THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

VOL. VI. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1902 NO. 5

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CONFIDENCE

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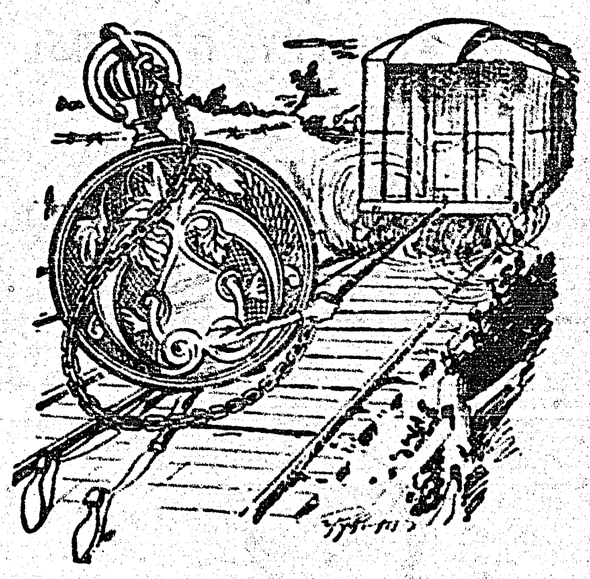

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Desires to inform the Public that he has opened up a Merchant Tailoring Establishment, upstairs in the Wallace-Miller Block. During his visit in the East he ordered a beautiful selected stock of goods which will be made up by First Class Workmen. Your patronage will be appreciated, and your wants attended to with the greatest care.

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GENERAL BROKER

One seven-roomed house and one three-room house for rent.

Three dwelling houses for sale on easy terms.
One Lot on Stanley street, opposite Royal Hotel for sale at a bargain.

SEE ANNABLE

THE NELSON ECONOMIST

VOL. VI. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1902. NO. 5

THE NELSON ECONOMIST IS ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY. SUBSCRIPTION: $2.00 PER ANNUM; IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $1.50 CORRESPONDENCE OF GENERAL INTEREST RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ONLY ARTICLES OF MERIT WILL BE ADVERTISED IN THESE COLUMNS, AND THE INTERESTS OF READERS WILL BE CAREFULLY GUARDED AGAINST IRRESPONSIBLE PERSONS AND WORTHLESS ARTICLES.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

CANADIANS who have followed the deliberations of the Colonial Ministers in London and have read the comments thereon of the English newspapers have experienced a great disappointment. Whatever our opinions of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's political capacity, no one doubted that he would make a favorable impression generally upon others. Five years ago, Sir Charles Tupper, who is not much given to idle compliments, congratulated the House of Commons upon Sir Wilfrid's departure for the Diamond Jubilee, saying that Canada could not have a more graceful representative.

The praise, undoubtedly sincere then, sounds ironical now. Sir Wilfrid's manner is faultlessly graceful and his language well chosen to express—nothing. Guarded and non-committal are the only words to describe the contributions to the conference of the Minister who represents a unanimous Canada, since the responsibility of office has converted his party to the policy of its predecessor.

His associates from Australia and South Africa wished to discuss tariffs, and Sir Wilfrid thought it too large a question for discussion then; imperial defence was mooted and Sir Wilfrid gravely stated his opinion that the Empire might be preserved by the arts of peace!

Except that he continues to be a graceful representative, it is rather difficult to see wherein he has been any more valuable as a member of the conference than even the Premier of our Province.

Is there any explanation of this? Has Sir Wilfrid some comprehensive and far-reaching scheme of Imperial statesmanship which he thinks still beyond the grasp of the statesmen of Britain and our sister colonies? Or (uncomfortable thought) can it be that Sir Wilfrid's ideas are as sunnily indefinite as his words? Does his guarded diplomacy permeate his brain?

In 1885 Sir Wilfrid was outspoken on the wrongs of the half-breeds of the Northwest; since then we cannot recall a single subject of debate on which he has been other than non-committal. It is true that he used to say things that seemed definite about free trade and "the last vestige of protection;" but of course that was only pleasantry. The exigencies of party politics explain his attitude to all such local issues. But the colonial conference was expected to elicit the sentiments and aims of the colonies and to prepare the way for closer relations. Sir Wilfrid's sentiments are expressed freely and fluently, but what, if any, are his aims and purposes?

Well, we can't have everything in this world. Let us rejoice that we have a graceful representative. Only, and we suggest it in all kindness, let Canada send a tutor with Sir Wilfrid next time. "Defence by the arts of peace" was a little trying on the nerves, and his description of the Roman Empire as compared with ours (in spite of the gallery-stirring "galaxy of free nations") must have seemed startlingly original to the schoolboys of England.

A RECENT Eastern Canadian dispatch announcing some Cabinet changes contains the statement that Sir Oliver Mowat desired a second term as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, but the party stalwarts considered that after thirty-eight successive years in office he ought to be satisfied.

It is impossible for us here to know who is the author of the dispatch, but none of the Liberal organs in this Province have repudiated it, so we are at liberty to assume that it is substantially correct. If Sir Oliver were in an important and responsible position for which his age was unsuited and the public interest required his retirement, it would be quite intelligible. But the position of Lieutenant-Governor is one that requires only sanity for the performance of its duties, and has come to be regarded as a position of dignified ease after the turmoil of party strife.

Sir Oliver Mowat's long tenure of office in Ontario has been the boast of Dominion Liberals; his name coupled with that of Laurier was heralded by the *Globe* in 1896 as a guarantee that a compromise in Manitoba would not be unfair to the majority there and that generally the triumph of Quebec would not mean woe to Ontario. Without inquiring at all into the question of Sir Oliver's services to Canada, or even to Ontario, certainly if any man in Canada has deserved well of the Liberal party it is Sir Oliver Mowat.

Then why must he retire?

Simply because office means salary and many others are anxious to serve their country for that consideration. The vision of reward shines before every one of the stalwarts of the party and their patience is not eternal.

He has done well for the party, he has had his reward, others are waiting; step down, Sir Oliver, and let a hungrier man take your place.

In all Canadian history there has never yet been so brutally frank an avowal of the spoils system. So long as this code of public morals prevails in Canada, we cannot honestly complain of our public men; they are probably only a faithful reflection of their constituents.

COL. PRIOR cannot now very well plead ignorance of the conditions of mining in the interior. It has been a common excuse with Ministers that one reason why they did not undertake much needed changes in the laws was the lack of reliable data on which to proceed with the amendments. This excuse cannot now be urged with respect to the British Columbia mining industry. The citizens of Rossland, included amongst whom were several mine-managers, entertained the Minister of Mines at a barquet, last Saturday evening, and enlightened him as to the real mining situation, and that in language not to be misunderstood. The mine managers explained to the Minister of Mines the disabilities under which the industry was carried on in British Columbia, and as these men are actively engaged in mining it is to be presumed they know what they are talking about. The information obtained from any other source is scarcely entitled to a second thought when weighed against the testimony supplied by the men actively engaged in the industry. Some of the newspapers may take exception to the views expressed by the mine-managers, but the mine manager is running a business to make it pay while the newspaper man cannot possibly know anything about mine management. Strange as it may seem, there are newspaper men who cannot make a newspaper pay, but who will still pretend they know all about running a mine. We rather think Col. Prior should take his information from the mining men, and let the newspaper men devote their attention exclusively to the great work of filling long-felt wants.

SOME of the interior papers are printing pictures of Col. Edw. Gawl. Prior. We do not know what arrangements the Colonel has with his advance agents, or whether the papers are paid regular circus advertising rates, but we would kindly suggest the early purchase of a new supply of cuts. The pictures now being printed look more like Tracy than the really handsome Minister of Mines.

VENTS AND OSSIP

I PRESUME men who have been actively engaged in newspaper and magazine work for years, who commenced work at the lowest position in the editorial department, and worked themselves up step by step, gaining knowledge with experience, and thus acquiring a comprehensive grasp of all the practical details of the profession, will have to step out and make way for the graduates from the colleges of journalism which are now springing up in the United States. Those young men claim to have "mastered" in two years of study more than the actual workers have absorbed in twenty years of hard labor. The revolution in newspaper work that must inevitably ensue from this innovation in colleagiate training will not be noticeable for a year or two, and it may take the people a quarter of a century or so to get a faint idea of its meaning, but it must occur, because good sound sense and experience cannot hope to hold its own in the face of the instruction furnished by professors, who don't know the difference between an imposing stone and lower case pica, and who, if put to the test, couldn't tell which of two odors came from the ink keg or the glue factory. After the success of ready-made journalists has been demonstrated, it is possible the colleges will devote their attention to the manufacture of statesmen, and after awhile there will be second-hand establishments dealing in ready-made professional and business men of all kinds. and the "hand-me-downs" will become the recognized article of commerce. It is not my intention to belittle acquired knowledge, or to underestimate the value of a collegiate institution. I unequivocally maintain that any thorough school training is of inestimable value when placed to the proper use, but it is ridiculous and puerile to assert that it is strictly essential. The fact that there are thousands of failures of those who have had every advantage in the way of education can in no wise be construed as an argument against the acquiring of knowledge through text-books and teachers. It is impossible to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, and human ingenuity has never yet discovered a way of making education take the place of brains. That there are many men of unquestioned ability who have utterly failed, after a thorough educational preparation for the duties of life, only adds additional force to the truth that upon man himself, and not upon that which is pounded into his head, depends his success or failure. Unfortunately, there are those—and they are by no means few in number—who labor under the impression that their college course has fought the battle of life for them, and that after receiving their diploma they have only to decide upon the many advantageous and profitable positions seeking them. There are those who could not succeed under any circumstances, and an education only brings out more clearly their weakness of character and paucity of brains. School and college work, no matter of what character, can only be as the arming of the soldier for the battle. The medical student must acquire a certain amount of knowledge before he can intelligently practice medicine, but the highest education is to be obtained only in his actual practice. The law student studies law to enable him to learn more valuable knowledge from its practice. In the great volume in which are recorded the failures of men are found the names of the thousands who expected to jump from the institution of learning into success. In the record of successes, to compensate for these failures, are found the thousands of names of those who carved success out of a solid rock of obstacles and discouragements, and who were forced to appreciate their acquired knowledge because it was acquired under circumstances that not only intensified its value, but which taxed their energies instead of their finances.

There are people in this world who never miss an opportunity of expressing an opinion. They are to be found in every community, and are particularly well represented :

There are things in this world that we don't understand,
The two-per cent tax which is paid on demand,
But nothing can ever their silence command
For their bound to express an opinion.

There are questions in politics, science and law,
Knotty porblems in finance, in commerce and war,
But there's never a one that can silence them, for
They're bound to express an opinion.

There are family secrets, half-bared to the light,
Mysterious rumors and hints in the night,
But no matter the source of their mischievous flight,
They're bound to express an opinion.

'Tis only important this knowledge to glean
That the skeleton prances abaft of the screen,
For no matter how dimly its shadow is seen,
They're bound to express an opinion.

There are things that look queer to our half-seeing eyes;
Our ears are beladen with one-sided cries,
But regardless how little they know or surmise,
They're bound to express an opinion.

But ill winds and good ones incessantly blow,
And reports, good and bad, from their mutterings grow,
But in spite of how much or how little they know,
They're bound to express an opinion.

Some Grit journals that opposed the building of the Canadian Pacific railway a quarter of a century ago are now getting to work to fight the scheme for a fast Atlantic service by slandering the Canadian route, inventing obstacles in the shape of fogs and icebergs, and unpatriotically booming the New York route. To the Ottawa *Citizen* it seems that the best answer to that sort of talk is that if the present 14 and 16-knot boats travel the route regularly and safely in from 7½ to 9 days, according to their speed, steamers with a speed of 32 knots will traverse the same route in proportionately faster time. Both classes of ships have to take the same precautions under the same conditions. As a matter of fact most of the delays from fog and ice result from slow vessels trying to make faster trips by taking the short cut through the Straits of Belle Isle. From the manner in which some Canadian newspapers are discussing the question of a fast line they appear to be under the impression that it is only on the Canadian "lane" that ocean liners encounter fog.

It appears that the place allotted to Premier Dunsmuir at the Coronation ceremony was in the choir. It was evidently suspected that as he was not able to make a speech he might oblige with a musical selection.

A poem written in honor of the Coronation written by D. R. Young reached London too late to be read at the services in Westminster Abbey.

Even as it was the Coronation may be said to have been a gratifying success, but the mind reels when it tries to grasp the great spectacular possibilities of this national event under the direction of such a master of ceremonies as W. A. Jowett.

John Elliot registered at the Canadian offices in London on August 5.

The Citizen's band, which is being organized will soon be in a position to begin practice. Already instruments have been ordered, and should be here in a week or so. These instruments are the best that can be purchased, and the young men who are interesting themselves in this matter promise a band that will be second to none in British Columbia.

The story of how Jimmie McPhee went out bear-hunting and only bagged a porcupine is a narrative of adventure such as rarely occurs outside of a novel. It appears that Jimmie had been suspecting Mr. Bruin of undue familiarity with his stock of jams, jellies, etc., and started in to carve the big fellow. First he tried the gun, but that wouldn't work, so he reached for his old reliable tomahawk. By this time Mr. Bruin had depleted the larder of his host, and taken his leave. After hunting around for the bear, and it is suspected wishing to goodness he wouldn't find him, Jimmie took a slash at a porcupine with fatal results. Sometime, when Jimmie is cool enough to relate all the circumstances exactly as they transpired, I am going to get up a chapter on this hair-raising episode.

Of the many mining camps in British Columbia, Camp Armstrong is rarely mentioned. Armstrong, in the Okanagan country, is usually looked upon as a purely agricultural centre, and it is not generally known that there is a promising mining camp within seven

miles of the town. There are in camp Armstrong however several claims showing very good values, and on some of which development has been done to a considerable extent. The Silver Queen shows values of $100 per ton, of which $20 is gold. It is a contact deposit of quartz carrying galena iron. Two miles north of the Silver Queen is the Mystery carrying values of $26. The porphyry here is impregnated with galena and iron. East of the Mystery are the Gold Mountain and Woodland Bell claims, that carry assay values of $29 in gold and silver with some gray copper. Adjoining the Mystery are three claims—the Prince of Wales, the Black Prince and the Maid of Erin. These claims, of whose ore I have seen some fine specimens, give assay values of from $30 to $100 in gold and silver. On them there are several tunnels and crosscuts on the ledge. A ledge of molybdenite of great promise was found in the vicinity a short time ago.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has gone to Jersey in company with Sir Gilbert Parker. The Canadian Premier will visit Paris about the 20th. Sir William Mulock is now in Paris.

The legal vacation began August 1.

The last issue of the B. C. *Mining Record* contains a lengthy article on "The Concentration of Ores means of Oil," written by Mr. H. E. T. Haultain. This is a subject that is commanding w despread attention in mining circles and Mr. Haultain deals with the whole matter in a way that will not only interest mining men, but as well those who live in a mining district. The new process will revolutionize mining, or as Mr. Haultain puts it: "A substantial increase in the prices of copper, lead and silver is very doubtful, but the ail process gives healthy promise of giving a greater net commercial value to our ores than any probable increase in the prices of metals."

A c rrespondent wants to know "what are the duties and powers of the Prime Minister of England and how he is chosen?" The executive government of Great Britain is vested nominally in the crown, but is practically in a committee of ministers called the cabinet. The cabinet depends upon the party having a majority in the house of commons. When a new parliament is elected, the sovereign summons the leader of the party having a majority in the house and this leader becomes chief of the ministry or prime minister. It is at his recommendation that his colleagues are chosen. The chief dispenses, with scarcely an exception, the patronage of the crown, and is in effect the president of Great Britain. When any measure proposed by the government is defeated in the house, the cabinet resigns, parliament dissolves, an election takes place, and the chief of the successful is summoned by the King to form a new cabinet. The prime minister or the cabinet originates such measures as the party desires to have carried out.

This has been a bad year for bush fires. From every part of British Columbia comes news of serious damage by the fires. The dry weather during the past few weeks, coupled with the carelessness of people in starting camp fires, is mainly responsible for most of the damage that has been done. Along the railroad lines there has been a vast amount of damage, and in many instances these fires are said to have been caused by travellers throwing lighted cigar stubs out of the car windows. The only fatal accident so far reported is the death of James Connacher, an engineer on the line between Roseberry and Nakusp. Connacher was well known along the main line of the C. P. R., and was a brother-in-law of William McNab of Nelson.

W. A. Galliher, M. P., made a trip through the Boundary country this week in company with several Liberal M. P.'s from the east.

In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories they are advertising for 20,000 hands to harvest the great wheat crop of this year.

Quite a number of papers are publishing a department known as "Editor's Easy Chair." This gives a false notion of newspaper work. There is not an editor in the Kootenay who can boast of the luxury of an easy chair. Good hardwood bottom chairs are good enough for THE ECONOMIST office.

The Coronation is over, but James Dunsmuir will return to Canada without his much coveted title.

Resolutions signed at the Colonial conference covered the subject of commercial relations within the Empire, advocated the common adoption of the metric system, favored an increase of colonial grants to the Imperial navy and recommended that a conference be held every four years.

The veteran comedian, Harry Lindley, will play a short engagement in Nelson some time next month.

It is wonderful to me the ingratitude of some men. I heard an old stiff the other day "cussing" His Honor Crease, who when he was hungry had fed him, and when naked had clothed him, and when thirsty had given him —no I must draw the line there. But His Honor bears these men no malice, the worse they are the more his loving kindness. I have known him myself keep a man six months who had been out of work nearly all his life. It puts me in mind of a story I heard once. An old vag complained he could never get justice at a certain court, to which His Worship replied: "Yes you are quite right, but you must blame the law for that. It only gives you six months but I assure you I would hang you with pleasure if I could."

The Clara Mathes company will begin the eason next Monday evening, when The Royal Spy will be produced. This is a new piece to Nelson theatre-goers, and is equal to any of the plays produced by the Clara Mathes company. In the reorganized company there are several new people, including some who are well-known in the east. There will also be a number of new specialties. During the holidays Mr. Marsh has secured four or five new plays which are highly spoken of by the eastern papers. These pieces are now in course of rehearsal and will be produced early in the season.

The hotels are crowded these days which shows the tourist travel has at last set in. Perhaps it also proves that a new interest in British Columbia mines is being awakened in the outside world. As a matter of fact there have been many sales of mining claims this month, and if the outside world had any faith in the Government of this Province there is no saying where it would end. In any event it is pleasing to note that there is every evidence of a renewed interest in the Kootenay in every part of the Dominion. No opportunity to keep up this interest should be overlooked. The tourist travel should be encouraged. That is one thing the Government with all its genius for blundering cannot altogether ruin.

Hewitt Bostock, ex-M. P. for Yale-Cariboo, is in Toronto on his way back from England. Mr. Bostock was interviewed by a Toronto newspaper ond expressed the opinion that mining in British Columbia will outlive the present depression. So satisfied is Mr. Bostock that the mineral resources of this Province are all right that he is prepared to back up his belief by investing heavily in the mines.

It is reported in Victoria that the wreck of the steamer Islander has been located at a depth of 52 fathoms—a depth which will make it difficult to bring the steamer or anything on it from the bottom. A drag was used to find the sunken vessel. The wreck was lying in Stephen's passage, about a quarter of a mile from where she foundered on that ill-fated night—a year ago—after striking a submerged iceburg. She had drifted down towards the end of Douglas Island from the place where she was lost.

TWO FOR EACH MAN.

"I HOPE as how you will excuse me, gents," said the guide, as he proceeded to make an inventory of the supplies provided for the hunting trip, "but I like to make sure that everything's O. K. 'Taint proper to take no chances in these here matters, an' I 'specially wants to know that the liquor is all here. Y' see, I knowed a man once who'd 'a' passed in his checks good an' plenty if it hadn't been fer a couple of bottles o' the old stuff."

"Snake bite?" asked one of the party.

The guide shook his head. "Accident," he said.

"Accident!" exclaimed the other in surprise. "Oh, I suppose the whiskey acted as a stimulant and kept his strength up until you could get medical assistance."

"No-o, 'twan't just that," answered the guide; "but the thing give us all a bad scare, an' I ain't ever took no chances of bein' without a few bottles since then."

"Tell us about it."

"Well," said the guide, as soon he had convinced himself that the whiskey was there, "it was this here way: Me an' Bill, my partner, has a big party out, an' one of the fellers is a measly little fool of a chap with a 38 gun that he is forever a shoo'in' off. Now, a 38 rifle ain't the biggest thing in the way of shooting iron there is in these parts, but it kin bore a hole, an' plenty big enough to suit most folks. An' this feller seems like he really wants to do it, an' we has to talk to him frequent an' strong about blazin' away promiskus-like. But it don't do no good. He goes away every night to blaze at anything he sees in the woods an' one night he catches Bill.

"Me and Bill is sittin' by the camp fire when the stunt comes off, an' we has two bottles in front of us. That's the only thing that saves Bill's life. If we'd forgot those bottles he'd been a goner fer sure; he'd 'a' tramped the golden stairs 'thout haivn' time to take his boots off, which would 'a' been powerful bad manners, an' Bill's a stickler fer doin' things right an' proper. But the bottles is there, an' he's saved."

"But how did they save him?" demanded an impatient member of the party.

"Huh?"

"How did they save him? You haven't told us yet."

"Oh, fur sure!" exclaimed the guide apologetically. "Clean forgot to tell you how 'twas done, didn't I? Y' see, it happens like this: Me an' Bill is sittin' by the fire with the bottles in front of us, feelin' it's a shame to turn in leavin' any to be spilt by some careless galoot, when a bullet from this here 38 comes singing along an' hits Bill in the right breast, going right through his body. Well, of course it's dollars to dry twigs that he'll bleed to death if that there wound ain't fixed up mighty sudden. There ain't no time for foolin' when a bullet goes clean through a man, an' that's where we was lucky in not forgettin' the whisky."

"But what good did it do you?" asked the impatient one.

"Huh?"

"I say, what good did that do you?"

"Oh, what good did that do? Why, Bill he's a man what ain't ever flabbergasted. He knows what to do every time, he does, an' he just reaches over fer the two corks an' he takes one an' I takes the other, an' he plugs up the hole in the front an' I plugs up the hole behind, an' there he is as good as ever."

The various members of the party looked hard at the guide, but he was solemn as an owl.

"No, sir," he said: "it ain't safe to take no chances, an' if you'll excuse me, gents, I'll jest say as how the supply is a little short."

"Short!" they exclaimed. "Why, there are eight bottles here."

"Fer sure," replied the guide calmly, "but there's six in the party, an' Bill's accident has taught me that 'taint safe to start 'thout havin' two plugs fer each man."

Due Process of Law.

A newly elected justice of the peace in Georgia, who has been used to drawing deeds and wills, was called upon to marry a couple. He lost no time in removing his hat and remarked:

"Hats off in the presence of the court."

All being uncovered, he said:

"Hold up your right hand. You, John Marvin, do solemnly swear that, to the best of your knowledge and belief, you take this woman ter have an' ter hold for yourself, yer heirs, exekyerters, administrators, and assigns, and for your benefit an' behoof forever?"

"I do," answered the groom.

"You, Alice Ewer, take this yer man for yer husband, ter have an' to hold forever, an' do you further swear that you are lawfully seized in fee simple and are free from all encumbrance, and have good right to sell, bargain, and convey to the said guarantee yerself, yer heirs, administrators, and assigns?"

"I do," answered the bride, rather doubtfully.

"Well, John, that'll be about a dollar'n' fifty cents.

"Are we married?" asked the bride.

"Yes, when the fee comes in."

After some fumbling it was produced and handed to the court, who pocketed it and continued:

"Know all men by these preserts that I, being in good health and sound disposing mind, in consideration of a dollar'n' fifty cents to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do and by these presents have declared you man and wife during good behavior or until otherwise ordered by the court."

If you have not paid your subscription why not pay it now?

SHORT STORIES

An Irishman whose face was so plain that his friends used to tell him it was an offence to the landscape, happened also to be as poor as he was homely. One day a neighbor met him, and asked: "How are you, Pat?" "Mighty bad! Sure, 'tis shtarvation that's starin' me in the face." "Begorra," exclaimed his neighbor, sympathetically, "it can't be a very pleasant sight for either of yez!"

Mark Twain says some years ago, when in the South, he met an old colored man who claimed to have known George Washington. "I asked him," relates the humorist, "if he was in the boat when General Washington crossed the Delaware, and he instantly replied: 'Lor' massa, I steered dat boat.' 'Well,' said I, 'do you remember when George took the hack at the cherry-tree?' He looked worried for a minute, and then, with a beaming smile, said: 'Why, suah, massa, I dun drove dat hack mahself.'"

Once when Sir Charles Hotham, Governor of Victoria, was out driving, his coachman nearly came into collision with a wood carter, an Irishman, in a narrow lane outside Melborne. The Irishman would not pull off the middle of the road, as he had the heavier load and, by the rough rule of such things, was thus entitled to keep there. The incensed governor thereupon put his head out of the carriage window and shouted: "Do you know who I am, my man? I'm Sir Charles Hotham the Governor of Victoria!" "Ye are, are ye?" responded the other. "Well ye've got a thunderin' foine billet, ould man, an' I advise ye to shtick to it!"

At the time of the King's recent operation the nurse who had been present to assist left the room on his recovering consciousness, but not before the King had caught a sight of her face. Directly after, he asked one of his physicians who she was, for he had seen her somewhere, and quite lately. The doctor admitted that this was so, for, but a short time before, His Majesty had presented this same nurse with a medal for her work in South Africa. That gift has been rendered doubly precious to its recipient, for the King asked for the nurse, shook hands with her, saying at the same time: "I have proved for myself how well you deserved that medal."

An omnibus full of Parisian students was making its way along the Rue de Rivoli when a priest in robes joined the party. The students hailed the newcomer with delight, and began at once to tell all the objectionable stories they could recall. The priest spoke not a word till he rose to get out. Then he said, politely; "Au revoir, messieurs." The French "au revoir" means literally "till we we see each other again." One of the students evidently had this in his mind when he replied. "Um," he said, "we dont want to meet you again, old dismal!" "But, au revoir," repeated the cure; "we are sure to meet again. I am the chaplain of the Mazas prison."

EASTERN CANADA.

The revenue of Canada for July amounted to $4,272,587.

Mrs. McCelland, of Hamilton, has passed away at the age of 94.

The Yukon Territory has been created an inland revenue division.

Rev. Chas Boyd has died at Ottawa, after a lingering illness.

The fee for hunting licences in Quebec may be raised from $15 to $25.

The Canadian artillery will go into camp at Deseronto on September 13.

The weather in Manitoba could not be better, from a farmer's point of view.

The U. S. battleship Indiana engaged in the coronation celebration at Halifax last Saturday.

In the last seven months shipments of Canadian bacon to Britain have increased £201,000.

The N. Y. C. may buy up the Folger boats, and run a line from Lewiston to Montreal and Quebec.

"The people of Canada," says Hon. J. I. Tarte, "must hurry up and keep abreast of the times, or close up shop."

The Canadian ministers have practically closed arrangements for a line of steamships between Canada and South Africa.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy admits that the C. P. R. has tendered for the last line and that the figures published are about correct.

From Server to Hamilton A. McMillan and his wife are travelling in a prairie schooner. It has taken three months to go 1,600 miles.

The Minister of Public Works, after a trip round the great lakes, has evolved some great plans for improving Canadian waterways.

An attempt is being made to raise the spans of the Ottawa and New York railway bridge which fell into the St. Lawrence about two years ago.

Anthony May, sentenced to five years for assaulting a policeman, walked out of Lindsay court, knocked down two or three officers of the law, and escaped.

Hon. Mr. Tarte talks enthusiastically of his tour of the Great lakes, and anticipates improvements which will enable Canada to compete with Americans for the lake trade.

KOOTENAY . . COFFEE CO.

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Dealers in Tea and Coffee

We are offering at lowest prices the best grades of Ceylon, India, China and Japan Teas.

Our Best Mocha and Java Coffee per pound	$ 40
Mocha and Java Blend, 3 pounds	1 00
Choice Blend Coffee, 4 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Rio Blend Coffee, 6 pounds	1 00
Special Blend Ceylon Tea, per pound.	50

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

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Telephone 177.
P. O. Box 182.

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Camps supplied on shortest notice and lowest prices.

Mail orders receive careful attention.

Nothing bnt fresh and wholesome meats and supplies kept in stock.

E. C. TRAVES, Manager

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor

Op. Customs House, Nelson, B C.

WADDS BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Vancouver and Nelson

BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C

TIMBER LICENCE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated about three and one-half miles up Lockhart Creek, on the Kootenay River:—Starting from a post marked "South-east corner"; then 40 chains south; then 160 chains west; then 40 chains north; then 160 chains back to starting point.

THE NELSON SAW AND PLANING MILLS LIMITED.

Nelson, B. C., June 10th, 1902.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The public schools reopen next Monday and the high school one week later.

Fred Irvine & Co. are offering special bargains in men's furnishings this week.

During the week ended last Friday the Granby smelter treated 5 754 tons of ore.

It is estimated that $7,000 worth of clothing was destroyed by the burning of the Chinese laundry.

Jacob Dover announces that his line this fall is the largest and most extensive he has ever had the pleasure of showing the public.

The by-law to confer certain privileges on the Nelson Tramway company is likely to meet with opposition from many quarters. Just now there is a demand for papers containing the by-law which conferred the franchise on the company.

James Connacher was buried on Thursday from the house of his brother-in-law, W. J. McNab. Rev. Dr. Wright held a short service at the house after which the Masons took charge of the service, Mr. E A. Crease presiding, and Mr. W. A. Jowett acting as master of ceremonies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

World' Scenic Route.

DIRECT ROUTE

EAST	WEST
Winnipeg	Vancouver
Toronto	Victoria
Ottawa	Seattle
Montreal	Portland
New York	San Francisco

LAKE ROUTE

From Fort William, the favorite summer route for all eastern points.

Via Soo Line

For St. Paul, Duluth, Sault Ste Marie, Chicago, etc.

Tourist Sleeper Service

EAST—Leave Dunmore Junction daily for St. Paul; leaves Kootenay Landing Tuesday and Saturday for Toronto, Montreal, etc.

WEST—Leave Revelstoke Daily for Seattle and Vancouver.

Through bookings to Europe via all Atlantic lines.

Prepaid tickets at lowest rates issued from all European countries.

For rates and full particulars apply to local agents, or

J. S. CARTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Nelson.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A. Vancouver

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owner.

To John Norcross, or to any person or persons to whom he may have transferred his interest in the "Caledonia" mineral claim, situate on the Divide, between Bird and Ophir creeks, and south of the Ophir mineral claim, Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay:

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended one hundred dollars in labour and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim in order to hold said mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, 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 said claim will become the property of the subscribers, under Section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Mineral Act, 1900."

JOHN B BAXTER,
MARGARET NEWITT.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1902.

Estate of Chas A. Biggs, Deceased.

All persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Chas. A. Biggs, late of Nelson, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased, are required to file the same, duly certified, with the undersigned on or before the 15th day of August, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that after the said date, the executor will proceed to distribute the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated at Nelson, this 15th day of July, A.D. 1902.

GALLIHER & WILSON)
Solicitors for Rev. P. Wright, D. D., Executor of said Estate.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

"Aberdeen" Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Porcupine Creek.

Take notice that I, Archie Mainwaring-Johnson, as agent for Chris. Creamer, Free Miner's certificate No. B51097, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 5th day of July, 1902.

ARCHIE MAINWARING-JOHNSON.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Transvaal Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Toad Mountain, about half a mile west of the Silver King Mine.

Take notice that I, John McLatchie, of the City of Nelson, acting as agent for Percy Chapman, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 50,845, Duncan McArthur, Free Miner's Certificate, No. B 50,412, Ignatius G. Nelson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 50,964, and Colbourne D. Jarvis, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 50,893, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 17th day of May, A. D. 1902.

JOHN MCLATCHIE, P. L. S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Stemwinder Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Toad Mountain, about half a mile west of the Silver King Mine.

Take notice that I, John McLatchie, of the City of Nelson, acting as agent for A. Macdonald, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 50,843, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

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

Dated this 17th doy of May, A. D. 1902.

JOHN MCLATCHIE, P.L.S.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owners

To L. F. Murray and Thomas Burns or to any persons or persons to whom they may have transferred their interests in the "Big Chief" Mineral Claim situate about eleven miles up East Side of Wild Horse Creek, and the "Poorman" Mineral Claim situate about ½ mile east of Wild Horse Creek and twelve miles from Nelson and Fort Shepherd Railway, both in the Nelson Mining Division, District of West Kootenay.

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended two hundred dollars in labour and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claims in order to hold said mineral claims under the provisions of the mineral Act, and if within ninety days of the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure together with all costs of advertising your interest in the said claims will become the property of the subscriber under Section four of an Act entitled "An Act To Amend The Mineral Act, 1900."

H. GINSBERG.

Dated this twelfth day of April, 1902.

FRED IRVINE & CO.

36 BAKER ST.,
NELSON, B. C.

Bargains in Men's Furnishings

We are offering special reductions in Men's White and Colored Regatta Shirts, Balbriggan Underwear, Natural Wool Sox, Shirts and Drawers, Ties, Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs.

For Summer Wear See Our Gent's Stock

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Wm. Hunter & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Importers

Groceries, Provisions, China, Glass and Earthenware

Only the Best Brands of Goods Kept in Stock.

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Connecting Stores: Silverton, Three Forks, Alamo and Phoenix