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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Austrian minister at Washington has filed a communication with the Department of State claiming that there was a violation of the rights of Austrian subjects in the firing on the mob at Lattimer, on which occasion, it will be remembered, a number of striking miners were killed. The circumstances under which the sheriff gave the order to fire upon the mob are being investigated, so that we shall refrain from commenting on this particular phase of the question. The incident, however, is but another proof of the danger incurred in allowing bands of foreigners to monopolize the labor of any section of country. In this particular instance a number of Austrian miners got into the coal pits because they undertook to work at a much lower rate of wages than that which prevailed before their advent. By so doing they practically gained a monopoly of the work, to the exclusion of others. Having lowered the scale and established themselves, they proceed to strike for standard wages, and hence the fatal encounter between them and the representatives of the law. Our sympathies are not with the coal kings, who appear to have been over-exacting; still it is difficult to justify the action of this foreign element in rebelling against conditions which itself had called into existence. We are fortunate here in Canada in having no such danger to apprehend.

The battle of trades unionism is now being waged in Great Britain. The greatest interest is manifested in its progress, not alone in the Old Country but wherever trades unionism is in vogue. In this case the engineers take the initiative demanding an eight-hour working day and protesting against the employment of any of their craft who do not belong to the union. The Employers' Federation, on the other hand, claim the right to employ whom they will—whether union or non-union men—and ıds to the nine-hour day. At a meet.ng of the federated trades unions held at Carlisle the other day, a proposition was made to call out all trades in sympathy with the striking engineers. This, if carried, would mean the stoppage of about thirty distinct industries, including boiler-makers, shipwrights, plumbers, blacksmiths, carpenters, pattern-makers, etc., etc., and, practically, a suspension of the ship-building trade. Such a call would be disastrous, especially at a time when business in these several branches is brisk. The public are getting impatient at the absolute cessation of shipbuilding in accordance with the naval programme and at the daily spectacle of contracts being sent abroad. As matters now stand a conference is being arranged for between representatives of the Employers' Federation and the Trades Unions. It is sincerely to be hoped that the efforts in this direction will be successful, and result in averting a general strike which could not fail to be otherwise than appalling in its effect. The fights between capital and labor of late years have invariably gone in favor of the capitalist, and one is inclined to suspect that such will be the case in this instance also, judging from the fact that the strikers are fast running out of currency ammunition. They are appealing for funds, not only to kindred branches of trade, but to the public generally. Let us hope that the differences will be amicably settled, for another general strike in the iron trade would not only impose hardships and privations upon thousands of families scattered throughout the country, but would be a stain on the character of British justice and common sense. Over 46,000 have been thrown out of employment by reason of this strike.

The British Columbia and Yukon Lecturing, Publishing and Information Co. is now open for business. Who the promoters of the company are we know not, neither do we care—the title is self-condemnatory. The number of companies now prospering on the credulity of an over-confiding public is large enough, heaven knows, without adding to the list, and it is sincerely to be hoped that this new-comer will be strangled in its infancy. The British Columbia and Yukon Lecturing, Publishing and Information Co. undertake, for a substantial monetary consideration, to demonstrate to the world, what?—"that the new gold fields are situate in Canada; that the best route to the Klondyke lies through the ports of British Columbia, and that many advantages are to be gained by outfitting in its cities." And as if to add an air of piety to the meritorious work, the company announce that they have secured the services of Rev. Robert R. Maitland, B.A. LL.B., who is described by his employers as "one of the ablest and most fluent speakers who has ever been in the province." The rev. gentlemen is to pay a flying visit to Skagway to obtain the data for his lectures and also 200 photographs with which to illustrate same. Thus armed he will swoop down upon the peoples of Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australasia, and any other continent which may be discovered in the interval, and hypnotize them with his thrilling tales of gold. In the Good Book we are given a vision of heaven with its streets of jasper and gold, with which no doubt the rev. gentleman is so familiar that it will qualify him to expatiate upon the marvellous richness of Skagway, Dawson City, and the other populous centres of the snow-clad north; but with that enterprise and missionary zeal which have characterized more than one member of the broad-cloth fraternity and induced them to exchange the pulpit for the rostrum and becoming peace for boisterous politics, he is willing to abandon soul-saving for the (it may be) more lucrative and congenial work of gold-booming. He will be assisted in his good work, we are told, by "a gentleman who left the Province for England on the 22nd ult., and who is in touch with many prominent members of Parliament."

The company with the high-sounding title have addressed a letter to the B.C. Board of Trade at Victoria in which it is stated that they intend to supplement the lecture course by issuing a book containing all the information obtainable about the Yukon and Klondyke, illustrated with maps, views, etc.; that they have secured good financial support from the merchants of Vancouver in the shape of advertisements, and that "if you wish us to include Victoria in our lectures and book we look to you for a liberal grant." The only inference to be drawn from this is, no patronage no puff—in consideration of a liberal grant only will Victoria be allowed to appear as a desirable outfitting point; but should the grant be made then the company will allot space to every subscriber to the board: The whole affair is so palpably a money-making scheme that we are surprised any sensible man would countenance it for a moment. Yet some of the Coast papers give the project considerable prominence. One would think from the manner in which these publications speak that the future of British Columbia depended upon those en route to the

Klondyke outfitting at Victoria or Vancouver. We have here in the Kootenays a country far richer and more lasting than the over-boomed Klondyke of the arctic regions, yet we receive from the press of the Coast the most casual mention, while anything with a Klondyke tendency is lauded to the skies.

If there is one thing more than another that will demonstrate the prosperity of a country it is the volume of business done by its railways. If the country be not in a prosperous condition—if trade be dull and crops poor—railway traffic is bound to fall off, and vice versa. If we accept this well-established theory, then there is ample evidence to prove that Canada is making great headway. The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific railway are growing every day, those for the week ending Oct. 7th being $291,000 more than for the corresponding period of last year. Nor is the parent line an exception to the general rule: the other public carriers also report an increase in business. The great activity in mining as well as the favorable crop returns, contributed largely to this volume of traffic. A marked increase is also noticeable in the passenger branch of the service. Accepting railway barometrical readings as a guide, it is evident that a bright future is in store for British Columbia, for in no other province in the dominion are there as many companies seeking charters to operate railroads. With ample freight and travelling facilities such as we will soon enjoy British Columbia is destined to become more than ever the treasure land of Canada.

The Kootenaian of the 13th inst. makes the following announcement:

"Mayor R. G. Green will send out a call some time this week announcing a meeting of the business men and citizens of Kaslo generally, the object being to organise a local board of trade. The project is meeting with great favor among the business men, who recognize the importance of organized effort, and a well-attended meeting is expected."

When will the mayor of Nelson make a similar call? Must we wait for a copy of Kaslo's by-laws and constitution?

A few weeks ago the Vancouver World accused the publisher of THE ECONOMIST of being devoid of honor, etc., etc. THE ECONOMIST in reply stated that J. C. McLagan, managing editor of the World, was a man for whom the provincial press entertained nothing but contempt. When we made this statement we had no idea that our position would be emphatically endorsed by almost every paper in this province. This man came out in his true colors last week when, after pledging his word that he would not publish the Liberal platform, he violated his promise, and while the words were still hot on his breath he had his compositors setting in type the platform which he said he would not publish. We have taken at random from various papers in the province the following comments as to J. C. McLagan's idea of the sanctity of his word of honor. First comes the Victoria Times:

"Mr. McLagan, in common with every newspaper man present, agreed to this proviso, and the discussion was begun. On the same evening the Vancouver Daily World published a brief outline of the proposed platform! Not another newspaper whose representative was present at the time the agreement was made published a word about the platform, remaining true to their solemn pledge and word of honor. It is difficult to find language adequate to describe the abhorrence we feel at an act so dishonorable, and we shall not attempt to do so. * * * The man who has proved himself false to his solemn pledge of honor; who has proved himself totally unworthy of the trust and confidence of honest men—he shall find that he is 'hoist with his own petard.'"

The News Advertiser of Vancouver pays its respects to J. C. McLagan in the following language:

"As will be seen by the report, which appears in another column, the Liberal Convention at New Westminster closed its labors yesterday by drafting the outlines of a platform, which is to be finally revised by the Executive Committee before being published. Although our representative was present, and we have a report of the platform as provisionally framed, we do not publish it in deference to the resolution passed by the convention. We observe, however, that so-called Liberal newspaper, the manager of which took an active part in the convention, and assented to the conditions imposed by it in regard to the postponement of the publication of the platform, has deliberately disregarded the pledge which he gave, and published yesterday evening a complete synopsis of the platform. It is not necessary to make any comment on such action."

Next, the New Westminster Columbian:

"The convention decided (wisely, as the result showed,) to allow free publication of its proceedings on Friday. On Saturday, wisely again, since there was no time for elaboration, it decided that there should be no publication of the suggested 'planks' of the platform until these were planed into shape. Every reporter present left the room at the close, under pledge not to publish; and Mr. J. C. McLagan, of the World, went straight home and broke his pledge! This was a real attack on the liberty and honor of the press; a plain advertisement of the fact that there is one paper in the province so devoid of honor and self-respect that it must be treated as an informer and a spy. We hope to find every self-respecting journal in the Province, of whatever political complexion, denouncing in plain terms the base dishonor of the World's conduct in this matter."

Coming nearer home we find the following in the Nelson Tribune:

"The Vancouver World secured a scoop on all the papers of the province last week in publishing the first account of the platform of the Liberal party in this province. The price paid would have staggered most newspaper managements, but it did not phase that of the World. To secure his scoop J. C. McLagan violated his pledge and sacrificed the respect of every newspaper man in the province."

Do we need to produce further testimony to prove that J. C. McLagan is the Judas Iscariot of the provincial press?

The movement in favor of remonitizing silver appears to be fast gaining ground in Great Britain. The action of the Bank of England in holding one-fifth of its bullion reserve in silver has given the white metallists a boom which they seem determined to use to the best advantage. At a large and influential meeting in Manchester the other day a resolution was unanimously adopted calling upon the government "in view of the injurious effects of the dislocation of gold and silver," to take advantage of the overtures of France and the United States, and redeem the government promises in regard to securing a stable parity between gold and silver. The subject is a very important one, and the more freely it is discussed the more intelligently can it be handled when it becomes the issue of the day—a stage to which it is rapidly advancing.

Canada, according to Mr. James Whyte, of the United Kingdom Alliance, has the lightest drink rate and also the lightest death rate of any nation in Christendom. Unfortunately the figures upon which Mr. Whyte bases his statement are not up to date—they deal with the ten years ending 1890. Since that time Canada has made considerable progress, and if her liquor bill has increased so has her population. During the period covered by Mr. Whyte the death rate was only 14.01 per 1000 of population, while the drink rate was the eqivalent in absolute alcohol of 1·149 gallons of proof spirits per head per annum. In proportion to population Canada's death rate was equal to about two-thirds of the average death rate of the principal European nations, and her drink rate to about one-third of their drink rate. It appears the consumption of liquor in Quebec is much greater than that of any of the other provinces, and the death rate proportionately higher. British Columbia will to-day compare favorably with any other part of the dominion in the lightness of her liquor or undertakers' bills. Occasionally it is found necessary to kill a man in order to start a graveyard, but this need no longer be the case when the Klondyke begins to yield up its dead.

Old birds are not to be caught with chaff, nor is the Marquis of Salisbury going to permit Canadian interests to be sacrificed to the avarice of Uncle Sam. Great Britain has declared that she will not walk into the trap so cunningly set by the Washington trappers, and that if there is to be another conference on the Behring Sea question neither Russia nor Japan shall have a voice. The rights of British subjects to hunt seals in these waters were challenged by the United States, and after a great deal of controversy the subject was submitted to arbitration. As a result, it was agreed that the waters were open waters; various restrictions were imposed upon the hunters, and the United States were called upon to compensate the owners of certain sealing craft for illegal seizure. Now, America, be it said to her shame, has never paid the damages awarded, but having exhausted every diplomatic artifice to evade the award, coolly demands a fresh conference. To this Great Britain raised no objection until it transpired that Russia and Japan were to be called in, clearly with the object of casting their vote in favor of America. The plot was so transparent, so audacious, that no statesman could fail to see through it, and in posi-

tively refusing to allow the sealing industry of Canada to be thus sacrificed the Marquis of Salisbury has simply discharged a duty which he owes the country. If he could only go a step or two farther, and protect the seals as well as the interests of Britishers who hunt them, the action would meet with the general approval of all humane and fair-minded people. The tail-twisting element in the United States, so largely represented in the House of Representatives and Senate, would evidently prefer to see the herds exterminated rather than that Britishers should participate in the profits of sealing. Latest accounts would go to prove that the branding system recently adopted at the instigation of an American "scientist" is practically driving the seals from the Prybyloff breeding grounds, and that should the exodus continue at the present ratio, a few years more will suffice to rid the Behring Sea of its present source of wealth.

Impure milk is a very dangerous commodity and is so generally recognized as such that in most well-regulated communities a special officer is appointed to look after it. The tricks of the trade had for many years defied detection, until the aid of science was invoked; then some light was thrown upon them. The quality of milk, as has been demonstrated, depends to a great extent upon the health and breed of the cow, the nature of the pasture or food supplied in substitution therefor, and the general handling of the milk itself. Like all other commodities the supply of which does not equal the demand, the temptation is strong to apply some adulterant so as to even up matters and increase profits. The cow with the iron tail (the farm-yard pump) has long been acknowledged as a decided acquisition to the dairy, but the admixture of aqua, harmless in itself, is so easily detected that the milkman is forced to the use of other deceptions. He has now acquired the art of adding some mysterious fatty matters and coloring compounds to the water, producing a sort of artificial milk, and this he scientifically dilutes with the cow-product, producing an article which is neither "fish, flesh, nor good red-herring," nor is it milk. An article is being peddled in Nelson under the guise of milk, the use of which is eminently calculated to undermine the health of the most robust consumer and deal out death to the sweetly innocent babes of the community. Some twenty-two samples of this so-called milk were recently submitted to Dr. A. H. Holdich for analysis. His report was submitted to the city council on Monday afternoon, and shows that of the whole collection there were only three samples "apparently pure." All the rest were more or less adulterated, the addition of water alone being from 19 to 27 parts to 100 parts milk. One peculiarity of the analysis is that some of the adulterated milk contains more of the fatty substances, or (artificial) cream, than the highest grade of genuine milk could throw. Parties who peddle this vile concoction ought to be prosecuted, and we hope they will. The law provides ample punishment for those unscrupulous creatures, and it ought to be enforced. Dr. Holdich's fuller report will be anxiously looked for and the action the council will take thereon will be duly noted.

The Danube, just arrived at Victoria, reports that not one steamer that started up the Yukon after mid-August, and not one gold-seeker who sailed from San Francisco, Seattle or Victoria for St. Michael's since mid-July has yet reached Dawson City. The steamers and their freight and passengers are either scattered along the river ice bound, or on the way back. It is claimed by some of those who returned on the Danube that provisions will buy claims at Dawson and Forty Mile this winter that money could not touch. In Circle City it is estimated there are not twelve tons of flour, while at Forty Mile and Dawson City the people are on short rations, without any likelihood of getting in supplies during winter. The significant message "escape or starve" has been sent up the river, and the worst feature of the case is that escape is as impossible in many instances as starvation is certain. The cry is no longer for gold, but for grub.

Gold! Gold! Gold! Gold
Bright and yellow, hard and cold,
Spurned by the young, but hugged by the old
To the very verge of the churchyard mould.

Of the thousands of men who rushed towards the Klondyke too late in the season, there is scarcely one who can say that the note of warning had not been sounded in his ear. True it is that certain steamship lines, with mercinary intent, urged on the impetuous adventurers--to unknown hardships, to misery, to death itself; but in common with other independent papers THE ECONOMIST pointed out the danger of going into the frozen regions on the approach of winter. Our predictions are now being fulfilled. Perhaps the Klondyke death roll, when it can be computed, will deter others from going into that country before the summer's sun unlocks the frozen gates which have closed forbiddingly and forbodingly on the treacherous, desolute Yukon.

The members of the Rossland Board of Trade will never lose anything on account of modesty. They evidently believe that what is worth having is worth asking for. During the recent visit of the Hon. Mr. Turner to Rossland the board turned out in full force and made a series of requests that would have bankrupted the whole province had they been acceeded to. It would cost more to meet the demands made upon the provincial treasury than what has been expended upon the parliament buildings. The premier, it is reported, said that the wants of the Rooslanders were under consideration. Among other matters brought to the attention of the premier was the qualification of voters. Some of the Rosslanders believe that a six months' residence is long enough to entitle a person to vote, but Hon. Mr. Turner, no doubt having in mind the migratory instincts of our population thought otherwise, and in this conclusion he will be sustained by voters of every political shade. It appears to us that the Rossland Board of Trade has fallen into the error that it is the ruling power of the province and that in Rossland resides the whole population. No fault could be found with the Rosslanders if they had made reasonable demands upon the government, but in reaching out for so much they have left themselves open to the accusation of greed.

It is a significant fact that of late there has been a great change in the attitude of Kootenay papers towards the local government. It had been the custom of some of these papers to attribute all the ills of the Kootenay to Hon. Mr. Turner and his government, but good sound reason and discussion has brought about a change. Take the Kootenaian, for instance. That paper has never been able to see any good in Mr. Turner and his colleagues, yet we find by a late issue that it is now also among the prophets:

"It cannot be denied that during the last year the Turner government has gained considerable in the favor of Kootenay. During that period the government has been a bit more assiduous in its attentions to Kootenay in the matter of public improvements. Whether it is this rather than a certain feeling of distrust for the Opposition, that has brought about the change, is a question, but certain it is there is a better feeling toward the government."

The Kootenaian then goes on to say that while it has opposed the present government, truth compels it "to acknowledge that so far as local improvements are concerned, Kaslo has fared very well, and though not altogether satisfied, because there are a few more things we need and want badly, we have no 'kick coming,' to use a little homely slang. What with wagon roads, school and government buildings, Kaslo has had nearly $12,000 from government this year, and that is not bad."

The Slocan City News has come out in open support of the government, and the Rossland Miner, to be strictly in line, breaks the shackles that have bound it in the following unmistakable language:

"The Miner is willing to admit that the Turner government has been slow to satisfy the requirements of Kootenay, but as the Premier has promised to give the district all it has asked for, we have 'no kick coming,' as the Hon. G. B. Martin would say. On the other hand, let us consider for a moment what Her Majesty's loyal Opposition has done, or is liable to do, for Kootenay. What do Messrs. Semlin, Sword and Cotton know about Kootenay? Were they ever in the district? We can honestly say that we do not know of a single visit that these worthies have made so for into the wild interior of British Columbia. The leaders of the Opposition, while the fame of Kootenay has been ringing all over the civilized world, have never once come within its boundaries. The district that pays one-eighth of the provincial revenue, that is producing millions of dollars of gold, silver and copper annually, and that is by far the most important division of the province is known to these men only to the extent of what they have been told or have read about it. Yet all three have resided in the province for many years."

MARRIED FOR HALF-AN-HOUR.

The date of this occurrence is not important; in fact it is just as well left untold. I was on the hotel run for a morning paper in St. Paul, Minn., at the time, and glancing over the Ryan register one afternoon, I saw the name of Mrs. Geo. Trheune. It was written in the long, angular scrawl affected so extensively by women of the dramatic profession, and, although I had never before heard of Mrs. Trehune, her signature attracted my attention. There is more of instinct than any other sense in selecting from a long list of signatures those of people worth interviewing. Mrs. Trehune's slap-dash characters set me thinking what sort of a woman she was, and nothing was easier to find out, so I handed my card to the clerk, pointed to the room, number 205, and awaited the return of the bell-boy.

In five minutes, or thereabouts, he informed me that I was to "go right up," and up I went.

"Come in," called a voice in answer to my tap at the door. I entered. Near the open fire, in an arm chair, sat a young woman. She wore a white gown of that soft, caressing woof that so invariably sets off well the wearer's charms. Rising, as I entered, she advanced towards me, and her manner betrayed at once the well-bred woman. I took a mental photograph of the face and figure before me. The former was oval, well-featured, set with a pair of lustrous, dark eyes, and framed in curls of an indefinable color—half golden, half brown. The latter was tall and shapely.

"Pray, be seated," she said, as I began to explain why I had asked for an interview. "Oh, yes," she went on, "I know why you came. I have several friends in the profession, and, in fact, have the greatest regard for daily newspaper writers. They are equal to almost anything."

"You flatter the craft," I answered, "some of us are very retiring. I am—"

"I hope you are not, sir?" said my charming vis-a-vis, leaning impulsively forward as she spoke. Her elbow found support on the arm of the chair, her chin rested on her shapely white hand, and her large dark eyes looked straight into mine. It was an embarrassing situation, and I confess I hardly knew what to make of it. With an effort, I met the gaze of this strange young woman, and said inquiringly, "You dislike nervous people."

"I should hate myself, if that were the case," replied Mrs. Trehune, "for I am all nerves. Oh, dear, dear, if I only dared to do it."

With a sudden whisk, she was out of the chair and pacing back and forth on the carpet like a chained lioness. There was very evidently something wrong with Mrs. Trehune. Why, good heavens! she was sobbing.

"My dear madam," I exclaimed, "if I can be of any possible service—"

"Oh, I dare not ask it of a stranger," she protested, throwing up both arms dramatically. "And yet," she added, "none but a stranger would do."

The sight of the tears had scattered my self-possession to the winds. I was ready now to fight a duel, or two if necessary, in defence of this mysterious young person.

"Ask anything you like," I said, desperately, "I'll do it."

"Will you?" whispered Mrs. Trehune, coming hurriedly to me. "If you will do what I ask, I can never do enough for you in return. Mine is a case that requires immediate and skilful action. You will have to use all your finesse, for I have not time to explain matters fully. You must be patient, then indignant, and finally exasperated. Do you understand?"

"Certainly," I answered promptly. Crazy as a March hare was my inward reflection.

"And you will do this for a stranger?" inquired Mrs. Trehune.

"Command me," I replied.

"Then listen," she said, drawing her chair near mine, with an apprehensive glance at the door. "I am not Mrs. Trehune. I shall be this afternoon if all goes well, but at present I am Clara Talbot. I have run away from my home in Chicago to marry Mr. Trehune. He is of Kansas City and was to have met me here. I have received a telegram from him to say that his train was several hours late. Never mind why it was necessary for me to run away. It is a family matter. My people have never seen Mr. Trehune. I met him at the house of a friend in Europe last year. They wanted me to marry another man. I fled yesterday, after telegraphing him to meet me here. My father has followed me. He is in the hotel now;" (another glance at the door) "his card preceded yours. I sent word that I was dressing, and he is waiting down stairs. When I read the name on your card—a newspaper man—I conceived the plan. Will you be my husband for half-an-hour?"

I started up like a scared jack rabbit. "Good gracious madam," I exclaimed, "I don't know enough about you to do the thing successfully."

"Oh try," pleaded the brown-eyed fugitive, "please try."

"I'll do it," I said desperately, and the next instant there was a crash. The door flew back, and in burst an old gentleman with a very red face, from which a couple of small eyes snapped angrily as he dashed his hat and cane down on the centre table. Using the latter as a sort of a rostrum, he glanced straight at the girl, and began to rave, ignoring me entirely.

"Well, Miss," (in a tone of concentrated fury) "what do you mean by this disgraceful escapade."

My temporary wife glanced hopefully towards where I sat, within easy reach of the old man's cane. Summing all my fortitude, I arose and looked the irate parent in the eye.

"I shall have to request sir," I said, "that in addressing this lady you will remember that respect is due her as my wife and your daughter. You must show her that respect, sir, do you understand?" raising my voice a trifle on the last words.

"Oh," shrieked the venerable pater, literally dancing with rage. "So you are the blackguard who has inveigled my daughter into this idiotic proceeding, I've a good mind to thrash you," and the cane was raised threateningly.

"I hope you will change your mind," I went on as calmly as possible. "Your present conduct will result in a scandal."

"Scandal be blowed, sir. What could be more scandalous than the present state of affairs?" he cried.

Things went on this way for ten minutes, until the old man howled himself hoarse, and I could hear the bell-boys tittering in the hall outside. Then he gradually calmed down, and as a last resort tried the sympathetic dodge on the terrified young woman. The latter had hardly spoken a word throughout the scene. She was too badly frightened, I think.

There were tears in the old gentleman's eyes as he turned towards my supposed wife. Had she not always been well treated? Was not her mother the best of mothers? Had he not been the most indulgent of fathers? Was not her home one of luxury? etc., etc. Yes, she admitted each clause in the indictment as it was checked off.

"But, father," she sobbed, "I loved him so much, and oh! I could not marry that other."

"Where was this wretched marriage performed?" he inquired savagely.

"Milwaukee," answered the girl in a great hurry.

"I'll have it dissolved, you hear me, I will!" shouted the enraged parent getting noisy again.

"Let me remind you, sir," I said, deliberately, "that your daughter is of age," (I was not sure about it); "that we are legally married, and that any amount of talk will not alter the fact. I might also suggest that as our train leaves for the south at 4 o'clock, we have very little time to devote to this sort of thing."

"Oh, what! Adding insult to injury!" he roared. "Well I'll leave you here for the present, but you will hear from me sir," shaking the cane in my face. "I'm not the man to submit tamely to a rascally abduction of this character. You're a scoundrel, sir, a notorious scoundrel," reiterated my angelic father-in-law, and with this choice parting shot he retired, slamming the door after him.

"How did I manage it?" I inquired, turning to where the future Mrs. Trehune was. She had fainted. Just like a woman! She had the nerve to go through a scene like this undisturbed, to all appearance and then, when the danger was over she must spoil it by an exhibition of weakness. I rushed to the water, poured out a glass of it and approached the young woman. She was recovering, though, before I reached her, and in an instant sat up.

"How can I ever repay you?" she asked, "you did it superbly, and George will soon be here now" (glancing at her watch). "My dear sir," she went on, "I cannot tell you how grateful I am. I shall make Mr. Trehune call at your office this evening and thank you personally."

My engagement as Miss Talbot's husband was evidently at an end, so protesting that I would willingly have done twice as much for her, I withdrew. Trehune came in later in the afternoon, and they were married by the rector of Christ Church. The Kansas City young man called on my in the evening, and insisted on me going to supper with him and the bride. We had a delightful little spread at the Ryan cafe, and I have never set eyes on either of the Trehunes or the venerable Mr. Talbot, of Chicago, from that moment to this.

ROSSLAND RECORDS.

(Special Correspondence of THE ECONOMIST.)

The Board of Trade got in its fine work during the visit of Hon. J. H. Turner, provincial premier, by presenting a memorial to the hon. gentleman, setting forth the needs of the locality and praying that immediate attention be given thereto. The memorialists did not ask for the whole earth it is true, but they want all the good things of it that a munificent government can bestow. Among other things asked for is a court house, a supreme court registry office, a land registry office, a substantial stone or brick school house, a reasonable sum for the building of trails and roads in the vicinity of Rossland, an increased grant for fire protection purposes, also for the maintenance of the hospital, the abolition of miners' licenses and the $100 license for companies, immediate legislation to give perfect title to lands now in dispute, re-adjustment of taxation of mines within the city limits, and the redistribution. There is nothing small about this list. The premier took up the memorial seriatim, and satisfactorily answered the various "wants," some of which provision had already been made for, while the others will receive due consideration. An interesting discussion took place as to qualification of voters. It was suggested that six month's residence in the province was sufficient to entitle a British subject to a vote, but this did not meet with the approval of the premier. An effort was made to get up a public meeting so as to give the hon. gentleman an opportunity of replying to Mr. Maxwell's recent political tirade, but it did not work—the premier is not on the stump just now, and, as he explained, had no apologies to offer for the acts of his government.

The mining stock market has somewhat improved and prices in good properties are firm. The day of wildcat schemes is over. A few more shipping mines would add immensely to the magnetism of the camp, and these will come soon, if one can but judge from the activity displayed in certain quarters.

The number of railway magnates visiting the camp of recent date gives color to the impression that an era of great activity in matters locomotive is at hand. The great Van Horne himself is now with us as a sort of fore-runner of C. P. R. connections. Engineer Perry assures me that the survey of the C.P.R. line from Robson to Rossland is nearing completion, but he could not say definitely when grading would begin. The road from Slocan City to the Kootenay River he hopes to have in running order early next month. This piece of construction is a record breaker, as four months will see completed 32 miles of road.

Winter has made his debut, and many an old timer declares from past experience that the snow has only come by way of a temporary reminder of what is in store for us; others are equally positive that the clerk of the weather means business. Early last week what the poets and comfortable sentimentalists are pleased to term "the beautiful" commenced to fall, and with the assistance of a good stiff storm, made things rather unpleasant. There are hundreds of idle men in Rossland who cannot contemplate the early approach, if not the real presence, of winter, with a feeling of satisfaction. However, we are hopeful that the storm will blow over, and that we will get a few weeks of fine weather.

The boys of the fire brigade out on strike are beginning to realize that their bluff wont work. I am disposed to think that better counsel will prevail, and that they will again return to the post of duty. Besides the honor and glory of the job, there are certain little privileges the amateur fire-fighters enjoy which are not to be despised in the winter. The fire hall is a comfortable spot of a winters night, and the sleeping accommodation is not bad either.

The sewerage system as far as pipe laying, etc., is concerned, is now receiving its finishing touches, just in time to be too late for utility. The mayor and council for the year of grace 1898 will leave a troublesome legacy to their successors—a sewerage system without an outlet. There is a pretty general feeling in town that affairs of Rossland might with advantage be handed over to three commissioners next year. It will take time, brains, and experience to disentangle the municipal mesh. BARNEY.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, 18nd Oct.

DEER TIM—Heer I am in Nelson, way up in the mountains ov British Kolumby, miles nearer Heven then ever ye'd expect me to git, or ever I hoped to git meself. 'Tis a purty little plase, Tim, but all the mud cabins are made ov wood, and they calls them shacks, bekase, I suppose, they shakes whin the wind blows thru the boords. The fires are all boxt up in sheet iron and the chimneys are made ov tin. They calls thim stoves. Devil a sod of turf they've got heer at all at all. They burns slabs, made ov wood, and there's not much howlding out in thim eather. Tisn't much of a farming country, Tim, for they can't even grow murphies, and I niver seen so much as a cow all the toime I'm heer—except a ded won, and that was in a butcher's shop, and it sowld at 15 scents a pound. I dont main to say, Tim, that ther's 15 smells in every pound of mait—won good sthrong won is enuf; but they calls ha'pence scents heer, tho' the devil a won theyve got less than 5, and that's made up like a trepinny bit at home. But they spind there money galore, Tim, and calls it "bits." I have to let me whisker grow, for they charges two "bits" (about a shilling at home) for a shave. The Lord be wid the toime when I could hav a face widout as much as a sthubble on it, and all for a penny. Poor ould Mulligan used to sthrap his raizor and shlip it over me beautiful countenance widout even charging anything extra if he drew blood. I larned more, Tim, sitting in that barber's shop, and waiting me turn, or for the lather to soften the bristles on me chin, then ever I did at noight skool. There was some ov the most beautifullest discoorses there that I iver heerd before or since. Whoile yer gitting a shave heer ye wont be let say a word whoile the raizor is on yer face, but the other chaps can prate away about base ball, black jack, or politicks, and tell lies about claims they located. To lissen to thim 'd make a chap feel sarious—for there sowl's sake.

The streets are made of mud—there's no stones on thim—and the soidwalks are all made of boords, and some ov thim is as high as lots of the shacks. I was talking to me ould frend Mickey Burns the other day, and says I to him, "Mickey," says I, says I "Mickey, why don't yet get the mayor and corporashun to put railings along these soidwalks?" "Bless yer sowl, Larry," says Mickey, says he, "shure they're not higher than the price ov drinks! There's only won five-scent beer place in the town, and as long as that's so ye don't want any railings on the soidwalks." "But Mickey," says I, says I, "Mickey I'm a timperance man meself, and I'd be afeerd to come along here ov a dark noight." "Wait till we get the electrick loight that the mayor is working for," says Mickey, says he, "and ye needn't be afeerd. Why thim soidwalks 'll be a source ov revenue to the city. They're going to rint the under part for eating houses, lodging houses, store rooms, barber shops, real estate offices, mining brokers' quarters, and thim small stalls for batchelors to sleep in. They'll all have front and back doors, and according to the way the wind is blowing or the loight shining, they can keep won or the other door open or shut. Larry," says Mickey, says he, "the man that thought out the plan for thim sidewalks, if he wasn't an axidental assurance agint, had a large and juicy brane. He had high noshuns." "And will they have any Chinese washhouses there Mickey?" says I. "Faix I didn't think ov that before," says Mickey, says he, "but I'll talk to the corporashun about it. If they had a Chinese laundry there the clothes lines could be strung up above the edge ov the sidewalk, and that 'd purvent people from falling over." And with that Mickey began humming a song, something loike this, as far as I can remimber:

We've got won jail in Nelson,
No prison'rs there you'll foind,
Another bastile's going up
And larger of the kind;
But where they'll get their crim'nals from
Is more than I can say,
For crime in this fair town ov ours
I'll niver, niver pay.

Fair Nelson has a history,
'Twas written up of late
By men who knew the goings-on
From very ancient date;
But history's a peculiar thing
As you can plainly see,
For none of our historians
Can on any point agree.

We've got no roads in Nelson
Not in or out of town,
And no pedestrians either,
That is, walkers of renown,
No cycling cranks nor scorchers,
To disturb our peace ov moind,
No baseball feinds or racecourse sports,
Within our gates you'll foind.

"Stop, ye devil ye," says I, as Mickey was beginning another verse or two, "for I have to go to the shack and write to our ould frend Tim Hollaghan; so here's to ye Tim till next week. LARRY FINN.

LOCAL NEWS.

H. J. Phair left on Wednesday for a two or three months' trip to California.

The congregation of the English church has decided to defer the building of their new stone edifice until next spring.

The Nelson brass band announce the first of a series of dances to be given during the season. The date fixed is the 21st inst.

The townsite of Rosebery, at the head of Slocan lake, has been sold to an English syndicate. Mr. A. M. Beattie is general agent.

The steamer Nelson is now making regular trips from Nelson to the head of the lake, where operations on the Crow's Nest pass have begun.

Sir Charles Tupper spent a few brief hours in Nelson last week and formed a very favorable impression of the city, predicting for it a great future.

The by-law providing for a contract with the Nelson Electric Light Co. for lighting the city received its third reading at a meeting of the council on Wednesday afternoon.

Ex-Ald. Bragg, of Victoria, has been appointed clerk of works on the provincial jail buildings now in course of erection. The appointment is very favorably received.

At a meeting of the city council on Wednesday afternoon of last week it was decided to petition the government in favor of having Nelson declared a separate school district.

Mr. Justice Drake has dismissed the motion for a non-suit in the case of Moore vs. Hall Mines and ordered that judgment be entered according to the verdict for $1000 damages.

Judge Forin has entered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of A. H. Buchanan vs. George Lovett. The action was for the possession of a saw mill site at the town of Sandon.

J. A. Kirkpatrick has purchased the interest of A. C. Buchanan in the grocery business of Buchanan & Co. Mr. C. J. Wilson retains his interest. The firm will in future be known as Kirkpatrick & Wilson,

H. A. McDonald has been declared contractor for section B. of the sewer system, extending on Ward street from Baker to Selica, the figures being $1231. There were also tenders from Newlings & Co. $1631 ; and from Breckenridge & Lund, $1876.

Chief of Police Wolverton has been dismissed on a charge of neglect of duty preferred by the mayor. The police commissioners are calling for applications for the position which will be filled on the 29th inst. During the interval patrolman McKinnon will discharge the duties.

The concert stars Miss Marietta La Dell and Miss Frances World, of Toronto, will give an entertainment at the Episcopal Church on the evening of the 28th inst. These ladies are enthusiastically received wherever they appear and no doubt their Nelson auditors will be no exception to the rule. Press notices speak of Miss World as the Canadian Nightingale and of Miss LaDell as the Interpreter of Literature. A rare treat awaits a packed house.

Sir Wm. Van Horne passed through Nelson on Friday last on his annual tour of inspection over the C.P.R. He was accompanied by Sir Charles Tupper, and C. Ashworth, an English gentleman ; W. Whyte, manager of the line west of Fort William ; R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division ; Geo. McL. Brown, district freight and passenger agent ; H. J. Combie, C. E.; L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner ; C. E, Perry, C.E., and several others officially connected with the line.

The Crow's Nest Pass road will be completed to the head of Kootenay lake one year from date. So said Sir Wm. Van Horne, president of the C.P.R., while in Nelson last week. The construction of the line from the head of the lake to Nelson will depend in a measure upon the rapidity with which business developes, but as soon as the road reaches the head of the lake train ferries will be run to Nelson so as to connect with the C. & K. Sir William expressed himself as "tremendously pleased" with Nelson.

The following clipping is from the last issue of the War Cry: "Good times at Nelson. Harvest Festival went with a swing. Soldiers and friends did well. Not alone did the people give us their money, but souls gave themselves unreservedly to God. It was a grand sight to behold Ensign Stevens taking a sleeping child from the mother's arms, while she knelt down at the feet of Jesus and gave her heart to Him. Brass instruments just received from Headquarters. They are O. K., and the Baby Band is doing fine. We think Nelson is all right. Capt. F. Southall.

Henry Roy met with a very nasty accident the other day on the Wildcat trail, about ten miles from the city. At a point where the trail runs under the trunks of a couple of fallen trees Mr. Roy bent down on his saddle to avoid the obstruction, but rising in his seat too soon, he was caught by one of the jagged branches, which ripped his scalp some four or five inches and wrenched his neck badly. The wound bled profusely, and by the time the sufferer reached Nelson to have it sewn up, he was in a very weak condition from loss of blood. Mr. Roy is progressing favorably.

John A. Baker, formerly assistant city treasurer of Butte, Mont., committed suicide on Sunday.

Edward Langtry, husband of the Jersey Lily, died on Sunday in an insane asylum at Chester, Eng.

The steamer Triton has been wrecked off the coast of Cuba, and fifty of her passengers and crew drowned.

The Marquis of Waterford has married Lady Beatrice Fitzmaurice, younger daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne.

A $40,000 fire is reported from Iowa Hills, a mining town situated in the mountains of Placer county, Cal. Two lives were lost.

Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh will open the local legislature at Regina on the 28th inst. He expects to resign his commission as lieut-governor of the territories on Jan. 1.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Houston presided over the meeting of the city council on Monday afternoon. Alderman Hillyer, Teetzel, Malone and Dow were present, as was also the city engineer.

A letter was read from H. A. McDonald setting forth that he had made a mistake in figuring out his tender for B section sewer contract, and asking permission to amend same by making it read $1239.

The mayor explained that the other parties had also sent in revised tenders, but that McDonald's was still the lowest by about $200.

It was decided to accept the revised tender of McDonald.

A letter was received from Messrs. Bell, Wright & Peterson asking permission to string wires for a messenger service in Nelson.

Ald. Hillyer thought it would be a great convenience to have such a service, and moved that the permission asked for be granted.

Agreed to on condition that the applicants pay the usual license and erect no poles without permission from the mayor.

Dr. A. H. Holdich forwarded an analysis of 22 samples of milk submitted to him. Some of these he reported as "probably genuine," while the great majority varied from 19 to 27 parts water to 100 parts milk, with some foreign fatty adulterant added. What this adulterant is the analyst did not say.

The report was received, the mayor explaining that a further report on the subject would be forthcoming.

Messrs. Breckenridge & Lund sent in a bill for $923 in respect of work on reservoir, etc., including extras, and asked a settlement of same in order to pay off.

The mayor explained that the city engineer assessed the work at $681, and at this figure the bill passed, minus $300 already paid contractors on account.

The city engineer reported that the dam was not satisfactory. The water was turned in the other day and it leaked through.

The contractors were voted $1200 on account of work on the reservoir.

By-law No. 13, providing for the lighting of the city by electricity, was read and finally adopted.

The mayor reported a "wind fall" in the shape of a cheque from the government for $1578, being a share of the real estate taxes collected for the year.

Bills amounting to $91.50 were passed.

The city engineer called attention to the fact that sewer connections were being made without any supervision or permission on the part of the city.

The mayor explained that the plumbing bylaw would cover the point.

The mayor announced that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway people offered to grade a road from Mountain siding down to the city limits if the city would continue the work. The proposal was agreed to, and tenders will be called for.

His worship was empowered to make arrangements for the extension of the sewer system from Baker to Kootenay streets, and the council adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

There was a heavy fall of snow at Golden last week.

Brome grass, an Austrian fodder plant, has been recommended for the cattle ranches of the Columbia Valley.

G. Goldie, of Windermere, advises the Department of Agriculture that "unless wild horses are cleaned out, cattle ranges will continue to diminish."

According to the Fort Steele Prospector there are sixty young Englishmen on their way over the Crow's Nest road, to start farming in East Kootenay.

Owing to the number of cases that had to be heard at Revelstoke, Judge Forin had to adjourn the sitting of the county court at Donald till November 4th.

The city council of Kaslo are asking for the appointment of a resident coroner—not that there are very many mysterious deaths there, but just to provide against emergencies.

An engine and 27 freight cars were derailed a little west of Glenogle on the C. P. R. last week, and completely wrecked. Two of the cars were thrown into the bed of the Kicking Horse.

President Van Horne of the C. P. R. is reported to have said at Victoria that his company intends to put on a first class line of steamers to the Yukon and also to construct a railroad from Robson to Fraser river via Boundary creek, opening up a large and important mining district.

At a largely attended meeting, presided over by Mayor Green, at Kaslo on Saturday evening, an organization was effected to aid the government in opening up to navigation Duncan river, which empties into the north end of Kootenay lake and widens out into Houser lake further north.

John Martin, of Eureka camp, now lies at the Jubilee hospital, Grand Forks, with a bullet in his thigh. His story is that with a couple of friends he went to Tom Hennessy's cabin at Eureka, where they were having a good time, when Hennessy suddenly left the cabin with his Winchester rifle, and shortly afterwards deliberately aimed the piece at Martin and fired. Hennessy then ran away, and is still at large. He is said to have shown symptoms of insanity of late, and some months ago fired at Jim Clark.

Dr. G. Hall, dentist, has removed his office to the Broken Hill Mines block.

Chas A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, is dead. He was 78 years of age.

Mrs. Langtry's Merman has won the Czarwitch stakes, netting the Lily about $200,000.

The town of Windsor, N. S., was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss is estimated at $3,000,000.

A Vancouver jury has awarded Mrs. Lang $22,500, less $2,500 insurance, in her action against the city of Victoria. Mrs. Lang's husband, it will be remembered, was one of the victims of the Point Ellice bridge accident.

MINING NOTES.

The Whitewater has just declared the largest dividend in its history, $24,000.

Three carloads of ore from the War Eagle were received at the Nelson smelter this week for fluxing.

A rich strike has been made in the Porcupine mine, near Ymir, in sinking a winze in the 50-foot tunnel.

The concentrator at Pilot Bay commenced work on Monday, and the smelter will be blown in as soon as a few minor details are arranged.

The British Columbia News says that the Slocan Star has declared a dividend of $50,000, making the total dividends to date $400,000.

The Nelson Hydraulic Co. is engaged in sinking prospect holes on its property on Forty Nine creek to determine the best method of working the ground.

George H. Gooderham, of the War Eagle Consolidated Company of Toronto, is in Rossland, and says that his visit is in connection with the proposed erection of a smelter for the treatment of War Eagle ores.

The New Goldfields Co. of British Columbia have purchased the Portland, near Rossland, the price being $19,000. The Portland adjoins the Velvet, recently purchased by the same company for $62,500.

A strike of considerable importance is said to have been made on the Morning and Evening claims, on Toad mountain. Vast sums of money have been expended on these claims with no material results, and they were abandoned.

A number of pieces of float were found near the Athabasca claim, on Toad mountain some time ago, none of which assayed less than $300 per ton. Search was at once commenced for the ledge, which has now been struck 300 feet above the present workings.

S. N. Butters has returned to Spokane from the Similkameen river, where the Similkameen Gold Placer Mining Company, of which he is secretary, will put in a gold dredge in the early spring. The placers of the company are said to be exceedingly rich as far as prospected.

Alderman Andrews announces that he is definitely in the field as a candidate for the Winnipeg mayoralty.

The yellow fever is still on the increase in the south. One day last week there were 36 fresh cases and nine deaths reported in New Orleans.

The Russell county relief committee are sending out a general appeal to Ontario municipalities. Toronto is the first to respond, with $500.

It is reported that Sir Hibbert Tupper is at Pictou consulting his constituents as to resigning the representation of that county preliminary to removing to Victoria, B. C.

THE ASSIZES.

The assises opened on Monday, Hon. Justice Walkem presiding. There was great interest manifested in the proceedings, although there were but seven criminal cases. The grand jury was composed of Frank Fletcher, G. R. Robson, Thomas Madden, Aaron Kelly, Patrick J. Russell, Hugh R. Cameron, Charles Hillyer, Gilbert Stanley, William J. Wilson, Fred J. Squire, Edward Applewhaite, Angus C. Buchanan, Charles W. West, Geo. Ritchie, Henry B. Thomson and John Hamilton.

His Lordship briefly addressing the grand jury complimented them upon the lightness of the calendar. None of the cases on the list were of a very serious nature, which told well for the peace and order of the district, and he hoped it would ever be so in Nelson. Justice Walkem also took occasion to comment upon the growth of the city and the unmistakable signs of present and future prosperity.

The grand jury then retired and soon afterwards handed down true bills in the case of Regina vs. McPhee; Regina vs. Miles; Regina vs. Beschoff, theft; and Regina vs. Johnson, seduction. They returned "no bill," in the case of Regina vs. Scoley, charged with malicious injury to property, and Regina vs. Ryan, charged with perjury in connection with an alleged loss of $1,800.

McPhee, charged with having forged the names of several Slocan parties to a petition charging John Keen, the recorder of Kaslo, with neglect of duty and abuse of office, was put in the dock, and a great deal of evidence gone into pro and con.

W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and the prisoner was defended by E. P. Davies, Q. C., and W. A. Gallagher. Having heard the evidence and eloquent addresses from the counsel on both sides, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged.

James Costello, foreman of the Rossland sewer works, was charged with assaulting Lawyer Cronyn, while the latter was engaged in securing evidence for the coroner's inquest into the death of a laborer named Youngclause engaged on the works.

Mr. W. A. Macdonald, Q. C., prosecuted and Hon. T. Mayne Daly defended.

There was no attempt made on the part of the defence to deny the assault, which took the form of a kick on the jaw that rendered Mr. Cronyn unconscious.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of common assault, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The other cases were proceeding as THE ECONOMIST went to press. There are a number of civil cases to be heard, which will probably occupy the attention of the court for the rest of the week.

The Post Office Department is taking a census of newspapers anterior to the reimposition of postage.

There is still a scarcity of cars for the shipment of grain at most points throughout the province of Manitoba.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

A NICE GIRL'S CONFESSIONS.

I do not desire it to be understood that there are no advantages connected with being a "nice girl." For nearly ten years—or to be absolutely correct, nine years and ten months—I have been a governess. It may have been natural inclinations or it may have been reverse of fortune that reduced me to it; that, of course, is my own affair, and personal experience has taught me the wisdom of being the sole custodian of my own secrets. But speaking of the advantages of my position, I candidly believe that the prosaic existence of a governess offers an unprecedented field for observation. To whom can Mrs. Cheerful confide that little affaire du coeur, which occurred now so many, many summers ago, but to her discreet governess? It is scarcely to be expected that a woman is going to tell her husband that once upon a time she confessed to Tom Jones that life without him would be a bleak, barren, malarial waste. Oh, no, the well-nursed and carefully watered little secret is reserved for the ever-willing ears of the "nice" girl, who smiles and says: "We have all had our little romances."

Please, remember, I do not assert that every married woman loved her Tom Jones, but I am convinced, and I think many of my married female friends will share my belief, that not a few at some time or other in the happy days gone by worshipped at the shrine of Tom. The women who cannot boast of a proposal from some one other than the man they afterwards married are not numerous. This does not apply altogether to married woman, for I know of one young lady who claims to have a dozen hearts hanging at her belt. When she was posing for her last one—she became absent-minded—even the best of us will be off our guard sometimes—and as the lover toyfully played with her yellow hair and inquired, "How do you know that you love me?" she replied, "Well I guess I know my business."

After all, I do not see why even the most exacting husband should object to the wife of his bosom now and then unveiling the past and contemplating the pleasure of an early love. A recent writer, who has philosophized exhaustively the subject of love, computes that unrequited the extreme duration of the passion cannot exceed five years. He speaks with special reference to men, with whom, indeed, he demonstrates somewhat unnecessarily that such a thing as an only and engrossing love, to the exclusion of all lesser fancies in life, is by no means the rule. Goethe Heine (theoretically) believed, to be sure, that first love only was the genuine passion, that a man could love but once in a lifetime in the best way. How far their practical sentiments accorded with this high idealistic abstraction is matter of history. Other men of genius have loved multitudinously without much distinction as to which was the best and the only true passion, the first or the fifty-first. What confesseth a Spanish poet? "I loved once, twice, many times. The heart is a fountain whose waters ne'er run dry."

History and that consensus of public opinion which crystallizes in fiction seems to say that man chiefly suffers. A certain monarch who knew the gentle sex well (having foregone no opportunity to study it) wrote, to be sure with the indelible impress of a diamond on a frame, the immortal words: "Fickle is woman. A fool he who trusts her." Nevertheless and despite the poets, who found it more picturesque to bewail the infidelities of their mistresses rather than their own, there has ever been a feeling that if constancy were at a premium women would be leaders in the race. Men, at the bottom of their hearts, have always had this belief. They may say that women are not to be depended on. But it is not woman that is such a very uncertain quantity in man's mind after all. It is man himself.

But are women more constant than men? Sad as it may be to dispel any illusion still afoot in this unstable world, it must be said that they are only more constant where circumstance, occasion, hemming them around, make them so, although I know of an instance right here in Nelson where a woman suffered years of untold torture. She had been bewitched into a marriage unsuitable with a fascinating villain, and preferred to endure her torture rather than acknowledge her mistake. Again if women love fewer men in the course of their life than men love women, have they the same opportunities of choice, the same freedom to look, to seek to cultivate acquaintances of the opposite sex that promise unusual charm? Let us be impartial. Let us be just. All experience is against the myth of constancy in love. And were they as independent as men, women would be no more constant than they.

A NICE GIRL.

3 Bargain Days 3

We intend to create a revolution in furniture prices, and for

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

We offer the following leaders at prices 25 per cent lower than the same goods can be bought the following week.

Here are the Figures:

BED-ROOM SUITE—Hardwood, antique finish, cheval dresser, 18x36 bevelled plate mirror, regular price, $25, for next three days only..... **$20**

BED-ROOM SUITE—Hardwood, antique finish, cheval dresser, 16x34 bevelled plate mirror, regular price, $24, for next three days only..... **$18**

BED-ROOM SUITE—Hardwood, antique finish, cheval dresser, 16x28 bevelled plate mirror, regular price, $20, for the next three days only..... **$16**

We have also a large lot of window shades (Turner and Menzies' make) worth $1.25; this stock must be reduced. For next three days only..... **50c**

Remember THREE DAYS ONLY.

A. W. PECK & CO.,

CORNER BAKER AND KOOTENAY STS.

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 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.

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. 81998, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaiuing 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 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.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have carried on and intend to carry on business as grocers and provision merchants at Nelson in partnership under the name and firm of Buchanan & Wilson.

Said partnership has subsisted since the 1st July, 1897, and we are the only members of said firm.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1897.

A. C. BUCHANAN,
C. J. WILSON.

Latest Novelties

—IN—

MILLINERY

—AT—

MRS. McLAUGHLIN'S,

Josephine St., near Baker, Nelson. B. C.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C.

CRITERION RESTAURANT

Opened under new management

Everything First-Class

White Labor Only Employed

MEALS FROM 25 CENTS UP

GIVE ME A CALL.

F. J. VAN BUREN, Prop.

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.

Officers of the Rossland Good Friday Mining Company announce that work will be resumed on the property when Sir Charles Ross gets his electric power lines working in the camp.

The Victoria Colonist suggests that, for the benefit of the many who will take the overland route to the Klondyke, miner's licenses should be made procurable at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Kamloops, Vancouver, Westminster, Ashcroft, Victoria and Nanaimo, besides points on the Yukon.

Opposite Queen's Hotel

GO
TO
G. O.
ROSS,
THE
MERCHANT
TAILOR,
FOR
PERFECT
FITTING
CLOTHES.
PRICES RIGHT.

Opposite Queen's Hotel

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

We are now ready for business in the

Elliott Block, Cor Stanley and Baker Sts

Our Drug Stock is complete, and we are opening up a full line of stationery.

An inspection of our Stock and prices is respectfully invited.

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.

JUST OPENED

Kootenay Supply Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISION MERCHANTS.

Carney Block, Baker Street, Nelson.

We are not Going to the Klondyke. NELSON is our home, and at the

Victoria Hotel

We are still selling Trail Beer at

Twenty-five Cents per Quart

Manufactured by

The Kootenay Brewing, Malting and Distilling Company, Limited.

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.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Two Dollars Per Day and Up. - Everything New.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, SAMPLE ROOM FREE.

Lapoint & Farley, - - Proprietors

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

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.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

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

7th September, 1897.

Edward Thomas Higley Simpkins, of the City of Nelson, Esquire, to be Deputy District Registrar of the Supreme Court of the Victoria Judicial District ; a Deputy Registrar of the County Court of Kootenay ; a Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County Court District of Kootenay, and a Deputy Registrar under the "Marriage Act."

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

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

Notice is hereby given that Richard Benjamin Esnouf, of the city of Nelson, in the Province of British Columbia, dealer in furniture and household supplies, carrying on business there, has by deed dated the 14th day of October, 1897, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to William Henry Dowsing, of the said city of Nelson, broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the said Richard Benjamin Esnouf and by the said William Henry Dowsing on the said 14th day of October, 1897. All persons having claims against the said Richard Benjamin Esnouf are required on or before the 3rd day of December, 1897, to send to the said 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 3rd 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 office of Edward A. Crease, Baker street, Nelson, B. C., on Saturday, the 23rd day of October, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 15th day of October, 1897.

EDWARD A. CREASE,
Solicitor for the Trustee.

ROBT. DINSDALE,

Contractor.

25 Years' Practical Experience.

Office Ward St., near Court House, Nelson, B. C

SHORT STORIES.

It is said that Professor John Stuart Blackie often told "on himself" this anecdote, which seems to indicate that personalities are not agreeable, even to those who deserve criticism.

This genial old professor used to form a very picturesque feature in the Edinburgh streets. He was a wiry old patriarch, with handsome features and hair falling in ringlets about his shoulders. No one who had seen him could possibly forget him.

One day he was accosted by a very dirty little bootblack with his "Shine your boots sir?"

The professor was impressed by the filthiness of the boy's face.

"I don't want a shine, my lad," said he, "but if you'll go and wash your face I'll give you a sixpence."

"A' richt, sir," was the lad's reply. Then he went over to a neighboring fountain and made his ablutions. Returning, he held out his hands for the money.

"Well, my lad," said the professor, "you have earned your sixpence. Here it is."

"I dinna want it, auld chap," returned the boy with a lordly air. "Ye can keep it and get yer hair cut."

Charles Kingsley was a great martyr to stammering, and it was torture to him to keep conversation waiting until he could put his thought into words. Singularly enough, in church when he was reading or speaking there was no sign of stammering ; but on the way home from church he would say : "Oh, let me stammer now ; you won't mind it !"

The Carlyles had a maid who was untidy, useless in all ways, but "abounding in grace" and in consequent censure of every one above or below her and of everything she could not understand. After a long apostrophe one day, as she was bringing in dinner, Carlyle ended with, "And this I can tell you, that if you don't carry the dishes straight, so as not to spill the gravy, so far from being tolerated in heaven, you won't be even tolerated on earth."

Refus Choate once, while addressing a jury, several times repeated a certain part of his plea—repeating in the same words and accent. Certain that the great advocate had some reason for so strange a proceeding—a reason not obvious to others—the late E. P. Whipple took an opportunity to ask an explanation. Mr. Choate's answer in substance was : "There was a numskull on the jury who was paying no attention to what I was saying ; I would have kept up the repetition until he listened if it had taken the entire day !"

PATTERSON & STEEPER.

Successors to J. Maddèn.

Miners Livery and Feed Stable

Opposite Royal Hotel, Stanley Street

NELSON, - B. C.

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.

JUST OPENED IN THE McKILLOP BLOCK

(Opposite Hudson's Bay Co.)

—WITH—

A Brand New Stock of Gent's Furnishings

Well assorted and at the Lowest Prices.

Call and See Us

TRELFORD & STANNARD.

Madson's Cheap Cash Store

All kinds of Miners' and Workingmen's Furnishing Goods for sale.

EVERYTHING CHEAP FOR CASH.

Russell & Thurman,

Wholesale and Retail

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes and Tobacconists' Sundries.

—SOLE OWNERS OF—

La Luz Cigars

THE FINEST BRAND MADE IN CANADA

Ask Your Dealer for Them.

Wholesale Store, North of Baker Street, Nelson.

Retail Store, South Side of Baker Street.

Ward Street Cash Grocery.

CHOICE SELECTION OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

We Sell Cheap

Opposite Steam Laundry. **C. G. DAVIES.**

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.

PERSONAL.

John Keen, of Kaslo, is in town.

Geo. N. Taylor is up from Rossland.

J. F. Foulks, of Victoria, is in town.

J. B. McArthur, of Rossland, is at the Phair.

E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, is up for the assizes.

William Braden, of the Pilot Bay smelter, is in town.

L. M. Livingston, merchant of Deer Park, is in the city.

G. M. Leishman, the British Columbia agent for Ogilvie Milling Co., is here from Victoria.

Mr. J. R. F. Rowley, has returned to Nelson with his bride, and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends. Mrs. Rowley was before her marriage Miss Mary Hay Chapman, of Kirby-Kane, Norfolk, England, and is a sister of Mr. R. Hay Chapman, one of the most distinguished journalists on the Pacific coast, now managing editor of the Los Angeles Daily Herald.

WATER RIGHTS OF NELSON.

The Hall Mines Company on Saturday last applied for a water right of 200 inches from Cottonwood creek, Commissioner Dennis hearing the application and the city of Nelson and the Nelson Electric Light Company protesting against it. The Hall Mines Company stated that they would not be infringing upon the rights of the Nelson Electric Light Company as they would divert the water below the light Company's dam. Mr. Elliott, for the city, thought no further rights should be granted. The city, by purchase of the Consumers' Waterworks Company franchise, controlled 100 inches on the east fork of the creek and held an option on the electric light plant, and the cities interests would be endangered. Mayor Houston president of the light company, said they were compelled to store water in the winter in order to run their plant. If the Hall Company secured the right they would object to the storing. The further hearing of the case was adjourned so as to give Mr. Bowes, who appeared for the Hall Mines, time to reply to the city's protest.

£1,000,000 FOR INVESTMENT.

Lieutenant-Governor Chas. Macintosh, who is in Eossland at present, is just back from England, where he was instrumental in the formation of a new company to operate in Kootenay.

"The company will probably be called the Corporation of British America," said the lieutenant-governor in an interview, "and I expect at any time to receive a cable message telling me of its registration. The capital is £1,000,000, of which one-half has already been eagerly subscribed, while the balance has been spoken for by brokers and business men.

"I had no difficulty whatever in floating the company. From my experience I feel safe in saying that the mine owners of this district can have all the English capital they need for the development of their properties. The only thing that stands in the way of that most desirable end is the anxiety of many mine owners to sell for cash only and to get out of the properties entirely. The English man of money looks with suspicion on that sort of thing. He is distrustful of a miner who is feverishly anxious to be rid of his claim, for ths reasons that something must be wrong when the seller is unwilling to retain an interest in the mine which the company is about to develop. If the prospective seller can only be induced to take part stock in payment for his mine it will facilitate deals wonderfully, showing, as it does, an evidence of faith in the property on the part of the vendor."

MUSIC.

We learn with much regret that the Vancouver Operatic and Dramatic Society has been disbanded. This will be quite a loss to the music-loving public of the terminal city, for the society has given some excellent entertainments, most of their performances being very creditable both from the musical and dramatic points of view. We hope that the society will be reorganized at an early date and resume its useful work during the coming winter.

A partially choral service was rendered in the Englisb church last Sunday evening. This is a step in the right direction, and we hope that the ground thus gained will be firmly held and that in the near future the musical portions of the service will be more completely carried out. The choir should take courage and work together earnestly, and although there may be many difficulties to be met and obstacles to be overcome, conscientious effort will be amply repaid when the end in view is attained.

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.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

COURT "MINES," Ainsworth B. C.
Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 p.m., at Henry's hall. Donald McAuley, C. D. S. C. Ranger; John Milles, Chief Ranger; Leander Shaw, Treasurer; W. R. Jarvis, Recording Secretary; Wm. P. Freeman, Financial Secretary. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

COURT KOOTENAY No. 3138, NELSON B. C.
Meets first and third Wednesdays in the month in the Odd Fellows hall. Officers: F. W. Swannell, G.D.S.C.R.; M. McGrath, C.R.; J. Mowat, W.C.R.; W. B. Shaw, R.S.; W. Hodson, F.S.; W. H. Graham, Treas.; J. R. Green, Chap.; E. C. Arthur M.D., Phys.; A. Shaw, P.C.R.

MARRIAGES.

John J. Walker and Miss Martha Heppner, both of Nelson, were married at Spokane on Thursday last.

Thos. Moriarty and Miss Annie Provo were united in marriage at St. Mary's church yesterday morning. There was a ball in honor of the occasion at the Grand Central in the evening.

John E. Whittier and Miss Annie Roberts were made man and wife on Tuesday of last week by Rev. G. H. Morden.

Dr. G. Hall, dentist, has removed his office to the Broken Hill block.

The Edmonton board of trade has undertaken to advertise the overland route to the Yukon from that point.

The Nelson City Land Improvement Co. has begun action for trespass against the corporation of the city of Nelson. The hearing is set down for Thursdav.

A public meeting will be held in Kaslo Thursday evening with regard to I.O.F. organization. Mr. Falconer, the district organizer, will reach Nelson on the 26th inst.

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.

Dr. Colthart, of Rossland, was up as a witness on the Costello case.

Assays made of Klondyke and Minook gold shows the latter to be much darker and heavier than that from the Klondyke creeks. The gold brought down Saturday on the steamer Danube has been run into small bars and will be shipped to the mints. The amount is larger than at first estimated, being $150,000.

Latest reports from the Klondyke are to the effect that hundreds of men, who a few months ago left for the gold fields in the best of spirits and with well-filled pocket-books, are now returning heart-sick and discouraged, without a cent. Of between 9000 and 10,000 people who started for the Klondyke, less than 2000 got over the passes.

ORGAN

By Doherty. Ten stops. Knee swell and grand organ. One and a-half rows or three sets reeds. Vox humana, bass and treble couplers. Powerful tone. Handsome case with bevelled plate mirror top. A grand addition to the house.

Price $100. Easy Terms.

Thomson Stationery Co., Ltd.,
NELSON, B. C.

Subscribe for
THE ECONOMIST.
$2 per year, $1.50 in Advance.

THORPE'S
GINGER ALE.
SPARKLING. AROMATIC.
TELEPHONE 60
THORPE & CO. Awards for Merit World's Fair.

For the Finest Line of
Imported and Domestic CIGARS
Call at Postoffice Cigar Store. S. J. MIGHTON

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

A Carload of

PABST BEER

Export Lager
Quarts and Pints

Doppel Brau
and Blue Ribbon

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Agents. NELSON, B. C.

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 of 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 HARDWARE CO.

Hardware, Stoves, Ranges and Fu.naces

The latest addition to our stock is the

GOLDFINDER

A new and beautiful wood Cook Stove.

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

Grand View Hotel.

Deer Park, B. C.

(Lower Arrow Lake.)

Headquarters for Prospectors and Miners for the Arrow Lake District.

Unexcelled Deer Shooting. Excellent Fishing and Boating.

Most picturesque and comfortable camping grounds in the Kootenay.

HERMAN KNORR,
Proprietor

NOTHING VENTURED NOTHING WON.

I was courtin Arabella
Months before I got a kiss.
When I'd ask ask fer one, she'd always
Blush and say, "Tain't proper Chris."

But one night ez we was partin
Something seemed to whisper this:
"Askin fer a kiss is useless,
Grip her tight and steal one, Chris."

So I gripped her, an I kissed her—
Kissed her cheeks an lips an hair—
And I held her to my buzzum,
And I squeezed her waist fer fair.

Did she squeal? Nit. Quicker'n lightnin
She was kissin back like fun.
She'd have kept it up till midnight
If I hadn't quit an run.

Say, that night I learned a lesson,
An that lesson it is this:
Askin fer a kiss is useless,
Grip yergirl an take yer kiss.

IT'S NOT ECONOMY

To buy Cheap Shoes for the children to go to school in. They are harder on shoes than grown people and consequently need the best you can buy. We have just received a large stock of shoes,

REGULAR SCHOOL SHOES

They will be sold at prices that are 'way down, quality considered.

The Nelson Shoe Co.

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

A. C. EWART

ARCHITECT.

CLEMENTS AND HILLYER BLK

Room 6, Nelson, B. C.

The season for **STOVES** is now upon us, and we are pleased to inform our patrons that we are to handle them 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.

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.

Nelson Planing Mill.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

THOS. GRAY, Nelson, B. C.