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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

All roads will lead to the Klondyke as long as the excitement lasts, but not everyone who starts will get to the goal. Just at present there are more people coming out than there are going in, and this will probably be the case for some time to come. Every steamer coming from the north brings a large contingent of disappointed fortune hunters and the tales of hardship they tell ought to be sufficient to deter others from attempting the journey, at least before the weather moderates and the season fairly opens. It is now an established fact that under existing circumstances it is practically an impossibility to get to the gold fields over the snow covered passes and frozen waterways. Among others who realize this fact appears to be one Joseph De l'Etoille, of Ottawa. This venturesome individual proposes reaching the Klondyke in a balloon, and has induced certain of his friends to undertake the perilous voyage with him. The balloon, we are told, is ready, with the exception of a heater, to secure which a member of the baloon company has gone to New York. Our Yankee friends are said to take a very lively interest in the party and their enterprise—it might be a good way of evading the customs tolls, so obnoxious to Uncle Sam's traders at present. Joseph intended to have started on Oct. 15, but "owing to the nature of the complicated machinery to be used, and to the fact that the material required could not be obtained at Ottawa," the trip has been deferred. It might be well for the balloonists to wait until we hear from Andree, who is supposed to be somewhere in the region of the Klondyke; it might save the trouble and expense of sending a search party after them.

Various estimates are made as to the cost of the recent municipal elections in Greater New York. Comparing these figures carefully it is safe to approximate at $2,400,000, and this only represents what are called "legitimate expenses." It seems an immense amount of money considering the end accomplished, but New Yorkers claim that by putting so much in circulation business generally was favorably effected. But in considering the expense we must remember that there were no less than 200 offices to be filled, and that there were 854 candidates in the field. The election cost the municipality $497,000. There were 1,522 polling places, in charge of 12,176 paid attendants, and the printing of the ballots cost $26,000. It is said that the postoffice handled 3,000,000 packages of campaign literature. Our Yankee friends are fond of boasting of the greatest things on earth, and certainly in the matter of election expenses they are justified in doing so.

It is the general opinion of those who have lived in the country that the Boers are being gradually ousted and that ultimately the Transvaal will be under the British flag. There are not many thousand Boers in the Transvaal—all told they would not show up as well as the census of one of our more important cities—and these are scattered over the country, each man holding a tract of several square miles in his own right. Johannesburg, for instance, is to all intents and purposes a British city, the Dutch element being represented only by the officials. A stroll through Johannesburg, Pretoria or any of the other populous districts will show that there are but very few indeed of the Dutch in business. The two races appear to get along together very well, and there would be even less friction but for the unfortunate Jameson raid, the effects of which, however, are rapidly dying out.

It looks as if it would be a safe business proposition for some enterprising insurance company to issue a policy on the life of Theodore Durant. From present indications it seems as if the convicted murderer of Blanche Lamont will die a natural death and attain a ripe old age. The murder was committed in April, 1895, and after one of the most exciting trials in criminal history, the case was given to the jury (who had been listening to the sickening details for three months) on Nov. 1 of that year. As will be remembered, a verdict of guilty in the first degree was brought in on this occasion, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on February 21, 1896. Then began the fight for his life, which has been vigorously waged ever since. Every technicality that could possibly be introduced has been trotted out in favor of the convicted man, and despite the fact that he has been on three separate occasions sentenced to death, he is still on the land of the living, hale and hearty—an animated monument to justice as administered in the United States. If Theodore Durant be guilty of the murder with which he is charged he would, in any other country in the world in which capital punishment is in vogue, have paid the penalty years ago; if he is not guilty he would be a free man to-day. He is either guilty or he is innocent. The courts have pronounced him a murderer, yet it seems as if they cannot carry into execution their own decrees. What a travesty upon the boasted justice of the United States!

Not since the great conflagration of 1666 has there been such a disastrous fire in London as that of Friday last. It is estimated that there was $15,000,000 worth of property destroyed, but fortunately, although there were several very narrow escapes, no loss of life is chronicled. The fire broke out in broad day light in a large block of buildings to the east of Aldgate street and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street. A general alarm was sounded bringing hundreds of fire engines to the scene, all of which played on the seething mass, but with little effect. The flames, fanned by a high wind, spread rapidly until the whole immediate neighborhood was enveloped. It seems miraculous that there was no loss of life, considering the huge walls of masonry that were falling on all sides. This fact was no doubt due to the vigilance of the police who were on hand in thousands to prevent the excited crowds from rushing into danger or impeding the firemen in their heroic work. There is, perhaps, no more efficient fire brigade in the world than that of London, and certainly no city can surpass England's metropolis in the matter of effective fire apparatus. The buildings, too, are of brick and stone. Despite all this, however, a $15,000,000 fire has occurred.

It is surprising all the thrash concerning the Yukon country and emanating from prejudiced American sources, that is published in Canadian newspapers. Our cousins at the other side of the boundary line, having fought so desperately and unsuccessfully for a monopoly of the trade of the gold fields, are now trying to belittle the Yukon district generally. To attain their object the most exaggerated accounts are published of the dangers of the

climate, the sufferings of the hardy fellows who have surmounted all obstacles and got there, and the over-exacting demands of the customs authorities. And the worst of it is that Canadian newspapers republish all this stuff, or accept it direct from a biased and prejudiced source. One day we read of six feet of snow on the trails and half-starved men working their way through it and to certain death; the next comes an account of death and impending famine, and then the exorbitant custom house dues to which unfortunates are subjected—even the hat on the head of the prospector and the shoes on his feet being held dutiable. So we are told, despite the fact that the customs tariff is fixed and ought to be known. The last of these exaggerations is that it costs $5 per pound to bring beef to Dawson City. Five dollars per pound! And this yarn is going the rounds of the Canadian press, although emanating from Port Townsend.

The tonsorial artists of Paris have their business fairly well regulated for them by legislation. For instance, all metal instruments must be plunged directly after using into boiling, soapy water. All combs of tortoise-shell, ivory or celluloid must be replaced as far as possible by metal, so as to be more easily cleansed and disinfected. Scissors, razors, clippers and brushes must be kept in a stove and heated to 100 deg. centigrade, or in a receptacle containing a prescribed chemical solution, before use. Shaving brushes must be dipped in boiling water. Instead of powder puffs, blowers must be used. Finally, hair dressers must wash their hands before passing to another customer. Such regulations as these would lead one to believe that the Parisian barber is not a very cleanly individual. It is a well established fact that to the barber's shop a great deal of disease may be traced, and that cleanliness should prevail in these establishments is of the greatest importance. We are fortunate in this country inasmuch as it is not necessary to legislate our knights of the razor and scissors into cleanliness.

Science tells us that the human brain is composed of at least 300,000,000 of nerve cells, each an independent organism. The lifetime of a nerve-cell is estimated to be about sixty days, so that 5,000,000 die every day, about 200,000 every hour, and nearly 3,500 every minute, to be succeeded by an equal number of their progeny. Thus once in every sixty days a man has a new brain. We fancy we know a few of our contemporaries to whom this rule does not apply—at least their new sixty-day brain as judged by their writings, does not appear to be an improvement on the old one.

Hon. Chas. H. Macintosh, Lieut-Governor of the North West Territories, and managing director of the British American Corporation, has just closed a deal by which his company secures seventeen of the nineteen claims which go to make up the Algonquin group, located near Christina Lake. The price is said to be $50,000. The British American Corporation evidently means business, and as its capital is subscribed in London, Eng., it is to be hoped that the success of the enterprise will encourage other British capitalists to invest in mining properties in this country. That we have untold mineral wealth is a point generally conceded, and the more capital we can command to develop it the better will the fact become established. We hope the action of the British American Corporation will prove an incentive to others to invest in our mineral properties.

The following proclamation has been issued by R. W. Scott, secretary of state:

"Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, in His great goodness, to vouchsafe this year unto our Dominion of Canada, a bountiful harvest and other blessings. We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgement, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council for Canada to appoint, and we do appoint, Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favored this year; and we do invite all our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of general thanksgiving."

While in this section of country we have reason to be thankful for the bountiful harvests which the farmers of other parts of the dominion are reaping, we have the additional incentive to thanksgiving by reason of the wonderful development of our mineral resources.

In speaking of the wealth of Great Britain an exchange says that the amount of deposit and current accounts in all the banks of the United Kingdom may be taken as varying between £680,000,000 and £690,000,000—more than £161 per head of the population. When one compares the private incomes of Great Britain with those of America the average British citizen (reckoning men, women and children) receives £34, whereas the American only gets £24. Taking another basis for calculation, Great Britain comes second. If all the wealth of the countries were divided equally among the people in each, Australians would receive £870 per head; the United Kingdom £247 (excluding Ireland, £263); France, £224 per head; United States, $210; and Germany, £140. This must be noted, however, that While Australia, in point of wealth comes out at the top, most of the country is mortgaged to English capitalists.

The people of Revelstoke are again agitating for incorporation, and with an earnestness which promises to ensure success. At a public meeting last week it was estimated that a revenue of $15,000 could be raised. The government expenditure last year was said to have totalled $1,700. The great progress made of late entitles Revelstoke to incorporation, if the people so desire, but they ought to bear in mind that the object which they desire to attain is not altogether unmixed with evil.

In November of each year there is one day set apart for thanksgiving. In doing so the authorities take into consideration the fact that the hay, grain and the other fruits of the soil have all been gathered in and housed for the winter. The farmer has worked hard in seeding-time; he has cultivated the growing crops with care; the sweat has rolled from his brow and body in the hay field and harvest field, and with justice he looks upon his labor with pride and satisfaction. But the thoughtful man does not forget that He who controls the secret forces of life and death, of growth and decay, has crowned with this abundant fruitage the industry and perseverance that would otherwise have been exercised in vain.

The idea of a day of thanksgiving no doubt originated in the New England States, and was in all probability suggested by an old England festivity. While the first Thanksgiving differed materially from the Thanksgiving of to-day, the idea of being thankful for something to an all-wise Providence and observing this gratitude in a public way has not changed much with intervening ages.

In this broad Dominion to-day we have much to be thankful for. From the east comes intelligence of a bountiful harvest; the staple industry of the great Northwest far surpass anything in previous years, and at home in British Columbia we have experienced a year of unprecedented prosperity, and for all of these things, oh, Lord, make us truly thankful. From every province in this great dominion, let the psalm of thanksgiving ascend; from every city, town and village, let joyful voices send up the psalm of praise: "I will sing unto the Lord, because he hath dealt bountifully with me."

There are thanksgivings and thanksgivings. The appropriatness of gorging oneself with turkey and plum-padding as a recognition of the goodness of God, it is diffcult to see. Of course the man who magnifies his own share in procuring the good things of life, is only consistent in putting the thankoffering upon his own table. But there is a better way; "Ye have the poor always with you." Spread the table for them; they are the Lord's poor and you are His stewards. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

We have schools for almost everything; schools for even scandal; why may not we have schools for Thanksgiving? Men would be more profited in such a school than by mastering the sciences. Grumblers are the advocates of infidelity; grateful souls, like the world of nature, declare the glory of God. Thankfulness, that softens the lines in the countenance of care and drys the tears, or makes a rainbow in the tears of sorrow, is a benediction wherever its possessor passes. "Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul."

The ratepayers of Rossland passed the by-laws submitted to them last week, authorizing the city council to borrow $15,000 to pay off

the sewer contractors and meet current expenses. The majority was very narrow, which must be taken as an expression of opinion against the mayor and board of aldermen. However, the matter was treated from a purely business point of view. Debts had been contracted, not wisely, it is true, but nevertheless at the instigation of the ratepayers themselves, who from the very first have been clamoring for a sewerage system. The details of the system were made public, and the only protest raised was that the contract had not been awarded to the lowest tender. With undue haste the work was commenced, and streets which had been levelled at an immense cost (the laborers being paid $3 per day) were again torn up. No provision whatever had been made for an outlet, and when the Provincial Board of Health stepped in and declared that sewerage matter was not to be emptied into Trail Creek or the Columbia River, the city fathers were nonplussed. Rossland to-day is in the unenviable position of having a costly system of sewerage which is inoperative. Nevertheless, the debt is one which was honestly contracted, and which is being honestly met. It would be discreditable to Rossland at the very outset of her municipal existence if she were to repudiate her legitimate debts. That the affairs of the city have been badly managed is painfully apparent, but it would not be fair to ask another mayor and another board of aldermen to take office heavily handicapped by debt. In the hands of competent men the management of the municipal affairs of Rossland ought to present no very serious difficulties.

The Boundary Creek Times declares that this province is rapidly becoming the home of eastern men who have attained prominence in politics, and thus enumerates: "Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Ex-minister of the Interior is practising law in Rossland; W. A. McDonald, ex-leader of the opposition in Manitoba, is now a barrister of Nelson; Hon. Joseph Martin, 'Fighting Joe,' is a practicing barrister of Vancouver; Hon. Fred Peters of Prince Edward Island, a liberal, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, ex-minister of Justice, an irrepressible conservative, have formed a partnership and have hung out their shingle in Victoria. Even Clark Wallace has interests near Kamloops and may settle there."

The fire which broke out in the Kootenay Steam Laundry last week, demonstrated very clearly the need of a well-disciplined and thoroughly intelligent fire brigade, and an adequate fire apparatus. If it had not been for the almost superhuman efforts put forth by our citizens, it is difficult to approximate the amount of damage that might have been done, certainly more than would have paid twenty times over for the maintenance of a fire brigade. The residents of Nelson have been too busily engaged in building during the past year to give requisite attention to fire protection, but now that we have valuable buildings it is not one moment too soon to consider what can be done by way of preserving them from destruction by fire. The reduction in insurance rates, which would be sure to follow adequate protection, would more than make up the cost of maintaining a fire company. The loss sustained by the recent conflagration will not reach $3,500 all told, but at one time the city was very seriously menaced. Had it not been for the indefatigable exertions of our citizens a large portion of the business district must have been destroyed. The fire may have been useful in the way of teaching a practical lesson.

The sudden recurrence of activity on the part of tribesmen, would seem to indicate that the troubles on the Indian frontier are far from being over. The latest dispatches state that the tribesmen are well organized and show a determination to fight to the bitter end. They are said to be well provisioned and amply supplied with ammunition and rifles—of Birmingham manufacture. These latter have been smuggled in via the Persian Gulf and Afghanistan. That the enemy should be supplied with British arms to fight the British soldier is a sad state of affairs, but that such is the case there is little reason to doubt. Another bad feature of the campaign is the rapid approach of winter, the troops are not equipped for its severity. Already this little inglorious war has cost the country nearly £3,000,000, but it furnishes yet another example of the futility of sending an insufficient force to cope with the unknown strength of a savage foe.

Since the weather favors the sport the youths of Nelson have taken to coasting, and in almost every available quarter of the city the juvenile sled is to be encountered. If danger enhances the excitement of the sport our little fellows ought to be happy. Some of their feats are more daring than those ever attempted on the trapese. We noticed the other day some half-dozen lads coasting on the sidewalk at Hall street, their sleds darting down the steep grade at lightning speed from the very top of the hill until the saw mill was reached. To say that they monopolized the slide is only giving them their due, as few persons would attempt to walk it while the venturesome young sports held possession. One unfortunate citizen who had managed to struggle half-way up the hill was treated to an unsolicited ride down again, and found himself at the bottom before he had time to realize what had happened. The head of the youngster lying on the sled struck the pedestrian above the ankles. A thud, a groan, a momentary but frantic struggle, and all was over—the party were landed some fifty yards from where they originally met. The unwilling passenger was not even afforded an opportunity of remonstrating with the conductor of the machine, being evidently thankful to escape with his life and unwilling to incur any further risk—the other sleds were approaching. There was no material damage done in this particular instance, but not so on Stanley street, where a lad had a miraculous escape on Monday. His sled struck against a telegraph post, throwing the little fellow out and cutting his head so badly that it had to be stitched. Not alone is coasting on the public thoroughfares dangerous to the youngsters themselves but to the public generally. It should consequently be stopped or kept within reasonable bounds.

The Liberal platform cannot be said to be either ornamental or useful. In fact it is intensely populistic in its tone, and we doubt very much if it represents the views of any considerable number of the Liberals in this province. It was not expected that the Liberal platform would endorse the policy of the Turner administration; on the contrary, it was understood that the Liberal convention was called for the purpose of striking a blow at the present government. The opening paragraph, therefore, does not come in the nature of a thunderbolt from a clear sky. As this denunciation of the Turner government is not likely to make or lose one vote either for or against the administration, it would be useless to enter into any lengthy discussion of the paragraph in question. Shorn of its populistic tendency, there are some planks in the Liberal platform that are worthy of commendation, but we have more faith in the party in power to bring about the legislation required than in the opposition led by Mr. Semlin and his handful of followers. THE ECONOMIST has no desire to criticise at any length the platform prepared for the endorsation of the British Columbia Liberals; indeed we are greatly mistaken if the majority of Liberals will not repudiate the words put in their mouths by the gentlemen who drafted the platform.

Ireland is now working up a little mining boom. It is a well known fact that good iron beds were fifty years ago worked on the shores of Lough Allen, county Leitrim, and an effort is now being made to revive the industry. A smelter is in course of erection on the ground, and there is every prospect of good returns. It is proposed to use peat, of which there is an unlimited supply, as fuel, and a peat-drying and pressing plant has been laid down. The enterprise will furnish welcome employment to a large number of needy peasantry. There is limestone in abundance for smelting, and it is estimated that 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal lie within the counties of Leitrim, Mayo, Sligo and Roscommon, in addition to the immense deposits in Kilkenny. Some years ago the copper mines of Bonmahon, county Waterford, were abandoned as unprofitable. In those days the process of treatment was as expensive as it was tedious, but with modern appliances there is no reason why the Bonmahon mines could not now be worked at a respectable profit. Ore of a much lower grade would be considered very valuable even in British Columbia. Practical miners who have worked in the Waterford mines, and who are now employed in neighbouring camps, verify the fact.

A LAGGARD IN LOVE.

For many of that church assembly there was only one person in the gathering bridal party—not the bride, nor yet the groom, only an attendant—and his name was Jack Wyndom. It was generally understood that he was a disappointed lover, and his relations a gratefully rejoicing company. For the latter Harriet Wagner's momentarily impendiug marriage to Ben Ellis would avert a possible mesalliance with the Wyndom name, and save that family a necessary financial prop in the person of Jack himself. At least, this was the supposition which had taken such strong hold on the congregation that it almost made itself felt in the silence.

The night was that notoriously evasive cold one of May, and it was passing over Jack Wyndom with an aching conclusiveness that the strange something so constantly predicted for such an atmospheric condition had come to him. Moving up the church, he suffered that same sense of oppression endured by mourners following the dead to the altar.

In the position assigned to him, sidewise to the people, his commanding form and strong, young profile, clear against the bank of palms, offered a fair mark for many curious eyes, but the young man's inward gasping of himself concerned not them, only the ceremony about to proceed.

The groom stood already before the chancel. There was a flutter of tulle and chiffon, and the blonde bride was also in her place; then Jack knew the dread behind him had advanced and stood there in the form of his old sweetheart beside his prosperous rival.

These two together! How pitilessly they emphasized the loss before him.

The clergyman's muttered service and the intermezzo, like sobbing of a dove, agitated the waiting man almost beyond endurance. In the midst of it sounded one with peculiar distinctness:

"Will you Harriet take Benjamin for your lawful husband?"

"He is in my place; he is in my place," rushed over Jack with a great, useless throb of rebellion. His finely turned mouth lifted slightly with the indrawn look of suspense so painful to see on the face of youth and his eyes bent with imploring anxiety into the face of the bride. It was plain what the answer would be, and it came, careless and clear:

"I will."

The echoing treble notes struck him like a blow. The minister's stern question went on: "To love, honor and obey, ..." But there was no further need to listen. It was done—d—one.

Standing there so still, only Jack's heart moved. An obligingly convenient window across the way fastened his eyes in a blurred gaze, and that moment his whole sentience concentrated in one owerwhelming realization:

"She has gone from me for life."

Then he was conscious of the dissolving party. Some girl's hand on his arm, and Jack Wyndom passed down the aisle with head erect, his handsome face whiter than usual.

"I was a fool to come," he felt harshly, "but," vaguely in his distress, "one must not show the white feather."

His sight gathered indistinctly his stately sister, Katherine, all his clan of fashionable relatives, present in their sudden generous expansiveness. He knew them and their concessions. Now in their safely, bland, affable, needing only the propituous moment to break into smiles of good wishes for the bride. Not three weeks ago no silence was icy enough, no gravity disapproving enough for even mention of the name. It was this attitude of his family that weighed on him more than he knew. Now the sight of them recalled all his old dutiful struggles. Whether he had a right to lessen his large contributions to its support—that had been the question; with the inevitable conclusion—if Katherine would only marry, then he would be free.

"Now," he thought, keeping step to the music, "I have tarried too long."

"You have done her wrong, you have done her wrong," reiterated conscience, "and Harriet has judged you."

Yes, she had judged him, answered his old question definitely to himself: "She could not spend her life waiting on a mere possibility."

Here Jack and his fair companion stepped out into the open air; he had forgotten all about her in his lonely absorption.

"Oh, Mr. Wyndom, wasn't the bride charming," chirped the girl before they were well out of the church.

To his surprise, the ready answer, "Yes, they all are," tripped easily from his tongue. He had cooled suddenly; all his real self seemed shut in, but his voice was answering the bridesmaid. Luckily she was a stranger to the town and to his love. He felt no embarrassment with her, only a sense of being inclosed in a metal globe, with some one striking wild, nerve-splitting blows on the outside, regardless of his presence.

They rode along quickly enough to the house and reception. There was Harriet, animated, and to others the least bit hard, but to her old lover something small, sweet, inexpressably lovable. He looked away, a feeling of her personal nearness to him possessed him. The heavy-looking man beside her made his heart quake, and he had not even greeted him yet.

Only to get away as soon as possible—that was the idea. Then he remembered his seat at the bride's table. He stopped a moment, but there was no way out of it; he had to stay.

"Play it out," he thought with the first dash of bitterness his sweet nature had yet betrayed, and he did play it out.

At last the guests departed and Jack rolled fast through the darkness. Once in his room he tore off his coat and wedding gloves and fell on the window lounge in complete abandonment. The drenching moonlight and cool night air touched lightly his aching head, buried in his arm on the window ledge.

"Alone! Alone for the rest of my life," was all his mind could frame. He saw Harriet's dear little figure so plainly. With a sharp sigh Jack involuntarily stretched out his arms to close her in, but a gush of miserable consciousness told him he would never clasp her again, never kiss her again, never call her his own. Some other man's arms would enfold her.

These thoughts only beat on his heart and brain over and over; far into the night he succumbed to the heaviness of grief and slumbered wearily.

At the same time the bride and groom on their wedding journey were borne merrily away. Harriet laughed and laughed—nervously, the groom thought, but there was a ring like mental in her voice.

"He waited too long," was the thought that was moving through her mind, and she did not mean her husband.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, Nov. 22.

DEER TIM.—'Tis miself that has the bad cowld just now. I didn't get it at the party I was telling ye about last week where we all had the fit of red-pepper sneezing. No, Tim, twas when I got home. I was purty tired after all the dansing I done, an' when I tumbled into bed, begorra but I couldn't sleep from fair drowsiness. Coming on cowld morning I dosed off, an' as bad look 'd have it, what should I drame ov but that I was playin a game ov football—an' Rugby at that. Well, Tim, I got into a couple ov awful scrimmages an' had 2 touch downs. I was won of the hardest kickers in the field—I main in the bed—for whin I woke next morning the divil a stitch ov clothes I had on me at all at all, for I was after kicking them all off, an' in the scrimmages I got even me shurt torn. In won ov me mad kicks, Tim, I struck me heel in a nail in the wall that was howlding up a pictur ov Danel O'Connell, an' thats what woke me. Faix, if I was tired going to bed, I was darn tired entoirely getting up in the morn, for such a noight I niver put in as long as I've been sleeping in a bed. Well, Tim, when all me freuds in Nelson herd that Larry Finn had a cowld, an' the sad way I got it, every won ov thim had a cure that 'd settle me for sartain. The furst that come along was Mickey Burns, and says Mickey, says he "Tis meself can cure ye, Larry, an' tis a plesent an' aisy cure too. Just get two broom handles an' put thim standing up at the fut ov yer bed. Then get a bottle of the genuine Four Crown whiskey an' a kittle ov boiling water an' make an' take hot punch until ye see the two broom handles turn into two polismen. Go asleep then, an' yer cowld 'll be gone in the morning."

I thought that 'd be all roight, Tim, an' I tried it. The broom handles worked loike a charm. After siven doses ov the medicine I seen the broom to the roight wid the chief's hed upon it, moustash an' all. It took two more doses to make the patrolman appear, an' won more before meself could fully recognoize him, for he's a new man an' I'm not well

acquainted. Whin I seen the two ov thim there, I koind ov made me moind aisy that I was safe, an' I must ov turned in, for when I woke the next morning I had won ov me boots on an' half ov me vest. The rest ov me clothes were hanging up on the floore. The cowld was purty well broken up an' so was meself, an' I felt a soort ov erisipelas in me hed. I couldn't even git me hat on wid the shoe-horn. An' such drames as I had, Tim.

I dreamt I was sitting alone in a grove
Neath the shade ov a sycamore tree,
That an angelic creature was flitting above
An' bewitchingly smoiling at me;
That the wild flowers around the charmed spot where I lay
In full bloom sprouted up from their bed,
An' worked out a garland all perfumed an' gay
Which they placed on her beautiful head.

That while this crowned cherub was hov'ring around
Her azure orbs peered into moine,
An' two little tear-drops loike jewels I found
As if my enchantress were cryin';
I asked her if sorrow had entered her heart,
That shrine where all virtues might meet,
And wid pity, she answered "This truth I'll impart,
Wine, wine tis a mocker—deceit."

Faix, Tim, but she gave me the greatest timperance lektur I ever got, an' made meself sign the pledge. But I lost the bit ov paper she gave me, an' whin I went to look for it in me pocket twas the resait for the bottle ov whiskey I found. How she knew I was drinking so hard, I dont know Tim. But it was only a drame—an' only a part ov the drame at that. There's no use in telling ye all the other cures I got for me cowld, but I'm tired trying them, an' still the cowld isn't gone. But I'm well enuf to be around, Tim.

I obsarve that the livery stables that was under the bridge ladeing out to the city warf is left, an' all the horses what was stalled there are taken away. I was telling the stable man that he ought to take a few ov the stalls on Sidewalk Terrace at the end of Baker street, but he said he wanted to be near the water as it was that which the horses got most ov. I suppose he was roight, but I always thought it was the man that kept a dairy that wanted a good lot ov water.

The matrimonial saison has set in, Tim, an' we're having two or three marriages every week now. Maybe meself 'll take the contagion won of these foine days. If ever I marry, Tim, it wont be for money. The soort ov a woman that 'd suit me 'd be a widdy wid about half a dozen childer assorted. I'd take a ready-raised family any day rather than a big fortune—provided, ov coorse, that none ov the sons 'd be big enuf to lick their stepfather. They're going to debate the subject "Is marriage a failure," at the club I was telling ye ov the other week, but they wont let meself take part, bekase I'm not a married man, for they say I knows nothing at all about it. It isn't bekase I haven't the gratest respeckt for the femail persuasion that keeps me single; but if meself was to marry any won ov the girls that's looking after me, what 'd the rest ov thim do? It 'd brake their harts, Tim. But I'll be at the debate, an' I'll be telling ye all about it.

Down town the other day, Tim, I seen a foight between a Chinaman an' another chap. All the boys put the chap up to have a go at John Chinaman, an' in the middle ov the foight a poliseman ran down, an' whin poor John seen him coming he scampered away as quick as he could. The poliseman caught the other chap, but he couldn't catch John. Meself doesn't love Chinamen, but I don't loike to see them attacked an' lambaisted for nothing at all at all. As long as the Chinese pay a poll tax there ques ought to be safe.

An' talking ov taxes, Tim, they charge $2 for a dog here, and any won that won't pay up has to drown his dog. The other day a chap towld meself that there was a dead man in a sack floating about the lake, an' axed me to go down wid him an' pull it out. Whin we got there he showed me the bag, an' sure enuf there was a beautiful head ov black curly hair, peeping up thro' a hole in it. "Tis a femail woman," says me frend, says he, "an' what beautiful hair she has." "Its an Italian," says a man in the crowd that gothered, "an' that's his moustache." "Its a coon," says another chap, "cant ye see be the color ov him." Well, Tim, whoile they were all disputing it, meself cut the sack an' out rowled the carcase ov a dead dog, widout a tag round his neck. The poor baste, Tim, was drowned bekase he hadn't a $2 license to live. Here's to ye till next week, Tim, from your old frend,

LARRY FINN.

The only place where you can buy a bottle of first-class liquor ta a reasonable price is at the NelsonWine Co. *

FROM THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

(Special Correspondence of THE ECONOMIST.)

There can be no longer any doubt on the point that "Klondyke is in Canada." The papers say so, and no man has been so bold as to deny the generally accepted fact. But the question that has been puzzling my brain for some days is, where is Victoria? I know that there is a suspicion that Victoria is also in Canada, but you couldn't prove it by the editorial columns of the Times. For weeks that paper has been treating us to disjointed discourses on the European situation, never failing to emphasize the assertion that Glasgow has the greatest sewer system on earth, Edinburgh the greatest municipal organization, and that Scotchmen are the greatest men in the world. The few of us who have Scotch blood working through our veins are proud of it, but how do Englishmen, Irishmen and Canadians like to read day after day, week after week, month after month, that all the great deeds in British history have been performed by the natives of the "land o' cakes." For my part, Scotch as I am and proud of my three-quarter Scotch blood, I am thoroughly disgusted with this everlasting harping about the genius of the sons of Scotland. We are living in Canada, and what we want is Canadian papers. We are building up a nationality and should leave our old country ideas behind. If the editorial pendant of the Times can see no good in Canada, no one will raise any serious objection to his returning to his beloved Scotia. As an editorial writer he is the most conspicuous failure in the history of Victoria journalism.

It is understood that Senator Templeman is making a careful study of the wants of British Columbia, with a view of rendering some real service to British Columbia. Just at the present time this province needs influential friends at court, and there is a general feeling that irrespective of party politics our new senator will speak a word in season.

The address of Chief Justice Davie to the grand jury contained many suggestions that should be taken to heart by the citizens He urged a general cleaning up, with a view to making the city attractive for the many visitors who will visit here during the coming season. While the number of visitors may never reach the figures stated in the papers, it is quite certain that the travel will fully tax the accommodations provided; therefore, the words of Chief Justice Davie, who has always taken a kindly interest in Victoria, come in the right time.

There is some difference of opinion as to what effect the Klondyke rush will have on the Kootenays. The impression prevails that so far from diverting capital from development work in your district, it will bring out the advantages of West and East Kootenay as a field for the safe investment of the surplus capital of Great Britain. Again many will falter when they realize the great difficulties of reaching the Klondyke and turn their steps in the direction of Kootenay with its vast mineral wealth. I may not be gifted with the spirit of prophesy, but I will hazard the prediction ihat Nelson and Rossland will experience a season of unprecedented prosperity next season. I was talking to one of our most celebrated lawyers, who just returned from the Kootenay the other day, and he tells me that Nelson has made wonderful progress during the past year. He agrees with me that the whole province of British Columbia will reap great benefits from the Klondyke rush.

The belief prevails, though why it should I know not, that the coming session of the Legislature will be historical in a way. There is considerable work to be done in the way of improving facilities for the accommodation of the increased population, and there are other questions that must come up, and will provoke discussion. There is no organized opposition, but there will be considerable shooting from behind trees by the gentlemen who compose that opposition. The administraiton is gaining ground, and there is no doubt expressed in any quarter but that the Turner government will be returned by a greater majority than ever.

BEACON HILL.

It is bad liquor that injures the health. Get good liquor. Try a bottle of the Nelson Wine Co's 4-Crown Scotch. *

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

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

THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the city council on Wednesday, Mayor Houston presided. There were also present Ald. Teetzel, Fletcher, Hillyer, Malone, Gilker, and City Engineer McCallum.

Bills amounting to $1240.53 were presented and passed.

The Public Works committee recommended that the application of the Kootenay Light and Power Co. for a franchise to erect and operate gas works, be granted, with the following conditions :

(1) The term of said franchise not to exceed ten years ; (2) that a clause be inserted in said franchise whereby the corporation of the city of Nelson have the right to purchase the plant of said company, paying a price to be arrived at by arbitration, plus a fair percentage for interest on investment ; (3) that the said gas company pay the city of Nelson two per cent on their gross earnings for the first year, three per cent for the second and five per cent for the following years ; (4) that the site of said works be subject to the approval of the city council ; (5) that the pipes be laid on all cross streets and alleyways excepting where it is impracticable, when permission shall be given by the council ; (6) that a bond be given to repair all streets, etc., subject to the city engineer's approval ; (7) that gas be supplied at a cost not to exceed $2.50 per 1000 cubic feet ; (8) that a bond be given the city that the company commence operations within ninety days from the date of franchise, and to complete the said works within nine months from said date.

The report was adopted.

A letter was read from Ald. Fletcher stating that as soon as he could ascertain the price to be charged for the p oposed cemetery site he would communicate with the board.

The mayor announced that the Board of Licensing Examiners had recommended several changes in the plumbing by-law.

It was decided to refer the proposals to the committee.

Ald. Hillyer asked when were they going to have the public street lights in position.

The mayor reported that they would probably have a few of them up this week.

Ald. Hillyer suggested that some gravel be sprinkled on the sidewalks now so slippery.

The mayor suggested the use of slag, and the suggestion was adopted. He was authorized to have the work done at once.

Ald. Malone asked if connections were being made with the water system.

The mayor replied that there were a few connections made. He asked whether galvanized pipe or the black metal would be best.

The subject was discussed in favor of the galvanized pipe.

It was decided to box or cover in the water mains so as to prevent their freezing.

The engineer reported some trouble with the outlet pipe for sewerage. Owing to the high waters in the lake the work was considerably impeded.

The sewer contractors and also the contractors for the reservoir had their final cheques issued and the board adjourned

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

MINING NOTES.

The morning Claim, on Toad Mountain, is now a regular shipper.

A long tunnel will be run on the Lake View. The dump is over the sleigh road about two miles from Silverton.

R. K. Neil, the new manager of the Enterprise mine on Slocan lake, announces that operations are to be resumed at once.

John McDonald reports a rich strike in the Jubilee mine on Porcupine Creek. Recent samples of ores run as high as $2200 in gold.

J. D. Graham has resigned his position as gold commissioner for the purpose of taking the managership of the Waverly mine, near Albert Canyon.

The Northern Light group, on Forty-nine Creek, is to be stocked. The shaft is down 35 feet, at which depth assays of $26 to the ton have been obtained.

A rich find is reported from the Summit mine, on Wild Horse Creek. A lead of decomposed quartz has been encountered assaying over $1000 to the ton.

Five bricks of gold bullion were brought to town last week as a result of the first mill run of the Ferii mine, near the head waters of Hall Creek. The bricks are valued at $11,325.

The Red Fox mine at the head of Best Basin, has been forced to close down on account of the extreme danger from slides, and will not attempt to resume work until spring.

Sixty-five tons of Fidelity ore treated at the Hall Mines Smelter averaged 125 ounces of silver and 60 per cent lead. It is expected that the Wakefield will commence to ship soon.

Manager Hicks of the Gibson mine on the South Fork says that a vein was uncovered a few days ago in the mine that for a distance of over thirty feet is fairly threaded with wire silver.

The Whitewater mine declared another dividend in the sum of $30,000, the largest yet. This brings the total amount of its dividends to $94,000, the last before this being one of $24,000 on the 13th of October.

Since June the Black Diamond mine at Ainsworth has shipped over 1,100 tons of ore to Pueblo. It has now a lease on the Highlander concentrator and is running its ore through it prior to further shipments.

The big blast furnace of the Hall Mines smelter, having been closed down for a couple of weeks so as to allow of a general overhauling of the works, is again in full blast. Operations on the new roaster and reverbatory furnaces are progressing satisfactorily, as also on the lead furnace.

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

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The city council of Grand Forks have struck a rate of ten mills on the dollar.

The Slocan Lake branch of the C.P.R. is practically completed, and will be opened for traffic on December 1.

The Rossland by-law authorizing a loan of $15,000 to cover salaries and current expenses, passed by a narrow margin.

Fort Steele will be given a connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway. So says M. J. Haney, chief of construction.

Joseph McGibbon, aged 25, from Oakland, California, was carried away and killed by a snow slide near Sandon last week.

Kaslo's new school building will be opened on or about the first of the month. The non-arrival of the furniture is the cause of the delay.

Engineers are in the field making the final location of a road from Three Forks to Bear Lake, a distance of about six miles, in the interests of the C.P.R.

The road between Silverton and New Denver is being put in shape for winter travel. A stage will be driven over the route during the frosty period of the year.

The Kettle River Smelting & Tramway Co. have been granted certain water rights at Grand Forks provided actual work be started on their proposed smelter within the next three months.

W. H. Armstrong, contractor for the wagon road from the head of Kootenay Lake to Moyie Lake, expects to have the work completed by Monday next. The road is seventy miles in length.

Judge McColl, who has been appointed a commission to enquire into certain action of Judge Spinks while holding court at Grand Forks some months ago, has announced that the commission will sit at Vernon on December 15th.

F. K. Hurry has been fined $25 for selling adulterated milk.

There were special services at the Methodist church on Sunday last, the occasion being the opening up of the building as enlarged. Rev. J. Robson, of Kamloops, officiated.

THE ECONOMIST is now in new quarters on Vernon street, near St. Paul street, increasing business necessitating a removal from the old stand into a more commodious building.

Percy Booth, while coasting on Stanley street on Monday, struck against a telegraph post, and was so seriously injured that eight stitches had to be put in to pull the torn scalp together. Something ought to be done to prevent boys from coasting in dangerous places.

Rawhiding has begun in the Slocan, but the soft weather that has prevailed during the past week threatened to knock out the trails.

The last Chance began shipping ore last week and will continue regularly during the winter. It is expected that the shipments will double about the first of the year.

OGILVIE MILLING COMP'NY

TOTAL DAILY CAPACITY 8,200 BBLS.

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

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

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

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

In placing our new brands upon the market we do so with the assurance that your most profitable interests will be served in securing you the finest quality of bread. No expense is spared in the manufacture of these special brands of flour, and our prices will at all times be ot 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.

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.

C. E. MALLETTE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain and Produce

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shingles, Etc., Etc.

BAKER STREET, In premises lately occupied by A. McDonald & Co. NELSON, B. C.

NELSON

Is fast becoming a social as well as a mlning and business centre. The many social, political, church and club banquets held the past few weeks attest this fact. The fine glass and chinaware so conspicuous at most of these functions was furnished by

Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Wilson

The largest dealers in these lines in the district. They also furnish the choicest teas, coffee and groceries.

Wall Papers.

Enormous Sale

Great Reductions

See Our

Bargains

Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.,

NELSON, B. C.

CRITERION RESTAURANT

Opened under new management

Everything First-Class

White Labor Only Employed

MEALS FROM 25 CENTS UP.

GIVE ME A CAL.

F. J. VAN BUREN, Prop.

A. C. EWART

ARCHITECT.

CLEMENTS AND HILLYER BLK

Room 6, Nelson, B. C.

HOLBROOK & CHASE,

City Scavengers.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

Leave your orders with Kirkpatrick & Wilson, Nelson, B. C. P. O. box 189.

ROBT. DINSDALE,

Contractor.

25 Years' Practical Experience.

Office War 1St., near Court House, Nelson, B. C

LOCAL NEWS.

The C.P.R. steamer Rosslander made her initial trip yesterday between Arrowhead and Robson.

Work is being pushed on the wagon road for the Crow's Nest railway at Goat river. There are 225 men employed there.

Anders Peter Warling and Antonia Jansen, were, on Tuesday last, united in marriage by Rev. Robt. Frew, at the residence of the bridegroom on Hall street.

The official Gazette announces the appointment of William John Goepel as gold commissioner and government agent at Nelson during the absence of Oliver G. Dennis, S. M., invalided.

R. W. Drew, assistant agent for the C.P.R. at Nelson, was banquetted on Friday night last by his friends on the occasion of his departure for the east, where he will join the ranks of the Benedicts.

As will be seen by advertisement in another page, there will be a sale of 275 government lots within the municipality on Wednesday Dec. 15. These are the lots unsold at the auction held early in October. There will be no reserve in this instance, and squatters who do not purchase must remove their improvements within fourteen days wherever a sale is effected. The terms are easy, so that brisk buying may be expected. Mr. Joshua Davies will conduct the sale.

A very enjoyable social, the first under the auspices of the Baptist congregation, was given in the schoolhouse on Friday evening last, presided over by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Walsh. The spacious room was crowded, and the excellent programme provided was much enjoyed, as evinced by the frequent encores. The "social" element, however, was not as conspicuous as it might have been, very many who attended as strangers being allowed to spend the evening in cold isolation. A few active stewards moving about among the audience, and the pastor off the platform extending a welcome which in this instance was only implied, would have been an improvement. Though excellent the programme, it might with advantage have been abbreviated in favor of friendly introductions and social chat. There were vocal solos by Mrs. H. G. McCulloch, Mr. Lennox, Mr. Chadbourne, Mr. Parkinson, Dr. H. E. Hall; a violin solo by Mr. C. J. Eustead; recitations by Miss G. Smith and Mrs. Seaton, and a reading by Dr. (Mrs.) H. E. Hall. The quartette "Good Night," was charmingly rendered by Mr. Parkinson, Mrs. Parkinson, Mrs. Starmer Smith and the chairman, which brought the proceedings to a close. During the evening the ladies of the congregation served out tea, coffee and cake of their own special make—a perfect guarantee of excellence.

On Monday last greatly improved postal arrangements were inaugurated, which will be of immense advantage to this section of country, not alone securing for the Kootenays a better mail service, but affording travelling facilities which will be much appreciated. There is now a double daily mail service between here and Rossland. One mail will leave Rossland at noon over the Red Mountain and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways via Northport. The other will go via the Columbia & Western, leaving Rossland at 6 p.m. and arriving at Nelson at 10:30 p.m. Returning from Nelson the afternoon mail will arrive at Rossland over the Red Mountain at 2:50 p.m. The evening mail will leave Nelson over the Columbia & Kootenay at 6:30 p.m., and will arrive in Rossland over the Columbia & Western at 11 p.m. Mails for Slocan City and points west of Sandon will continue to be carried via Nakusp until Dec. 1, when it is hoped the Slocan branch of the C.P.R. will have been completed. The change in the time tables between Robson and the Coast will lessen the journey to Nelson by nearly a day. The new time card of the Columbia & Western railway also provides for a round trip daily mail for Nelson. The Nelson train will leave Rossland at 6 p.m., reach Trail at 7 p.m., Robson at 8 p.m. and Nelson at 10:30 p.m. Returning, it will leave Nelson at 6:30 p.m., leave Robson at 9 p.m., Trail at 10 p.m., and arrive in Rossland at 11 p.m. This service connects with the C. P. R. steamers at Robson.

PERSONAL.

Jas. Blackwood has left for Victoria.

Rev. T. A. P. Frost, Trail, arrived in town yesterday.

There was a party of friends at Mrs. Armstrong's the other evening to bid farewell to Miss Evans, who has been on a visit here.

J. B. Ferguson, chief engineer, and E. J. Roberts, of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway, are in town, and quartered at the Phair.

Messrs. Hume and Kirkpatrick, whose new building on Ward street so narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Friday night last, have donated $100 to the coffee fund.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

In this country it is the fashion to give presents to servants at Christmas time, but it by no means reaches the pitch as a nuisance to which it has arrived in England. There a man is beseiged by every human being who has done anything for him, from the railway guard who takes his ticket to the man who hands him his hat at his club. But oppressive as the tax is now, it seems that one hundred years ago it was even worse. At that time the servants demanded Christmas-boxes from the tradesmen who purveyed to their employers. It is still the case in the large fashionable house-holds of England, and a butcher recently wrote to a nobleman there, his letter being marked "private" and reading: "Your cook has so enormously increased her commission terms this Christmas that I shall have no alternative but to increase my prices to you during the ensuing year. If I had not complied with her demand, she would have complained to you of my meat." This recalls the fact that in 1795 the butchers living within the parish of Hackney, London, were forced to advertise in the Times that they would be obliged to discontinue the practice of giving Christmas-boxes to servants, otherwise they would lose all their profits on the sale of meat.

A stage-manager was recently interviewed in regard to cost of costumes. Contrary to the usual belief, he said that the costumes of the ladies of the ballet microscopic as they are, cost a great deal of money. For example, he said four pretty girls who were to dance a Parisian quadrille in a Christmas spectacle wore dresses taking sixty-five yards of fine silk, which cost $40. Besides that there were their tights, $15 apiece; the dancing drawers and innumerable petticoats trimmed with dozens of yards of fine lace, $30 apiece. Then their wigs, cost $15 apiece. The same girls wore pages' costumes costing $50 apiece. As for the jewelry, he said that a paste tiara worn by the stage princess cost $200, a girdle $125, and a neck-lace $250. These jewels, if real, would have cost $15,000. There is one item he spoke of, however, which the audience knows little of. That is the item of padding- He says that costs from $15 to $20 per costume.

Boston, staid old town, is being bestirred by modern innovations that threaten to pour in upon her all the light-brained foibles of the fin de siecle. But it is her own fault. Everybody knew the city would come to grief with the removal of the tutelary codfish from the capitol pole. A State Street establishment has introduced living models into its great show-windows, and two handsome blonde French girls, artists' models, high-priced and fetching as advertising attractions, alternate in decorating the window and calling down the surprised attention even of Back Bay, Brookline, and Beacon hill. "Jeanne," the taller and prettier girl, with dull-golden hair and the classic features of Gaul, has posed for half the painters of fame and obscurity in Boston—much to her praise and reputation. Crowds gather in the street before the unusual sight of a soft-eyed woman, superb of form and face, entertaining a "parlor" full of stylishly clad, tagged lay-figures, among which she gracefully moves, turning this way and that, and posing restfully to display to advantage the beauty of the frequently changed clothing she wears.

This generation seeks its graces in a large simplicity and a perfect fitness of each thing for its function. The salutary decrease in Bric-a-brac is a case in point. The usual drawing- room grew, from a funeral and awesome mystery opened only on state occasions, to an inextricable mass of curios, heaped up without rhyme or reason on cabinets, what-nots, tables, door-frames, mantels—everywhere, until the general appearance of the place resembled a junk-shop more than a reception-room for friends, and the slightest movement was actually dangerous. The eye found no satisfaction, the body no comfort, and even the bric-a-bric was at a disadvantage from its very superabundance. But now, unfortunately for the curio-dealer but happily for the nerves of the artistic, a soberer sense in bringing order out of the wreck and the beauty of free space, the charm of unincumbered roominess, and the elegance of a rich simplicity assert themselves increasingly in our homes.

The reply of a famous artist to a fashionable woman who wore high-heeled shoes and asked him how she could acquire a graceful carriage is worth recording. "Take off your high-heeled shoes," he answered, "and place them on top of your head. When you can walk with those shoes perfectly balanced, you will have the gait of a goddess, and for the first time since French-heeled shoes were invented, they will really have served to help and not disfigure a woman."

Vogue, which is doubtless expert on such matters, says: "The modern garter is a mere ruching of real blossoms matching the balayeuse, or inside flounce of all our evening dresses, and which is made of highly perfumed flowers, with a view of our wafting with every motion an intoxicating scent about us." This is important if true.

Tax Notice.

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

"As provided by the Speedy Incorporation of "Towns Act, 1897, a rateable portion of the "real estate taxes within the municipal limits "of the cities of Nelson and Rossland for the "year 1897, is payable to the respective muni-"cipalities. In order that the Provincial as-"sessment roll may be closed, in so far as re-"lates to property assessed within said cities; "notice is hereby given that unless all arrears "of taxes due and payable on said property "are paid to the undersigned at Kaslo, on or "before the 30th day of November, 1897, the "lands and property against which taxes are "then unpaid will be advertised for sale in ac-"cordance with the provisions of tax sales un-"der the Assessment Act."

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.
Dated this 4th day of October, 1897.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NELSON DIVISION OF WEST KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita.

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.
Kaslo, B. C., 2nd September, 1897.

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 of Application to Purchase Land.

Sixty days after date the undersigned intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the undermentioned tract of land, situated south side of Kootenay River and on the east bank of Sandy Creek; post planted about twenty chains south of Kootenay River marked Northwest post running 40 chains south, then 40 chains east, then 40 chains north, thence to the starting point. 160 acres more or less.

DAVID MCCREATH.
Nelson, September 1st, 1897.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

I, E. W. Smith, hereby give notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land situated in the West Kootenay District, described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "E. W. Smith's north-east corner," planted about twenty chains west of the junction of Russel Creek and Goat River and about six chains south of Goat River, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to the place of beginning.

E. W. SMITH.
Goat River Division, West Kootenay District.
September 22nd, 1897.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

I, F. P. Reid, hereby give notice that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty (320) acres of land, situated in the West Kootenay District and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked: "F. P. Reid's south-east corner," planted on the south side of Goat River, about [10] chains west of the junction of the Dewdney and Rykert trails, thence north forty [40] chains, thence west eighty [80] chains, thence south forty [40] chains, thence east eighty [80] chains to the place of beginning.

F. P. REID.
Goat River Division, West Kootenay Dist't, B C.
September 22, 1897.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

I, H. H. Collier, hereby give notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land situate in the West Kootenay District described as follows: Commencing at a post marked H. H. Collier's south-west corner, planted on the south side of Goat River about ten [10] chains west of the junction of the Dewdney and Rykert trails, thence north forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south forty chains, thence west eighty chains to the place of beginning.

H. H. COLLIER.
Goat River Division, West Kootenay District.
September 22nd, 1897.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

I, C. D. Smith, hereby give notice that sixty [60] days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty [640] acres of land, situated in the West Kootenay District, B. C., and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "C. D. Smith's south-west corner," planted about twenty [20] chains west of the junction of Russell Creek and Goat River, and about six (6) chains south of Goat River, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty [80] chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to the place of beginning.

C. D. SMITH.
Goat River Division, West Kootenay Dist't, BC.
September 22nd, 1897.

Notice of Application to Cut Timber.

I hereby give notice that I have applied for a special license to cut, fell and carry away timber from nine hundred and sixty acres of land situated in the West Kootenay District and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the south-west corner post of L. 362, thence west one hundred and twenty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east one hundred and twenty chains more or less to the western boundary of L. 362, thence south along said western boundary eighty chains more or less to the place of beginning.

D. D. MCKINNON.
Goat River Division, West Kootenay District.
September 22nd, 1897.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Titanic, Young, Grouse, Young American, Epoch and Sultan Mineral claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District, and located near Burnt Creek, North Fork of Salmon River

Take notice that I, John A. Coryell, as agent for W. H. Young, free miner's certificate No. 87,534, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of Septemper, 1897.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

U. B.—L. 2018, G. 1—Mineral claim.

Situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—About one and one half miles west from the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway at Hall's water tank. Take notice that I, W. A. Macdonald, acting as agent for W. H. Sherrod, Free Miner's Certificate No. 81993, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of September, 1897.

W. A. MACDONALD.

Notice of Application for Certificate of Improvements.

Rosa and Belle Mineral claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District, and located on Skilet Creek, on North Fork of Salmon River.

Take notice that we, Alex. Goyette, free miner's certificate, No. 83,581, John A. Quinlan, free miner's certificate No. 1,344 A, and John A. Coryell, free miner's certifidate No. 81,209, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply te the mining recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

Dated this first day of September, 1897.

Four-Crown Scotch is the best tonic for nervous debility. The medical profession recommend it; $1,25 per quart bottle at the Nelson Wine Co. *

SHORT STORIES.

The late Bishop of Rochester was once batting in a local cricket match, when the bowler sent a ball very wide of the wicket. "Keep the ball in the patish!" cried the irascible bishop. The next ball knocked his lordship's middle stump out, and the yokel shouted: "I think that's somewhere aboot the diocese, my lud!"

Challemel Lacour, the French statesman who died a year ago, had an appointment with Schopenhauer, the German philosopher one day at a Frankfort hotel, and found him just finishing dinner at the table d' hote. There were several officers at the table, and in front of Schopenhauer lay a gold piece. He said to the Frenchman, as he arose and put the coin in his pocket: "I have had this gold piece on the table every evening for a month, having made up my mind to give it to the poor the first time these officers here spoke on some other topic at table besides promotion, horses, or women. I have the money still."

When Dr. Kenealy, being returned to Parliament by the electors of Stoke, took an early opportunity of moving a vote of censure on the judges, he found a teller in Mr. Whalley. On the house dividing, it was found that four hundred and thirty-three men of all parties voted in the negative, Dr. Kenealy's proposition being supported by a single member. The single member was Major O'Gorman. Asked afterward why he had gone against his own party, for once merged in the majority, the major, mopping his massive brow, answered, "Bedad, it's a hot night, and I knew there would be more room in the 'aye' lobby."

An English general and his wife, resident in Ireland, were constantly pestered by a beggar-woman to whom they had been very charitable. One morning at the usual hour when the lady was getting into her carriage, the old woman appeared, and began:—"Agh, my lady, success to yer ladyship, and success to your honour's honour, this morning, of all the days in the year; for, sure, didn't I drame last night that her ladyship gave me a pound of tay and your honour gave me a pound of tobacco!" "But, my good woman," said the general, "do you not know that dreams always go by the rule of contrary?" "Do they so, plase yer honour?" rejoined the old woman. "Then it must be yer honour that will give me the tay and her ladyship that will give me the tobacco."

Dr. Cyrus Falconer, a distinguished physician of Hamilton, O., was very active in the prosecution of the assassin and desperado, Tom McGeehan, who, though he murdered not less than six men, could not be convicted, and finally was shot to death by a vigilance committee. The assassin swore vengeance against the doctor, and soon after, fully armed, met him on the highway. "Dr Falconer," said the assassin, "do you know that I am going to kill yon?" The doctor noticed that his assailant was deadly pale. "Tom," said the doctor, "you know me well enough to know that I am not afraid of you, that you can not frighten me. Now what do you mean?" The two stood in silence, the assassin's hand in his side coat-pocket. In a moment, the doctor noticed with great relief the color coming into Tom's face, which quickly deepened into crimson. "Then I knew I was safe," said the doctor," and I proceeded to give Tom such a lecture as he never heard before."

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Decorated Dinner Sets, Decorated Tea Sets. Elegant Souvenir China Sets, Glassware for the Sideboard, Latest Styles of Bar Outfits, Stoneware and Earthenware. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Also

Grocery and Tea and Coffee Specialties.

Kirkpatrick & Wilson,

BAKER STREET, - - - - - NELSON, B. C.

THE ROSEBUD CIGAR STORE Will open in room next Spokane & Northern Railway office, on Ward Street, on November 20.

R. W. DUVAL, Proprietor.

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.

1898

1898 Office Diaries for 1898

Special Values in Typewriter and Office Supplies.

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Hygienic Ventilated Shoes.

Every Pair Guaranteed to Have Cork Soles.

This shoe has an organ of respiration, the air enters two eyelets at the back of the shoe three inches above the heel and passes down a small tube and enters a channel formed between the inner and outer sole which is perforated directly under the foot. The weight of the body going from one foot to the other produces a circulation of air, thus keeping the feet dry. The shoe will wear longer owing to the perspiration not rotting the leather.

J. A. GILKER, POSTOFFICE STORE

FRED. J. SQUIRE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

High Class Suits Made in the Latest Styles.

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

FRED. J. SQUIRE.

Baker St., Nelson, B, C.

The Excelsior Bakery

—IS NOW OPEN ON—

Baker Street, Opposite Kirkpatrick & Wilson's.

Nelson, - - - - B. C.

P. BURNS & CO

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Head Office: Nelson, B. C.

Markets at Nelson, Kaslo, Three Forks, Sandon, Rossland and Trail

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.

MUSIC.

In a recent issue we urged the desirability of improving the music in our churches, and it is gratifying to note that steps have been taken in that direction. Special music was arranged for all three services on the occasion of the re-opening of the Methodist church on Sunday last. Extra music is also in preparation for the services at the Episcopal Church on Advent Sunday, November 28th. We would like to hear good music in our churches, not only on special occasions, but every Sunday throughout the year.

The "World-LaDell" concert, advertised some time ago, was, after many delays, held in the Carney Hall on Wednesday, 17th inst., the principals being Miss Frances World, soprano, and Miss Marietta LaDell, elocutionist, assisted by Mrs. A. E. Hodgins, accompanist.

Miss World's first solo, "You" was excellently sung, and met with a vociferous encore, to which the vocalist responded with the lovely little song, "I've something sweet to tell you."

Her next two solos, "Sing On," and "Irona," displayed great flexibility of voice and facility of execution combined with a declamatory style, while the old favorites "Annie Laurie" and "The Harp that Once," left little to be desired. Miss World has a voice of pleasing quality and considerable power; her style is conscientious and unaffected.

The third number on the programme, "Exercise day in School," introduced Miss LaDell to the audience. The selection was decidedly funny, and cleverly rendered. It certainly merited a more enthusiastic reception.

The "Chariot Race" from "Ben Hur," was given in a somewhat exaggerated style. Two extra recitations (given by request) "An Irishman's Opinion of the New Woman," and "How Mr. Brown had his Hair Cut," were very humorous, and Miss LaDell's acting was really good. "A Little Girl's Talk to a Dead Kitten," was equally clever, although in a totally different style.

The last number on the programme was well worth the dollar paid for admission, even had there been nothing else to see or hear. It was a startling display of expression, not only of feature, but of form, attitude and motion. The change from one pose to another was perhaps a little too hurried. One would have liked a little more time to realize the perfection of this beautiful series of living pictures.

Mrs. Hodgins played three piano solos during the evening. To criticise them would be impossible, for the piano was so execrably out of tune that it was hardly fair to ask a pianist to perform under such unfavorable conditions.

The accompaniments throughout the evening were a little too loud, the effect of the recitation, "The Stately Menuet," being considerably marred thereby. How is it that in these days when most people play the piano, more or less, it is such a difficult matter to find one who can play "God Save the Queen." Many a pianist who can play creditably a Beethoven sonata or even a Mozart concerto is completely at a loss if required to play the National Anthem to close a concert. In this instance, after some hesitation and one false start, it was sung by the audience led by Miss World. It is pleasing to learn that the concert was financially as well as musically a success.

Music Lessons.

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

Thomson Stationery Co., L'td, Nelson.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

In the matter of the "Placer Mining Act, (1891) Amendment Act, 1895" (Section 13) and of the "Mineral Act, 1896" (Section 161).

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to repeal the regulation of the 11th day of December, 1896, with regard to relief against forfeiture owing to the lapse of a Free Miner's Certificate heretofore in force, and to make the following regulation in respect thereof, such repeal and new regulation to take effect on the **15th day of November, 1897.**

Any person or joint stock company, being the holder of any mining property, desiring relief against the forfeiture of his or its interest in such property by reason of an omission to obtain a new free miner's certificate on or before the day following the expiration of the certificate, shall observe the following conditions:

1. Forthwith upon ascertaining the expiry of his certificate obtain a new one:
2. At the time of obtaining such new certificate file with the recorder issuing the same, and post in the Record Office, a notice of his intention to apply for relief:
3. Within 30 days from such filing transmit to the Minister of Mines the following documents and fee:

(A.) A statutory declaration setting forth the circumstances of such omission, with full particulars of the mining properties held by the applicant which would be affected with forfeiture:

(B) A certificate under the hand of the Gold Commissioner or Mining Recorder of each division wherein any of the said properties is situate, that notice has been posted, and that no records (other than those mentioned in the said certificate, if any) adverse to the applicant's interest in the said properties have been made by him during the time in which the said applicant was not in possession of a valid existing free miner's certificate:

(C) A declaration by the applicant, or his agent duly cognizant of the location on the ground of the applicant's properties, and the other facts affecting the case, that he has searched the records of claims recorded during the interval the applicant was in default, and that such claims do not (except as may be therin stated) conflict with or overlap any of the properties of the applicant:

(D.) The sum of five dollars.

The Minister of Mines may thereupon give instructions for the alteration of the date of the applicant's free miner's certificate so as to conform with the date of the expiration of the lapsed certificate, and may also give instructions for such amendment to be made to the records affected as may be considered requisite, and any such relief may be partial as to properties in respect whereof relief is given, or so as to save adverse rights required during default of the applicant.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines

Hip Chong Laundry

Washing and Ironing very good. Clothes called for and delivered. Laundry---Victoria Street, Rear of Fire Hall.

J. O. PATENAUDE,

LATE OF H. BERKS & SONS, MONTREAL.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER,

McKillop Block, Baker St.

All work guaranteed or money refunded. Latest machinery and everything up to date. Sight tested free. Complete assortment of spectacles, eye glasses, miners' glasses, etc.

Dominion Foto Co.

Up-to-Date Fotografers.

Having made special arrangements for making Christmas photos, the public are kindly invited to have their negatives made at once.

BIG TENT, Corner Victoria and Ward Streets.

New Goods ! Latest Patterns !

Owing to our steady increase of trade, we have been obliged to add to our already well assorted stock, another consignment of Tweeds, Worsteds and Irish Frieze in order to be prepared for the winter trade.

Overcoats a Specialty.

Good Goods and Prices Right.

G. O. ROSS,

Opposite Queen's Hotel. MERCHANT TAILOR.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

15th November, 1897.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to depute WILLIAM JOHN GOEPEL, of the City of Nelson, Esquire, to perform the duties of Gold Commissioner and Government Agent within and for the Ainsworth, Slocan, Slocan City, Arrow Lake, Nelson, Trail Creek, and Goat River Mining Divisions of the West Kootenay Electoral District, during the absence from the district of Oliver G. Dennis, Esquire, S. M., invalided.

Government Agent's Office.

DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY, SOUTH RIDING.

NOTICE is hereby given that all placer claims and leaseholds legally held may be laid over from the date of this notice until 1st of June, 1898.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Acting Gold Commissioner.

Nelson, B. C., 17th November, 1897.

Wright's Place.

For Oysters in any style, Clam Chowder, Short Orders. The best Coffee in town. Next to Tremont Hotel, Baker street.

Open Day and Night

LOTS FOR SALE.

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

W. J. G. DICKSON,

Baker Street, Nelson.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Malcolm McLachlan and Alexander McFarlane, of Hall's Siding, in the District of West Kootenay and Province of British Columbia, merchants, individually, and as partners comprising the partnership business of McLachlan & McFarlane, have by deed dated the 9th day of November, 1897, assigned all their personal estate, credits and effects, and all their real estate to William Waldie, of the city of Nelson, in the said Province, book-keeper, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. The said deed was executed by the said McLachlan, the said McFarlane, and by the said Waldie, on the said 9th day of November, 1897.

All persons having claims against the said Malcolm McLachlan and Alexander McFarlane, either as a partnership, or against them personally, are required on or before the 16th day of December, 1897, to send to the said William Waldie, as trustee, full particulars of the same, duly verified, together with particulars of any security held by them. And notice is hereby given that after the said 16th day of December, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among those creditors whose claims have been lodged with him, and that he will not be responsible after such date for the assets so distributed or any part thereof, to any person or persons, firm or corporation, of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the law office of Macdonald & Johnson, Baker street, Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday, the 1st day December, 1897, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 12th day of Nober, 1897.

MACDONALD & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for William Waldie, the said Trustee.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

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

GORE, BURNET & CO.,

Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers.

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

NELSON, - - British Columbia

GOVERNMENT AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from the Hon. G. B. Martin, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works,

Joshua Davies, Auctioneer,

Will Sell at the COURT HOUSE, Ward Street, on

Wednesday, 15th December, 1897, at 2 p.m.

275 LOTS 275

Situate within the Municipality of the City of

NELSON

Being the remaining Lots unsold at the sale held on the 7th day of October, 1897.

ALL the Lots will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and no values will be placed on any improvements. Squatters having improvements on any lot, who may not be purchasers will be allowed FOURTEEN DAYS' time from the date of sale to remove their improvements.

TERMS OF SALE---One-third Cash; one-third three months; one-third six months. Interest on deferred payments at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

CROWN GRANTS---Five dollars each at the expense of the purchasers.

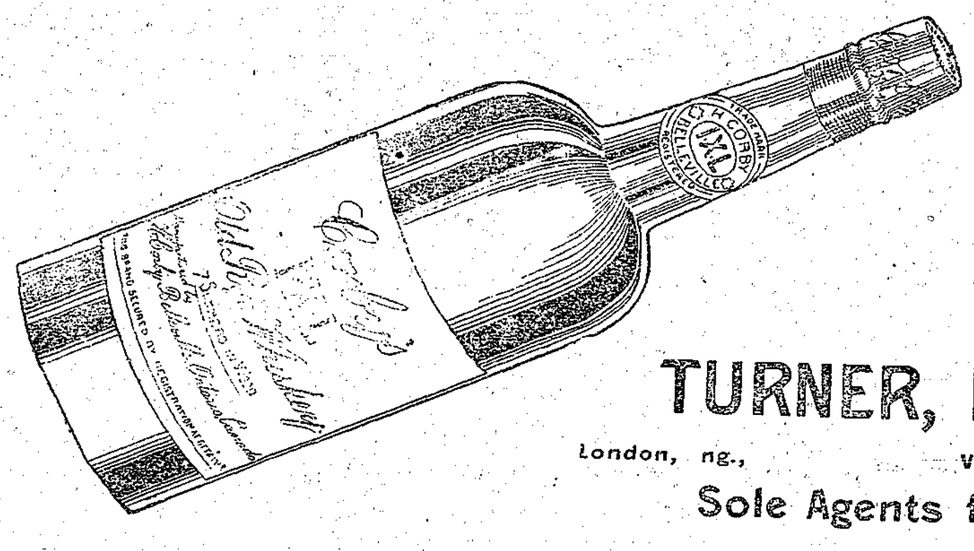
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

NELSON, Kootenay, B. C., 23rd November. 1897.

Don't
Let
Whiskey
Get

The Best of You

Get
the
Best
Of
It.



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DISTILLER,

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TURNER, BEETON & CO.,

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Sole Agents for British Columbia.

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.

1000 Plugs =

Old Virginia and Derby

3 TO A POUND

—AT—

Russell & Thurman's

Carload of Stoves

To Arrive This Week.

New and beautiful designs in

Wood and Coal Cook Stoves and Heaters.

—CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE—

NELSON HARDWARE CO.

BAKER STREET, NELSON. P. O. Box 63.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT.

Okanagan Flour

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

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

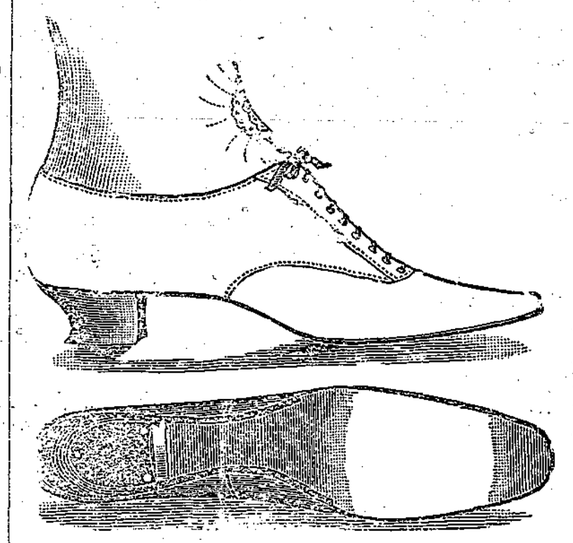
TURNER, BEETON & CO., AGENTS, NELSON, B. C.

Give this Flour a Trial before passing an opinion.

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.



Ladies' Shoes

A Clearance

In order to make room for our

New Spring Goods

we will offer our shoes at greatly reduced prices from now until the New Year.

The Nelson Shoe Co

West Baker Street.

The season for **STOVES** is now upon us, and we are pleased to inform our patrons that we are to hand with it having just received direct from

The Jas. Stewart Manufacturing Co. of Woodstock

Two cars of their celebrated STOVES and RANGES, which we are offering at exceptionally low prices. We have also a full stock of all sizes of QUEEN HEATERS. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed

Lawrence Hardware Co.

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

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED

Turner-Boeckh Block, Ward St.,

(TWO DOORS FROM CORNER BAKER ST.)

Will keep a full line of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens' Boots, Shoes and Overshoes, which will be sold at bottom prices. Special attention to making and repairing.

THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.