THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

VOL. V. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1902 NO. 51

WALL PAPERS

We beg to call your SPECIAL ATTENTION to our line of 7c, 8c, 9c and 10c Wall Papers with Ceiling and Borders to match. We have also the BETTER GRADES in all the new shades and Colorings. ROOM MOULDINGS from 2c per foot up.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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Camps supplied on shortest notice and lowest prices.

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

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One Lot on Stanley street, opposite Royal Hotel for sale at a bargain.

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

SEE ANNABLE

J. A. DAVIDSON,

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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 lass Workmen. Your patronage will be appreciated, and your wants attended to with the greatest care.

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Gentlemen's Fine Suits A Specialty

H. McCAUSLAND, SHOEMAKER

Boots and Shoes made to order. Invisible Patching a Specialty. Only Union Men Employed. My stock of fine ready-made work lowest priced in the city.

NEELANDS' OLD STAND, BAKER ST

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Special Quotations for Camps and Mines

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Large Stock of Assorted Fresh Groceries Always on Hand

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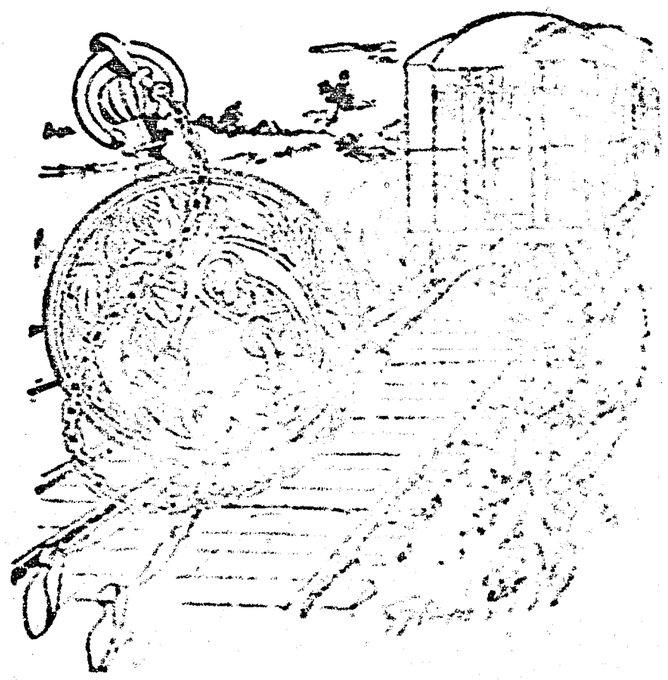
HAMMERING AT FACTS



Facts are Stubborn Things to Overcome, Might just as well Kick against a Stonewall.

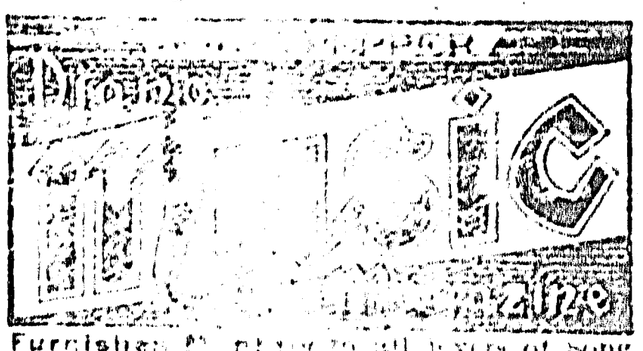
Below are some facts founded on experience and truth that we feel all customers should know. Nothing in the way of Jewelry for either ladies or gentlemen has given more satisfaction than the goods I sell. The best quality and none cheaper in the Kootenays. Come and inspect the many lines of goods I carry, and you will have our prompt attention. Here are a few of the lines I carry:

Diamond Rings Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Leather Goods, Cut Crystal, French Clocks in sets, Sterling Silver Novelties, Bronzes and Bronze Lamps, Jardinierres, Onyx Top Tables.

Jacob Dover, The Jeweler

NELSON B. C.

Sold by All Newsdealers



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J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,
Eighth [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

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.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owners.

To S. J. Mighton or to any person to whom he may have transferred his interest in the "S. J. M." and the "Annie Maud" Mineral Claims, situate on the North Fork of Wild Horse Creek in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay.

You are hereby notified that I have expended $200.00 in labour and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claims 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 the above mentioned sum, which is now due together with all costs of advertising, your interests in the said claims will become the property of the undersigned, under Section 4 of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act 1900."

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 4th day of April 1902.

D McARTHUR.

PATENAUDE BROTHERS

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY

NELSON, B. C.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor

Op. Customs House, Nelson B C.

NELSON ECONOMIST

NO. 5

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1902.

VOL. V.

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.

MR. McNAUGHT, the gentleman who is interesting himself in the formation of a British Columbia Press Association, spent a day in Nelson last week, and expressed himself highly pleased with his success so far in the direction of bringing the newspaper men of the interior together. THE ECONOMIST has little faith in associations of this character. Press associations, although claiming to be institutions formed for the amelioration of the condition of the half-clothed, half-fed country editor, as a usual thing have designs that are fraught with great peril to the community at large. Under the guise of holding meetings to increase the price of advertising and job work and cut down the enormous profits of the publishers of patent insides, the real object of the association becomes apparent when the members thereof start out on their foraging tours. The railroads furnish the transportation and the different towns along the line of travel are notified that they must furnish entertainment for so many "journalists" and "journalists'" wives, sweethearts and friends, in return for which the town thus favored will receive honorable mention in the papers represented by the association. At the same time, it is to be understood that if the townspeople decline the bribe, they must suffer the wrath of this frenzied aggregation of half-starved country editors. It is needless to say that in this case as in many others, the power of the Washington hand press is mighty and does prevail. Emboldened by success in the past, the country editors have begun to extend their operations. Many, instead of participating in these annual junketings themselves, send their friends as substitutes. So far has this custom gained ground, that of an "association" that visited the coast in 1898 scarcely half were active newspaper workers—the rest were schoolteachers, carpenters and joiners, saddlers, shoemakers and saloonkeepers. The citizens of Victoria gave their visitors a royal reception! Referring again to the benefits conferred on a town by these editorial visitors, and showing the intelligence of the average country editor, the case of an Iowa association that once visited Victoria might be mentioned. They had been the recipients of the hospitality of the Victorians, but only two papers made any reference to the visit, and one of these in the following words: "At Victoria, the capital of Canada, we received a hearty reception. The manager of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway took us on a trip through the Dominion on his railroad." Talk about ignorance! Why, the editor of a London newspaper couldn't make a more deplorable exhibition of his ignorance than this! Yet this is the description of fraud Mr. McNaught would have us perpetrate upon the public.

FROM the dispatches it would appear that the Canadian contingent to the Coronation did not receive the most cordial treatment. We rather think this was due to the Englishman's capacity for bungling arrangements than to any desire on the part of the British people to behave inhospitably towards the visitors from the Colonies.

IT seems that Sir Wilfrid openly threatened he would not take part in the Coronation procession if the Canadians were not permitted to have everything their own way. That bluff should win votes down in Quebec. But what did Sir James Dunsmuir have to say about it? Did he also refuse to go in the procession?

PREMIER Ross has a majority of one. Even with one he is better fixed than Premier Dunsmuir, who has very often a minority of three or four.

THE Thunder Hill bubble has burst, and the Spokane people are bound to suffer thereby.

NELSON men win in everything but baseball. That is what comes of playing a game we know very little about.

THE New Westminster lacrosse team appears to have met its Waterloo when it undertook to wipe the green sward with the Shamrocks at Montreal.

IT is noted as a curious fact that the first three Presidents of the United States married widows.

NEARLY everpbody is more or less addicted to the fishing habit. Someone has sent us the following

clipping, entitled "The Angler," but the name of the author is not given :

Brown rocks and crowding spruces ;
White foam and amber stream ;
Deep pools that sleep in shadow ;
Wide runs that sing and gleam—
Cast !—let the flies light softly
Like whispers in a dream.

A flash of red and silver
Where the foam-bells drift along—
Well hit ! The catgut straightens,
The reel begins its song.
Pray that the tip be flawless,
Pray that the cast be strong.

Play him down to the shallows ;
Land him there in the sun.
He fought your wrist like a hero
And now his fight is done
And his life in the swinging eddies
Where the golden lights are spun.

* * * * * * *

When the red has faded westward
And the little stars peep out
You'll hear the spruces whisper
And the sinewed rapids shout,
And the magic of your camp-fire
Will weave your brain about.

Then care will not come near you,
And peace will fold you in
With scent of sleeping forests
Across the river's din.
He dreams of joy and fishing,
Quick leap, and scarlet fin
Who sleeps in God's guest chamber
Till the early lights begin.

RECENTLY there have been several changes in the equipment of the British soldier. The new rifle is one and a-half pounds lighter than the one formerly used.

IT sounds strange, but nevertheless true, that the average number of lives lost by lightning in England, so far as reported, is 800 a year.

THE city debt of Liverpool in proportion to the population is seven times that of London, and in the same ratio much greater than that of any other city in Britain.

KANSAS has 600 more miles of railroad than the State of New York.

THE municipal electric tram cars of London are very commodious, many of them being fitted with seats to accommodate 100 passengers.

WAGES for mechanics are going up in Eastern Canada. Quite recently Montreal moulders struck for $2.50 a day, and the employers readily consented to compromise on $2.40.

IT is so said that Sir William Vernon Harcourt declined a peerage, but no one seems to be able to tell exactly what description of an honor it was that other great statesman, Sir James Dunsmuir, somewhat haughtily spurned.

THE agitation against Sunday funerals is spreading in England. At Sheffield a number of undertakers have petitioned the corporation that when the new rules and regulations are framed for the various cemeteries now under municipal control they will abolish Sunday interments, "except in cases of urgent necessity."

OF course it is only a question of opinion, influenced no doubt by local pride, but a good many people think that Debs is not half as flowery an orator as our own Jim Wilks.

LORD ROBERTS is said to be, even to-day as he was forty years ago, one of the most skilful tent-peggers in the British army.

SOME time ago J. R. Hooper was released from Kingston penitentiary, where he had been serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife. Now, it is claimed that Hooper will make a claim on the Dominion Government for a gratuity or pension as an ex-civil servant.

IT is proposed to add domestic science to the curriculum in London schools.

THE advancement of the negro is marvellous. There are now about 2,000 negro lawyers in the U. S. Perhaps some might deduce from these figures that the colored man is degenerating.

GOLD is not everything, nor is it the most profitable product in many places where it is found in great quantities. For instance, Alaskan salmon is worth more to the United States than the gold in the territory.

RUSSIA is not a good place for card sharps. Even in a railway corriage any person found playing cards is subjected to a heavy penalty.

THE cutting of the grade at the foot of Ward street will be a much appreciated improvement. To Warden Lemon and his merry men belongs the credit.

WITHIN the past century the sea has stolen from Great Britain land equal in area to the county of London.

EVEN the heavens wept because Nelson decided to abandon the annual Dominion Day celebration.

QUITE a number of people in this town would like to know by what right some of the hackmen claim a monopoly of the principal street of Nelson. There

is a place provided for the hacks, and it would appear to many that the hackmen should be compelled to keep their vehicles where they belong.

The steamship companies acted wisely in lowering the rates between Nelson and the ranch landings. As a result more produce is being brought in this year than ever before.

Prize fighting is evidently no modern accomplishment. An Apollo with a broken nose has lust been dug up in Europe.

Just now a little rain is about the only thing we really stand in need of in the Kootenays.

It is reported that the barristers of Spain have gone out on strike. We were not aware that the lawyers of Spain played baseball.

A Chicago man first shaved himself and then cut his throat. He probably accepted as true the axiom that cleanliness is next to godliness, and made what preparation lay in his power for a favorable reception in the kingdom of glory.

No matter who has been the player, politics has at least been a vulgar game with the public possessions. But no direct losses incurred in the past, estimate that at what we may, will be for a moment commensurate with the enormous indirect loss that would follow a general hostility on the part of the people to even a generous policy of expenditure for municipal development. The tendency of popular criticism of late has been decidedly towards parsimony. An ever deepening mistrust of both the honesty and the capacity of the officials the people create themselves is leading the public to believe that a degree of insurance against peculation is to be effected only by the adoption of a poorhouse system of managing the city's affairs. No improvement is to be effected that can possibly be foregone. We must have police, and water, and sewers, we must improve the streets when their condition would disgrace the County Kerry. But beyond these commonplace necessities for the mere foundation of a tolerable existence official enterprise must receive no encouragement from citizens.

It would be difficult to establish a policy more disastrous than this to the growth of a city and the welfare of its inhabitants. No sum of money could possibly compensate for the inestimable loss that would invariably result from maintaining the city at a low state of efficiency. There can be nothing so costly as inefficiency. Bad streets exact a heavy tax from every wheel passing over them; and it is not necessary to say that a high state of the general health is of enormous economic value. Everybody must have observed how greatly this productive capacity is lowered from time to time by depressing weather, and can understand how adversely permanent unsanitary conditions affect the general prosperity. Even the geniality and brightness of one's surroundings count for a great deal in maintaining vitality at a high point, and although one cannot fix the amount who can doubt the inestimable benefits of due observance to the sanitary conditions which should prevail. Money spent in this way is never lost. It is a fact that nothing has paid this city better than its public improvements.

TO-NIGHT

Friday, July 4

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

The success of the season in New York, Ouida's

"Under Two Flags"

Presented by

CLARA MATHES AND COMPANY

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Berti Cecil.....Mr. F. W. Sevenoakes
Berkley Cecil..... ..... Mr. Chas Haigh
Lord Rockingham, known as "The Seraph," Mr. Oswald Roberts
Rake, an Irish horseman .....Mr. Bert Van Cleve
Col. Chateauroy, called the "Black Hawk"... Mr. E. Abbey
Ben Davis, a Welcher.....Mr. H. Imig
Capt. Leroux } French } ...Mr. L. Edwards
Petit Picpon } Soldiers } .....Mr. E. Dickson
Pierre Matou } } .....Mr. O. Bartlett
Baroni, a money lender.....Mr. M. W. Marsh
Venetia, Lord Rockingham's sister, afterwards Princess Corona.....Miss Eva Van Cleve
Nora, Venetia's maid.....Miss M. Drury
Littie Venetia.....Miss Emma Mathes
CIGARETTE.....MISS CLARA MATHES

SYNOPSIS.

Act I.—England. Down in the shires. The great race. The forged note. A steeplechase for life.

Act II.—Algiers. After twelve years. A soldier of France. Dispatches from Algiers.

Act III.—Evening at the Nest of the Silver Pheasant. The Leopard of France.

Act IV.—An interval of two days. To the Grand Marshall.

SPECIALTIES BETWEEN THE ACTS.

VENTS AND GOSSIP

SINCE a large and representative audience of Nelson's citizens listened to Mr. E. V. Debs recently and have since seen his speech in full in the local daily paper, it may not be inopportune to offer a brief criticism of some features of this and all other socialistic statements.

Economic questions are forcing themselves upon the attention of every man that thinks.

While the newswapers furnish daily several columns of reading matter on new organizations of capital and new demands of organized labor, it is impossible to avoid discussion of their causes and effects.

It is no exaggeration to say that most of such discussion from both sides consists of question-begging epithets and meaningless generalization.

And yet the question of causes at least is certainly one of fact and ought to be determined by intelligent study.

The chief obstacle to such study is the abuse of words naming things that lie at the root of the matter. Two words in particular are used in senses far from legitimate—production and labor.

When a writer or speaker refers to the "laboring" class, we know what he means, although he is unduly limiting the application of the word "laboring." But when he proceeds in the same speech or article, to say that "labor" has built and is maintaining everything on earth, either he has radically changed the application of the word, or, (there is no other alternative), he is making a gross misstatement.

The aim of labor is production in the widest sense of both words, then everyone who contributes to production is a productive laborer. The promoter who secures and the capitalist who furnishes the capital, the surveyors and engineers who plan and guide, and the superintendents and foremen who conduct the work, are fully as important factors and as productive laborers as the individual workers who lay the ties and the rails. In a wider sphere, the government of a country—monarch or council—that makes laws for the security of life and property, and maintains judiciary and police to enforce them, maintains military and naval forces to protect from foreign foe, and employs teachers who relieve parents of a part of their duty to their offspring,—he or they and all servants necessary for the performance of such functions are just as productive laborers as the farmer, the foundryman and the millhand.

Rousseau with all his passion and weakness fully recognized this, but complained that in his time and country the governing class neglected all its duties while exacting its full reward.

It may be that the division of the product is unfair, but to say that the manual workers are the only productive laborers is a dangerous delusion clouding discussion and confusing thought.

There is another fallacy that does as much as the first to impede useful study ; it appeared first in the introduction to Henry George's "Progress and Poverty," formed the central idea of that work and gave it its title. It is contained definitely enough in an editorial comment on Mr. Debs' lecture in the issue of the local daily of Tuesday :

"We have to face the fact that concurrently with enormous increase in productive capacity there is ever increasing want on the part of the masses of the producers."

Now this is true only in the sense that the wants of progressive races are greater now than ever before, but if its meaning be, as I have no doubt it is, that the workers are becoming ever less able to satisfy the primitive wants of food, clothing and shelter, it is absolutely untrue. Anyone with any knowledge of history knows that not only are the nominal wages higher than ever, but that the working classes in Europe and America are better housed, better clothed and better fed now than at any former period of their history.

Oswald Roberts has joined the Clara Mathes company, and will take the parts hitherto played by H. O'Connor.

Shortly before Mr. Carnegie sailed for Europe, a friend congratulated him on the success of his new book, and added, jokingly : "I hear Mr. Carnegie, that you intend writing a small volume of love poems. Is that a fact ?"

"What !" answered Mr. Carnegie, "I write a love poem ? What nonsense ! How ridiculous ! I could not write a love poem to save my life."

"But," persisted his friend, "I do not see why you should not. You have been in love, have you not ?"

"Yes," dryly answered Mr. Carnegie, "I have, of course, like any other sane man, been in love. I have also been seasick, and will very likely experience the same sensation again before I reach the other side ; but that's no reason why I should write a poem about it."

A U. S. army officer who has just returned from the Philipines, says the native women are imitating the American women, school teachers and wives of army officers, in the matter of dress, personal adornment and manners. During the last year a great change of this nature has been observed among the native women who have been thrown into contact with the "Americanos." The Philippine women now insist not only upon having more clothes but better clothes, and the result is a marked improvement in their personal appearance. A year and a half ago this officer passed through a village in Luzon. In the house where he lodged was a girl of ten or twelve years who smoked big black cigars, and apparently enjoyed them. Visiting the same village a few

months ago, the officer called to see his friends, the native family. He found the girl, now a little larger of course, and also very much better dressed.

"You are not smoking, I see, he said, offering her a cigar case.

"No, senor."

"Well, try one of these," he said, offering her his cigar case.

"No, thank you, senor," replied the girl in fair English, "me no smoke now. Americano women no smoke."

In Cervantes' interesting novel, Don Quixote, when the knight-errant with his interesting adventures got into trouble, his squire, Sancho Panza, used to cheer him up with the observation of "Don't be downhearted, master: there's tarts and cheese cakes coming." And we, in due time, if we keep up our pluck, shall have these tart and cheese good times, and when they do come we shall know how to appreciate them.

The Economist has not been very generous in its praise of the dramatic organizations that have from time to time visited Nelson, but in the case of the Clara Mathes company an exception must certainly be made. For two weeks this organization has appeared nightly at the Opera House and during the whole of that time it has not given what might be named a poor production. On the contrary, each and every play was given most acceptably, and in several cases the productions were indeed of a very high order of merit. When one takes into consideration the amount of work required to give a new play every night, the accomplishments of this company must become more apparent. To become almost perfect in twelve plays must be a fearful drain on the brain and nerves of the person undertaking the task. Of the productions in Nelson, opinions will differ, but many are inclined to believe that the company scored its greatest artistic triumph in Nell Gwynne, with In the Reign of the Emperor a good second. The qualifications for the successful production of these two plays are as widely different as the temperaments and national characteristics of the British and French peoples. Therefore, when it can be successfully maintained that both these plays were given with a marked degree of merit, the versatility of the Clara Mathes company becomes more apparent. Miss Mathes was equal to the demands made upon her in both plays, and it is not too much to credit the whole company with more than average merit in this regard. As Lenora di Castiglioni, Miss Mathes was really great, fulfilling in every regard the requirements of the author. Special mention should be made of her work in Romeo and Juliet. She made an admirable Juliet, giving her lines with intelligence and precision. She is really a very clever woman, and her friends in Nelson will ever be interested in hearing of her progress in her chosen profession. Mr. Sevenoaks is an actor of more than average ability and distinction, and it is not flattery to accord him the credit of being the most talented leading man who has yet visited Nelson. Mr. Marsh played many parts, and all most acceptably. Miss Emma Mathes is very clever, and well earned the applause that was so frequently bestowed upon her. Miss Van Cleve has talent and scored many successes. Space forbids extended notice of the work of the other members of the company, but it is only justice to them to say that Messrs. Haigh, Abbe, Van Cleve and O'Connor contributed their share towards the success and merit of the company's engagement in Nelson. The costumes are rich and the stage effects all that could be desired. The specialties are particularly enjoyable. To-night (Friday) Under Two Flags will be given, and the engagement will close Saturday evening with a production of Sappho.

The fathers of Confederation acted wisely in creating the 1st of July a day of general rejoicing, for on that day was not only a new nation born, but also away down in a happy home in New Brunswick a child who has since carved his name high up in the rock of fame as a controversialist and a gentleman came into the world. This boy is Frank M. O'Brien, and a few of his friends celebrated the two events on Dominion Day in a fitting manner. Naturally Dominion Day is an event of more than ordinary significance to Frank O'Brien and his many friends.

The Orangemen of Nelson will hold their annual church parade next Sunday evening. Services will be held in the Baptist Church.

The recent heavy rains have caused the rivers in the Kootenays to rise again and Grand Forks is threatened with a flood.

Everything points to the success of the regatta. There will be a large number of visitors from the Coast cities.

An effort is being made to get a lacrosse team from the Coast here for regatta week.

Fred Irvine & Co. are now in the middle of their great clearance sale. When this firm advertises a special sale they carry out everything they promise the public.

When Jacob Dover, the jeweller, has anything to say to his customers he strikes right home in words that cannot be misinterpreted. For instance, he says: "My aim is to keep up the reputation this house has enjoyed for many years past and to make it so lasting that it will remain with me for many years to come. By the verdict of the people who trade with me, I am satisfied to abide. I produce everything in fine jewelry and have special facilities for taking care of my customers. I try in every way to deserve your confidence and patronage."

Armed and Invincible.

BY ELLIOTT FLOWER.

WHEN the little woman opened the door the burly fellow promptly pushed his way in. In alarm she hastily backed away, and he closed the door after him.

"What do you mean?" she demanded, trying to appear brave and determined. "Leave this house immediately."

"Oh, I guess not," he answered, impudently.

"I'll call my husband," she threatened.

"He ain't home," retorted the intruder; "there ain't anybody home but you. That's why I come in. See?"

She was badly frightened, but she tried not to show it. Furthermore, she was handicapped by the fact that she was in house-cleaning attire, with apron and cap, and a feather duster in her right hand. A woman cannot be as dignified and haughtily imperious as she would wish under these circumstances.

"What do you want?" she demanded.

"Money an' jew'lry," he answered. "I ain't pertic'ler wot it is, only so its small an' val'able. I ain't lookin' fer no piano."

"Well, I should think not," she returned indignantly, "and you can't have anything at all. If you don't get right out of here I'll scream."

"Turn'er loose!" retorted the intruder, carelessly. "There ain't nobody to hear you, but you better be quick about it, 'cause I ain't got no time to waste. I'm all business, I am, an' we been foolin' long enough. Reach fer the high note!"

"You're the most insulting man I ever saw!" she cried, angrily.

"Sure," he acquiesced—and then, with a slight show of impatience, "better hand out that watch you're wearin' or I'll have to reach fer it, 'an' that wouldn't be wot you'd like."

"Don't you dare touch me!" she exclaimed, retreating to the parlor as he advanced. "You're a great big coward! You wouldn't dare to do this if I had a pistol!"

"Sure I wouldn't," he admitted; "but I want that there ticker fer a start-off."

Her anger had been getting the better of her fear, and now her house-wifely instincts added to her indignation.

"Don't you come into this room with those muddy boots!" she cried. "I've just swept and dusted. You go right back there and wipe your feet on the mat."

She pointed with the duster, and as that useful household utensil came in proxmity to his face he hastily dodged back.

"Don't be sassy, little woman," he said with offensive familiarity, and that was the last straw She was so angry that she could cry, and she would have done so if there had been any sort of a reasonable opportunity.

"Oh, if I only had a weapon!" she said, hotly. "I'd teach you manners, you big, burly brute—you coward! You knew I was defenseless, or you wouldn't have dared come in! Oh, why is woman so helpless!" Then, as he advanced again, she suddenly pushed the duster into his face, with the peremptory command: "Go back there you clumsy thing! Don't you dare traipse mud into this room!"

Now, a feather duster is about as disagreeable a thing as a man can have thrust in his face, and as the intruder jumped back his feet became entangled in the hall rug, and he was flat on his back before he knew what had happened. As he tried to raise himself he got the duster in the face again. He grabbed for it, but she was too quick for him. He needed his hands to get himself up and he needed them to protect his face, and then she made matters worse by suddenly throwing the loose end of the rug over him.

"Oh, if I only had a weapon!" she cried.

"Wot do you call that thing?" he growled, as he tried to disentangle himself, with the result that every time he took his hands away from his face he got a feather in his eye or a bunch of them in his mouth Once he closed his teeth on them and thus tried to hold the duster until he could grab it, but she jerked it away leaving a varied assortment of feathers in his mouth.

"Oh, my eye!" he suddenly cried, as well as he could with his mouth full of things that made him sputter and choke. "Oo! oo! ouch! you've put it out!"

"If I only had a weapon," was her retort, "I believe I could manage you all right. I'll never be unarmed again when I'm alone in the house.

"You ain't now," he wailed, holding both hands to his eye. "Let me up an' I'll go—sure I will."

"Am I sassy?" she demanded, the light of victory shining in her indignant eyes,

"Sure not," he answered.

"Are you ever going to say 'little woman' to a lady again?"

"No, ma'am; never!" with great earnestness—for she was still plying the duster whenever he attempted to move.

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself to impose on a defenceless woman?"

"Shamed ain't no name fer it," he asserted with feeling.

She hastily threw open the outer door.

"Get up," she said.

He struggled to his feet, while she watched him closely. His back was to the open door when he stood up, the eye that had met the duster blinking distressingly. For an instant he hesitated, but only for an instant.

"Out!" she cried, and the duster went straight to his face again. He went out backward in such a hurry that he nearly fell down the steps, and the door promptly closed. His defeat, which up to the very last minute he had hoped to turn into victory, was complete.

"Wot's the matter?" asked the

man who was waiting for him at the corner. "Was she armed?"

"Bill," was the solemn and impressive reply, "'cordin' to a man's idee she wasn't, but you can't never tell when a woman's armed.' —*Life's Weekly.*

The late Frank Buckland, the English naturalist, was once walking near Tenby, and met a boy carrying a basket of poisonous fungi. In reply to a question, the boy said they were for his own and his grandmother's supper. Buckland told him that whoever ate them would likely die, and advised him to throw them away. "No," said the boy, "I won't do that; I can sell them at the hotel."

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked: "I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me Jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, leper, madman, imposter, calumniator, libeler, a horrible, filthy, grimacing rag-picker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is the only way of putting it."

The late Justice Bowen's definition of a "search for equity" was "a blind man looking in a dark room for a black hat that isn't there."

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SHORT STORIES

The Rev. Robert Collyer, while at the breakfast-table of one his friends in the country near Boston, was asked by one of the family: "Mr. Collyer, do you enjoy as good an appetite as you have in years past?" To which he replied: "My dear, if I loose the appetite I have now, I hope no poor man will find it."

In the biography of Dr. Hawtrey, English school-master, there is a description of his unkempt appearance, with a comment which has been greatly quoted. It is said that he was scolding a boy for being late at morning lesson, some boy who replied that he had no time to dress. "But I can dress in time," said the doctor. "Yes," replied the boy, "but I wash."

Mr. Harry de Windt, in his book "Finland As It Is," tells of a bon mot of Andree, the Arctic explorer. Just before his last voyage he was driven to distraction at a dinner-party by a talkative neighbor. "But how will you know, professor, when you have really crossed the North Pole?" was one of the many silly questions. "Oh, that will be simple enough, madame," replied Andree, with his well known dry humor. "A north wind will become a south one!"

A German sportsman once said to a well-known Scottish baronet: "Talking about dogs with keen scent, I have one in Germany that will compare favorably witn any you have in England." "Very remarkable dog, I suppose?" yawned the listener. "I should say so. The day after I left home, he broke his chain; and, although I had been away for hours, he tracked me and found me merely by scent. What do you think of that?" "I think you ought to take a bath," replied the Caledonian, turning calmly away.

When Collis P. Huntington, the late president of the Southern Pacific Railway, was married for the second time, Henry Ward Beecher performed the marriage ceremony. Huntington's first wife had been dead less than one year, and he desired the second marriage to be kept secret until his return from Europe. He gave Mr. Beecher a marriage fee of $1,500. When Huntington returned, some months later, he went through a public ceremony, and Beecher again officiated. He gave Beecher another fee of $1,500. The great preacher had his humor aroused by this second fee. Turning to Huntington, he said: "Collis, I do wish you were a Mormon."

Tenders for Jewelry Stock.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Jewelry," will be received by the undersigned up to July 25th, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stock in trade, fixtures and book accounts of the estate of Brown Bros., lately of Nelson, B. C., Jewellers, etc., as follows: Stock, $4,300.00; fixtures, $323.05; Book accounts, $250.00. Stock lists, etc. can be seen and property inspected by application to the undersigned. Tenders may be for "Stock," "Fixtures," "Book accounts," or for all three. Terms—One-third Cash. Balance at 30 and 60 days, secured.

P. LAMONT,
Assignee.

Nelson, B. C., June 25, 1902.

"Companies' Act, 1897," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel G Fowler, Gentleman, of Nelson, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for the "Ymir Gold Mines, Limited", and "The Enterprise (British Columbia) Mines, Limited," in place of the late James R. Robertson, and also attorney for "The Whitewater Mines, Limited", in place of George Alexander of Kaslo, B. C.

Notice is also given that the said Samuel S. Fowler and John Fraser, of Nelson, B. C., have been appointed attorneys for "The London and British Columbia Gold Fields, Limited", in place of James R. Robertson.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1902.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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. B50,845, Duncan McArthur, Free Miner's Certificate, No. B50,412, Ignatius G. Nelson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B50,994, and Colbourne D. Jarvis, Free Miner's Certificate No. B50,893, 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 50,855, 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.

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