Provincial Legislative Assembly

LIBRARY, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MAR 28 1913
VICTORIA, B.C.

We Test Eyes
Grind Our Own Lenses and
Guarantee You a Fit
WILSON
JEWELER

The Prospector.

The Leading Newspaper
of the
Kootenays
The
"Prospector"
$2.00 Per Year

VOLUME 19. CRANBROOK, B.C. SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 22nd. NUMBER 12

British Columbia Minerals

BY E. JACOBS

The provincial department of mines has issued a preliminary estimate of the mineral production, 1912, prepared by the provincial mineralogist, Mr. William Fleet Robertson. The total value of the production is estimated at $32,000,000 as compared with $26,499,022 in 1911 and $20,[illegible] total has been the highest on record o[illegible], years in the history of mining in British Columbia. The estimated increase in 1912, therefore, was $5,[illegible]000,000, as compared with 1911, and $[illegible] with 1910.

While there is a much larger percentage of increase made in comparison with 1911 than 1910—nearly 30 per cent as against about 24 per cent with 1910—the comparison with the last mentioned year is a fairer one, for the reason that, in the main, conditions were nearer normal than in 1911, when a general decrease of all metallic minerals excepting placer gold, and coal and coke resulted from the long continued strike of the coal mine employees of the Crows Nest district.

Taking then, the 1910 figures, an examination of the accompanying table will show that in both quantity and value there was an increase in all minerals except gold and coal and coke. It will be noticed that the value shown for coke is larger in 1912 than 1910, but this is more than compensated for by the bigger quantity of coal in the latter year in which the gross output of coal was about 90,000 long tons greater than in 1912.

	1910.	1912 (Est.)	Changes.
Gold, placer, oz.	$ 27,000	$ 25,000	* $ 2,000
Gold, lode, oz.	267,701	240,000	* 27,701
Total, oz.	294,701	265,000	29,701
Silver, oz.	2,450,241	2,900,000	I. 449,759
Lead, lb.	34,658,746	38,000,000	I. 3,341,254
Copper, lb.	38,243,934	51,000,000	I. 12,756,066
Zinc, lb.	4,184,192	8,500,000	I. 4,315,808
Coal, tons (gross)	3,139,235	3,050,000	* 89,235

*—Decrease. I—Increase.

It is evident that several increases in quantity far more than offset the decreases, for, taking value into account, the increase in copper alone is more than three times as much as the total of all the decreases.

Turning now to value—the figures for the two years under review are as under:—

	1910.	1912 (Est.)	Changes.
Gold placer	$ 540,000	$ 500,000	* $ 40,000
Gold, lode	5,533,380	4,960,800	* 572,580
Total gold	$ 6,073,380	$ 5,460,800	$ 612,580
Silver	1,245,016	1,676,200	I. 431,184
Lead	1,386,350	1,520,000	I. 133,650
Copper	4,871,512	8,338,500	I. 3,466,988
Zinc	192,473	501,500	I. 309,027
Total metallic	$13,768,731	$ 17,497,000	I. $3,728,269
Coal	9,800,161	7,275,000	* 525,161
Coke	1,500,000	1,284,000	* 275,823
Miscellaneous products	1,500,000	4,250,000	I. 2,750,000
Total value	$26,377,065	$32,606,000	I. $6,228,934

*—Decrease. I—Increase.

As will be seen, increases were made as in quantities in all but gold and the combined value of coal and coke. It is of interest to compare average prices of those metals where there are fluctuations in every year, namely, silver, lead, copper and zinc. Figures in parentheses are those for 1910, the others are estimated for 1912. All are New York (mining and mining journal) prices. It should be remembered that in making calculations for the foregoing value table there have been deductions made, as is customary—5 per cent. on for silver, 10 per cent. on for lead, and 15 per cent. on for zinc: Silver 60.85c (53.48c); lead, 4.45c (4.43c); copper 16.35c (12.738c); zinc 6.94c (5.52c). The differences in average prices in favor of 1912 was 7.37 cents an oz. for silver; 3.61 cents a lb. for copper, and 1.42 cents a lb. for zinc.

As an expression of my own views concerning the official preliminary estimates I may state that, as regards gold, I am still hopeful that when the various returns shall have been received both placer and lode gold will be found to have been underestimated, though not to a large amount. Until the final figures shall be received it will not be well to make any positive statement as to the reason for gold being less than I had expected to find it, but it appears to me, (though the information I have received is incomplete), that there was a sufficient decrease in the output of ore from two or three mines in Rossland camp to account for the lower production of lode gold than I expected. Not that there is a shortage of ore in the mines I have in mind, but that, for some reason I am not yet aware of, their output was less than in 1911. In the last annual report of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company an improvement in both quantity of ore developed and grade was mentioned, so that it seemed quite reasonable to look for an increase in both tonnage and gold content. However, if there shall not be any addition to the figures included in the estimate, there is this satisfaction—in only two previous years has there been a higher production, namely 255,582 ounces in 1908, and 267,701 ounces in 1910. Silver and lead have both been produced in much larger quantity in earlier years, the maximum output of silver having been 5,472,971 ounces in 1897, with a close second in 1901—5,151,333 ounces, while lead reached its maximum in 1900 with 63,358,621 pounds. It is probable, though, that all these high quantities were of the assay contents of the metals in the ores, not, as now shown, of the actual recoveries. As to copper, in 1908 a production of 47,2[illegible]4,614 pounds was recorded, but that, too, was the copper contained in the ore mined, as shown by assay, not the metal recovered. On the contrary, the estimate for 1912 gives the quantity of copper recovered—the copper content of the ore smelted in that year was probably 10,000,000 pounds more than credit is taken for in the estimate under notice. The figures for zinc are higher than those I felt justified in using an estimate I made a month ago for publication but then I had no information relative to the output of the Lucky Jim mine, which was probably the largest producer of this metal, but I did not include it.

In non-metallic minerals there is little room for doubt as to the estimate for coal and coke being proved a reasonable one. Labor difficulties at the mines of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, on Vancouver Island), during the last quarter of the year caused a decreased production from those mines, but as their total output was only about 107,000 tons less than in 1911 out of gross output for the whole province of more than 3,000,000 tons, it will be recognized that the effect was comparatively unimportant as regards

(Continued on Page 4)

F. Simpson visits here

Mr. Fred Simpson of Victoria, was in town this week, for the purpose of formally opening the Young Men's club and incidentally looking up a few old friends. 'Fred' was the man who originally named Cranbrook and district "The Banana Belt" in conversation with our representative he said: that it still looked good to him in spite of the fact that we are having a little inclement weather. "Fred" is one of the old-timers of the city, having come here in the construction days of the C.P.R. and incidently found the Cranbrook Herald which he afterwards disposed of to F. J. Deane the present proprietor. His friends are all glad to see he is looking so well and also to hear that Mrs. Simpson who had a large circle of friends in the city, is "distressingly healthy." David is also picking up fine and has the makings of a fine fellow. Mr Simpson is now engaged in the Real Estate business and making good.

Doctor invited to treat Printers

Calgary.—Calgary typographical union which is back of a movement to bring the 1914 convention of the International Typographical union to this city today wired President Lynch suggesting that he invite Dr. Friedmann to Colorado Springs where the printers' home is located, with the idea of treating tubercular printers with his serum for the cure of tuberculosis. Accompanying the suggestion was an offer of $100 towards a fund to which it is proposed all the typographical unions in the United States and Canada shall contribute, in the event of Dr. Friedmann's acceptance.

Arrangements for entertaining the school children on Empire Day are now under consideration by a joint committee of the overseas Club and the Veteran's Brigade.

Special for District

Preliminary Announcement of another Great Work of Art

The "Prospector" stands always for Progress

The repeated enquiries we are receiving for a copy of the "Prospector Coronation Souvenir" published in June, 1911, has forced upon us the conviction that another such publication, brought up to date, is a distinct need by enquiring investors interested in the conditions as they prevailing in Cranbrook and South-east Kootenay today.

We had an enquiry only this last week from Calgary; two weeks ago from Brooks Alberta, a little while back from Los Angeles and another from Chicago, and still we could go on giving places all over the continent, where we have sent copies very recently.

In view of the above we have decided to again use our energies, our resources, and our skill in the printing art, in the public's interest, on a far greater proposition than ever attempted in the Kootenays. In publishing our last "Souvenir" we afterwards discovered several faults in connection therewith; the size was much to large for ready reference; several items of great importance were inadvertently overlooked; the scope outlined was not large enough to give the required information to the far-away public who desired information as to what surrounded Cranbrook as well as what it contained. These faults, (if such they be), we are endeavoring, by careful forethought, to remedy in our new venture.

In considering our fresh piece of art we think it advisable to unfold the whole in a cover not larger than 11x8½ inches, this will make it easy to handle, much easier for mailing purposes, and the size will be a convenient one to lay on the side and for small stand, which adorns your home. It will also give possible advertisers better scope wherein to put their wares before the public.

Based upon a calculation of the interest taken in our "Souvenir" of 1911, and upon the continuingly increasing number of enquiries of the possibilities of Cranbrook and district, we anticipate printing 25,000 copies, each copy will contain upwards of 100 pages printed upon the finest of paper and bound in the best of cover [illegible] and be profusely illustrated, because we are firm in the belief of the truth "Seeing is believing," and, as we before fully illustrated, we practice that which we preach so far as ever it lays in our power.

The field we intend to cover with this "Wonderful Art Production of the Prospector Office," will be from Erickson to the west of us; Wardner to the east of us; and north as far as the 49th parallel, which will take in Canal Flats; always having in mind the paramount importance which Cranbrook plays in the welfare and interests of the whole. Cranbrook as she is today, forms the hub of the district, everything centers in Cranbrook, all distribution is from Cranbrook, all roads lead to Cranbrook, north, east, but not least, among other things, Cranbrook has the possibilities in and around her, which no other city in South East British Columbia possesses to-day.

There will be those who will be only too ready to say this is much too big a scheme for the "Prospector" to fulfill. Don't believe them. When first we mooted the idea of a Coronation Souvenir Number in 1911, there were those who laughed at us and proclaimed it an impossibility—but it proved an immense success and the results it obtained cannot today be measured, they were so far reaching. The present venture is much the same as the last, only with this difference—it is on a much larger scale and will cover a much larger field. The resources of our office is quite capable of handling this work and we have the men and materials to carry it to a far larger success than ever. We shall require the wholehearted co-operation of all Cranbrook and the district for this work in various ways which will be further described in our next week's issue. We are already arranging for the photographs and the engravings; also for some of the articles which will be contained therein. With a work of this kind there are numerous preliminary stages to be gone through and these are being arranged as fast as we possibly can.

In next week's issue of the Prospector we shall further outline the general scheme we have proposed to undertake, and will also more clearly describe the general contents we purpose to insert.

"The Prospector" has always had great faith in the possibilities and future of Cranbrook and will undeniably portray some of the truths respecting the city and district of which we are so proud.

BE A BOOSTER.

Do you know there's lots of people
Sittin' round in every town,
Growlin' like a broody chicken
Knocking every good thing down?
Don't you be that kind o' grouch,
'Cause they ain't no use on earth,
You just be a booster rooster,
Crow and boost for all you're worth.

If your town needs boostin', boost 'er,
Don't hold back and wait to see
If some other fellow's willin'—
Sail right in, this country's free.
No one's got a mortgage on it,
It's just your's as much as his,
If your town is shy on boosters,
You get in the boostin' biz.

If things just don't seem to suit you,
And the world seems kinder wrong
What's the matter with a boostin'
Just to help the thing along.
'Cause if things should stop a goin'
We'd be in a sorry plight,
You just keep that horn a-blowin'—
Boost'er up with all your might!

If you know some fellow's failin's
Just forget 'em, 'cause you know
The same feller's got some good points,
Them's the ones you want to show.
"Cast your loaves out on the waters
They'll come back," a sayin' true.
Mebbe, too, they'll come back buttered
When some feller boosts for you.

District Mining

Summarizing his statement of the mineral production of the year 1912, F. A. Starkey, president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia, showed that in 1912 production, valued at $32,606,000 was $9,216,624 above that of the previous year; that East and West Kootenay and Boundary, with a production value of $17,014,813 for 1912, showed an increase of $3,329,613. British Columbia production is shown elsewhere in this issue. The dividends paid during the year were:

Standard, at Silverton $415,000
Hedley at Hedley 360,000
B. C. Copper, at Greenwood 177,250
Consolidated at Trail 220,000
Le Roi No. 2, at Rossland .. 30,000

B. C. Copper also declared $88,765 which was paid in 1912; Granby made a profit of about $1,250,000; the Star Lode and Kootenay Chief made profits of $55,000; the Rambler Cariboo and Van Roi should each pay dividends this year and the Queen mine, which has been paying for the property from shipments and mill product, will soon be paying dividends.

Granby—Total ore smelted during February aggregated 97,857 tons, and production of blister copper was 1,779,212 pounds.

Le Roi No. 2—Statement for the year ending Sept. 30 last showed a production of 40,112 tons raised, 18,257 tons of which were shipped, showing an average ton value of $20.16 and 1,658 tons of concentrates having an average value of $25.75.

Report of the Van Roi for the same period produced 54,115 tons of milling ore, from which 2,750 tons of lead concentrates were produced, having a value of 179.75 ounces silver, 60.2 per cent lead and 11.1 per cent zinc, and 2,500 zinc concentrates assaying 60.8 ounces silver, 45.1 per cent zinc and 3.7 per cent lead.

Voigt Camp—It now seems likely that the B. C. Copper company, will take over the Voigt as well as other properties and that extensive development will be started early.

Paulsen—At the Inland mine the mill has been closed during the winter on account of water shortage, development has been going on steadily with ore slightly higher grade than formerly, running between $18 and $20 per ton. Twenty men are employed. The ore is of ideal amalgamation and concentration character, with less than $1.00 per ton going into the tailings.

Upper Tulameen—Upon the completion of the wagon road from Tulameen to Leadville camp the mines in the vicinity and on Kelly creek will increase the development forces with a view to shipment. It is believed that the wagon road is a forerunner of the railroad and that at an early date an all rail route will be provided to tide-water and to the east.

Easter Services will be observed throughout the day.
"Ressurrection Power."
"The Ressurrection of a Roman Centurian."
Spicial Easter music will be order of the day.

New Policy Adopted

That the new policy of protecting and administering the Provincial forest asset, under expert and practical business methods, is vastly to the advantage of British Columbia and to the credit of the responsible minister, Hon. Mr. Ross, is attested by figures, more eloquent and convincing than words, constituting the statistical record of timber revenues for January and February. Those in the ordinary recapitulation of license fees, transfer charges, penalties, rentals, etc., amount for the two months just closed, to upwards of half a million dollars—500,805.03 to be exact. There is to be added to this handsome total, however, the proceeds of the sales by tender of odd remnants or isolate small stands of timber which took place on the 24th ultimo, and which more than redeemed even the most optimistic hopes concerning them.

Approximately $130,965.43 is the immediate contribution to the general provincial revenue through the sale of these odds and ends of timber (a considerable portion of it fire killed and destined to be a total waste unless immediately cut and utilized) besides which royalty is to be paid on every tree and pole cut, thus eventually bringing to the Treasury a further sum, the magnitude of which may be broadly appreciated, it is remembered that the present royalty is at the rate of 50 cents per M. and the tracts disposed of are roughly cruised as containing 89,004,000 feet of timber, in addition to poles, railway ties, etc., all of which bear tribute.

Aside from the monetary phase of the question, too, the newly inaugurated competitive sale policy is peculiarly advantageous to the country, inasmuch as purchase are in all cases made conditional upon immediate cutting, so that in the event of the lands of any of the tracts being suitable for agritultural utilization, they will be available for the pre emptor as soon as logged off—and pre-emptors are certain to come to British Columbia in industrious battalions, now that "free lands for settlers" has been adopted as a policy in this branch of the Land Department.

Yet still another accruing benefit is found in minimization of the general forest fire risk by the expedations removal of timber which otherwise would in numerous cases constitute an unavoidable and very serious menace. As to the advantages in enabling loggers in the interested sections to complete their operations thoroughly and without waste of odd bits of inferior timber bordering their respective holdings, augmenting the general provincial output, and giving profitable employment to many good men of the woods, these are too self evident public benefits to call for comment. They may be classed as by-profits of the transaction.

Leaving the matter of these special sales for later consideration, the general timber branch revenues of the Province for January and February, are found to reach the record total of $500,805.03.

The special sales of February, the conspicuous success of which from every viewpoint have been referred to above, are the first timber sales by tender held in this Province and afforded the first opportunity of purchase of timber from the Crown since the reservation was declared on all Crown lands by order-in-council of December 24, 1907, which debarred invasion of new timber territory by virtually all save hand-loggers. The sales, which were made on February 24, are thoroughly appreciated by the loggers and lumbermen, as they will enable them to clean up territory in which they have plants established, where lumber otherwise would be wasted inasmuch as it would, if left standing, augment the fire hazard.

Ore Shipments

Ore shipments from mines in the Cranbrook District for the past year and week, to date, were as follows:

Sullivan	454	7,819
Other Mines		363
Total	454	8,182

Trout Fishing, East & West

WHY DISCRIMINATE?

Trout fishing opened in British Columbia, west of the 121st meridian, on March 15th, East of the 121st Meridian in East Kootenay the season will not open until May 1st.

This division of the trout waters of the Province into two zones with different regulations was several years ago adopted in accordance with the recommendation of a commission which pursued its investigating in 1906-7. British Columbia (for trout fishing purposes), being then divided into two districts, coast and interior, with the 121st meridian as the dividing line.

To the east of this meridian the closed season continues from November 15 until April 30, both days inclusive.

West of this boundary, the closed season extended from November 15th to March 25th.

Now the powers that be, in their infinite wisdom, have seen fit to open the season, west of the 121st meridian on March 15th, ten days earlier than previous years.

The fisheries of the province are now controlled by the provincial legislature, at the time of the adoption of the present law, the Dominion government was in control. Now Hon. Mr. Bowser, announces that the season for (trout fishing) west of the 121st meridian will open on March 15.

This would look as if the government was about to rivert to the old season dates, which were in force in early days throughout the province.

Anglers to the east of the 121st meridian are at present commencing on this change on the date which benefits the west, and prevents the anglers of the east to observe a closed season for another 45 days. Therefore the eastern anglers are of the opinion, that there is no reason for discriminating between any section or portion of the Province, what is good for the west is equally good for the east. The fishing waters flow east and west from the same range of mountains, and the habits of the fish are identical, and the question, in this connection, is asked: "Why discrimination?"

Incendiary Acts of Suffragettes

London.—"Arson squads" of militant suffragettes succeeded in destroying $100,000 worth of property early today. One squad burned down the country residence of Lady Amy White at Englefield, near Thames. The other squad fired the buildings of the golf club at Weston-Super-Mare, a fashionable summer watering place in Somersetshire.

Lady White is the widow of Field-Marshal Sir George White, the hero of Ladysmith in the Transvaal war. Her house was a big mansion standing in spacious grounds. The flames were discovered at 1 o'clock this morning, and at that time had such a start that the efforts of the fire brigade were hopeless. Traces of oil and inflammable materials were found scattered about the house, while around the grounds were papers inscribed "Stop torturing our comrades in prison," "Votes for Women," "By kind permission of Charles Hobhouse," the last being a reference to the recent taunt of Chancellor Hobhouse that "women lack the real revolutionary spirit of men who burn and sack in support of their cause."

Two women on bicycles were seen in the neighborhood half an hour before the fire was discovered. The house was unoccupied. The incendiaries of the golf pavilion also escaped, there are many suffragetts now in that vicinity, owing to the meeting of the National Teachers' conference at which Viscount Haldane is scheduled to deliver an address.

GLORIED IN NOTORIETY.

London—Miss Olive Hocken, the militant suffragette who is charged with firing the pavilion of the Roehampton Golf Club, was put on trial today. Mis Hocken appeared to glory in the notoriety she has achieved. She stood in the dock wearing a bright sash, and smiled contentedly as the government lawyers detailed her activities in the field of arson in the destruction of mail.

Among Miss Hocken's effects was found a letter from Mrs. Pankhurst openly inciting her following to acts of lawlessness and outrage. At the close of the opening address the magistrate adjourned the case for a week.

Allen Players' visit

Despite the inclement weather we have been having during the past week the Allen Players have been enjoying their usual crowded houses.

The reportoire for the week were The College Widow; A Stranger in a Strange Land; Madame X; The Wife from Tokio, The Easiest Way and the Girl in the Taxi. It seems almost needless to say that the company fulfilled the expectations of Cranbrook's Theatre goers, with Miss Felton taking the part of leading role, backed by a company which undoubtedly possess excellent talent, their audiences have been unstinted with their applause.

The reportoire which the Allen players have shown this week are not mere farcial comedies or dramas as the case may be, they are indeed educational and instructive, and the truth of many of their teachings have been driven home in a very forceful manner to a large number of their audiences. Madame X, which was played on Wednesday is a drama very applicable to the present day conditions as was also Friday's bill, The Easy Way; they clearly show the materialistic drifting of the populace and the business man, clearly indicating the forgetfulness of home and loved ones in the absorbing desire to obtain the dollar.

The Allen Players are always welcome to visit Cranbrook and can always be sure of having appreciative audiences.

St. Eugene School the Best in Province

The school for Indians at St. Eugene, which is conducted by the Oblate fathers and sisters of the convent at that place is the best Indian school in the province, is the opinion of J. T. Cummiskey of Vernon, inspector of Indian agencies for the Interior, who was at the Strathcona last night, on his way to East Kootenay.

About 70 children are in attendance at the school and the girls are taught domestic science in a very very useful and practical manner, said Mr. Cummiskey. School is held in a $50,000 building constructed by the federal government.

It was Mr. Cummiskey who was responsible for the arrest of Moses Paul and Paul Spintlen, two Indians who are now before a magistrate for preliminary hearing on a charge of murdering a man named White near Clinton in 1911. The two men later, it is alleged, killed a Chinaman after they escaped from the jail at Clinton and also shot Constable Kindness on May 3 last. For months they were pursued by posses, 50 men hunting them at one time, said Mr. Cummiskey.

Oxford is winner

Putney, Eng.—The dark blue of Oxford flashed first past the finish line of the annual Oxford-Cambridge eight-oared boat race on the Thames today. The winners' time was 20 minutes, 53 seconds for the 4¼ mile course on which the inter-university races have been rowed for 70 years.

The Cambridge crew appeared to have the race at its mercy until the last quarter mile, and the finish was in doubt until the last few strokes, when Oxford, by a desperate spurt, shoved the prow of their shell a quarter length in front of their light blue rivals. Cambridge was unable to stall off the last desperate rush of the heavier and better conditioned Oxford oarsmen.

CAMBRIDGE HAS SURREY SIDE.

Cambridge won the toss and chose the surrey side of the river, where the water was almost without a ripple.

At the start Cambridge caught the water first and maintaining a stroke of 36 to the minute jumped half a length in the lead in the first half mile. The Oxford stroke was kept at 34 for the first mile, when Stroke Horsfall called for a spurt that reduced the light blue lead for a time.

Pounding Chiswick Mall, however, Cambridge, having the shorter turn, dropped their stroke to 34 and put daylight between the stern of their shell and the Oxford bow.

TERRIFIC PACE AT FINISH.

At Barnes Corner, less than half a mile from the finish, Stroke Horsfall moved the Oxford stroke up to 38, and, getting a tremendous pace on the boat, Oxford wore down the Cambridge lead foot by foot and with a last final effort forced their prow in front. The light blues, who had been compelled to carry two half-trained men in the boat because of the illness of members of their crew, were unequal to the last spurt which would have meant victory. The official times of the race were:

One mile, 4:12; Hammersmith Bridge, 7.40; Chiswick Mall, 12.34; Barnes Bridge, 17.21; finish, 20.53.

President Wilson, on Monday, issued the formal proclamation commencing a special meeting of Congress at noon on April 7th.

Professional Cards
and
Lodge Notices

McVITTIE & PARKER
P.L.S. & C.E.
CRANBROOK, ... B.C.

W. F. GURD
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
CRANBROOK, ... B.C.

HARVEY, McCARTER, MACDONALD and NISBET
Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries
Money to Loan
Imperial Bank Building
CRANBROOK, - British Columbia

J. T. LAIDLAW,
Mining Engineer and B.C. Land Surveyor,
P.O. Box 236 Phone 222
CRANBROOK, ... B.C.

Drs. KING & GREEN
Physicians and Surgeons
Office at Residence, Armstrong Ave.
Office Hours:—
Forenoons - - 9.00 to 10.00
Afternoons - - 2.00 to 4.00
Evenings - - - 7.30 to 3.30
Sundays - - - 2.30 to 4.30
Cranbrook, - - - - - - B.C.

T. M. RIXEN
Auditor and Accountant
P.O. Box 878
NELSON, B.C. 47-3m*

F. M. MacPherson
UNDERTAKER
Norbury Avenue Next to City Hall
Open Day and Night Phone 333

W. R. BEATTY
Undertaker,
Embalmer,
Funeral Director,
CRANBROOK, B.C.
PHONE 346

Cranbrook Cottage Hospital
ARMSTRONG AVE.
Matron: Mrs. A. Salmon
Terms on Application
Phone 259 P. O. Box 845

Frank Dezall
Agent for
Deering & McCormick Mowers & Rigs
Bicycles for Sale.
All Repairs Done at Reasonable Cost.
Works: Opposite Depot

Catholic Church

Sundays—Low mass at 8:30 a.m., high mass, 10:30 a.m., Sunday school from 2 to 3 p.m., Rosary and Benediction at 7:30 p.m.
Mondays and holy days of obligation—Mass at 8 a.m.
Week days—Mass at 8 a.m. at the hospital.
P. Piamondon, O.M.I.

The Standard
MONTREAL.

THE STANDARD is the National Weekly Newspaper of the Dominion of Canada. It is national in all its aims.

It uses the most expensive engravings, procuring the photographs from all over the world.

Its articles are carefully selected and its editorial policy is thoroughly independent.

A subscription to The Standard costs $2.00 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain.

TRY IT FOR 1912!

Montreal Standard Publishing Co., Limited, Publishers.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.
Court Cranbrook No. 5943.
Meet in Carmen's Hall, on 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month.
J. McLACHLUN, C.R.
Louis Pearson, Sec., P.O. Box 618.
Visiting Brothers Cordially Welcomed

OVERSEAS CLUB
(Cranbrook Branch)
Meets in the Carmen's Hall 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in every month, at 8 p.m. Membership open to British Citizens.
E. Y. Brake, Pres.
L. Pearron, Secretary
Box 618
Visiting members cordially welcome

CRANBROOK LODGE No. 34
A. F. & A. M.
Regular meetings on the third Thursday of every month.
Visiting brethren welcome.
F. B. Miles, Worshipful Master.
J. Lee Cranston, Acting Sec.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
No. 125, R. A. M.
Regular meetings:—2nd Tuesday in each month at eight o'clock.
Sojourning Companions are cordially invited.
Ex. Comp.—A. C. Shankland, E.
Cranbrook, B.C.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Cranbrook, B.C.
Crescent Lodge, No. 33
Meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. at Fraternity Hall.
A. Hurrie, C. C.
F. M. Christian, K. of R. & S.
E. A. Hill, M. F.
Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

I.O.O.F., KEY CITY LODGE
No. 42
Meets every Monday night at Eew Fraternity Hall.
Sojourning Oddfellows cordially invited.
H. E. Stephens, N. G. — W. M. Harris, Sec'y

PRIDE OF CRANBROOK
Circle No. 153
Companions of the Forest
Meets in Carmen's Hall, Second and Fourth Thursday of each Month at 3:00 p.m., sharp.
Mrs. L. Whittaker, C. C.
Mrs. I. Heigh, Sec.
Visiting Companions cordially welcome. 36tf

Cranbrook Lodge No. 1049
Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m., in Royal Black Knight's Hall on Baker Street
F. W. Swain, Dictator
R. S. Garrett, Sec'y

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS
Meets in Royal Black Knights Hall Baker Street
Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. sharp.
Mrs. L. Hayward, Rec.Sec.
Geo. Ladds, chief ranger
Visiting brethren made welcome.

THE CRANBROOK POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION
President—C. R. Sheppard
Meets regularly on the First Friday evening of each month.
Information on Poultry matters supplied.
Address the Secretary—A. B. Smith P.O. Box 852, Cranbrook, B.C.

East Kootenay Mercantile House
A Full and Complete Line of Harness Saddles, Etc
Everything Up-to-date
Repairing a Specialty

OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATORS ACT

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, 1913.
IT WAS ORDERED BY His Honor George H. Thompson, Esq., Judge of the County Court of East Kootenay, that James A. Arnold, Official Administrator for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Electoral District of Cranbrook be Administrator of all and singular the estate of William Goodridge, deceased intestate.
Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.
Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.
Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 31st. day of March, 1913 next, by registered mail addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.
After the said last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.
Dated at Cranbrook this 17th day of February 1913.
J. A. ARNOLD,
9-4t Official Administrator

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North west Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.
Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.
In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.
Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.
The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.
The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 an acre
For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.
W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. Jan. 4th-tf

WATER ACT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention of the undersigned to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for approval of their proposed undertakings and works in connection with Water License No. 1533, dated the 21st day of June, 1910, for one cubic foot of water per second from Silver Spring Lake, and in connection with Water License No. 1534, dated the 21st day of June, 1910, for two cubic feet of water per second from Silver Spring Lake. The maps and plans of the proposed undertakings and works are now on file and open for public inspection at the office of the Water Commissioners at the Government Building in the City of Cranbrook and at the office of the Comptroller of Water Rights at the Parliament Buildings in Victoria, and objections to the approval of the said proposed undertakings and work may be filed at the office of the Provincial Secretary in Victoria within twenty days after the said date of filing.
Dated this 28th day of February, 1913.
The Elko Water, Light & Power Company, Limited.
10-5t

OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATORS ACT

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, 1913.
IT WAS ORDERED BY His Honor George H. Thompson, Esq., Judge of the County Court of East Kootenay, that James A. Arnold, Official Administrator for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Electoral District of Cranbrook be Administrator of all and singular the estate of Thomas Dennison, deceased intestate.
Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.
Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.
Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 31st. day of March, 1913 next, by registered mail addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.
After the said last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.
Dated at Cranbrook this 17th day of February 1913.
J. A. ARNOLD,
9-4t Official Administrator

OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATORS ACT

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, 1913.
IT WAS ORDERED BY His Honor George H. Thompson, Esq., Judge of the County Court of East Kootenay, that James A. Arnold, Official Administrator for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Electoral District of Cranbrook be Administrator of all and singular the estate of John P. Larson, deceased intestate.
Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.
Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.
Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 31st. day of March, 1913 next, by registered mail addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.
After the said last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.
Dated at Cranbrook this 17th day of February 1913.
J. A. ARNOLD,
9-4t Official Administrator

TIMBER SALE No. X10.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 3rd day of March 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X10 to cut 12,130,000 feet B.M., 93,000 railway ties, 16,000 cedar poles on Lot No. 274, Group 1, Kootenay District, near Creston.
Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. 49-13t

TIMBER SALE No. X11.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 3rd day of March 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X11 to cut 2,520,000 feet B.M., 45,000 railway-ties, 4,600 cedar poles on Lots 3877, 3878, Group 1, Kootenay District, near Creston.
Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. 49-13t

TIMBER SALE No. X12

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 3rd day of March 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X12 to cut 6,440,000 feet B.M., 10,600 railway-ties, 8,500 cedar poles on Lot 491, Group 1, Kootenay District, near Creston.
Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. 49-13t

TIMBER SALE No. X13

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 3rd day of March 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X13 to cut 4,160,000 feet B.M., and 650 cedar poles on Lot 281, Group 1, Kootenay District, near Creston.
Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. 49-13t

LIQUOR LICENCE ACT.
(Section 48)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on the 16th day of April next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the transfer of the licence for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the "Tourist Hotel," situate at Bull River, British Columbia, from James Bates of Bull River, British Columbia, to John McTavish of Cranbrook, British Columbia.
DATED this 13th day of March, 1913.
JAS. BATES,
Holder of Licence,
JOHN McTAVISH,
Applicant for Transfer.

CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT.
District of South-east Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Thos. Christian, contractor of Cranbrook, B. C., intend thirty days after date to apply to the Minister of Lands for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the South-east corner of Lot 10106, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 30 chains to Moyie River, thence 10 chains along said river to point of commencement; containing 160 acres more or less.
Dated March 3rd, 1913.
THOS. CHRISTIAN.
A. B. Grace, Agent.
11-9t.

COAL AND PETROLEUM NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Minister of lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands in the District of South East Kootenay:—
COMMENCING at a post placed at or near 3 miles east of the C.P.R. survey line at the 32-mile post, Block 4593, Kootenay District thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of commencement.
Located Feb. 28, 1913.
Dated this 15th day of March, 1913.
FRED BRIDGET,
12-5t J. Livington, Agent.

COAL AND PETROLEUM NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Minister of lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands in the District of South East Kootenay:—
COMMENCING at a post placed at or near one mile east of the S. E. corner of Lot 10084, Block 4593, Kootenay District; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south to place of commencement.
Located Feb. 2nd, 1913.
Dated this 15th day of March, 1913.
T. LIVINGSTON,
12-5t J. Livingston, Agent.

COAL AND PETROLEUM NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Minister of lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands in the District of South East Kootenay:—
COMMENCING at a post placed at or near one mile east of the S. E. corner of Lot 10084, Block 4593, Kootenay District; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west to place of commencement.
Located Feb. 2nd, 1913.
Dated this 15th day of March, 1913.
J. LIVINGSTON,
12-5t

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Willow Point, B. C.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, April 14, 1913, for the construction of a Wharf at Willow Point, District of Kootenay, B.C.
Plans, specifications and forms of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of C. C. Worsfold, Esq., District Engineer, New Westminster, B.C.; J. P. Forde, Esq., District Engineer, Revelstoke, B.C and on application to the Postmaster at Willow Point, B.C.
Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 14, 1913.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—36647. 12-2t

TIMBER SALE X34.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 13th day of May, 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X34 to cut 7,198,217 feet of timber, 186,897 railway-ties, 448,291 mine-props, 866 cedar poles, and 2,721 posts on lands within Lot 4591, Group 1, Kootenay, near Moyie Lake. Three years will be allowed for the removal of this timber. Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. 12-9t

TIMBER SALE X38.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 13th day of May, 1913, for the purchase of the timber in a flume 9,640 feet in length, situate on lands within Lot 4591, Group 1, Kootenay, near Moyie Lake. Three years will be allowed for removing this timber. Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C. 12-9t

LIQUOR TRANSFER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Licence Commissioners for the City of Cranbrook, at their next meeting, held thirty days hereafter, for a transfer of the hotel licence held by A. D. Cameron for the Cosmopolitan Hotel, situate on lot 26, and the west fourteen feet of lot 27, in Block 90, Plan 669, Cranbrook, B. C., to Joseph F. Campbell and John Armour of Cranbrook, B. C.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 20th day of March, 1913.
A. D. CAMERON.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That the List of Voters of the CRANBROOK ELECTORAL DISTRICT has been cancelled and that applications to be placed on the Voters List will be received at my office at the Government Buildings at Cranbrook where printed forms of affidavit to be used in support of an application to vote will be supplied.
The List of Voters claiming to vote will be suspended from and after the Seventh day of April, 1913, and a Court of Revision will be held on the Nineteenth day of May, and notice of objections to the insertion of any name on the Register of Voters must be given to me thirty clear days before the holding of the Court of Revision.
Dated this 4th day of March, 1913.
A. C. NELSON,
10-3t Registrar of Voters for the Cranbrook Electoral District

PLEASE NOTICE

Owing to schedule changes in the legal rate at Victoria and consequent changes in the various papers throughout the Province the "Prospector" announces that beginning with January 1st, the following charges will be made for advertising all legal notices:
Application for liquor license, $6.00; liquor license transfer $8.50; land purchase $7.00; land lease $7.00; certificate of improvement 10 cents per line first insertion and 5 cents each subsequent insertion; delinquent co-ownership notice 10 cents and 5 cents; duplicate certificate 10 cents and 5 cents; water notice 10 cents and 5 cents; coal and petroleum notice $6.00

LEADERS

RYES
Gooderham & Worts, special
B. C. Distillery Co., special reserve
Corby's Special select

WINES
Sparkling Burgundy Pommery Sec.
Mumm's Extra Dry White Seal

CALIFORNIA WINES
Claret
Hock
Chablis
Tippo Chiante
Italian Grappa
Cresta Blanca
Vermouth

SCOTCH
Dawson's Old Currio
Dawson's Rare Liqueur
Dawson's Special
Dewar's Special
King George IV
Black & White
Kilmarnock
Talisker
Caledonian
White Horse Liqueur
White Horse Cellar
Regalia
Glen Arthur
Spey Royal
Rothmore
Distillers Liqueur

Family Orders Promptly Filled
A Full Line of other Choice Brands of Wines, Spirits and Liqueurs. Cigars and Bar Glasses.

A. C. BOWNESS
Phone 95—Wholesale Wines and Spirits—Box 8
Cranbrook, B.C.

PATENT APPLIED FOR
PHONE 340 FOR PARTICULARS
If you want your mill connected with a perfect Blower System by men who have expert experience, apply to the
Cranbrook Plumbing, Tinsmithing, and Heating Company
W. F. Johnson, & Co., P.O. Box 904
WORKS—Edward Street . . Cranbrook, B.C.
We guarantee to take off any back pressure on any system already installed.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
CRANBROOK-WASA
Automobile will be run weekly on
TUESDAYS
between Cranbrook and Wasa connecting with incoming and outgoing trains. Good Passenger Accomodation.
N. Hanson

A. WALLER
MASONRY
Steam Boiler, Furnace, and Septic Tank work a specialty
Cost and stock estimates furnished on application
Address: P. O. Box 246, Cranbrook

Makes Short Work of
RHEUMATISM
Deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases of Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia and all other forms of Rheumatism yield at once to Abbott Bros. Rheumatic Remedy. Like an angel of mercy it has given instant relief to sleep-forsaken sufferers, lifted them from beds of agony and for 24 years has been curing men, women and children for whom there seemed no help. Just a few bottles have cured cases of from 30 to 60 years' duration and today it stands unrivalled as a quick, safe and absolutely reliable treatment for all uric acid diseases, weak kidneys etc. Let a dollar bottle of
Abbott Bros. Rheumatic Remedy
cost your pains at once—start your cure today. Sent prepaid by Abbott Bros., 711 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., if your druggist does not have it.
Sold By the Cranbrook Drug & Book Co.

WHAT WOMEN WANT OF FATHER TIME

This Is Likely to Be a Most Momentous Year, in the Opinion of Leading Suffrage Workers, and Their Sex May Get Most of Its Rights

Mrs. Huntley Russell, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Whose Work for Suffrage Lost Her Husband election to Congress

Mrs. Charles Frederick Firth, of Covington, Kentucky, a Leading Worker in the Campaign that Restored School Suffrage to the Women of Her State

Mrs. William A. Johnston, Wife of the Chief Justice of Kansas, and President of the Suffrage Association of that State

Mrs. Jackson Hidden, of Portland, Oregon, Who Worked for 28 Years to Secure Equal Suffrage in Her State

Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Minister, Sanitary Expert and Suffragist

WHAT do women want of Father Time, in the new year of 1913?

Please don't all speak at once; and don't say, "Votes and money." There is room enough, on this broad platform of New Year wishes, to put in bids for plenty of other items, from true love to perpetual youth, together with a smaller waist measure, a perfect complexion, a better husband than the woman next door, a small family, a higher education, four new dresses, no mothers-in-law and the last word.

Think of yourself, not as the only woman in the world, but as only a woman in the world; and then you'll think like a large number of others who, right now, are wishing so hard that you can almost hear them, and working so hard that the world must hear them, for several supreme gifts that Time alone can bring to all, and Time seems pretty certain to bring after a while. The real question is whether 1913 is to be the year.

Will it be the year, as Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane hopes, when the ten states that have given woman votes shall prove sufficient lamps lighting the way to universal suffrage for the sex? Will it be the year, as Mrs. Lucy B. Johnson, wife of Kansas' chief justice, hopes, when woman shall everywhere take an active interest in affairs outside the home, now that the men have left her so little to care for in the home? Will it be the year, as we all hope, when woman can enter the labor market on terms of equality with men?

The year is here. Those who ask may receive.

THE Rev. Dr. Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is one of the most prominent feminine ministers in America, and is known from one end of the country to the other for her sanitary inspections and civic housecleanings. She believes that 1913 will go down in history as the turning point in the campaign for women's rights. She contends that American women will show, to a far greater extent than ever before, their abilities as civic housekeepers, lawmakers and voters, and that their influence cannot help but have its effect on the entire nation.

Doctor Crane's careful study of the subject has convinced her that a brighter era for her sex will dawn on New Year's day.

"This cannot help but be the banner year for the modern and progressive women of the United States," she says. "Think of the thousands and thousands of women who have just been given the rights of the franchise in Michigan, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona, thus adding four states to the half dozen that were already in the ranks of equal suffrage.

"This in itself speaks volumes for the New Year. The women of these ten states will be given opportunities far greater than ever before in the history of our country to show what a valuable asset they really are. There is not a doubt that they will take advantage of these new-found privileges. Their influence cannot but spread to the other states and show that the woman citizen is no longer a joke—that she is as necessary in the larger housekeeping of the community as she is in her own home.

"But it is particularly in the newly enfranchised states that wonderful strides of advancement will be made by womankind, for the entire complexion of the thought of the women in those sections will undergo material changes. This evolution is a matter of growth incident to all such victories.

"CURING CHARITY" DOOMED

"Another thing that promises much for the women of the future is the growing tendency among us to overcome the so-called 'curing' charity. We are getting down to the true basis of philanthropic work. This is particularly evident in matters of civic and community improvement. Preventive work is now the keynote. Women are no longer content to patch up in the reliefs and reforms they undertake; they have now learned to get at the root of the evils.

"There is not a shadow of a doubt that, in the coming year, women will broaden noticeably their activities in the various professions; and, with their ability to inaugurate preventive work, they will show their value as 'community housekeepers.' The fitness of women for the ballot will be demonstrated in every state in the Union within the next twelve months; the foundation work for new victories will be laid in some of these states. It is impossible to stop this tide of democracy; it is resistless."

Mrs. Johnston doesn't wish, at this stage of woman's affairs in politics. She expects. And she ought to know what to expect, for she was president of the Kansas Woman's Suffrage Association, the leader of the successful fight in the campaign in which her husband was re-elected to serve his twenty-ninth year on the state supreme bench. Here is the woman politician talking, learned by marriage and practical by experience:

"The victory in our state was not remarkable. It was only what we expected. It was just a natural promotion, for we have had school suffrage for fifty years and municipal suffrage for twenty-five years, and we had prohibition sentiment back of us. So the battle was not a hard-fought one.

"It seems to me that we are pretty well past the wishing stage. We are at the level now of confident expectation. I believe the new year is bound to mark a change in the status of women throughout the country, for, with women voters in ten states, the influence of the sex cannot but be felt. Women will no longer have to educate the men as to their necessities, or beg for men's indorsement for needed bills. The men will come to them. All parties will want their help now. The educational campaign is over. This same influence is going to hurry the other states into the equal-suffrage fold. Political parties will be glad to indorse the women to get their support.

"Men have recognized that the placing of this intellectual burden on women is a good thing for the sex and the race, and that the legislatures, and everything appertaining to our laws, will be more dignified for woman's participation in the lawmaking power. Men, when they legislate, think nothing of knocking one another down if things don't go to suit them. They would not dream of doing such a thing if some of their fellow-legislators were women.

"It is only natural that women in this modern age should take an interest in the affairs of the community and the state, for the men have taken their old-time industries, such as sewing, weaving, spinning and preserving, out of the home and turned them into so many industrial fields.

"An immense amount of good to Christianity cannot help but result from the change. Whether a woman wants the power of suffrage or not, it will compel her to give more activity to her intellectual self. She will have to keep pace with the times and informed on political issues. That will tend to make her a better comrade for her husband, for they will have a mutual interest in the outside world as well as in the home. And it will make her a better mother, for she will be more capable of training her children to citizenship."

There, you see, is one woman at least who is asking of Father Time a whole lot of things for her sex in addition to votes—an education so high that the colleges can't give it; a husband who shall be her companion in true intellectuality, if she has to raise her own level to reach him, and children who shall be better citizens because, in the time to come, she shall be a better mother.

A woman of that kind, who in her own person has already proved what Mrs. Johnston expects, is Mrs. Huntley Russell, of Grand Rapids, one of the wealthiest women in Michigan. Her husband was land commissioner; he lost his election to congress, people said, because his wife was a suffragist, and he lost by only 109 votes. Mrs. Russell concluded that, if only 109 votes stood between his popularity and that of suffrage, she ought to be able to turn the scale in any fair fight. She was the daughter and an heiress of former Congressman Comstock, and politics was her home atmosphere. She went right out in the recent campaign and fought for suffrage from end to end of her state. She won the state fight for women's rights, and she learned what she regards as the brightest auguries for woman's happiness, due to be largely fulfilled during the coming year.

"Women," she says, "are becoming more broad-minded and more active in civic and community affairs. The new year must be a bright one for the entire sex. The state, as we know it today, is only a larger home, and the man's table of values is balanced by the woman's point of view. Men and women are working together for the benefit of the community, and this is becoming more general every day. Men no longer ask women ridiculous questions as to what they know about boys' play, or why they want to meddle with the education of the children. They have ceased telling her that a mother's place is in the home, not in the schoolhouse. Today the men are beginning to realize that a mother should have some say, and plenty of it, in the education of her children.

"Men are realizing keenly the injustice of the old state of affairs. A woman's opinion was never considered. Nobody cared what she thought. Men talked impressively about the blessed influence of women; but now, in ten states anyway, it will no longer be talk. The women will show their influence with their votes. They are tired of being on the repair squad; they want to get on the regular job."

FROM VERMONT TO OREGON

The president of the Oregon Equal Suffrage Association, Mrs. Jackson Hidden, is a veteran of the war. She organized the movement in Vermont thirty years ago, and she has been fighting ever since. To her, around the great central right of suffrage, there cluster innumerable needs, wants, hopes and wishes of her sex, which the coming year promises to bring either into realization or so much nearer to it that their future presence can be felt. Time, when it shall have given women all that Mrs. Hidden discerns among its benisons, will leave few troubles which the laws of the land can remedy. She seemed so hopeful of Father Time's obliging disposition that she was asked whether 1913 is going to be a "woman's year."

"That question," she replied, "is probably best answered by the slogan we had in Oregon during the last campaign. We had a map showing California and Washington, the suffrage states, with a man and a woman standing together; but our own state, lying in between, had only a man on it. Under this we had the caption, 'Man cannot live without a woman.' It won the point. The men of Oregon realized that they needed the women to help them in legislative affairs, and they were not to be outdone by the men of the adjoining states.

"That slogan is true throughout the country in almost every walk of life. Men are realizing that they need the help of the women not only in the home, but in the management of civic affairs and in the professions. The women know far better than the men the needs of the girls in the factories and mills; they know better who is responsible for unhealthy conditions in tenement houses; the mothers are the best judges of the schools and the playgrounds.

"I do not think that there is a doubt that the influence of women will begin to be felt from this time forward. Not that the women are more capable now than they ever were, but it has taken them all these years to educate the men as to their usefulness. And the men have found that they need the women just as much in the housekeeping of the city and state as in the housekeeping of the home where their children are reared."

MORE PROMISING THAN EVER

All these wishes, which look so much like longings for the extension of suffrage on their surface, but really mean the remedying of the evils Mrs. Hidden perceives underneath, have a better chance of coming true in 1913 than ever before. They are the sequels of suffrage, as they were also its forbears. As for suffrage, that means to all these ends, it remains a matter of separate, yard gains toward the goal. How one of those struggles onward is looked to for the coming year may be seen in the words of Mrs. Charles Frederick Firth, the suffragist leader of Covington, Ky. She is confident that the new year will be the real year for the new woman. She intends to test her belief by instituting an equal-suffrage fight in Kentucky this year, assisting Miss Clay, the state president, who is a daughter of Cassius Clay, the war-time ambassador to Russia.

"We will have the first opportunity this year of giving our men an object lesson in voting, and we will show them how capably women can exercise the franchise, for we were given school suffrage at the last election. We are going the step further in asking for our full rights. This is a fight in which every woman in the Union should be interested, for Kentucky, back in 1838, was the first to grant the right of suffrage to women. It was a school suffrage, but, strange to say, it only gave the ballot to widows who had children at school. That was a curious law indeed; in all probability, the other mothers protested, and the law was repealed. Later, another school franchise was granted; but it was repealed, and now we have the final law. It has an educational clause of which I thoroughly approve, and gives the voting right to those women only who can read and write.

"The women of dear old Kentucky are not selfish, and we expect to give our support to the women in the other states who, like ourselves, will provide enthusiasm to the needs and the rights of their sex. During the coming year I think there are few among the states that have not already the right of franchise that will not be the scenes of interesting campaigns."

Corsets Were Stylish 4000 Years Ago

Full Cretan Dress, Low Bodice and Bolero

The Forehead Curl as It Appeared 4000 Years Ago

Corsets, Girdle and Robe—Pierre Collar of About 2000 Years Before Christ

'Bolero Effect' in Ancient Cretan Jackets

YES, says good, careful, conscientious, brutal Doctor, with the awful authority of science in his tones, corsets are a comparatively modern invention, being the late outcome of women's idiotic vanity and man's fiendish ingenuity.

We have abandoned the primitive simplicity of the beautiful Greeks; we have laced to scorn the ample and healthy outlines of the Venus of Milo; we have arrogated to ourselves the slender, serpentine wisdom which the savage daughters of Eve are still too wise to acquire; we are the monumental fools of the ages which, until medieval tortures gave the first excruciating hints on the subject, had too much sense to try to bottle up a twenty-six-inch lot of vital organs in an eighteen-inch diaphragm.

Doctor is very strong on history. He can cite the sheet-iron corsets that made a woman look like a cruiser prow of 1912 during the period of Queen Elizabeth; he can describe the cartoons of the Georgian era, when ladies' maids were hired for the brawn they could put on stay laces as well as the skill they could display on the hair.

Every time Doctor fulminates, poor woman stands aghast at her impending fate, and makes a solemn vow that she's going to go without corsets altogether; and she keeps it, too—sometimes as long as an hour and a quarter.

The next time Doctor tips and snorts, and begins telling about the tortures of the inquisition, don't quail; don't tremble. Just ask him one question. Remark, negligently:

"Well, Doctor, how about the women of ancient Crete?"

THE archeologists haven't quite settled it yet, but the nearest they've got down to the dates, those women of ancient Crete were wearing corsets, and looking fine in them, some 4000 years ago. The Greeks were moderns beside them. The Greeks had to begin where the Cretans left off. The finest flower of Grecian mythology had its roots buried in the vanished kingdom of Crete; its fabled heroes fought with the Cretans; its fairest maidens were given over to them in tribute. The Minotaur's labyrinth may have been only a series of beauty parlors run to qualify the captive Ariadnes for wedlock with their new overlords, and their shrieks may have been elicited by their first experience with the Cretan corset.

It takes only half a glance to identify the lines of the corset under the conventional attire of the women who laughed and flirted and loved so many thousands of years ago that now not a word of the written records they left can be interpreted.

They wore their corsets for vanity's sake, too, just like their sister-sufferers of today. The climate was all right; and their figures were all right. The men of the kingdom were strictly utilitarian in their costume; a little pair of swimming pants and a light heart were all they asked, or needed. But the women were resplendent in skirts that were alternately inclined to the hoop and the hobble, in waists that pinched their figures into rivalry with the wasp's, and in decollete rivaled only by that of the men in front view, but equaling the late, respected Queen Elizabeth and her ruff as to the back.

Dr. Edith H. Hall, who has done some notable delving among the ruins of ancient Crete, says that the evidence of corsets, as shown in many figurines designed then and recently found, together with outline drawings and other remains, is beyond dispute.

"Porcelain figures, in colors, which have been unearthed in Crete," she said, "give ample proof that the women of the ancient kingdom of Crete wore corsets and dresses which, save for some details, were the same as the fashions modern women indulge in, and that was 2000 B. C., a whole millennium before the Greeks amounted to enough to play their part in civilization.

"Here is one of a number found at Petsofa, a rocky citadel of the old kingdom. It is of excellent porcelain, about eight inches in height, and is finished in colors—white stripes on a ground of brickish red. Note the Robespierre collar and the contour of the waist under the extremely large girdle. I should not think the girdles worn by the women of the time were anything so huge, or that the skirts were so voluminous. The girdle, as it appears here, is probably an exaggeration, conventional to the art of the period; and the skirt has a peculiarity of shape which indicates that the potter may have been a designer of vases. So those two items of the Cretan woman's dress must be taken with many grains of allowance, although they were undoubtedly realities, only on a more conservative plane.

"In this other figure, a piece twelve inches in height, the colors are a light brown on a light blue ground. The similarity to many features of modern dress for women is remarkable. The figure wears a relatively tight skirt and over it a small and quite pretty apron. The bodice is extremely low, and if ever a jacket was typically bolero, hers is one. One of the French archeologists who were working in Crete exclaimed, when he saw the finds:

"'Why, these women are true Parisiennes!'

"The Cretan dress had reached this stage of its evolution about 1600 B. C., and the faces, as you can see, are very well modeled. This particular piece was found under the floor of a small room of the great Cnossus palace, hidden in a secret treasure chest. That tall tiaras were in fashion then, with spaces for trimming, can be seen from the towering headdress. It seems likely that this was the emblem of the goddess symbolized in the figure.

THEIR CUTE LITTLE CURLS

"Here are two photographs of frescos in the Cnossus palace. The big knot at the back of the neck, on one figure, seems a sort of very high sash, or bow. Crude as is the drawing, the face is far more like that of a girl one would expect to meet in the United States today than like the Egyptian types so familiar from other frescos, and the stray curl over the brow is just such as a girl might indulge in nowadays. The other picture is thought to show a girl in the pose of a slow, graceful posture dance; her extended arms and her flying tresses give ground for the assumption. She, too, wears a bolero jacket, with tight, short sleeves and well-defined bodice.

"These similarities are not accidental or overstrained. The Annual of the British School at Athens has made extensive comparisons with modern fashions. In the Cnossus palace there is a series of frescos in miniature, which show the women of ancient Crete in groups, in front of their homes and gardens—houses very much like ours, three stories high, with casement windows above the first floor, which were built up solidly. The general effect of these groups is to impress the spectator with the existence of a highly organized society, very much like ours in the stage of its development, strikingly like ours in comparison with the flowing draperies of the Greeks who lived 1000 years afterward."

"Do you think that means we'll have to wrestle with our fashions for another 1000 years before we settle on the beautiful simplicity of the Greeks?" Miss Hall was asked.

"I'm afraid to think anything about it at all," she rejoined, emphatically. "Who can tell about fashion?"

So we can neither hope nor despair. But crabbed old Doctor, if he wants to be nasty when you tell him about those buxom creatures who squeezed their waists in 4000 years ago, can answer, with a good deal of truth:

"Well, aren't they all dead?"

The Prospector, Cranbrook, B. C.

ESTABLISHED 1895

Published Every Saturday Morning at Cranbrook, B.C.

F. M. Christian, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES $2.00 PER YEAR

Postage to American, European and other foreign countries, 50 cents a year extra.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Advertising rates furnished on application. No advertisements but those of a reputable character will be accepted for publication.

ADVERTISERS AND SUBSCRIBERS—Unless notice to the contrary is given to local manager advertisements and subscriptions will be kept running and charged up against their account.

19th YEAR CRANBROOK, B.C MARCH 22nd. No. 12

Now that Easter is here the question naturally arises in our minds as to how we should spend the day and in what spirit. What does it mean to us and for us? Easter is a perpetuation of the old Jewish Passover, and the name is derived from "Easter," the Anglo Saxon goddess of Spring. While we, as Christians, on that day commemorate the ressurection of Christ from the grave, yet the name is much older than that of the Christian Church so the idea of a celebration was not instituted by Christ.

• • • •

Friday being the day after the crucifixion of our Saviour and Sunday that of the resurrection, these two days have to many, been kept sacred, or as fast and worship days of each week and in a larger sense Good Friday and Easter Sunday are to the year what ordinarily Friday and Sunday are to the week. There is no trace of the celebration of Easter as a Christian festival in the New Testament or in the writings of the apostolic fathers. The sanctity of special times or place was an idea quite foreign from the early Christian mind, being too much absorbed in the events themselves to think of this external accident. They rather looked unto all time as a festival unto Christians because of the excellency of good things which had been given. The Christian who dwells in the truths of Christ as our own Passover is every day keeping an Easter feast. The apostles had no thought of appointing fast days, but of urging upon a life of purity and holiness, but the Christians being descended from the Jewish church, naturally continued to observe the Jewish festivals and thus we have our Easter. Coming then, as a relic of ancient days, we have to meet it and use it. Parents have an opportunity of explaining the Jewish Passover and the succeeding history of the Jewish nation and the culmination of all in the death and ressurrection of Christ. It is a time for arising out of our old selves into newness of life and activity. It is a call to better living and thus make life, death and the vast forever one grand sweet song.

• • • •

The deadlock in the House of Commons over the naval bill, for naval aid to the Empire, continued into its eleventh day on Saturday last. The critical stage in the fight, which is on the second clause of the bill, providing $35,000,000 appropriation, was precipitated on Friday night when the government moved to limit the discussion to the clause under consideration and allow opposition members to discuss the principles of the bill.

Robert Rogers, the member, who introduced this motion, announced that it was the determination of the government to press this bill through Parliament.

• • • •

It is emphatically significant both of the magnitude and of the rapidity of railway construction progress in British Columbia, that, according to the indisputable reports of the Forestry Branch field officials, there are at present no fewer than 1820 miles of railway building within British Columbia, all but about 600 miles being under provincial jurisdiction exclusively. As for the new national roads now under construction through British Columbia—the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Kootenay Central—it is a satisfactory condition that insofar as forest protection is concerned, the constructive activities of the builder are, by mutual arrangement, brought as completely under provincial regulation as are those of the strictly provincial lines. This is brought about through the fact that the railway companies generally applied to the Crown, as represented in and by the provincial government for right to cut crown timber for construction purposes, and when this right was given it was made conditional upon the companies subscribing to and complying with all the general regulations governing the construction and operation of railways in British Columbia insofar as forest protection is affected.

Just at present the Forest Branch is particularly active in supervising the operation of the railway builders, every mile of the work in hand having been gone over during the past few weeks and reports forwarded to headquarters as to condition obtaining in the various districts. There are four stages in constructive operations along the railways over which close supervision is exercised by the Forest Branch officials. The first is at the putting in of the camps and roads. Then comes the stage right-of-way clearing, followed by that of cutting construction timber and disposing of the slash. In the spring, with the disappearance of the snow, last year clearings, unless properly attended to at the outset, are likely to constitute a veritable timber bed. Conditions in this regard are particularly dangerous in such localities as the district tributary to Tate Jauns Cache, where, with the early disappearance of the snow about the first of April, the debris naturally accumulating along the construction line is liable at any time to be fired by the operations of primitive campcooks, the careless throwing of cigarettes or matches, or other similar causes. As railway lines at a rule follow the valleys, and as fire reverses, the natural law of water and inevitably runs up instead of down the hillsides, this menaces to the standing forest is one of gigantic proportions, and hence it is that this year the very strictest supervision is being exercised over all railway construction operations and more especially in the Mount Robson Park district.

Contractors there and all along the line are required before the first of April to have their rights-of-way cleared of all last year's accumulated debris and the latter burned, so that the advent of the new grass and general vegetation may be hasten and offer an impediment to fire origination. Where timber is cut for construction purposes—inclusive of ties—on Crown Lands, the Department is now insisting that all debris on or adjacent to the right-of-way must be immediately limbed off and piled, to be subsequently disposed of by burning or otherwise as the officers on the ground may decide. This season all slash caused by the taking out of construction timber must be cleared away, according to conditions in the several localities, before April 1 at earliest or April 15th at latest, and places where the right-of-way passes through the companies' own clearings, fire dangers must be removed from three hundred feet on either side as well as on the right-of-way itself, a 700-foot strip altogether.

These regulations have been rigidly enforced all this past winter along the G.T.P. to the west of Mile 53 and it is intended that a systematic patrol shall be inaugurated at the end of the present month in every locality where conditions warrant this innovation.

The department fully recognizes the important contributions to revenue that are received from the forest asset and the imperative duty which rests upon the Government of thoroughly and adequately protecting the standing forests, in the interest equally of the lumbermen and of the provincial community generally. At a rough calculation the timbermen contribute dollar for dollar with the government toward forest protection to the gross amount of 150,000 per annum. They naturally desire to see what they are getting for their money. One of the most important features of the protection plan is that safeguarding the wood from fires originating through the railways, either while in construction or in their operation. This is being attended to by the Department with a vigor and a determination that should delight the lumbering interest. At the same time it entails heavy charges upon the railways, and their lamentations are both loud and bitter.

But the timbermen who cannot see that the Government is getting results for him out of its Forest Policy and his own contribution thereto must be blind indeed.

The care that is exercised as to railway construction and operation is but illustrative of the thoroughness and system characterizing the forest protection work in its various details.

"Get results" is the watchword of the service and the service is "getting results."

British Columbia, 1912

(Continued From Page One)

the output of the province. Still, had a similar output to that of 1911 been made by those mines, it would have brought the 1912 figures up to a higher aggregate than that of 1910 and so made the year a record one in coal also. Both the Fiddick Colliery Vancouver Island, and that of the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Company, in Nicola Valey, showed a decreased production as compared with 1911; the latter has been handicapped by high freight charges, which adversely affected sales of coal by making its cost at destination too high for successful competition with coals not so burdened.

Space limits make it undesirable that much be added in review of the prospects for the year 1913, so concluding comment will be brief. Until the winter shall have passed and be known whether or not the season's snowfall has been sufficient to promise adequate water for next season's gravel-washing operations, no opinion is warranted concerning the outlook for placer-gold mining in 1913 lode gold production should be well maintained, and indeed increased with Rossland, Nelson, Boundary, Hedley and coast mines being better on the whole than in 1912. Silver and lead should be produced in larger quantity, but the possibility of there being no lead-bounty aid after next June is unsettling. The Slocan should have the benefit of greater production as a result of the Canadian Pacific Railway extension from Three Forks to Whitewater, which, contrary to some opinions already published, did not favorably affect production in 1912, save only in the case of the Lucky Jim zinc mine, for no other properties made shipments worthy of mention over the new branch line last year. It should, and probably will, assist the Rambler-Cariboo very materially this year, and in smaller degree several other mines, but hardly to the extent that has been suggested. Rossland's prospects are good for as large a production, if not larger, than in 1912, while the big copper mines of Boundary district may be expected to keep up their large output so long as the price of copper shall make it worth while doing so. The Hedley Gold Mining Company having added materially to its available ore reserves, is likely to make an even larger production this year than last. On the lower coast the Britannia is being prepared for a considerable increase in output, so expansion there may be looked for. Texada Island should hold its own. A comparatively small addition from new mines in Skeena and Portland Canal districts is likely, but it seems too much to expect the Granby Company to be in a position during the current year to utilize any considerable proportion of the big bodies of ore it has developed near Observatory Inlet.

Coal production will be determined largely by the market for the products of the various collieries. There is much activity in preparing for an enlarged production: the question of demand seems to be less assuring than that of supply. At the rate of erection of buildings, construction of roads and cement-concrete sidewalks, and other works are being carried out, the output of structural materials should not suffer any diminution this year. All over her, then, it may be said without hesitation, that, given a continuance of similar average prices for metallic minerals, an absence of labor troubles, and ordinary conditions in other respects, there seems to be reason to look for a still further advance in prosperity for the mining industry of British Columbia in 1913. And if profit earning continue, and a larger total of dividends be distributed—that for 1912 was in excess of $1,200,000 from the metal mines, which was a decided change for the better—it may be regarded as certain that progress in 1913 will be quite as satisfactory as in 1912, and possibly more so.—North West Mining News.

Canada Praised for A. Stefanson

London.—The action of Premier Borden and his colleagues in making provision for the expedition under Vihjalmar Stefansson to the wilderland of Canada is being most favorably commented on in scientific circles, not only in England, but on the continent as well. The Royal Geographical society has already expressed its appreciation. In introducing the explorer to his audience when he was to lecture before the learned body, the chairman gave what was the "carefully considered view of the Royal Geographical society" by saying "they owed a debt of gratitude to Premier Borden and his colleagues for their large outlook in taking the responsibility of government in furthering, to their utmost power, the work of scientific exploration."

"Views of this kind," went on the chairman, "seldom lead in the future to loss."

The Canadian Associated Press is informed that the council of the society, contrary to the usual custom, will also probably take further action at the next meeting.

Stefansson today received an invitation to lecture before the Royal Geographical society of Denmark. He has also been invited to Norway, France and Rome, but the last named place is the only one he has so far accepted.

FORMER EXPLORER'S VIEWS

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who is a member of the society, stated today that it has given great satisfaction in England to know that Premier Borden has taken up such a patriotic attitude.

"We explorers in particular," he said, "feel that the action of Canada will have far reaching results, and is a splendid example to every other country, including our own. It is only right that the hinterland of Canada should be explored by an expedition carrying the British flag. I have spoken to Premier Borden over polar explorations, and when I heard he was prepared to send out this expedition it clinched my already formed opinion of his broad attitude in such matters.

"It is also pleasant to feel that the two American societies who were approached as to the enterprise at the beginning have been so generous and broad-minded about the whole scheme. It is a rule that science knows no country, and these institutions across the border who were working for the scientific side of the matter will reap the benefit.

"The sentiment of the 'flag' on such an expedition, is important to Canada, and I think this is an earnest of the feeling existing between the two countries."

Poultry News

Second International Egg-laying Contest, held under supervision of Provincial Department of Agriculture at the Exhibition Grounds Victoria.

Total eggs laid from December 2, 1912, to March 2nd, 1913:

CLASS I—Non-weight Varieties, Six Birds to A Pen.

Pen	Breed.	No. of Eggs.
1.	Ancona	215
2.	White Leghorns	234
3.	" "	212
4.	" "	274
5.	" "	180
6.	" "	206
7.	" "	213
8.	Black Minorcas	7
9.	Anconas	111
10.	White Leghorns	169
11.	Brown Leghorns	130
12.	S. S. Hamburgs	213
13.	White Leghorns	232
14.	" "	255
15.	" "	322
16.	" "	279
17.	" "	321
18.	" "	266
19.	" "	162
20.	Buff Leghorns	209

CLASS II—Weight Varieties, Six Birds To A Pen.

21.	Barred Rocks	113
22.	White Wyandottes	227
23.	Barred Rocks	119
24.	Black Orpingtons	156
25.	White Wyandottes	220
26.	Buff Orpingtons	1.3
27.	W. Wyandottes	215
28.	W. Cor. Game	104
29.	S. C. Reds	224
30.	Col. Wyandottes	176
31.	White Wyandottes	110
32.	Buff Orpingtons	224
33.	Barred Rocks	104
34.	R. C. Reds	173
35.	Barred Rocks	211
36.	Black Orpingtons	41
37.	S. C. Reds	209
38.	W. Orpingtons	10
39.	S. C. Reds	234
40.	W. Orpingtons	74

Average price of eggs, 35c per dozen. Pen temperatures, highest 48 degrees; lowest, 24 degrees; mean 42.6 degrees. Rain fell on six days only. Snow on two days. Frost was registered on seventeen days, and sunshine was absent on five days.

Taking into consideration, the variety of breeds and strains competing, the eggs production for the month has been very satisfactory. The yield averages a little better than fifty per cent for the whole forty pens.

The outstanding feature of the month has been the performance of 32, (Buff Orpingtons). It is true that several records have been broken this month, but their yield of 140 eggs in 28 days certainly deserves special mention. Appended is their daily record for the month:—5-4-5-5-6-5-6-5-5-3-5-5-6-6-3-4-6-6-4-6-6-5-5-4-6-5-4-5. Total, 140 eggs. In addition to this, it might be mentioned that only the two other pens in Class II, are laying larger eggs than Pen 32. The eggs avesage 26¼ ounces to the dozen from this pen. In the first contest, the highest monthly yield in either class was 118 eggs for 31 days.

In Class I, pen 15 have ousted pen 17 from the leadership by one egg. Pen 4, with a splendid yield of 123 eggs. Pen 4, with a splendid yield of 123 eggs, jumped up two places. Pen 8 commenced laying on the 20th.

The leading six pens in Class I are: 15, 17, 16, 4, 18, and 14.

The following pens in Class I were the heaviest producers for last month: Pens 4—(123), 15—(114), 16—(106), 18 and 20—(102 each), 3—(101), and 17 (100) eggs.

In Class II, as mentioned above, Pen 32 especially distinguished themselves, and in doing so, move up from fifth position to first. Pen 39 moved up from seventh to second place, having a record of 122 eggs for February. Pen 25 moves up one place. The leading six pens are as follows: Pens 32, 39, 22, 29, 15 and 35.

Following pens were heaviest producers: 32—(140), 39—(122), 37—(113), 2—(107), and pen 28—(102). The last-mentioned pen, White Cornish Game, soon got into their stride, as the first egg was laid on February 1st.

At the first experimental weighing of eggs, it was found that all pens were producing eggs well above the minimum weight prescribed, 22 ozs per doz. Pen 37 heads the list with 27¾ ozs. per dozen.

The following Pens in Class I, laid the heaviest eggs: 7, 9, and 17 (26 ozs.), 2 and 3 (25½ ozs.), 1 and 14 25 ozs.)

Amend Game Protection Laws

The following excerpts are taken from amendments to the "Game Protection Act," which apply directly to hunters and trappers in this district:

Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person at any time, to hunt for, or kill, or pursue any game bird or any deer, or member of the deer family between one hour after sunset and one hour after sunrise.

Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, kill, destroy, hunt for, trap or attempt to trap, or pursue any of the animals or game birds mentioned in schedule B to this Act during the close seasons fixed thereby, or to have in his possession any or any part of such animals or game birds.

Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or have in his possession a pump or repeating shot gun of any kind with a magazine capable of holding more than one cartridge or an automatic shot gun of any kind. Any such automatic, pump or repeating shot-gun unlawfully found in the possession of any person shall be seized and confiscated by any Game Warden, Constable, or Peace Officer.

21 B. It shall be unlawful for any resident of this province to hunt for, take, or kill any animal or bird, or to carry firearms of any description, or air-guns or traps or other devices for the purpose of capturing any animal or bird, without first taking out a license in that behalf.

(2) Each license shall be granted only by such persons as may be authorized by the Department, and shall be in force from the date of issue until the 31st of March next following.

(3) Such license shall be produced at the request of any Game Warden, Constable, or Peace Officer and in addition a badge must be worn in a conspicuous place, showing the number of the license and the year of issue.

(4) Licences shall not be transferable, and should any person use any other person's licence or badge or allow his licence or badge to be used by any other person, both the owner and the person using such licence or badge, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable to the penalty hereinafter provided.

(5) Any person convicted against this section or any regulations made thereunder, may have his licence cancelled by the Minister, and may be refused a new license thereafter.

(6) Licences shall not be issued to boys under sixteen years of age, except at the written request of the parents or guardians, who shall also undertake that such boys shall always when carrying firearms, be under their supervision or that of some responsible holder of a licence.

(7) For badge and ordinary licence to carry firearms and hunt birds and deer, other than moose, wapiti and caribou, two dollars and fifty cents.

For using another person's licence or badge, or allowing the same to be used, not less than fifty, or more than two hundred dollars fine, or a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Pure Seed

This is the season when farmers are securing their seed supply for the coming spring. The importance of using seed of high vitality and free from weed seeds cannot be too strongly emphasized. Very often in the past, farmers, through ignorance of the quality of the seed they were using or for some other reason, have sown weed seeds.

During the past few years the Dominion Seed Branch has been endeavoring to effect improvement in the seed trade by educational work with farmers and seed dealers, supplemented by the enforcement of the Seed Control Act. This Act defines the Commercial grades of seeds. All Timothy, red clover, alsike and alfalfa seed offered for sale by either wholesaler or retail merchant must be graded and marked Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3, according to quality. Seed that will not grade No. 3 cannot legally be sold except for export or for cleaning. This latter clause applies to farmers as well as seed dealers. Farmers selling seed that is below grade No. 3 to their neighbors, for seeding, or to dealers on the understanding that it is to be retailed for seeding without recleaning, are liable to prosecution, and every effort will be made to apply the Act to farmers as strictly as to Seed Merchants.

Paper packets of vegetable and flower seed must be marked, showing the year in which they are filled, and farmers and others purchasing such seed should see that all packets are marked before purchasing.

Seed grain, clover and grass seed, as well as root and vegetable seeds, whether in sealed packets or in bulk, must be capable of germinating in the proportion of at least two thirds of the legal standard for good seed of the kind. Seed that will not germinate in this proportion must be plainly marked, showing the actual percentage of seeds capable of germinating. Farmers having, or purchasing seed, the vitality of which they have reason to suspect, should have a germinating test made of a sample of it.

Seed grain, flax, white clover, grasses and all other forage plant seeds must be free from noxious weed seeds, or to be labelled, showing the names of the noxious weed seeds present. The above are the outstanding features of the Seed Control Act of Canada, and, if persons purchasing seed insist on the observance of the above rules, they will not only obtain a seed of superior quality, but will do much to ward off an infestation of their farms by noxious weeds. All persons so wishing it, may have their seeds tested free of cost at the Seed Laboratory, Calgary, Alta.

A. D. CAMPBELL,
Inspector for Alberta and British Columbia.

LINOLEUMS

FOR

SPRING

¶We handle 6 ft.-9 in., and 12 ft. widths, in various designs and qualities.

¶Our Floorette, in 6 ft. width, at 37½c. per sq. yd. is worthy of your careful consideration.

¶ We are showing it in many very pretty colors. It is light and wears well, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

THE FINK MERCANTILE CO. LTD.
WHOLESALE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

NERVOUS, LIFELESS
DEBILITATED MEN

YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 Years.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

THE type of men who wear Fit-Reform garments, are the men who have ideas about dress and other things.

They are "the coming men" and the men who "have arrived."

We'd like to show you some of the new spring styles in Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats.

FIT-REFORM

McCreery Bros.
Cranbrook, B. C.

OVERSTOCKED SALE

We Are Putting On Sale at Cost the Lines Here Listed

Prices are for Cash With Order, Only

The goods can be seen at any time in the upper storey of our store and in our warehouse

Buggies, Democrats, Surreys, Deliveries, &c.

1. BUGGY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS.....$ 94.00	SELL AT COST.....$ 78.00
1. BUGGY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 98.00	SELL AT COST..... 82.00
1. BUGGY, SOLID RUBBER TIRES, SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 130.00	SELL AT COST..... 110.00
1. BUGGY, TOP AND SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 104.00	SELL AT COST..... 89.00
1. BUGGY, HEAVY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 108.00	SELL AT COST..... 92.00
1. BUGGY, TOP AND SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 124.00	SELL AT COST..... 107.00
1. BUGGY, OPEN WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 90.00	SELL AT COST..... 78.00
1. BUGGY, OPEN WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 92.00	SELL AT COST..... 80.00
1. SURREY, 2 SEATS, OPEN WITH POLE	PRICE WAS..... 135.00	SELL AT COST..... 112.00
1. SURREY, TWO SEATS, TOP AND POLE	PRICE WAS..... 235.00	SELL AT COST..... 208.00
1. DELIVERY, HEAVY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 128.00	SELL AT COST..... 111.00
1. DELIVERY, WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 95.00	SELL AT COST..... 76.00
1. DEMOCRAT, 2 SEAT WITH POLE	PRICE WAS..... 133.00	SELL AT COST..... 115.00
1. DEMOCRAT, 2 SEAT WITH POLE	PRICE WAS..... 115.00	SELL AT COST..... 97.00
1. DEMOCRAT, HEAVY, POLE AND BRAKE	PRICE WAS..... 175.00	SELL AT COST..... 150.00
1. DEMOCRAT, POLE AND BRAKE	PRICE WAS..... 110.00	SELL AT COST..... 90.00
1. DEMOCRAT, HEAVY, POLE AND BRAKE	PRICE WAS..... 170.00	SELL AT COST..... 145.00
1. ROAD CART, WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 30.00	SELL AT COST..... 25.80

WAGONS—Studebaker Make

2. GEARS, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 2¼ INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 146.00	SELL AT COST..... 110.00
3. GEARS, 4 INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 200.00	SELL AT COST..... 150.00
1. GEAR, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 130.00	SELL AT COST..... 100.00
3. GEARS, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 125.00	SELL AT COST..... 9[illegible].00
1. COMPLETE, WITH BOX, 3¼ Inch Steel Skein, 3 Inch Tire	PRICE WAS..... 145.00	SELL AT COST..... 115.00

Adams Make

1. GEAR, 3 INCH STEEL SKEIN, 2 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 75.00	SELL AT COST..... 55.00
1. COMPLETE with box 3 in., STEEL SKEIN, 2in. TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 100.00	SELL AT COST..... 83.00
5. GEARS, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 115.00	SELL AT COST..... 95.00
1. GEAR, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 100.00	SELL AT COST..... 85.00

Also sleighs, cutters, robes, sleigh bells and all winter goods at cost

Implements

5. PLOWS, 8 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 16.00
6. PLOWS, 10 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 20.00	SELL AT COST..... 17.00
3. PLOWS, 12 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 21.00	SELL AT COST..... 18.00
5. PLOWS, [illegible] STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 23.00	SELL AT COST..... 20.00
5. PLOWS, 12 INCH BREAKER, WOOD BEAM	PRICE WAS..... 25.00	SELL AT COST..... 21.00
4. PLOWS, 14 INCH BREAKER, WOOD BEAM	PRICE WAS..... 27.00	SELL AT COST..... 23.00
3. PLOWS, 14 INCH, BRUSH BREAKER, WOOD BEAM, HEAVY	PRICE WAS..... 35.00	SELL AT COST..... 30.00
3. PLOWS 6 INCH STUBBLE, ONE HORSE	PRICE WAS..... 17.00	SELL AT COST..... 13.90
2. PLOWS, 2 FURROW DISC PLOWS, 4 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 86.00	SELL AT COST..... 76.90
1 PLOW, 2 FURROW GANG PLOWS, 4 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 88.00	SELL AT COST..... 78.00
3. HARROWS, OUT-THROW DISC, 3 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 43.00	SELL AT COST..... 38.00
1. HARROW, IN-THROW DISC, 3 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 42.00	SELL AT COST..... 37.00
7. SETS HARROWS, DIAMOND POINT, 3 SECTIONS, WITH DRAWBAR	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.50
2. SETS HARROWS, LEVER, 2 SECTION, With DRAWBAR	PRICE WAS..... 23.00	SELL AT COST..... 19.25
2. SETS HARROWS, SPRING TOOTH, 18 TEETH	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.50
2. WHEELBARROWS	PRICE WAS..... 6.00	SELL AT COST..... 5.00
1. CYLINDER PULPER AND SLICER	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.75
1. POTATO DIGGER	PRICE WAS..... 17.00	SELL AT COST..... 14.00
2. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATORS	PRICE WAS..... 11.00	SELL AT COST..... 8.75
1. DIAMOND POINT CULTIVATOR	PRICE WAS..... 16.00	SELL AT COST..... 13.00
1. RUBY POINT CULTIVATOR	PRICE WAS..... 15.00	SELL AT COST..... 12.00
1. SPIKE TOOTH CULTIVATOR	PRICE WAS..... 14.00	SELL AT COST..... 11.50
4. SINGLE WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATORS	PRICE WAS..... 8.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.40
5. FOUNTAIN SPRAYERS	PRICE WAS..... 8.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.75
6. GARDEN HOES	PRICE WAS..... .50	SELL AT COST..... .43
6. OPEN HOES	PRICE WAS..... .60	SELL AT COST..... .52
8. NORCROSS HAND CULTIVATORS	PRICE WAS..... 1.25	SELL AT COST..... 1.00
6. POTATO PLANTERS, HAND	PRICE WAS..... 1.75	SELL AT COST..... 1.35
6. CYCLONE SEEDERS	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.60
3. ADJUSTABLE HOES	PRICE WAS..... .60	SALE AT COST..... .53
6. DUTCH HOES	PRICE WAS..... .65	SELL AT COST..... .55
6. SPRAYERS	PRICE WAS..... .75	SALE AT COST..... .62

Suitcases

14. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 2.00	SELL AT COST..... 1.50
10. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.85
9. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 3.00	SELL AT COST..... 2.30
20. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 4.00	SELL AT COST..... 3.00
16. SUITCASAS	PRICE WAS..... 8.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.00
8. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 9.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.60
10. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 11.50	SELL AT COST..... 8.65

ALSO CLUB BAGS AND TELESCOPES.

Harness

2. SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 42.00	SALE AT COST..... 33.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 37.00	SALE AT COST..... 30.85
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 29.00	SALE AT COST..... 24.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 37.00
2. SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 40.00	SELL AT COST..... 33.65
2. SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 48.00	SELL AT COST..... 40.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 38.00	SELL AT COST..... 31.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 42.00	SELL AT COST..... 34.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 32.00	SELL AT COST..... 27.10
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 48.00	SELL AT COST..... 39.40
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 18.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 23.00	SELL AT COST..... 19.40
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 26.00	SELL AT COST..... 21.40
3. SETS HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 13.50	SELL AT COST..... 11.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 16.00	SELL AT COST..... 12.60
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 22.00	SELL AT COST..... 18.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 22.00	SELL AT COST..... 18.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 28.00	SELL AT COST..... 23.75
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 28.00	SELL AT COST..... 23.50
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 18.00	SELL AT COST..... 14.60
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM, COLLARS	PRICE WAS..... 56.00	SELL AT COST..... 47.75
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM, COLLARS	PRICE WAS..... 57.00	SELL AT COST..... 48.10
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 49.00	SELL AT COST..... 42.90
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 52.00	SELL AT COST..... 45.10
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM, COLLARS	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 38.40
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 46.00	SELL AT COST..... 39.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 38.20
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 40.00	SELL AT COST..... 33.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 41.00	SELL AT COST..... 34.25

Blankets

6. BLANKETS, LINED CANVAS	PRICE WAS..... 3.50	SELL AT COST..... 2.70
4. BLANKETS, LINED JUTE	PRICE WAS..... 4.00	SELL AT COST..... 3.05
2. BLANKETS, LINED CANVAS	PRICE WAS..... 4.00	SELL AT COST..... 3.00
8. BLAGKETS, ALL KERSEY	PRICE WAS..... 3.25	SELL AT COST..... 2.40
5. BLANKETS, LINED CANNAS	PRICE WAS..... 4.25	SELL AT COST..... 3.25
6. BLANKETS, KERSEY	PRICE WAS..... 3.25	SELL AT COST..... 2.45
12. SADDLE, BLANKET PADS, HEAXY	PRICE WAS..... 1.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.25
10. SADDLE, BLANKET PADS, LIGHT	PRICE WAS..... 1.25	SELL AT COST..... 95

Collars

40. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 4.75	SELL AT COST..... 3.60
24. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 5.25	SELL AT COST..... 3.90
18. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 4.50	SELL AT COST..... 3.30
14. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 6.15	SELL AT COST..... 4.45

Saddles

1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 36.00
1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 38.00	SELL AT COST..... 31.50
1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 28.00	SELL AT COST..... 22.85
1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 53.00	SELL AT COST..... 42.20

Whips

30. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... 1.25	SELL AT COST..... .85
34. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... .40	SELL AT COST..... .30
24. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... .35	SELL AT COST..... .27
36. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... 1.00	SELL AT COST..... .75
24. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... .75	SELL AT COST..... .55

Trunks

12. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 8.50	SELL AT COST..... 6.25
7. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 10.50	SELL AT COST..... 8.25
15. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 4.50	SELL AT COST..... 3.25
10. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 12.00	SELL AT COST..... 9.00
8. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.90

Pack Sacks, Chapps, Sweat Pads, Baskets, Canthooks, Load Binders, Axe Handles

14. PACK SACKS	PRICE WAS..... 3.50	SELL AT COST..... 2.65
1. PAIR CHAPPS	PRICE WAS..... 17.00	SELL AT COST..... 13.00
15. DOZEN SWEAT PADS, DOZEN	PRICE WAS..... 9.00	SELL AT COST..... 7.00
15. BASKETS, 1 BUSHEL, FIELD	PRICE WAS..... .35	SELL AT COST..... .25
12. BASKETS, ½ BUSHEL, APPLE WITH HANDLES	PRICE WAS..... .65	SELL AT COST..... .50
42. CANTHOOKS, DUCKBILL, HICKORY	PRICE WAS..... 1.80	SELL AT COST..... 1.45
6. LUMBER LOAD BINDERS	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.90
30. AXE HANDLES, LONG, HICKORY	PRICE WAS..... .45	SELL AT COST..... .36

Cranbrook Trading Co., Ltd.

BOWSER VS. BUGS

Cleans Up and a Variety of Things Happen In Consequence.

HE GOES AFTER THE GERMS.

But the Neighbors Threaten and Want to Know Who Killed the Polecat. The Microbes Are Exterminated, and Bowser Goes to Bed.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.]

IN the rush for the street car as Mr. Bowser started for home he was kicked. He felt it, and he knew it. He also felt indignant and helpless. He had probably been kicked by a cross eyed man, but with the car crowded to the doors what was he going to do about it? Nothing, of course.

The incident was not mentioned when the kicked arrived home, but after dinner he sat down to figure out how he could search out the villain and get satisfaction. He was busy with his schemes when Mrs. Bowser spoke up with:

"The cook complains of cockroaches in the kitchen, and I wish you'd stop at the drug store in the morning and order some powder."

"By George, but that reminds me!" he exclaimed as he threw down his paper. "I've got the very thing right here in my overcoat pocket. A man was in the office today selling an exterminator, and I bought a bottle."

He went to the hall rack and got the bottle. It was a pint bottle, carefully sealed up. Mrs. Bowser looked at it with suspicion.

It'll Do the Business Sure.

"It's warranted to knock any remedy all to pieces," he said as he bustled around. "And I'll give the bugs a dose to make 'em skate. The man warned me not to take the cork out till ready to use and then to pour a liberal quantity around the sink and baseboard. One dose does the business for six months. It is also an exterminator of germs and bacteria, and

"THE MAN WARNED ME NOT TO TAKE THE CORK OUT TILL READY TO USE."

I ought to have got it long ago. If either of us had come down with typhoid fever or smallpox it would have been our own fault."

"I don't imagine that we have run much risk," observed Mrs. Bowser.

"What you imagine or don't imagine has nothing to do with the case," retorted Mr. Bowser. "As a matter of fact this house at this moment contains millions of germs and bacteria. They are flying about in swarms. They are on the ceiling, on the carpet, on the pages of the book in your hand. With every breath you draw in from 20,000 to 50,000,000 of them, and why we have been spared to live on is something beyond me."

"I can hardly believe it."

"No; probably not. You can't believe that there used to be a race of men fourteen feet high, but it is a fact nevertheless. You yawned then. In so doing you took into your system at least 25,000,000 germs. It may happen that none of those germs will develop anything, and it may happen that you have swallowed sixteen sorts of fever. You don't appreciate the situation. No woman does. She may be swallowing bacteria by the billion, and yet she will give all her interest to a bargain sale in toilet soap. It is a fact known to every intelligent person in America that cats scatter the germs of scarlet fever, but I do not suppose you ever heard of it. Look at our old feline sitting there and glaring at me! She has probably been the cause of death in a hundred families!"

"Well, you will experiment?" queried Mrs. Bowser as the cat dived under the lounge.

Skiddoo For the Vermin!

"No, ma'am; I won't. I shall exterminate. Within two hours I shall have this house entirely free of bacteria, germs, cockroaches, rats, mice, water bugs and all other things, and tomorrow morning you can get up and draw a long breath without fearing that you will develop cholera germs before night. Where's that blamed old cat? I propose to begin on her first!"

"You let the cat alone. It's all nonsense to say that she has any germs in her fur."

"She has 'em by the million, and I propose to kill 'em off. If we had a child and some one's cross eyed cat came along with the germs of scarlet fever"—

But he didn't get hold of the cat. She made her escape from the room, and Mr. Bowser took his bottle of exterminator and went down to the kitchen. The cook was just finishing her work, and as she caught sight of the bottle she said:

"If there's to be an explosion around here please wait until I get out. I'm the only support of a widowed mother."

"My dear girl, there will be no explosion," replied Mr. Bowser. "I shall simply exterminate a few thousand cockroaches and render the house one of the healthiest in the city. You know what exterminate means, don't you?"

"Yes, sir. The last girl here told me that you tried to exterminate the family three different times in one way or another, and she never went to bed without wondering if she'd be alive next morning. I'm through now, sir, and you can go ahead."

How Familiar It Smelled!

There were cockroaches. They came out of cracks and crevices and gave Mr. Bowser welcome. They climbed water pipes; they skated across the floor; they played circus along the baseboards. He smiled grimly as he watched them and thought of the surprise in store for them, and by and by he scraped the wax from the neck of the bottle and drew the cork. The smell that greeted his nostrills was a familiar one—one that reminded him of his boyhood days in the country—and he didn't like it at all. He reasoned, however, that there could not be an exterminator without a smell, and he held his handkerchief to his nose while he poured out liberal doses. The roaches rushed to the feast, but in thirty seconds the last one was making off as if shot from a gun. There were three or four holes used by mice as they traversed the house, and these were also attended to, and when the bottle was empty there was no doubt in Mr. Bowser's mind that animal and insect life would be rendered painful in his house for months to come. He had just reached this conclusion when the basement doorbell rang. He opened the door to find a tramp who meant to ask for a bite to eat, but after one long smell the man turned away with:

"Thanks. I've run across 'em before, and I don't want any more!"

Mr. Bowser was locking the door and wondering what the man could have meant, when Mrs. Bowser called to him:

"What on earth have you been doing down there? This smell is driving me out of the house!"

"I—I don't smell any particular smell," he replied as he got upstairs.

"But you must. Mercy on me, but what an awful thing! Get the doors and windows open!"

The smell grew and increased. Mr. Bowser fought against it for a few minutes, but it was too much for him. With four windows and two doors wide open, it made its presence felt from kitchen to garret. Even the cook, who had a broken nose and was not supposed to smell potatoes when they had boiled dry, came clattering down from her room to demand her wages and character.

Looking For a Deodorizer.

Mr. Bowser was on his way to the drug store to find a smell killer when he was stopped by a policeman.

"Is that smell from your back yard?" demanded the officer.

"What smell?"

"Don't monkey with me, old man! There's a smell floating over this block fit to knock a horse over, and the people are turning out and threatening to hang the man who killed the polecat!"

Mr. Bowser got camphor, chloride of lime, violet water, copperas, new mown hay and everything else that he could gather up at the drug store, and after an hour's work he killed the smell and got the windows and doors shut. The crowd gathered in front of the house scattered, but no stones were thrown. When the excitement was over he faced Mrs. Bowser and began:

"Woman, there were cockroaches, germs, microbes and bacteria in this house, and I brought home an exterminator and"—

"You come to bed," she interrupted as she led the way upstairs, and he swallowed at the lump in his throat and followed after.

Materials.

The visitor was examining the class. "Can any little boy tell me what a fishnet is made of?"

"A lot of little holes tied together with strings," said a boy.—New York American.

Bargains In Real Estate

Auto 5 seated touring car in first class order and cash for good improved or unimproved farm land.

Six roomed modern house on choice 50 foot lot well treed, one street from car line. Only $3800.00.

Kinlock Place, Main Street, North, convenient to good car service and in line with assured movement, just adjacent to New Exhibition site, Main street, to be asphalted past this property in 1913.

Write for booklet, good agents wanted at all points.

SCOTT, HILL & CO.,

22 Canada Life Building. Winnipeg, Man.

PREMIER OF GREECE IS NATION'S BISMARCK

Founding of Balkan Alliance Due to His Statecraft and Intrigues Was Work of Lifetime

From Athens comes the story of the founding of the Balkan alliance is one of the most romantic in the history of diplomacy.

When Eleutherias Venizelos became premier of Greece he was obliged to cut himself away from his own dearest wishes, his life's work—the union of Crete with Greece. He realized that Greece was in no position to enforce the claim. Therefore Greece must wait till she was strong enough to do so.

He also realized that Greece alone could never enforce the claim. The key to Crete lay in Macedonia, and Macedonia could only be won by agreement with the Balkan Slavs. But not only was there keen rivalry between the Slavs and the Greeks in Montenegro, but much blood of the innocent flowed between them. The Bulgarian and Serb leaders were suspicious of Greece and the suspicion was reciprocated.

One of the great problems between Bulgaria and Greece in Macedonia was the question of the schools. Each country, in order to protect its nationals, kept on establishing numerous schools in all parts, irrespective of the recognized spheres of influence.

M. Venizelos decided to deal with this question first. Through the Greek patriarch in Constantinople he made proposals to the Bulgarians for finally settling this question. The Bulgarian diplomats who were called in by the Bulgarian exarch were surprised not only at the very reasonable proposals of the Greek premier, but that he evidently intended genuinely to carry out his promises.

In this way, little by little, confidence was assured between the four Balkan states. The next step, taken in the spring of last year, was the hinting at an offensive and defensive alliance. This delicate work was undertaken by M. Gryparis, Greek minister at Constantinople. But things did not progress very far in Constantinople, and M. Venizelos decided to undertake it himself. He went to Lausanne, and while there he disappeared.

At the hotel it was stated that he was on an excursion in the mountains. It was in the mountains—the Balkan mountains. He personally visited Belgrade and Sofia, and placed his views before the kings of Bulgaria and Servia. When he returned to Lausanne, he found his absence had caused quite a sensation. He told the scared Greeks, for the Greeks were nervous of him themselves, that he had made an excursion in the beautiful mountains, and it had done him good.

The negotiations were now continued in Constantinople under the nose of the Young Turks. The general lines of the convention were finally agreed on between M. Venizelos and M. Gueshoff at a meeting last autumn at Drakha, on the gulf of Salonika. This meeting was sensational in itself.

M. Venizelos had gone there for a rest, and M. Guenshoff came to see him, disguised as a commercial traveler. M. Gryparis was then recalled to Athens, as minister of foreign affairs, to conduct the negotiations with Servia and Montenegro. When these were completed he returned as minister to Constantinople to sign the treaty of alliance last May.

In April of this year the powers got wind that an alliance was concluded or about to be concluded, between Bulgaria and Greece, and the ministers accredited to the Greek court visited M. Venizelos, and asked if this information were true. M. Venizelos was most polite, but would they call again, he was so busy just now.

The same day he telegraphed to Gueshoff to close a big Greek school at Sofia and imprison the teachers. This was done, and immediately, when the news of the outrage became known in Athens the Athenian journals printed columns of vituperation against Bulgaria.

M. Venizelos had these screeds sent to the ministers with the note: How do you think I could make an alliance with Bulgaria when that power so brutally treats our countrymen in Sofia? This should sufficiently answer your question. And the ministers thought it was answered.

It is absolutely inaccurate that the Italian war caused the present conflict. It merely precipitated it.

Dr. Roots, the American Bishop of Hankow, says that when he first went to China before so many of the Chinese cut off their queues, or pigtails, he had some difficulty in remembering people, the faces of the Chinese seeming all so very much alike.

I'm getting over my difficulty now, he said one day to a mandarin; but in the beginning you all looked as like as two peas.

Two peas? repeated the mandarin, smiling. Why not say two queues?

Well Meant

Mr. Balfour tells a good story concerning an English golfer playing on a French course, who understood no language but his own.

He made a fine approach shot with his iron, and succeeded in laying his ball dead. He turned round to his caddy for applause. The latter saw what was expected of him, and did his best to rise to the occasion.

He described the shot in the only English words which he had heard habitually associated with any remarkable successful stroke in the game. Looking full in his employer's face with his most winning and sympathetic smile, he uttered the words:

Beastly fluke.

An amusing story is being told in City circles.

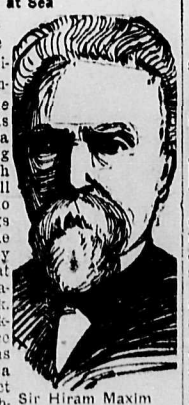
A certain newspaper reported a speech made by Mr. Ellis T. Powell, the editor of the Financial News. The name was given indistinctly, and when the report appeared in print Mr. Powell figured as Mr. L. S. D. Powell.

Magistrate (discharging prisoner)—Now then, I would advise you to keep away from bad company.

Prisoner—That's just what I'm going for, sir. You won't see me here again.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION

Sir Hiram Maxim Has Just Completed Device to Prevent Accidents at Sea



Sir Hiram Maxim

As a result of the Titanic disaster, Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the Maxim gun, has suggested a plan for giving ships a sixth sense, that will enable them to avoid icebergs in a fog by the same means by which a bat finds its way about in the dark. He is now working on a device which he claims will enable a vessel to detect a floating object several miles away, to estimate its size, shape and distance, and to recognize the character of a neighboring shore, so that a harbor, for instance, may be safely entered in a fog. All this is to be done simply by receiving and recording echoes sent back by the objects to be detected; but the sound that produces the echoes is not high enough in pitch to be audible. Its vibrations are powerful and slow and are given out by a huge siren at the ship's bow. The echoes are received and recorded by pieces of apparatus that serve as ears and that are able to give much more information than a real ear could do.

This latest collision preventer is another adaptation of a phenomenon in the natural world. Sir Hiram has taken his cue from the bat, which can tell the distance of objects by the beat of its wings.

In bats the sense organs are highly developed. When a bat flies about in total darkness the beat of its wings sends out a series of pulsations, or waves. These waves strike against all surrounding objects and are reflected back and received by the sensitive organs which form part of the face of the bat.

The extremely delicate nature of the bat's wings, together with the sensitiveness of its delicate face nerves enables the bat to judge the distance of any object by the lapse of time between the sending out and the receiving of the waves. It is this exceptional mechanism, and not any faculty of seeing in the dark, which enables the bat to fly unerringly without the least light to guide it.

We all know that if we capture a wild bird and liberate it in a large room with closed windows, it makes a wild and furious rush for what its senses tell it is an opening through which it can escape. Its eyes do not reveal the presence of the glass and the result is a broken neck. A bat liberated under similar circumstances makes the same dash for freedom. The flapping of its wings, however, brings its sixth sense into action and it soon perceives that it is face to face with a solid wall, and stops short before it touches the glass.

Sir Hiarm proposes to apply this sixth sense to sea-going vessels. His apparatus will produce atmospheric vibrations of about the same frequency as those produced by the bat, but of energy at least 300,000 times as great. These will not be audible, but they will travel at least 20 miles and can be received and recorded by a suitable apparatus at that distance. They would be able to travel at least five miles outward and return back to the ship a reflected echo that would be strong enough to be detected.

In describing his invention, Sir Hiram states that it might be considered an artificial ear. The apparatus is provided with a large diaphram tightly drawn over a drum shaped cylinder, and so arranged that the atmospheric pressure is always the same on both sides, quite irrespective of any air blast. It is therefore always able to vibrate freely in response to the waves of the echo, and its vibrations are made to open and close certain electrical circuits which ring a series of bells of various sizes. If, for example the object is very small or at a great distance from the ship a very small bell rings, while a large object at a distance of say two miles would ring a large bell, and a very large object a still larger bell. The apparatus gives an audible notice if anything is ahead of the ship.

Another apparatus produces a diagram of the disturbances in the air—that is, when there is no noise except that due to the action of the ship or the sea waves, a wavy line is produced on a paper ribbon, but whenever the vibrations sent out from the ship strike an object and the delicate echo waves return the wavy line becomes very much increased in amplitude. The distance between the reflecting object and the ship may be measured by the length of the paper or strip between the disturbance marking the giving off of the vibrations and that marking the receiving of the echo. The size of the object may be concluded from the amplitude of the waves that return.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Reasonable Inference

There was a parochial school in a remote moorland district of a southern Scotch county, at which the attendance had, from various causes, at one time dwindled down to a single self-reliant boy; and one afternoon in a lull of school work the little fellow looked up with a reflective air and said:

Maister, I think the schule'll no be in the morn.

What puts that in your head, boy? haughtily inquired the master, to which the lad immediately replied:

Because I'll no be here!

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

Ruffer—Anything in your stocking Christmas morning?

Buffer—Not 'till I dressed.

A MARVEL OF HEALING

Salt Rheum of Ten Year's Standing Healed as if by Magic

Hands Cracked so Could not Work—Cures Effected by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

It does not take long for Dr. Chase's Ointment to prove its magic healing power. A single night is often sufficient to produce the most startling results.

Internal treatment for skin diseases is nearly always disappointing. By applying Dr. Chase's Ointment to the diseased parts relief is obtained almost immediately, and gradually the sores heal up and disappear. Here are two letters which will interest you:—

Mrs. Chas. Gilbert, Haystack, Placentia Bay, Nfld., writes:—"I was a sufferer from Salt Rheum for ten years, and had about despaired of ever being cured, so many treatments had failed. Reading of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Chase's Ointment, I commenced using it, and was entirely cured by eight boxes. I want to express my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Ointment, and to recommend it to all sufferers."

Mr. Stanley Merrill, Delaware, Ont., writes:—"For years I was troubled with my hands cracking, often becoming so sore that I could hardly do any work. I got some of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and happily find that one or two applications of same to the affected parts make them well. I have had no trouble since using the ointment for sore hands."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

He was a very cute man, was Jim Makesure. Going into a tobacconist's shop he asked for an ounce of thick twist. It was handed to him, already cut and wrapped up.

Would you mind trusting me with it? said Jim.

Certainly not, said the tobacconist. I do not know you, and have not seen you before.

In that case, then, would you mind putting the twist on the scales, because I do not know you, and have not seen you before, said Jim Makesure.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT from time to time for the past twenty years. It was recommended to me by a prominent physician of Montreal, who called it the "great Nova Scotia Liniment." It does the doctor's work; it is particularly good in cases of Rheumatism and Sprains.

Yours truly,
G. G. DUSTAN,
Chartered Accountant.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 21, 1905.

He Was Barred

He was young, he was a Highlander, and he was on the police force. Some of his friends tried to persuade him to join the pipers' band, where he would have higher duties and better pay.

But I canna read a note o' music, demurred he at first.

Soon, however, his scruples were overruled, and he appeared before the musical director, to whom he confided reluctantly that he knew very little music, and nothing at all of instrument playing.

Well, said the conductor, in despair, can you tell me exactly how many beats there are in a bar?

No, I canna, sir, replied the musical ignoramus, but —eagerly— I can tell you just how many bars there are in a beat!

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sufficient Reason

A well-known judge recently dined at an hotel in Dublin where the man who takes charge of the hats is celebrated for his memory about the ownership of headgear.

How do you know that this is my hat? the judge asked, as his hat was handed to him.

I don't know it, sir, said Pat.

Then why did you give it to me? replied the judge.

Because you gave it to me, sir, said the man, without moving a muscle of his face.

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

An American was visiting the South Devon coast recently, and he expressed surprise at the fine flowers and vegetables growing in a cottager's garden. He leaned over the garden gate and talked matters over with the cottager.

Fine flowers, these, he exclaimed! How do you manage to grow them?

Oh, I suppose its the climate! was the reply.

And those cabbages, the American proceeded. What makes them grow so big.

Just the climate, the other explained.

H'm said the American thoughtfully. Now in New York about all we can grow is skyscrapers, but we grow them pretty big and quick. Only last year a fifty story building sprang up and it grew so quick that it had no stairs nor lift.

The cottager stared. How do you get to the top, then? he asked.

Oh, said the American, moving on, climb it—just climb it!

A Long Pedigree

Sir William Lever, the well-known soap manufacturer, who, after surprising everybody by buying Stafford House, has gone on a business visit to West Africa, once remarked that when he got his baronetcy, the College of Heralds had no difficulty about his pedigree.

All they had to do, he said, was to take away the 'L' in front of my name and the 'R' at the end and there it was! Eve!

It's an Ill Wind

They were a crowd of small boys and they were all eagerly bent on catching a glimpse of the important Cup-tie match.

A benevolent old gentleman who stood close by watched them for some time as they took turn and turn about to lift each other up to look over the fence.

Then suddenly walking up to the turnstile, he said to the man in attendance, pointing with an imperious movement to the eager youngsters.

You might count those youngsters carefully.

The ticket collector, thinking he was at least someone in authority, or a kind-hearted old fool, readily consented, and when he had counted the small heads as the boys passed one by one into the ground, he turned and said:

Twenty-four, sir.

Thanks, old chap, returned the benevolent old gentleman, as he prepared for a hasty departure, you have exactly confirmed my opinion. I thought I had counted correctly.

Compensation Curiosities

All sorts of funny claims are made under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and after making inquiries of some of the leading companies who insure under the Act, the following are some of the droll claims, viz:—

A cow, whisking her tail, causes severe injury to milkmaid's eye.

A servant receives shock through seeing a large Teddy Bear when the room was dimly lighted.

A manservant strains his leg through stamping on a cat.

A cook breaking coal, a piece went down her throat.

A curate scalded through stumbling whilst carrying a tea-urn at a parochial gathering.

A clergyman bitten by a dog whilst visiting.

A coaching, proceeding from a stable, struck on the face by his master's slipper, intended for a singing cat.

Another George Washington

The French Consul at Cettinje has been telling an amusing story of Prince Danilo of Montenegro.

One evening, when Prince Danilo was quite a little boy, the Royal family were gathered round the fire and the children were reciting little pieces of poetry to their parents. When it came to Prince Danilo's turn he seemed to be very much embarrassed.

If you don't know anything else, said his mother coaxingly, you may just tell us a little story.

I can't mother, he said; I really can't.

Please do! said his mother. We should like it very much.

A very little one, then, said the boy.

Certainly, if you don't know a long one, a little one will do.

And you'll give me a kiss afterwards? he bargained.

Of course I shall, his mother replied. And so will your father.

This seemed to encourage the boy, so he stood up boldly and announced: There was once a beautiful china vase—and I've just broken it!

Doubtful

Fenshaw—I hear you are to wed Colonel Swinger, Mrs. Grasse. He's a noble fellow, every inch a soldier, born to command.

Widow Grasse—H'm. We'll see about that, Mr. Fenshaw; we'll see about that.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Guarantee

Supposing I decide to let you have the money, how do I know that I shall get it back at the time you mention? said Spiffkins.

I promise it, my boy, on the word of a gentleman, replied Biffkins.

Ah! in that case I may think better of it. Come round this evening and bring him with you.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The expression on his face showed that he was easily irritated, and the contractor into whose office he walked braced himself for trouble.

I wish, said the irritable man, that you would do me a favor in connection with the work of my house.

Anything that we can do will be cheerfully attended to.

Thank you. I wish you'd send a new man to do the painting.

But the one we have there is an excellent workman.

I don't doubt that. But he's been there three days, and he hasn't whistled anything but Alexander's Ragtime Band. I've got a bad ear for music and am usually very slow at picking up a tune, but I've learned that with all the variations, and if it's just the same to you, I'd like to have a chance of learning say, Ragtime Violin, or Red Pepper Rag.

The One Ideal Gift

for all the family for all the year around is a

Insist on this trademark on all your records

Columbia Records Trademark

Columbia Grafonola

Ask your nearest Columbia dealer to play you the specia Xmas Columbia Records. (Fit any machine.)

Columbia Phonograph Company
McKinnon Building, Toronto, Ont.
Territory Open to Dealers

You ought to wear

SANFORD'S SOVEREIGN BRAND CLOTHES

reliable merchants have them in stock

THE 'ALBERTA' HOTEL

715 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

A few doors south of C.P.R. Depot

Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day

Cuisine unexcelled

Hot and cold water in every room

Hotel practically Fireproof
All Outside Rooms

WANTED

An aggressive, reliable and experienced representative in every town and city in Canada to take orders from our complete range of samples for our (Unexcelled) "Custom Made Garments."

J. E. McDONALD
Wholesale Merchant Tailor
115 KING ST., EAST, TORONTO

GALL STONES

Kidney Stones and Gravel are quickly expelled from the system by the use of

SANOL

which has been a signal success throughout Canada as a complete cure of Kidney Trouble and all Uric Acid Diseases. We will send letters telling of many cures to all who will write us.

Price $1.50 Per Bottle at all Leading Druggists.

THE SANOL M'FG. CO., LTD.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

THE JOHN INGLIS CO., Limited

Engineers and Boilermakers
Boilers of all kinds—Engines, Pumps, and Heavy Plate Work
Write us for Prices
14 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Canada

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CANCER

Book Free. A simple Home treatment removed lump from this lady's breast. Old sores, ulcers and growths cured. Describe your trouble; we will send book and testimonials.

THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED
10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

Nuns as Spies

A Lemberg, Vienna, newspaper has recently reported the discovery of three Russian spies by an officer on the railway at Komarino, in the center of Austrian Poland, between Lemberg and Sambor. The officer, becoming suspicious about three nuns in a train, had them arrested, whereupon it was ascertained that the nuns were Russian spies in disguise.

She—Just look at the trouble money can get you into.

He—Yes, but look at the trouble it can get you out of.

Householder—By Jove, a real burglar. I say, just wait a minute, will you?

Burglar—While yer call a copper? I don't think.

Householder—No, only while I call my wife. She's heard you every night for twenty years, and it will be a real pleasure for her to see you at last

Do You Wish to Improve Your Complexion, Hands or Hair?

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair live and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin today the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by an occasional light application of Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so often effective and so economical in treating poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment have been sold throughout the world for more than a generation, but to those wishing to try them without cost, a liberal sample of each will be sent free with 32-p. book on the care and treatment of the skin and hair. Address 'Cuticura,' Dept. 25D, Boston, U. S. A.

International Stock Food

DON'T let your horses run down during the winter and get so soft that they will lose flesh badly when you start your spring plowing.

If horses are not worked regularly during the winter, they need the splendid tonic effects of INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD, to tone up the digestive organs, enable them to get all the good out of their feed, prevent the blood from becoming overheated, and thus ward off disease.

79

LANGHAM, SASK., Jan. 20th, 1912.

"I have fed INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD for many years. I always have a 25 pound pail standing in my barn. I bought a pair of three year old colts and they were so worked down that my neighbors said I had been beat. When I bought the colts, they weighed 2400 lbs. I ploughed 25 acres and they weighed 2650—then I harvested 163 acres and threshed and hauled one carload to town, 6 miles, I weighed them again and they weighed 2850, and I said "They shall weigh 3000 before spring". Now, the Neighbors want to buy them but there's no chance". J. G. RIEMPEL.

For sale by dealers everywhere. Our $3,000.00 Stock Book—sent free when we receive your name and address. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO., LTD.

WINNIPEG, CALGARY

EXECUTIVE

T. A. Crerar, E. J. Fream, John Kennedy, William Moffat.

DIRECTORATE

Manitoba—T. A. Crerar, John Kennedy, Wm. Moffat, R. McKenzie. Saskatchewan—Geo. Langley, J. A. Maharg, F. W. Green, J. Morrison. Alberta—E. J. Fream.

If you consign your grain to us it will be looked after in the best possible manner.

OUR AIM

To better the condition of the farmer and cut out the spread between the producer and the consumer.

46

OVERSTOCKED SALE

We Are Putting On Sale at Cost the Lines Here Listed

Prices are for Cash With Order, Only

The goods can be seen at any time in the upper storey of our store and in our warehouse

Buggies, Democrats, Surreys, Deliveries, &c.

1. BUGGY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS.....$ 94.00	SELL AT COST.....$ 78.00
1. BUGGY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 98.00	SELL AT COST..... 82.00
1. BUGGY, SOLID RUBBER TIRES, SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 130.00	SELL AT COST..... 110.00
1. BUGGY, TOP AND SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 104.00	SELL AT COST..... 89.00
1. BUGGY, HEAVY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 108.00	SELL AT COST..... 92.00
1. BUGGY, TOP AND SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 124.00	SELL AT COST..... 107.00
1. BUGGY, OPEN WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 90.00	SELL AT COST..... 78.00
1. BUGGY, OPEN WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 92.00	SELL AT COST..... 80.00
1. SURREY, 2 SEATS, OPEN WITH POLE	PRICE WAS..... 135.00	SELL AT COST..... 112.00
1. SURREY, TWO SEATS, TOP AND POLE	PRICE WAS..... 235.00	SELL AT COST..... 208.00
1. DELIVERY, HEAVY WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 128.00	SELL AT COST..... 111.00
1. DELIVERY, WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 95.00	SELL AT COST..... 76.00
1. DEMOCRAT, 2 SEAT WITH POLE	PRICE WAS..... 133.00	SELL AT COST..... 115.00
1. DEMOCRAT, 2 SEAT WITH POLE	PRICE WAS..... 115.00	SELL AT COST..... 97.00
1. DEMOCRAT, HEAVY, POLE AND BRAKE	PRICE WAS..... 175.00	SELL AT COST..... 150.00
1. DEMOCRAT, POLE AND BRAKE	PRICE WAS..... 110.00	SELL AT COST..... 90.00
1. DEMOCRAT, HEAVY, POLE AND BRAKE	PRICE WAS..... 170.00	SELL AT COST..... 145.00
1. ROAD CART, WITH SHAFTS	PRICE WAS..... 30.00	SELL AT COST..... 25.80

WAGONS—Studebaker Make

3. GEARS, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 2½ INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 146.00	SELL AT COST..... 110.00
3. GEARS, 4 INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 200.00	SELL AT COST..... 150.00
1. GEAR, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 130.00	SELL AT COST..... 100.00
3. GEARS, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 125.00	SELL AT COST..... 95.00
1. COMPLETE, WITH BOX, 3¼ Inch Steel Skein, 3 Inch Tire	PRICE WAS..... 145.00	SELL AT COST..... 115.00

Adams Make

1. GEAR, 3 INCH STEEL SKEIN, 2 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 75.00	SELL AT COST..... 55.00
1. COMPLETE with box 3 in., STEEL SKEIN, 2in. TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 100.00	SELL AT COST..... 83.00
5. GEARS, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 115.00	SELL AT COST..... 95.00
1. GEAR, 3¼ INCH STEEL SKEIN, 3 INCH TIRE	PRICE WAS..... 100.00	SELL AT COST..... 85.00

Also sleighs, cutters, robes, sleigh bells and all winter goods at cost

Implements

5. PLOWS, 8 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 16.00
6. PLOWS, 10 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 20.00	SELL AT COST..... 17.00
3. PLOWS, 12 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 21.00	SELL AT COST..... 18.00
5. PLOWS, 14 INCH STUBBLE, COMPLETE	PRICE WAS..... 23.00	SELL AT COST..... 20.00
5. PLOWS, 12 INCH BREAKER, WOOD BEAM	PRICE WAS..... 25.00	SELL AT COST..... 21.00
4. PLOWS, 14 INCH BREAKER, WOOD BEAM	PRICE WAS..... 27.00	SELL AT COST..... 23.00
3. PLOWS, 14 INCH, BRUSH BREAKER, WOOD BEAM, HEAVY	PRICE WAS..... 35.00	SELL AT COST..... 30.00
3. PLOWS 6 INCH STUBBLE, ONE HORSE	PRICE WAS..... 17.00	SELL AT COST..... 13.90
2. PLOWS, 2 FURROW DISC PLOWS, 4 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 86.00	SELL AT COST..... 76.90
1 PLOW, 2 FURROW GANG PLOWS, 4 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 88.00	SELL AT COST..... 78.00
4. HARROWS, OUT-THROW DISC, 3 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 43.00	SELL AT COST..... 38.00
1. HARROW, IN-THROW DISC, 3 HORSE EVENER	PRICE WAS..... 42.00	SELL AT COST..... 37.00
7. SETS HARROWS, DIAMOND POINT, 3 SECTIONS, WITH DRAWBAR	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.50
2. SETS HARROWS;LEVER, 2 SECTION, With DRAWBAR	PRICE WAS..... 23.00	SELL AT COST..... 19.25
2. SETS HARROWS, SPRING TOOTH, 18 TEETH	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.50
4. WHEELBARROWS	PRICE WAS..... 6.00	SELL AT COST..... 5.00
1. CYLINDER PULPER AND SLICER	PRICE WAS..... 19.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.75
1. POTATO DIGGER	PRICE WAS..... 17.00	SELL AT COST..... 14.00
2. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATORS	PRICE WAS..... 11-00	SELL AT COST..... 8.75
1. DIAMOND POINT CULTIVATOR	PRICE WAS..... 16.00	SELL AT COST..... 13.00
1. RUBY POINT CULTIVATOR	PRICE WAS..... 15.00	SELL AT COST..... 12.00
1. SPIKE TOOTH CULTIVATOR	PRICE WAS..... 14.00	SELL AT COST..... 11.50
4. SINGLE WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATORS	PRICE WAS..... 8.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.40
5. FOUNTAIN SPRAYERS	PRICE WAS..... 8.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.75
6. GARDEN HOES	PRICE WAS..... .50	SELL AT COST..... .43
6. OPEN HOES	PRICE WAS..... .60	SELL AT COST..... .52
3. NORCROSS HAND CULTIVATORS	PRICE WAS..... 1.35	SELL AT COST..... 1.00
6. POTATO PLANTERS, HAND	PRICE WAS..... 1.75	SELL AT COST..... 1.35
6. CYCLONE SEEDERS	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.60
3. ADJUSTABLE HOES	PRICE WAS..... .60	SALE AT COST..... .53
6. DUTCH HOES	PRICE WAS..... .65	SELL AT COST..... .55
6. SPRAYERS	PRICE WAS..... .75	SALE AT COST..... .62

Suitcases

14. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 2.00	SELL AT COST..... 1.50
10. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.85
9. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 3.00	SELL AT COST..... 2.30
20. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 4.00	SELL AT COST..... 3.00
16. SUITCASAS	PRICE WAS..... 8.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.00
8. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 9.00	SELL AT COST..... 6.60
10. SUITCASES	PRICE WAS..... 11.50	SELL AT COST..... 8.65

ALSO CLUB BAGS AND TELESCOPES.

Harness

2. SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 42.00	SALE AT COST..... 33.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 37.00	SALE AT COST..... 30.85
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 29.00	SALE AT COST..... 24.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 37.00
2. SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 40.00	SELL AT COST..... 33.65
2. SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 48.00	SELL AT COST..... 40.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 38.00	SELL AT COST..... 31.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 42.00	SELL AT COST..... 34.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 32.00	SELL AT COST..... 27.10
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 48.00	SELL AT COST..... 39.40
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 18.00	SELL AT COST..... 15.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 23-00	SELL AT COST..... 19.40
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 26.00	SELL AT COST..... 21.40
3. SETS HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 13.50	SELL AT COST..... 11.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 16.00	SELL AT COST..... 12.60
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 22.00	SELL AT COST..... 18.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 22.00	SELL AT COST..... 18.00
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 28.00	SELL AT COST..... 23.75
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 28.00	SELL AT COST..... 23.50
1. SET HARNESS, SINGLE DRIVING	PRICE WAS..... 18.00	SELL AT COST..... 14.60
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM, COLLARS	PRICE WAS..... 56.00	SELL AT COST..... 47.75
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM, COLLARS	PRICE WAS..... 57.00	SELL AT COST..... 48.10
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 49.00	SELL AT COST..... 42.90
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 52.00	SELL AT COST..... 45.10
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM, COLLARS	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 38.40
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 46.00	SELL AT COST..... 39.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 38.20
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 40.00	SELL AT COST..... 33.00
1. SET HARNESS, DOUBLE FARM,	PRICE WAS..... 41.00	SELL AT COST..... 34.95

Blankets

6. BLANKETS, LINED CANVAS	PRICE WAS..... 3.50	SELL AT COST..... 2.70
4. BLANKETS, LINED JUTE	PRICE WAS..... 4.00	SELL AT COST..... 3.05
3. BLANKETS, LINED CANVAS	PRICE WAS..... 4.00	SELL AT COST..... 3.00
8. BLAGKETS, ALL KERSEY	PRICE WAS..... 3.25	SELL AT COST..... 2.40
5. BLANKETS, LINED CANNAS	PRICE WAS..... 4.25	SELL AT COST..... 3.28
6. BLANKETS, KERSEY	PRICE WAS..... 3.25	SELL AT COST..... 2.45
12. SADDLE, BLANKET PADS, HEAXY	PRICE WAS..... 1.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.25
10. SADDLE, BLANKET PADS, LIGHT	PRICE WAS..... 1.25	SELL AT COST..... .96

Collars

40. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 4.75	SELL AT COST..... 3.60
24. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 5.25	SELL AT COST..... 3.90
18. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 4.50	SELL AT COST..... 3.30
14. COLLARS, TEAM	PRICE WAS..... 6.15	SELL AT COST..... 4.45

Saddles

1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 45.00	SELL AT COST..... 36.00
1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 38.00	SELL AT COST..... 31.50
1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 28.00...	SELL AT COST..... 22.85
1. SADDLE	PRICE WAS..... 53.00	SELL AT COST..... 42.30

Whips

30. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... 1.25	SELL AT COST..... .85
24. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... .40	SELL AT COST..... .30
24. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... .35	SELL AT COST..... .27
36. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... 1.00	SELL AT COST..... .75
24. WHIPS	PRICE WAS..... .75	SELL AT COST..... .55

Trunks

12. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 8.50	SELL AT COST..... 6.25
7. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 10.50	SELL AT COST..... 8.25
15. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 4.50	SELL AT COST..... 3.25
10. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 12.00	SELL AT COST..... 9.00
8. TRUNKS	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.90

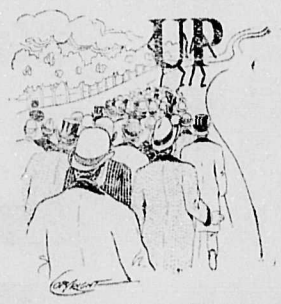
Pack Sacks, Chapps, Sweat Pads, Baskets, Canthooks, Load Binders, Axe Handles

14. PACK SACKS	PRICE WAS..... 3.50	SELL AT COST..... 2.65
1. PAIR CHAPPS	PRICE WAS..... 17.00	SELL AT COST..... 13.00
15. DOZEN SWEAT PADS, DOZEN	PRICE WAS..... 9.00	SELL AT COST..... 7.00
15. BASKETS, 1 BUSHEL, FIELD	PRICE WAS..... .35	SELL AT COST..... .25
12. BASKETS, ½ BUSHEL, APPLE WITH HANDLES	PRICE WAS..... .65	SELL AT COST..... .50
42. CANTHOOKS, DUCKBILL, HICKORY	PRICE WAS..... 1.80	SELL AT COST..... 1.45
6. LUMBER LOAD BINDERS	PRICE WAS..... 2.50	SELL AT COST..... 1.90
30. AXE HANDLES, LONG, HICKORY	PRICE WAS..... .45	SELL AT COST..... .36

Cranbrook Trading Co., Ltd.

Rex Theatre

The Moving Picture House



Up To Date

When You See the Crowd

There most is "something doing". When the crowd is headed this way it's a safe guess that they're

Coming To This Picture Show

All who come are bound to come again, because we please, as well as entertain. It's the "most for your money" to be had in town.

ALL SING OUR PRAISE! EVERYBODY IS DELIGHTED!

Monday and Tuesday's Program.

1. The Cattle King's Daughter. A great Western Drama.
2. Nemesis. A strong drama with Maurice Costello.
3. An Interrupted Elopement. Farce-Comedy
4. Pathe's Weekly

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

FASHION, taste and perfect sanitation demand Alabastine walls. Alabastine is applied with cold water and a flat brush. Alabastine can be re-coated without removing old coat. Alabastine walls have life, brilliancy, beauty. They are the only sanitary walls known. Alabastine will not fade or rub off. Come in and let us show you the 21 different tints, and specimens of Alabastine work. Alabastined walls cost less than others, and last longer.

FREE STENCILS—You can get charming Stencils, worth from 50¢ to $1.00, free. Let us tell you about this free Stencil offer. 607

"An Error on the Whole"

"The ladies stopped the little boy whose legs were briar scratched,
And marvelled at the funny way his little pants were patched.
'Why did they patch with white'?, they asked, 'and not use brown, instead'?
The small boy scowled and touched the spot: 'That ain't no patch', he said."—(*Mac and Mac Sunset*).

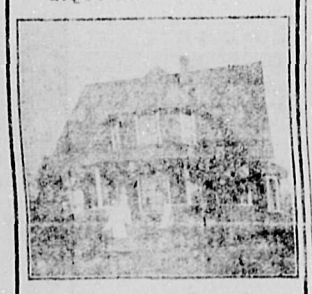
F. Parks & Co.

Hardware and Mill Supplies

CRANBROOK, - - - B. C.

3 DAYS TREATMENT

LIQUOR HABIT CURED



THE NEAL INSTITUTE

Box 325 Cranbrook, B. C.

Cor. Fenwick Ave. and Kaius St.

Dr. W. H. Thompson

of Spokane, Wash.

DENTAL AND ORAL SURGERY

Will be located in the offices formerly occupied by Dr. Hall over the Parks Co. hardware store, April 5th to June 1st, 1913. Cranbrook, B. C.

Local News

Pictures, Flowers, and Music, are a blessing to mankind, sent to lighten the load and brighten the mind.

Pictures are what we are most interested in at the present time; if you want your pictures well and suitably framed—REMEMBER KILBY Frames Pictures.

Harry Mather and W. Duncan of Fort Steele, was in town on Friday.

F. H. Davies of Fernie was in the City Friday.

Mrs. H. L. Sawyer of Marysville was in town Friday.

Peter J. Woods was in from his Cherry Creek ranch on Tuesday.

Geo. R. Leask left on Wednesday on a business trip to Spokane.

H. E. Davis, Wycliffe, was in town Friday.

Easter Lillies at Finks Pure Food Grocery.

R. H. Bohart, of Wardner was in the City Tuesday.

The City Band will hold a dance at the Auditorium on March 31.

Go to the Charity Ball on Monday night and have a good time.

Ross Carr was at Elko Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robson, of Fernie were Cranbrook visitors Tuesday.

A. Doyle of Fort Steele, was in town Thursday.

H. W. Woodlin, of Chicago was in town Wednesday.

George Powell left on Tuesday on a business trip to Spokane.

John Wirth, of Fort Steele, was in the City Monday on business.

Fresh radish and Green onions at Finks Pure Food Grocery.

Cranbrook anglers cannot fish until the first of May this year.

R. E. Beattie, of Calgary, was in town Thursday.

C. H. McDougall of Kimberley, was in the City Thursday.

John Taylor of Moyie was registered at the Cosmopolitan Thursday.

J. M. McDonald, of Kingsgate was in town Thursday.

Don't forget the Charity Ball on Monday night.

A. K. Bannerman of Jaffray was in town Friday.

Carnations and daffodils at Finks Pure Food Grocery.

H. Keays, and I. Streeter of Fernie, were in town Friday.

Active preparations are being made for commencing operations in the mines of Wild Horse Creek.

Alex. Taylor of Kimberley was transacting business in Cranbrook Thursday.

George Watson, of Fort Steele, was transacting business at Cranbrook Thursday.

T. A. Corey and wife of Medicine Hat were registered at the Cranbrook Friday.

John Scanlan was confined to his home during the early part of this work with la-grippe.

Judge Ryan, who has been at the Coast, for the last month, returned home on Tuesday.

The weather has been cold throughout South Kootenay for the past three days.

Special Easter services will be held in the churches on Sunday, with special musical programmes.

KILBY FRAMES PICTURES

E. Patterson left on Saturday last, in response to a wire stating that his sister, Mrs. Nicoll had died.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Abrahams, of Nelson were guests at the Cranbrook Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Rosen, and Mrs. C. Beck, of Jaffray, were Cranbrook visitors Tuesday.

A. E. Humphries of Lethbridge, was a guest at the Cranbrook Thursday.

The new Cranbrook brewery will commence operations about the 15th of April.

A. E. Watts of Wattsburg, was transacting business at Cranbrook Wednesday.

KILBY FRAMES PICTURES

Miss Bailey, of Vancouver, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Smith, this week.

Constable Joe Walsh of Fort Steele was in town Wednesday on legal business.

N. Burdette, of Marysville, was transacting business at Cranbrook Friday.

Miss Alice Hill of Baines, Ont., is visiting at the home of her brother, A. G. Hill, of this City.

BORN—At Cranbrook, on March 14th to Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hanna, of Moyie, a son.

"BOB'S PLACE" for CIGARS and TOBACCOS

BORN—At Cranbrook, on Wednesday, March 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. McPhee, a son.

Mrs. W. D. Laidlaw will be at home Wednesday, March 26th and the fourth Wednesday thereafter.

Mutt and Jeff, with a company of 50 performers will be at the Auditorium next Thursday.

W. R. Ross, Minister of Lands, passed through Cranbrook Thursday en route to Fernie.

KILBY FRAMES PICTURES

Mrs. A. McFarlane of Moyie was registered at the Cosmopolitan Friday.

BORN—At Cranbrook Saturday, March 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Buchcroft—a son.

F. E. Simpson of Victoria came in on Friday. "Fred" has a host of friends in Cranbrook that will be pleased to see him.

Get a dozen of triple weight Navel oranges at Finks Pure Food Grocery.

During the early part of this week, trains over the Crow Line were late, owing to the heavy snow fall in the Pass.

The Veteran Club are holding a Whist Drive on Saturday, April 5th. Tickets $1.00. 11-4t

Dr. W. H. Thompson, will open an open dental parlors in Cranbrook about April 5th. He will occupy the rooms lately vacated by Dr. Hall.

R. A. Fraser has been appointed District Deputy, Grand Supreme Dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose for East Kootenay District.

The executive of the Board of Trade held a meeting on Monday afternoon, at which various matters of importance to the district was discussed.

KILBY FRAMES PICTURES

Mrs. John D. Gilmour, Burwell Avenue, will receive for the first time since her marriage, on Tuesday, March 25th, and on the third Tuesday in each month.

Mr. W. C. Crebbin has resigned his position as timekeeper for the C.P.R. shops to accept another with the Provincial Government as clerk in the Government Building, Cranbrook.

Florida grape fruit at Finks Pure Food Grocery.

The Loyal Order of Moose held a regular meeting on Wednesday, at which considerable business was transacted. Installation of officers will take place Wednesday, April 15th.

"BOB'S PLACE" for CIGARS and TOBACCOS

Anglers of East Kootenay have no cause for satisfaction in the fact that the trout season in West Kootenay has been advanced ten days, which is 215 days earlier than trout can be caught in this district.

Base ball enthusiasts will petition the City Council to provide recreation grounds east of town. If the necessary grounds are secured, the various athletic clubs will have them fenced.

On Monday, St. Patrick's Day, green ties, shamrocks and other national emblems were much in evidence. Good Friday was celebrated in the usual way, Banks and other public institutions being closed.

KILBY FRAMES PICTURES

The 41 meat market delivery team ran away Monday, which resulted in a broken shaft. On Wednesday Taylor's milk delivery team ran down Baker street but was stopped without damage. Somebody remarked that Cranbrook was a swift town.

If You Have an Engagement in View

in our direction, we invite you to call and look throuffh our stock of new and high class Jewelry, neat in design and perfect in quality. We make a speciality of Gem Engagement Rings and their successors—Wedding Rings. If thinking of either, we would appreciate a call and a look over our stock. We are willing to lose a sale if you can resist qualities and prices.

RAWORTH BROS

Jewelers & Opticians

For Sale and Rent

FOR SALE—Eggs for Hatching from selected layers, S.C.R.I. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, S.C. White and Brown Leghorns. $1.5 for 13 eggs. J. Gartside, Pleasant View, Poultry Farm, Cranbrook, Phone the Ranch. 10-St.

420 acres of land for sale near Maynock, price $15. per acre, terms 10 yearly payments. See Beale & Elwell.

Two lots near the Public School with a house on each, bring in $20.00 a month rent, can be bought from Beale & Elwell for $850.00 on terms

FOR SALE—Baby's Buggy for sale, nearly new. Apply Mrs. J. S. Brake, Durick Avenue. 11-2t

FOR SALE—Organ, 2 manuel, pedal base, for sale, cheap, in good condition. Apply Prospector Office. 11-2t

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Owner of six-roomed, modern and comfortable residence on Garden Avenue wishes to sell same, subject to delivery on or after June 1st. $500. down and $50. per month until balance is paid; or $1500. down and $2 per month on balance; or $2,000 down and $15. per month upon balance. Any reasonable proposition secures the property. Present owner will guarantee a year's lease at $40. per month, payable quarterly in advance to purchaser upon either of the above propositions. Here is a chance to a good investment with no risk attached. Address Prospector, Drawer 320. 12-tf

Stop! Read this! Drop Head, best finish, Singer Sewing Machines are sold for $60.00. Terms: $5.00 cash and $3.00 per month. No interest $55.00 if paid regularly at $5.00 per month, or $50.00 cash. So you see they cost very little more than the cheap machine and you know you have the best machine on the market. Phone 157 for a free trial for one week. This will convince you.

Wants

WANTED—A competent maid for general house work. Apply Mrs. H. A. McKowan, Norbury Avenue, City.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CRANBROOK

Appointment of City Engineer

Applications are invited for the position of City Engineer for the Corporation of the City of Cranbrook.

Applicants would kindly state experience and salary required. Applications should be ahdressed to the undersigned so as to be received by March 29th, 1913.

T. M. ROBERTS,
City Clerk.

Dated at Cranbrook, B. C.,
This 11th day of March, 1913.
12-2t

All next week the Edison Theatre are having some of the best motion pictures they have ever shown on the circuit. Change of films are being continually made so that a person going one night don't see the same picture another night. They have an excellent orchestra to assist and entertain you with.

BEATTIE-MURPHY CO MAKE A STATEMENT

We always advise people who have stomach or bowel trouble to see a doctor. But to those who do not wish to do this we will say: try the mixture of simple buckthorn bark glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka. This simple new remedy is so powerful that JUST ONE DOSE usually relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation QUICKLY. People who try Adler-i-ka are surprised at its QUICK action. The Beattie-Murphy Co. 42-4t

A regular weekly meeting of the Cranbrook Conservative District Association was held in Matheson's Hall on Monday evening, at which considerable important business was transacted, and a number of committees reported progress.

"BOB'S PLACE" for CIGARS and TOBACCOS

Mr. and Mrs. J. McNabb entertained a large number of friends on Monday night, the event being a shamrock social, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church. The rooms were decorated in shamrock and green trailing flowers. Refreshments were served, and a very pleasant time enjoyed by all.

So many persons have applied at this office to be registered as voters, only to find that they are not eligible, that we mention the qualifications: To be entitled to a vote a man must be a British subject of the full age of 21 years, has resided in the Province six months, and one month in the electoral district prior to the date of application to register.

The Benefit Ball to be held in the Auditorium on Tuesday, March 25th will be given by the B.R.C. of A. and the Overseas Club. The Edison Orchestra will furnish the music. The good reputation alone of the Edison orchestra for furnishing the right kind of music and of the best will be a big drawing card for the success of this Benefit Ball.

KILBY FRAMES PICTURES

T. Commiskey, Inspector of Indian Agencies for British Columbia, was in town Monday. He visited St. Eugene Mission on Tuesday, visiting the Industrial School, and on Wednesday visited R. L. T. Galbraith, Indian Agent at Fort Steele Wednesday. On Thursday he returned to Victoria. He reports himself as much pleased with his visit.

Indians are gathering from all parts of the district to take part in the Easter festivities at the St. Eugene Mission. It will be a great sight and at the same time a great joy for their missionaries to see on Easter morning, those faithful children of whom some came from more than sixty miles away, to approach the Sacrament and unite themselves to the One who redeemed all men.

Eugene Smith passed away on Thursday at the St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook. Mr. Smith had previously been working at Bull River and was brought in to Cranbrook suffering from pneumonia two weeks ago. He is a native of Michigan coming to this country about two years ago. Fortunately his brother is here and will assist in his last rites. Undertaker R. E. Beattie has charge of the funeral arrangements. Service will be held from the Salvation Army barracks on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

W. W. KILBY
PRACTICAL PICTURE FRAMER
ARMSTRONG AVENUE
P.O. Box 802 Cranbrook, B.C.

EVERYBODY SHOULD GET ON VOTERS' LIST.

All who are qualified are urged to have their names placed on the voter's list at the earliest possible moment. Some misunderstanding seems to prevail as to the need for registration. All the old Provincial and Dominion voters' lists have been cancelled, so that all who want to vote at forthcoming elections, either Federal or Provincial, must register anew. Those who fail to do so will have no voice in the public affairs of the country.

Registration forms can be secured and filled in at The "Prospector" office during any hour of the business day, from now until April 7, when the lists close.

Meet Head On

On Sunday morning about six o'clock, between Stavely and Claresholm, on the Calgary and Macleod branch of the C. P. R., two freight trains running at full speed, crashed together head-on. Fireman A. Ulicz, of one of the trains, was killed and two other trainmen were injured. The trains were so badly wrecked that the line was blocked all day Sunday and passenger trains had to be sent over the Aldersyde branch via Kipp.

The accident was caused by one of the engineers reading his orders incorrectly.

Moving Picture Cersor Appointed

Victoria, B.C.—The provincial government has appointed C. L. Gordon of Vancouver censor of moving picture shows in the province as provided for by the legislation of the past session. His duties will be to pass upon all films shown in British Columbia and to forbid the production of those which he regards as harmful. In addition, he will exercise supervision over the structural appliances in theatres where the cinematographs are shown, the fire prevention appliances and exits and the sanitary arrangements. Mr. Gordon has for the past 14 years been engaged on the editorial staff of the Vancouver Province, latterly as city editor.

WILL BRING IMMIGRANTS.

Toronto—Osborne Scott, assistant general passenger agent of the Canadian Northern railway makes the statement that practically 120,000 homesteads will be opened up for homesteading by the Canadian Northern railway this year. In British Columbia the Canadian Northern are to go in for a more extensive immigration campaign than they have yet attempted. Not only are they boosting their two steamships, the Royal George and the Royal Edward, to capacity, but in addition are making arrangements with other lines to aid them in bringing British settlers to take up Canadian Northern railway steads in western Canada. The number brought to Canada by the road last year averaged 2,000 a month, or approximately 25,000 British immigrants during the year, but with the additional transportation facilities they have arranged for a greatly increased number to be brought out to Canada.

ROSS—MACDONALD.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. D. Macdonald on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Robert H. Ross, and Miss Katherine M. McDonald were united in marriage by the Rev. W. K. Thompson. The happy couple will reside in Cranbrook.

OPENING OF NEW CLUB.

On Friday evening the new Young Men's Club was formally opened.

The opening address was given by F. E. Simpson of Victoria, other local speakers following; songs were sung by Mrs. A. B. Macdonald, Mrs. W. Nesbit, and Mrs. E. Paterson. A recitation by H. Darling, song by G. F. Stevenson and the Odd Fellows quartette.

The clergy, and members of the City Council were in attendance.

During the afternoon the big swimming tank was the scene of great pleasdre to the boys.

The Prospector will, in its next issue give a complete description of the new building.

Take a Tonic

Do you feel all run down—as if every movement were a nuisance? Are you constantly saying to yourself "what is the use"? Take a tonic. Get **Syrup Hypophosphites, Clowdy** at once. It gives you back the joy of living—makes you feel thas life is worth while indeed The price is only $1.00 per bottle, and its value is priceless. Send or call for it to-day.

BEATTIE-MURPHY

Company, Limited

"THE REXALL STORE"

HEAD OFFICE - - - - - CALGARY, Alta

OUR BRANDS

On Meats and Lards Guarantee Their Quality-
All our Products are Government Inspected
"The Kind That Tastes Good."

P. BURNS & CO. Ltd.

CRANBROOK, - B. C.

The Kootenay Telephone Lines, Limited

General Offices: Cranbrook, B. C.

Notice to Telephone Subscribers

The following new numbers have been put into service to date, since the new Directory was issued:

460	Mrs. J. S. Brake	Residence
461	J. D. Gilmour	Office
428	J. D. Gilmour	Residence
461	Government Forestry Service	J. D. Gilmour
462	E. F. Johnson (Plumber)	Shop
459	Geo. R. Leask	Work Shop
72	Young Mens' Club	

Baptist Church

Pastor:—
Rev. O. E. KENDALL

Morning services at 11 a-m.
"Immortality." If a man die, shall he live again.
Evening services at 7.30 p.m.
"Perpetual Youth."
Music appropriate for the Easter season. Solos and anthems at both morning and evening service.
An invitation is cordially extended to YOU.

Salvation Army Hall

Hanson Avenue

Captain W. J. Carruthers
Lieutenant W. Cooper

Special services will be conducted on Sunday all day, by the commanding officers.
Sunday Services—
A special prayer meeting at 7. a. m., will be held.
11 a.m.—Holiness Service
3 p.m.—Bible Class
3 p.m.—Sunday School
8 p.m.—Salvation Service
The evening service will be very interesting, "The Sign of the Cross," will be portrayed.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, services at 8 p.m.
A special invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Col. Bullard, who is now visiting Canada in the interests of the Missionary Work, assisted in the commencement of the Army's work in India thirty years ago. He has spent over twenty years in India and Japan and being intimately acquainted with all the facts pertaining to missionary work, his addresses are of exceptional interest. The Colonel will visit Cranbrook on Thursday, April 17. More particulars later.

Methodist Church

Pastor—
Rev. W. Elson Dunham

Morning worship, 11:00 o'clock.
Evening Worship 7:30 o'clock.