising a considerable sum of money. The rev. gentleman was well known by repute, and in announcing his presence in town we incidentally alluded to the fact that he came armed with the necessary credentials—meaning thereby that he had documentary evidence as to his identity and the bona fides of his mission. It now transpires that the rev. gentleman had not the permission of the bishop of the diocese to collect money within his lordship's jurisdiction. Of this we were not aware at the time. But what we did object to was that a police officer should have been sent after the visiting clergyman to ascertain if he was an honest man or an imposter. The officer was readily convinced that the gentleman was all he represented himself to be—that there was no breach of the civil law as far as the Rev. Father MacFadden was concerned. If there has been a conflict between the canon law and the civil law we are in now way responsible for it. Many of our Roman Catholic fellow citizens considered that an indignity has been done the visiting clergymen by being subjected to police examination, and as an item of news we mentioned the circumstance of the official visit. We hope we shall not have to allude to this matter again.

The right of franchise is one which every man ought to be proud of. It is a duty we owe ourselves and a duty we owe our neighbors, to take an honest part in the public affairs of the country in which we live. In British Columbia we enjoy practically manhood suffrage—any British subject of full age who has lived long enough in the country to take an interest in it, is entitled to a vote, and in the exercise of that vote he can enjoy perfect independence and absolute secrecy. It is unfortunately the case that very many men do not set the value upon this privilege which they ought to, and do not even take the trouble of registering their names. Yet such men are invariably the "kickers"—they leave the choice of representatives in the hands of others and then find fault with the selection made. The voters' register is now open at the government office in Nelson and all entitled to the franchise can secure it by simply signing their names. To facilitate matters we have at the office of THE ECONOMIST the necessary forms, and will be happy to have them signed here, if our office hours be more convenient than those of the government officials. It is now more than ever important that every name should be on the list. There will be a general election in a few months, perhaps sooner, and it is desirable that we should be prepared to do our duty when that time comes. Then again, there will be a redistribution bill brought down this session—that is, if the Opposition do not fritter away all the time which might be devoted to public business of importance—and the registration of the districts will play an important part in the re-arrangement. Then, REGISTER, and without any further delay.

The Kootenaian is doing good service in the direction of encouraging the mining and smelting industries of the Kootenays. The petition being circulated by Editor King in favor of placing an export duty on lead ores, was presented at the meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade on Thursday, and warmly endorsed. The apparently unanimous opinion of the board was that such an impost is necessary to protect the lead industries of the country and encourage the establishment of smelters. It is evident that some effective measures will have to be adopted unless the

people of this country are willing that the United States continue to enjoy what is a practical monopoly of the lead market. With railway companies discriminating against us and in favor of American smelters, we cannot hope to develop our mines or treat our ores at home on that general scale which, under more favorable circumstances, would prevail. If, then, by increasing the export duty this object can be attained, by all means let that remedy be applied. Such a course is favored by the Federated Institute of Mining Engineers, who, at their recent meeting in Montreal, adopted the following resolution:

"That a committee be appointed to draft and present to the Dominion Parliament and other proper channels, a petition setting forth as being the sense of this institute, representing as it does the mining and kindred industries of Canada, the desirability of an efficient import tariff on lead and lead manufactures by the Canadian government."

One of the greatest possibilities for industrial Canadian enterprise, it was stated at the meeting, was the smelting and refining of the ores produced in British Columbia within the limits of Canadian soil. Any means to accomplish this end, and not conflicting with any other interest, should be supported. Were a prohibitory import tariff placed on lead by the dominion government, Canada would be benefitted in many ways, with no single interest to suffer. Such a prohibitory tariff (similar to the one levied by the United States) would have a wide range of usefulness, as being the means of marketing British Columbia lead in Canada, and thereby establishing a highly important smelting, refining and manufacturing industry in Canada.

In dealing with this subject the Kootenaian points out that the present liberal government is pledged for reciprocity and equal trade relations with the United States. "That country rebuffed us" says our contemporary, "and in the face of our friendly overtures advanced the duty on lead ore and lead bullion to double the previous rates. Our government can, then, very consistently advance the duty on lead and lead products to meet theirs—this without departing from any declared policy. In fact, it would be in line with pledges and promised tariff action to meet the United States half way on this duty question."

Mr. Daniel Macaleese, the anti-Parnellite member for North Monaghan, and editor of the People's Advocate of that place, has introduced a bill in the house of commons, "to enable persons of Irish birth or extraction to adopt the use of the prefix 'O' or 'Mac' before their surnames." How serious the consequences of such an enactment it is horrible to contemplate. Fancy the great family of Finns collectively and individually adopting the prefix "O." O'Finn! Well, the sound is not euphonious. O'Smith or MacJones would be no better. Oh, Macaleese, don't—don't!

A petition in favor of granting a charter to the Kettle River Valley Railway Co. has been going the rounds for some months past, and has found its way into the South Kootenay Board of Trade. At the meeting of that body on Thursday the pondrous document was introduced by Mayor Houston, who absolutely succeeded in getting the Board to adopt it. The petition sets forth that "the inhabitants of the said Boundary Creek section unanimously favor the granting of said charter," but, of course, the reason why is not given. It may not be out of place to mention it here. The people of that section have been clamoring for railway accommodation for a long time—it is the only thing necessary to secure the rapid development of the country. At the last session of the Dominion Parliament, it will be remembered, there was quite a lively time between Mr. Corbin (the Kettle River Valley Railway Co.) and Dr. Milne (the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway Co.) as to who should secure the charter to build into the district. So warm did the contest become that the railway committee threw out both schemes, and the people were left without a railroad. At that time they did not, apparently, care who secured the charter, so long as they secured a railway. Mr. Corbin's was the shorter of the two, and consequently seemed to be the one that would be the more quickly put in operation. While the V. V. & E. people do not seem to have pushed their enterprise, Mr. Corbin did not allow a moment to elapse, but kept up his agitation with great vigor and persistency. During the fight between these two rivals, however, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. step into the breach and announce their intention of making the Boundary country tributary to their great system. As the matter now stands, there are three companies seeking to cater to the wants of the people of that district, so that there is no danger they will be long without a railway. The road thus practically being secured, the question arises which of the three companies are best calculated to serve the district and the country at large? Of the C. P. R. and Mr. Corbin, we have had some experience—of the third party none as a railway corporation, but their line would be an all-Canadian one. There is a very strong feeling that should Mr. Corbin secure the charter the trade will be diverted from British Columbia to the United States, the country where Mr. Corbin's interests are really centered. Is this desirable? We cannot but admire the coolness of Mr. Corbin as displayed in a paragraph in the petition above alluded to, and which reads:

"And whereas, it may be truthfully said that if West Kootenay did not have the advantage of competing lines at the present time, mine owners would be compelled to pay at least $5 more per ton for freight and smelter charges than they now pay, which would be perjudicial to the best interests of the whole country."

In connection with this statement we might be permitted to point out (vide report of Board of Trade meeting in another column) that whereas the rate on ore from Hall Siding to Nelson (eleven miles) is $2.25 per ton over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, of which Mr. Corbin is president, the rate from Nelson to Northport (55 miles) is but $1 per ton over the same line; and whereas the haulage and smelter charges over the Columbia & Western Railway were $11.75 per ton, since that concern has been taken over by the C. P. R. the ores of Rossland are freighted and treated at $7.50 per ton. It does look a little inconsistent on the part of the Board of Trade to adopt the Corbin petition, favoring a railway designed to carry the ores of the Boundary Creek country over to United States smelters, and also the petition of the Kootenaian in favor of imposing a duty on lead ores so as to encourage the establishment of smelters in British Columbia.

The resignation of Hon. D. W. Higgins as speaker of the Legislative Assembly does not come as a surprise, as it has been generally understood that the hon. gentleman contemplated such a course. We believe it was while in Rossland last fall that he made public his intentions in this particular, and having declared himself he could not well back down. At that time the rumor was rife that Mr. Speaker intended forming a party of his own, but since then there have been so many separate and distinct parties formed, each with a leader pledged to lead it on to victory, that the hon. gentleman has come to the conclusion that he and his amalgamation would be swallowed up in the multiplicity of would-be governments. For eight years the Hon. D. W. Higgins has held the speakership and has discharged the duties of the office with satisfaction. That he should at this late stage hand in his resignation is to be regretted. Mr. Higgins assigned no reason for his act—but that remains to be seen. He is succeeded by Mr. Booth, member for North Victoria.

"It is announced from Ottawa that Mr. D. C. Fraser is an aspirant for the B. C. judgeship," says the Nation, Victoria. "What claim Mr. Fraser has on the office we are unable to learn. He is neither a member of the local Bar nor a resident of the province. At the time that this province went into confederation, one of the unwritten terms of union was that all vacancies on the bench should be filled from the bar of the province. This is as it should be, and we hope no consideration will be given to outside aspirants. The Bar of British Columbia is composed of the proper material for making judges."

Tomorrow will be St. Patrick's Day—the 17th of Ireland, and the sons of the Emerald Isle resident in Nelson will celebrate in due form. It is one of those celebrations in which everybody can take a part, for no matter what our religious or political differences may be, we can all honor the patron saint of Ireland. In every quarter of the civilized world the day will be observed as one worthy of special attention, as there is not on the calendar a more popular saint than Patrick. He is claimed by the English, the Scotch, the French, the Italians, etc., and were it not that the event which tomorrow will be commemorated, ante-dates the discovery of this continent, the good saint would no doubt be also claimed by America. We wish our readers many happy returns of the day.

THE DESERTERS.

Jack Sullivan and the boy Bill were missing from the ship Good Intent one morning in the Pacific ocean.

"I must do my best to get Bill back again," said the mate. "Of course they started for Taswell's island and it was so smooth last night their chance to reach it was good. I only hope, for the boy's sake, that the old tub hasn't turned turtle with 'em."

Lying off a short distance with our boats, we attempted to open a parley with an army of barbarians who crowded down to the beach, armed with war-clubs and javelins. Their threatening gestures as they brandished their weapons admonished us of what we might expect should we attempt a dislodgement in their territory, and a few stones, hurled at us from time to time, warned us to haul off to a safer distance.

"I don't like to give it up without learning something of the fate of the boy," he said as he took the little telescope from under the stern sheets and brought it up to his eye. "As for old Jack, he might work out his own salvation for aught I care. Ha!" he exclaimed, with a sadden lighting up of his face. "The tub's landed, whether the men are drowned or not. There's the head of it."

A building much larger than the ordinary huts of the village stood a short distance inland and set up endwise against the wall was something dark, of an oval form, like an immense shield or target. With the aid of the spyglass this was easily recognized as the bottom of our tub. What appeared like a little pile of wood near it might have been composed of the staves, and we at once divined that it had been "shocked" for the sake of the iron hoops, the only part likely to be valued by these barbarians.

The attention of the king was attracted to carelessness in having left the head exposed to view, as he noticed the little excitement among us in the boats. At a signal from him several men ran to remove it and carry it inside the building. But as they opened the door for that purpose a figure pushed by them and darted out in the open space with a loud cry and frantic gestures.

"Boy Bill!" said half a dozen voices.

He was recognized at a glance. We had no doubt that Sullivan was also inside, though he probably remained there at his own desire. The boy plainly showed his eagerness to escape and join his shipmates.

Our baffled captain was now at his wits' ends. It would never do to sacrifice life in making an attack upon these people at close quarters, and reluctantly the order was given to weigh the grapnels and pull away for our ship in the offing.

We had hardly made half a dozen dips of the oars when the crack of a musket was heard and the ball struck in the water near us. Yells of derision rose on the air from the whole population, and the desperado Sullivan, swinging a musket aloft, joined in the insulting cry of defiance. Perched on the roof of the council house he had fired the shot at us as soon as he saw we had abandoned our undertaking. The boy Bill was not to be seen.

"Let's stand in with the ship and give them a shot from the big gun," said the mate. "We can do it safe enough, sir, I think."

"I will do it," returned Captain Wilcox, "even if I lose the ship. Pull ahead and let's get aboard before the breeze dies away. The scoundrel!"

The "big gun" of which the mate spoke was merely an old six-pounder which could only be effective at pretty short range. It was necessary to approach very near the land, but favored with a fine working breeze we ventured to run the risk. The natives took the alarm as they saw the ship steadily holding her way almost to the outer limit of the reef and when her broadside swung to bear upon the beach and the word was given to fire not a human being was to be seen.

The gun was trained as accurately as we knew how upon the large building, and the mate applied the match, grinding his teeth as he did so. As its sharp report died away a discordant chorus of yells succeeded, and a number of men poured out of the building, clustering around one who seemed to have been wounded. Others were also seen rushing from various quarters and several ran towards the shore with gestures of fear and supplication.

"Load up again quick!" said Mr. Manchester, now thoroughly excited. "We rattled the bamboo and thatch about their ears that time, I know. I can see the hole in the broadside of the house."

But there was no need to fire again. A group now appeared with the boy Bill in the centre, hurrying him down to the water side, and most frantic signals were made, inviting communication. Another group bore the body of the wounded man, and the women and children formed in the background of the picture among the cocoa palms with up-raised hands and piercing cries.

Heading off shore under short sail, but with the gun still loaded and bearing upon the landing place, we approached with the boat as near as prudent and our boy plunged in, swam out to us, and was heartily greeted by his shipmates. On the coral slope, at the feet of the frightened natives, lay the body of Jack Sullivan, his face upturned to the blazing tropical sun.

"Is he badly hurt?" demanded the mate.

"Dead, sir," answered the boy. "The ball struck him full in the head."

"Pull ahead, then," was the order, as he laid the boat's head round off shore. "We've no time to lose with the ship so close into the rocks, and they are welcome to his body if they want it."

The captain shook Bill's hand with a tear in his eye, when they stood once more on the ship's deck. He said nothing of punishment for desertion. He did not even reproach him, but left him to his own thoughts.

The lesson had not been lost upon him. Boy Bill is now a shipmaster himself and this rash adventure of his boyhood seems almost like a dream to him.

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

PRIEST AND POEPLE.

To the Editor of the Economist:

Dear Sir—May I, on behalf of the Bishop of New Westminster and of my client, the Rev. L. Poitras, the Catholic priest of Nelson, ask you to insert the following notice from the Bishop in your next issue? This notice has been promulgated owing to the recent visit to Nelson of a foreign priest, whose relations with the Rev. L. Poitras were the subject of comment in your paper.—Yours faithfully,

W. F. Brougham.

Nelson, B.C., March 10, 1898.

"I, the undersigned, Roman Catholic Bishop of New Westminster, hereby give notice to the Roman Catholics of my diocese in British Columbia, that by decree of the Pope, Leo XIII., promulgated some years ago, it is forbidden to any priest, layman or nun to collect money in any diocese without having previously obtained a written authorization from the bishop of that diocese. Consequently nothing should be given to Catholic priests, laymen, or nuns who disregard the ordinances of their Church.

"I also give notice that no authorization to collect money in my diocese has been either asked for or given this winter.

(Sgd) † Paul Durieu, O.M.I.
"Roman Catholic Bishop of New Westminster."

PEOPLE'S PARK.

To the Editor of The Economist:

Dear Sir—I was pleased to read in your last issue the letter of "Aunt Eliza" on the Park, and I hope something will be done on the lines suggested by her. I am a comparatively new comer to your city, but I have come to stay, and will therefore take the liberty of exercising the rights of a resident, by expressing my opinion on the subject broached by your correspondent. I hardly like to give full expression to my opinions, but behind the cloak of a nom de plume (I enclose my card, but not for publication, lest I should be considered an advanced "New Woman") I will say that the men of this city are very inconsiderate indeed if they do not make a park of the grounds to which "Aunt Eliza" refers. Women and children—and there are not too many of us in Nelson—are entitled to some little consideration. Our men folk can stroll up and down the public streets smoking the pipe of peace and discussing politics, but we poor women have nowhere to go for a little recreation. We cannot exercise on the public sidewalks and bona fide shopping does not occupy much time. If the park were put in something like decent shape it would be a pleasant place to spend an occasional hour. In its present condition it is no attraction. During my stay in your city, I have frequently heard it asserted that Nelson is a most desirable place for families to settle in. I quite agree with those who make that claim but always put in my "if"—and add "the Board of Aldermen will only make it so, by providing a recreation ground." Surely it will not be necessary for the women and children of Nelson to get up a petition to have this done?

Hope.

Nelson B.C., March 13, 1898.

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

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, March 14.

DEER TIM—What's this I was telling ye about last week? Oh, aye; 'twas about me expariance with the fortune teller. Faix, Tim she woke out ov that trance just as it was getting to be interesting. She towld me about Mickey Burns an' Billy Herring all roight, but whin she come to that mistarious yung woman,

Then I observe a lady fair who's frowning now on you,
And should she find your whereabouts that hour you'll surely rue,
She has n——

'Twas then the nock at the doore woke her out ov the trance, an' left meself in the dark as to who the stranger was. I'll never forgive the chap that nockt at that doore. He was one ov the 14 who was looking for the job ov water commissioner an' collector, an' it cost him a dollar an' 50 to foind out that he wouldn't get it. When I wint back to the fortune teller the next day, she went into the trance agin, but she couldn't make connexion wid the yung woman that's going to make it hot for meself as soon as she foinds out where I am. I dunno what meself evir did to any mimber ov the feamail pursasion that they should be down on me. I was thinking the matter over, an' I only knows ov won ov thim that has any raison for complaint. It happent this way, Tim. Meself an' Dermid Mulligan (we used to call Derry the "Doc," ye remimber) was out be Saanich, near Victoria, an' coming on to rain we got into a farm house for shelter. Whoile we wor there, a lot ov the nabors come in an' every won ov thim axed "How is Maryanne to-day?" an' wint upsairs to see her. A few ov the town boys dropt in for a few minutes till the shower was over, an' they all spoke to Derry, calling him, ov coorse, Doc. "What brings you out here, Doc?" says won ov the boys, says he. "Meself an' me partner come out to see Paddy Power, that was hurt at the saw mill," says Derry, says he. When the shower was over, they all cleared out, an' as Derry an' meself was laiving the woman of the house called me aside, and says she to me, in a whisper, says she, "Is yer frend a doctor?" "That's what they calls him, ma'am," says I. Wid that she goes over to Derry, an' says she, "Doc, would ye moind stepping up an' seeing our Maryanne." "Wid pleasure, ma'am," says Derry, an' giving meself a wink, the pair ov us walked upstairs. Maryanne, a beautiful yung woman, was in bed for three days, an' they could'nt make out what was rong wid her at all at all. Whin we wor talking to Maryanne, the mother come up, an' says she to Derry, "What do ye thing ov her?" "I think," says Derry, says he, "she's the most beautifullest yung woman I evir met." "But, DOCTOR," says the mother, says she, "What might be wrong wid her? Is it rumatis she has, or is it only a bad cowld?" Faix, Tim, but Derry seen he put his foot in it entoirely—that they thought he was a doctor becase the boys called him Doc. But he was equal to the okasion, an' the villan got meself into the scrape too. "Wid the assistance ov me partner," says Derry, "we shall now proceed to examine the pashunt thoroughly, an' will, no doubt, be able to prescribe a coorse ov traitment that'll restore her to helth an' the boosoom ov her family." Oh, the villan! Derry Mulligan 'd die at the heel ov a joak. And poor Maryanne! We examined her for every truble known to medical science. When we got through wid poor Maryanne, we came down stairs to prescribe for her. Derry made out the purscription, in Latin (ye know Derry was intinded for the church) an' it was nothing more nor less than a glass ov rum punch hot to be taken at bed time, an' we left word that Maryanne might get up the next day. Well, Tim, to make a long story short, they put the horse under the buggy, an' drove into Victoria to get the purscription filled, an' took us along. As soon as we got to town, we showed the boy a drug store, an' in he goes an' hands over the bit ov paper. The druggist looked it over, an' looked at the boy, an at the paper agin, an' took off his glasses an' clained thim, an' took another look at the purscription. "An' did ye come in all the way from Saanich to get this?" says he. "Yis," says the boy. "Well ye could have got it just as well at the Royal Oak," says the druggist, "an' who evir the fool ov a doctor was that gave ye this might ov towld ye that it was rum punch he was prescribing. I'll give ye rum, but they'll have to get the lemon, the nutmeg, an' the hot water thimselves." I needn' tell ye, Tim, that we didn't go back to see how the medicine worked. But I seen Maryanne in town after that—an' she didn't see me. I wonder, Tim, if it was Maryanne the fortune teller seen in the trance!

When she could'nt ketch on to the spirit-land, the fortune teller wanted to horoscope meself, but I would'nt have that. I must call agin to see if she can make connexion.

The wether is grand now, Tim—all the snow is gone, an' the Hall street toboggan slide is done up. But we have a big pond now down near the saw mill, an there's talks of getting up a regatta on it, the coorse to be three toimes around the skating rink an' park street the winning point. The water is all melted snow, an' general drainage.

I went to buy a shack the other day, Tim, that was said to be a beauty. But when I seen it—begorra, Tim, we would'nt keep pigs in it in ould Ireland. "Tis a quare-looking consarn," says I to the chap, "not to put too fine a point upon it." "What's wrong wid it?" says he. "I know the ground isn't moine, an' all you've got to do wid the shack is to shove on a new roof, put in a fresh set ov rafters, build up the gable ends, run up a front an' put glass in the windey an' its all roight," says he. Meself didn't buy. "I nevir could look on that as home, sweet home.

When a son of toil is weary
And longs for sweet repose,
'Tisn't in a shack so dreary
That he'd like to poke his nose,
says I.

Says he,

"Well you needn't take the mansion if the landscape dosen't suit
And my terms your approval do not win;
You may think it undesirable—to me it is a bute,
And good enough for Mr. Larry Finn."

Then says I:

My friend your a poet,
Altho' you dont know it,
And a very big licence you've got;
Your "landscape" and "mansion"
Are ideal expansion—
Choice figures of speech, are they not?

Well, Tim, we kept barging in this fashion for a long whoile, but he couldn't pursuade me that he had anything to sell.

LARRY FINN.

MINING AND HYPNOTISM.

The Rogers party, ten in number, left Vancouver for Wrangel by the steamer Louise recently to pick up gold nuggets located by a Michigan man named Bone, while in a hypnotic trance. Dr. J. N. Rogers, of Sault Ste. Marie, noticed Bone, as a man he met in Winnipeg. The doctor, at the suggestion of H. E. Rogers, a Winnipeg merchant, asked Bone while in a trance to tell what he saw in Roger's oil celler. Bone at once told correctly the number of barrels there and the numbers on the barrels. Then projecting his astral body into byways and highways of Winnipeg, he described buildings he had never seen and buildings he knew nothing of, winding up by telling the number of passengers on an approaching train. Bone's descriptions were proved correct to detail. At a second trial Bone in a trance passed over the Stickine route and discovered some nuggets in a stream running into the Stikine, incidentally making the quickest trip on record to Dawson where scenes then happening were described. Subsequent trials convinced the capitalists that Bone was a good speculation and abundant money was forthcoming, and Bone's astral body will be given every show on earth to find those nuggets glittering in the rock crevices on the unknown stream.

The following true tale is a curious instance of living well on nothing a year without breaking the laws of the land. About twenty years ago a steam packet company of Liverpool wished to buy a piece of land which was owned by a "stay-at-home spinster," as her neighbors described her. She sold her land at a low price, but insisted upon a clause being inserted in the agreement giving her the right at any time during her life to travel with a companion in any of the company's vessels. When the agreement was closed, she sold her furniture and went on board the first outgoing ship belonging to the packet company. For years this wise spinster lived nearly all the time upon one ship or another, frequently accompanied by a companion, according to the agreement. This was always a person who otherwise would have been a regular passenger, but who purchased her ticket at reduced rates by paying the spinster instead of the company. The company offered her more than twice the value of the land if she would give up her privilege, but this she would not do. Her reply was, "You got the land cheap, and I like sailing, so we ought both to be satisfied."

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

Trunks, Valises, Grips at Thomson Stationery Co., L'td.

By all means give the Nelson Wine Co. a call—if you want good liquor.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The South Kootenay Board of Trade met on Thursday last in the City Hall, President Turner in the chair.

Communications were read from the post office Inspector at Victoria re the postal facilities to Slocan lake points and Fort Steele, informing the board that the changes suggested were under consideration; and from Hewitt Bostock, M.P., stating that he had brought the resolution of the board on this subject before the post office authorities. Telegrams were received from Attorney General Eberts and J. Fred Hume, M.P.P., setting forth that the resolution of the board re land registry office was being considered.

The committee on freight rates handed in their report, which showed that the rate on ore from Hall Siding, 11 miles (or any other point on the N. & F. S. railway) to Nelson, is $2.25 per ton; from Nelson, 55 miles (or any other point on the N. & F. S. railway) to Northport $1 per ton; from Rossland to Northport, 17 miles, 75 cents; from the Velvet mine, on the Red Mountain railway, to Nelson, $2.75 per ton; from Robson to Nelson, 28 miles, $1 per ton; from Slocan City to Nelson, 45 miles, $3 per ton; from Sandon and intermediate points to Kaslo, which is being shipped to United States smelters, $3 per ton; from Sandon and intermediate points to Kaslo, which is being shipped to Nelson, $5 per ton; from Nelson to Tacoma, $8 per ton; from Hall Siding and other points on the N. & F. S. railway south of Nelson to Tacoma, $6.25 per ton. The report set forth that in the opinion of the committee these figures showed discrimination against Nelson and as both the N. & F. S. and K. & S. lines were subsidized by the provincial legislature, they considered it the duty of the board to protest against this discrimination.

With regard to freight rates on merchandise the report read:

"We consider that the most important point against the business welfare of Nelson is the practise of the distribution of carloads to different consignees at different points on straight carload rates, and the notorious 'balance of rate' rebate scheme, by which merchants at Revelstoke and Nakusp can ship in carload lots to either of those places and reship in small lots to Nelson, Kaslo, Rossland and other points in the district, getting a rebate equalizing the rate to regular carload rates to those points, and as this privilege is not conceded to Nelson merchants or to anyone shipping carloads to Nelson for distribution, it compels jobbers doing business in this district to ship their goods and establish warehouses at Revelstoke instead of at Nelson. If the practice is continued, we consider that Nelson should be placed on the same footing in this respect as Revelstoke and Nakusp. Your committee further recommend that a committee of this board be appointed to confer with the different railroads centering in Nelson as to what steps should be taken in order to make Nelson a terminal point, and thus allow her meachants to compete for the wholesale trade."

The president read a telegram to Mr. Martin from D. C. Corbin stating that Nelson would be put on the same basis as Northport "provided we are not discriminated against," and adding "I don't think Nelson is treating me or themselves well in opposing my extension to Boundary."

Mayor Houston endeavored to have the report of the committee held over pending Mr. Corbin's return from New York, but failed. The report was discussed at considerable length and finally adopted.

Mayor Houston next introduced a petition to the "Honorable the House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled" in favor of Mr. Corbin's Kettle River Valley railway charter, and moved that the petition be accepted by the board.

Mr. Marks seconded the motion, which was adopted after considerable discussion.

A petition to the Dominion government, praying for an export duty on lead ores, so as to encourage mining and smelting in this district, was unanimously adopted and freely signed after which the board adjourned until Thursday afternoon next.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The weekly meeting of the City Council was held on Monday, Mayor Houston presiding. Ald Hillyer, Malone and Teetzel were also present.

The Board of Public Works asked for a week's extension of time to deal with the petition asking that the approaches to the Kootenay Lake General Hospital be improved. A letter from the president of that institution urging prompt action in the matter was also read.—Time extended.

A numerously signed petition asking for additional street crossings on Baker, Josephine and Hall streets was read and referred to the Public Works Committee.

There were five tenders for the draining of Hall Street to water front: Newling & Co. $145, D. Lawson $72.30, E. Frost $80, J. Ellis $120, and Whitmore & McCardia $85.

The contract was awarded to D. Lawson, his tender being lowest.

A letter was read from H. J. Evans asking the council to modify the conditions of the gas works franchise for which he had appled. He requested that the clause calling for the commencement of work within six months be expunged, as also the condition that the company pay over to the city a percentage of its profits.

Ald. Teetzel: They want the franchise without any stipulation.

The communication was referred to the Public Works Committee.

Ald. Hillyer asked what had been done with two recent applications to make additions to buildings within the fire limits. He noticed that the parties were going on with the buildings, and he was anxious to know if the work was being done with the approval of the city engineer.

The Mayor: They were all right, and the work is going ahead.

Ald. Hillyer: Why didn't the city engineer report to the council, as he was called upon to do? We might as well stay at home as to come here to try to do business, if this sort of thing goes on. These applications were referred to the city engineer for report, and without any report from him the work is gone on with.

The by-laws fixing the rates for the current year were finally approved.

A by-law to render compulsory the making of sewerage connections with a specified time, was submitted. As, however, it provided for an annual rental or sewerage rate, it was considered advisable to inquire into the legality of such provision before adopting it.

A by-law providing for the protection and regulation of shade trees on the public thoroughfares of the city was submitted, and put through its initial stages.

The Mayor introduced an amended Fire Limit By-law, which, he explained, was intended to remedy certain alleged defects in the present ordinance.

Ald. Hillyer thought that by adopting the proposed amendments they would be acknowledging defects which he did not admit in the present by-law, and would probably get themselves into trouble.

The Mayor said it was to avoid trouble that the present changes were suggested.

After some discussion, it was decided to hold the matter over so as to give the aldermen an opportunity of considering it.

Ald. Hillyer asked and a sum of $40 or $50 be voted to improve the condition of the graveyard. He visited the place, and found two feet of water in some of the graves. The place was in a disgraceful condition, and it was not probable that a new site would be available for a least three months.

Ald. Teetzel: We should have that place cleared before the hot weather sets in.

Ald. Hillyer suggested that the fence put up by the Chinamen should be removed, and he believed that if the Odd Fellows were appealed to they would take over part of the burial ground reserved by them. He did not know how the Chinese managed it, but they had the best part of the ground fenced in.

The Mayor: They got permission from the government agent.

Ald. Hillyer's suggestion was unanimously adopted.

Ald. Hillyer called for a return setting forth the amounts collected and deposited in the bank, the amount on hand, the amount of money collected by the city since Jan. 1, the name of each party collected from, a statement of all monies paid out by the city, to whom paid, what for, and the dates of such payment.

Ald. Teetzel seconded the motion.

The Mayor: You might go a step farther, and have these returns printed in the official organ of the city so that the ratepayers may see them as well as the aldermen. (This ironically).

Ald. Hillyer: I dont mind if I do.

The Mayor: The books are available, and can be inspected at any time.

The motion was adopted, and a number of accounts having been passed, the council adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.

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

Pocket Diaries for 1899 at Thomson Stationery Co., L'td.

LOCAL NEWS.

The directors of the Kootenay Lake General Hospital wish to thank Mr. Roger Pocock for his donation of $100 and Mr. Thomlinson for $50.

Rieta, the infant daughter of R. G. McLeod, died early this morning, aged two months. The funeral takes place this afternoon.

Work has been commenced on the sewer at the foot of Hall street, the contract for which was let at Monday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The lacrosse enthusiasts have already commenced practice in the park. A few dollars spent in clearing the stumps from the side of the plot and levelling up the ground would be very desirable.

Yesterday, the 15th inst., was the date for payment of the second instalment on the government town lots recently sold by auction, and it is satisfactory to know that the payments have been promptly met.

In another column will be found the St. Patrick's Day bill of fare at the Club Hotel, which is decidedly appetising. The good St. Patrick himself never fared as sumptuously as will the Club guests to-morrow.

During the past week the ore shipments as shown by customs returns, amounted to 2097 tons, valued approximately at $157,638. This brings the total thus far in the present year up to 22,912 tons, valued at $2,462,095.

The attention of the police is respectfully called to an individual with a far-away look who is causing considerable annoyance to ladies and children whom he happens to meet in the less frequented sections of the city.

Mr. Melville Parry, general agent of the Confederation Life Assurance Co., has arrived and will make Nelson his head quarters. Mrs. Parry is expected in the course of a couple of weeks; she will be a great acquisition to the musical circles of the city. Mr. Parry succeeds J. D. Breeze, as general agent of the Confederation Life.

The Hume Hotel will not have its formal opening to-morrow, as was expected, as it has been found impossible to complete arrangements by that date. The electric wiring and other internal fittings are unfinished, which is a great disappointment to the management. The intention was to open on St. Patrick's Day and have a grand ball at night. However, it is only pleasure deferred.

C.P.R. Agent Hamilton was before Police Magistrate Crease on Monday, charged with wilfully and unlawfully destroying the property of one Madeo, a son of Italy. The complainant, it appears, is a squatter on the railway company's grounds, and it being found necessary to utilize a portion of the Madeo domain for railway purposes, the fence was removed by order of Mr. Hamilton, the Italian protesting in very forcible English. The case was dismissed.

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

An excellent programme has been provided for the entertainment to be given in the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. The intention was to have the concert on St. Patrick's Day, but as this would conflict with other attractions arranged for that date, the ladies decided upon Friday evening.

Everything being in position, steam was got up at Gray's new saw mill on the pier adjoining the city wharf on Thursday last. A few changes were found to be necessary, and yesterday the mill was in full swing, and working satisfactorily. Mr. Gray states the capacity of the mill is 30,000 feet per day, and that it will be kept going.

The Nelson Lacrosse Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing year, and will hold a general meeting in the fire hall this evening to which all interested in athletic sports are invited: Mayor Houston, president; W. A. Galliher, vice-president; Joe Thompson, captain; R. S. Lennie, manager and field captain; H. Irvine, treasurer; W. G. McMorris, secretary; Geo. Hodge, official referee.

The special assize opens in the courthouse on Monday next, at which Sullivan will be tried for the murder of Dennis Connor, at Kuskonook, on the night on Sunday, March 13th. The prisoner, it is understood, will plead guilty to the shooting, and put forward the plea that it was done in self defence. As there are only some half-dozen witnesses to be examined, it is not probable the case will last long.

MINING NOTES.

The Telford Yukon Exploration syndicate has been formed for the purpose of exploring and prospecting in the Yukon region. It will in a few days send out a party of ten from Vancouver.

The Maud S and other well known properties at Waterloo have been bonded. The properties include the Maud S, Twin, Fractional Standard, Grapevine, Granite and Touch-Me-Not. The group was bonded to Howard C. Walters for $40,000. There was a payment of $1,000 with subsequent payments of $15,000 to be made June 1 and $25,000 September 1.

H. T. Williams, of the Margurete Gold Mining Co., brought to town a few days ago some beautiful samples of ore, taken from the Gold Cap, one of the group of claims held by the company. The property is situated on Cariboo Mountain, near the Pend d'Orille divide, in the Nelson Mining division. Mr. Williams reports that the shaft is down 25 feet, and from this depth the samples were taken. An assay gave $30 to the ton, and thus encouraged the company have begun active development work and intend continuing it. Mr. Williams left on Monday for the scene of operations. The group includes the Gold Cup, Gold Button, Iron King, Grey Hawk, Tyler Hill, High Rock, Copper Cup and Copper Hill claims, all of which have been tested with very satisfactory results.

YMIR.

(Special correspondence to THE ECONOMIST.)

It is rumored that the Dundee Gold Mining Co. intends commencing work on their concentrator and tramway at once.

Our new hall is rapidly nearing completion, and the I.O.F. Court Ymir, will move into the building next Saturday.

Mr. Dan Miller is fitting up the building lately occupied by Mr. Crome. He will again go into the hotel business, and as Mr. Miller is well known here he is bound to make a success.

On Wednesday night at Hall's Siding there was a drunken fight in which Chas. Cameron (Broken Nose Cameron) was brutally struck by a man named Oleson, with a beer mug. Cameron lost a lot of blood, and by the time Dr. Payant of Ymir arrived he was in a very low condition. Oleson skipped to Nelson but was captured on Friday evening by Provincial Constable Forrester. He was released on bail by Judge Forin in $1500, which was secured by two Nelson hotel keepers.

The Dundee has again come to the front. Last week a five foot body of galena was struck which runs high in gold.

The public school continues to prosper under Miss Green's management. The attendance is irregular at present, but there are 32 pupils enrolled. The government has promised the trustees a school building in the spring.

A provincial gaol is to be commenced here shortly, as a result of Chief Mountain's visit.

Frank Granthan has been appointed assistant provincial constable, under Constable Forrester. The appointment meets the approval of all.

Joseph Rosseau, of Erie, was arraigned before Justices Dean and Buckworth on Monday for assault. The charge was made by E. and G. S. Maybee, of Erie, the prisoner having assaulted the Maybees by striking them in the face. The trouble was over a town lot which the prisoner desired to obtain. After hearing the case the prisoner was sentenced to two months at hard labor.

Quite a large number of men are now in camp around Ashcroft, breaking horses and enjoying camp life. If the spring is as early as now seems almost assured men will begin to move up the road early in April.

The lieutenant-governor has approved the plans of the Kootenay Air Supply company, which is to erect an hydraulic air compressor in Ainsworth mining district, about a quarter of a mile from the mouth of Coffee Creek, and has granted the use of 1,000 cubic inches of water.

Miss A. B. Ward, who has resided in Ashcroft for the past two years left on Wednesday night's train for Nelson, B.C., where she will open a millinery store. Miss Ward was a general favorite with all who knew her, and to show their appreciation a large number of friends gathered at the town hall Tuesday evening, where games, music, refreshments and a sociable evening was indulged in.—B. C. Mining Journal.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

As the days are approaching when people will go into the country for the summer and will return with sunburned noses and the "hue of health," it is interesting to know that it is not heat which causes sunburn, but "the penetration of reflected luminous rays to the deeper tissues beneath the skin." Materfamilias used to think it a sign of health in her offspring (says James Payn), when they returned, "brown as berries, bless them!" from their annual trip to the country. The family doctor knew better, and smiled professionally in his sleeve. A learned doctor has been investigating sunburn, and finds it produced by penetrating light rays, and not by heat at all. The face of the victim he found to be not only swollen, but pitted, and at the bottom of each pit the microscope disclosed to him a freckle! This doctor says that no protection is so satisfactory as the use of pigments. This is true. The simplest kinds, like vaseline or other harmless unguents, will tend to prevent sunburn.

Even the woman who is accustomed to don evening dress every night of her life is wise, if she expects to go in this attire where she may be exposed to draughts, to bathe over her lungs, back and front, with alchohol during the previous day. One who is to drive for a long distance through a sharp wind, or any excessive cold, will find an excellent protection in a thick, doubled sheet of brown paper, laid over the lungs, particularly across the back, which side one is less able to guard after being seated in the vehicle. If, however, any chill has been incurred, a glass of hot water into which has been stirred a few drops of camphor or some Jamaica ginger should be instantly swallowed on reaching the destination.

The woman movement in Germany has scored a great victory. The woman doctor's question is solved! The chancellor by "The Imperial Industrial Regulations," has the right to lay down the conditions of examinations and of admission to practice of doctors and chemists. By making use of this right he will now provide for the admission of woman to the examinations. The chancellor has not, of course, the right to open to woman the course of study. That right belongs to the universities, who are for the most part hostile to the admission of woman. Nevertheless, a number of professors in recent years have become more gallant, and, at all events, German women are now at liberty to pursue their studies abroad, at Zurich, for instance, and to enter for examinations at Berlin, or any other centre in Germany.

The wise woman who is thoroughly careful of complexion and teeth will always keep on her toilet table an array of glass stopped bottles containing alcohol, alum, camphor, borax, ammonia and glycerine or vaseline. A little camphor or water may be used as a wash for the mouth or throat if the breath is not sweet. Powdered alum applied to a fever sore will prevent it from becoming unsightly and noticeable. Insect stings or eruptions on the skin are removed by alchohol. A few grains of alum in tepid water will relieve people whose hands perspire very freely, rendering them unpleasantly moist. Be careful in the use of scented soap; in many cases the perfume is simply a disguise for poor quality. A good glycerine or honey soap is always preferable. Of course, one may rely on scented soap from a high-class manufacturer. In addition to the soap for bathing, white castile should be kept for washing the hair.

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

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

NELSON FISH AND POULTRY MARKET

Fresh goods from the best markets always on hand.

Special arrangements made for the Lenten season.

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

Try those tempting things and trust us with your trade.

Mills & Lott, props.

BAKER STREET, NELSON.

Subscribe for The Economist.

Parsons' Produce Company,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.
Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Apples, Poultry and Cured Meats.
The largest handlers of these goods in Western Canada. All warehouses under perfect system of cold storage. Full stock carried at Nelson, B.C. For prices write or wire
P. J. RUSSELL, Mgr Nelson Branch Parsons Produce Co.

QUEENSWARE GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY
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.

FRED. J. SQUIRE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
High Class Suits Made in the Latest Styles.
A Magnificent Line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsted, and West of England Trouserings, Suitable for Spring wear. A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.
FRED. J. SQUIRE.
Baker St., Nelson, B. C.

PIPES A large stock of all grades from the best makers. We can sell you any kind of a pipe
S. J. MIGHTON,
Postoffice Cigar Store.

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

P. BURNS & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Meat Merchants
HEAD OFFICE: Nelson, B. C.
. . BRANCHES AT . .
ROSSLAND SANDON TRAIL THREE FORKS NELSON SLOCAN CITY KASLO

SHORT STORIES.

Professer Park of Andover figures rather amusingly in the reminiscences of the late Professor Schaff of New York city, just published. In 1842 Schaff being a private docent at Berlin, introduced Park to his German friends, and among the rest to Kahuis. He relates that, under the continuous pelting of Park's questions, Kahuis finally exclaimed in despair: "God forgive Christopher Columbus for discovering America!"

An Eriangen professor was called upon lately to perform a dangerous surgical operation on an 80 year old merchant of Nuremberg. The operation was brilliant successful; the professor returned to Eriangen, and, as usual in such cause, sent in his bill to the merchant's heirs. The old gentleman, however, had recovered, and took a mischievous pleasure in traveling to Eriangen himself and paying the professor in person.

An American jury has recently determined the commercial value of a kiss. A young society man appropriated to his own use some 2,000 kisses, the property of the wife of an acquaintance, and was sued by the husband to give substantial consideration therefor. A jury, although it is not stated on what basis it figured out its verdict, decided that each kiss was worth 75 cents (no discount for cash), and assessed the whole 2,000 to the defendant. It will be readily concluded that at this rate a reasonably industrious woman, market conditions being favorable, could bring to a husband a dowry that could only be estimated by the limit of her earning capacity.

This is a story Rossini liked to tell: A performance of "The Barber" was being given in my honor in the local theatre. While the overture was in full swing I noticed a huge trumpet in the orchestra manifestly blown with remarkable force and continuity by a member of the band; but not a sound in the least akin to the tone of that instrument, could I hear. At the close of the performance I interviewed the conductor, and asked him to explain the purpose of the noiseless trumpet. He answered: "Maestro, in this town there is not a living soul who can play the trumpet, therefore I specially engaged an artist to hold one to his lips, binding him by an oath not to blow into it, for it looks well to have a trumpet in operatic orchestra."

Australia is a paradise for tramps. They comprise about one-quarter of the population, and spend their life in traveling from one little colony or station, as it is called, to another. The name "sundowner" is applied to them for the reason that the sun's setting is a signal for their coming. The "stations" being so far apart—from twenty to thirty miles or more—the people have not the heart to send them adrift in the bush, to go hungry for the night, and they are recognized as a necessary evil. The well to do farmers have usually a "traveller's hut," and regular rations are served out to these wayfarers—a pound of the inevitable mutton, a pannikin or dipper of flour, the water-bag refilled, and a bunk for the night. On one occasion a herdsmen put a date on a water-bag so as to be able to identefy it and it was traced to nearly every settlement in the colony.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. Eat Joy's bread and be beautiful.*

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

MILLINERY!

Fresh Spring Goods have just arrived at Mrs. McLaughlin's and is now open for inspection.

Drop in and see our stock, and you will find just what you want, and at the right price.

Mrs. McLaughlin,

Josephine St. Nelson

The Manhattan

The only first-class saloon in the city.

The Choicest Liquors always in stock.

Mixed drinks of all kinds a specialty.

All the best brands of cigars are to be had at

The Manhattan

D. A. McBEATH, Proprietor.

Josephine St., - Between Baker and Victoria.

Hebden & Hebden

TINNERS AND PLUMBERS

McClare's Famous Stoves and Ranges, Tin and Enamelware, Heating and Gasfitting, Roofing and Cornice, Sheet Metal Work.

NELSON, B. C.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

Large NEW stock direct from the factories.

No old stock.

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.

Photographs...

A thoroughly equipped Photographic Studio is that of Wadds Brothers. Inspection Solicited.

Compare Our Work and Prices, and You Consult Your Own Interest and Ours.

Samples may be seen at the Studio or at the stores of J. O. Patenaude, watchmaker; J. Dover, watchmaker and jeweller; Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Wilson, grocers and provision merchants.

WADDS BROTHERS,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Amateur Finishing Done. **Cor. Victoria and Stanley Streets, NELSON.**

DO YOU WEAR CLOTHES?

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

J. A. GILKER, Post Office Store

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.

GENERAL NOTES.

Japan has warned Russia if the later retains Port Author, Japan will retain Wei Hai Wei and island adjacent.

The steamers Centennial, Danube and Tees sailed for Alaska last week, carring over a thousand passengers.

Receiver General Creighton has received $75,000 in new silver money from Great Britain in five, 10 and 25 cent pieces.

The people of Vancouver have decided against having a music hall. The result of the plebescite was a majority of 400 nays.

Bishop Ridley is reported to have expressed his intention of establishing a tent hospital on the route of the Stikine-Teslin Railway.

Five carloads of war material for Galveston and three big 10-inch guns bound for Pensacola passed through Atlanta the other night.

All kinds of exaggerated rumors are in circulation regarding the Queen's health, but apparently she is only suffering from a slight cold.

Dr. McKechnie and the rest of the committee appointed have started a petition for a special act permiting Revelstoke to dump its garbage into the river.

The St. James Gazette says it understands that Lord George Hamilton, now secretary of state for India, will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as gavernor-general of Canada.

An Indiana clergyman has written a letter to commander Graves of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he urges war with Spain, saying that he would like to "make Spanish the prevail-

NOTICE.

A Court of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden at the City of Nelson, on Monday, the 21st day of March, instant.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office.
1st March, 1898.

NOTICE.

Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius, and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden at the places and on the dates following, viz.:—

City of Nelson, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898.

Town of Donald, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898.

By Command,
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
8th March, 1898.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against using any of the following Marriage Licenses, viz.: Numbers 8761 to 8790, both inclusive, the said licenses having been stolen in the recent mail robbery at Rossland.

R. F. TOLMIE,
Registrar.

Nelson, B.C., 28th February, 1898.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1898. All of the above-named taxes collectible within the West Kootenay District, are payable at my office, Kaslo, B. C.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $2.00 per capita.

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

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

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

One-half of one per cent. on personal property. On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.

Kaslo, February 3, 1898.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I, J. M. Campbell, intend two months after date to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of the Province of British Columbia for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated at Goat River Crossing (so called) in the county of Kootenay, in the province of British Columbia, described as follows:

Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Goat River about three hundred yards below the crossing of the foot road, and marked Campbell's South West Corner Post, thence east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence due west forty chains, thence south forty chains to the point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Dated at Nelson, January 31st, 1898.

J. M. CAMPBELL, locator.

NOTICE.

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

(Signed) J. A. FORIN,
J.

[L. S.]

NOTICE.

I herby give notice that I intend to apply to the License Commissioners for the city of Nelson at their next sitting for a bottle license for the sale of liquor at my premises on Lot 1, Block 1, Nelson.

R. F. JAYNES.

Dated, February 26th 1898.

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

LILLIES' SHOE HOUSE

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

LILLIES' SHOE HOUSE

OPPOSITE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

STERLING SILVER

Reliable Goods

PLATED SILVERWARE

In Jewelery of all kinds at right prices at

JACOB DOVER'S

KARN PIANOS

Jewellery Store.

SIX KINDS Sewing Machines

Vancouver Hardware Co.

Mara Block, Nelson.

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

Send or Call and get Prices.

NOTICE.

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

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

WILLIAM ROSS MACLEAN.

February 8th, 1898.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

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

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

Dated this 6th day of October, 1897.

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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that Geo. H. Keefer and George Paquin, carrying on the business known as the Nelson Cafe, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent.

GEO. H. KEEFER,
GEO. PAQUIN.

Dated, the 28th day of February, 1898.

Music Lessons.

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

Thomson Stationery Co., L'td, Nelson.

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

PERSONAL.

E. J. Matthews, of the Pilot Bay smelter, is in town.

Frank Watson, of the Arlington Mine, is down on business.

G. A. Keefer, of the Bodington railway survey is in town.

Bruce White, superintendent of the Slocan Star, is visiting Nelson.

Manager Thompson, of the Kootenay branch Turner Beeton & Co., is back from Victoria.

F. B. Brophy, of the engineering staff of the Crow's Nest Pass railway is in town, and reports work progressing favorably.

Mrs. G. O. Ross and family have left on a visit to England, their old home—not to Ontario, as was stated by mistake in THE ECONOMIST last week.

J. A. Veitch, of the Fern Mine, is registered at the Phair. He reports that the company have abandoned the idea of introducing the cyanide plant.

E. Fletcher, post office inspector, is visiting this district with the object of arranging for more satisfactory postal facilities between Nelson, Fort Steele and lake points.

EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANIES.

Licenses authorizing extra provincial companies to conduct business within the Province, have been granted as follows: The Dominion Mining Development & Agency company, limited, with a capital stock of £100,000. The head office of the company in the Province, is at Nelson, and Charles Melbourne is the attorney.

The Everett & Spokane Mining company, with its British Columbia office at Greenwood. The attorney for the company is D. H. Holbrook.

The Fairfield Exploration syndicate, limited, with a capital stock of £50,000 at £1 per share. The provincial office of the company is at Vancouver, and James Long is the attorney.

The Whitewater Mines, limited, with a capital of £125,000 at £1 each. The provincial office is at Nelson, and J. Roderick Robertson, the manager for the company, is the attorney. The object is to acquire the whole or any part or interest in the Whitewater, Irene, Tennie C. and Myrtle N. mines, in the Slocan district.

It is a settled fact that Northport will have a water system of its own by not later than May or June. The water supply will be taken from deep creek, above the old saw mill, and brought over the hill.

17th of Ireland

CLUB HOTEL

E. J. Curran, prop.

Bill of Fare.

Bantry Bay Oysters.

SALAD.

Lobster Salad, St. Patrick Style.

SOUP.

Clear Soup, Royal Irish,
Green Bay Oyster.

FISH.

Shannon River Boiled Salmon, Kilkenny Sauce.
Baked Halibut, O'Connor Sauce.

BOILED.

Corned Beef and Cabbage, Connaught Style.
Calf's Tongue, Killarney Sauce.

JOINTS

Sirloin Beef, Galway Gravey.
Leg of Irish Mutton, Green Gage Jelly

RELISHES.

Green Olives. Green Onions. Green Lettuce.

ENTREES.

Irish Stew, Dublin Style.
Irish Lamb Chops, Brazed Mushrooms, Tipperary Style.
Macaroni and Cheese, Donegal Style.
Apple Fritters, J. J. Jamieson Flavor.

VEGETABLES.

Boiled and Mashed Spuds, Limerick Style.
Green Peas. Green Cabbage. Green Corn.

DESSERT.

Green Apple and Green Gage Pies.
Irish Plum Pudding, Emerald Isle Sauce.
Shamrock Cake.
Currant Jelly Tarts. Rose and Thistle Jellies.
Green Apples, Nuts, Raisins.
Oatmeal Cake.
Ice Cream, Galway Style.

TEA. COFFEE.

Erin Go Braugh.

Money to Loan.

The Canadian Mutual Loan & Investment Co., of Toronto, Ont., advance money on reasonable terms for building or on improved property in Nelson. For full information apply to

STEWART & LENNOX,
Agents.

Turner & Beckh block.

Premo Cameras

Eastman Kodaks

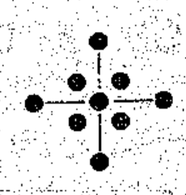
Seeds Dry Plates

Solio Paper and Photographic supplies.

Thomson Stationery Company ltd.

Baker St. - Nelson.

FOR A



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

STAR SHAVING PARLORS

Two doors east of Post Office.

W. J. MORRISON, prop.

Mayor Gordon has decided to withdraw from the action against Thos. Roadly, of Kamloops, for $5000 damages for slander.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Spring Opening

Dry Goods **Boots and Shoes**

We have just received direct a large stock of English goods in the following lines:

Black Lustres, Alpacias Cashmeres, Henriettas, Crepons, Dress and Blouse Silks, and latest novelties in Fancy Dress Goods, Prints, Cambrics, Lawns, Muslins, Percales, Organdies, Gelitias, Shirtings, Table Damask, Napkins and towels. Also latest styles in Ladies' Blouse and Shirt Waists, White Pique and Colored Denham Wash Skirts, Navy Black Serge and Alpacia Dress Skirts.

We invite an early inspection of above lines while our stock is complete.

Write for samples.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

Baker Street - - - - Nelson

NELSON CAFE.

GEO. H. KEEFER, PROPRIETOR

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

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, BAKER ST.

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.

A NEW THING

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of a local anesthetic. SAFE AND SURE. For reliable dentistry go to

DR. H. E. HALL

Corner Ward and Baker streets, 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.

Art and Music Co.

Successors to Neeland Bros.

Picture Framing
Landscape Photos

PIANOS AND MUSICAL GOODS.

BAKER STREET - - - NELSON

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.

BLANKETS, MACKINAWS, OVERALLS, RUBBERS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

London, Eng., Victoria, B. C.

Kootenay Branch:

NELSON.

Wholesale Merchants,

Shippers and Importers

Liquors, Cigars, Dry Goods,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

SEATTLE FISH AND POULTRY MARKET

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

C. W. SMITH, - - Prop.

Opposite Thompson's Bookstore.

T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. L. H. Keyhoe

GORE, BURNET & CO.,

Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers.

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

NELSON, - - - British Columbia

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

J. O. PATENAUDE,

Optician and Watchmaker,

McKillop Block, Baker street.

All work guaranteed.

LOTS FOR SALE.

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

W. J. G. DICKSON,

Baker Street, Nelson.

The Nelson Wine Co. carry only the best liquors.

"I WANT YOU, MA HONEY."

Here are some verses published in an Australian paper on the death of Sadie McDonald, who introduced the song, "I Want you, ma Honey." Sadie w s ever popular throughout this province, and the announcement of her demise was nowhere more generally regretted:

When the scene is lighted brightly, and we watch the players nightly,
The person, the prima and the piece,
Lo, there comes an apparition, in a little fair haired vision
In the middle of the crowded stage.
And across the footlights steaming, to the listening hearts appealing,
Floats the echo of the song that we love,
—I want you, ma honey, yes I want you, want you, want you.
I want you, ma honey, yes I do!"

Then the person. Yonder, lonely, she has one true remarkable only,
Who comes to her with whisperings of love.
Speeding fast across the ocean with unfaltering devotion,
'Tis the wind from her own Perfect Dove.
And it presses toward her pillow, pointing footsteps on the billow,
Lightly like one who comes to woo,
And it murmurs low above her, with the soft lisp of a lover,
—I want you, ma honey, yes I do!"

Ah, the machine and the playhouse! Ah, the bar and parish dayhouse!
She pets undiverted through it all;
While the sultry hours are creeping, in her darkened room she's sleeping,
And she heeds not the hooded call.
But when the lights are glimmering, and the silent stars are listening,
From their places in the steel-lace blue,
If we come, our sad hearts bringing, we may hear her softly singing,
—I want you, ma honey, yes I do!"

And when the years have vanished, and more stately songs are banished,
This simple strain, that time cannot kill,
Will recall the figure slender, and the accents clear and tender,
And the tresses that are golden still.
You will listen, little lady, and perhaps you'll hear us, Sadie,
Singing—across the years—to you,
The song you taught so sweetly, ere you passed from us completely,
—I want you, ma honey, yes I do!"

It is learned that Great Britain, the United States and Japan are arranging for a triple alliance.

The Canadian Pacific railway have made a further cut of 30 per cent in passenger rates. One can travel from Vancouver to St. Paul for $10.

COAL.

Hard and Soft Coal for Domestic Purposes.

Blacksmith Coal and Coke Contracts made on application to

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

Telephone No. 45.

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.

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.

CARLEY & PEEL,

Brokers and Manufacturers' Agents.

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

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