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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In another few days we will be welcoming the opening of the season, and bidding good-bye to the winter of 1897-98. Nor will the parting give us much pain. We are happily so situated in Nelson that our trade and commerce is but little effected by change of season. As the great distributing point of the Kootenays the city merchants are at all times busy, and as our neighboring towns grow our trade will increase. The volume of business transacted through the Nelson custom house clearly establishes the importance of the city, placing her well at the head of the list. There can be no doubt that ere the year draws to a close the residential as well as the business sections of the city will be more extensively built up, and that the class of buildings will be in keeping with the progress being made. Nelson is every day assuming more of the metropolitan air, and it is to be hoped that those institutions which are inseparable from larger and more populous centres will be encouraged here. There is a happy absence of what is known as the "moss-back" element, so that primitive, take-it-easy notions are not likely to be infused. There are, of course, many things which we should like to see done, and many that would be better if left undone. The healthy interest taken by our young men in all that concerns the city, is a wholesome sign of the times, for without this interest there would be little hope of having good men and true step into the places which in the course of time must necessarily be vacated by those who are now bearing the brunt of public service. It is a well-established fact that a healthy, well-developed body is conducive to a sound and progressive mind. In matters athletic and aquatic our young men can hold their own with all-com-

ers, but better organization in these particulars is essential to more thorough success. For general outdoor sports we enjoy exceptional facilities. A better sheet of water could not well be desired than that right at our doors for boating, swimming, etc. The park, or recreation ground, might be much improved, and at a very trifling cost. There is no reason why it should not be levelled up and made to do service for tennis courts, croquet, cricket, baseball, football and all other sports in their season. But to accomplish this desirable end our athletes must combine—in union there is strength. There was, we believe, an athletic club established last spring, but whether it was intended as a temporary arrangement or a permanent organization, we are not in a position to state. In either case, the subject is one which deserves attention. If the athletic club be still in existence those who would be anxious to join ought to be apprized of the fact; if it be not in operation, then steps should be promptly taken to re-organize. Nor is there any reason why Nelson should be without a good gymnasium. It is institutions such as these that make a place attractive and produce manly men. We cannot hope for any more skating this season, so that it is not a moment too soon to make a good start towards preparing a programme for the good days that are coming.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Now that the railway war is on, it is almost cheaper to travel than to stay at home. The almost half-fare rate that prevails on the C.P.R. will unquestionably incite to extensive flitting to and fro, and thousands who avail themselves of it will realize that British Columbia is all that she is said to be.

The Kamloops city council have tried their hand at putting down gambling in that burg, and have not succeeded. As the law now stands they claim that they cannot attain the object in view, and they have therefore decided to draft a memorial to the local legislature asking for additional powers in this respect. From this it would appear that gambling is rife in the interior capital, where they are also having trouble with the sewerage problem. We do things in a different way in Nelson. Here our mayor and aldermen take the bull by the horns, so to speak. When they decree that gambling shall cease, the chief of police is notified of the decision, and that settles it. The Provincial Board of Health may rule that sewerage shall not be emptied into the lake, but the city council

say that it shall, and the city engineer is so instructed, and in it goes. The members of our aldermanic board are not subjected to a phrenological examination before taking their seats in the council chamber, with a view of discovering if the bumps of caution be developed. Perhaps such a custom is in vogue at Kamloops.

The rumor is once more afloat that the Noble Five is to be again operated. It is said the Dunsmuirs now control this splendid property, and that their intention is to work it for all it is worth. The stock, which depreciated in price at a rapid rate immediately after the mine suspended and its condition became known, has been quietly gathered up by parties interested. The loan of \$150,000 authorized by the stockholders at a stormy meeting held shortly after suspension, has been negotiated, it is said, through a Canadian bank, and the debts of the company settled.

The recent blockade on the Kaslo and Slocan railway proves to have been a more serious affair than was generally thought. The line was practically tied up for some ten days, and the rotary snow plow broke down, necessitating the use of the ordinary pick and shovel to clear the road of the impediments caused by snow slides. Along the line a "grub" famine was threatened. At White-water there was nothing left. The White-water mine was forced to lay off 50 men on account of a shortage of supplies. The Charleston was on the point of closing while at Bear Lake and McGuigan, the situation was serious. Railway business in the mountains is not all that it is cracked up to be.

The Kootenaiian announces that "the Kaslo Board of Trade is now a definite being, with official life, legal existence and animated presence." Secretary Martin has received from the state department at Ottawa the official charter engrossed with the names of thirty of the original signers of the petition, and bearing the signature of Under Secretary Joseph Pope, and the great seal of state. This rather formidable looking document gives the Kaslo Board the full authority exercised by similar boards under the law and defines the jurisdiction of the board as regards territory. This is pleasing news, and we hope the newly-constituted board will be of great service to the district. It is also pleasing to note that the business men of our sister city took the proper course on this occasion to secure their charter.

A couple of years ago they swooped down on Nelson and made a desperate effort to run away with our charter. Now that they have got one of their own, and have come by it legitimately, they will no doubt exercise the privileges conferred with judgment and force, and in so doing may rely upon the hearty support of the Nelson Board of Trade.

We regret that a paragraph which appeared in our issue of the 23rd inst., should have caused some annoyance to the reverend gentleman therein referred to. We understand that by the laws which govern the Roman Catholic clergy of this diocese, the Rev. Father Poitras was unable to give permission to the Rev. James MacFadden, either to officiate as a priest or to collect money in his capacity as a priest in this parish without the authority of the bishop of New Westminster. Unfortunately the Rev. Mr. MacFadden, though "armed with the necessary credentials" from a foreign bishop, had not obtained the necessary authority from the bishop of this diocese. Hence there arose a slight difference of opinion between the reverend gentlemen which, perhaps, it would have been better to have overlooked. The incident to which we alluded was one which was very generally spoken of in the city, and in mentioning the matter we did so without comment.

A bulletin of interest to intending Yukoners has been issued by Director Saunders of the Central Experimental Farm, in which recommendations are given as to the varieties of vegetables and fodder crops which should be tried in the northern latitudes. The list includes certain hardy varieties of Murphies, or potatoes. Klondyke peaches are not likely to be on the market in the near future, but the turn-up known as the Swede will probably do well there.

The Vancouver World is safe in predicting that "this year the total product in value from the Kootenay mines will exceed by a considerable sum one million dollars per month," and the World adds, "Those who take an interest in such matters will do well to place this estimate in their hats, and then at the end of the year see how far we were astray in our estimate." We are pleased to learn from the same source that "many attach greater faith to the Kootenay propositions than they do even to those in the Klondyke. The fact that shipments of ore are continually increasing, and that new and valuable strikes are being made, and the further fact that Kootenay is nearer home, nearer to the great centres of trade and civilization than is the Klondyke or the Yukon country, it will always continue to be a favorite with many who are shrewd investors and possess a knowledge of mining matters." The wonder really is that so many people will persist in going to the frozen north in search of that which can be had in such a congenial climate as the Kootenays. It is computed that every dollar taken out of the Klondyke has cost a dollar. More than half of the men

who went into that country last year must be written down failures, although they may be said to have enjoyed the pick and choice of the ground. If this be true of last year's batch of treasure-seekers, what will be the verdict in the case of the thousands who are now flocking into the Yukon country? The number of disappointed men already leaving the gold-fields will, we trust, have the effect of deterring others from making the hazardous venture and turning their attention in this direction. The Kootenays will retain their prestige long after the Klondyke craze shall have passed away.

The Marquis de Nadaillac, a well-known French scientist, has busied himself figuring out the fate of our successors, and has arrived at the conclusion that in two centuries from date the earth will be over-populated and there won't be enough food to go round. This will be a sad state of affairs; but then it is so far ahead that there is no urgent reason why we should begin to trouble ourselves about it. The struggle for life is a bitter one as it is, but when that time comes it will not be a matter of individual with individual, but of nation with nation. The warriors and statesmen of that day will be fighting, not for principle but for bread. The marquis founds his prophecy upon the present rate of increase. The tendency now is to provide against war through arbitration, to improve sanitation, to fell disease, to foster matrimony, to simplify existence—in fact to prolong existence and propagate the species. Peoples may quarrel, politicians, and even aldermen and newspaper editors may fight for principle, but when it comes to a matter of making war on the microbe there is perfect unanimity. There are, however, certain eventualities which the scientific marquis may not have taken into consideration. It has been demonstrated that man can fast for at least forty days—and woman for forty-two; and there is a somewhat unpopular theory that the human stomach is a sort of useless possession—at least that it is by no means indispensable. Again, some of Edison's more enthusiastic admirers on the American press, say that he has almost perfected an invention to substitute electricity for food. Two centuries hence! Our sympathies do not extend that far.

The Vancouver Board of Trade have been discussing railway matters, and have put themselves on record as favoring a line into the Boundary Creek country, the building of which they declare should be commenced with as little delay as possible. The board have petitioned the Federal Government on the subject, urging the desirability of granting a charter and financial assistance to such an undertaking—the line to run east and west through Canada instead of to the American boundary. There are several parties looking for railway charters for the Boundary country, but so impatient are the people becoming that they care not who gets the right to build so long as they are provided with railway accommodation. It is, however, a matter of great importance to

the province generally. The Boundary country is unquestionably rich in minerals, and with proper railway facilities its rapid development would be assured. That the trade be kept within our own borders is an end worth working and waiting for. If it can be kept at this side of the boundary line so much the better, but the progress of the district must not be retarded by further delay. With the assurance that there would be a railway built through that country last year, a great deal of capital was invested in the mining properties of the district, but little work has practically been done on them as there are no means of getting the ore to market. With railway facilities, the Boundary country would soon rank among the best producers in British Columbia.

"It will take a regiment of soldiers to preserve order in Skaguay, if something is not done to stop the army of toughs now moving northward," said a former Pinkerton man who was among the passengers bound for the north on the steamer Queen the other day. The ex-detective counted among the passengers over sixty "sure-thing" men, and as every steamer going north carries her quota of these gentry some vague estimate may be formed of the strength of the fraternity at Dyea, Skaguay, etc. These fellows are not likely to go far along the trail—it is not honest work they are after. There will be "a hot time in the old towns" when the hobo element take over the running of them.

"One of the Opposition candidates is out of the field," says the Kamloops Standard, "and in fact is working for the Government, one bright diamond is hidden from sight. David of that ilk is now working on the chain gang. He was brought before the magistrate for vagrancy. His defence was that he was carrying on the business of a politician. Evidence went to show that he had approached a well-known citizen with a view to obtaining pecuniary assistance in order to carry on his campaign. He acknowledged that he was a novice at politics, but supposed politicians lived on something, and was told the gentleman was one of his supporters. He was given 24 hours to get out of town, but did not consider, in a free country that it was anybody's business so long as he broke no laws, and he preferred to remain. He will now remain 60 days."

The British Columbia Board of Trade have adopted a resolution protesting against the granting of charters to railways which would tend to carry the ores of British Columbia to American smelters. Opposition is particularly expressed by the board to the charter being asked for by Mr. D. C. Corbin, president of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, which they contend would, if granted, divert the business of the country to the United States. It is very desirable that our local industries should be encouraged in every way consistent with sound business principles. The treatment at home of the ores of the country is an important matter. Too much of this business goes to our cousins across the border. Time

was when they could handle our ores at a cheaper rate than we could handle them ourselves, because smelting was an established industry in the United States. But with our ever-increasing output and present experience there is no reason why the ores of British Columbia should not be treated in British Columbia exclusively. Everything that tends in this direction should be encouraged, while any move likely to produce an opposite effect ought to be discouraged. It is true that at present the ores of the Kootenay mines yield more lead than there is a demand for in Canada, and knowing this our neighbors regulate the tariff to meet the case. But some other market can be secured for our surplus product, which will render us independent of the United States.

Feeling runs high in Victoria over the action of the United States in the Yukon country, and the opinion is very freely expressed that mining licenses should not be issued to any but British subjects, pending the completion of the Canadian route. A public meeting has been called to discuss the matter, and resolutions will be offered urging the building of a railway from Stikien to Observatory inlet on Kitamat arm, and the closing of the passes at Lynn canal. We have long been predicting a serious conflict in the Yukon country between American and Canadian interests. It is bound to cause trouble and loss of life before the season is over. If the issuance of mining licenses be stopped to all but British subjects, there is danger of the law being defied. Had such a rule been made at the earlier stages of the Klondyke excitement it might have worked, but it seems to us rather late in the day to introduce it now.

The Irish Local Government Bill introduced in the Imperial House of Commons, appears to give very general satisfaction. It does not restore the Old House in College Green, nor grant Home Rule, but it is a very liberal extension of governmental powers. The bill provides that the local administration be distributed between county councils or boards of guardians, but ministers of religion are not eligible for a seat at these boards. The significance of this latter provision will be appreciated by those conversant with the situation. The bill is based upon broad democratic lines, and if extravagances occur those responsible for them will have to bear the burden while they will reap the benefits of economy. From the outline of the bill supplied by cable we are inclined to think that it will go a long way towards satisfying the Irish people. It will also have a tendency to put down the professional agitator.

The absence of a land registry office at some convenient point in Kootenay has occasioned a great deal of trouble and inconvenience. A few weeks ago the local board of trade adopted a resolution in favor of having such an office opened here, and requested Mr. Hume, M.P.P., to bring the matter to the attention of the Provincial Legislature. No sooner had this been done than the good people of Ross-

land commenced to clamor for it, and sent a delegation to Victoria to support their claims (?). The Rossland Miner has since persistently championed the cause, and clinches its powerful arguments in favor of having the land registry office in that city, thus:

"Mr. Kellie, M.P.P., will probably favor his home town, Revelstoke, and Mr. Hume, M.P.P., for similar reasons, will support the claims of Nelson. The Miner suggests that the easiest and best way of settling this question is for the two members to join the delegation in a caucus and all abide by the votes of the majority."

Join the delegation in a caucus! and abide by the votes of the majority! Seeing that the Rossland delegation will consist of some half-dozen members, it would not be a very difficult matter to name the side on which the majority would be. Another forcible argument adduced by the Miner is this:

"Mr. Hume should remember that if he supports the claims of Nelson for the location of the Kootenay land registry office, he will give great offence to the people of Kaslo, which city is a part of his constituency and as much entitled to the office as is Nelson. On the other hand, if he favors Kaslo he will incur the enmity of his home town. He can easily escape an unpopular attitude by endorsing the claims of Rossland."

What could be more convincing than such logic as this? Yet these are the grounds upon which Rossland bases her claims to the land registry office. We do not think it necessary to point out the many advantages which Nelson possesses in this regard. In selecting a location the government will no doubt consider public convenience, and with the verdict we will be quite satisfied.

At the meeting of the city council on Monday afternoon, Ald. Hillyer made a charge against city contractors which, if it can be substantiated, as the alderman avers it can, is very serious. It is that to get employment on public works it is made a condition of the engagement that the men have to board at a certain hotel. In the case of married men they are permitted to live with their families, provided they submit to a deduction of \$1.25 per week from their wages. These are statements which Ald. Hillyer claims he is in a position to prove. If the case be as represented, the employes have just ground for complaint, and nothing should deter them from lodging a protest. If, on the other, the story is attributable to idle gossip, the contractors should be set right with the public.

As an unerring indication of the prosperity of the country the volume of business done by the banks may be referred to. The three big chartered banks for years identified with the province are the Bank of British Columbia, the Bank of British North America and the Bank of Montreal. They have stuck to the province through good report and through evil report and it is gratifying to note that their expectations are being realized. In common with other branches throughout the country those in British Columbia experienced

a sad falling off during the general depression a few years ago, but now that trade has revived the banks are showing signs of the old-time prosperity. This is particularly the case in British Columbia. Indeed so marked has been the improvement owing to the development of our mineral resources that not alone have the popular trio found it necessary to open new branches, but other banking concerns have entered the field to share in the profits. The Bank of British Columbia has always been looked upon as particularly a home institution, as the name will imply. It is ably officered and well conducted, and is therefore worthy of the patronage it receives. At the recent half-yearly general meeting of the promoters, held in London, Eng., a dividend on the paid-up capital of 5 per cent, free of income tax, was declared. The financial report submitted showed a net profit of £18,351 8s. 10d. for the half year ended 31st December last. Sir Robert Gillispie, the chairman, alluded to the extraordinary development of the mineral wealth in British Columbia "which must result in a large influx of people."

The Dominion Parliament has adjourned in order to give the members an opportunity of taking a hand in the Ontario elections, and that they availed themselves of the opportunity is abundantly shown by the number of meetings addressed. It is not at all pleasing to see the business of the Dominion sacrificed to the political warfare of a provincial election. There was a considerable amount of important business left over that the legislators might engage in the battle, including the ratification of the Crow's Nest Pass deal, which was considered of sufficient urgency—before the house met—to take action and incur censure.

The business of the local legislature continues to be retarded by the persistent obstruction of the opposition members. It is well understood that the government are desirous of dealing with several measures of urgency in the interests of the province, and then appealing to the people for their verdict at the polls. The opposition are well aware of this commendable anxiety, but instead of helping to get the work through they apply themselves to the obstruction of it. Having roundly abused everything and everybody, these hon. gentlemen endeavor to have a vote of censure passed upon the Premier and President of the Council for having allowed their names to be used on the directorate of the Dawson City & Dominion Trading Corporation; but this was ruled out of order. When the Premier and President Pooley come before the country they will be able to explain their action, the responsibility of which they have never attempted to place upon other shoulders. Now that the opposition are tired—or ought to be—of talking, there is some hope that the business proper of the session will be allowed to go on.

The Canadian Pacific Railway survey party has completed its work between Rossland and Robson.

THE GHOST IN THE CAB.

It was past midnight; the city streets were deserted and it was time to go home. So thought cabby No. 11, shivering in his rusty overcoat. He had watched the electric light on the corner until its ring of rainbow needles seemed to stab his eyes and the big shadows on the street below it to shake with the cold.

"Not a fare this whole night!" he muttered, reaching down and pulling the blanket from his horse.

As he did so, he felt the carriage give a great jar on its springs. He turned quickly; some one had flung himself into the seat behind him.

"What do you want?" said the cabby, roughly.

There was a pause—then a voice came through the darkness, thick and nasty as a gurgle of black oil:

"Drive me to Judas Wither's, and in the name of heaven, drive fast!"

"Judas Wither's has been dead and his soul with the devil this many a year," answered the cabman, staring behind him.

"The house still stands, but I have lost my way. Go on, you fool!"

The figure reached over, and catching the whip from its place, gave the horse a lash. The old beast plunged forward, banging and rattling down the street, while the cursing cabman tried to clutch at the reins; but a hand, chilly and clinging fastened on his wrist, and the thick voice came close to his ear:

"Now—will you show me my way?"

The driver sank into his place again, while the old cab rocked like a ship.

On they rushed, past closed stores and lampless blocks of houses, now ripping and wrenching across car-tracks, and now swinging along the deserted road, on and on, until the pavements had been left behind and the frost looked back from the ruts like a million little green eyes.

At last came the command, "Stop! I see it now," and the next instant the cab was empty.

"My fare!" yelled the cabman, leaping down.

There was no answer. He looked about him. It was very dark where he stood, but the waning moon, with its gnawed and crumbled edges, hung on a line with the fir tops. Before him rose a vague blackness, the house of Judas Wither's, tenantless but for the old wife, who still clung like some pale lichen to its moldering stones. Perhaps she, too, was dead. The cabby did not know. He did know, though, that Judas Wither's had been a miserly carcass, grudging the very skin that hung his bones together.

The house stood back from the road and was surrounded by a garden, now lying gray and lonesome under the moon. As the cabby peered toward it, he saw the figure of a man come into the moonshine. It sprang across the open space in soft leaps, like a great black bubble, its every movement full of a dreadful

vitality—then it was gone. As the driver himself turned to go, he saw a tiny red spark flash out from the house before him, and one after the other the windows on the lower floor glowed red, as a crawling blotch of sparkles will eat across soot.

The man was there—the man who owed him money!—and all fear fled but the fear of loss. The cabby tied his horse and went creeping up the path under cover of the hedges. When he reached the house, he raised himself gently and looked in at one of the windows. Before him lay an empty room. On the floor, thrown from a window opposite, was a great checkered flag of moonlight—nothing more, nothing but those blue squares in the darkness.

Suddenly the cabman ducked his head, for he saw that a man had glided into the room. He carried a candle high above his head, and his great pale face was bloated and loose as a curd.

The cabman crouched low. A gust of wind set the fir-trees whispering, and a shutter slammed far away in the house.

"Guess I'll get out of this," he muttered rising. But he did not go, for the figure that stood in the candle-light had turned its back to the window and was digging among the bricks, ripping and scratching like a leopard, while his long shadow clawed on the ceiling above him.

"Thief!" said the cabman, between his teeth, pressing his ear to the broken panes. "There is treasure hidden there, perhaps—" Just then the man inside gave a joyful grunt.

He lifted an iron box from the hole he had been digging. There was no key in the lock, but at his touch the cover flew open and out poured the contents—blue, green and gold, like a glittering rush of water broken beneath the sun.

The cabby's heart stopped beating. "Diamonds!" he cried, softly; then he grasped at the window-ledge, for the creature gave a howl of anguish.

"Good God! they give no light!" And the echoes chattered back "No light! no light!"

There was a long silence. The huddle on the floor rocked to and fro, his face buried in his thin hands.

The moon had sunk and the sky was clear as dark glass. A cock crowed somewhere in the east. At that sound the wretched figure raised its head. Opposite him was a door with a fan-shaped transom over it, and, as he looked, it grew red and then rosy. Some one was coming; now even the cabman could hear the light creak of steps. Nearer they came, nearer; the door opened and a little figure peeped into the room—the little figure of a woman, shriveled and very old.

The man by the fire place sprang up. As the woman's eyes met the ghastly face, she gave a cry. "Judas!" she screamed, "Judas!" Then she tottered and slid in a heap at his feet. He kicked at her, but she only lay there, gibbering "What do you want? What do you want?"

At last he answered her.

"It was black; it choked me—it was so

dark! oh, so dark! I have come back for the light they promised me. They said I should find it here—that without it my soul will be blind—blind! Do you hear me? Help me find it! As you were my wife, help me find it!"

The woman crawled to her knees, her eyes raised to his, and the terrified cabman, watching through the window, saw that the kerchief folded across her bosom was bright, as if a lamp glowed behind it.

The other man saw it, too, and his white claws shot out, burying themselves in her breast. When he had finished, he held in his stained and dripping hands the woman's heart. It quivered, like the bruised human thing it was, but the light shining from it never wavered, lighting the hollow of the man's hand and the hollow of the great room; his face and his loose, white lips smiling widely; and the pit of his throat, that was black as the gate of hell; lighting, too, the tumbled, trampled body and the star-dust of spilled diamonds.

He paused an instant—he whose name was that of the dead—then he turned and bounded toward the window. There was a smash of glass, and the cabman felt those smeared fingers at his own neck.

"Now take me back where I came from. Be quick, or else—" He did not finish his threat.

The cabby gave a sick gulp, as if his throat were full of paste, then he was dragged over the ground and flung into the seat of his cab. The creature sprang after him, grinding him against the dash-board with its bony knees, where the poor cabby clung, frantic with terror as they fled, pounded, flew, down the road.

When the cabman opened his eyes again, there was a great burst of sunshine. Above his head shone the heavens, deep as the core of a sapphire, and far away he could see the blue haze of the city streaked with gray, plumes of smoke. In the grass lay his shattered cab, and high over his head, its pearly summit seeming plunged in the eternal azure, rose a marble shaft. On it were carved these words:

TO JUDAS WITHERS.

ERECTED BY HIS LOVING WIFE.

The letters were of gold, but the morning sun had touched them into words of fire.

At a political meeting in a certain New South Wales gold-mining district, the chair was taken by an atheletic miner. The candidate during his speech was much interrupted by hootings and rough chaff, and his chairman was soon in a state of boiling indignation. Smothering his wrath, however, he pacified the "boys" by assuring them that at the end of the candidate's speech they should be at liberty to put any questions they chose. Accordingly, at the end of the harangue he arose and inquired in stentorian tones and in a rich Irish brogue: "Has innay gentleman a question to ask?" A stout little Welsh miner, who had been a conspicuous disturber of the peace of the evening, shuffled slowly up the steps of the platform. But at the top he was met by the chairman, who, without the slightest warning, delivered a terrific left-and-righter, and sent the Welshman sprawling on his back. "Now," roared the chairman, "has innay other gentleman a question to ask?"—and there was no response.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, Feb. 26.

A nickel's still a nickel,
But if such a thing you've got
There's a rod in pickle
If you drop it in the slot,
For 'tis a waste of capital
To throw such wealth away,
The thing's designed to rob you,
For so the council say.
Just hold that nickel treasure,
To found a fortune, eh?
Invest it all in real estate
Or something that'll pay.
And smoke the vilest stinkers
That for nickels can be got,
You must not win Havanas
With a nickel-in-the-slot.

I was telling ye about Kuskonook in won ov my letters, Tim, an' the raison the name was changed from Kalama. Well, there was a murder there the other day, when poor Denny Connors was shot and kilt be a chap what calls hisself Sullivan an' Doyle an' Davis and a lot of other names. He was arrested be a mounted polisman, an' is now in jail here. Fair, Tim, when I seen poor Dinny cowld in death, wid a bullet through his hart, it troubled me awful, an' I could hardly sleep a wink. But a strange thing happened at the inquest. A nervous-looking stranger called meself to won side, an' frightened me so that I thought there 'd be another inquest on meself or hisself.

When put in force they only proved new tortures in disguise.
At last he went prospecting in these mountains here around,
I've seen the choicest bits of rock yet taken from the ground,
Which Jim in truth assured me that he himself had found.

There's a fortune teller in town, too, that tells the past, the present, and the future. I know she can read the past, for she told a certain yung man about certain goings-on wid a certain yung woman at a certain dance the other night, that we all saw, but he doesn't know we did. I'll be having me own fortune told before ye hear agin from yer owld frend,

LAREY FINN.

T. H. Piper, Victoria's champion chess player, has defeated, in an individual match of nine games, Mr. Dickey, champion of Seattle.

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

THE CITY COUNCIL.

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

The Finance Committee reported against the proposal to insure the members of the fire brigade against accident. There was an offer to insure the men for \$1000 each at \$6 per annum.

Ald. Whalley asked what were the city's responsibilities in case of accident to a fireman.

The Mayor thought the firemen of Nelson should do as the firemen of other places do—insure themselves.

Ald. Whalley pointed out that the Employers Liability Act was far-reaching, and suggested that it might be well to obtain an opinion from the City Solicitor on the point.

The suggestion was adopted.

City Engineer McCulloch recommended a surface drain at the foot of Hall Street to relieve the flooding complained of by Messrs. Harrington and Gray.

Referred to Board of Works.

A couple of applications were read from parties wishing to erect wooden buildings within the fire limits.

Ald. Hillyer suggested caution in dealing with applications of this class. If they wished to uphold the Fire Limits Bye-law they should enforce it, especially in view of the recent decision of Judge Forin.

The applications were referred to the City Engineer.

There were fourteen applicants for the position of collector and water commissioner: H. Wright, E. B. Irving, A. H. Winsdale, C. H. Allen, A. Stutter, G. Macfarlane, F. W. Swanell, T. M. Ward, A. B. Shannon, R. Bradford, R. A. Winearls, A. H. Clements, A. M. Seaton, and E. Kilby.

The council proceeded to ballot. The papers were handed round three times, the voting on each occasion being the same—Ward 3, Wright 1, Swanell 1, and Clements 1. Under the circumstances the election was adjourned.

A number of accounts were passed, including one of \$60 to Messrs. Gamble & O'Reilly for soundings taken in connection with the sewerage outlet.

The Mayor submitted the following statement of accounts to date:

RECEIPTS.	
From licenses,	\$4,275 00
.. Miscellaneous,	300 00
.. Police court fines,	50 75
.. Water rates,	561 00
.. Overdraft from Bank of Montreal	1,258 25
	\$6,319 35
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Overdraft at Bank of Montreal on Jan. 1 '98	\$2,246 61
For election expenses,	60 88
Fire department	500 20
Health department	155 00
Jail maintenance	8 75
Legal expenses,	125 00
Miscellaneous expenses	64 68
Printing and stationery	143 18
Plant and tools,	512 50
Public buildings	61 70
Salaries	871 67
Sewers	131 30
Sidewalks	54 28
Streets	501 40
Waterworks	792 10
	\$6,319 35

Try a bottle of the Nelson Wine Co's 4-Crown Scotch.

Ald. Hillyer: That does not cover the ground. It is not what I asked for.

The Mayor: What did you ask for.

Ald. Hillyer: A list of all parties who have paid money into the city.

The Mayor explained that the books were open to the inspection of any alderman or any ratepayer.

Ald. Hillyer: I have asked for a return to which I am entitled, and I cannot get it. The city clerk is paid to do the work.

The Mayor offered to read the names of all parties who had paid monies into the city during the year, but the council did not seem disposed to sit it out.

After some further discussion the report was received, Ald. Hillyer protesting.

The rate for the current year was under consideration, the mayor explained. He thought 6 mills on real estate with $\frac{1}{2}$ off for prompt payment, $1\frac{1}{4}$ for sinking fund and $1\frac{3}{4}$ for interest would about do.

Ald. Hillyer asked the chairman of the Public Works committee if he was aware that the contractor for city work had broken his contract.

Ald. Malone replied in the negative.

Ald. Hillyer: Then you ought to know. If you will take the trouble to make enquiry you will find that he has.

Ald. Malone: That is the business of the city engineer, not mine.

Ald. Hillyer said that the contractors were robbing the men by compelling them to board at a certain hotel in town.

Ald. Malone: If that is the case why don't they report it?

Ald. Hillyer: It was reported to me.

Ald. Malone: If I were to pay attention to all the talk I hear on the street I would be always in trouble. If what you say is right, the men should complain to the mayor or the city engineer.

Ald. Hillyer: If they do they lose their job.

Ald. Malone: It looks queer that men will let themselves be robbed as you say, and not do something about it.

The mayor pointed out that complaints of this class should be lodged with the city engineer, whose business it is to see that the terms of the contract are carried out. The men were entitled to \$2.50 per day, and if they were not receiving this they should complain.

Ald. Hillyer: I don't say that they are not receiving \$2.50 a day, but they are compelled to board at a certain hotel or they won't be employed, and in the case of married men they have to contribute \$1.25 a week.

The Mayor said that he had heard it said that one of the men complained that he was not getting \$2.50 per day. He asked that this man make the charge, but no definite charge was ever made. In another instance complaint was made that a contractor only paid the men every six weeks. He went to the contractor and tried to get him to pay once a fortnight, but was told that it was no business of the city when the men were paid so

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

long as they were paid the wages stipulated. It was hard to manage in matters of this class. If men had complaint to make they should make it to the proper quarter.

Ald. Hillyer: I can bring the men forward to prove what I say, and I think it is the duty of the Board of Works to see that the men are fairly treated.

Ald. Malone: If we had a few more brave men like you in the council all would go well.

Ald. Hillyer: I would not give the city's birthright away as you did last week.

Ald. Malone: I did nothing of the kind.

Ald. Hillyer: I say you did.

Ald. Malone: I am only one in seven, and it is not to the credit of the others if they would allow me to give the city's birthright away. They must be queer men.

The Mayor did not believe there was a member of the council who would do anything detrimental to the interests of the city. This sort of talk should be stopped.

Ald. Hillyer said that he had put up with more in the council than he had experienced in his lifetime, and added "I want you to read that resolution I gave you."

The Mayor: I won't accept it.

Ald. Hillyer complained that the mayor refused to accept his resolutions, while the chairman of Board of Works undertook to draw up reports upon important public matters without even consulting him, as a member of that board. He declined any longer to have his name on that committee.

The mayor: This will all blow over. If any alderman knows of an instance in which the men in the employ of the contractors are not receiving \$2.50 a day, let him bring his proof to me and I will see that the men get their rights, and that they board where they please too. These men got their contract price, and they know the rate they have to pay.

After some further discussion the matter dropped, and the board adjourned.

Rev. Charles Ladner, of Rossland has received an unanimous invitation to become pastor of the Methodist congregation at Kamloops for the coming conference year.

The steamer being built by J. A. Mara at Vancouver, is said to be larger than any other intended for the Yukon traffic. Length 520 feet, beam 32 feet, depth of hold $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and is expected to cost \$25,000.

The interstate commerce commission have issued an order relieving the United States lines by suspending the long and short haul clause of the act upon passenger traffic between all points on their lines where they are in competition with the Canadian Pacific railway and its connections, but prohibiting the United States lines from charging lower rates than from time to time are made by the Canadian Pacific separately or with its connections. This is an additional order to the suspension of the 6th inst., and is meant to cover the passenger traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific, subject to competition with the Canadian Pacific.

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

LOCAL NEWS.

The waters of the lake are rapidly rising, the prevailing thaw flooding the mountain streams.

Neelands photographic studio has changed hands. The studio will in future be run by Mr. Painton.

Eusign Miller of the Salvation Army went over to Rossland last week to conduct a series of services there.

A number of marriage licenses were among the mail recently robbed at Rossland. The registrar gives public notice of the fact.

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

There are fourteen applicants for the position of collector and water commissioner. A selection will probably be made next week.

Rev. J. Robson, of Kamloops has accepted a call from the Methodist congregation of Nelson, and will soon leave for his new scene of labor.

The Dominion Express Co. are in their new quarters on Baker street. The office is commodious and a decided improvement on the old one.

Work on the retaining wall at Ward street is progressing under difficulties. The frost is rapidly thawing out of the ground and flooding the creek.

The Nelson Dramatic Club will be disbanded. The club are in the unfortunate position that though prepared to make their debut there is no hall available.

The first boom of logs was brought round to the new sawmill pier on Monday. The machinery is being put in as quickly as possible, and will be in motion shortly.

Beginning last Monday, the Nelson will make three trips weekly between Nelson and Kuskonook, making close connection with the Kokanee at Pilot Bay both ways.

The rumored murder at Whitewater mentioned in last week's ECONOMIST, turns out to be nothing more serious than a drunken row, in which a knife was used, but without doing any serious mischief.

There is a general feeling in Nelson that the Board of Works are remiss in their duty in not having the street crossings kept clear. The intersections on Baker street are ankle-deep with mud.

James Carroll was in from Moyie City during the week and complains that the monopoly of the public road claimed by Porter Brothers, the freighters for the Crow's Nest railway, is causing a great deal of trouble and unnecessary expense. The Porters, he says, charge what they like and will not allow the use of the wharves formerly held by Armstrong. If any one takes to freighting in opposition to them, they are soon pressed into the service of the contractors. Mr. Carroll also states that the trade of Fort Steele is being diverted from Nelson by reason of the rates charged by the Porters.

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

The ice has altogether disappeared from the lake shore.

The Hume hotel is being furnished and put in readiness for opening. It will be ready for the reception of guests at an early date.

W. F. Thompson of the Trail Creek News and who was also connected with the Nelson Miner, is in Victoria, en route to the Klondike.

Although not officially announced, it is understood that the land registry office for the Kootenay district, will be established at Nelson.

Prof. Payne, the phrenologist, is in trouble. He has been in Nelson for some days telling parents what line of business their children are suited for and preaching the general doctrine "Man know thyself." That he has been of benefit to the city is not denied, but Chief of Police McKinnon thinks that the professor ought to contribute something to the public exchequer. The phrenologist, from his superior standpoint, takes a different view. Police Magistrate Crease will decide the matter this afternoon.

Malcolm Thompson, a pioneer of pioneers, died at his home near Ashcroft, on Wednesday, after a brief illness, of pneumonia.

The death is announced of Lady Abbott, widow of the late Sir J. J. C. Abbott, at one time Premier of Canada. Lady Abbott was a sister-in-law of Mr. Harry Abbott of Vancouver.

The British Columbia Smelting & Refining company on Monday transferred the smelter at Trail to the C. P. R. company. When the big plant will resume operations cannot be stated. The transfer of the C. & W. railroad will follow in a few weeks.

MINING NOTES.

The Brooklyn, in Greenwood camp, has been bonded by Wm. Mackenzie for \$75,000.

The 700-foot level on the Le Rio has been almost reached. During the past week there were 1,157 tons of ore shipped.

It is reported here that an option has been given on the Winnipeg, in Wellington camp, about nine miles from Greenwood. The sum named is \$200,000.

An English syndicate has incorporated the Sooner, Emma & Debs mineral claims on Lookout mountain, under the name of the Imperial Mining company.

The Walla Walla Mining & Milling company has let another contract to run 33 feet more on the Zio Badasto tunnel, on Record mountain. This will make the tunnel 500 feet in all.

G. D. Mackay of Trail, is at Boundry creek examining the several properties that his engineer, R. W. Macfarlane, secured for him under bond. These are the Ruby, in Smith's camp; the C. O. D. group, in Long Lake camp; the Snowshoe, in Greenwood camp, and the Republic group of four claims, in Smith's camp.

Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books at the Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

THE PROVINCIAL POLICE.

Superintendent Hussey of the Provincial Police has submitted his annual report to the Local Legislature. Mr. Hussey points out that notwithstanding the enormous addition to the floating population, there has been but a very small increase of crime, and no increase in the number of serious offences. For the twelve months ending Oct. 31st there were 1888 convictions, an increase of 39 over the preceding year. In alluding to the Kootenays the superintendent says:

In the Kootenay district, consequent upon the increasing development of its mineral resources and the construction of railways, additional police have been appointed, and a thorough patrol system is now being carried out. This patrol extends throughout the southern portions of Yale and East and West Kootenay districts.

In the past twelve months there have been built two new jails, as recommended in my last report. At Kamloops a building capable of accommodating 86 prisoners, with officers' quarters attached, has been erected to take the place of the old jail, which was quite inadequate for the growing requirements of the Yale-Cariboo district. The old jail has been handed over to the city authorities for municipal purposes. At Nelson a new jail has been established, built from the same plans as the new jail at Kamloops. This jail supplies a long felt want, as prisoners from all parts of the Kootenay districts were formerly taken to Kamloops, and in many cases during the past two years, on account of the overcrowded state of that jail, had to be transferred to the provincial jail at New Westminster at great expense to the government.

The staffs of these jails will be found in the reports of the provincial jails embodied in this report. It has been suggested, and I would respectfully urge that the matter be favorably considered, that the officials in provincial jails be supplied with uniforms. This would be advantageous in many ways, chiefly in making the officers more conspicuous while in the charge of prisoners; it is also a well known fact that a uniformed staff is much more respected by the usual class of criminals. The cost of these uniforms would be about \$55 per man for two suits per year, including caps and buttons. There are at present five jails in the establishment, whose officers are about 36 in number, making the yearly cost of this step about \$1,980.

The British Columbia News says that E. J. Matthews, local representative of the Omaha-Grant Smelting Co., has authorized the denial of the rumor that his company would withdraw from the Kootenay. "The company is at present waiting to see if the Dominion Parliament will do anything to protect the home industry of the manufacture of lead and lead products," said Mr. Matthews. "We believe such relief will come, and would rather operate our plants and mines under more favorable conditions than now exist. If the government will impose a sufficient export duty on lead so that Canadian mines and smelters can supply the Canadian market, we will be ready to start up again soon on a large scale. The closing of the Tariff and Lucky Jim mines and the Pilot Bay plant is only temporary therefore, pending favorable action by the government."

Presentation Goods at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

The year of grace 1896 was the last leap-year, and the next will not be until 1904. For intricate mathematical reasons 1900 is skipped. There is thus ample time for discussing the question, "How far shall a woman go to encourage man to propose marriage?" An eastern journal opened its columns to ladies wishing to discuss the question during the last leap-year. The opinions expressed may help in arriving at an understanding before the time comes around again for ladies to pop the question.

One young woman suggests that the best method to bring a man to the scratch is "to awaken in him a feeling of jealousy. Love and jealousy are the ruling passions in all mankind," she declares, but then there is the danger that the jealous man (when unmarried) is apt to go off mad, and may meet another girl who will console him.

"Lydia" argues that there are three kinds of men, "manly men, brotherly men, and sissy men. To win the first of these the woman must go none of the way, but to win the second and third all the way."

"Jessamine" thinks that "a woman may show a man that she is willing to be his wife without telling him so in so many words or making undue advances. If a man wishes to marry a woman, he generally betrays emotion in a hundred ways, and unless a woman is conceited or a fool she will not mistake kind attention and gallant behavior for genuine love." Miss Jessamine goes on to say that in her opinion "it is more honest and upright to show our true feeling toward the opposite sex than to flirt and coquette. Show your true colors," says she, "and do not be ashamed of an honest affection."

"Caroline" says that "a woman may do anything, say anything that falls just short of showing a man that he is loved. It is the pursuit and not the capture that gives zest to the hunter." Another lady thinks that a girl "should speak to him of her ideal husband and describe him in such a way as to resemble the man to whom she is talking."

"Miss Georgiana" is a petticoated philosopher; she remarks: "A great deal depends upon the temperament of the man. With some, a woman can easily bring him to the proposal by finesse and diplomacy. Others are more on the

alert, and more than a match for the most ingenious woman's pitfalls. In that case," remarks Georgiana, "there is more interest. She should flatter him judiciously. This is a great winning card."

"Miss Jessie" is evidently a young woman of a stern and iron-bound temperament. "A man," she says, "requires no encouragement to propose marriage. Of course there are male creatures coaxed to propose, but they are not men. They are mere apologies for men."

A married lady says: "A man truly in love does not need encouragement. He will let no obstacle keep him from declaring his love. No girl of spirit can win a proposal from a man who had to be led on."

Another married lady, in answer to the question, remarks laconically: "Go the other way."

"Maria" thinks that "leading the conversation into the delights of having a happy home and loving wife would make him toe the mark."

"Magdalena" takes up the question of the poor man who falls in love with the rich girl. Says "Magdalena": "A girl who has money and is in love with a man who has none, if she knows he loves her, may frankly tell him 'I know you love me and can not marry me because you lack fortune. I will settle the question by supporting the establishment until such a time as you can do it yourself.' No manly man," says "Magdalena," "would take offense at that."

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.

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.

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.

REDUCTION

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

MRS. E. McLAUGHLIN.

FRED. J. SQUIRE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

High Class Suits Made in the Latest Styles.

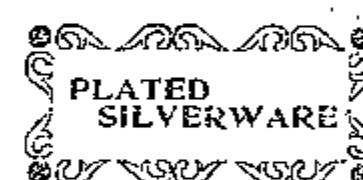
A Magnificent Line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsted, and West of England Trouserings, Suitable for Spring wear. A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.

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Baker St., Nelson, B. C.



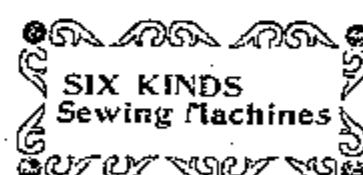
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In Jewellery of all kinds at right prices at

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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.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Meat Merchants

HEAD OFFICE: Nelson, B. C.

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TRAIL
THREE FORKS

NELSON

SLOCAN CITY

KASLO

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

SHORT STORIES.

The Duke of Wellington was Prince of Waterloo, though he never called himself so, and had many other titles, for which he once had to pay dear. He told a man to order dinner for him at a particular hotel, and the man did so mentioning all the duke's titles. Presently the duke came and waited a long time. "Is the dinner not coming?" he asked; "why don't you bring the dinner?" "We are waiting," replied the waiter, "for the rest of the party." They had prepared dinner for about twenty people.

A young fellow who drank much more than was good for him was advised by his friends to take the gold cure, but he refused. "But," protested his friends, "your physician says that if you keep on drinking you will surely soon go blind. Now, the question is simply this: Do you prefer being cured of the drink habit and retaining your sight, or do you prefer to keep on drinking and go blind?" The young man paced the floor for some time and was in a brown study. Finally he turned to his friends, and, with a resigned expression of countenance, replied: "Well, I guess I've seen about everything."

After his first great successes, W. S. Penley, the English comedian, had to act in many plays, which somehow did not seem to please the public. Some of these he just kept alive by his "gagging." On one occasion, when a wretched play had been going for some weeks in this manner, the conceited young author came behind and asked Mr. Penley why he "gagged" so much. "The play will be all right," he said, "if you will only speak my lines quietly and wait for the laugh." "That's all very well for you, old man—you live in town; but, you see, I live in the country, and have to catch the twelve-fifteen from Waterloo!"

A certain eminent judge when he was asked about the facility with which he turned from one case to another, replied that he had learned that from what he saw at a baptism of colored people when he was a boy. The weather was very cold, so that to immerse the candidates they were obliged to cut away the ice. It befell that when one of the female converts was dipped back in the water, the cold made her squirm

about, and in a moment she had slipped from the preacher's hands and was soon down the stream under the ice. The preacher, however, was not disconcerted. Looking up with perfect calmness at the crowd on the bank, he said: "Brethern, this sister hath departed—hand me down another."

M. Colombey, in his history of dueling, tells an anecdote of a certain noted duelist of his time. One day this man, M. B—, was at Desenne's shooting-gallery intently watching the pistol practice. There was one man who was shooting very well, and Desenne was threatened with the loss of all his glass balls and swinging dolls. Every shot was greeted by the spectators with exclamations of admiration. B— looked on for a while and finally, in a calm voice, made the remark: "He could not do as well on the field." The object of the slighting remark turned around, and, in a loud and angry tone, cried: "Who are you to say that? Would you like to test the truth of your remark?" "Willingly," replied the unrecognized duelist, as he led the way to a secluded place. After taking up their respective positions, they drew lots. It fell to B—to shoot last. He waited in silence for his adversary's shot. The man fired—and missed. B— lowered pistol. "What did I tell you?" he said, with a smile. Then putting his pistol in his pocket he walked away whistling.

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

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.

Vancouver Hardware Co. Mara Block, Nelson.

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

Send or Call and get Prices.

OGILVIE MILLING COMPANY

TOTAL DAILY CAPACITY 8,200 BBLs.

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

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

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

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

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

OGILVIE MILLING COMPANY.

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

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

Large NEW stock direct from the factories.

No old stock.

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.

DO YOU WEAR CLOTHES?

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

J. A. GILKER, Post Office Store

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.

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

GENERAL NOTES.

Archbishop Cleary died at Kingston, Ont., on Thursday.

George Newlove, a white man, is in jail at Kamloops on a charge of killing an Indian in a drunken brawl at Savonas.

A bill has been introduced in the Ohio legislature compelling all men of marriageable age to take unto themselves a wife.

Subjects of Great Britain alone have titles to over 20,000,000 acres of land in the United States, and they are still buying.

Al. O'Brien, formerly a seal hunter of Victoria, is reported to have been on the Clara Nevada when she was blown up.

Several Atlantic steamers are detained at St. John, N. B., unable to get cargoes or mails because the railway is blockaded with snow.

A 31 oz. lump of gold has been taken out of the Peterson's claim on Skookum gulch, a tributary of Bonanza creek. It is valued at \$475.

The inquiry into the Maine disaster is proceeding. Four divers are at work, and two hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated for salvage.

Burglars robbed a large store at Montreal and then set fire to the premises. They only got \$30 but the fire did \$10,000 worth of damage.

The Slokan Civic Commissioners have instructed their secretary to correspond with other towns with a view to getting them to co-operate with the commissioners in protesting against the granting of water rights in the Kootenay district to any monopoly.

Office Diaries for 1898 at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.



CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against using any of the following Marriage Licenses, viz: Numbers 8681 to 8710, both inclusive, the said licenses having been stolen in the recent mail robbery at Rossland.

R. F. TOLMIE,
Nelson, B.C., 28th February, 1898.
Registrar.

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.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

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

Provincial Revenue Tax, \$3.00 per capita. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:—

If paid on or before June 30th, 1898:—
Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

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

If paid on or after 1st of July, 1898:—
Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

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

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

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

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.
Kaslo, February 5, 1898.

NOTICE.

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

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

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Nelson, in the matter of Erick Nelson, alias Eric Nilsson (then 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 Nilsson (then deceased), intestate, and that this order be published in the Nelson Economist newspaper for a period of three weeks.

(L. S.)

(Signed) J. A. FORIN.

J.

LILLIES' SHOE HOUSE

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

LILLIES' SHOE HOUSE

OPPOSITE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

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

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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

The head office of the Company is situate at the Town of Regina, North-West Territories. The amount of the capital of the Company is thirty thousand dollars, divided into six thousand shares of five dollars each.

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

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

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

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

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

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

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

The Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, has by an order dated the twenty-seventh day of September, 1897, appointed Hugh 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.

NOTICE.

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

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

February 8th, 1898.
WILLIAM KOSS MACLEAN.

NOTICE.

I hereby 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.

Dated, February 26th 1898.

R. F. JAYNES.

NOTICE.

ADDITION "A" NELSON TOWNSHIP.

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

F. C. JONES.

January 18, 1898.

Boarding House For Sale or Rent.

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

Furniture will be sold at a bargain.

Premo Cameras
Eastman Kodaks

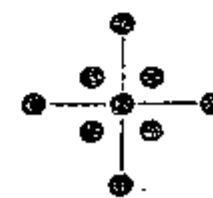
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Solio Paper and Photographic supplies.

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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.

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

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs West have returned from their honeymoon.

H. J. Scott, of the Hamilton Powder Co., is registered at the Phair.

Miss Rath, teacher of the branch public school, is still confined to her home through illness.

Ald. Whalley is leaving town for a couple of weeks, and has obtained leave of absence from the city council.

Frank Watson, a well known mining man, was over from Spokane the other day. He has some interests in this district.

George Richardson, of the J. R. Bealey Co., was over from Rossland the other day looking after mining interests in this district.

J. Sturgeon, wife and child, left over the C. P. R. on a visit to their old homes in Quebec. Miss Sadie Simpson also left with the party.

R. G. Edwards Leckie, is registered at the Phair. He hails from Truro, and is taking a trip through the Kootenays looking over the mines.

Ald. Madden, wife and family left for an extended trip to the East on Tuesday. The Alderman and party will visit their old home in Quebec.

Chas. Dundee of the famous Dundee mine at Ymir, was in Nelson during the week. He left for Rossland to attend a meeting of his company there.

W. H. Armstrong, one of the contractors for the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, has left for Victoria. He is expected back in Nelson next week.

Captain W. E. Nesbitt, late of the lake service, has left for San Francisco. He will also visit Portland, Ore., and will return in a few weeks to enter the C. P. R. Alaska service.

G. O. Buchanan was in town the other day en route to Victoria, where he goes as a delegate from Kaslo to advocate certain measures which the people of the city are calling upon the local legislature to grant.

ERRATUM.—In the report of the city council appearing in another column, the receipts from water rates are put down at \$561. The figures should be \$345.25.

During the month of February there were but three cases before Police Magistrate Crease, and those of a trifling nature.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

The following are the customs returns for the port of Nelson for the month of February. As compared with the previous month there is a slight falling off, which is attributable to the fact that railway communication was considerably interrupted during the period covered.

EXPORTS.			
		Tons.	Value.
The mine	Ore,	8,001	\$370,925
"	Matte,	667	578,213
Total			\$949,138
Containing Gold		\$489,450	
"	Copper	109,879	
"	Lead	65,531	
"	Silver	284,278	
Animals and their produce			310
Manufactures			6,558
Grand total			\$956,006
IMPORTS			
			Value.
Dutiable goods			\$60,685
Free			4,751
Total			65,386
Duty collected			\$17,422 41
DISTRICTS.			
Nelson			\$7,817 77
Rossland			5,191 89
Kaslo			3,161 88
Trail			891 89
Nakusp			420 52
Waneta			412 91
Sheepcreek			16 35

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

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 & LENNON,
Agents.
Turner & Boeckh block.

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., Ltd, Nelson.

Nelson Hardware Company.

LINSEED OIL
TURPENTINE
HARD OILS
VARNISHES

STAINS
LIQUID FILLERS
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ENAMELS
WHITE LEAD

Nelson Hardware Company.

P. O. BOX 63.

Telephone 9.

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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 POSTOFFICE.

NO CHINESE EMPLOYED.

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.

STAR BAKERY.

Corner Josephine and Latimer Streets.

R. G. JOY, Prop

Bread Delivered to any Part of Town.

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

Ask Your Grocer for Joy's Bread.

The second number of the Kuskonook Searchlight is to hand. It is a decided improvement on the first, and when "Kuskonook will be the future leading city of the Kootenays," THE ECONOMIST hopes the Searchlight will be on deck with the largest circulation.

The latest news from Toronto is that the elections have sustained the government by a majority of two. Full returns were not to hand up at the time of going to press.

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.

Subscribe for

The Economist.

BLANKETS, MACKINAWES, OVERALLS, RUBBERS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

London, Eng., Victoria, B. C.

Kootenay Branch :
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Wholesale Merchants,
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Liquors, Cigars, Dry Goods,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

SEATTLE FISH AND POULTRY MARKET

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

C. W. SMITH, - Prop.

Opposite Thomson's Bookstore.

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

GORE, BURNET & CO.,

Provincial and Dominion Land Sur-
veyors and Civil Engineers.

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stract 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 busi-
ness 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.

LENT.

In pensive wise my lady stands,
A gilded prayer-book in her hands,
Her face averted from the world,
A flag of penitence unfurled—
For this is Lent.

The world, the flesh and Romeo
Are all forgot; but then, you know,
Her sackcloth clothes a dream of grace,
While ash of roses tints her face—
For this is Lent.

A thing demure, she listens well
To what the churchmen have to tell;
But all the while a cherub fair
Of her attention has a share—
Though this is Lent.

For maidens, though they pious be,
Will hearken to Love's softer key,
And woman is but woman when
There comes to her the man of men—
Though this be Lent.

Rev. Coverdale Watson, pastor
of the Central Methodist Church
New Westminster, is dead.

The province of New Brunswick
has floated a million dollar forty
year loan at 3 per cent.

The Grand Trunk and American
lines are still unable to quote rates
in competition with the Canadian
Pacific Railroad cut. They are
getting absolutely no business on
points touched by the Canadian
Pacific, which, on the other hand,
is doing a rushing trade.

The Post says that Belgium has
decided to postpone the internation-
al sugar conference indefinitely,
owing to want of unanimity among
the beet growing powers. The
paper adds that Great Britain will
probably lose no time in inviting
a conference in London, where the
difficulties that have occurred at
Brussels are not likely to arise.

Mr. Boissonnault, deputy collec-
tor of customs at Nelson, Wash., an-
nounces that he will hereafter allow
whiskey to be entered under the
customs regulations, as the recent
decision of Judge Hanford removes
any question as to the right of any-
one to take liquor onto the north
half of the Colville reserve.

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

COAL.

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

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

Telephone No 35.

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, Ltd, 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.