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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The waters of Kootenay Lake received two more bodies on Sunday last, making three within the past month. Now that the boating season has fairly opened, it would be well that some precaution were taken against accidents of this kind. A desirable step in this direction would be to discountenance the use of canoes of the Peterboro' make, especially when these giddy little craft are to be handled by persons who know practically nothing of their treacherous ways. Among our aquatics are many enthusiastic canoeists, and we would not propose to restrict them in their enjoyment, for they are mostly experts with the paddle, and men who know too much to venture out when the waters are too agitated. What we would suggest is that more care be exercised in hiring out canoes to parties who do not understand their management and under conditions which experienced canoeists would not consider safe. Sunday evening was very squally, and but few canoes were out at the time of the accident, even the sailing boats had now and again to take in a reef for safety sake. The two young men who lost their lives were novices in a canoe, as was evident from their handling of the little craft. They were both good swimmers, but this did not save them, and from the moment they were thrown into the water they showed signs of cramp, accelerated, no doubt, by the kneeling posture they were obliged to maintain while in the boat. While on this subject it may be suggested that in furnishing boats intended for hire some provision should be made against accident, such as pneumatic cushions, cork fenders, or a small life buoy. Life buoys should certainly be available on the wharves and at other points along the water front. It would also be well that the simple rules for resuscitation in cases of accident be posted where they can be seen and studied: the printed forms can be had on application to the Royal Humane Society or any of its agents and may be the means of saving many lives. Again would we emphasize the fact that more care should be exercised in hiring out boats. Parties who cannot manage a boat should not be entrusted with one, especially when they undertake to use canvas.

It is pleasing to note that the majority of the business men of Nelson have agreed to close their places of business at 6 or 7 o'clock each evening. When we mooted this question we had hoped that they would have gone further, and arranged for a half-holiday once a week. Nelson has now outgrown the village stage, and can well afford to put forth a little of the city appearance. Our store-keepers are doing a good, steady business, and they need not keep their doors open until nine or ten o'clock at night as heretofore, to accommodate customers. A community, like an individual, ought to acquire good business habits as early in life as possible, and to leave one's purchases until nightime is not good business—it is laziness, wilful and deliberate, and meanly selfish withal. We feel strongly on this point, and would almost go to the length of saying that any business man who keeps his store open after seven or half past, ought to be ignored, ostracised, boycotted. There are certain branches of business which from their nature, must be carried on at night—such as the tobacconists, but for grocers, dry goods and kindred trades there is no excuse. The store-keepers of Kamloops have arranged to close at noon every Wednesday during the summer months. Is this not an example worthy of emulation? Such an arrangement would improve the trade of Nelson, as it has improved that of other cities where it has been tried.

War news is woeful news. Whether ours be the victors or the vanquished, the death-dealing devices get in their deadly work, and we expect bloodshed, not bluster. The war now waging between the United States and Spain is certainly no exception to the rule, and while our sympathies are with those who fight under the Stars and Stripes, their cause being the cure of corruption, we cannot refrain from saying that the news as presented by the American press, and re-produced on this side of the boundary line, is nauseous. "The forts of Juan de Porto Rico were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet on the morning of the 12th inst." So we are informed in the press dispatches, and we have no doubt that so far this is true. The bombardment lasted for three hours, and during all this time the rear admiral's fleet were pouring shot and shell on the forts, and the forts were responding very vigorously. But what was the result, according to the news-manufacturers' version: "The enemy's loss is heavy: the American loss is two men killed and seven injured." And one of the killed men "died from the effects of the extreme heat"—he was not killed; he died. Will any one believe such a story as this? We don't. Three hours' engagement, and one man killed and none of the rear admiral's fleet even injured? Why, if the Spaniards were using gingerbread rolls instead of powder and ball, they would have had something more to show for three hours' work. And this is the kind of war news served up to us by our dailies. We are really anxious to know how the fight is progressing, but must decline to accept the news as furnished by the palpably prejudiced war correspondents.

By the death of D'Alton McCarthy Canada loses a lawyer and statesman whose place it will be difficult to fill. The deceased was a man who entertained very decided views on many questions of public moment, and one who had the courage of his convictions and the ability to present his views in a logical and convincing form. Although we differed with him on some points, we freely concede his motives were strictly conscientious, and as such were entitled to respect. He entered the political arena at a critical period in the country's history, and with untiring zeal devoted his sterling ability to the promoting of what he believed to be his country's best interests. His death was the result of injuries received by being thrown from his carriage, and his demise is universally mourned. D'Alton McCarthy was naturally a leader among men, and his untimely end is much to be regretted.

Last week it was announced that a strike was on at the Le Roi mine. The trouble was due to an attempt on the part of the management to exact ten hours labor as a day's work. Heretofore the men had been putting in eight working hours per day, and any one who has labored in a shaft will acknowledge that this is the extreme limit. The work is as laborious as it is dangerous, and that the men should be opposed to longer hours is only natural. The trouble at this particular stage,

when the property is changing hands, is very inopportune, but no doubt the new owners will be able to get over the difficulty. The precedent would be a bad one to establish. To work eight hours per day for seven days in the week is hard enough, but to be obliged to keep at it for ten hours without even one day's rest in the week is worse than slavery. It is welcome news that these taskmasters are about to lose their merciless sway.

In October will be held what promises to be the most important fair or exhibition ever witnessed in British Columbia. Heretofore the custom has been for each district to have its annual fair, at which the products of the immediate vicinity were on view, as well as a trifling collection from outside quarters. The object of the forthcoming fair is to concentrate all the products of the province at one grand exhibition. New Westminster has been chosen as the exhibition ground, and no efforts are being spared to make the undertaking a grdat success. We hope to see the Kootenays liberally represented.

The British Columbia Review, of London, England, has the following: "Quite a number of our readers have written to express their satisfaction at the action of the Hall Mines in fulfilling the chairman's hint at the last annual meeting, that the company would probably see its way to declare interim dividends. A distribution of 1s. a share may be a modest declaration, but it proves to the shareholders that the company is not going backward; and this is the light in which our correspondents view the matter."

Peter Cline has been returned for trial on a charge of shooting at and wounding two Italians employed on railway construction near Kuskonook. The particulars of the case were duly given in the columns of THE ECONOMIST at the time, when it was feared that one of the injured men would have succumbed to his wounds. It will be remembered that he received two balls in the head at close range. A preliminary hearing of the case was had last week before Judge Forin, when the injured men appeared to prosecute. The witnesses examined were principally Italians, and they were unanimous in stating that Cline had a revolver all through, and did not, as he claimed, wrest the gun which he used from the man upon whom he used it. Cline, however, denies the story as told by the Italians who testified. One thing, however, appears certain, that had he not used a gun, his life would have been sacrificed. His honor did well in instructing the police to keep a sharp lookout for men carrying concealed weapons, and it is to be hoped his instructions will be implicitly obeyed.

The East Kootenay Miner says that "almost every train which comes into Golden these days brings with it a number of tramps. The majority of these gentlemen do not lack for gall, and what they do not get for begging they appropriate without consulting the owner." This is a bad state of affairs, and suggests the idea that there is something in a name after all, whether that name be Golden or tramp. What are the Golden police doing? We treat tramps as they ought to be treated in Nelson, whenever they strike the town—order them out or lock them up.

The Spaniards resemble the Provincial Opposition in many respects (says the Nation). They are disposed to growl at the manner in which Uncle Sam is conducting the fight, but are unable to do any effective work themselves.

One hundred and twenty-three convicts confined within his jurisdiction, have petitioned the governor of Utah to be allowed to enlist in the event of the president making a second call for volunteers. This is certainly a novel proceeding on the part of the convicted criminals undergoing terms of imprisonment. Of course the governor declined the generous offer, realizing that convicts are not the material out of which patriotism is make. In striking contrast with the petition of the convicts of Utah is the action of 350 members of the Thirteenth Regiment of New York—a regiment which for sixty long years has enjoyed the reputation of being composed of fighting stuff—who were mustered the other day and invited to volunteer their services, but declined, and marched home. Toy soldiers, such as these fellows, should not be permitted to wear a uniform.

It is evident that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. intend to be ready for business as soon as ever the road is in operation. One of the directors, R. Jaffray, of Toronto, has been at the coal fields, and over the market which the company expects to supply, and he states that there are at present over 10,000 tons of coal on the dump awaiting shipment. At present the output averages 300 tons per day, with a capacity for increasing it to many times that quality. The main deposits are some five miles from the railway proper, but a spur line has been built in to the mines, so that there will be no difficulty in handling the black diamond as soon as the road is in operation. The coal has been proven to be of excellent coking property, admirably adapted for smelting and general manufacturing purposes, so that the possibilities of this country, with a practically unlimited coal supply and abundance of other ores, are immense. Great Britain owes much of her greatness to her coal beds and iron deposits, and in both these particulars British Columbia is quite as favorably situated. There is, no doubt, a great future in store for this province, more particularly the Kootenays.

An all-Canadian cable service is again being agitated, and let us hope that the efforts of those having the good work in hand will be attended with better results than heretofore. The cable dispatches at present received in this country are filtered through American sources, and bear the indelible imprint of the Yankee news manufacturer. The old country news is prepared to suit the American taste, and Canadian newspapers are in this unfo nate position that they must take it or without cabled news. With a special c from Great Britain we would get the new the old world, nor would it be confined scandal and sensations, which may be, and doubt is, very acceptable to American read but which is not that which interests Bri subjects at this side of the Atlantic. Suc service would render us completely indep dent of the United States, and it would s be realized that if one wanted the facts rega ing European affairs they would be found Canadian papers. Under present circu stances we read the "doctored" messag sent to the American press, and when we ceive our Old Country mail are surprised find the tales as told so diametrically oppos to those cabled through the existing channe that we scarcely recognize them as havi reference to the same incidents. Sensationa ism is, as a rule, the predominating feature American journalism. Veracity is not by a means an essential. To make an article rea able, it is permissible—yea, commendable— call on the imagination to furnish the missi links in the chain of circumstances, and gro exaggeration is considered a virtue rather tha a vice. The newspaper press of Canada now in a position to be independent of doub ful sources of news, and the sooner it estal lishes its independence in this particular th better it will be for its patrons.

It is said that Grand Forks will be run as "wide open" town under the newly electe mayor, Jeff Davis. There was always mo or less of the wide-open style about Gran Forks, and now that the municipal muddl has been settled, it is to be regretted that a improvement in civic affairs is not looked fo The proximity of the city to the boundary lin will make it a hot spot if any encouragemen be given to that rough-and-ready, reckles class who are ever on the lookout for ne grounds in which to operate. With the build ing of the Canadian Pacific railway into tha section of country wonderful development might naturally be expected under anything like favorable circumstances, but nothing is more calculated to retard progress than the presence of a lawless element, for no open town can be run without this objectionable class making itself felt. A mining town need not necessarily be a lawless town when incorporated under the British constitution. This was fully exemplified in the case of Rossland, when that camp was in its infancy. The law and order there maintained made the young town the wonder of visitors and people accustomed to life as it is lived in the ordinary mining camp. The rough element was largely represented in Rossland, but the roughs soon realized that they must behave themselves or clear out—that British laws are made to be enforced. We hope the news from Grand Forks is incorrect, and that under the new regime the city will be decently run.

The Kootenaian announces that the friends of John L. Retallack, a well-known mining

man, are urging that gentleman to become a candidate in support of the government at the approaching elections, which will be held early in July. In support of Mr. Retallack our contemporary says: "Within a very short time, perhaps this year, the portfolio now held by Hon. Col. Baker, will be divided, and that of minister of mines made distinctive. West Kootenay's claims to the position would not be disputed. With a mining man, combining rare business qualifications, with an intimate knowledge of the wants and needs of miner and mine-owner, in the house, there is little doubt that it would be offered him. Such a man is found in John L. Retallack."

"We hear frequently of people," says the Silvertonian, "who express their disapproval of those who hire Chinamen. They claim, and no doubt correctly, that the wages paid to Chinamen is hoarded up and eventually leaves the country. On the other hand some of the strongest anti-Chinese men are among those who are in the habit of patronizing the cut rate departmental stores in the East when in need of anything. It is an even break in our opinion between one who hires a Chinaman and one who sends his ready cash out of the country to the eastern trader and ignores the rights of his home merchants." There is some force in this. Unfortunately there is too much money going to the big departmental stores of the East which should be spent at home.

The report of Mr. George Anderson, the special commissioner appointed by the Dominion Government to examine into and report upon the advantages offered by Japan as a market for Canadian produce, affords very interesting reading. It demonstrates conclusively that the Japanese trade is worth looking after, and that British Columbia will find in the realm of the Mikado ready consumers for most of her products, fish, lumber, etc. Investigation has also proved that the Chinese would be big consumers of Canadian produce, and that the Oriental trade generally is well worth catering to. This may be very good news, or it might be accepted as quite the reverse. If we cultivate a trade with the Orient, we cannot consistently refuse to patronize the Japs and the Chinamen on our own shores. The question is, is this trade worth cultivating at such a price? The Chinese are a curse to this country, and the Japs, so far, have not proved themselves much better than their pig-tailed cousins. Time was when the fishing on the Frazer river and the packing in the canneries gave employment to hundreds of white men every season. Now the fishing is practically monopolized by the Japs and the packing by the Chinese. Has the country benefitted by the change? When the white-man did the work the money he earned was spent in the country; now that the work is done by Chinese and Japanese the money goes out of the country. The price of fish remains unchanged, or is somewhat higher than of yore. The cannery men's profits are no doubt increased to the extent of the difference in wages paid for Oriental and that which white labor is worth. The arrangement is beneficial to a few individuals but not to the country at large. It is said that there is a great demand in Japan for such lumber as British Columbia can supply, but if the lumber camps are to be made up of Japanese, will the trade be of any benefit to the province? The Orientals are every day crowding into British Columbia, which appears to be the popular dumping ground for the surplus coolie element of China and Japan, and if this influx be still further encouraged, it is only a matter of time when the province will have to be surrendered to these fellows. It is a very doubtful if the trade with the Orient is worth the sacrifices which must be made in order to secure it.

In dealing with the sale of the Le Roi mine to the British American Corporation, the Spokesman-Review says:

In the sale of this great mine it may be that both parties have found a bargain. Three million dollars is a great deal of money anywhere. It is more than any company of Spokane citizens can afford to hazard in mining property. London can afford to take such gigantic risks. At this time Spokane can not. Later on it may. The development of the Le Roi has been a potential factor in Spokane's recovery from the panic. For the past two and a half years it has sent a steady stream of new money into this city. Within that time it has paid more than $800,000 in dividends, besides the large amounts expended for supplies, and spent here by employes of the company."

We are sorry to learn that our contemporary looks upon the deal as a "gigantic risk." It would be more satisfactory to think that the "steady stream of new money" would continue to flow, but through British Columbian channels, and that this country would enjoy the advantages which heretofore have been derived by our neighbors to the south. The fact that the British America Corporation own the properties adjoining the Le Roi ought to make the big mine more valuable.

A special extra of the British Columbia Gazette contains the commission to Hon. Justice Walkem to inquire into and ascertain the truth of certain allegations made by the Victoria Times as to the conduct of business in the Public Works department. In an editorial of the 11th inst., the Times alluded to certain "grave accusations that are being made regarding the rottenness of the Lands and Works Department," and setting forth that "it is alleged that if those having business in that department wish to have that business expedited, they must 'see' an official about it and pay a fee for which there is no provision in statutes or regulations." The inquiry opened at Victoria yesterday.

The Winnipeg Free Press, speaking of politics in this province, says that "British Columbians will make no mistake in refusing to divide on Dominion lines in Provincial affairs. Men who take the same view of progress and good government will unite to advance them, and do the best they can, other men will think their methods mistaken, and they will unite to advance them on other lines. That is division enough, and party enough. There are no differences at Ottawa that could possibly be made to apply to local affairs in British Columbia. In the Territories they wisely avoid this old party division. We did it for a time in Manitoba, to our great advantage; but unfortunately Mr. Norquay permitted himself to be forced into dividing the people on Dominion lines, to his own ultimate undoing, as the event proved. That division has been maintained since, but what has been gained by it its most ardent advocate could not tell if his life were staked on it."

A slugger, signing himself Billy Stuart, writes to the Kootenaian, complaining that "there is no provision made in the programme of the 24th for boxing or any such sport," and states that as "there are several people desiring that something in that line should be pulled off," he is willing to meet any 134-pound man for a side bet or otherwise. Somebody ought to oblige Billy by giving him a sound drubbing, but the other Stewards of the day are not likely to make provision for sport of the bulldog type. An excellent programme of wholesome amusement is being provided in Kaslo for the Queen's Birthday celebration, and no doubt it will be liberally patronized.

It is reported that two hundred French-Canadians living in the New England States have signed a petition asking the United States postmaster-general to prohibit La Presse of Montreal from passing through the mails on the ground that it is anti-American and very sympathetic to Spain, showing its preference by the publication of notes and articles that are "insulting to all true French-American citizens." This is a very cool proceeding on the part of the French-Canadian-Americans. It is now in order for the Spanish-Italian-Americans to petition against the circulation of all the yellow journals, on the ground that they are insulting to all Spanish-American citizens.

It is officially announced that the Queen has accepted the resignation of the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada, to which office he was appointed in 1893. A more popular governor has never held office in Canada, and although his successor may be a very acceptable man, it is doubtful if he can succeed in making himself so useful. Lord Aberdeen owes much of his success and popularity to his good lady, who has identified herself with all public movements in which her influence would be felt. Her ladyship went among the people and became their friend, and in every particular heartily seconded the efforts of her illustrious husband. The Victorian Order of Nurses owes its existence in this country to Lady Aberdeen, and were it not for her influence several other institutions in which the women of Canada take a lively interest would not today exist. The two persons most prominently mentioned recently as likely to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen are the Earl of Shelborne, under secretary of state for the colonies, and the Earl of Hopetoun, paymaster-general. It has been said that the former can have the governor-generalship of Canada if he wants it.

A BIT OF JEALOUSY.

Near the Parc Moncean is a pretty little house that seems to hide in a bush of clematis the home of a young and charming widow of 22. The sacrament of baptism gave her the name of Louise and the sacrament of marriage made her the Countess Viry. She had as a pet and constant companion a delicate little Mexican poodle, all white and woolly, to which was given as its sole nourishment a lump of sugar in the morning and a sweet biscuit in the evening. His name was Nito.

It was 4 o'clock, Louise running along the pebbly paths of her garden, flitting among the rosebushes like a butterfly.

Nito playfully pursued his mistress with barks of delight, at times seizing with his teeth the ruffle of her blue muslin dress, and, propping himself upon his paws, pulled at it with all his strength.

In the midst of their play M. Jacques de Beauchamp entered the garden. The little widow, perceiving him, hid herself behind an orange tree. But Jacques ran to her and, surprising her, kissed her on the forehead.

"Ah, M. de Beauchamp," she cried, "that is not nice of you."

Louise was of medium height. She had very small hands and feet, white shoulders and thick black hair. Her teeth were so pearly white that when she laughed they glistened like pearls. How well she carried her widowhood and in a way to honor herself! The young maiden is generally too timid and bashful. She blushes and casts down her eyes at the least word of compliment. The widow, on the other hand, has the right to hear everything, and when one speaks to her of love she knows readily what that means.

Louise leaned upon the arm of M. de Beauchamp, and they went into the parlor, followed by Nito, who threw some jealous glances at him who was to be the future husband of his mistress. Of course the poor little animal could not have known that. It must have been a jealous instinct.

Louise and Jacques agreed so well that they had planned to be married. Nevertheless each of them had a defect. M. de Beauchamp was jealous and Mme. de Viry was coquettish.

"Louise," he said to her, "you will drive me to despair. You say that you love me, but how can I believe it when I see you smiling at every admirer and giving to every comer so sweet a reception? When I see you in society so full of life and gayety and hear your ringing laughter from the midst of a circle of ardent admirers, it is impossible for me to tell you the tortures and anguish I endure."

"And what can I do, dear?" replied Louise, "I am gay, it is true, but is that a crime? And why should I be cold to those who approach me only to say pleasant and agreeable things?"

"You are a coquette, and your laugh makes me despair, because if you laugh thus against my wish it must be only to show your teeth. You know very well how adorable you are when in laughing with a fixed purpose you throw back your head and show your pretty white neck."

"But what must I do to prove my love for you? It is becoming desperate. Ask of me what you please, but do not ask me not to laugh any more. I am only happy when I am glad and free to be light hearted."

M. de Beauchamp assumed a solemn air.

"You said to me one evening that you would make for me the sacrifice of your life. I do not ask so much as that. But listen. Do you wish to make me the happiest man on earth?"

"You have but to speak."

"Even at the price of suffering?"

"Yes, at any price."

"Well, then, make me the sacrifice of one tooth."

"What are you demanding of me? It is barbarous."

"Only a tooth. The smallest one in the front. And afterward you may laugh as much as you please."

"But you will think I am ugly and will not love me any more."

"I swear to you there is no other way to assure my happiness."

The countess rang the bell. John, her valet, took her orders and came back a quarter of an hour later with a gentleman carrying in his hand a leather case such as is used by surgeons.

"Who is that person?" asked M. de Beauchamp.

The countess answered:

"It is Mr. James, the American dentist."

The little countess entered her boudoir, followed by Nito, his tail between his legs, as if he understood that something serious was about to happen. Louise returned shortly afterward, ashamed and humbled, and gave to M. de Beauchamp a little tooth as white as milk, which he carried to his lips and covered with kisses. Seeing this tribute of affection, Louise ran away.

Jacques had the tooth set in a medallion and carried it religiously around his neck as a souvenir.

From that day the little countess became very sad. Only on rare occasions was her face lighted by a smile. She kept aloof from society as much as possible, but when she was forced by her social duties to appear among her friends they saw her keeping apart from the others or sitting in a corner with a serious air, her mouth closed like a prison door.

Jacques did not easily recognize her. In fact, she was exceedingly changed.

"Poor countess!" said some evil minded ones. She is getting old. How changed she is! She seems to be mourning the dead."

And Jacques felt his love diminish little by little. He began to understand that what he loved in her was especially her smile, her playfulness, her gayety, and he also became sad. The more he tried to regain his love, which seemed to be leaving him, the more he realized himself that he himself had killed his passion.

One day he went in despair to Mme. de Viry.

"Louise," he said, throwing himself at her feet, "do you love me still?"

"I have sworn to love you always, and the stiller you are the better," she answered.

"Will you prove to me the sincerity of your words?"

"I ask nothing else."

"Well, then, if you love me have the dentist put in a new tooth."

"What folly is this?" said Louise, weeping. "I was right when I said that you would not love me any more. That is just like you men. And you reproach us for being capricious."

"Louise, I beg you to forgive me. I curse my jealousy—my foolishness!"

"So you really are regretting the weakness with which I acceded to your caprice?"

"I am desolate and full of remorse."

"You recognize the cruelty of your unreasonable request?"

"I will reproach myself for it all my life."

"Would you be happy if I had disobeyed you?"

"I would give anything for that."

The little countess gave a burst of laughter, which showed all her teeth complete.

"What does this mean?" asked M. de Beauchamp, holding in his fingers the medallion in which was incased as a souvenir the little pearl of the sacrifice.

The countess opened the mouth of Nito, saying:

"Here is the victim."

"Ah," cried M. de Beauchamp. "You have never loved me."

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THE PRACTICAL PROSPECTOR

The practical prospector is rapidly taking the place of the ignorant and inexperienced, says the Mining and Scientific Press. He has paid for his knowledge, not by years in the management of paying properties, but by years of loss mixed up with his gains, to indelibly impress his experience upon his mental faculties. It is a business to which few are adapted and fewer still are successful. There is nothing in the business world that requires such a wide range of knowledge as that of mining and prospecting. The practical prospector of to-day understands every detail of the solfataric, dynamic and chemical factors most effective in the world's past periods of univessal formation. He has learned that while heat, water and vapors have produced deposits in veins and otherwise, many of which have proven valuable, that the greater part of the great bonanzas of the world are always in connection with two of the six principal divisions of igneous and eruptive rocks—tachyte and felsyte—the former generally lying in great fields and truncated masses, the latter in dykes and in overflows and older formations. These again have been divided into various characteristics, owing to the period of eruption or subsequent metamorphism, all of which have been instrumental in mineralizing the adjoining country rocks in veins and deposits. The secrets of the success of the modern prospector and mine manager lie in his knowledge of the dates and effects of the porphyry overflows and intrusions.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, May 16.

DEER TIM,—As I was telling ye last week, Tim, the chief ov polise is expecting his new uniform of goold an' blue, an' he promises the boys that he'll wet them as soon as they cum, even if they arrive in instalmints, an' no matter whether the tunic or the pauts cum first.

I'm sorry to tell ye that Billy Herring is laid up wid the gout in his roight fut. I often towld Billy that it 'd come to that wid him, for he lives too high entoirely. Nothing 'ill do him in the fish line but salmon a la Killarney, an' as for ateing a namesake, Billy 'id never drame ov it, even ov a good Friday. He dosen't want to give in its the gout he has, an' if ye ax him what gives him the game leg, he'll be after telling ye that tis corns he has from wearing patent lether shoes.

Mickey Burns sends his regards to yerself an' the girld he left behoind him in Liverpool —that sensative crature that couldn't look him straight in the face. Mickey says he wont go back till he saves more money, an' that if he cant do that in a hurry, he'll settle down here an' make some widdy woman happy be changing her name. "I used to be on the look out for some sweet yung crature wid a fortune," says Billy to meself the other day, "but now I'm thinking that a woman wid a ready-raised family 'd be better. It takes a lot ov money to raise a family in this country, Larry," says Mickey to me, says he, "an' if ye get the family ready raised its a grate saving, an' besoides the mother is bound to be an expairianced woman what knows the ropes," says he. "True for ye, Mickey," says I, "tho' meself niver looked upon it in that way before," says I. "Try it," says he, "an' you'll foind what I says is roight." "Try it yerself Mickey asthore," says I, "for I loikes to see a man wid the courage ov his convictions. Wid a widdy woman an' a half-dozen new Burns ye moight be having a hotter toime than ye bargain for. I think meself 'd rather have a new woman," says I. "Never take a new woman or you'll rue the day ye done it," says Mickey to me. "Won ov the owld stock ov womanly woman is the only soort for a manly man," says Mickey, "an' if she has expairiance so much the better. Ye cant have a new woman widout a new bycicle, an' then she'll be wanting to ride to the polling station to vote the Opposition ticket. Ye know the story of the New Woman that got to the gates of heaven, an' St. Peter wouldn't let her in because he didn't recognize her. 'I want to see the lady ov the house,' says she. Now, Larry, if ye evir get a New Woman she'll be the man ov the house," says Mickey, says he. Just then the Widdy Mulligan came in, an' Mickey an' herself not being the best ov frends, Mickey dropt the discoorse entoirely.

An' talking ov matrimony, Tim, ov coorse meself gets blaimed for stopping single so long. I got a letter from a frend ov moine way back in Ontario the other day axing meself if I remimber the toime I wrote her this :

Fleet past the moments ere you and I parted,
Long does the time seem till we meet again,
Oft have I sorrowed, and, growing faint-hearted
Reasoned that all my fond hopes were in vain ;
Ever before me thy vision is floating,
Nearer and nearer it hovers round me,
Calling back mem'ries that now are devoting
Every thought to the hours spent with thee.

Ye wouldn't be after guessing who she is, Tim, but all you've got to do is to take the first letter in each line and you've got the name her god-father an' god-mother gav her, before she had sinse enough to wish that Finn was added to it. Ye see, Tim, that the throuble wid me is that if I take won ov the girls I'll be after brakeing the hearts ov the rest, an' its better that I suffer alone. Wheniver they move the question to me, I tells thim that there's as good fish in the say as evir was caught an' that they all have Finns—they cant do widout thim. Tis wonderful, Tim, how wise Nature is ! The things that can't be did widout is the most plentyful—the air, the water, the fishes the Finns, the Brownses, the Joneses, the Shithes, an' the Robinsones.

We're going to have an elexshun here won ov these foine days, an' the Opposition say they're having a platform, built ov planks—a shoddy affair that 'ill tumble down as soon as they git it run up. They've been trying to build the platform for a long toime on a Cotton foundashun, but the matarial is too wake. This is what they calls the ryme an' raison plank :

Obstruction tis our motto, and we'll practice what we preach,
We're too wise to learn anything, although we cannot teach,
Let the others do the work which we cant attempt ourself,
And we'll pursuade the people that they're doing all for pelf.
Friend Barnum was a showman in the art of success schooled
And he declared the public are most willing to be fooled,
So that Opposition members will kindly take the cue
And leave the work to others that they themselves cant do.
But we must cause obstruction (of lung power there's no dearth),
And make the legislature the greatest show on earth,
That people may in wonder gaze upon the part we play
And exclaim in blissful ignorance "What clever men are they !"

What do ye think ov thim for politicians, Tim ? They're the divil at obstruction, an' can talk as much widout saying anything in raison as any set ov chaps ye ever herd in the whole course ov yer life. In owld Ireland we used to have the Whigs an' the Tories an' the Home Rulers, but out heer we have only the Governmint an' the Obstructionists. If yer wid the government yer for the country, an' if yer agin the governmint yer an Obstructionist, an' all you've got to do is to find fault wid the other chaps an' purvint thim from doing any good. But I'll be after telling ye more about the politics of this country won ov these foine days.

I got a couple ov varses from Paddy Murphy the other day, an' I'm sinding thim to ye. Mind ye, Tim, tney're not me own.

In a nate little town, at the front ov the street,
Live three little girls so merry an' sweet,
That me hart gives a joult an' goes pit a pop
Whin I pass be the doore ov the milliners' shop.

Their faces are fair as the roses in June,
An' their voices are sweet as the nightingale's tune,
Shure if I was a Mormon I'd take the whole lot
An' just reign like a king at the milliners' shop.

If that ould dandy Solomon, the most gallint ov men,
Would ride on a byke back to this wurld agin,
Shure the very first place I believe he would shtop
Would be to say "How d'ye do," at the milliners' shop.

The ould wimmin may jaw an the yung wans may fume,
They may tickle me hed wid the ind of a broom,
But shure there's not wan among the whole lot,
That I'd thrade for a girl at the milliners' shop.

CHORUS.

Then here's to the girls at the milliners' shop,
Good luck to the girls at the milliners' shop,
Hunt the wide wurld over an' you couldn't drop
On such nice girls as thim at the milliners' shop.

No more until next week, Tim, from yer ould frend,

LARRY FINN.

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TRAVELLING LIBRARIES.

Actig under the instructions of the government, arrangements are being made for the sending out of a number of small libraries through British Columbia, provision for which was made in the estimates under the head of "Travelling Libraries." This is a new departure in Canada, although the system has been establised and worked well in the United States, in New York, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin and elsewhere. The object is to afford reading matter for outlying settlements, the people in which have not the opportunity of access to a city library. In this case libraries will be sent upon application to farmers' institutes, rural communities, village communities and mining camps. Each library or case of books will contain fifty or more volumes, made up of works of special interest to farmers, miners and others engagsd in developing the natural resources of the province, and also of careful selections in history, biography, popular science and a few standard works of fiction and boys' and girls' books, the object being to render the library both useful and interesting. The works on farming, mining, forestry, etc., will be of the very latest and most up-to-date character. Circulars are now being sent out from the provincial library giving full information as to the method of obtaining these libraries. The modus operandi is explained as follows : Twenty-five residents of any community sign a petition asking for a library to be sent to a designated address, agreeing to pay the transportation charges, to provide a suitable place for the library, to select a librarian to take charge of the books, to become responsible for their proper care and to forward the library to a designated address at the end of three months, after which time the library will be replaced by another set of books. The books will be sent in a locked case, in which they are to remain, and will be accompanied by a key, a set of rules and catalogue for lending purposes. The distribution and control of these libraries are in the hands of the provincial librarian, from whom all information regarding the matter may be obtained. Such an arrangement cannot but be of great interest to farmers, miners and others, bringing, as it does, the benefits of a provincial library within the reach of nearly every person in the province. It will be of special benefit to farmers to have access to the very best and latest works on agriculture and to the reports of the departments of agriculture at Washington, Ottawa and other places. It will also afford a stimulus to the boys and girls of farming communities to improve themselves by reading the standard authors in science, history, etc.

Artists' Materials at Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.

THE CLAIMANT.

A notorious character has just passed away in the person of Arthur Orton, better known as The Claimant, a man who claimed to be Sir Roger Tichbourne—the heir to extensive estates in England. I happened to be in England at the time the trial was going on, and enjoyed what I then considered the "honor" of an introduction to Sir Roger. At the time I firmly believed, as did thousands of others, in the identity of the man, and not until the eighteenth day of his examination in court—he was twenty-two days on the witness stand—did I have my confidence in the fellow shaken. He was, without exception, the greatest impostor of modern times. What puzzled most people was how this man could have learned so much of the Tichbourne family history and the movements of Sir Roger. I have often since thought that he was but one in a big conspiracy, and that the particulars of inner family circle secrets which he so glibly rattled off in court must have been furnished him by some of his guilty associates. The Tichbourne party, as his sympathisers were called in England, was a numerous one, and never did the sense of British justice show itself more clearly. We thought that the man was being cheated out of his rights, and whenever he appeared in public shouted ourselves hoarse by way of encouraging him. Feeling against the Claimant ran equally high, and many a blow was struck in angry contention over the merits and demerits of the case. Finally, when the fraud was exposed and the fellow sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment, the public began to recognize in him a thorough impostor. I also saw Orton after he was let out on ticket-of-leave, but for a long time even then he tried to make-believe that he was a much maligned man. He, however, made a pretty clean confession of his guilt, in consideration of a cash subsidy, and this, if I remember aright, appeared in London Tid-Bits. The Tichbourne trial was the longest ever known in England, and the law proceedings are said to have cost the estate £95,000. Some weeks before his death Orton wrote: "My debts are over £800,000, so I must have borrowed that sum. The late Horace Pitt, Earl of Rivers, lent me from time to time £160,000. Mr. Guildford Onslow, M.P. for Guildford, Surrey, at one time sold an estate in Yorkshire, and lent me £90,000. The two Misses Onslow, £30,000 each. My cousin, Anthony Wright Biddulph, Esq., of Barton Park, Sussex, £20,000; Sir Talbot Constable, Burton Constable, Yorkshire, about £10,000. Then I issued £100,000 in £100 bonds. The thousands, the five hundreds and the hundreds I kept no record of, or any smaller sums."

There is, however, little doubt that though Orton received large sums as loans from the above-named ladies and gentlemen, the figures above given hugely exaggerate the actual amounts. TENTO.

Architect Johnson of Calgary is at present in Banff superintending the strengthening of the Bow river bridge which was damaged by the floods last year.

MINING NOTES.

Fourteen men have been added to the force at the Noble Five

A. T. Garland and W. S. Jones of Kaslo have located several placer claims on Kaslo creek and will thoroughly test the gold bearing gravel deposits of that steam.

The force at the Ruth mine has been cut down to 40 men and no more shipments will be made until the roads are again passable.

The Slocan Star is largely increasing its force of miners as the water supply for their concentrator is now sufficient for all purposes.

M. Strickland is doing assessment work on the Queen Fraction claim just below. He is in hopes of finding the Adela vein that is supposed to cross the Queen Fraction.

Judge Spinks at the Grand Forks county court on Tuesday gave judgment in favor of Charles Van Ness in an important mining case involving the title to the Palmetto property in Wellington camp.

The transfer of the stock of the Poorman Mining Company, of Rossland, purchased by the British America Corporation last winter, has been made. The board of directors has been re-organized and the control of the property is virtually in the hands of the British America Corporation through this reorganization.

M P. Stewart and J. McLaughlin are prospecting the hills south of Ashcroft on the old Cariboo road, and claim to have had some good prospects.

J. H. McLennan will go up north shortly with a pack train of 35 mules for the Cassiar Central Railway Company.

The Wakefield mine is adding to its force, and now that the trail is open it will soon be running in full blast.

The Juno, adjoining the Athabasca group, on Morning mountain, is turning out a very promising property. At a depth of 18 feet samples of ore have been taken out running as high as $104 to the ton.

Jack Elliott, of Nelson, B. C., purchased from Mr. Chas. Van Ness, of Grand Fork a one-quarter interest in the Rattler mineral claim, in Summit camp.

THE MODERN GIAOUR.

Who thundering comes into the fray
To fill the house with dire dismay,
With student voice and gesture bold,
Like Hector in the days of old,
Lamenting Troy and Priam's wrongs—
(Further particulars, Homer's songs)?—
To bring this to the present day,
Instead of Troy, read Kootenai,
Instead of Hector, Kellie read
And you will understand my screed—
Who thundering speaks, 'tis he, 'tis he!
The hero of my melody;
The man who bravely left the ins
To scourge them for their many sins.
Sins of intent, sins of commission,
Nor last, nor least, sins of omission;
Unhappy wights, disaster waits
For those who combat with the Fates,
And never yet was Fate's decree
Unwavering in its destiny
As sternly void of all relenting
As Kellie from the ins dissenting.
Yet now, though voting with the outs,
Their dearest arguments he flouts;
Be in who will, be out who may,
He's still the King of Kootenai;
And those who love a speaker plain
Pray that as such he long may reign.

NATION.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the city council on Monday afternoon, Acting Mayor Teetzel presided, and the others present were Ald. Hillyer, Madden, Malone, Gilker and City Engineer McCulloch.

It was decided to hold over until next meeting a number of bylaws which passed their initial stages last week.

On the application of Chief Thompson, thirteen members of the fire brigade were granted permission to attend the Queen's Birthday celebration at Kaslo.

The mayor suggested that John Myles be appointed dog tax collector, and empowered to enforce the by-law. Adproved.

A number of accounts were passed, and the board adjourned.

YMIR.

(Special correspondence to THE ECONOMIST.)

Ymir has been formed into a school district.

The land embraced within the boundaries of Ymir is becoming of such great value that a decree has been issued by the townsite agent, John Dean, to the effect that tents will not be allowed to be pitched on the townsite. Two cases of this high-handed work occurred last week. In each case the occupants were ordered off. I would not dare to presume on what grounds John Dean bases his action, but I know this, that his course is detrimental to the interests of Ymir. I know of no other place in the dominion where the prospector is prohibited from erecting his tent. Great indignation is felt, and a well-signed petition has been forwarded to D. C. Corbin, asking him to look into the matter and have the order rescinded.

Last January two men named Wagner and Lund were lost in a snowslide on the Alabama mineral claim. On Monday morning Jim Graham, who is employed to find the missing men, saw the snowshoe of one projecting from the snow. He immediately came to town for assistance, and willing hands were soon on the spot. When the body was uncovered it was found to be that of Wagner.

The government is erecting a bridge over the Salmon river at the mouth of Porcupine creek. The prompt manner in which the gold commissioner took this matter up is appreciated by all.

Provincial Constable Forrester has received instructions from headquarters that in future all saloons must be closed from 11 o'clock Saturday night till 6 a.m. Monday. As the enforcement of this order was sudded, there were a great number of men feeling dry, but no doubt this difficulty will be overcome in future by the laying in of a supply on Saturday.

I would strongly urge that men looking for work should not come here, as we have all the men that are needed.

Mining is being rapidly pushed here. A number of groups have been bonded during the week.

Encourage home manufacture and smoke the Royal Seal.

DRY GOODS

FRED IRVINE & CO.

MENS' FURNISHINGS

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

We are now showing a complete range of Black and colored

Dress Skirts in

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

MENS' COLORED SHIRTS

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

LATEST STYLES IN MEN'S HATS.

SPRING AND BUSINESS SUITS.

NECKWEAR and linen collars and cuffs

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST

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

Ladies' Parasols, Spring Capes and Jackets.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Vernon street bridge has been closed to traffic, owing to the dangerous condition of the structure.

A six foot sidewalk is being put down on Water Street, the newly graded thoroughfare, as far east as the city limits.

The watering cart is getting its summer coat of paint, and will make its first appearance of the season probably tomorrow.

Pile driving at the city wharf was begun on Monday. The sum of $1000 was voted by the Provincial Legislature to repair the structure.

Work on the Presbyterian Church is progressing favorably. The building will have an additional twenty feet added as well as a school room.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, missionary secretary Methodist Church of Canada, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday morning and evening next.

The municipal elections at Grand Forks resulted in the election of Jeff Davis as mayor, by acclamation; M. O'Connor, L. A. Manly and Peter McCallum for North Ward, and M. D. White, F. H. Knight and J. W. Jones for South Ward.

The contract has been let for the building of a Baptist church on Stanley Street, opposite the public school. The edifice will be a very neat one, with a seventy-foot tower. The main building will be 36x64 feet, with vestry and committee room to the rear and Sunday School accommodation in basement. Messrs. Ewart & Carrie are the architects, and Contractor Kribs has the work in hand. It is expected that the church will be ready for occupation early in August.

The Searchlight says that the latest reports from Bonner's Ferry regarding the early commencement of the Nelson & Bedlington, look very favorable. The Great Northern is putting a steamer on the river to run between the Ferry and the boundary line, presumably to carry supplies for the construction of the road. A party of engineers are now at work near Bonner's Ferry cross-sectioning, and it is safe to say that in less than two months the construction work will be well under way.

Kaslo creek has been swelling rapidly by the water from the hills of late and at present has a rather lively appearance.

John Myles has been entrusted with the task of seeing that the owners of dogs contribute $2 per head to the city treasury, and also that the canines are duly ornamented with the official tag.

John Cannon, a section hand on the Kaslo & Slocan railway, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Judge Forin on a charge of assault. John struck a fellow workman with a crowbar.

The Grand Forks church question is to be thoroughly ventilated at a meeting to be held on the 20th inst., at which time the commission recently appointed by the Presbytery to visit Grand Forks and make an investigation of the church affairs will be on hand.

Smith Curtis states that the parties holding the option on the Grand Forks townsite are ready to take it up just as soon as John A. Manly can be located, so that he can sign the agreement for the smelter site, which is part of the deal. According to the terms of the agreement John Manly donates an undivided half-interest in 1,000 acres of land adjoining the city of Grand Forks on the east in consideration of a smelter being erected thereon. It further provides that work has to be commenced inside of three months from the date of signing the papers, and the smelter must be completed within six months from the time of commencement.

On Sunday afternoon James H. Hutcheson and Frederick Russell were drowned in the lake opposite the N. & F. S. railway depot, by the upsetting of a canoe. The accident was witnessed by C. H. Leicester, who promptly raised the alarm, and with Joe Dumont jumped into a boat and pushed out to the rescue, too late, however, to be of any service, as the unfortunate young canoeists had sunk, never to rise again. A few hours afterwards the body of Russell was recovered by the search party with grappling irons, but the other body has not yet been found. Both young men were well known and very popular in the city. The interment of Russell took place on Monday afternoon, the remains being followed to the grave by the members of the I.O.G.T. and a large concourse of sorrowing friends.

The early closing movement came into operation on Monday evening in Nelson, and gave great satisfaction to employees in the various stores, without inconviencing the public in the slightest degree.

The appeal case of Thos. Gray, who was fined $20 and costs for a breach of the Fisheries regulations, by allowing the saw dust of his mill to be emptied into the waters of the lake, was before Judge Forin on Friday. His lordship heard the evidence and reserved his decision.

A couple of Chinamen—their names would not help to identify them—were fined $5 and costs at police court the other day for having their premises in an insanitary condition. If a prize of $10,000 were to be offered for the best sanitary arrangements no Chinaman could be induced to compete.

The Victoria Colonist says that when Mr. Pat Burns, the well known cattle man of Kootenay, visited Victoria at the beginning of last week, one of the largest cattle enterprises yet reported in connection with the Klondyke was entered into. Mr. Burns is out to obtain the control of the meat supply of the Klondyke, and those acquainted with the experience and resources that he has shown in connection with the Kootenay country cattle trade are certain that he will "get there." Several thousand cattle are to be shipped in bands leaving Vancouver and Victoria every week from now onwards.

The following have been sworn in as members of the Kootenay Regiment from this district: Captain, A. E. Hodgins; 1st lieutenant, H. E. Macdonnell; 2nd lieutenant, W. A. Galliher; R. W. Day, R. A. Winerals, N. F. MacLeod, E. Parks, W. G. Lillie, J. M. Keefer, J. L. Vanstone, Alfred Tregillus, George Doyle, H. J. Phair, J. F. Thompson, W. J. Thompson, E. V. Thompson, H. E. Good, W. Askew, W. G. McMorris, R. G. McLeod, J. Dufresne, C. H. Allan, Jas. Allen, H. A. Gervan, D. R. Dewar, J. M. Hoag, J. A. McDonald, G. W. Steele, S. P. Shaw, W. B. Shaw, J. S. Weer, W. J. G. Dickson, H. F. Macleod, A. R. Knox, Thomas Brown, J. E. Annable, H. Bradley, Charles E. Beasley, G. S. Beer and R. McFarlane, bugler.

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WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

When one observes the ill-dressed women to be seen on the streets daily a person is led to think that their most common fault is carelessness in matching shades. Better take a contrast if you cannot get an exact match, but patience will invariably secure what is wanted; if one store does not have it, another will. Harmonies in dress are more effective at all times and in better taste than contrasts; thus, if you have a pink evening dress try rather to get gloves of just the same pink than of white kid or of tan. Again, if you have a hat with a red or blue flower, and are buying a dress that you are likely to wear with it, get something with a spray or line repeating that very tone of red or blue; this applies to every color. Strike a note in each costume, however simple, and keep to it. The cheapest gown, if all the details are studied, will cost no more and surpass in effect, something at thrice the price.

A well known dressmaker, on being asked for a few hints as to how she made the bodices for her customers fit so well, said: "Why I fit till the fit is all right. That's all." And this is the great secret of fitting. Certainly it calls for some knowledge and ability, but these can be acquired by any one who possesses an ordinary amount of common sense. A trial fitting may be made with the lining turned inside out, but for the final one it must be turned the other way, as in many women the two sides of the figure are not exactly alike. First of all, pin your lining together down the front, making the line of pins curve to follow the outline of the figure from chin to waist. One rule in fitting has no exception—never displace the waist line. Put it at first where the figure requires it and then fit above and below it, but don't move it out of the line. Fit the seams in the back, being careful to keep the shape of the different parts perfect, and not to pucker or stretch them, but only strain them diagonally. Take in what is necessary under the arms, and alter the bust darts, if they require it, so that they shall begin just below the curve of the bust. These should be tapered off more or less gradually, according to the fulness of the figure, but in any case they must end just under the bust, or they are sure to "bulge." Now note the back and shoulders. Very likely you will find that the back sags at the neck and the front wrinkles at the shoulder seams. Rip open these seams, then press the front up smoothly over the bust to the shoulder, draw the back up firmly till it is quite tight and repin new shoulder seams. The front of the shoulder seam should be stretched just a little, letting the back lie "easy." This helps the front set smoothly over the hollow in the shoulder that is found in most figures. If the figure is not very full in front of the shoulder seams, take up a little tuch in the lining. The outside material must be stretched to fit the lining without any tucks. In fitting the armholes be careful not to cut away too much, even if they feel a bit uncomfortable—they are sure to stretch a little. The best way is to snip a very short cut here and there and then trim off as required. The same caution should be exercised in cutting the neck. In fitting the sleeve have the lining loose enough to be comfortable and be sure to see that it does not twist anywhere. A sleeve with a seam that should be at the inside of the arm standing up at the back of the hand is too suggestive of "home dressmaking" to be desirable. Cut the canvas interlining of the collar on the bias and stretch the lower edge. This makes it "hug" the neck. Don't forget that this needs fitting quite as much as the rest of the bodice.

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

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Dressmaking.

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

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

MISS M. BUCKLEY,

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High Class Suits Made in the Latest Styles.

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

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

SPARE MOMENTS.

Rose: "Couldn't we get up a lottery for the benefit of the church?" Daisy: "A lottery? Our minister is so opposed to lotteries that he has conscientious scruples about performing the marriage service."

Ikey: "Vat you t'ink of ze story of ze goose zat laid ze golten egg?" Yakey: "I t'ink zat if she knew her egg vas golten she vas an awful goose to go and lay it."

"Now, a bribe," said the statesman, "a bribe, as I take it"—But the roar of delighted interruption that followed convinced him that further remarks were unnecessary.

She said to herself as she arose from the icy sidewalk on which she had fallen, and carefully smoothed and brushed her dress with her hands; "I bought these for boots last Saturday night, but it seems they are slippers."

Mr. Quiggs: "Your husband reminds me of some one." Mrs. Neighbors: "He reminds me of his mother every time cooking doesn't suit him."

Photographer; "Now, madam, kindly assume a pleasing expression of countenance. Think of something agreeable." Lady: "What could it be?" Photographer: "Imagine your husband bought you a new dress, and your dearest friend could not afford to have one like it."

Patient: "Doctor, my memory has recently become shockingly bad." Doctor: "Indeed? In these cases, sir, it is my invariable rule to ask for my fee in advance."

"It don't matter," said a gentleman, trying to console an author; "if your book isn't read—your hair is."

First Artist: "I received a magnificent tribute to my skill the other day at the exhibition." Second Artist: "What was it?" First Artist: "You know my picture, 'A Storm at Sea?" Well, a man and his wife were looking at it, and I heard the man say, 'Come on, my dear; that picture makes me sick.'"

Aspiring Poet: "I'll set the world ablaze yet." His wife: "I do hope you will, dear. Would you mind making a fire in the kitchen stove—just as a matter of practice, you know?"

Little Nellie was in the kitchen one day and seeing some large insects crawling around she asked what they were, and was informed that they were ants. The next morning she was playing in the yard, and seeing a lot of small ants crawling over the ground, she ran to her mother and exclaimed—"Oh, mamma, there's a whole lot of little nephews and nieces out there in the yard coming to visit their aunts in the kitchen."

Old chamois gloves prove a blessing when a room is to be cleaned and renovated to the woman who values her personal apperance and yet has an eye to that enemy, dirt. These gloves can be worn until soiled, then washed in tipid water with suds of good soap. The gloves should be drawn on the hands, then wash throughly, using a fine nailbrush and extra soap for the specially soiled spots. Rinse in clean suds. Remove from the hands and wring in clean towel. Then stretch out each finger and dry in the open air.

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.

Bruce's Express

And Delivery Service

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

STAND: Front of Vancouver Hardware store, Baker street.

Telephone 82.

Residence, near the brick yard, Water St.

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.

SUNBURN TAN AND FRECKLES

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

VANSTONES' DRUG STORE

Cor. Baker and Josephine Sts.

P. BURNS & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Meat Merchants

HEAD OFFICE: Nelson, B. C.

BRANCHES AT

ROSSLAND TRAIL NELSON KASLO
SANDON THREE FORKS SLOCAN CITY

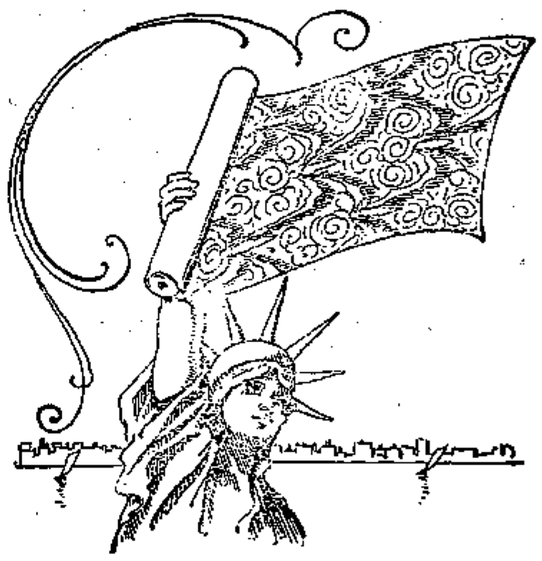
QUEENSWARE GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY

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.



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

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.

THE HOTEL HUME

H. D. HUME, Manager.

Is Now Open to the Public . . . .

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

Corner Vernon and Ward Streets. **NELSON, B.C.**

STAR BAKERY.

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

Bread Delivered to any Part of Town.

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

Ask Your Grocer for Joy's Bread.

PHOTOGRAPHS

When properly taken and artistically finished are ever treasured by family and friends, while a bad picture is sure to be discarded. If you want a really good thing go to

Wadds Bros.' Photographic Studio,

And you may rely upon getting artistic work, and work that will last.

The studio is fitted up with all modern appliances, and no trouble or expense is spared in operating it successfully. Now is the time to call and get your . . . . . .

PHOTOGRAPHS

GENERAL NOTES.

An order-in-Council has been signed by Lord Aberdeen, permitting the law to take its course in the case of Tom Nulty, now in Joliette jail, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his three sisters, aged 17, 15 and 11 years, and his brother, 9 years. Nulty will be executed on the 20th inst. in the jail yard at Joliette.

The Spanish version of the engagement at Cardenas is that the gunboat Antonio Lopez, an old tub belonging to the Campania Trans-Atlantic, mounting one gun, was struck twelve times, but continued fighting until the ammunition was exhausted. The bombardment was begun without notice, and, on this account, according to official despatches, the foreign residents can command compensation from the United States. The fact that the attempt upon Cardenas and Cienfuegos was simultaneous proves, the Spanish officials argue, that it was planned in conjunction with the insurgents, who, in the fight on Wednesday are said to have suffered a serious check.

John A. Nicholls, the well known prohibitionist champion, gives the chances for that cause in different sections of Canada as follows: Ontario will be carried by 50,000. In Quebec prohibition will be beaten badly in the leading centres, such as Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke. But the towns and villages will be all right. In the eastern townships, Stanstead, Compton, Brome, Richmond, Wolfe, Missisquoi, Shefford and Argenteuil will be for prohibition, while Megantic will be against it. The prohibitionists will carry Manitoba, the Territories and the three Maritime provinces, but British Columbia will be against them. Mr. Nicholls concluded by stating that steps would be taken in the near future to ascertain the views of the higher Catholic clergy on the question, which is now to be submitted for the consideration of the people of Canada.

To Shingle Makers.

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

EDUCATION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th, 1898, at 8:45 a.m.:

Victoria.....In South Park School Building.
Vancouver.....In High School Building.
Kamloops.....In Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their application can be filed.

All candidates for First Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 13th and 14th instants, and to undergo required oral examination.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.

Education Office,
Victoria, May 4th, 1898.

LAND ACT.

Take notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land at Crawford Bay, in the district of West Kootenay, B.C., adjoining on the east side of Lot 196, G. 1, Starting from a post marked "H. B. Thomson's initial post north west corner," thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to starting point.

HENRY B. THOMSON.

Dated, March 26, 1898.

Notice of Application to Cut Timber.

I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut, fell and carry away timber from one thousand acres of land situated on Goat River, in the West Kootenay district, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a post on north side of right of way of C. P. R. Railway, and opposite station 675 of location of said railway, being supposed east line of one Campbell's application to purchase, thence north forty chains, thence east 250 chains, or to west side line of one Newman's application to purchase; thence south forty chains; thence west 250 chains to place of beginning.

Signed,
C. F. HANNINGTON.

Goat River, B. C., May 11, 1898.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot Eight (8) Block Eleven (11) Town of Nelson.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of title of Donald McGillivray to (inter alia) the above land dated the 10th February, 1892, and numbered 13457a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.
6th May, 1898.

CLUB HOTEL

Corner Stanley and Silica Streets

RATES; $1 per day and up.
Schooner Beer, 10 cents

E. J. Curran, Proprietor.

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.

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.

THIS WEEK AT

A. FERLAND'S

TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON

Dress Goods, Ladies' Capes and jackets. A large assortment to choose from.

We carry a full line of Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Our prices on these lines are right.

A. FERLAND.

Eye Shades Eye Glasses

Spectacles

Eye Sight Tested Free

W. F. TEETZEL & CO....

PERSCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. NELSON, B.C.

Get your job printing done at the Economist office.

PERSONAL.

Rev. B. Porter, Kuskonook, is at the Phair.

Thomas Norman, of Toronto, is in town.

Harry A. King, of Rossland, is at the Hume.

T. Allen and wife, of Toronto, are at the Hume.

S. T. Wood, of the Toronto Globe, is in the city.

D. Wilson and wife, of London, England, are at the Hume.

H. Devitt, auditor for the Dominion Express Co., is at the Hume.

W. E. McCormick, of Vancouver, is at the Hume.

D. Dillman, of Milwaukee beer fame, was in town last week.

W. A. Southerland, Republic, Wash., is at the Phair.

W. H. Brandon, Slocan City, is paying Nelson a visit.

Martin O'Reilly is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

L. G. Henderson, of the Henderson Directory Co., is in town.

R. T. Lowery, of the New Denver Ledge, was in town yesterday.

G. W. H. Evans, St. John, N.B., is paying the Kootenays a visit. He is at present in Nelson.

T. C. Brainerd, president of the Hamilton Powder Co., and wife, are registered at the Phair.

Mrs. Gore, wife of port Captain Gore, and family, have arrived in Nelson, which they will make their home.

M. J. Haney, of Crows' Nest Pass construction works, wife and family, Mrs. Rorey and Rev. Oliver of MacLeod, are at the Phair.

The first peal of thunder of the season was heard in Nelson yesterday.

The old jail is being fitted up as a private residence, to be known as Custodian Cottage.

Sewerage connections continue to be a source of trouble, the public streets being constantly ripped up for pipe laying.

It is said that Nelson is to have a Chinatown, and that it is to be in the vicinity of the skating rink. Hard on the skating rink.

Senior Guard Ince of the Provincial Gaol, left last night for Ottawa, in consequence of a telegram received announcing the death of his mother and serious illness of his father.

A local mathematician calculates that there has been 14,213 square yards of house painting done in the city this spring. There has certainly been a lot of painting, and the appearance of the town has been much improved thereby.

The enclosure for the herd of buffalo now at Silver Heights, near Winnipeg, is nearly completed, and the herd is expected to arrive shortly. The three animals that were shipped to Banff last fall have wintered splendidly.

It is reported that Mr. L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C.P.R., Winnipeg, will shortly visit the East Kootenay district along the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He will start out three survey parties to lay out farms from the summit of the Rockies through to the Kootenay lakes and east through the Kootenay valley.

The public schools of Nelson were closed today at noon in consequence of an outbreak of scarlet fever, and will remain closed until the first of next month. There are only a few cases, but as the little sufferers had been attending school during the earlier stages of the trouble, it was deemed advisable to close the doors, so as to minimise risk of the disease spreading.

W. C. Wells, of Pallisier, was the choice of the Opposition convention in Golden last week, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for North East Kootenay for the approaching election.

An Ottawa dispatch says: Seven thousand tons of steel rails have been shipped for the construction of a railway from Skaguay to Lake Bennet, the said road to be opened by September of this year, and to be then continued to Selkirk with all speed, and without a bonus. Engineer Hawkins has left here in charge of a large party.

Application for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date hereof, we, the undersigned, intend to make application for a license to sell liquor by retail, on premises known as the Grove, situate at Bogustown, near the city of Nelson.

WM BROOKS
FREDERICK HERMAN.

Nelson, B.C., May 7th, 1898.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Elizabeth Goodwin, after this date.

F. C. GOODWIN.

Nelson, May 10th, 1898.

Money to Loan.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Dated, this 25th day of April, 1898.

FRANK LAVIN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Catherine G. Davis and P. F. Jaynes, as grocers at the City of Nelson, under the firm name of Davis & Jaynes, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on by the said P. F. Jaynes to whom all accounts due the partnership are to be paid, and who will settle all debts of the said partnership.

Witness our hands at Nelson this 6th day of April, 1898.

Witness W. A. GALLIHER — CATHERINE G. DAVIS, By her attorney F. L. Davis; PERCY F. JAYNES.

All kinds of job printing neatly and promptly executed at The Economist.

Gent's Furnishings

Are always in demand, when seasonable goods are offered at reasonable prices. We always carry a fine selection of **HATS** in all the newest shades and styles, and by the best makers, at prices which defy competition; also Neckwear, embracing the very latest novelties. The place to secure everything in the gent's furnishing line is at

EMORY & WALLEY'S

Baker Street, Nelson.

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.

Mineral Water

Refreshing Summer Beverages.

Kolale, Celery Sarsaparilla and Iron. Ginger Ale, Etc., Etc.

Thorpe & Co. ltd.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER NELSON

Ho for Silverton!

GRAND CELEBRATION

May 24th

Special train and steamer service for the day will be as follows:

7:30 a.m.-Leaves—NELSON—Arrives-9:40 p.m.
11:15 a.m.-Arr—SILVERTON-Leaves-6:10 p.m.
6:45 a.m—Leaves—SANDON—Arrives—9:00 p.m.
8:55 a.m.-Arr—SILVERTON—Leaves—6:30 p.m.

Above includes service to and from all intermediate points.

Tickets on sale by all C. P. R. agents at single fare for the round trip. Purchase same before boarding trains or steamers.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Mrs. McLaughlin.

Has just received an excellent line of

GLOVES

In all the latest shades. Fitted and guaranteed.

MRS. McLAUGHLIN.

J. O. PATENAUDE,

Optician and Watchmaker,

McKillop Block, Baker street.

All work guaranteed.

Nelson Hardware Company.

LINSEED OIL
TURPENTINE
HARD OILS
VARNISHES

STAINS
LIQUID FILLERS
MIXED PAINTS
ENAMELS
WHITE LEAD

Nelson Hardware Company.

P. O. BOX 63. Telephone 9

Hammocks
Hammocks
Hammocks

New Stock, large variety prices low.

Thomson Stationery Co.

Baker St. - Nelson.

...A CAR LOAD OF...

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

Pabst Milwaukee Draft Beer

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND SOO-PACIFIC LINE

DIRECT and SUPERIOR SERVICE ROUTE

To Eastern and European points. To Pacific Coast, China, Japan, Australia and the rich and active mining districts of

KLONDYKE AND THE YUKON

TOURIST CARS

Models of comfort

From Revelstoke daily

CONNECTIONS:

To Rossland and main land points:

Daily 6:40 p.m. leaves—NELSON—arrives 10:30 p.m. Daily

Kootenay Lake—Kaslo Route. Str. Kokanee.

Except Sunday 4 p.m. leaves — NELSON — arrives: 11 a.m. Except Sunday

Kootenay River Route. Str. Nelson:

Mon. Wed. Fri. 7 a.m. leaves — NELSON — arrives 8:30 p.m. Mon. Wed. Fri

Slocan City, Slocan Lake points and Sandon

Except Sunday 9 a.m. leaves — NELSON — arrives 2:20 p.m. Except Sunday

Ascertain Present Reduced Rates.

Full information from nearest local agent or from GEO. S. BEER, city agent, Nelson, B.C.

W. F. Anderson, Travelling Pass. Agent, Nelson, B.C.

E. J. Coyle, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

THE THREE TRAVELLERS.

Three travellers, once on a time
(As ancient story goes),
Together reached a country inn,
And sought a night's repose.

One was a judge, of merry mein,
Altho' his locks were gray;
The second, was a parson grave;
The third, a captain gay.

"Alack!" the civil host replied,
"You're welcome to my fare;
But, on my word, the 'Golden Swan'
Has but one bed to spare!"

"In such a case it were but just,"
The weary travellers said,
"The landlord should himself decide
Which one shall have the bed."

"Well, be it so," mine host replied,
"To me, 'tis all the same;
Now gentlemen, I pray, proceed—
Let each assert his claim."

The captain was the first to speak,
And by his sword he swore
That he had lain in garrison
A dozen years or more.

His honor then put in his claim—
"For twice as long as that
I've worn the ermine of a judge,
And on the bench I've sat."

The parson said, "I serve the church;
In this my claim appears,
That in the sacred ministry
I've stood for thirty years."

"The case is settled!" said mine host.
"The parson's right is best;
To lie or sit—'tis very clear—
Affords a deal of rest;

"But one who, like this worthy man,"
The laughing landlord said,
"Has stood (God help him) thirty years,
May fairly claim the bed."

"Sir, have you any fault to find with this sausage?" "Yes, the ends are not quite to my liking." "Why, every sausage has got two ends!" "True enough; but this one has got them too near together."

House-cleaning will soon be here

WE HAVE MANY AIDS TO IT, SUCH AS

PREPARED KALSOMINE,
READY MIXED PAINTS,
OIL WOOD STAINS, ETC.

FULL LINE OF PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES.

PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES . . .

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO.

Telephone 21 Baker St., Nelson.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax

(Incorporated 1869.)

CAPITAL PAID UP, $1,500,000.00 - RESERVE, $1,175,000,00.

Head Office, = Halifax, Nova Scotia.

BRANCHES:

Antigonish, N.S.
Bathurst, N.B.
Bridgewater, N.S.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Dorcester, N.B.
Fredericton, N.B.
Guysboro, N.S.
Halifax, N.S.
Kingston, N.B.
Londonderry, N.S.
Lunenburg, N.S.
Maitland, N.S.
Moncton, N.B.
Montreal, P.Q.
do West End.
do Westmount.
Nanaimo, B.C.
Nelson, B.C.
Newcastle, N.B.
Pictou, N.S.
Port Hawkesbury, N.S.
Rossland, B.C.
Sackville, N.B.
Shubenacadie, N.S.
Summerside, P.E.I.
Sydney, N.S.
St. Johns, Nfld.
Truro, N.S.
Vancouver, B.C.
Victoria, B.C.
Weymouth, N.S.
Woodstock, N.B.

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

Accounts Received on the Most Favorable Terms.

Interest allowed on special deposits and on Savings Bank accounts.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA:

NANAIMO, NELSON, ROSSLAND, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

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

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

GEORGE KYDD, Mgr. Nelson Branch.

T. S. GORE. B. BURNET. J. H. McGREGOR

GORE, BURNET & CO.,

Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil engineers.

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

NELSON, - - - British Columbia

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.