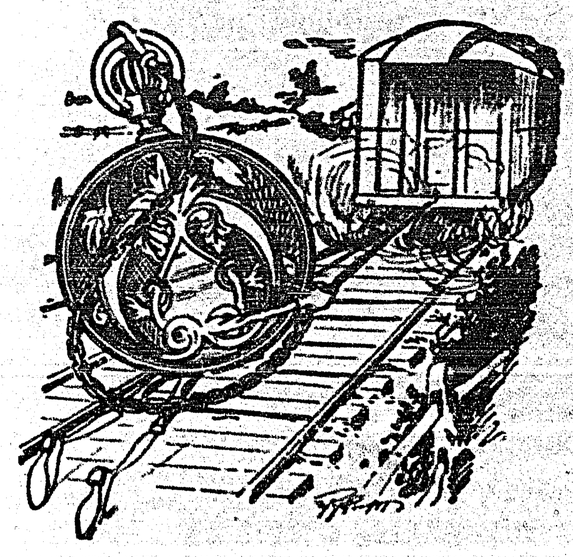
THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

VOL. VI. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1902 NO. 24

ESTABLISHED 1890 **Jacob Dover, "The Jeweler."** ESTABLISHED 1890



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THE NELSON ECONOMIST

VOL. VI. NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1902. NO. 23

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.

"Nor war nor battail's sound
Was heard the world around,
The ponderous shield and spear
Were high uphung."

SO Milton wrote of the first Christmas in his "Ode on the Morning of Christs' Nativity." Whether we attribute it to Divine Providence or not, the historical fact remains that the time of the birth of Christ was one of universal peace. The Roman empire had then absorbed nearly all the known world, the Arabs of the Sahara, the Parthians of the East, the Scythians and the Northern Germans owing their freedom rather to the undesirable and inaccessible character of their respective lands than to their ability to resist the armies of the Empire. The provinces were ruled with ability and without harshness by veteran soldiers and statesmen. In the Imperial city, after a century of civil war and proscription, men were resting under the aegis of Augustus, the first emperor, in peace and tranquility and comparative contentment. Literature and art were flourishing, public and private morals, while regulated by convention rather than by principle, had not begun to decline from the natural dignity of the Romans. The world then was at peace and at ease and not unhappy.

How often since has the recurrence of Christmas day seen world-wide peace on the earth? Seldom indeed. Fifty years ago, at the time of the first great exhibition at London, men dreamed and spoke of a time to come when wars should cease and all peoples should cultivate the arts of peace. But even then the Russians and Turks were fighting in the Balkans and two years later Britain and France were engaged against Russia. Since then there has been scarcely an interval of peace. Somewhere on one of the many frontiers of the Empire, the soldiers of Britain are forever under arms, and the most that philosophers hope for in these days is to avert a war between two great powers. It is certainly no exaggeration to say that peace as a permanent condition is as far away as ever in the history of the race.

But the clash of arms is not the only strife in which men engage. In the last century we have developed a new style of warfare, industrial and commercial competition. In earlier times with simpler modes of living and working, one man's toil did not necessarily cause another's idleness; relation between employer and employee were simple and direct, the "soulless corporation" and the "walking delegate" were still in the womb of time. The last century of progress and improvement, as we complacently boast it to be, has made the civilized world almost one huge departmental workshop in which each laborer competes against all other laborers and the many masters fight for supremacy. We are told this is but a transition state and that present suffering is necessary for future rest and prosperity. It may be, but to eyes that watch from without no signs yet appear of a rift in the cloud.

Sixty years ago an Italian exile in England, Dante Gabriel Rosetti, wrote:

"What of the heart of Hate
That beats in thy breast, O Time!
Red strife from the furthest prime
And anguish of fierce debate?
War that shatters her slain,
Peace that grinds them as grain,
And eyes fixed ever in vain
On the pitiless eyes of fate."

Is it Fate or human weakness and folly? Whichever it may be we are forced to the admission at this period of Christian civilization that we are no nearer the goal of the race, happiness, than ever our fathers were before us, if indeed, our pursuit of wealth and its command of physical comforts be not even now forcing us further from the goal.

So to us Christmas is no longer the end of a period of advance towards our end but a resting-place on a weary march no whither, an oasis in a desert of barren effort.

Let us then thankfully accept it as such and enjoy as fully as we may the rest and respite. We can no more hope that the Christmas spirit of peace and goodwill will leaven the thoughts and deeds of the new year than we can hope that the Sunday spirit of devotion and charity will affect the business of the following week. But the truest optimist is he who expects little and is thankful for that little. For one day of peace and goodwill in our hearts, the Lord make us truly thankful. Amen.

THE blockade of the ports of Venezuela by British and German cruisers cannot fail to draw the attention of the world to the condition of Latin America. That Britain's fleet is foremost in this act of what Lord Cranborne has aptly called international police duty is one of the sad ironies of Time.

In the years of European peace that followed the decisive struggle of Waterloo, the various South American dependencies of decadent Spain achieved their independence. The most conspicuous leader in the successive insurrections was Bolivar of Venezuela and his success was largely due to his magnificent foreign legion which was composed almost entirely of Britons, veterans of the Peninsula and Waterloo. After the restoration of the Bourbons to the throne of France, a reaction against the Revolutionary ideas spread over Europe and the Holy Alliance was formed for the mutual support of rulers and the suppression of popular insurrections. South America was at the time the only possible field for action; Spain was incapable of recovering her lost provinces alone, and the Holy Alliance took up her cause. But Britain not only declined to join the Alliance but proclaimed her strong disapproval of its aims, and the British premier, George Canning, induced President Monroe of the United States of America to protest against European coercion of an American people and to announce as a principle of American policy that any acquisition of territory in America by European power must be considered a menace to American interests. This statement of American policy endorsed by Great Britain saved the liberties of South America.

Thus Venezuela owes chiefly to Great Britain the creation and preservation of her independence. It is unfortunate that this foster-parent has to teach a sterner lesson now, but perhaps not unfortunate for Venezuela. Her lesson must be learned and she could have no gentler instructor. The mixed races of the Latin republics have been very slow to learn the lessons of self-government; administrations cannot be defeated but by revolution, and loss of power means instant flight or loss of life or liberty.

This is one of the affairs of a free people which must be left to work out its own salvation, but civilization demands that internal strife must not be accompanied by destruction of neutral's property, nor by the murder of innocent non-combatants. The rights and wrongs of the interminable revolutions do not concern foreign governments, but no State can ignore the spoliation, imprisonment and murder of its subjects. The American Government has a heavy task in befriending people who recognize no responsibilities.

Britain and Germany alike disclaim any intention of doing more than collecting the debts justly due to their subjects, but are quite firm in their purpose of doing this. There is no doubt that ceaseless civil war has impoverished Venezuela, but the lesson of national responsibility will be well worth its cost.

VENT AND OSSIP

IN three weeks' time the electors of Nelson will be called upon to select a mayor and aldermen for the ensuing year. As yet there is very little interest taken in the matter, and it may be that nothing will be done until a week before the election. This is not as it should be. It is a matter of importance and should monopolize the attention of every man who has the welfare of the city at heart. Exclusive of the names already mentioned in connection with the candidates for aldermen, the names of George Bartlett and William Gillette are spoken of as representatives from the east ward. Both are good men, and could be depended upon to assist in giving the city an honest administration. Those who are deeply interested in the welfare of the city should call a meeting at once to select suitable candidates for office.

"What a wretched life!" would be the general exclamation of those who read of the death of the miser Hyman at the General hospital, says the Toronto *Globe*. Those who pass that judgment forget the hours of joy that he has tasted as he witnessed the slow but sure growth of the pelf which he had made his god. When it had amounted to anything in the neighborhood of $100,000 it would grow at the rate of $4,000 or $5,000 a year by its own earning power. Just think what rapture that must have been for a man who would beg the two-cent stamp he saved the companies by calling for instead of getting them to send notices of his dividends.

Strikes and depressed busines, low prices and no profits, reduced output and consumption still more reduced, fill most persons with despair in these days. But it is only in such times that prevail now that the foundations of abundant prosperity are laid. The strain of low prices and reduced demand is in all establishments, forcing economy and efficiency. Now processes are being worked out, small savings are made, machinery is improved, new plant if found neceesary, the standard for workmen has to be raised. Poor hands are dropped. More is required of the good ones. Pay lists are revised. Purchases are made more sharply. Much neglected when business is rushing is now looked after and straightened out. While this is going on in all establishments in the general world of trade and manufacture, the remorseless selection of the fittest is taking place. The weaker establishments are crowded to the wall. Only plants which can work at the narrowest margin can be kept going at all. The rest shut down or go out of business. Factories and mills poorly placed or provided with inefficient plant are closed never to be reopened. They will stand for years melancholy industrial ruins. These changes and improvements and this rigorous selection work infinite suffering and loss; but in time the country gets down to bed-rock. Cheap prices can be met with profits. In spite of hard times, establishments with the best plant and managed with rigorous economy, find they are making little money. At length prices begin to lift a bit, and the long, hard preparation produces its effect in a sudden expansion of product, joined to great profits due to the cheapness of production secured under the pressure of hard times. Above all and besides all, these are days when everybody is saving, and the savings of everybody fast create a great mass of capital on whose flood-tide legitimate business is built. When a swift-going stream is checked by obstacles in its natural course, it may be impeded and dammed, but it is certain to break away and move onward to the outlet. It is the same way with trade, and the impediment which it has received from a variety of causes has long held it back from its true channels. For some months it has been gradually gathering force to sweep the remaining obstacles, and the time is not far distant when it will be found flowing onward in an irresistible current which has gained volume and power by its temporary restraint.

It is now whispered in New York that Edna Wallace Hopper will be among the stars next season, being her own backer and manager. Miss Hopper has already secured some free advertising through her claim for a large slice of the Dunsmuir estate.

The London *Daily News* of Dec. 19 says the re appearance of Hon. Edward Blake on Canadian platforms has passed unnoticed in England, but his few speeches on Irish affairs this month seem to have attracted considerable attention in the Dominion. There are few men better qualified to point out the ever-recurring moral of the extension of self-government to Canada than Mr. Blake.

Sonta Claus is seriously considering the advisability of discarding his sleigh and reindeer and making his rounds next year with the corporation snow-plough.

Morang & Co. have issued another writ against Castell Hopkins for $150 paid him and for $500 damages for an alleged breach of contract by the defendant to write the life of Sir Charles Tupper.

The *Round-Up*, printed at Pincher Creek, is the latest journalistic candidate for public favor. The new paper in its announcement says: "It begins its career breaking its own trail and from the inception avoids the beaten track of its other and older contemporaries. Whether this trail will lead to the fields of glory or the journalistic boneyard the future alone can tell, but it is taking all chances cheerfully and confidently." The gentlemen who are taking chances on the *Round-Up* are Herbert Lake and Roderick Matheson, the former as editor and the latter as publisher. THE ECONOMIST sincerely trusts that success may crown their efforts.

As a preventative against serious fires, Providence must not be overlooked for services rendered.

Santa Claus surmounted all the difficulties of the snowstorm and dealt generously with the youngsters. That shows the kind of a steadfast old friend Santa Claus is.

Among his plans for the future Mr. George Alexander, the eminent English actor, who is by the way, under contract to play in America from Christmas, 1903, till Easter, 1904, is again contemplating the revival of "Romeo and Juliet."

Sir Gilbert Parker is engaged with the playwright in putting the finishing touches to a dramatization of his story, "When Valmond Came to Pontiac."

THE ECONOMIST has to acknowledge its annual gift of holly from Mr. Joshua Davies, of Victoria. The garden of Mr. Davies is famous on the coast, and his liberality in dispensing the fruits thereof is proverbial.

These are the evenings when the pedestrian can devoutly pray, 'Lighten our darkness, we beseech thee, oh Lord."

The town sergeant of Newbridge, near Curragh Camp, in County Kildare, observed a soldier kiss a girl at a window. He summoned the damsel before the town court for "riotous and indecent behavior," and told the magistrates that "she did not seem to care anything abont it, and there were people passing." The resident magistrate said it was the first time he had ever heard kissiug so described. The case was dismissed and the blushing girl withdrew.

Abqut $50,000 has been collected by the delegates of the Irish party in their trans-Atlantic tour.

History has not been backwrad in recording the works of great men. The warrior, the statesman, and the benefactor of his race have ever been held up as models for the young, and indeed for the old as well. The man who by his inventive genius has turned hard labor into a mere pastime is certainly entitled to more than passing recognition, and justly has the discriminating historian ennobled such a man by perpetuating the glory of his deeds in the pages of history, so that successive generations may know the man and emulate his achievements. Of the men of the present generation who have done most to earn the gratitude of their fellowmen, perhaps Thomas Edi-

son stands foremost—but there are others. Great as is the debt of his countrymen to Edison, it is perhaps no greater than the obligation which suffering humanity owes to the inventor of the Nelson corporation snow-plough. This is indeed a service that cannot be passed over lightly and THE ECONOMIST would be derelict in its duty did it fail to accord a just measure of praise to the inventor of that fearfully and wonderfully conceived product of the human brain. While all are agreed that the inventor of this great labor-saving device is entitled to due and proper recognition, some doubt prevails as to the head whereon the crown of glory should be placed. THE ECONOMIST flatters itself that it can throw a little light on this matter. Arguing from the premises that there is only one member of the city council capable of conceiving and developing this triumph of mechanical genius, by all the well-authenticated rules of the science of deduction it submits that to this person must be attributed the credit of inventing and perfecting the corporation snow-plough. Need it be said that this man is the brilliant alderman for the east ward—John A. Irving. Some designing ones may attempt to rob Ald. Irving of the credit of this invention, but strong proof to the contrary must be produced before this paper will be convinced that the scheme of the corporation snow-plough could have been thought out by a less brainy genius than the east ward alderman The snow-plough itself gives evidence of a thorough grasp of the principles of mechanics. It may be that the inventor got the idea for his machine from the structure from which the late lamented Henry Rose so recently made his sudden and mysterious disappearance. It is built on the plan of the stoneboat, so much used by eastern farmers of a former age. Triangular in shape, it has two handles for a rudder, and is exceedingly plain and simple in design. It may never be of any use for the purpose for which it was intended, but it will ever be intensely interesting from an architectural and scientific point of view. As yet no attempt has been made to patent this invention; but this is only a matter of detail, and there is no serious danger of infringement on the invention in the meantime. This paper, still adhering to the original proposition that Ald. John A. Irving is the author and inventor of the corporation snow-plough, extends to that gentleman its heartiest congratulations on the magnificent success he has achieved in his new sphere of operation.

Dr. Parkhurst in a recent sermon said there were more good men now than ever, and that if Christ came to earth again there would be less chance of one of his twelve apostles becoming a Judas. That is encouraging.

Lord Connemara, just dead, whose family name was Robert Bourke, and who was uncle of the present Earl of Mayo, had a common ancestor in William Fitzadelem de Burgo, who went to Ireland with Strongbow, with the present Marquis of Clanricarde. Baron Connemara's eldest brother was the sixth Earl of Mayo, who was assassinated in the Andaman Island in 1872. This Earl had been three times Chief Secretary for Ireland.

It is suspected that the Provincial Government will scarcely appreciate the holiday gift it received in the return of T. W. Patterson for North Victoria. This is the first time an "island government" has met with a reverse in North Victoria, and this time the Government has probably itself to blame in so long refusing repeesentation to that constituency. Besides it had to carry a staggering burden in the person of David McEwen Eberts, who is quite as unpopular in North Victoria as he is elsewhere in British Columbia.

The ministers of Philadelphia have declared war against the Sunday newspaper, and will devise ways and means looking to the establishment of a daily which will be issued only six days a week.

The Christmas trade this year far exceeds that of former years. Especially is this the case in the novelty lines, and the class of goods purchased for holiday gifts has been of the most expensive character. This should disprove the statement frequently made that the people generally are hard pressed for for money. In fact the commercial agencies report a gratifying improvement throughout the Province. From the East also comes the report that the holiday trade has been exceptionally good, ell of which is cheering intelligence.

She's now upon the war-path, and woe be ide the clerk
Who thinks that for a moment he can take a rest or shirk—
For she's out upon the war-path, and she'd wade through floods of gore
Before she'd miss an item of the goods within the store.

Through kitchen goods and notions neat, and holiday goods galore,
She gallops like a cyclone, and always asks for more;
At last when she has gone and fingered every yard,
She satisfies her longings with a 5-cent New Year's card.

Christmas Day was appropriately observed by Christians of all denominations in Nelson.

That the orators in the British House of Commons do not compare favorably with Canadian public speakers there is most conclusive and convincing testimony. At 10.30 on the night of the division on third reading of the Education bill the British Parliament had not heard the speeches of Mr. Asquith for the Opposition, and Mr. A. J. Balfour for the Government. These speeches closed the debate, and at midnight the House adjourned. In the ninety minutes between 10.30 and midnight the British House of Commons listened to the two able speeches which summed up the case for and against the Education Bill. The House divided twice, but the two speeches and two divisions occupied just one hour and a half. Right here in Nelson the other evening at the Mock Parliament, Jim Wilkes, who lays no claim to being an orator spoke for an hour and a half, just as long as Messrs. Asquith and Balfour combined. Of course, Mr. Wilkes may not have said as much in that time as did the two British orators.

General Phil Sheridan was once riding down the line, when he saw an Irishman mounted on a mule which was kicking its legs rather freely. The mule finally got its hoof caught in the stirrup, when, in the excitement, the Irishman remarked: "Well, begorrah, if you're goin' to get on, I'll get off!"

If there's one unsecluded spot,
That I should like to own
And fence about, 'tis that small plot
Where my wild oats were sown.

The friends of Hugh Cameron will be pleased to hear of his prospeaity in his new home. Quite recently he put through a real estate deal that will net him several thousand dollars. In his hours of properity Hugh does not forget his old friends, and through the firm of Brydges, Blakmore & Cameron has ordered the distribution of twenty boxes of cigars amongst former friends, including THE ECONOMIST. The cigars are the best that money could buy, and in the estimation of the recipients the donor is strictly in the same class as Carnegie and other benefactors.

We've heard of old King Leopold
And of the Belgian hare;
Oh, many traits in common they
Appear in sooth to share.

The hare is prone to rove at large,
To wander from his fold
In seeking pleasure, and the same
Is said of Leopold.

When danger comes the Belgian hare
Retires full of dread,
And Leopold, they tell us, spends
Much time beneath his bed.

Moreover, speaking of the hare,
If all the truth is told,
The greatest Belgian hair of all
Grows on old Leopold.

A report reached Nelson to-day that a snowslide at the Molly Gibson had carried away the bunk-house in which ten men were sleeping. Three bodies have been recovered.

Women Who Worship Ugly Men.

ONE of the most remarkable traits in the feminine organism is the tendency of women to fall in love with men whose plainness of feature is obvious to the point of positive ugliness, and in all ages and countries this tendency has been strikingly demonstrated.

In this connection the name of Mirbeau, one of the leading spirits of the French Revolution, will be remembered by the reader, for it will remembered that this man, whose face was hideously pock-marked and whose figure was short and unwieldly, exercised a fascination over the fair sex which was little short of marvellous. It was said, indeed, that no woman could resist this Caliban of politics, whose only attractiveness lay in his undoubted gift of eloquence. After his death his rooms were found to contain numberless love-letters from all sorts and conditions of women, many of whom declared their passion in hyperbolic strain. And yet Mirabeau was so ugly that his hideousness passed into a byword in the streets of Paris at the period in question.

At the present time there is a lady confined in a private asylum, suffering from melancholia brought about by an unrequited love affair. The object of this unfortunate creature's worship is a certain comic singer whose pretensions to good looks are anything but great, and, as a matter of fact, he is considerd by many people to be the ugliest comedian upon the English stage.

For many months the admiring girl wrote ardent letters to the player, and, moreover, was in the habit of awaiting his exit from the stage-door, when she would press upon him flowers, jewellry, and other gifts. Eventually her conduct became so pronounced that the actor, who is a married man, communicated with her parents, and the latter took the young woman away from London forthwith. However, she pined incessantly after her unsightly hero, and very soon had to be conveyed to the sanatorium where she now remains—a victim of a hopless passion for one whose ugliness is as conspicuous as his talent.

Some years ago a writer encountered a charming lady who informed him that she possessed absolute worship for very plain-featured men. There was a certain pathos in their visages, she averred, which constrained her deep admiration; and eventually she proved her consistency by marrying a gentleman whose countenance went farther to prove the Darwinian theory of the relationship of man to the ape than a thousand discourses on the subject could go, the marriage, however, being an exceedingly happy union.

A case which recalls the topsy-turrviness of "The Midsummer Night's Dream" comes from Prague, where one of the handsomest girls in that city of fair women has recently espoused a young merchant of surpassingly ugly facial characteristics, and boasting a stature of 5ft. only. The maiden had previously refused the offers of more than one handsome and wealthy suitor, and she averred that love had not dawned in her heart until the moment when she beheld her dwarf-like and ugly admirer. The pair are known to their friends by the Bohemian equivalent for "Beauty and the Beast"—a description which doubtlessly adhere to them throughout their married lives.

The fact remains that no man, however hideous, need consider himself exiled from the love and even worship of women, and this knowledge ought to console some of us whose faces are not exactly our fortunes, but rather the reverse.

Not many years ago a criminal of revolting appearance was placed in the dock of an American court to undergo his trial for various huge frauds. It may, perhaps, hardly be credited, but it is neverthless a fact, that this individual was shown, in the course of the evidence, to have fascinated no fewer than seven women, four of whom were ladies of good family and education.

Even when his foul misdeeds became known to them these seven women continued to write impassioned letters to the object of their affection; nor did the man's hopeless ugliness seem to affect their worship any more than his crimes had served to do. He was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment, during which time he received various visits from the foolish females, who ought certainly to have transferred their devotion to some worthier, if not handsomer, fellow creature.

Pathetic enough was the case of a young shop-assistant who fell in love with a male employee in the same establishment, a man of exceedingly plain countenance. The latter, who was already engaged to be married, naturally repelled the girl's advances, whereupon she drowned herself in the adjacent canal, leaving a note wherein she actually stated that it was his undoubted ugliness which had first led her to think about him. Such behavior seems almost inconceivable, and can only be attributed to the extraordinary fascination which ugly men have exercised from time immemorial over the hearts of the other sex.

In this connection it may be interesting to recall a society formed some years ago in an American city by a handful of eccentric young ladies. The members of this society solemnly pledged themselves to marry none but the ugliest of male humanity, on the ground that plain-featured men invariably made excellent husbands. However, this queer society enjoyed but a brief span of life, and was soon dissolved, though several of the former members adhered to their resolution by espousing very ill-favored gentlemen.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will issue tickets to local points on account of the holidays at fare and one third for the round trip, tickets good going December 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st and Jan. 1st, good to return up to and including January 3, 1903.

SHORT STORIES

Marshall P, Wilder tells of a certain Irishman, famed for hard drinking, who was asked why he did not take just one drink each day and let it go at that. "Shure," said Pat, "what good would wan be? A bird can't fly with wan wing."

Charles James Fox was, on one occasion, a guest at a dinner party at Horace Walpole's, where, at the last moment, Charles Selwyn, the readiest of wits, whose strange weakness, was attending executions, strolled in. "George looks as cheerful as though he had just come from an execution," remarked Horace Walpole, and Fox said, smilingly: "A namesake of mine was to be hanged at Tyburn to-day. I suppose you were in at the death, Selwyn?" "No, my friend," said Selwyn, promptly, "I make a point of never frequenting rehearsals."

A college professor, feeling indisposed, consulted his physician, a German, very scientific and acknowledged as one of the leading men in his line. The doctor advised the professor to work less at the desk, exercise more outdoors, and take beer as a tonic, something the professor had never cared for. The doctor met his patient a few days later as he was leaving the college, and stopped to inquire how he was feeling.

"About the same," replied the professor.

"Did you take beer as I directed?" inquired the physician.

"Yes," replied the professor; "I took it a few times, but it became so nauseous that I had to discontinue it."

"How much did you take?"

"Why, I bought a whole bottle, and took a spoonful before each meal," answered the professor.

Ever since his resignation anecdotes of Lord Salisbury have been printed in the English press. Among the most striking appreciations is the following, on his constitutional aversion to society: "He has the detachment of a hermit. He has attended the House of Lords many hundreds of times, but he knows few of the members, outside his own family, by sight. He once startled the political world by admitting, in an aside, that he had never set eyes on Mr. Parnell. Everyone knows how, on receiving a gracious salute from Walter Long, one of his own ministers, he asked a neighbor: 'Who is that?' It may be doubted, indeed, whether he knew by sight the whole of the enormous cabinet with which he surrounded himself. He disliked new faces, and shrank from introductions. The story goes that when he found himself once travelling to Hatfield in the same carriage with Ouida, and a common friend suggested an introduction, Lord Salisbury shrank back into his corner, and hid himself behind a newspaper."

Injury to Teeth.

Much injury is often done to teeth by using improper tooth powder. Powdered chalk sifted through muslin is approved by all dentists and should be used once every day. The toothbrush should be used after every meal and floss silk pressed between the teeth to remove food lodged there. This method will usually leave the teeth from decay till old age. It is the custom in some families to rinse the mouth with warm aromatic water after eating.

Old Dunlugas House.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel's Scotland home is Dunlugas House, near Banff. It is also the old home of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, who could trace his pedigree from the creation. The neighborhood of Dunlugas has a peculiar interest in India, for it gave birth to the famous piper Findlater, who played the slogan when the highland troops stormed Dargai.

Women of Servia.

It is stated that Servian men do not marry for love, but to secure an additional worker for the household, so very young men marry women several years older than themselves, as girls are less experienced in housework. In the lower and middle classes women are always helped last and may not sit down unbidden in the presence of the men.

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CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "International Harvester Company of America" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in the City of Nelson, and Robert W. Hannington, Barrister, &c., whose address is Nelson aforesaid, is the attorney of the Company (not empowered to issue or transfer stock).

The Company is limited.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 17th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and two.

(L.S.)

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

The following are the objects for which the Company is established:—

To manufacture, sell and deal in harvesting machines, tools and implements of all kinds, including harvesters, binders, reapers, mowers, rakes, headers and shredders; agricultural machinery, tools and implements of all kinds; binder twine; and all repair parts and other devices, materials and articles used, or intended for use, in connection with any kind of harvesting or agricultural machines, tools or implements;

To engage in the manufacture or production of, and to deal in any materials or products which may be used in, or in connection with, the manufacture of harvesting or agricultural machines, tools and implements;

To apply for, obtain, register, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under, letters patent of the United States or of other countries or otherwise.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

Coffee Roasters

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.

KOOTENAY COFFEE CO.

Telephone 177.
P. O. Box 182.

WEST BAKER STREET, NELSON

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

"Iron Cap" and "Grey Eagle" Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On the west slope of Sandy Creek, about four miles from Nelson.

Take notice that I, Francis J. O'Reilly, of Nelson, B. C., as agent for C. Sweeny, Free Miner's certificate No. B71,212, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1902.

FRANCIS J. O'REILLY.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

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

Where located: On east slope of 49 Creek.

Take notice that I, F. C Green, acting as agent for Aaron H. Kelly, Free Miner's Certificate No. B51,231, 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 fourteenth day of November, 1902

F. C. GREEN,
Nelson, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

G. West (Fractional) Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On Toad Mountain.

Take notice that I, F. C. Green, acting as agent for Aaron H. Kelly, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 51,231, 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 fourteenth day of November, 1902

F. C GREEN,
Nelson, B. C.

Notice To Delinquent Co-Owners

To Thomas Bennett, Albert Bennett, Maggie Louise Fennell, George A. Hunter, James Bourke, and every other persons or persons having or claiming any interest in the "Galena" Mineral Claim situate about six miles north of Salmon Siding and two miles west of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway, in the Nelson Mining Division, District of West Kootenay.

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in order to hold the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act, and amendments thereto, and if within ninety days from 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 said claim will become the property of the subscriber under Section four of an Act entitled "An Act To Amend The Mineral Act, 1900."

J. M. McLAREN,
By his Attorney, R. M. Macdonald.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1902.

BRUSHES Hair, Nail, Tooth, Bath, Infant, Etc.

Also a full line of Sponges and Bath Gloves at

Vanstone's Drug Store

Job Printing

We Print

Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Statements,
Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Business Cards
Dodgers,
Tags,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Economist

Other People's Money
—OR—
Your Own Money

Will buy a first-class, well-made Suit of clothes at my establishment.

A. Gee
TREMONT BLOCK. NELSON

JOHN McLATCHIE
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
Op. ustoms House, Nelson, B C.

WADDS BROS.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Vancouver and Nelson
BAKER STREET, NELSON, B. C

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

All Sensible People travel by the C. P. R.

SPEED SAFETY SATISFACTION

The East and West are almost one when the means of transit is the C. P. R. A glance at this condensed time table will convince you of this fact:

Leave Nelson 5 a. m.,

Arrive Winnipeg 2nd day 8:50 a.m.
Arrive St. Paul 2nd day 6:40 p. m.
Arrive Chicago 3rd day 9:30 a.m.
Arrive Toronto 4th day 2:45 p.m.
Arrive Montreal 4th day 6:40 p.m.
Arrive New York 5th day 8.55 a. m

Close Connections for All Eastern Points.

The splendidly equipped tourist cars of this company leave for the East as follows:

From Dunmore Junction daily for St Paul.
From Kootenay Landing, Tuesday and Saturdays for Toronto, Montreal, and all Eastern points.

Further information as to why the C. P. R. is the most desirable route across the continent will be cheerfully furnished on application to

J. S. CARTER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Nelson.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A. Vancouver

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HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Having finished moving into the P. Burns Block, we invite the public to call and see our new premises and inspect our stock, as we are showing complete ranges in each department.

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Ladies Silk Blouses in all leading shades. Cashmere and French Flannel Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Neckwear—A very choice and pretty selection in Silk Ties, Tabs, Chiffon Collars, Lace Collars and Boleros, just received for the holiday trade.

Ladies' handkerchiefs in endless variety.

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Men's Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns and Travelling Rugs, Kid Gloves, Silk Suspenders, Silk Scarfs and Mufflers. See our latest novelties.

Ladies and Gents' Silk Umbrellas. Just the thing for Christmas Presents

See Our Fancy Ware Department.

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FIRST SHIPMENT

Japanese Oranges 85c per box. Fine Navel Oranges, all sizes. Choice Lemons. New Season Mixed Nuts, Table Raisins and Smyrna Figs.

A few Dinner Sets and Fancy Pieces of Crockery left.

J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Limited

Aberdeen Block, Baker Street, Nelson, B. C.