Scatchard, E. D. 1jun13

THE CHASE TRIBUNE

KEEP SWEET AND KEEP MOVING — IT TELLS — THEY'RE COMING TO CHASE

Vol. 2. No. 13 | Chase, B. C., Friday, July 18, 1913 | $2.00 Per Year

DREDGING AT SALMON ARM

The Dredge "Pelican" Leaves Tomorrow to Begin Work On Deepening Channel.

When the "Andover" leaves to-morrow morning for Sicamous she will take in tow the dredge "Pelican" which is to be engaged for the next month or six weeks in deepening the channel leading to the Salmon Arm wharf. About two feet will thus be added to the depth of the approach and to the draught of the boats which the wharf will accommodate.

As usual, the "Pelican" ls in charge of Capt. Joe Johnston, with Isaac Le Page as engineer. Dave Chase is on the commissiariat department and Johnnie Westburg is first mate.

NEW RECORD IN LOGGING

Government Scalers' Reports Show Big Development on the Coast.

Indications that, in spite of the financial stringency in some quarters, the development of the natural resources of the province is proceeding commensurate with the most sanguine predication is made patent in the reports of the inspector's department for the quarter ending June 30.

In the three months, April, May and June, 1913, no less than 240,000,000 feet of logs were scaled by the Government's scalers on the Coast district. this is a gain of 22,000,000 feet over the quantity scaled for the corresponding quarter of 1912, when 218,000,000 feet were measured, and establishes a record. In other words, the logging operations so far this year have been greatly in advance of those of any previous season.

The reports from the interior districts are not yet hand, but a proportionately large increase is looked for there also.

Assessment Fixed At $1800 For Year

$1800 was the amount fixed by the annual school meeting to be raised this year for school purposes. This is $400 more than last year, the extra amount being to allow the trustees if necessary to make certain improvements in the school building.

The report of the retiring secretary, Jas. A. Graham, showed that in addition to the usual expenditure for the past year a fence had been placed around the school grounds at a cost of more than $200. There is still some work to be done to put the grounds in proper shape.

Both the teachers, Mr. Burling and Miss Fredea, had been teaching on temporary licenses, and as the Education Department had advised that they would not issue any such certificates for the coming term it becomes necessary to secure new teachers.

A. S. Farris was elected auditor in place of G. W. Rittman and T. J. Kinley takes the place on the boasd of trustees of Jas. A. Graham, whose term had expired.

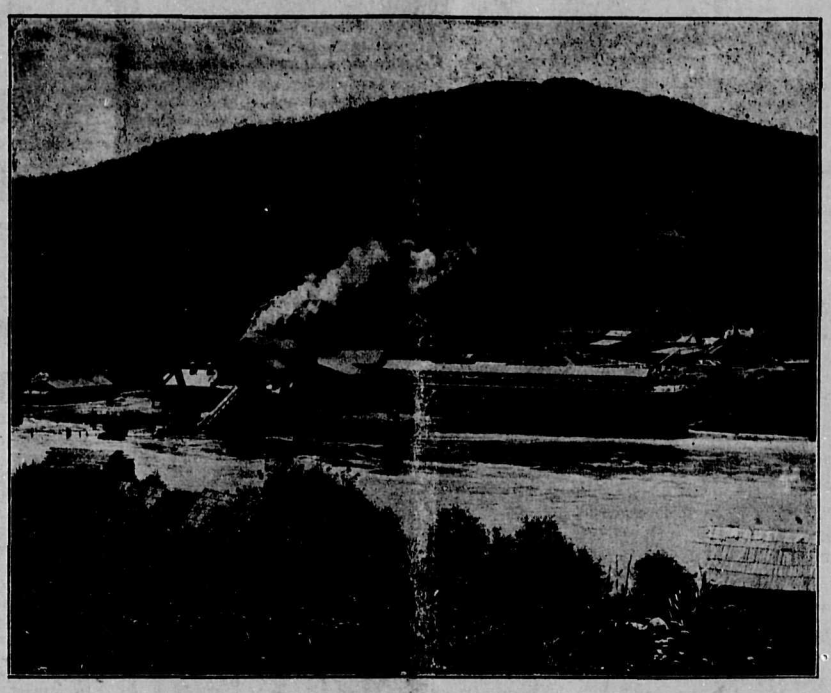
Lord Ballyrot In Slangland.

Having finished my repast in a public dining hall, you know, I arose and requested of the waiter that he regain my hat and my walking stick. The fellow summoned a boy in uniform and addressed him like this:

"Hey, kid, this gents wants his lid and lumber. Go over to the coat-tree and shake off the fruit until you come across a gas-stove toque and a yellow swaggermast. Don't worry, Mister. The kid'll fetch your freak kelly and your groper."

MY WORD!

Adams River Lumber Company's Lumber Mill.



The Industry that made Chase.

Rural Mail Routes From Salmon Arm.

Salmon Arm, July 14.—Mr. Clarke, an official of the post office department at Vancouver, in answer to petitions asking for rural mail delivery conveniences, was in the city on Tuesday and Wednesday maping personal enquiries.

On Tuesbay, accompanied by J. L. Jackson, postmaster, he went over the route proposed to be established from Salmon Arm to Gleneden and return, and decided that this was both practicable and warranted.

On Wednesday the same two gentlemen made a trip up Salmon river to Glenemma, a distance of 20 miles, and after discussing the matter with residents along the line and making full enquiries into conditions, Mr. Clarke decided that this delivery line should also be inaugurated. Neither will, however, be in operation much before October' and it has not been decided whether mail will be delivered twice or three times per week at the start.

Mr. Clarke was, we understand, more than surprised to find such a valley tucked away back in the hills south of the town. He was impressed with the natural beauties of the district, as well as the evidences of the wonderful fertility of the soil along the line of travel.

Many Trespassers Killed on Railways.

Moose Jaw, July 15.—Since January 1, thirty-five people have been killed while trespassing on the western lines of the Canadian Pacific railway. During the past two weeks four babies were killed between Winnipeg and Calgary. Drastic methods will be adopted by the company to prevent this trespassing in the future and many prosecutions are expected to follow, for it is strictly against the rules of the company for anyone not being an employe to walk on the track or in the yards.

Forty-eight Foxes Sold.

Edmonton, July 15.—One of the biggest sales of live foxes ever effected has just been completed by Jack Lessard, brother of P. E. Lessard, M. P. P. M. Lessard has been at Wabiscow, 150 miles from Athabasca Landing, collecting foxes. With the assistance of Indian and half-breed trappers he succeeded in acquainting 48 reds, blacks and silvers. The foxes have all now either been sold or bargained for to the representatives of Prince Edward Island breeders in Edmonton or the landing. The aggregate price realized was $23,000.

From Our Neighbours

Items Gathered by Our Special Correspondents

Notch Hill.

Chief Constable Fernie was in from Kamloops on business last week.

The Notch Hill Presbyterian Sabbath school presented Mrs. A. F. Boyd, formerly Miss Carrie Peterson, with a set of solid silver hand engraved spoons on the occasion of her recent marriage to Mr. Boyd. We regret the loss of Mrs. Boyd from our Sunday school where she held a position as teacher of the Bible class. A very enjoyable time was spent during the afternoon, refreshments were served at 5:30.

J. Newson, N. E. Sjodin, A McAulay, W. T. Holmwood and M. Johnson have started haying.

King George V. L. O. L. No. 2171, held last Saturday a special meeting the that was largely attended.

Hugh McIntyre has started a shoemaker shop opposite W. T. Smith's store.

Celesta Creek.

Dolman & Gill, boat builders, are busy getting boats together to fill orders. S. Boyce is also kept busy in the same capacity.

J. Fosmo made a business trip to Sicamous this week.

L. H. Congreve has sent word that he will be at Celesta Creek with a fishing party an early date. Trout fishing is all the go up here now.

Many new settlers are coming to Celesta Creek this spring and there is room for many more.

A. Godbout went up the creek this week to stake a preemption.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford have gone up the creek to cook for a party of surveyors.

Dell Thomas has his pack train at work taking supplies up creek.

Mr. P. McPherson was a visitor to Celesta Creek this week and is greatly taken up with the country here.

F. J. McLean, district fire warden, was in this week.

Little River Reserve

From our Indian Correspondent.

The Indians of Little River (Squilax) have made a new chief whose name is Clement Arnouse, on the 27th of June.

Isaac Thomas is not the chief now, Clement Arnouse is now in his place of being chief.

The people of Squilax are doing well now since they got over the trouble of their chiefs.

The school children have come for their one month's and then they will go back again after their four weeks' holiday.

Annie Andrew and her sister Helen have came back to thier old homes again. They were away for a year's time.

Mn: Peter Toma has planted lots of corn, turnips and potatoes, and my! they are growing nicely. They are so large it is a lovely sight to see. It can be seen from out on the lake.

Peter Toma was up the Scotch Creek on account of his fence being broken, and, say, there was not much fun because there was a whole lot of mosquitos.

One of the school boys came home sick but now he seems to be getting better and he is able to walk around the country.

The storm of last week chased my father and the children in to the house of Toma. They were tenting out.

Squilax and Turtle Valley.

The Rev. Geo. Stewart will take Serice with Holy Baptisms, in the Turtle Valley school house, on Sunday next July 20th at 3 p. m.

Sees Big Changes.

Albert Chase of the firm of Chase Bros., produce merchants of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is visiting his brother George at the Chase ranch. Since his last visit here eight years ago he sees great changes, the town having dropped on to the map in that time. Mr. Chase expects to stay for a while and hook some of those big trout he has been reading about in the Tribune for the last year.

C. P. R. Confident.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy konws more about actual conditions in this country than half the financial critics taken together. As president of the C. P. R. he knows the real state of affairs when others theorize.

"Do you think that the present financial situation will shortly be relieved?" Sir Thomas was asked. "I do not think that the situation is at all serious," he replied, "and I believe that whatever financial stringency exists will be short lived. The scarcity of money is due chiefly to the great progress and expansion which is going on. The demand for the commodities is increasing at an enormous rate. Canada's progress must and will continue and the stringency will pass with readjustment."

The C. P. R. have greater financial interests in Canada than any other company has or is likely to have and yet without the slightest hesitation they are prepared this year to sink another trifle of a hundred million dollars. Some of the financial soreheads that are neglecting the present moment of investing capital when splendid opportunities are open will be much disappointed when the opportunity passes. They are of the type who declared that the C. P. R. would not pay for the axle grease.
—British Columbian.

Farris In The East.

We clip the following from "The Shoe and Leather Journal", Toronto:

Angus S. Farsis, of Chase, B.C., who was in Toronto attending the Presbyterian Congress, is spending a few days at his old home in Kenora before leaving for the west. Mr. Farris has been in business for three and a half years at Chase and has worked up a large trade. He recently completed an addition of 24 feet to his store, making it 60 feet in depth. He handles men's furnishings, ladies' ready-to-wear clothing and boots and shoes. He is one of the bright young business men of the west and believes that trade newspapers are a necessity to every progressive merchant for the information they convey and the latest idea on styles, pointers on buying and methods of stock-keeping.

Mrs. H. Ballard and children leave tomorrow to visit Mrs. Ballard's friends in England. She expects to spend most of the winter in the old country. She had planned to start about two months ago and had her passage booked but a case of scarlet fever and a six weeks' quarantine forced a postponment.

RECORD CUT THIS SEASON

Turtle Valley Mill Closes Down After Doing Good Season's Work.

The Shuswap Lumber Company's mill at Turtle Valley has completed its cut for the present season. The total cut amounts to about a million feet, and the lumber is of excellent quality.

It was last fall that the property at Turtle Valley was taken over by the present owners and was placed under the capable management of Fred A. Estey, formerly of Nelson. Since then it has exceeded all previous records, cutting as high as 25,000 feet per day of ten hours.

The mill has been manned almost entirely by settlers on the fertile surrounding lands. To them it is an important source of income while they are getting their homesteads into shape to produce a living. It also furnishes a market for any logs they may have to dispose of.

CUTTING NEW FOREST TRAILS

The First of a Projected System Being Built To Adams River.

Victoria, B.C. July 15.—A trail 15 miles in length is to be constructed from Stillwater Flats over the Divide to Adams River .It will connect the North Thompson and Adams River Valleys and will give access to 500,000,000 feet of timber. The cost will be undertaken by the Forestry Department or the Provincial Government. This is the first departure of its kind under the recent legislation which provided a tax of one and a half cents per acre on all crown grants and timber licences, the money thus raised to be used for forest fire protection purposes. The fund derived from these sources will not be employed only in the actual work of fighting forest fires but will be also used for the building of trails to give easy access to densely timbered tracts of country and will be used as well for the installation of telephone lines for the purpose of anmmmoning aid to any point where a conflagration may break out. In connection with the first trail to be built under this sytem it is interesting to note that it will only cost $750 and that the entire timber area to which it will give access has not yet been alienated.

In Praise of Forestry Department

Victoria, B.C. July 15.—A tribute to the work of the Forestpy Department is contained in a communcation Sir William Schlich to Hon. W. R. Ross. He asks that publication dealing with this branch of the service may be forwarded to him in future and as well points out that without the fire protetion service the ultimate usefulness of the timber resources of the province would be in vain. He considers that considers that economic lumbering will make British Columbia one of the most important sources of supply of coniferous lumber in the whole world. In commentng on this fact he says that the supplies from Siberia are more doubtful than are generally supposed.

Sir William Schlich is probably the world's greatest expert on Forestry. Fifty years ago he went to England from Germany. He was chosen by the Goverment to organise the Indian Forest Service, which up to date is unequalled.

He further has organised the forestry school at Oxford University for the training of the men for the forest service throughout the British crown dependencies and was a member of the committee inquiring into British forestry and continous scheme of reforestation. He is the author of several standard works on forstry.

The CHASE TRIBUNE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT CHASE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY THE

CHASE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

T. J. KINLEY Managing Editor

ADVERTISING RATES.

Less than 10 inches, one insertion, 50c per inch.

Display, contract, 100 inches to be used in three months, $1.00 per inch per month.

Display, full page, $30.00 per issue, $100.00 per month.

Display, half page, $15.00 per issue, $50.00 per month.

Display, quarter page, $10.00 per issue, $25.00 per month.

Coal Notices, thirty days, $5.00 each.

Registrar's Notices, thirty days, $5.00 each.

Land Notices, sixty days, $7.50 each.

Reading Notices, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Subscriptions in Advance, $2 a Year, United States, $2.50 a Year.

To insure acceptance, all manuscript should be legibly written on one side of the paper only. Typwritten copy is preferred.

The Tribune does not necessarily endorse the sentiments expressed in any contributed article.

Advertisers will please remember that to ensure a change, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

"THEY'RE COMING TO CHASE"

THE FORESTRY BRANCH.

Certain branches of government are frequently referred to as spending departments. The Forestry Branch of the Provincial Government is a department of thrift, Its work is one of saving. By its forest ranging service it saves the settler's home, the country's timber, its water supply, and the nation's revenue.

The Forest Branch is manifestly not in the hands of men who watch the clock. All its work bears the stampof enthusiam. Every modern method of fighting and guarding against forest fires is being applied, Telephone lines are being built and trails cleared through the timber. Cabins at convenient points are stocked with supplies and equipment. Thus if a fire breaks out every facility is furnished for quickly locating it and calling in help.

This forest protection work is done on the policy that money spent in keeping the trees growing is a premium paid on necessary insurance. It is well known that in the east fires destroyed more timber than ever did the axe of the lumber. The same thing must not be allowed to happen on the Pacific slope. Too much of our future prosperity is dependent on our forest wealth.

William Mackenzie is writing his reminiscences. But it is William Mackenzie, the newspaper man, and not Sir William, the railway promoter. If the latter would take his pen in hand and write up a few of the things of which he has knowledge it would have an interest unprecedented in Canadian literature, and might also have results.—Calgary Albertain.

There is a movement on the part of some of the merchants of the town to close their stores at 6.30 on two evenings in the week. One store has already adopted the policy and others are in favor of it if all would agree to conform to the custom. The public should be glad to concede this much to the merchants and their employes. The twelve or fourteen hour working day scarcely fits in with twentieth century ideas.

ALL FOR THE SAKE OF THE CHILD.

For the sake of the child the home was built,
In the early forest lone and wild,
Patiently, humbly the woman wrought,
The man went into the world and fought,
Neglectful of self, they labored, both,
Forgetting freedom and ease and sloth,
And all for the sake of a tender child.

To shelter the child the town was made:
Tall were its walls and steep and strong,
Its conquering hosts adventured far;
Its traders followed the wake of war,
And, burdened with gold, returned again,
Thinking they served the needs of men,
But the child was their master all along.

For the love of the child the workman toils
Beyond his strength in the street and strife;
The farmer delves in the stony field,
Pressing the earth for a larger yield;
The miner moles in the cold, dark ground,
And all, by the Common Aim are bound—
To lift the child toward the happier life.

For the sake of the child is the world's work done;
For the child's dear sake is it done so well.
We think we bear for ourselves, but, oh!
'Tis the child we serve; and we labor so
That the child may laugh where our hearts mourned;
That he may be loved where we were scorned;
That he may rise where once we fell.

STEAMER ANDOVER

SHUSWAP LAKE SUMMER SERVICE

MONDAY—Leave Seymour Arm 6 a.m. Arrive Sicamous 9 a.m.
,, Sicamous 10.30 a.m. ,, Chase 5 p.m.
TUESDAY—Leave Chase 7 a.m. Arrive Sicamous 12 noon
,, Sicamous 1 p.m. ,, Seymour Arm 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—Leave Seymour Arm 6 a.m. Arrive Sicamous 9 a.m.
THURSDAY—Leave Sicamous 10.30 a.m. Arr. Seymour Arm 1.30 p.m.
FRIDAY—Leave Seymour Arm 6 a.m. Arrive Sicamous 9 a.m.
,, Sicamous 10.30 a.m. ,, Chase 5 p.m.
SATURDAY—Leave Chase 7 a.m. ,, Sicamous 12 noon
,, Sicamous 1 p.m. ,, Seymour Arm 4 p.m.

Boat will run on above schedule as near as possible, commencing June 9th, 1913.

For Freight and Passenger Rates write to

STEAMER ANDOVER, Sicamous or Kamloops, B. C.

Imperial

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HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

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R. A. BETHUNE, MANAGER CHASE BRANCH

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Interest Allowed On Deposits From Date of Deposit

Special Attention Given To

Banking By Mail

Agents in England:—Lloyd's Bank, Limited, London, and Branches

SAY, Have You Tried

Pritchard's Store

Fresh Groceries of all kinds

Fresh Pork, Pickled Corn Beef
Swift's Bacon and Hams
Moffatt's Best and King's Quality Flour. Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is coming.
Bran and Chopped Grain.

Gents Furnishings and Notions

Leckie's Boots and Shoes.

PRITCHARD, - B. C.

Schools.

Education is the most vital and far-reaching of all the undertakings of government, and so every person and all property is taxed for that purpose.

The chief purpose is to make citizens, —useful to the State and to themselves.

Our whole educational system especially in the elementary and secondary grades falls far short of its purpose and cost.

The country children suffer much the most, for their schools are not as good even as the town and city schools, and they should not be discriminated against.

Rarely do the country schools shape their work so as to interest the children in the great work of agriculture in which their fathers are engaged.

Nothing is taught them helpfully in this line, nor is their reading, arithmetic, etc., expressed in terms that will aid them in this or any practical direction.

The teachers are frequently incompetent, and inexperenced,—unable even to interest the children, much less properly *instruct them, and the fault is largely* because not enough interest is shown or salary paid to get a first-class teacher.

Eighty-five per cent of all the country boys and girls get all the schooling they ever get under such conditions.

Farmers have been known to pay as much to a hand or twice as much to a good herdsman as to the school teacher, —who may make or mar the whole future of their children.

Interest yourself in your children's school, it is the most important thing you can do.—Bulletin Illinois Bankers Association.

Canadian Northern Nearing Completion.

Vancouver, July 16.—A gap of only 38 miles now separates construction gangs along the route of the Canadian Northern railway—working south from Alberta summit and north from Kamloops respectively, pending the building of a wagon road along the last stretch, supplies for the men engaged in clearing right-of-way are being taken in by a gasoline boat operating on the upper waters of the North Thompson.

Alberta Summit is about 40 miles from Tete Jaune Cache. The con-construction gangs now at work there have the work well advauced along the Fraser river. D. J. McDonald, land commissioner of the Canadian Northern railway, is in town to.day on business with the chief engineers and officers. He is confident that the coast section will be linked up by rail with the prairie section by the middle of next summer.

CHASE BUSINESS DIRECTOY

Adams River Lumber Company, Limited. Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Lumber, Shingles and Lath.

A. McConnell, General Store.

R. J. Miner, Painter and Decorator, Electrical Supplies.

C. R. Macdonald, Drugs and Stationery.

Ideal Pool Room, and Barber Shop. Tobacco and cigars.

Grant & Ballard, Grocers and Butchers.

R.P. Bradley & Sons, General Store. Undertakers.

A.S. Farris, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Gent's Furnishings.

J. Wittner, Harness and Saddlery, Shoe, Repairing.

Underwood Hotel, A. E. Underwood, Manager.

H.L. McLean, Livery, Express and Draying.

Yep Num & Co. Rooming House and Restaurant.

W.F. Barnes. Builder and Contractor.

H. O. Poy, Laundry.

Henry Herzog, Tailor.

G.G. Chase, Hay, Grain, Fruit and Vegetables.

The Imperial Bank of Canada.

Chase Publishing Co., Limited. Printers and Publishers.

T. J. Kinley, Real Estate and Insurance.

Henry

Herzog

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TAILOR

Chase, : : B. C.

MOTOR BOAT EXCURSIONS

JOHN : HALDANE

is prepared to take parties to any point on Shuswap Lake. A Competent Boatman Who Knows the Lake . . . .

Not the Usual Flour

Where Quaker Flour is Made

We, the manufacturers of Quaker Oats, Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice, now offer you a flour of like quality. See if you don't want to try it?

We don't grind Quaker Flour once or twice.

We grind it many times. That gets perfect uniformity.

We don't use ordinary wheat. Ours comes from nine great Wheat Sections, the choicest from the finest farms.

We don't *suppose* the flour thus made is good. We bake bread all day long, loaf after loaf, to keep a constant check on quality—to see how it *actually bakes* as you bake with it.

We know what the flour does.

That's why we say to you, "If QUAKER FLOUR doesn't make the most delicious bread you know, return the sack and get back your money from the dealer

It makes nearly 10% more loaves per sack than common flour, so it's cheapest in the end.

Get a sack today.

Look for the sign of goodness on the sack

QUAKER FLOUR

QUAKER FLOUR

The Quaker Oats Company

Manufacturers of Quaker Oats, Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice, etc.

SOLD BY R. P. BRADLEY & SONS, Chase.

Great Furniture Sale at Bradley's

Below we give a few of our Bargains.

Call in any time and make an inspection.

	Usual Price	Sale Price
Two Round Extension Tables	16.	
One Set of 6 Dining Chairs	16.00	12.00
Half Doz. Bedroom Rockers	2.75	2.00
" " Chairs	"	"
Five Washstands - -	5.50	4.00
One Sideboard - -	35.00	30.00
One " - -	30.00	25.00
One " - -	25.00	20.00
One Writing Desk -	10.00	8.00

R. P. BRADLEY & SONS

CHASE - - B. C.

The Gossip Corner

Miss Fletcher of St. Louis is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. W. Sawyer.

Mrs. W. F. Lammers and baby girl were welcomed home from Kamloops on Monday.

J. B. Sutton of the Sovereign Lumber Company of Annis was in town on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Lucas and little son from Enderby are visiting Mrs. George Kyle and other friends.

The football match that was scheduled to come off on Sunday last had to be called on account of the rain and all bets were declared off.

Born, on Sunday, July 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. David Howrie, a daughter.

The fire brigade are treating themselves to a day off on Monday to go up the lake fishing, so be careful on that day where you throw your matches.

Jack Heitman of Turtle Valley is once again on the crew of the government dredge "Pelican."

Miss Fredea, teacher in the second division of the public shool for the last six months, left this week for her home in Nova Scotia.

Maurice Stafford is back from Leavenworth, Wash., where he was employed with J. Zilka in a lath mill.

Mrs. R. P. Bradley and her daughter Mrs. Kyle spent the week end with friends in Armstrong.

Harry Scott, after several months of the simple life on his homestead in Turtle Valley, is back in Chase again and is working for his living.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Barker are spending a couple of weeks at the coast. Their trip includes stops at Vancouver, Victoria and Abbotsford.

Miss Stewart, daughter of Rev. Geo. Stewart of Ducks, accompanied by Miss Giles, was in town onTuesday consulting Dr. Scatchard about her eyes.

A. S. Farris began this week the closing of his store at 6:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays and wishes his patrons to kindly note the change and plan their shopping accordingly.

An important meeting of theAll Saints Church Committee will be held at the close of the the Evening Service on Sunday next July 20th.

Ernie Bradley, Hojo and Happy Stafford played on the Salmon Arm team in their match with Enderby on Saturday. The Enderby team imported a battery from the Revelstoke first team and won by a score of 8-5.

A, E. Underwood's hydroplane, the "Wasp", after being on the slip for overhauling following the strenuous work at the Sicamous regatta is in the water again and skimming round the lake in her usual form.

Egnar Sandahl has been up to Salmon Arm this week to have his broken askle dressed. The injury received on the diamond is well on the way to recovery and bone will as strong as ever, bnt Egnar won't play ball this season,

The Blind Bay Amateurs are expecting to way another visit to Chase the last of next week. All who attended their performtnce last winter will be glad to welcome them back. Be on the look out for further notices.

J. H. Clement and H. Shotten of Kamloops with their families are enjoying a couple of weeks cruising the Shuswap lakes in their launches, the "Clementine" and the "Peter Pan". They spent Friday on the beach at Chase. From here they went on up the lake and intended going as far as Seymour Arm.

The Knights of Pythias propose in the near future giving a dance, fixing the date on a Friday so that folks from up the lake can come down by the Andover and return on the following morning. Watch for further announcements.

The dental pilgrimage to Kamloops yesterday morning included Miss Chase, Miss Jean Haldane and Miss LilaWhite. It looks as if it might be worth while for some good dentist to at least make regular visits to Chase if not to locate here and do the C. P. R. out of a profitable source of passenger traffic.

H. G. Reid is the name of a new settler who went in this week to hew himself out a home on one of the sunny slopes that front the Shuswap lake. In fact he has the house pretty well hewed out already and took up lumber on the Andover to finish it. He came from Vancouver with his family and household goods and the boat took him from Chase to the homestead at Eagle Bay

ADVANCE OF AVIATION.

Perfection of the Motor and the Education of the Bird Man.

What seems to have been overlooked in discussing the development of the aeroplane is the education of the aviator himself. At first man did not know what could be done with his new toy. I remember distinctly, only so far back as 1910 at Belmont park, the aviators would look up at the flags over the hangars and if they were stirred by more than a breath of wind they refused to take the air. Nowadays a flier must be poor indeed if he cannot manage to handle his machine in a thirty mile wind, while a good many flights have been made in winds having a velocity of a mile a minute or greater.

The remarkable advance of aviation, therefore, is really due not so much to the development of the aeroplane itself, either mechanically or aerodynamically, as to the perfection of the motor and the education of the aviator. There is no question but what an aviator of today could take one of the machines made in 1908 and do "stunts" which were not thought possible at the time the machine was constructed.

Aviators have learned more about the invisible air currents and the possibilities of their machines and have become more and more daring as time went on. Furthermore, as soon as competition appeared and one aviator was placed against another each one was goaded on to take greater and greater risks. This process developed the exhibition bird man as you see him today. He is a flier who will navigate in any wind and will arise from and alight upon almost any field.

And the remarkable part of it all is that the accidents are so few in view of the large number of men flying and the enormous distances covered. The death roll is so much discussed largely because upon the addition of every new martyr the newspapers republish the entire list. If this were done in the case of railroad accidents or accidents at sea the papers would have to issue large extra editions upon the occasion of each fatality - Earle L. Ovington in Engineering Magazine.

CLOTHES OF THE FUTURE.

They May Be Made of Stone, Iron, Glass or Paper Fabrics.

Clothes without shearing the sheep or plucking the cotton plant are ready for us whenever we get ready for them.

Stone, iron, glass and paper supply the materials, soft and pliable as woolens, cottons and silks, some of them washable by putting them in the fire, some of them unwearoutable and others so cheap they may be thrown away when soiled.

Glass makes beautiful dress goods, colors to please and sheen and sparkle all their own. The Russians are manufacturing a fabric of "a filamentous stone from the Siberian mines," flexible as any product of the mills, practically indestructible, for which the furnace is the laundry. Iron cloth is in common use, that horsehair looking material used in stiffening coat collars.

"Limestone wool" is made in the electric furnace. Clothes of this material cannot be damaged by fire or grease and are as flexible as clothing made of sheep's wool. An English manufacturer is making a fabric of old ropes. Japanese troops during the war with Russia proved that paper clothes are serviceable and warmer than those of cloth. English, French and German manufacturers are turning out paper dressing gowns and bath robes. Even gloves, which may be cleaned many times, are made of paper.—Exchange.

A Cultured Rat Catcher.

Professor Louis Hirsch, who recently was appointed federal rat catcher—a new position, by the way—is a chemist, a graduate of Heidelberg, and has grown wealthy through his ability to rid whole districts of the disease carrying rodents. He contracted to clear the capitol at Washington of rats, mice and other vermin and is making good. Professor Hirsch came to this country unable to speak more than a few words of English. Despite his education and training he nearly starved before he could find work.

A Candid King.

That it is not always wise to flatter the great is proved by a story of candid King George of England. The king is very proud of his skill as a shot; but, like the rest of the world, he is sometimes "off color." On one occasion a man approached him and said, "I have been picking up your birds, your majesty." "That's all right," said the king. "How many have you?" "Thirteen," said the man. "You're a liar!" said the king, with disgust. "I've hit only eight."—New York Sun.

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Services are held in All Saints Church Room, Chase, as follows:

1st SUNDAY IN EACH MONTH

Evensong and Address at 7.30 p.m.

3rd SUNDAY IN EACH MONTH

Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

and Evensong Address at 7.30 p.m.

Presbyterian Church Notices

MORNING WORSHIP - 10.30 A.M.

EVENING WORSHIP - 7.30 P.M.

BIBLE CLASS, TUESDAY 7.30 P.M

YOU ARE WELCOME

PASTOR: J. A. DOW

STRAYED. — On reserve opposite Chase, one black cow wirh calf. Left ear cut. Branded 75C, Bar S, J T, Y6 T. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

CHIEF ANTOINE TAWHALST, Chsee.

MEXICAN BRIGANDS.

Pleasant Sort of People That Merely Robbed Travelers.

"I was once for some weeks at a sugar plantation, near a small provincial town in Mexico," wrote the late Mr. Labouchere in 1879. "In the town lived a brigand. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors, and I passed many a pleasant evening with him and his family. His daughter was a 'beauty,' and this estimable parent was amassing a little fortune for her.

"His habit was to ride at night to the road between Mexico and Vera Cruz with two or three associates and to levy contributions on the diligence. When I left the town I wanted to strike this road, and I went with him and his friends. We reached it at about 6 in the morning. Having partaken of chocolate, the brigands posted themselves behind some rocks, and I looked on. Soon the diligence was seen approaching. The brigands emerged, the coachman stopped, the passengers were requested to descend and were politely eased of their money.

"The passengers then took their places again in the coach, and it drove off, while the brigands courteously bowed to them. So honest were they in their peculiar way that they wished me to take my share in the spoil, but this, of course, my standard of morality being different from theirs, I declined, and I wished them goodby.

"Riding on to Peucla I dined at a table d'hote that evening with the despoiled travelers and was greatly amused to hear them recount the valorous manner in which they had defended themselves and how they at last had to succumb to numbers."

QUEER BURIAL SERVICE.

How Adaman Islanders Protect Their Dead From Evil Spirits.

Strange is the burial service among the Adaman islanders. It is the custom of the islanders to drop the bodies of their parents into the sea at the end of ropes and leave them there until nothing remains but the bones, which they then gather and hang from the roofs of their huts.

It is a common custom for a relative to sit by the hour and watch the bones of some relative. This is the way they have of showing their love and respect.

The bodies are treated in this fashion so that the evil spirits cannot tease and pinch them. All that is left are the dried bones, and these are placed high so that if the evil spirits wander into the huts they will have a hard time to find them. If a bone is carried away it means some bad spirit has seized it, and this means that some terrible calamity will befall the family.

In the Katanga district of central Africa when a chief and his wife dies there is great feasting and celebrating. Some of these festivals last three or four days. After the bodies are laid to rest with dancing and rejoicing because they are going to rule over a higher sphere their relatives and friends do not depart until they leave one or more chairs and a supply of clothes. This is done because the souls are expected to come out and wander about their graves.—Chicago Tribune.

Whale Sharks.

While whales are the largest of marine animals, yet certain fish grow to almost as gigantic size. The largest of true fishes are found among the sharks and the largest of these formidable fishes are the whale sharks. These huge fish occur in the waters of India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and the West Indies. The nose is very broad and blunt and the mouth, although very wide, is armed only with minute teeth. It is a dark colored creature, marked with small, whitish spots and is perfectly harmless to man, feeding exclusively on small fish. It's huge bulk makes it dangerous when wounded. This great fish reaches a maximum length of seventy feet.

White Robed Blacksmiths.

Extraordinary precautions are taken by the Korean blacksmith before he attempts to shoe any Korean horse which is noted for its bad temper and likely to flourish its heels if not securely tied up first. Sight of one of the small ponies trussed up to the heavy timber framework is ludicrous, however, and in a way may be termed "horshoeing on the safety plan." White costumes would look out of place for a blacksmith's use almost anywhere else, but in Korea all men wear white garments. Young men also wear their hair screwed up in hard knots on the top of their heads as a sign they are married.

Marriages in Burma.

A curious idea among the Burmese is that people born on the same day of the week must not marry and that if they defy the fates their union will be marked by much ill luck. To prevent these disastrous marriages every girl carries a record of her birthday in her name, each day of the week having a letter belonging to it, and all children are called by a name which begins with that letter.

Still Worried.

"It used to worry me when the barber informed me that my hair was getting a little thin on top."

"But you got used to it, eh?"

"No. Now it worries me because he doesn't mention it. I must be getting old."—Philadelphia Press.

Just the Contrary.

"People in very cold climates need a heavy diet."

"No, they don't; they have to have light diet. Don't the Eskimos eat candles?"—Baltimore American.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

NONSENSE SONG.

SING a song of nonsense,
Pocket full of pie,
Four and twenty street cars
Sailing in the sky.
No conductor present
But a roustabout.
If your fare is missing
He will throw you out.

Sailing over mountains,
Sailing over seas,
In a mustard ladle.
What a life of ease!
Eating prunes and peanuts
Served with fancy game,
Every meal is different
Though they are the same.

Catching little fishes
With a penny hook,
Putting them for keepsakes
In a Christmas book.
When you turn the pages
You will almost think
As you see the fishes
They can wink a wink.

Sing a song of nonsense,
Noodles in the soup,
Ha, you didn't know it,
So it is a scoop!
And you say the finish
Long is overdue,
But you get a quarter
If you read it through.

Found It Wrong.

"Mrs. Gray has just refurnished her dining room."

"Mrs. Gray!"

"Yes."

"But she bought new furniture for it last spring"—

"Yes, and she arranged it in accordance with the 'Good and Bad Taste' department in her magazine too."

"Then why does she change it so soon?"

"Oh, she's taking another magazine now."

Poor Girl.

"Will your daughter take a special course at college?"

"We think so."

"What?"

"We haven't decided yet. She wants to take fancy dancing and dramatic art, her grandmother wants her to take music, I want her to take domestic science, and her mother wants her to learn the multiplication table and how to spell."

The Mean Thing.

"I think Fred is too sweet for anything."

"Do you?"

"Yes; he is awfully good to me."

"That is his strong point."

"What is?"

"Being good to the friendless."

Latest Developments.

"Will you marry me, Maudie?"

"Have you your mother's permission to propose to me?"

"No, but I know she won't mind. You are running on her ticket, you know."

Ought To.

"How does John enjoy his school?"

"Oh, very much."

"Finds it interesting, does he?"

"Well, exciting anyway. He has been suspended three times."

Serves Them Right.

The melancholy days have come,
The very saddest yet,
For those who made and have to pay
The freak election bet.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

While you are waiting for next season's ball games you can be explaining how it happened that your candidate got left.

—

And now the worrying woman begins to fret about next season's ice crop.

—

Happy is the wife whose husband was taught in his youth to wipe the dishes dry.

—

If a girl could manage her own husband as well as she can manage her mother's, life would be one grand sweet warble.

—

Day dreams are very poetic, but they have to be changed into money before they can be exchanged for coal.

—

You can't make a woman happy with a ten dollar hat when the woman across the street has a new diamond bracelet.

—

The bookworm never hatches into a social butterfly.

—

Good advice is usually about as desirable as quinine with your whisky.

—

Don't be a tightwad. Your heirs will never quarrel over the money you spend.

—

No woman is old as long as she can get out and hustle for the suffrage cause.

Hobberlin Suits At $20

THESE are not special prices. Nor is this the advertisement of a sale.

We merely wish to call your notice to the fact that you can buy Hobberlin Suits as low as **$20.**

At these very moderate prices the garments mean from FIVE to SEVEN dollars better Value than you would secure elsewhere.

We are showing the largest range of suitings that ever came into this busy burg.

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We carry a Full Line of Fruits and Vegetables.

A few boxes No. 1 Apples to hand selling at per box $2.00

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Offerings for this week are Beef, Pork, Mutton, Spring Lamb, Veal, Boiled Ham, Bologna and Pork Sausages.

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CHASE, - BRITISH COLUMBIA

A DIVORCE CASE

How Law Was Introduced into the Town of Harmony

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

The first transition that came over Harmony was when certain citizens, realizing that there must be something done to improve the situation, organized a town government and established a court. The latter was opposed by some on the ground that it would stand in the way of finding out "who done things." But the conservatives said that it was not their object to bring in all the devices lawyers use to obscure crime, but to have just a citizen judge who should tell the jury what kind of a verdict to bring in. This was considered well enough in its way, and Jim Simpson was appointed city judge. Jim kept the supply store of the place and had once sued a man for defamation of character. His knowledge of the law acquired at that time was all there was in the town.

A young graduate of an eastern law school who had gone west to grow up with the country, hearing that Harmony had established a court, determined to settle there. His reception was not cordial. A number of citizens who had patiently endured certain wrongs, finding that they had a lawyer willing to right them, concluded to have them righted by legal process. This rendered Mr. Cartright, the attorney, unpopular, the wag of the place asserting that his coming had deprived the town of the right to its name.

John Burrage and his wife had lived together peaceably for twenty years. They had had their spats and got over them, finally settling down to that condition common between most couples who have learned to work in double harness—that is, their bickerings, when they occurred, which was not often, were not considered of much importance. But one day after the organizing of the court and the advent of the lawyer Mrs. Burrage had a headache, or a toothache, which is worse, and

"IT'S MY INTENTION TO PUT HER THERE," REPLIED THE JUDGE.

when John came in for dinner he found her spoiling for a fight. John could have undoubtedly pacified the woman, but the toothache was another matter. He was obliged to go out again, leaving her wrathful.

Mrs. McGuire, her next door neighbor, received an account of her "ill treatment" and declared she wouldn't live with a brute like that for anything. When Mrs. Burrage asked what she would do in the premises, Mrs. McGuire said she would get a divorce, and she kindly offered to introduce her friend to the lawyer, just to see what could be done about it. Mrs. Burrage was ready to go with her right off, toothache and all, to Mr. Cartright's office.

The result was that before Mrs. Burrage realized what she was about she had paid the lawyer $20 as a retaining fee. That settled the prosecution of her divorce suit. She could not recover the fee, and she did not propose to lose it. She had always got the worth of her money and must do so now.

John Burrage was much astonished on returning to supper to find his wife gone, the lawyer waiting for him to serve a notice upon him that she had left his bed and board and would sue for a divorce with alimony. He couldn't quite make it out. The disagreement that had bloomed into a divorce case was a mere bagatelle compared with past squabbles that had been weathered without any unpleasant result. But there was the lawyer, and there was the document with red tape and red ink embellishment. The wife was evidently under other influences, and John believed that an attempt on his part to dissuade her from following the course injected into her would be unsuccessful. He therefore decided to let the case go to trial.

Judge Jim Simmons not having a judicial gown did the next best thing to putting one on by wearing his coat and refraining from putting his legs on the table before him. It had been found necessary to appoint some one to counteract the effect of the lawyer, so Cy Harkness had been made prosecuting attorney, with instructions to content himself with preventing his opponent from obstructing justice to horse thieves, but on no account to interfere in any other case. When the court was ready to try the Burrage divorce case the plaintiff's counsel stated her reasons for applying for the separation. He did so in legal phraseology, concluding with the words, "The said John Burrage, her lawful spouse, had by his cruelty rendered her life miserable and utterly unbearable." While the lawyer was making the statement the judge showed considerable feeling, changing his position in his chair several times. When it was finished he said:

"Young man, do you mean to say that our respected feller citizen, John Burrage, is the kind of man to mistreat a woman?"

"Such is the allegation, your honor."

"And who's the alligator?'

"My client, the plaintiff."

"Air you shure there ain't no other alligator in the case?"

At this point one of the defendant's particular friends interrupted the dialogue.

"Jedge," he said, "I reckon my wife can tell you who's the real alligator behind this case. My wife says she overheard Mrs. Burrage's next door neighbor, Mrs. McGuire, pumpin' fight inter"—

"I object, your honor," interposed the plaintiff's counsel. "This is not only evidence coming through a second person, but is not properly brought forward. It is not yet time for the witnesses for the defense to testify."

"Jedge," Mr. Harkness spoke up, "as prosecutin' attorney o' this yere town, I want to say"—

"Your honor," Mr. Cartright interposed, "this is not a case requiring a prosecuting attorney. The defendant is entitled to counsel, and if Mr. Harkness represents him he should be heard; otherwise"—

"It don't matter what you call him," interrupted the judge. "He's an officer o' this court, and I don't want you to try to run him out by slingin' these law names at him. Cy Harkness, what was you goin' to say?"

"I was goin' to say that as prosecutin' attorney or counsel fer the defendant, or whatever I am, I want to object to a citizen o' this yere town in good standin' like John Burrage, who gives good measure and has never been known to pass a counterfeit bill, bein' called names even if they be law names by a stranger who has come among us to throw dust in our eyes by his law talk. Ef he's a mind to come down to plain American languidge and tell us what John Burrage's wife has got ag'in John Burrage let him do it; otherwise let him ever after hold his peace."

"This ain't a weddin', Cy," said one of the jurymen, pulling the speaker's coat sleeve; "it's a divorce. You got the marriage service in the wrong place."

"Your honor," said the plaintiff's counsel, "we're making no headway with this case. If you will allow me to give you a bit of posting, I would say that in courts of law the plaintiff's testimony is brought forward, then the opposite side is introduced, and the rebuttal"—

"I want you to understand, young man, there'll be no buttin' in yere in this court. You needn't try it neither. But we ain't gettin' on nohow. There's too much city law in the case. Everybody's talkin' but the pussen as ought to talk. You, Susan Burrage, stand up and tell the court what you got ag'in yer man."

Mrs. Burrage arose. The toothache had subsided, and she was in an excellent humor. She made something like a courtesy to the judge and smiled at the jury.

"It is not my intention to put my client on the witness stand," Mr. Cartright interposed.

"Well, it's my intention to put her there," replied the judge, "and if you interfere with any o' your law lingo I'll put you out. Now, Susan Burrage, fire away."

"Well, judge, it's this way: My husban' comes home when I wasn't feelin' very well, and I sasses him. He didn't sass back, and that made me mad. The most excoriatin' man is one as won't sass back. Ef he'd a stayed a minute longer I'd 'a' throwed a plate at his head. But he got out, and I was tellin' my troubles to my neighbor, Mrs McGuire"—

"The alligator?" interrupted the judge.

"I dunno. Mrs. McGuire, she introduced me to Mr. Cartright to find out what could be done between me and John. The first informashun he give me was that he wanted a restrainer fee of $20. Well, I went to John's stockin', where he keeps his money, and got the $20 and tuk it to the lawyer, and he talked a blue streak, and when my tooth stopped achin' I found myself in a divorce suit."

"Well?"

"What could I do but go on with it or lose my money? If I don't get my divorce I'll be out $20."

The effect of this evidence on the court and spectators was such that Mr. Cartright turned pale

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the judge, "it bein' my duty to instruct you as to the law in this case, I'll tell you that it's all on the side of John Burrage. You got nothin' to do with no divorce. What you got to do is to bring in a verdict returnin' Susan Burrage her $20 restrainin' fee. Then you want to put the costs on Cartright, with the request that he make himself scarce before sundown tonight with all his law books and sich. This yere town is not to be improved by city law, and we don't want none of it in Harmony."

The judge's instructions were carried out to the letter. Mr. Cartright was escorted out of town, and John and Susan Burrage went home together, feeling that they had escaped the horrors of a divorce by the skin of their teeth.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

SOME persons are willing to give the devil his due, but when it comes to the Lord they want to claim the credit themselves.

If you can't fish any more this season cheer up. Pretty soon you may go skating on the sidewalk.

To say that a man is well preserved is not to insinuate that he is frequently pickled.

Conscience doesn't make cowards of us as frequently as a bigger man does.

Call no man happy until you have seen his wife.

The kind of drawing qualities that excite our admiration is the kind that draws a salary of a hundred a week.

We experience a sort of fiendish joy when the man who has always been held up to us as a model is caught tripping.

When the indecisive man makes up his mind it is about as reassuring as the grumblings of thunder heard on an April day,

It is common enough to find fault. If you want to be original lose it.

The people who are always beseeching you to tell them something new would be mad at you if you did.

An Appreciation.

Tell me who invented it.
At his feet I'd like to sit
And to tell him plain enough
That I think he is the stuff.
There should be for him a grand
Monument erect to stand,
That the passing world might smile
Every time it saw the pile.

O Thanksgiving, on my word,
You are what we call a bird,
Calling all from far and near
At the feasting to appear,
Sending notice far ahead
That the feast will soon be spread
And for all who gather there
Will be set an ample fare!

Words cannot my thoughts express.
Makes my mouth, as you may guess,
Fairly water as I think
Of the things to eat and drink,
Of the chicken and the pies,
Of the turkey, monstrous size;
Of the trimmings and, indeed,
Every morsel of the feed.

Once a year your clutches bind.
That's the only fault I find.
We would like you once a week
If the truth we were to speak,
And a greedy one might say
He could use you every day.
O Thanksgiving, you're a dream,
Held in very high esteem!

Not Popular.

"I don't see how Spouter got his reputation for generosity."

"Spouter?"

"Yes; I never knew him to give anybody anything."

"I have."

"Who and what did he give?"

"Me, and it's a pain he gives every time I hear him begin that spiel of his about the duties of a good citizen."

Worth Trying.

"He seems to be a close friend of yours."

"Yes, I can't lose him."

"Can't, eh?"

"Not on a bet."

"Did you ever try lending him money?"

Nothing to Her.

"Are you interested in this campaign, Mrs. Thomas?"

"Not a bit."

"Don't care for politics?"

"It isn't that, but there's not a single good looking man running."

Nothing Like It.

"Did Marie make a fortunate marriage?"

"She certainly did. Why, haven't you heard?"

"Heard what?"

"The court allowed her $50,000 alimony."

Lacerating.

"I think Brown is sore over that deal he made with Green."

"Why shouldn't he be?"

"Why should he?"

"Because Green threw the hooks into him."

Clear Down.

"Putting down much sauerkraut?"

"About three barrels."

"What are you going to do with so much?"

"Put it down next winter."

No Originality.

"Why does that fellow always come supplied with hot taffy?"

"He probably hopes that you will get stuck on him."

Comforting.

"The doctor says I have brain fag."

"You ought to pay that doctor's bill without grumbling."

Do You Know

That values of Farm Lands in the Shuswap Lake District have doubled in the last three years?

They will double again in the next three. If you want a good farm near Chase, right now is your time to get it. If you don't you will have a long time think about what a fool you were.

The people who have made money bought where prices were low and had to come up.

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One of the best Stock and Dairy Farms in the District.

160 Acres

All arable land and more than half of it meadow, for $20 an acre on easy terms. If you want a farm see about this quick for this kind of chance doesn't last long.

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All Our Work Guaranteed First Class
H. O. POY, Proprietor

His Last Stake

A Story of Monte Carlo

By EDITH V. ROSS

Peter Orloff was a young Russian who inherited an estate and 200,000 rubles, into the possession of which he entered when he was twenty-one years old. He concluded before settling down on the estate to take 5,000 rubles and visit Rome, Berlin, Paris and other continental cities. So as soon as he had arranged his affairs for his absence he started for Berlin, from whence he went to Rome, then Naples, where he sailed for Genoa, and a short time after his arrival at that port was in the attractive winter resort, Nice.

He had left behind him a fiancee, Sonia, the daughter of a neighbor, and long before the time set for his return he felt inclined to go home. But his betrothed was spending some time in St. Petersburg, and if he went home he would find her absent. He felt that it would be better to remain away for the appointed term, at the end of which the wedding was to take place. Therefore, tiring of Nice, he concluded to run down to Monte Carlo.

On the evening of his arrival he dined, then sauntered over to the pavilion where gambling was going on. At that hour but few persons were playing, and there was little to interest him. He felt bored. He had a mind to go back to Russia. He would find Sonia at St. Petersburg and might enjoy himself there with her far better than spending his time alone in foreign lands. He came to a resolution to start on his return trip the next morning. This would give him but one evening to get away with.

He asked one of the croupiers at the gambling table at what hour the play would be in full swing and was told it would not be for another hour. To pass the interval he concluded to bet a few francs. He covered several of the numbers and won on two and lost on one. He repeated the bets and again won more than he lost. When he had gained on his third bet he began to be interested.

At 10 o'clock he had quite a pile of winnings before him. He looked up from it to the faces about him and saw that while he had been playing the throng had been gathering. So intent had he been on the game that he had not noticed their coming. He counted his winnings and found enough to pay his expenses to St. Petersburg and keep him there till it would be time to return to his home and the wedding.

Then it occurred to him that it would be nice to win enough more to buy a present to take with him for Sonia. He would go by way of Paris and doubtless see many pretty things there from which he might select something to please his betrothed. He laid 10 francs on the table and won. Then he lost. After that he won quite a good deal, when he struck bad luck and lost nearly every bet he made. At 2 o'clock in the morning he had lost all the ready money he had with him.

The next morning instead of starting for home he drew 1,000 francs on his letter of credit and went to the gambling pavilion to recoup. He played all day and when evening came had won back his losses to within 20 francs. Then another streak of bad luck struck him, and by midnight he had lost the 1,000 francs he had drawn in the morning.

Within a few days Orloff had sunk what remained of the 5,000 rubles he had put aside for his journey and had drawn on his funds at home for 100,000 more. With this acquisition he won and lost considerable, for he played high. Week after week passed while he was seen constantly at the gaming table.

Meanwhile the time for his return and his wedding came round, and he did not appear to claim his bride. He wrote her that he would be unavoidably detained. Not having the heart to give the real reason, he said that he was ill and that his doctor had advised his remaining in the genial climate of the Riviera till spring had appeared in Russia. In order that his sweetheart might not know that he was at Monte Carlo and suspect the true cause of his lingering abroad, he sent his letters to Nice for mailing.

Sonia was naturally very much troubled. Had she any one to attend her she would have gone at once to Nice. It would not be considered proper for her to go alone to join her lover, so for awhile she waited, hoping that his health would improve and his doctor would consent to his return to Russia.

Then one day she heard that Peter had been making heavy drafts on his funds at home and had mortgaged his estate. She delayed no longer, but started at once for the Riviera. These drafts had caused her to suspect that her lover had been caught in the maelstrom of Monte Carlo, and she determined at starting that if she did not find him at Nice she would go at once to the gambling resort.

One night Orloff staggered into the pavilion with 50 francs ($10) in his pocket, the last of all he possessed in the world. He had drawn and lost all the money he had inherited and had mortgaged his estate for all it was worth. He was really ill from disappointment and despair, if from no other cause. After playing a couple of hours, in which he had won and lost, he found himself with two gold napoleons, these being the original $10 with which he had sat down in the beginning of the evening. He placed them on a square which, if it won, would bring him in five times his stake; then, placing his elbows on the table and shading his face with his hands, he waited the loss of his last coins.

He won. Without changing his position he left his winnings ($50) on the same place and won again ($250). A third time he won, and a fourth. He showed no excitement, sitting perfectly still, his hands covering his face, so that it was not plainly visible. When he had four times left his stake and his winnings on the same square and won every time the fact attracted the attention of every one at the table. At the fifth winning all present left off betting, every one watching the pile before him with intense interest. When he had won six times in succession the manager called upon him to take up his winnings, for the bank would not accept the risk another time.

At this juncture a lady appeared at the main entrance to the room and hurried to the table. She approached it on the opposite side to which Orloff was sitting and, hurrying around, laid a hand on his shoulder.

"Peter!"

No reply.

"Peter!"

The gambler sat mute, immovable. The game was stopped. Every eye was turned to him and the lady standing over him. Taking his head in her hands, she raised his face so that the light shone upon it. It was ghastly.

"He is dead!" came from several of those standing about the stable.

The girl gave a shriek and would have fallen on the floor had she not been caught in the arms of a lady beside her.

"A doctor! A doctor!"

A gentleman who had been watching the game advanced to Orloff, who still sat in his chair, held upright by one of the croupiers. A way was made for the gentleman, who took Orloff's wrist between his fingers, then put his hand on his heart.

"It beats faintly," he said.

Meanwhile the girl, who had fainted, revived and, seeing the unconscious figure before her stiff and stark, was about to pass again into a swoon when the lady who held her said to her:

"Courage, my child; he lives."

This enabled the girl to get a new hold upon her faculties and, throwing her arms about Orloff, she pleaded with him to live for her sake. Presently he opened his eyes and, seeing the girl in whose arms he was clasped, said faintly:

"Sonia!"

Orloff was carried from the pavilion, Sonia walking or staggering, supported by another, beside him. The two were then driven away. A heap of money lay upon the table, which neither of them seemed to remember. The proprietors of the gambling house gathered it, counted it and sent it to Orloff's hotel, where it was delivered to the landlord, who gave a receipt for it and locked it in his safe. Orloff was placed in charge of a nurse, though Sonia also attended him. Just before dawn she retired and sought sleep.

The next day Sonia went in to see the patient and found him stronger, but very gloomy.

"Return to Russia," he said. "Our wedding can never take place. I have lost all I possess."

"Oh, Peter, but you live!"

"Yes, I live. It would be better had I died."

There was a long silence between them. They knew that a marriage under the circumstances could not be. In Russia in the circle of landed gentry among whom they had lived the property settlements before marriage were indispensable.

There came a knock at the door, and the landlord entered.

"Is monsieur," he asked, "sufficiently recovered to attend to a little business?"

"Yes," was Orloff's reply. "You refer to your bill, I suppose. You must give me time."

"Not at all. Last night I receipted for 781,250 francs on monsieur's account. I do not care to keep so large an amount in my safe over another night and would be obliged if monsieur would have it removed to a bank."

"What do you mean?" cried Orloff, staring at the man.

"What does monsieur mean? It is known to all at Monte Carlo that he won six times at 5 to 1, the amount of his winnings being as I have stated."

"Why do you mock me?" cried Orloff, starting up.

"It may be that monsieur became unconscious after placing his stake on the table and is not aware of the remarkable run of luck that followed. Had he won once more his winnings would have been between three and four million francs. The bank was wise not to permit another such bet."

"Great heavens! Is this true?"

"Monsieur may see the funds for himself."

"Surely I will see for myself," said Peter. Springing from his couch and following the landlord downstairs, he stood with him before the hotel safe. The landlord swung open the door, and there in the bottom of the safe was a pile of gold pieces that filled the young man with wonder and delight.

"Take it," said the landlord. "I do not care to be responsible for so much money. A bank is a better place for it."

A fortnight from that time Orloff had removed the incumbrance he had put upon his estate, and there was a wedding at the home of his fiancee made doubly joyful by the escape he had had from ruin. The story of his loss and gain is one of the wonderful episodes of Monte Carlo related there.

JUDGING MEATS.

How to Tell the Different Cuts When You Are Marketing.

In considering how to buy meat, says Lily Hazworth Wallace, lecturer on domestic science, we must look at the relative cost as compared with the nutriment to be gained from the different cuts, no less than at the qualities which go to make good meat. The most expensive portions of the animal are not necessarily the best, for greater nutriment can often be obtained from a cheaper cut, provided proper care and time are allowed for the cooking.

Much unnecessary expense is incurred in housekeeping because of the fact that meals are not planned sufficiently in advance to allow of the use of cheaper cuts of meat, which, in order to be palatable, must be cooked long and slowly.

The meat of young animals is more tender but at the same time less nutritious than that from animals of mature growth.

Beef and mutton, the standard meats, are always in season; lamb is at its

STANDING RIB ROAST AND SIRLOIN ROAST.

best in the summer and fall; veal in the spring and early summer, while pork, if eaten at all, should be served only in the colder months.

The best beef is the flesh of a steer about four years old. It should be bright red in color, firm and marbled in appearance from the proper blending of fat and lean, which shows even feeding and that the animal has not been rapidly fattened for killing. There should also be a fair proportion of creamy white fat next the surface.

Lamb and mutton have a larger proportion of fat than beef, and the fat is firmer. The flesh of good mutton is fine grained and of a bright color. The strong mutton flavor so often to be detected in this meat can be virtually eliminated by the careful removal of the pink skin above the fat on the outer surface of the meat. It is here that the little oil cells which hold this flavor abound.

Lamb is smaller and lighter in color than mutton. One distinguishing test between the two is that in lamb, when the bone is broken, as in the case of a leg or chops, it will be found red and rough, while as the animal grows older the blood recedes from the bones, leaving them white and smooth.

Neat Hems.

It is often difficult to make a neat looking hem on a skirt or coat made of very thick cloth, for unless it can be pressed very flat with a heavy iron, and sometimes even then, there will be an unsightly hump or bulge at the point where the material is turned in at the top of the hem and stitched.

A good plan to follow when using thick material for a garment is to turn up the hem perfectly flat, without turning in the top edge in the usual way; then baste a piece of tape the color of the material, or if the color cannot be matched use black on dark material and white on light material over the raw edge of the hem and stitch it in place on both the upper and lower edges.

By basting the tape in place the stitching can be done on the right side of the material, using the basting thread as a guide.

In case of a wide hem where the material has to be laid in little plaits at the top it can be made to lie flat by slashing the hem down from the top for an inch, then lapping the material over, thus making only two thicknesses of material instead of three, as would be the case with a plait.

Silk seam binding can be used instead of tape if you desire, but that does not wear so well as tape and will have to be replaced when worn through.

Coffee Butter Taffy.

Cook two pounds of sugar, one cup and a fourth of water and one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar to 340 degrees F.; remove from the fire, add half a cupful (one-fourth pound of butter cut into small pieces, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of coffee extract and mix well, but with as little stirring as possible. Pour on to an oiled platter or marble, spread evenly with a palette knife and mark or cut with a knife into squares of about one inch and a half.

Pink Salad Dressing.

Mix ten drops of tabasco sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful each of salt, mustard and paprika, two tablespoonfuls of chili sauce, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped pimentos, ten drops of onion juice and half a tablespoonful of cider vinegar. When evenly blended add a generous tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing and beat all together smoothly.

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and please your friends by sending them a copy of the

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WATER ACT.

Notice of Application for the Approval of Plans and Petition for Approval of Undertaking.

TAKE NOTICE that the Adams River Lumber Company, Limited, will apply to the Comptroller of Water Rights for the approval of the plans of the works to be constructed for the utilization of the water from Bear Creek and from Adams Lake, which the applicant is, by Water Permits Nos. 86 and 87, authorized to take, store and use for fluming logs and timber products.

Application will also be made to the Honourable, the Minister of Lands, for the approval of the undertaking.

The plans and particulars required by subsection (1) of section 70 and the petition for approval of the undertaking, as required by section 89 of the "Water Act" as amended have been filed with the Comptroller of Water Rights at Victoria and with the Water Recorder at Kamloops, B. C.

Objections to the application or petition may be filed with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Dated at Chase, B. C. this 26th day of April, 1913.

B. W. SAWYER.
Agent for the Applicant.

WATER NOTICE.

FOR A LICENCE TO TAKE AND USE WATER.

NOTICE is hereby given that Harold Edward Noakes of Celista B.C. will apply for a licence to take and use one hundred and fifty inches of water out of Manson Creek, which flows in a South Easterly direction through the S. E. ¼ 14, 23, 10 west of 6 and empties into Shuswap Lake near Steamboat Bay. The water will be diverted at about 100 yds. North of South line and will be used for irrigation and domestic purposes on the land described as the S. half of S.E. ¼ 14, 23, 10. west of the 6 meridian.

The notice was posted on the ground on the 30th. day of May 1913. The application will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Kamloops.

Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Building, Victoria, B. C.

HAROLD EDWARD NOAKES,
Applicant.

J. WITTNER announces that he has moved into his new shop opposite Farris' store and is prepared to do all kinds of

Harness and Shoe Repairing

A Full Line of Harness and Saddles from the Great West Saddlery Kept in stock.

Special Attention to Farmers' Trade.

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Meets Every Tuesday Night.

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H. M. LAW, K. of R. & S.

Visiting Knights are Welcome.

Appreciation

The Policyholder in the Great West Life Assurance Company receiving this settlement favored the Company with the following expression :—

"It is with great pleasure I have to acknowledge your Company's cheque for $2,127 being the cash settlement on my 20 Year Endowment Policy No. 29 for $1,500. I find that I not only have had protection for 20 years, but have received better than 4 per cent. compound interest on the premiums that I have paid you. This to me is certainly a most gratifying result, and I am pleased to give you this letter, as it may be a means of inducing the insuring public to take insurance in The Great West, and by so doing, I feel assured they will get a better return on the premiums paid you from year to year, than they can in any other Life Insurance Company doing business."

T. J. Kinley
Agent for Chase