WM. R. HEARST: "I have seen the most beautiful lakes in Italy and Switzerland, and all those lovely spots, but I have never seen anything finer than the Kootenay lake and the Arrow lakes. We had a delightful time there. This was my first trip through there."

Legislative Assembly MAY 2 1905 VICTORIA B.C.

THE ECONOMIST.

Provincial Library

PROF. MILLS has never seen anything finer than the fruit of Nelson district. He said: "I didn't see the cherries or raspberries or gooseberries, but if they compare with the apples, pears and plums, you have here a fruit country unsurpassed by anything in the Dominion."

VOLUME VIII. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1905. NUMBER 39

GLASGOW AND CIVIC OWNERSHIP.

James Willock, for twelve years a member of the Glasgow city council and about to return for re-election in November, addressed an open meeting at Ottawa last week, on a subject which has been his life study, namely, the Municipal Government of Glasgow, his native city. Mr. Willock started by telling his hearers that the people of Glasgow do pay rates and the average citizen thinks them too high, but if they get value for their money they are satisfied. If the city is to have great accomodations it must pay for them. The speaker then gave the history of the work of the councils in getting the ownership of several franchises. The first was the water supply in 1855. Formerly the water was taken from the Clyde and was very impure, so much so, that pure water was sold on the streets of the city in buckets. In that year it was decided to bring the water from a mountain lake 32½ miles distant and since then Loch Katrine has furnished the city of Glasgow, the lake being high enough to raise the water by gravitation to the highest buildings in the city. The speaker then claimed the water supply was the best in the world in every respect. The water rates were also greatly decreased and now it was furnished at about 5 shillings a year to a family paying £4 rent, for it is to be remembered all the taxes are levied on the amount of the rent. At the present time 110 million gallons are taken from the lake daily and the debt against the works is being yearly lessened.

The gas works were then taken over, and where formerly 1,000 cubic feet of gas cost five shillings, it is now supplied for about two shillings and six pence. The area supplied with gas in that city is about 16x22 miles, has 250,000 consumers, and is yearly adding to its sinking fund. The price of gas being governed by the cost of coal.

The next municipal work referred to was the street cars. The first tramways were owned and run by a company for 22 years. The city council decided then to take over the road and as it and the comyany could not come to terms about the cars, etc., the city furnished its own cars and men without any delay in the service. There is now 160 miles of track and last year its receipts were £653,119. The rates are ½ mile 1 cent, 2½ miles 5 cents, and so on. He explained how this fare was collected without any difficulty or misunderstandings.

The latest undertaking is that of municipal telephones. The National Telephone company, which is very strong, was unopposed and charged higher rates than the council thought necessary. The city telephone has reduced the price one-half.

The cleansing of the city is one also directly under the city officials. Forty-nine per cent. of the refuse of the city is sold to farmers for fertilizing, from which nearly £35.000 is received. The rest is used to level up farms which the city has bought and whose value it greatly increases by this improvement.

The lecturer then told of the change which had lately come over the appearance of the city. The old narrow streets had been widened and and a building made for a market on the sides of which the city erected a building which is leased. It also has four large lodging houses at which the poor can rent beds. He explained the excellent manner in which these were conducted and the happy change they were from the former unhealthy rooms.

FRUITGROWING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

British Columbia will be the great horticultural province of the Dominion. Fruit trees bear here when quite young. There are no killing frosts nor great extremes of frost and fruit grows constantly. These facts will ultimately result in the utilization of every available acre of fruit land and give to British Columbia absolute control of the fruit market east to Lake Superior. This is the logical sequence of unerring law. As this fact becomes better and more widely known, our land will increase in value. The price demanded for first-class fruit lands always seems excessive to strangers, but they soon learn that there are few safer investments.

As many are yet planting out fruit trees, it will be well for them to remember the essential soil qualities, which are: First, the hard pan must be down at least two feet below the surface; it should be of a clay sandy loam, volcanic ash or approaching those qualities as much as possible; third, the ground should have natural or artificial under drainage, that is it should not be stagnant with water; fourth, the ground should be thoroughly pulverized before planting to a depth of at least twelve inches, either by the use of plow and subsoil plow, or with the spade. If a large field is planted, deadfurrows can be made lengthwise and across in straight rows so trees can be planted at the centre of crossings.

Numerous tests have been made to see what effect a variation in the amount of different elements of fertilizer would have upon the qualities of the fruit. The difference is much less than was thought it would be; indeed different samples from the same plot show nearly as much variation as samples from different plots. In general it seems that an abundance of potash has a tendency to produce fruit with slightly less sugar and more acid; and phosphoric acid a tendency to sweeten, while nitrogen produces luxuriant growth.

A prominent writer on the fruit industry says that the coming fruit grower is on the way. He is the new school fruit grower; he is cutting loose from old ways, such as were brought from the older settled countries of Europe. He is adopting and bringing forth new ideas; he has the courage of his convictions. No more "same old thing" for him. He reads the books and papers on horticulture—every sensible man does, and he is a sensible man—but he sees plainly that "books" are written from one man's point of view and are not adapted to his special location.

The coming fruit grower will be a man who thinks. In many instances he thinks now, because at one time in his life he was a merchant. That force of thought which gave him success in mercantile life he now applies to tree growing and fruit producing. He proves to his neighbor who does not think that thought is a profitable thing in fruit raising, just the same as it was in keeping store.

It will not be long before the coming fruit grower will devote his entire thought and energy to raising one kind of fruit. He will pursue special lines like the successful dairyman, horse raiser, hog raiser and the poultry fancier. There will be no "scrubs" in his orchard; his trees will all look thrifty, and he will see to it they are kept so. He will help those up that get behind.

THINGS TALKED OF DURING THE WEEK IN NELSON.

The visit to Nelson last Saturday of Thomas G. Earle, of Lytton, and Major Edwards, the Ontario horticulturist, was an interesting event. Mr. Earle is the most extensive fruit grower in the Province, and was able to give the new beginners in Nelson district the benefit of his forty years' experience as a fruit grower. During the day, with Major Edwards, Mr. Earle gave practical illustrations of pruning, grafting, etc., and in the evening at the Success Club rooms both gentlemen delivered highly interesting discourses as to the most improved methods of fruit production. They gave advice as to the best varieties to be grown, and especially warned the intending fruit grower against too many varieties. Both addresses were exceedingly interesting, and fruit growers in and around Nelson now know a whole lot more about horticulture than ever they did before. Ald. Annable extended the welcome of the citizens to the visitors, while George Fleming presided and Thomas Morley acted as secretary of the meeting.

THE ECONOMIST has been handed for publication the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted at a recent meeting of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association:

"Realizing the great movement on hand at the present time of Eastern parties in search of fruit and farming lands, and as we have in this district about 50,000 acres of land suitable for that purpose, and as it has been demonstrated that the fruit grown on the lands along the Kootenay River and Lake is unequalled in quality and quantity of all fruits that can be produced in British Columbia, be it

"Resolved that we ask the citizens in general, the Board of Trade, the Kootenay Tourist Association and the Press to assist the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association and the Farmers' Institute in advertising this district as a great fruit growing country."

Whoever it is that arranges the time schedule for the tramcars should be presented with a medal. For the first three days of the week it was impossible to tell what time the cars were running on, and as a result many accustomed to using the cars preferred walking. It was not an unusual thing for the Fairview passengers to be compelled to wait three-quarters of an hour, and then have to walk. The change from the forty minute service has resulted just as THE ECONOMIST said it would—in confusion. It would be very much better to return to the old service and refrain from making more changes.

It is universally conceded that Hon. Robert F. Green is the most efficient officer who has ever occupied the position of Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. During the recent session he had many opportunities to show his familiarity with the details of his office, and it is worth while noting that his department successfully withstood all the onslaughts of the Opposition. This is particularly pleasing to the residents of the Kootenays, for it must be admitted that this district has always found a warm friend and supporter in Mr. R. F. Green.

Chief Sargent of the fire brigade congratulates himself upon having one of the best volunteer fire departments in Canada. It will be well if the public is now relieved from further trouble about that department.

The attention of THE ECONOMIST has been drawn to the fact that there are several brush heaps in the neighborhood of the agricultural building that might easily be ignited and result in a dangerous fire during the hot weather. Boys are playing in that neighborhood all the time, and might in a spirit of mischief set fire to some of the brush. It would be well to have the brush cleared away before it is too late.

There will be a comedy company at the Opera House on the evening of May 16.

The well attended practices practices of the Rose Maiden by the members of the Nelson Choral Society give assurance of a finished performance on the 10th of May. At the last practice a new piece of work was undertaken for the first time. A four-part chorus, "The Caravan," by Ciro Pinsuti, which is to be performed during the first part of the programme, was practiced. There will be some other numbers in the first part, and the "Rose Maiden" will constitute the second part of the evening's entertainment and conclude the programme. The orchestra promises to be unusually good, and is working conscientiously.

There has been considerable movement during the week in fruit lands. In the early part of the week, J. E. Annable disposed of four small blocks in the neighborhohood of Crawford Bay, and he has now three or four small deals under way for blocks in the same district.

W. A. Macdonald, K. C., and Mrs. Macdonald visited the coast this week. Mr. Macdonald returned Thursday evening, but Mrs. Macdonald will remain at Vancouver for some time visiting friends.

Alf. Bird left for Calgary this morning, and will be absent for a couple of weeks.

Last week Sandon mines shipped 223 tons of lead ore and 33 tons of zinc.

STRANGE PAYMENTS MADE BY THE RANK OF ENGLAND

On one occasion the Bank of England had presented to it for payment a hard ball of paper.

It was a £5 note which had been given by a prominent artist to his sister for payment of a bill.

The young woman had placed it in the pocket of her dress and promptly forgot it till the same dress made its return from the laundry.

Washing, starching and ironing had not improved the bank note's appearance, but when the ball of paper was carefully unrolled there was sufficient to see that it had been a bank note, and the bank paid the money without hesitation, says Pearson's Weekly.

More than once the Bank of England has paid twice for one bank note. On one occasion they lost in this way £30,000.

It happened that one of the directors, desirous of purchasing an estate, drew from the bank a single note for the amount mentioned. This, on returning home he placed on the mantelpiece, when, immediately on doing so, he was called from the room.

A few moments later he came into the room again, but alas! the note had mysteriously disappeared. To the director's mind there seemed little doubt that the valuable piece of paper had fallen into the fire. Robbery was out of the question, for no one had entered the room.

His colleagues at the bank, believing this story, gave him a second note on the understanding that the first, if found, should be returned.

Thirty years afterward, when the Director had been dead a considerable time, a stranger presented the missing note.

Being payable to bearer, the bank could not avoid their obligation, and they had to be the losers of the sum. It was learned afterward that a builder had bought the banker's house, and in the course of demolition had discovered the note hidden in a crevice of the chimney.

How a bank note once saved a man's life is a most romantic story.

In the ordinary course of business many years ago a Bank of England note—now in possession of a famous collector—was paid in a Liverpool merchant's office.

On coming into the hands of the cashier he found, while examining it to discover its genuineness, that there were faint traces of red writing upon it. The note had been in circulation for years, and it was only by dint of extraordinary pains that the obliterated characters were finally deciphered.

This was the message it bore: "If this note should fall into the hands of John Dean of Longhill, near Carisle, he will learn thereby that his brother is languishing a prisoner in Algiers."

Mr. Dean was communicated with, and he appealed to the Government to endeavor to obtain his brother's release from captivity.

Interesting themselves warmly in the matter, the Prime Minister and the joint Foreign Secretaries after the most arduous and determined inquiries, learned that the unhappy prisoner, who had traced the above sentence with a splinter dipped in his own blood, had been a slave to the Dey of Algiers for about eleven years.

Eventually, the Government succeeded in ransoming Mr. Dean from the Dey, but the poor fellow had endured so much privation and hardship while working in the galleys that he lived but a short time after his freedom.

An elderly couple living in Paris have recently met with a sad misfortune. Inside a dilapidated old hatbox, which the most experienced burglar might have ignored, they had placed their entire fortune—a sheaf of banknotes, amounting to over £5,000.

Periodically either the husband or wife opened the box and counted the notes to see that their wealth was still intact.

Imagine their surprise when, on going to it the other day, not a single note was to be found—only a little heap of dust.

Rats had entered the box and devoured every scrap of the precious paper.

More fortunate was an old Belgium peasant woman, although at first she was thrown into just as hopeless despair. She had laid on the grass a jacket containing bank notes worth £48 altogether, and then set about her work in the fields accompanied by her pet goat.

To her horror she suddenly caught sight of the goat munching something that looked like her precious fortune.

Examination proved her surmise to be true. The goat had been browsing on her bank notes.

That same evening the pet was killed and the chewed paper removed from its stomach. It looked a sorry mess, but the old woman lost no time in submitting it to the National Bank at Belgium, which, after verifying the facts and proving by chemical analysis that the paper had been notes issued by them, paid the woman the £48.

AGITATION AGAINST THE MONGOLIANS

THE ECONOMIST believes in the exclusion of Mongolians from every class of work that can be performed by white people; it believes that the Chinese are now and have been since the first day they landed here been a great detriment to the Province; it realizes that in the general employment of Mongolians community interest is completely negatived, but this paper does not endorse the proposal to deprive any one industry of their inalienable right to employ any quality or class of labor available, any more than that industry should be prevented from purchasing a special make of labor-saving machinery. This paper will even go further and say that if it suited Mayor Houston to employ a Chinamen as a gardener, or S. S. Taylor, K. C., and William Blakemore to engage Chinese servants, that they are perfectly within their rights in so doing, although not altogether consistent in precipitating an agitation against the much despised cheap labor of the Mongolian. It may be that the Kootenay Shingle Company has broken faith with its former employees, and if it has done so, the aid of the law should be invoked to punish the Company for so doing, or make it live up to its contract, but so far as employing Chinamen or Japs to work in the mill is concerned, the Kootenay Shingle Company only avails itself of the rights to engage whatever labor suits their purpose best, as does Messrs. Houston, in selecting a gardener, and Taylor and Blakemore in their choice of domestic servants. In the case of Mr. Deane, another of the anti-Chinese agitators, it cannot be said that his position is inconsistent with his practices. He does not express a preference for cheap labor in any capacity, and so far as THE ECONOMIST is aware his action has been uniformly consistent with his professions.

The driving out of the Chinese and Japs from the mill at Salmo will only congest some other branch of the labor market, perhaps make Chinese servants cheaper. So far as having any perceptible effect on supply and demand, or excluding them altogether from the Province, it is not likely that any of the speakers at the meeting last Wednesday evening would attempt to dispute.

But after all, it was not so much a question of the employment of Mongolian labor by the Kootenay Shingle Company, as it was the opportunity of making capital against the Provincial Government, that concerned the agitators. And here again they were at fault. The McBride Government has shown that it is hostile to the Mongolians, but it would have been notoriously derelict in its duty had the Attorney-General's department refused to grant police protection when the request was made. If that demand had not been responded to, and a serious breach of the peace had taken place, in what way could the Government have justified its neglect of duty? The Chinamen have paid their $500 tax, and are entitled to protection, and are perfectly within their rights in demanding that protection when they feel that they are likely to be interfered with in the lawful performance of their duties, and while existing conditions prevail they will continue in the full enjoyment of that right. The laws of the country make no distinction between the white population and the Mongolians in this respect, and it remains with the Government to see that the laws are duly enforced. It is simply ridiculous that any class of men should attempt to deprive them of the rights they enjoy under the laws, and the reckless assertions made by the speakers can only be accounted for by their evident desire to create a false impression against the Government.

As to whether the presence of Chinese in this Province are a benefit or a harm there can be only one opinion. They have no families to maintain and consequently they can work for wages far below the sustaining point for the white man who has a family to keep. They send their money out of the country, and consume but little of the white man's product. Their mode of living is a menace to the well-being of the community, and their morals are of the most depraved character. It is a notorious fact that the majority of the opium fiends on the coast can trace their first indulgence in the seductive drug to the presence of Chinese servants. In every city on the coast with a large Chinese population their presence has created a bad influence, and no doubt careful investigation would show the same baneful results in Nelson. No sane man will leave his children alone in his house for an hour with a Chinaman, and yet there are some who will argue that the Chinese are a blessing to the country. The great question is how to get rid of them. "Hot air" exhibitions like that which took place at the Success Club rooms Wednesday evening are not going to improve the situation. But a decided step towards Chinese exclusion would be taken if every man in this Province would agree not to employ the Chinaman in any capacity or to deal with any one who did. When the people themselves make it unpopular to employ the Chinese, and this sentiment becomes general, it will not be long until there will be no more "yellow peril." But just as long as there are men who will engage Chinese labor as servants or otherwise in preference to white men, so long will the "Heathen Chinee" be with us, and those who find it to their advantage to profit by his cheap labor will do so. If instead of a large Chinese population, British Columbia had white laborers, times would be better than they are now. The other Provinces in the Dominion seem to be able to get along without Chinamen, why cannot British Columbia do the same thing? Now would be a good time to take up the agitation, but first let the agitators dispense with their Chinese servants. There will then be some consistency in their agitation.

THE SUCCESS CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Success Club next Monday evening will be something different from the concerts seen in the past in Nelson. This will take the form of May Day Festival, and will include the old time English May-pole dance and the crowning of the May Queen. Miss Wilkinson has been chosen the May Queen, and she will be attended by her court at the crowning on Monday evening. The dance will be given by twelve little girls, who have been practicing for the event for some time. The following is the programme as arranged: Part I—Overture, Orchestra; song, "May, Go Up," F. D. Arundel; song, "Ask Nothing More," Mrs. M. S. Davys; song, "The Bandolero," P. McL. Forin; character duet, "The Upper Ten and the Lower Five," E. Mason and J. J. Thompson song, selected, Mrs. H. C. Briggs; coronation of the May Queen and her majesty's address. Part II—Dancing around the May Pole, twelve dainty little maidens; song, selected, Mrs. Norman McInnes; fifteen minutes with the Minstrels (by request) Edgar Mason; song, "Chorus, Gentlemen," F. D. Arundel; song, "O, Softest of the Family," J. J. Thompson; song, selected, Mrs. H. C. Briggs; Scottish dance, Mr. Smiley, accompanied by G. Gunn on the pipes; quartette. H. S. Bodmer will play the accompaniments.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The meeting held in the Success Club hall in this city on the evening of Wednesday last for the purpose of giving expression to the views of the citizens on the action of the Kootenay Shingle Company regarding the employment of Mongolian labor at Salmo and to take appropriate action thereon, cannot be characterized as a success in any respect. It was felt throughout the the city that there were more politics connected with the inception of the meeting than a desire to exclude Chinese and Japanese labor; that the occasion was embraced as furnishing an excellent opportunity to give a slap to the Provincial Government; and many in consequence did not attend it who would otherwise have been glad to do so, because they did not want party politics to be mixed up with this matter. They felt that this is or should be regarded as primarily and solely an industrial question; and that it on this occasion was not being treated as such, but was being manipulated for political party purposes. They felt further that the member of the Legislature for Nelson was desirous of placing the member for Ymir in a false position; and that he regarded himself as having now the occasion for which he had long been seeking for this purpose; that he was manipulating this feeling to his own advantage so that he could oust him at the next Provincial election, and capture for himself the Ymir riding, which he had unsuccessfully attempted to do at the caucus prior to the last election, leaving or entailing the succession to the representation of Nelson to another co-worker, Mr. Blakemore. The knowledge that the influences at the back of this meeting were largely political and not industrial kept from the it many who would otherwise have been present; and kept others silent who would have given expression to their views, as if they had done so their motives would have been liable to misinterpretation. There were doubtless some at the meeting who were actuated in their protest solely by industrial considerations, but such constituted the smaller and less noisy part of those who were present. When one hears the names of those who were most in evidence in connection with and at it—Messrs. Houston, Blakemore, Taylor, Deane, etc.,—he is at no loss to know the spirit which prompted the calling of it and in which it was held; and this all the more readily and certainly when it is realized that Mongolian labor is to a considerable extent employed at the saw mill in Nelson and that no action in disapproval of this has been taken by these same "glad-hand" enthusiasts. While our sympathy is entirely with white labor in this matter, we have no sympathy whatsoever with this manipulation by politicians of industrial conditions for party purposes.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the present mode of inspecting imported nursery stock in this Province. It is now necessary for the tree importer to have his stock inspected at Vancouver, and this in many instances results in great inconvenience. Nursery stock from the east has to be shipped to Vancouver, and there undergo inspection. This necessitates delay, and very often the stock is held up for several days, whereas if the inspection took place at some point east of here or at Nelson, the purchaser could form some idea as to the time he would get his stock. Something should be done with regard to this matter, and that before another year elapses.

PRESS COMMENT.

While the deferring of railway legislation was a disappointment to many, and has dashed the hopes of all, Premier McBride's reason, that he would have no more paper railroads, is a good one, and should commend itself to the people. Had any bona fide proposition to construct under conditions favorable to the country been advanced, it would undoubtedly have been taken up by the Government.—Cumberland News.

Here is a sample of how rural telephones help the farmer: A farmer living between Smith Center and Lebanon 'phoned Lebanon and asked what the merchants were paying for eggs. He then 'phoned Smith Center and found that its merchants were paying two cents more a dozen. That was at noon. After three hours he marketed his eggs at Smith Center, making enough over the Lebanon price to pay for his telephone for a year.—Kansas City Journal.

A movement is said to be on foot to ask certain members of parliament to resign. It would be a good plan. No important measure should be permitted to pass through parliament, not having been before the people at an election, without the sanction of popular plebiscite. Provision should be made, that a petition by a certain number of citizens should prevent the third reading of a bill, until the opinion of the people is taken by popular vote.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

The rush into the Similkameen district still continues, and Grand Forks is sending its quota of fortune seekers. It is evident that the announcement by the Great Northern of its intention to build there this summer will give that district a lively boom; with its usual inflation of values in real estate and mining properties. But when the country regains its normal condition, Grand Forks will be the best and largest city on the V. V. & E. railway in the province.—Grand Forks Sun.

There seems to have been too much taken for granted in the matter of the governorships of the Yukon and British Columbia. Certain qualifications are required in the holders of these offices, apart from adherence to the reigning political persuasion, and the advice of local patronage committees does not "go" invariably even with the Laurier Government, though it is pre-eminently a patronage dispensing machine. Mr. Wells seems to have had a preferred claim to the Yukon, but decided against the five years' exile involved, and so brought about the McInnes prospect. This has been nourished by the facts that Mr. McInnes has been regarded as the winner of the county court judgeship at Victoria, and that Mr. Riley, the most influential of the Coast representatives, desires the judgeship for another young barrister. Yukon is out of Mr. Riley's jurisdiction, and he is indifferent to the result of the race for Dawson; so that it may well be that he has not advanced the prospects of Mr. McInnes by causing him to enter the governorship class.—New Westminster Columbian.

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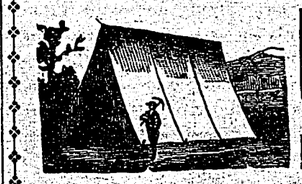

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In 10-acre blocks, in 20-acre blocks. Improved ranches.

J. E. Annable, Nelson, B. C.

W. G. GILLET Builder and Contractor

Estimates given on stone, brick and woodwork.

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Fresh Stock of Garden and Flower Seeds and Lawn Grass.

WALL PAPER Our New Stock Comprises all that is NEW in coloring and designs. Papers suitable for Hall, Parlor Dining Room, Bedroom and Bathroom. Prices Lower than ever.

REMNANTS We have a large number of remnants of last year's stock, sufficient for one Room, at Great BARGAINS

Canada Drug & Book Company's Stores

Literature's Anticipations of Science.

A VERY interesting book might be written, as the "Spectator" observes, by collecting together all the cases in which poets and dramatists and novelists have anticipated the triumphs of later science. A correspondent has just called attention to such a case, in which he claims that the Spanish dramatist Calderon uttered "a very clear prevision of Marconi's wireless telegraphy." Freely translated, the passage in question reads as follows: "They say that when two instruments are properly attuned together they communicate to each other their wind-borne echoes; touch the one instrument and the winds excite its fellow, though none be near it." Calderon's reference is, of course, to the well-known principle of resonance, and can scarcely be used as a prophecy of wireless telegraphy, but in the writings of a contemporary of Calderon there is a much closer approximation to Marconi's discovery. Strada, the learned Jesuit historian, tells us how two friends carried on a correspondence "by the help of a certain Loadstone, which had such virtue in it that, if it touched two several needles, when one of the needles so touched began to move, the other, though at never so great a distance, moved at the same time and in the same manner." Strada goes on to describe how these two friends made a kind of "alphabetic telegraph"—a dial-face with the letters of the alphabet placed around its edge, and a needle in the center which could be made to point at any of the letters at will. "When they were some hundreds of miles asunder, each of them shut himself up in his closet at the time appointed, and immediately cast his eye upon his dial-plate. If he had a mind to write anything to his friend, he directed his needle to every letter that formed the words which he had occasion for, making a little pause at the end of every word or sentence to avoid confusion. The friend, in the meanwhile, saw his sympathetic needle moving of itself to every letter which that of his correspondent pointed at. By this means they talked across a whole continent, and conveyed their thoughts to one another in an instant, over cities or mountains, seas or deserts." Not only had these correspondents no necessity for wires; they did not even need the simple apparatus upon which Marconi depends, although there are scientific prophets of our day who believe that we shall yet reach even a higher standard of simplicity in the future.

Recognized Their Old Friend.

THE love which English people, especially British soldiers, feel for Florence Nightingale has been shown at many times and in many places. A new and striking instance of it was recently given by the "Sunday Magazine."

The late Sir John Steell, sculptor to Queen Victoria, was modeling a bust of Miss Nightingale, when an officer of one of the Highland regiments which had suffered so cruelly in the Crimea heard that the bust had just been completed, and was in Sir John's studio. Many of the men in his company had passed through the hospital at Scutari, and he obtained permission from the sculptor to bring some of them to see it. Accordingly a squad of men one day marched into the big studio and stood in line.

They had no idea why they had been mustered in so strange a place. Without a word of warning the bust was uncovered, and then, as by one impulse, the men broke rank, and with cries of "Miss Nightingale! Miss Nightingale!" surrounded the model, and with hats off cheered the figure of their devoted nurse until the roof rang.

So spontaneous and hearty and so inspiring was the whole scene that in after days Sir John Steell declared it to be the greatest compliment of his life.

The Retort Cordial.

Counsel for the defendant (sarcastically)—You're a nice fellow, aren't you? Witness for the plaintiff (cordially)—I am, sir, and if I were not on my oath I'd say the same of you.—"Tit-Bits."

Beggars Can't Be Choosers.

Aunt Amandy—Hain't yew ashamed ter kum around here beggin'? Onnie Jay—Well, dis ain't a werry 'risterkratic neighborhood, fer a fact, but we musn't be too pertickler, mum.—Chicago "News."

A New Armada Story.

The late Duke of Argyll set his heart on dredging Tobermory Bay, Scotland, in search of the wreck of the Spanish Armada ship, "Admiral of Florence," blown up there in 1588. About a hundred years ago various relics were recovered, but since then no real effort has been made to solve the secrets which the sea has kept so well. The present Duke has now taken the matter in hand. He has made arrangements with a Glasgow captain; and a well-known diver is making a preliminary search. This has been, so far, successful. A bronze cannon, five feet long, bearing the Aragon arms, and the date, 1563, has been landed, together with a pistol and sword so encrusted with rust as to appear mere shapeless masses. There is, therefore, ample evidence that the "Admiral of Florence," or all that remains of her, really rests below the waters of the harbor. This ship bore one of the treasure chests of the Armada, and thousands of Spanish doubloons are believed to lie among her debris. If the treasure should be hit upon, as it well may be, the old Duke's convictions will be amply justified, and yet another page will be added to the romance of the Armada story.

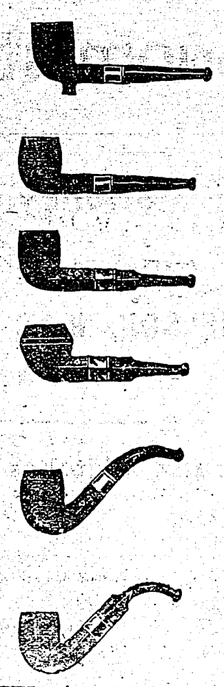
Lawyer—I must know the whole truth before I can successfully defend you. Have you told me everything? Prisoner—Yes, everything; 'cept where I hid the money, and I want that for myself!—Glasgow "Evening Times."

Miss Homely—I find this balm excellent for preserving the face. Miss Cynic—But why do you wish to preserve your face?

SMOKE THE CELEBRATED

B BB

BRIAR PIPES.



SOME OF THE LEADING SHAPES.

W. A Thurman

Depot for Briar Pipes, Nelson

Sewing Machines and Pianos

For Rent and for Sale

Old Curiosity Shop, Josephine St, Nelson

'PINTO TOUGHNESS'

Almost the toughest thing in the whole of creation is a "pinto" Broncho when he is in fighting humor.

Now his hide is just as tought as he is, and that part above his hips and back is the very toughest and most pliable---it is the "Shell."

That is the part used to make the famous "Pinto" Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves.

Wind, rain, tear, rip, scorch and boil proof---almost wear proof.

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HUDSON BAY KNITTING COMPANY

Montreal Winnipeg

R. H. CARLEY, British Columbia Agent

LETHBRIDGE COAL $7.50 Per Ton Delivered

All orders must be accompanied by cash and should be forwarded either personally or by mail to the office of

W. P. TIERNEY, GENERAL AGENT

GENERAL NEWS.

Five separate parties are working on the Whitewater mine under lease.

Lou Scholes, the winner of the diamond sculls, will row at New Westminster in October.

Little Arthur Gilker will take the part of page in the coronation of the May Queen, Monday evening.

The Slocan Drill reports an improved state of affairs from the Ottawa, the ore recently encountered in No. 5 drift still being in evidence.

The C. P. R. will issue settlers' tickets at a low rate from now until May 15th. The tickets will be issued at all points in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Maritime Provinces, New England, etc.

The parlor grand Mason-Risch piano in the window of the Standard Furniture Co., was imported for Melville S. Parry. It is the most expensive piano yet brought into Nelson. It is attracting a great deal of attention from musicians.

The decision of the C. P. R to place refrigerator cars on their lines from the Kootenays east to handle fruit and vegetables will be greeted with satisfaction. The cars will be the same as those used for the transportation of the California orange crop.

The Carswell Co., Ltd, Toronto, has just issued the second volume of "Martin's Mining Cases" of British Columbia, by the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin. The present volume brings the mining cases up to February, 1905. It contains 268 pages, and is well printed on superior paper.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rammelmeyer will have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss they have sustained in the death of their daughter, Ida, which occurred this morning. Deceased was an unusually attractive young girl of 17 years, and was very popular with her young friends. She had been ailing for only a few days.

Nelson Opera House,

Monday, May 1, 1905

NELSON SUCCESS CLUB

MAY DAY FESTIVAL

Old Time English May Pole Dance
Crowning of the May Queen.

Program by the following local artists:

Mrs. M. S. Davys, Mrs. H. C Briggs, Mrs. Norman McInnes, Mr F. D. Arundel, Mr. P. McL. Forin, Mr. Ed. Mason, Mr. J. J. Thompson and Mr. H. S. Bodmer.

Scotish National Dance, Mr. Smiley. Bag Pipes, Mr. Gunn.

Dance in Success Club Hall on conclusion of program.

Prices: 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seats on sale 11 a. m. Monday at Opera House.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted 1½ miles from Goat River on the South side of Sullivan Creek, and marked C. A. Paulson, S. W. corner; thence East 40 chains; thence North 160 chains; thence West 40 chains; thence South 160 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted 1 mile from Goat River on the South side of Sullivan Creek, and marked C. A. Paulson, S. W. corner; thence East 40 chains; thence North 160 chains; thence West 40 chains; thence South 160 chains to place of beginning.

Dated at Kitchener, B. C., this 18th day of March, 1905.

C. A. Paulson, Locator.
J. D. Elbridge, Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, on the North shore of Kootenay Lake in the District of West Kootenay.

Commencing at a stake placed twenty (20) chains East of the North-west corner post of Lot 1313, Group 1; thence East along the Northern boundary of said Lot 1313, a distance of eighty (80) chains; thence North forty (40) chains; thence West eighty (80) chains; thence South forty (40) chains to place of beginning.

Dated 18th of April, 1905.

Gerden Hallett.

NOVELTIES

See our show window for Novelties in Blouse Sets and Brooches. They are all new and cheap and those who come first get first choice.

PATENAUDE BROS.

Jewellers, Watchmakers and Opticians, 'Phone 293.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owner.

To Archie M. Johnson, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the "Ophir" mineral claim, situate on the west side of Bird creek, about one and a half miles up from the old Government trail in the Nelson Mining Division, West Kootenay:

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents in labour and improvements on the above mentioned claim in order to hold said claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, the said labour being done for the year ending April 12, 1904, and if within 90 days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure together with all costs of advertising your interest in the said claim will become the property of the undersigned, under Section 4 of an Act entitled "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1900."

Dated this 17th day of February, 1905.

J. B. Baxter.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owner

To Nels Petersen, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the "Summit" mineral claim, situate on Coon creek, in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay:

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended two hundred dollars in labour and improvements on the above mentioned claim in order to hold the said claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, the said labour being done for the year ending 1904, and if within 90 days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said mineral claim will become the property of the undersigned under Section 4 of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1900."

Dated this 6th day of March, 1905.

Godfrey Birtsch.

Examination for Assayers for License to Practice in British Columbia.

In accordance with section 12 of the Bureau of Mines Act, examinations for efficiency in the practice of assaying will be held at Nelson, B. C., on the 1st May, 1905, and on the following days as may be found necessary.

Entrance for Examination.

Entrance for Examination must be made in writing to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, at least ten days before the date set for beginning of examination, and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee ($15).

Any additional information desired may be obtained from—H. Carmichael, Secretary, Board Examiners, Victoria, or Alex McKillop and Hy. Harris, Examiners, Nelson.

Richard McBride,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
Victoria, B. C., 6th March, 1905.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by C. A. Waterman & Co., at their offices in the K.-W.-C. Block, Baker street, Nelson, B. C., on

Monday, the First day of May, 1905,

at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following property: All and singular Lots numbered Eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), Twenty (20), Twenty-one (21), and West one-half of Lot Twenty-Two (22), in Block numbered Thirty (30), in the Town (now city) of Nelson, Province of British Columbia, according to the official plan or survey of the Town of Nelson.

This property is situate on the corner of Kootenay and Silica streets (South side), and has erected thereon a dwelling house.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

W. A. Macdonald,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.
Burns Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.
Dated this 8th day of May, 1905.

LANDS AND WORKS.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation established in pursuance of the provisions of the "Columbia and Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896," notices of which were published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 7th May, 1896, and 5th June, 1896, respectively, are hereby cancelled.

Crown-Lands situated within the area embraced by the said reservation will be open to sale, settlement, lease and other disposition, under the provisions of the "Land Act," three months after the date of the first publication of this notice in the British Columbia Gazette: provided, however, that in all cases where lands are so sold, pre-empted, leased or otherwise alienated by the Government and are subsequently found, upon the survey of the Columbia and Western Railway Company's blocks, to lie wholly or in part within such blocks, then the persons so acquiring such lands shall acquire their title thereto from the Railway Company, who have agreed to deal with such purchasers, pre-emptors, lessees, etc., on the same terms and conditions as the Government would under the provisions of the "Land Act," except in respect to timber lands on the Company's blocks, which shall be subject to the regulations issued by the Company relative to the cutting of timber on the Columbia and Western Railway Land Grant.

W. S. Gore,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 23rd February, 1905.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a tract of land in West Kootenay district, of the following description:—Beginning at a post marked J. J. Campbell S. W. Corner, which is placed adjacent to the N. W. corner of lot 6300, running therefrom twenty chains North, thence approximately forty chains East, thence twenty chains South, thence forty chains West to the point of commencement, containing approximately eighty acres.

(Sgd.) J. J. Campbell.

Nelson, B. C., April 4th, 1505.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situate in West Kootenay District, about 4½ miles West of Slocan River, on Robertson Creek:—Commencing at a post planted at the centre of William E. Koch's East Boundary line marked "A. M. J.'s N. W. Corner Post," thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains: thence West 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated February 14th, 1905.

A. M. Johnson.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 10 acres of land in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "F. E's. N. W. Corner Post" planted 1 mile East of Bonnington Falls Station on the South side of the Right of Way of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway, thence East following said Right of way 440 yards, thence South to Kootenay River, thence following the sinuousities of said Kootenay River to the point of commencement.

Dated 21st February, 1905.

Fred Elwell.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 3 acres of land situated in West Kootenay District:—Commencing at a post marked "L. A. C's. N. W. Corner Post" planted 1100 yards East of Bonnington Falls Station on the South side of the Right of Way of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway, thence East following said Right of Way to Fred Elwell's North-West Corner Post, thence South to Kootenay River, thence following the sinuousities of said Kootenay River to the point of commencement.

Dated 21st February, 1905.

L. A. Campbell.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 480 acres of land situate in West Kootenay District, about 4½ miles West of Slocan River, on Robertson Creek:—Commencing at a post planted 40 chains North of William E. Koch's N. W. Corner Post, marked "M. E. K. N. E. Corner Post," thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 40 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 40 chains; thence North 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated February 14th, 1905.

M. E. Koch.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in West Kootenay District, about 4½ miles West of Slocan River, on Robertson Creek:—Commencing at a post planted 40 chains East of the North-East corner of Larcher's pre-emption, marked "W. E. K. N. W. Corner Post," thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence West 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated February 14th, 1905.

William E. Koch.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harley A. Bishop, Deceased Intestate, late of Nelson, B. C.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" to all creditors of the estate of the said Harley A Bishop to send or deliver to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, A. D. 1905, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and will not be liable for such assets to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 15th day of April, A. D. 1905.

Taylor & O'Shea,
Houston Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.
Solicitors for the Administrator.

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Ladies' ready-to-wear Dresses, Skirts, Tailor-made Costumes, Silk Waists.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, $2.50 each to $15.00. Ladies' Tailor-made Suits from $10 each.
All Ladies Silk Waists wil sell at Cost Prices, from $3.00 each up to $12.00.
A large stock of Fancy Striped Ginghams, regular 20c and 25c qualities during the week will cut them at 12½ and 15c.
Special Discount on all Dress Goods.

FRED IRVINE CO., LIMITED.

THE BIG CASH STORE

See Our New Designs in METAL FURNITURE

IRON BEDS $4.00

AGENTS MASON-RISCH PIANOS

Two second hand Bell Pianos Pianos taken in exchange for Mason & Risch Pianos. For Sale Cheap—One German make, Walnut Case, $150. One Square Top, $150.

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.

Complete House Furnishers
Funeral Directors, Embalmers

J. G. BUNYAN, UNDERTAKER.

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Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Satements,
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Etc., Etc.

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Complete Stock of Stationey

Orders by Mail Receive Prompt Attention.

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20th Century Clothing

Men's Highest Grade Suits

$15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00.

New and exclusive designs, tailored in the heighth of the present fashion, only to be compared with the best custom tailored garment.

MEN'S STYLISH SUITS

$5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50.

Rich new goods—splendid in fit, substantial in wear and satisfactory in every sense—made for wear as well as for style. Come in and see the great assortment. Every suit a special value.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

$1.25, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 and 7.00.

Our spring line represents the very best in Boys' Clothing. Our stock covers the complete range of prices in all styles, low-priced goods, medium grade and best quality. Each piece represents the very best value any firm ever gave its customers.

The place where your dollars bring their value.

BROWN & CO.

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We only ask one trial to make you our customer. Fine Watch Jewelry, Optical and Silverware repairing and everything in the line. Reasonable charges. Work sent us from outside towns will receive the same care as if personally delivered. Difficult repairs done for other Jewelers.

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Prompt attention given to all orders for Chimney Sweeping.

Send your orders to Joe D. Downes, care of the Old Curiosity Shop. $1.50 per chimney.

WANTED.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise the Wholesale and Educational Department of an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $3.50 per day, with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. 6, Monon Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

Frank Fletcher

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

Lands and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Granted

P. O. Box 563 Office: Kootenay St. Nelson

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and
Provincial
Land Surveyor

Op. B. C. Customs House, Nelson

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Seeds for Garden and Ranch

Canadian Seeds sold by one who knows the seed business.

This season I am prepared to supply fresh seeds in large or small quantities by weight---and besides the regular vegetable seeds have a specially good selection of flower seeds also by weight.

18 different kinds of Sweet Peas.

WM. RUTHERFORD, Druggist

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NIGHT PHONE B214

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