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The Prospector.

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Peace At Any Price

Au Article of Special Interest at this Time of Wars and Rumors of Wars.

(By Judson C. Welliver)

Having seldom been killed, and never convicted of killing anybody else, I regard myself as a person of peace. Wherefore I was pleased immensely to read in the public prints a few weeks ago that President Taft had concluded negotiation of a brace of arbitration treaties, one with France and the other with England, which positively were guaranteed to put war out of business.

These treaties, we were assured, being once ratified, would make it impossible for us to have a war with England or France. All that would then be necessary in order to end the whole bloody business, would be to induce all the other nations to make like treaties with each other. This, it was averred, would be comparatively easy, once the lead were taken, the example set, by three such eminent countries.

"For," it was pointed out in one editorial whose author did not seem to intend it for the humorous department "the united power of these three countries could easily impose peace on the world, if need be, by show of force."

WHY NOT FIGHT TO KEEP PEACE?

In brief, these three countries could compel the world to keep the peace, if they had to fight all the time to do it!

This idea of having peace at any price seemed rather good to me until a fortnight later, when France and Germany got tangled up over Morocco, and were on the verge of war. The price of wheat went up one and seven-eighths cents in one day, and the market reports said the war scare did it. I had been holding my wheat for a better price, and this looked good. Therefore, I set out to ascertain, if possible, whether war, as an institution, was likely to be retired from circulation. If it was, I wanted to find out whether it would happen before my wheat was sold.

Therefore, I hunted up an Eminent member of the Diplomatic Corps. It was, of course, utterly impossible for him to have any views on the subject because if he should get expected of positive opinions on anything he couldn't be an Eminent Diplomat. They'd fire him. Still on such questions, one must talk to an Eminent Diplomat, else one cannot put over one's bluff about special information and insight.

Approaching the E. D., I asked in a rough-necked, low-browed tone of voice which must have grated sadly on his sensibilities:

"What's all this about the arbitration treaties putting an end to war? Are they going to do it before this year's wheat's sold?"

E. D. looked the pain he felt, and indicated inability to grasp the purport of my inquiry.

"What I want to know," I groped, "is whether, if these treaties with France and England are ratified, there will be an end of all chance of fighting with either of them? Is the good old world threatened with an end to war? Isn't there going to be anything for the historians to write about hereafter? Are the days of potential romance positively ended? Are the Ten Best Sellers to be perforce, all problem novels and packing house descriptions, merely because war is to become a back number? Is the race to degenerate into a lot of mollycoddles, without a chance to be drafted into heroism and the vice-presidential class?"

A FEW QUESTIONS ON THE SUBJECT

A vague notion of my intent seemed to dawn on him. He looked exceedingly serious, as a diplomat must when he is getting ready to hand one across to you, and said:

"Beyond doubt, President Taft has initiated a movement which will write his name high on the roll of true benefactors of the race."

"Yes, sure," I conceded, "but what I want to know is whether it is to the scrap-heap for the dreadnaughts; whether the soldiers are liable to be looking for jobs at harvest-time next summer; whether the plowshare market is to be subjected to the bear influence of a world-wide movement for the transmogrification of swords;

(Continued on Page 2.)

Census Gives Seven Millions

British Columbia's Population More Than Doubled in Past Ten Years

Province Will Have Twelve Members After Redistribution—Vancouver Shows Tremendous Increase—Montreal's Splendid Showing

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The population of Canada by the census of 1911, less districts not reported, compared with 1901, is:

Total population, 1911, 7,081,869; 1901, 5,371,315; increase, 1,710,554.

Population by provinces:

Province—	1911	1901	Increase	Pct.
Alberta	372,919	73,022	299,897	417
British Columbia	362,768	178,657	184,111	103
Manitoba	454,691	255,211	199,480	78
New Brunswick	351,815	331,120	20,895	6
Nova Scotia	461,847	459,574	2,273	½
Ontario	2,519,902	2,182,947	336,955	15
Prince Edward Island	93,722	103,259	9,537	*9
Quebec	2,000,000	1,648,898	351,799	21
Saskatchewan	453,508	91,279	362,229	396
Northwest Territory	10,000	20,129		
Yukon		27,219		

*Decrease.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture tonight gave out to the press the first official statement of the result of the census taking which is now practically complete. The figures show a population of 7,081,869 for Canada as compared with 5,371,319 in 1901, an increase of 1,710,554. It was estimated that the population of Canada would be about 8,000,000 so that the figures will cause not a little disappointment to the people of the Dominion.

As compared with the increase of population in the 1891-1901 decade the figures are satisfactory. In the ten years preceding 1901 Canada's population increased by only 538,076. As compared with this betterment the increase of 1,710,554 in the past ten years is large but it is not nearly so satisfactory as was expected.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DOUBLED

Of the provinces Alberta showed the largest ratio of increase having jumped in population from 37,022 to 372,919 in the decade. Saskatchewan comes second with an increase during the ten years of from 91,279 to 453,508. The province of Quebec shows an increase in population of 351,799 while Ontario has increased by 336,955. British Columbia increased by 184,109 and Manitoba by 149,480. The provinces down by the sea have all fallen away in population. Nova Scotia shows a decline of 2,273, New Brunswick of 20,795 and Prince Edward Island of 10,537.

VANCOUVER HUNDRED THOUSAND

Montreal shows the largest increase in population of any city in the Dominion and continues to maintain its position as the most metropolitan centre. The total population of the city is 466,197, as against 267,730 ten years ago, an increase of 198,467. Including Westmount, Maisonable margin over the half million mark. Toronto is in second place growing from 208,048 to 376,240, an increase of 168,200. Vancouver jumped from 27,010 to 100,333 and Winnipeg from 42,340 to 135,430. The population of Halifax is 48,032 an increase of 5,249 in the decade.

TWELVE MEMBERS FOR B. C.

The unit of representation which is arrived at by dividing the population of Quebec into 65 parts, the representation of Quebec being definitely fixed by the British North America nouve and Verdon, Montreal has a population of 510,811 or a comfort-act, is 30,780. On this basis the representation of British Columbia in the house of commons will increase from seven to twelve members; Alberta from seven to twelve; Saskatchewan from ten to fifteen; Manitoba from ten to fifteen. On the other hand the representation of Ontario will decrease from eighty-six to eighty-two; New Brunswick from thirteen to eleven; Nova Scotia from eighteen to sixteen and Prince Edward Island from four to three.

The next parliament will contain 232 members, an increase of eleven as compared with the present house.

That the census is not complete is shown by the following letter which was today addressed by A. Blue, chief census commissioner, to Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture:

"Replying to your enquiry of this date, I beg to say that the census of Canada recently taken shows a population of about 7,100,000 which will be slightly increased when the full returns have been received. Four electoral districts have not yet made complete returns, viz., Cumberland, in Nova Scotia, Regina and Battleford in Saskatchewan, and Yale-Cariboo in British Columbia, which

(Continued on Page 2.)

Manchu Dynasty Near Its Doom

Revolutionists Claim Many Provinces Have Fallen—Dr. Sun Yat Sen Has Two Million Dollars as War Fund—Would-Be King Beheaded

San Francisco, Cal., October.—With two million dollars in its treasury and an equal amount subscribed, with twenty-five thousand troops in the field and thirteen thousand reserves in the United States and Canada and with a constitution adopted and administrative officers chosen, the proposed Chung Hwa republic is declared to be making a determined effort to overthrow the Manchu dynasty and establish itself in China. Details of the formation of the tentative republic were revealed here today by Sun Fo, son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is to be president if the revolution now in progress is successful.

Today the one hundred thousand and more revolutionary Chinese in the United States and Canada feel that it is but a matter of days until the Manchu dynasty will succumb. Cable advices received by the revolutionists here today indicate that the provinces of Hunan, Ho-nan, Hu-pap, Kiang-sun-ng, An-whi and Sze-Chuen have fallen and that Quong-tong, the province in which Canton is situated, is about to be captured by the rebels.

HANKOW CUT OFF

Peking, Oct. 15.—The Chinese government has placed severe restrictions on the telegraph lines, evidently for the purpose of preventing communication between the rebels. For this reason Hankow, where the revolution is at its height, is cut off. Until lately, the revolutionists, having no wires, received little information concerning the progress of their plans. The government refuses to reveal the number or the destination of the troops which are being sent southward.

HEAVY TROOP TRAFFIC

Beginning tomorrow only a single first-class train will be run daily between Peking and Tien Tsing Fu, about seventy miles to the southeast of the capital. This is due to the heavy troop traffic and for the purpose of preventing any great number of rebels from entering Peking. Passenger and freight traffic has been suspended between Peking and Hankow.

So far the government has refused to permit correspondents to accompany the army. Both sides are anxious to favor foreigners and it is believed that the government will reconsider this refusal if the revolutionists meet with initial success.

A dispatch received from Hankow said the Revolutionists had organized a Red Cross Society and had invited the co-operation of the Methodist Episcopal missionary. This invitation was accepted provisionally.

WOULD-BE KING BEHEADED

New York, Oct. 15.—A cable from Peking says:

Because of the peculiar birthmarks on his person, a 15 year old lad of a family living near Si-nig-fu, Kansu province, has been regarded by ignorant people as possessing the externals of royalty. Whether he conceived the idea himself or whether it was put into his head by revolutionists, this lad determined that the time had come for him to save China from the impending partition and absorption. Declaring himself the "king who can save the world," he issued a proclamation ordering all foreigners to be killed. A few hundred provincials took the new 'king' seriously and flocked to his banner but after ten days the officials captured him and he was beheaded.

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The Painless Dentist --- Dr. Hall

Census Gives Seven Millions

(Continued from Page 1)

are estimated to give a population of 70,000. The population of the cities and towns reported to you may be changed slightly on revision, but I think it may be accepted as correct. We have tested it by two independent compilations."

Following are the returns for the cities:

City	1911	1901	Inc.
ALBERTA			
Calgary	43,736	4,097	39,639
Edmonton	24,882	2,626	22,256
Lethbridge	8,048	2,927	5,976
Medicine Hat	5,572	1,170	4,002
Strathcona	5,580	550	5,030
BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Nanaimo	8,305	6,130	2,275
Nelson	4,476	5,273	—799
N. Westminster	13,394	6,499	6,895
Prince Rupert	4,775		4,775
Point Grey	4,319		4,319
Vancouver	100,333	27,010	73,323
N. Vancouver	7,781		7,781
S. Vancouver	16,021		16,021
Victoria	31,620	20,816	10,804
MANITOBA			
Brandon	15,837	5,620	8,217
Portage	5,885	3,901	1,984
St. Boniface	7,717	2,019	5,698
Winnipeg	135,430	42,240	93,090
NEW BRUNSWICK			
Fredericton	7,208	7,117	91
Moncton	11,329	9,026	2,303
St. Johns	42,363	40,711	1,652
NOVA SCOTIA			
Amherst		4,964	
Dartmouth	5,058	4,806	252
Glace Bay	16,561	6,945	9,616
Halifax	46,081	40,836	5,245
North Sydney	5,418	4,646	772
Sydney Mines	7,464	3,191	4,273
Sydney Town	17,617	9,909	7,708
Truro	6,015	5,996	19
Yarmouth	6,571	6,430	141
ONTARIO			
Arnprior	4,395	4,152	243
Barrie	6,428	5,949	479
Belleville	9,850	9,117	773
Berlin	15,192	9,747	5,455
Brantford	23,046	16,619	6,427
Brockville	9,372	8,940	432
Chatham	10,760	9,068	1,692
Cobalt	5,629		5,629
Coburg	5,073	4,239	834
Collingwood	7,077	5,755	1,322
Cornwall	6,598	6,704	—106
Dundas	4,297	3,173	1,124
Fort William	16,498	3,633	12,865
Galt	10,299	7,866	2,433
Goderich	4,522	4,158	364
Guelph	15,148	11,496	3,652
Hamilton	81,879	52,634	29,245
Hawkesbury	4,391	4,150	241
Ingersoll	4,757	4,573	184
Kenora	6,152	5,202	957
Kingston	18,815	17,961	854
Lindsay	6,956	7,003	—473
London	46,177	37,976	8,201
Midland	4,660	3,174	1,486
Niagara Falls	9,245	4,244	5,001
North Bay	7,719	2,530	5,188
N. Toronto	5,362	1,852	3,510
Orillia	6,835	4,907	1,928
Oshawa	7,433	4,394	3,039
Ottawa	86,340	59,928	26,451
Owen Sound	12,555	8,776	3,779
Pembroke	5,624	5,156	468
Peterboro	18,312	11,239	7,073
Port Arthur	11,216	3,215	8,003
Port Hope	5,089	4,188	901
St. Catherines	12,460	9,946	2,514
St. Thomas	14,050	11,485	2,565
Sarnia	9,936	8,176	1,760
S. Ste Marie	10,179	7,169	3,010
Smiths Falls	6,361	5,155	1,206
Stratford	12,920	9,959	2,970
Sudbury	4,140	2,027	2,113
Toronto	376,240	208,040	168,200
Waterloo	4,360	3,537	825
Welland	5,311	1,863	3,448
Windsor	17,819	12,153	5,666
Woodstock	9,321	8,833	488
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Charlottetown	11,198	12,080	—882
QUEBEC			
Chicoutimi	5,880	3,826	2,054
Fraserville	6,842	4,569	2,273
Granby	4,750	3,773	977
Grandmere	4,783	2,511	2,272
Hull	17,165	13,993	3,592
Joliette	6,346	4,220	2,113
Lachine	10,778	5,561	5,217
Levis	7,448	7,783	—335
Longuil	4,016	2,835	1,181
Maisonneuve	18,674	3,958	14,716
Montreal	466,197	267,730	198,467
Quebec	78,067	68,840	10,266
St. Hyacinthe	9,797	9,210	587
St. Jean	5,903	4,030	1,873
Sherbrooke	16,405	11,765	4,640
Sorel	9,419	7,057	1,362
Thetford Mines	7,262	3,256	4,006
Three Rivers	14,441	9,981	4,460
Valleyfield	9,447	11,055	—1,680
Verdun	11,612	1,898	9,724
Westmount	14,318	3,856	5,462
SASKATCHEWAN			
Moose Jaw	13,825	1,588	12,266
Prince Albert	6,254	1,785	4,469
Regina	30,210	2,249	27,961
Saskatoon	12,002	133	11,889

MAIL-EMPIRE WANTS INQUIRY

Toronto, Oct. 19.—The Mail and Empire, commenting on the census under the caption "Where is the Missing Million?" points out that, combining the population at the last census with the government reports of immigration and a natural increase of 1,000,000 people, the present population should be over 8,000,000. After allowing for the departure of many immigrants whose stay in Canada was but temporary, the Mail continues.

"Evidently there is inaccuracy somewhere. If the census is approximately correct, then the immigration figures cannot be right. In 10 years the government expended $7,768,199. Did the country get all these immigrants for whom the government made a large outlay? Either Canada is paying for more immigrants than are ever landed on its roll or it has been paying for their passage on to other countries. The new government might well investigate the matter.

Field Crop Statistics

Ottawa.—A bulletin of the census and statistics office issued today deals with the field crops of the present year compared with the figures of the year 1909.

The census areas of field crops enumerated in the month of June have been compiled for all the provinces except Quebec and British Columbia, and the statistics of principal crops are given in this report together with estimates of production computed from the reports of a large staff of correspondents at the end of September. The area figures for Saskatchewan are lacking for two districts and those of Nova Scotia for one district, but the totals of the Dominion will be ready for the November Monthly, and a comparison of areas for the census years 1901 and 1911 will then be made.

For the years 1909, 1910 and 1911 the comparative quality of crops at the end of September was fairly uniform for wheat, oats, barley and rye; but peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and flax were lower this year by eight to twelve per cent. Fodder crops, including roots and corn, are unchanged for the three years. The condition of potatoes, which is 76.78 is the same as last year, but 13.60 less than two years ago.

The comparative condition of fodder and root crops for the Dominion at the end of September ranges from 82 to 87 per cent., of alfalfa 79.55 per cent. and of potatoes 76.78 per cent, and is generally lower in Ontario than elsewhere. The Maritime provinces and the Northwest provinces give 90 per cent and over for potatoes and nearly as good for other field roots.

The census enumeration of field crops taken in June shows for the Northwest provinces together with Ontario and the Maritime provinces an area of 9,990,021 acres wheat, 7,661,862 acres oats, 1,291,287 acres of barley, 133,053 acres rye, and 1,090,615 acres flax—to which will be added the areas for two districts in Saskatchewan. For the harvest year of 1900 the corresponding figures of the census of 1901 were 4,068,328 acres wheat, 3,981,370 acres oats, 765,273 acres barley, 156,352 acres rye, and 21,202 acres flax.

The increase in the production of the principal grains in the decade, computed for the present year on the estimates of correspondents, is shown to be in round numbers, 148,035,000 bushels wheat, 187,049,000 bushels of oats, 21,711,000 bushels barley, 664,000 bushels rye, and 12,360,000 bushels flax. These figures are exclusive of returns for two districts in Saskatchewan.

Plot to Wreck Taft's Train Foiled

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 16.—What is pronounced by Sheriff Nat Stewart of Santa Barbara county and by W. F. Wines of San Francisco, special agent for the Southern Pacific railroad, to have been a deliberate attempt to dynamite an 800-foot bridge twenty-five miles north of here, over which President Taft's special train passed early today, was frustrated by the vigilance of a Mexican bridge watchman at 1.30 o'clock this morning.

The bridge which it was planned to wreck is a fine structure 800 feet long. About midnight the Mexican watchman was passing over the bridge on his regular rounds. When about half way across he noticed the dim outline of a man in the gully beneath the bridge. He called to the man, who immediately started to run. The Mexican drew his pistol and fired several shots, but all went wild. He than made an investigation and finding a package of dynamite at once notified the sheriff's office by telephone. The sheriff notified the railroad officers and Wines, who was on the president's special, was ordered to get off at Santa Barbara and make an investigation.

FIND 21 STICKS OF DYNAMITE

When the officers arrived at Capitan they were taken immediately to the spot by the watchman. Inside a box-like section of the steel pier 21 sticks of dynamite were found. The explosive was hidden from view except that a fuse 10 feet long hung out.

In a similar position at the next pier 18 sticks of dynamite were found with fuses attached. Both of these piers were about the middle of the bridge.

Further inspection disclosed two sticks of dynamite lying to one side of the bridge, evidently at the spot where the man had been arranging the dynamite and attaching the fuses

ENOUGH TO BLOW UP BRIDGE

The officers said the dynamite would test forty per cent, enough, they declared, to blow the bridge to atoms.

Sheriff Stewart and Mr. Wines returned from the scene tonight and reported the evidence of the plot was complete.

Although the suspect has completely disappeared the officers say they have certain clues and already have several men on the case.

SECRET SERVICE MEN CALLED

Secret service men have been summoned from San Francisco and will be placed on the hunt. It is certain the man has not yet left the mountains and a close watch is being kept on all passes.

And when you come to think it o'er
We none of us amount to much;
But few are jerry to the fact
Except our boss, wife, God and such.

Canada Envy of the World, Says Duke

Royal Party Welcomed at Quebec—Premier Borden Present at the Procession—Quebec in Gala Dress

Quebec, Oct. 13.—Glorious weather greeted the day fixed for the landing of their highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on Canadian soil to represent his majesty the King in his greatest Dominion.

The city presents a gala appearance Not since the tercentenary have the decorations been so lavish, the whole capital being ablaze with red, white and blue decorations. From the steeples of Quebec's many churches rang out the first welcome to the royal party.

The deputation at King's wharf to meet the viceregal party last night included Lieutenant Governor Langlier, Mayor Drouin, Quebec; Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state; Col. Sherwood, W. R. Baker, Capt. T. Rivers Bulkeley equerry to his royal highness; A. F. Sladen, C.M.G. and private secretary, and S. E. Worthington, medical officer to the duke. These gentlemen at once went on board the Empress and met their royal highnesses with whom they later dined.

There was unfortunately some hitch in the proceedings this morning and although Sir Francis Langlier, lieutenant governor of Quebec, Premier Borden, Sir Lomer Gouin, the inspector general of the naval service and civil and military dignitaries were on hand at Kings wharf for the official reception, the guard of honor was at least ten minutes late in appearing, their royal highnesses being already ashore when the guard appeared. Again when the mast for the royal standard was in place apparently no one thought to unfurl the emblem until some time after the royal party had come. Further along the shore were the various dignitaries who had come to welcome the party.

CHATS WITH PREMIER

Neither the duke or duchess, however showed any embarrassment. Before leaving the steamer on the way in his highnesses halted for a few moments for a chat with the military officers on board, including Gen. Otter. After landing his royal highness chatted with Hon. Mr. Borden and Hon. S. Hughes until the guard of honor came. Then the royal salute was given. The band struck up the National Anthem and a few moments afterwards their highnesses entered their carriages for the parliament buildings. The duke wore the uniform of a field marshal of the British army, while the duchess wore a fur coat. Their royal highnesses, accompanied by Col. H. C. Lowther, C.M.G., Scots Guards, military secretary, Lieut. Ramsay; Capt. W. Long, D.O.A.D.; Capt. Worthington, medical officer; Capt. T. Rivers Bulkeley, Scots Guards, and Miss Pelly, lady in waiting to her royal highness.

FARMER'S CART BLOCKS PROCESSION

There was much enthusiasm during the procession, which was accompanied by an escort of dragoons, and the progress was halted several times by obstructing vehicles and at the foot of the hill on St. Peters street one of the carriages was blocked for a time by a farmer's cart.

DUKE REPLIES TO ADDRESS

The reply of the Duke of Connaught to the welcome on behalf of the province of Quebec was as follows:

"Mr. Prime Minister and Gentlemen—Your province, rich in historical memories, is usually the first to welcome a new governor general and to bid him God speed at the end of his tenure of office. I thank you for the hearty and loyal welcome which in the name of the province of Quebec, you have extended to the duchess and myself.

"Thus the first and last impressions of Canada are fraught with the atmosphere of prosperity and progress which characterizes your beautiful land.

"In days gone by it was the fusion of the French and English races which made the greatness of England Here again history repeats itself, and it is their union which makes your own greatness. From the Saxon and Norman stock England drew the qualities of courage, perseverance and strength which raised her to her proud position among nations.

CANADA ENVY OF WORLD

"Here under the wise rule of statesmen, sometimes of British and sometimes of French descent, Canada has achieved an era of development which is the envy of the world. I am proud and happy to have been selected by the king to fill the high office of governor general and to be thus in a position to follow and to promote the remarkable progress of your country. That this progress may under the protection of Divine Providence be continued and advanced is my earnest desire. I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing to you my happiness in arriving among you.

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the cordial welcome you have given me. In the name of the Duchess of Connaught also I thank you for the graceful expressions with which you have greeted her arrival in Canada. I shall have great pleasure in transmitting to the king and queen your assurances of loyalty and of attachment to the crown. Our stay in Quebec is now of necessity a very short one but we hope to confer with my predecessor at the citadel of Quebec which will give us an opportunity of knowing your beautiful city.

RECALLS HAPPY DAYS

"Many years have passed since my first visit to Canada where long ago I came as a soldier, almost at the outset of the military career to which I devoted my life. It will be a great pleasure to me to renew associations of my youth. Although the country and towns may have changed, I know Canadians' hearts have not changed and I rejoice to think that in coming here I shall find amongst you some of the old comrades of my time as a subaltern with whom I formerly passed so many happy hours."

Forest Monarchs Saved From Fire Outbreaks

With an immense saving of cost to the province and with a loss of timber which is almost negligible compared with former years, the system of protection of forests from fire inaugurated in this district last spring by the provincial government under the supervision of W. H. McGregor, chief supervisor of fire wardens in this division has proved an unqualified success from a conservation standpoint. No lives were lost during the year and the only serious fire in the immense territory in which the system was organized by Mr. McGregor, which extends to the international boundary line on the south, to the Alberta line on the east, to Laggan on the north, to Ashcroft on the northwest and through the Nicola Valley on the west, was at Seymour Arm, where an outbreak necessitated a considerable amount of work before it was controlled. There was one fire on the West Arm at 9-Mile point which destroyed some farm building but the damage to timber in this case was small.

It is estimated, though all the figures have not yet been compiled, that the total cost of fire protection and fire fighting which the government will be called upon to bear in Mr. McGregor's district for the past season will be very much less than the total sum last year expended in the Nelson district alone, when fires cost about $60,000.

Mr. McGregor came to British Columbia from Ontario where he was regarded as one of the most efficient officials in the forestry department of the provincial government by special arrangement between Hon. W. R. Ross minister of lands for this province and Hon. Frank Cochrane of the Ontario government and during the past summer devoted his efforts to the organization of an efficient fire fighting and fire prevention service on the lines of that which has proved eminently successful in the eastern province.

That it is infinitely better from an economical and public standpoint to prevent the outbreak of fires than to spend money in fighting them after they have commenced to destroy the timber wealth of the province is one of the cardinal principles of the department which Hon. Mr. Ross organized. Efforts were made to impress not only upon fire wardens and divisional wardens the necessity of efficiently patrolling the various districts so that fires could be discovered and controlled before they gained sufficient headway to cause damage but also to impress upon the rancher and the public the tremendous importance of the protection of British Columbia's forest wealth.

One of the most important moves made during the summer was at a meeting at Cranbrook when a conference was held between Hon. Mr. Ross, Mr. McGregor and others representing the government, the leading lumbermen of the district and J. S. Dennis, land commissioner for the C.P.R., when arrangements were made whereby the three bodies were in future to co-operate in the campaign against forest fires.

During the summer many of the lumbermen had regular patrolmen at work on their limits and the railways made arrangements for patrolmen to follow every train on speeders so that any fires which were started along the track might be extinguished immediately.

That this plan of organized prevention of loss of forest wealth by means of proper patroling proved effective is shown by the fact that during the season there were approximately 250 outbreaks of fire in Mr. McGregor's district, very few of which reached sufficient proportions to cause serious damage before being discovered and extinguished by members of the fire protection service.

One of Mr. Ross' objects in the inauguration of the modern system in this province was the introduction of new forest protection legislation at the next session and before leaving for Ontario about the end of this week Mr. McGregor will make a number of important recommendations on these lines to the ministers.

NEW FEATURE IN CANADIAN COINAGE

"What has happened to the grace of God?" asked one Toronto man of another. The question was not irreverent. The questioner was talking about coins. In his hand he had one of the new Canadian cents.

The fact is that "Dei Gratia" seems to have disappeared from the Canadian coinage, although the new King George coins in England retain it. Samples of these show that there has been no departure from the long-established custom of putting the name of God on the coinage. Why the dies sent out to the Canadian mint are different remains to be explained.

The King Edward coins bore the inscription "Edwardus VII., Dei Gratia, Rex Imperator." The 1911 Canadian coins are stamped, "Georgius V., Rex et Ind., Imp.," that is to say, "George V., King, and Emperor of India." There is no Dei Gratia. Even the contracted forms "Dei Gra.," and "D.G.," which sometimes appears on British coinage are absent.

Anglo-Saxon countries long pointed the finger of scorn at France for omitting the name of God from her coinage. A few years ago Theodore Roosevelt ordered "In God We Trust" removed from the United States coins but congress promptly ordered it back again. The alteration in Canadian coins seems to have occurred without attracting attention, but is safe to predict an agitation for the replacing of "Dei Gratia" on the pieces which are to be minted here.

NEW SENATORS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—According to the act governing the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan in 1905 it was provided that representation of these provinces may be increased to four each after the next decennial census and similar provision was made for Manitoba. The Borden government intends to give this increase to six senators to the prairie provinces and also an increase of three senators in British Columbia, thus making a total number of seven new senators from the west, making twenty-four, which is the same number allotted respectively to Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces. The increase will enable the government to reward some of the many aspirants for favors. For British Columbia the names of G. H. Cowan and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper of Vancouver, and Hon. Robert Green, of Victoria, have already been proposed. For Alberta the defeated Conservative candidates Hurron and Magrath are likely to be taken care of as well as Lake, of Assiniboia and Haggart in Winnipeg, the latter being rewarded for giving up his seat to Hon. Robert Rogers.

There is nothing that makes a man feel more like making the air look blue than to go home feeling himself the most abused person on God's foot stool and ready to give his family a certain lecture and find that there is company at home. Then he has to put on a pleasant face and pretend he is the happiest man in the world. B-r-r-r-r! It's a terrible feeling.

Don't be pessimistic so far as your home town is concerned. Can't you see that if you go about with a long face bewailing the miserable fate of your home town, it only pulls it down? Don't say that the town is dead, that its citizens are back numbers, that the population is steadily decreasing and a hundred other evils that probably exist only in your own mind. If you can't say anything good then keep still. Don't let other people know that you haven't the energy to move away from such a miserable hole as you claim you are living in. If you are a property owner don't tell the whole world that your property is worth just half as much now as it was last year. It is very possible they may believe you and some day you may want to sell that property and you will be able to get just about half its worth So you see when you talk against your home town it only hurts yourself. Your town has as good a chance as many other towns, of becoming an enterprising city. All it needs is a few good "boosters". So put your shoulder to the wheel and "boost" and the result will richly repay you for your trouble.

There is no place in a pretty little city such as ours for rubbish piles or "dump" piles as they are sometimes called. They mar the looks of a town more than one would imagine until one visits a strange town and finds these piles of rubbish. They are far more noticeable to us in another town than in our own for here, knowing where they are and accustomed to passing them every day, we soon cease to notice them. Strangers notice them, however, and that is what we don't want. It is true we wish strangers to remember our town, but on account of its extreme neatness, not on account of its filth and neglect. "Dump" piles not only mar the looks of a town but they render it unhealthy. If the national government can be said to have a "hobby" its present hobby is to destroy all unsanitary conditions existing in our country. It would be a good thing if our town government would adopt this same hobby. We should arouse our health officers. They, poor men, have struggles against great odds for so long that they have almost given up the fight. Abolish rubbish piles and all other such traps of disease and you will find that the sick list in our town will greatly diminish.

Peace At Any Price

(Continued from Page 1)

whether the members of the military affairs committees are to lose all the army posts and supply depots in their home districts. Why," I hurried on, seeing that he threatened to interrupt me, "do you realize what a tragedy it would be for Senator Warren of Wyoming if war were to be put on the bum? For years and years, he's been getting appropriations for Fort Laramie and Fort D. A. Russell, in order that Wyoming might be in proper posture of defense against an invading fleet of French, English or German battleships. There wouldn't be any more excuse for keeping up those forts if there were not going to be any more war; and then what reason would the people of Wyoming have for continuing to re-elect Senator Warren? What's a senator for, if not to get appropriations for the state?"

He made a nervous gesture of depreciation, but I was going quite some by this time, and declined to be stopped.

"Take dear old Senator Dupont, chairman of the committee on Military Affairs, and uncle to the Powder Trust. How would he be able to keep up any real, live interest in being a senator if there were not going to be any more war, or any market for powder? And so on down the list: who would want to serve on the Naval Affairs committee, if he couldn't have a navy-yard in his district?"

The Eminent Diplomat at last saw my drift.

"You are right," he said, "but also wrong." I thought that was a mighty good bit of diplomacy. "You need not be concerned about these treaties putting the battleship fleet on the rocks, or necessitating the cancellation of all the army and navy commissions and leaving the country without any real aristocracy. Not at all. These treaties, my dear boy, will merely make it possible for the diplomats to prolong their conversations about matters of difference between nations; and in prolonged conversation is often to be found the way to peace."

That began to look like peace at any price, with a vengeance; but it was no time for facetious remarks. Em. Dip. went on:

"There is no way to prevent wars among nations. Anybody who claims to have discovered a way is either very innocent or very guilty. Nations used to fight. Wars were mighty frequent in those times, because the emperors liked the amusement. Later they fought when their kings could induce their cabinets to agree to fight. That made wars rather less frequent, because the cabinets frequently wouldn't agree. Still later, they fought when kings and cabinets could convince their parliaments that they ought to fight.

WHY NATIONS FIGHT TODAY

"Nowadays, speaking generally and with allowance for some notable exceptions, nations fight when the people of one country decide that they want to fight, and when the people of another country decide that they rather fancy the idea, too. That makes it still more difficult to get the necessary agreement, because the people, who do the paying and the shooting and the being shot at, have never been so enthusiastic about the amusement as the emperors and kings and cabinets used to be.

"Nations fight about three general sets of questions; those which involve the national honor, those which involve vital interests and those which involve substantial advantages As a rule, questions which cause wars are of the third class; but the nations usually claim that they consider that honor or vital interest are involved.

"A perfect illustration is found in the Russo-Japanese war. Russia was fighting for mere advantage, but claimed that her national honor was at stake. Japan was frankly fighting because her vital interests, her very right to national existence, was at stake. Russia's eagerness for advantage, for more territory and commerce, forced the war.

"If Germany and France should fight over Morocco, Germany's desire for territory and commercial opportunity would have caused it; but France would fight back, not because her vital interest was involved, as was Japan's, but because her honor, prestige, self-respect as a nation, was involved. France would not be vitally affected if she gave Germany all Germany asks in Morocco; but France would lose place and prestige, and therefore cannot yield.

"In the case of our war with Spain you may decide for yourself what caused the conflict. We claimed it was vital interest: Cuba was at our door, involved in revolution and turmoil which menaced us with pestilence and turbulence. We claimed that we intervened in Cuba to end that danger. Perhaps so; some people think we intervened because we wanted Cuba. Anyhow, we assured the world that it was a matter of vital interest. Nations never admit the meanest motive.

"So, I am trying to explain, you can't hope to put an end to war; you can provide opportunity for talking past the danger point in crises.

"We already have arbitration treaties with France and England. These provide for arbitration of questions which are properly subject to arbitration. To be a proper subject for arbitration, it must be a question susceptible to determination under the principles of law or equity. But what questions are susceptible of determination in that way?

FIRST, LET'S TALK IT OVER

"That's a very difficult thing to answer. Before two countries can arbitrate, they must agree to arbitrate. These proposed treaties with France and England, in effect, provide a method by which we can agree whether a difficult question is one for arbitration or not. They provide one new chance of reaching a peaceable adjustment of differences.

"Let me illustrate. As our relations with France or England now stand, in case of disagreement, the first recourse is to diplomacy: to talking it over, trying to agree between ourselves. Most disagreements are settled in this way.

"If this method does not bring agreement, then comes arbitration. This is, in effect, submitting the difference to a court, both parties binding themselves in advance to accept the decision. Here, the proceeding is like a lawsuit; both sides have counsel, prepare their cases, submit testimony, present briefs and make arguments.

"But there are still left certain questions which are not susceptible to decision in accordance with established rules of law and jurisprudence It is to provide for this difficult class of cases that the treaties now pending have been drawn. They provide that if there is difficulty in agreeing to arbitrate, then the two countries shall each establish a Joint High Commission of Inquiry, composed of three citizens of each country, or otherwise constituted as the countries shall agree, by exchange of notes, in a particular case.

"This Joint High Commission shall organize, select secretaries, have power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths, etc., and the expenses shall be equally borne by the two countries. It shall inquire into the whole matter in disagreement, and if five of the six commissioners shall, at the conclusion, agree that the subject is properly one to be subjected to arbitration, then there shall be arbitration."

This delay of a year is perhaps the most important thing about the whole procedure. It provides a means to get postponement, to prevent hasty action under the influence of excitement or temporary passion, of the public mind. It is especially to the advantage of the United States, because in effect it would give this country a year's time in which to get ready for trouble, if it were apparent that there were going to be trouble. Notoriously, we are about the worst prepared nation of the first class.

ARBITRATION'S A GOOD THING

But the difficulty about it is that a treaty is not enforceable. It is only an agreement. The moment war is declared all treaties are blown to the four winds. Japan and Russia had plenty of treaties one day. They didn't abrogate them by agreement. Japan sent a fleet into Port Arthur to start war, and the gun that started war ended all treaty arrangements till peace was restored.

So with this arbitration business. It is a good thing because it provides more things to talk about, to waste time over, to give folks a chance to cool off and to think, when very angry, count one hundred" said Jefferson. This plan proposes that we shall always have time enough to count one hundred—provided the other fellow doesn't haul off and smash us while we're counting, or provided we don't wallop him while he's engaged in the praiseworthy mathematical amusement.

It's a good thing to talk about international peace, to get to believing in it, to think over how much war and armies and navies and pensions cost. It all helps make war less popular and less likely to happen. And in this regard the discussion of universal arbitration and world-wide peace is an excellent business.—From Farm and Fireside.

MADAM SHERRY

Owing to the conditions at present existing in the Crow's Nest Pass the prices of the Madame Sherry Co., which plays the auditorium on Thursday, October 26, will be $2.00 for the best seats instead of the usual price of $2.50. The show is without doubt the best musical farce comedy that has ever played western Canada and included in the cast are such musical comedy celebrites as Ethel Bell, Walter Catlett, Bert Wainwright, Marie Horgan, Jessie Stoner George Poultney, etc., including the original New Amsterdam theatre beauty chorus. Full scenic equipment and light effects are carried, together with a special orchestra and the theatre patrons of Cranbrook will have the opportunity to witness a performance unexcelled in any of the large cities

AS GOOD NOW AS THEY EVER WERE

SirWilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, even the defeated ones, are just as good men now as they were on the 20th of September, the day before the election. Anyone who admired them then should not despise them now.—Canadian Century.

GOES MILE A MINUTE ON MOTOR CYCLE

Winnipeg, Oct. 15.—Joe Barbareau, a French Canadian motor cycle rider clipped two minutes from the world's one hundred mile motor cycle record for a dirt track on Saturday, his time for the whole distance being 1:40:34. One lap he actually completed in 59 2-5 seconds. The previous record of 1:42:09 was made by Evans at Columbus, Ohio, on Sept. 17, 1911.

AN ARBITER OF FATE

Gamaliel Swallows an Ancient Superstition

By CLARISSA MACKIE

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"Here comes Aunt Alvaretta," said Elsie listlessly from her seat in the bow window. "I wonder what has happened. She's got her knit hood on over her sweeping cap, and she is running across the orchard."

Mrs. Parsons leaned over her daughter's shoulder and peered at the tall angular figure hurrying through the orchard that divided the two houses "Maybe Gamaliel has had another fit. That cat will be the death of Alvaretta with his fits and finicky ways; she's worried over him half the time. I'll open the door for her." She went to the side porch and awaited her sister's coming.

Alvaretta came up the narrow path between the rows of chrysanthemums, her prunella shod feet flashing in and out of the dead leaves and her faded face quite pink with excitement.

"Is it Gamaliel?" called Mrs. Parsons eagerly as her sister drew near.

Miss Lee stopped short and stared. "*Is what Gamaliel?*"

"I thought perhaps that cat had another fit," returned Mrs. Parsons sharply; "he's always cutting up some sort of didoes!"

"Gamaliel's all right," assured Alvaretta calmly as she followed her sister into the warm sitting room. "How are you, Elsie? Haven't you finished those pillowcases yet?"

"This is the last one," answered Elsie, rising to offer her aunt a rocking chair. "When we saw you running, Aunt Alvaretta, we thought something had happened." She resumed her own seat and bent her fair head above the muslin pillowcase.

"Something unusual did happen," averred Miss Lee with mysterious nods of her head. "I'll have to take off my knit hood; it's hotter'n all get out in this room. For the land—if I haven't got on my sweeping cap! Well, it's all in the story of what happened when I was cleaning the garret this morning."

"What happened?" queried Mrs. Parsons impatiently as she picked up her needles and knitted furiously at some white lace she was making for her daughter's trousseau.

Miss Lee removed her sweeping cap and twirled it thoughtfully on one long finger, her keen, black eyes watching Elsie's downcast face as she told her story.

"As I was saying, I cleaned the garret this morning, or I was just beginning to when I decided I'd clean out that little closet under the rafters. There was a little hair trunk that belonged to Grandmother Lee, and it had all sorts of truck in it. I won't tell you all the stuff there was tucked away in that trunk. Some rainy day you can come, Emeline, and we'll look it over. But among other things there was a little pasteboard box and inside of it was a little scrap of lace, marked 'Ann Lee's wedding veil.' That was your great-grandmother, Elsie! There was a scrap of the wedding gown and then screwed up in a little piece of paper was this bit of grandmother's wedding cake!" Alvaretta triumphantly held up a twist of yellowed paper, which she carefully unfolded to discover a morsel of dark, fruity cake with a few flecks of icing clinging to it.

"I'm going to give it to Elsie to dream on," said Miss Lee slowly.

Elsie's pale face flushed hotly and she shrank back in her chair with a protesting gesture of her hands. "You needn't laugh at me, Aunt Alvaretta," she said tremulously. "You know I don't have to dream on wedding cake—my fate's been decided for me." She shot a bitter glance at her mother's averted face.

Mrs. Parsons arose and went to the plant stand in the window, where she proceeded to pick the dead leaves from the geraniums with quick, nervous gestures that betrayed her inward perturbation.

"I didn't know Elsie had decided she was going to marry Jerome Barclay. I thought she was sort of teetering between him and Rob Harris," blurted Miss Alvaretta, getting upon her feet. "I've never taken much stock in your notion of having Elsie get her wedding clothes ready before she'd made up her mind."

"I never said I wanted to marry Jerome Barclay I—I—can't bear him!" flashed Elsie, with unusual spirit.

Mrs. Parsons turned a cold face toward her daughter "I thought it was understood," she said severely, "that you was to marry Jerome. He said he wouldn't take 'no' for an answer, and he says you can keep hired help and you needn't do a stroke of work if you don't want to He can afford to have you live like a lady. He left a di'mond ring for you to wear, and he told me to fire ahead and get the clothes ready. He says he knows you will be ready. I don't want to influence you, Elsie, but I've had to work so hard all my life it seems as if I couldn't have you let such a good chance go by." She looked appealingly at the mutinous face of her daughter.

"I wouldn't mind working hard for some folks," half sobbed the girl, turning her eyes away.

Mrs. Parsons sighed and resumed her picking of the dead leaves from the geraniums. "I didn't know that Rob had given you the chance to say yes or no," she said bitterly.

"Fiddlesticks!" sniffed Miss Alvaretta, with a toss of her head. "I guess Rob and Elsie know whether they want to marry each other without any highfaluting talk about it. Rob Harris is poor, but he's smart as a whip and bound to make his mark in the world. He's got more ginger in his little finger than Jerome Barclay has in his whole lazy body. I don't believe in interfering with other folk's business, and I shan't influence Elsie either way, but I think it's only fair she should have a chance, and here it is."

Miss Alvaretta held out the bit of wedding cake in its twist of paper and dropped it in her niece's outstretched hand. "Elsie Parsons, you take that cake and put it under your pillow tonight. If you dream about Rob Harris you can take it that it's your fate to marry him and nobody else. If you dream of anybody else I reckon it's your duty to marry them whoever they are. There! I've got to be going. Gamaliel will be wanting his milk."

With a pressure of Elsie's hand and a defiant glance at the thin disapproving back of her sister, Miss Alvaretta marched out of the room.

When she had disappeared through the aisles of leafless trees Mrs. Parsons turned around. "I hope you're not going to take any stock in that foolishness, Elsie."

"Mother, I'm going to have my chance," she said quietly. "I'll promise to abide by whatever I dream about tonight. If I dream about Jerome Barclay I'll tell you the truth."

"I'll do the best I can by you, Elsie, whichever way you happen to dream," said Mrs. Parsons after a long pause.

"Thank you, mother," said Elsie, and then they talked of other matters and Elsie's lovers were not mentioned again that afternoon.

After supper there came a scratching and mewing at the side door. "It's Gamaliel," said Elsie as she arose to admit Miss Alvaretta's big black cat. "I suppose he's come over to spend the night."

"The most ungrateful critter that ever lived, remarked Mrs. Parsons as she placed a saucer of milk for the unexpected guest. "Alvaretta waits on that cat hand and foot and five nights out of the week he runs over here to sleep. I shouldn't think you'd want him sleeping in your room, Elsie."

While she undressed Elsie thought of the wedding cake and of what she might dream while its magic lay so near her head, but she forgot it after all until she was about to step into bed. Then she groped in the darkness and found the twisted bit of paper on the bureau and tucked it under her pillow.

She thought persistently of Jerome Barclay, while she tried to banish him from her mind, and so she fell asleep and dreamed of him—clear, vivid dreams of automobile rides around the *surrounding country and into the adjacent* cities as Jerome Barclay's wife; dreams that were so real that she remembered every detail of each one when she awoke to a realization that her test had failed to grant her heart's desire. Not once had she even thought of Rob Harris in the misty land of dreams.

Gamaliel yawned sleepily on his cushion and bounced off indignantly as the door was cautiously pushed open and Mrs. Parsons' face was thrust in.

"Well, Elsie, what did you dream?" she asked, with assumed lightness.

Elsie sat up in bed and swept the fair hair back from her dejected face. "I dreamed of Jerome Barclay, mother," she said heroically. "So I'll marry him just as I said I would."

Mrs. Parsons advanced into the room and picked up a scrap of paper from *the floor. "What's this?" she asked.* "What did you do with the cake, Elsie?"

The girl stared and then slipped her hand hastily under the pillow and drew forth a screwed up piece of paper. "Here it is—no—why, mother, I made a mistake and put a curl paper under the pillow instead of the wedding cake!" The color came into her cheeks and her eyes danced as they had not done in months. She was getting some of her old time spirit back. "There isn't any charm about dreaming on a curl paper, is there, mother?" she asked demurely.

"No, there isn't," said Mrs. Parsons shortly. "Elsie, I believe that Gamaliel ate that cake. See, this is the paper with a few crumbs left in it. I found it near his cushion. There! See him eat the rest of it!" She looked resentfully at Gamaliel as he swallowed the remaining crumbs and licked his lips appreciatively.

"I forgot to say, Elsie, that Rob Harris is downstairs waiting to see you. He says he can't go till he does. I expect your Aunt Alvaretta had something to do about getting him over here. He looks powerfully worried. He's got a little automobile to attend to his business with. I've asked Rob to stay to breakfast. You better hurry." She opened the door and stumbled over the active Gamaliel. "Drat that cat! Thieving old reprobate!" she scolded, departing. "I'm glad you dreamed what you did, child," she called back.

Elsie snatched Gamaliel to her heart and kissed him rapturously. "You're the dearest old thing, and you shall wear a white ribbon," she whispered in his perky ear. Then from below there came a prolonged and familiar whistle that was echoed in her heart. She crept to the window and answered it happily, tremulously.

From across the orchard Aunt Alvaretta's voice sounded, calling: "Gamaliel! Gamaliel!"

Tourists Were Few.

Eve — There aren't many people around here.

Adam—No; I don't believe we could make any money running "seeing Eden" trips.—New York Press.

As Compared.

Behold the hustling bootblack
At work with all his power!
He, like the busy little bee,
Improves each shining hour.
—Chicago News.

Cheap Communication.

"Do you believe in telepathy?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Even if the scheme were practical there is no money in it."—Washington Star.

Of Course Not!

If you don't eat between your drinks
Nor drink between your meals
You'll not have long to worry
How anybody feels.
—Louisville Post.

He Was Immune.

Howell—Her laugh is contagious.

Powell—Well, I was in no danger of catching it; she was laughing at me. —New York Press.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH.

Famous Folk Who Have Been Turned Down.

Mr. John Hassell, the famous artist and producer of picture-posters, who was at Heidelberg with the present King when they were both schoolboys, greatly amused an audience the other day by telling them some interesting stories of those days respecting King George, himself, and other now celebrated men.

But one of the tales Mr. Hassell tells with most gusto is that of how, after thus being at school in Germany for some years, and speaking the German language excellently, he was seized with military aspirations, and, still a young man, went up as a candidate to Sandhurst. However, he did not satisfy the examiners. And the two subjects that he was told he had failed in were — German and drawing.

Lord Roberts, having a predilection towards a military career even as a youth, tried in vain to pass the medical men in England for that particular purpose.

They declared he was so delicate that he would probably not live many years! Accordingly, he went out to India to gain health and strength, and, whilst there, entered the Indian army. His progress since then has now become proverbial, and his fame has become second to that of no living soldier.

It is, again, curious to remember that Prince Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, perhaps the finest batsman and fielder this generation has ever seen, was not included in the Cambridge eleven under the captaincy of the Hon. F. S. Jackson, because "he wasn't good enough."

Many a time since then has Mr. Jackson stated what a mystery it has always been to him that, after seeing Ranji play time after time, as he did at Cambridge, he should have come to such a conclusion, in the face of what the Indian prince did almost immediatel, afterwards in the realms of cricket.

Another famous instance of a candidate's being rejected in one of his strongest points is that of Mr. J. H. Taylor, the world-celebrated golfing champion.

Mr. Taylor, as a young man, had military inclinations, and one day he determined to enlist. So, in due course, he came before the doctor with other recruits. This medical man passed the would-be soldier as regarded his general health, teeth, etc., but astounded him by declaring that he could not be accepted because his eyesight was certainly seriously deficient.

But perhaps the best tale of the "not-good-enough" kind is that of poor George Lohmann, one of the finest all-rounders English cricket has ever produced.

George Lohmann, a mere lad of seventeen, strolled on the Oval to watch the practice at the nets.

Casually he took up the ball and began to bowl to the Surrey players batting. Time after time he beat and bowled them. Then Mr. Alcock, the secretary at that day, had his attention called by one of the players to the lad's bowling, so he came to see it.

"What club do you play for, my lad?" he asked.

"Wandsworth Second Eleven, sir," answered the boy.

"And why not for the first eleven?" asked Mr. Alcock, smiling.

"Because they say I'm not good enough, sir," replied the lad.

"Oh, they do, do they? Well, would you like to play for Surrey next week —*Lohmann, I think your name is*— eh?"

George Lohmann could hardly believe his ears. He reddened like fire as this great opportunity—his heart's one desire—was dangled thus before him, and, somewhat fearfully, answered:

"I should indeed, sir!"

And thus the boy who was "not good enough" for Wandsworth's First Eleven began a career that delighted and surprised the world of cricket.—*Answers.*

New Mown Hay In a Church.

A custom which has existed at Old Weston (Huntingdonshire), England, from time immemorial has again been observed. The church is dedicated to St. Swithin, and on the Sunday nearest St. Swithin's day the edifice is strewn with new mown hay. The tradition is that an old lady bequeather a field for charitable purposes on condition that the tenant provided the hay to lessen the annoyance caused by the squeaking of the new boots worn by the villagers on Feast Sunday. There are other explanations—one that it is an offering of the first fruits of the hay harvest and another that it is a survival of the custom of strewing the church (when the floor was only beaten earth) with rushes, these being renewed on the festival Sunday.

History of Polo.

Polo is the most ancient of all games with stick and ball, and probably hockey, golf and cricket are but modifications of it. The earliest records of the game are Persian and date back to 600 B.C. In India it seems to have been known for centuries before the British occupation, but it rose into favor only some half a century ago when the English residents began to practice it. The game was introduced into England by the officers of the Tenth Hussars about 1863, but at that time the players used hockey sticks and billiard balls. It was John Watson of the Thirteenth Hussars who drew up the rules and regulations which changed polo from a wild, skillless game into a scientific sport.

Odd Names In Old Times.

Among the good men and true on a jury in Sussex in the seventeenth century where Steadfast-on-High Stringer, *Kill Sin Pimple*, God-Reward Smart, and Fight-the-Good-Fight-of-Faith White. Hume's History mentions Mr. If Christ Had Not Died For You You Had Been Damned Barebone, whose long name defeated its own object, being generally shortened into Damned Barebone.—London Chronicle.

No Idle Boast

The Famous Painter (angrily)—I hear, sir, that you're boasting that you studied under me?

The Near Painter (calmly)—And so I did, sir, so I did. Why, I occupied a room under your studio for nearly a month!

Regular customer (who has just entered restaurant)—"Strong smell of paint here, William!"

Waiter (coughing apologetically and indicating young women about to leave table)—"Yessir—soon pass off, sir—they're just going."—Punch.

THE STREET PLAYERS

LONDON AT NIGHT TEEMS WITH FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.

Bedford Place Is a Typical Example of the Haunts of the Catchpenny Actors Who Range From Acrobats to Tragedians—Some Perform for Charity and Excellent Talent Is to Be Seen for a Penny.

In the daytime Bedford Place, London, the home of the well-to-do visitors in the city, has little to recommend it besides its floating population, and they usually float early to the Abbey, St. Paul's and the National Gallery. After nightfall, however, excellent entertainment of the continuous variety order is provided.

The performance begins immediately after dinner, when the strangers are starting to the theatres and maids in all conditions of slatternliness rush madly to the square to pick up taxicabs and ride back in them with the air of my lady on her way to a drawing-room.

The big show begins with the magical irruption of all sorts of wandering minstels, says a recent writer. Magic must really work in this plain, matter-of-fact region; you might be scanning the upper and lower ends of this place and reporting, like sister Anne, that you saw nothing, when lo! in front of your very door, to right and left of you, spring itinerant musicians, acrobats, opera singers, actors —it is as if the stony pavement had yawned and yielded them up for your diversion.

Beneath the open windows of the boarding houses, "board residences," hotels, apartments, the strange entertainment is now in full swing. We have brought out uncomfortable, backless stools and sit down with the firm determination to be amused at as small an expenditure of pennies as possible. Our particular villain is a violinist who plays an "Ave Maria" as well as it can be played on four strings. Our neighbors to right and left have drawn a gayer lot, a singer of the worn-out stuff from the halls and a tumbler who is also a ventriloquist. In a few minutes, however, there will be a shift and we may get either tumbler or singer, while the stolid auditors one side or other will have to put up with the virtuoso. Across the street there are other performers and the medley goes on as such things do in Pandemonium; each singer, dancer, musician, pursues his little program (empties his bags of tricks, to be quite professional) as if he were the cynosure of the street: It would be impossible to recognize the slow, stupid, ugly Bedford Place of daytime while this tumultuous variety of noises fills it from end to end.

Listen! A stentorian voice from the upper end of the Place dominates the clashing sounds.

"The first dramatic impersonation I will give you this evening, ladies and gentlemen, is the closing act of 'The Only Way,' from the famous novel by Charles Dickens, 'The Tale of Two Cities.' I will, with your kind permission, represent Sydney Carton."

This was perfunctory politeness, for without anybody's permission the shabby Thespian strode into the middle of the street, dashed his hat onto the pavement and launched into the tragedy. The man was by no means a bad actor. His voice was *susceptible of great changes; it could* be tender and sweet, it could be rich and powerful. While he acted the other performers at a little distance went on with their work undisturbed by the tragedian or he by them. Only the one-legged man who had a trained dog and the dwarf tumbler who happened to be nearest paused in their labors and gave poor Sydney Carton the tribute of a tear.

As the slow twilight faded out and the slower stream of bronze dribbled *into their unwashed palms the per*formers gradually worked their way out of the Place in the direction of Ennesley Gardens. The pavement Irving had passed the hat and disappeared; the tumbler, the ventriloquist, the comic singer had vanished, and only the violinist with four strings still lingered, ready to play the "Ave" over again for the smallest encouragement. But even he made haste to dive into the outer shadows when, with a show of caparisoned steed, mysterious covered cart and loud staccato note from a hidden piano, entered the Masked Musicians, prepared to give their concert.

It was my first sight of this eminently British institution, and I waited with something like a thrill to see what make their perennial fascination. The black-palled cart halted, the piano gave out a gentle tinkle, steps were lowered and two men and a woman modishly dressed like dinner guests and wearing velvet masks descended and stood in front of the cart. Their first selection, given in the conventional concert style, is from an ancient florid opera; then the men step back and lean negligently on the wheels of the cart while the prima donna shrills the aria of "Santuzla." A good baritone voice follows with sentimental song of the day, his mate "obliges" with a shrieking tenor, there is a final trio, and the concert is over save for the penny catching. Baritone, a slim, elegant figure in a perfectly fitted dress suit, holds out his shining silk hat as if conferring a favor; the other masks stand in attitudes of easy unconcern, not even whispering to each other—all is carried out with the most polished decorum; it is like a game, the carrying out of a wager. Pence roll in thickly and there is no sordid suggestion.

This is the featured act of the Bedford Place vaudeville. No sooner have the maskers faded away as silently as they came than the minor performers re-emerge from the shadows to reap but a languid interest and few pennies. Indeed, it is eleven o'clock, and Russell Square, economical of gas as of other material comforts, is turning it off and going to bed.

A woman in Paris edits a newspaper, and all the work done on the paper is performed by women. Recently the editor's mother died, and she herself pronounced the funeral oration over the grave.

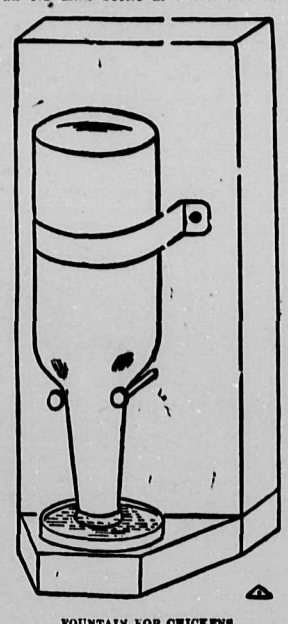
The love of money is also the root of much matrimony.

"A political party," said Uncle Eben, "is sumpin' like de chu'ch choir. De man dat make de mos' noise in it ain't allus de one dat is most promotious of harmony."—Washington Star.

A CHICK FOUNTAIN.

Can Be Made by Anybody, and the Little Peepers Enjoy It Immensely.

Here's an ingenious little fountain for keeping a constant supply of water for youthful chickens. It is simple in the extreme to make, and any boy who can use a saw and drive a nail can make one in an hour. Just take two pieces of board one six inches square and the other 6 by 12 and nail them so as to form a right angle. Get an old milk bottle and nail two thin



FOUNTAIN FOR CHICKENS.

strips of tin so that the bottle will slip easily in and out and remain supported head down.

Then nail the lid of a tin can under the mouth of the bottle, and enough water will escape to keep the little receptacle always full and be handy for the chicks to get at whenever they want to liquidate their little bills. It goes without saying that the contraption should be kept in a cool, shady spot.

WANT REAL PARCELS POST.

Entirely Too Much Energy Wasted on Roads From Town to Country.

As to some products of the farm, there is a difference of 40 to 50 per cent between the price that the grower receives and the price that the consumer pays. There are even cases in which this price difference amounts to 300 per cent. Part of the loss is due to a bad system of retail distribution, as when a dozen city milk wagons travel over the same route, each delivering one bottle here and another bottle there, when one wagon might as well make all the deliveries along the route. This same waste appears even more markedly between the farm and the town. How many fully loaded wagons do you pass in driving to town? From a dozen farms a dozen packages of butter, poultry or vegetables may go to town the same morning, each in a different vehicle. Every day a dozen parcels of merchandise are hauled out of town along the same *road in a dozen different conveyances,* and the time and labor of eleven men and eleven horses go for nothing. The rural free delivery mail wagon now comes to your house with a load that you could put in one or two bushel baskets, and it goes back to town with an even smaller load. Under present conditions it looks as if the postoffice department was not giving the farmer his money's worth.—Country Gentleman.

Live Stock Notes.

Do you use the whip because you have it handy?

Are you humane in the treatment of the animals you drive?

A horse's pulse beats from thirty-six to forty times a minute when he is in health.

A mule is no more prone to kick than a horse unless he is taught to do so by bad treatment.

Are you one of the unthinking who starts a horse with a blow instead of using your voice?

Do you want a balky horse? You can easily have one by giving him too heavy loads to draw.

If the horse must be kept in the barn during hot weather keep all the doors and windows wide open.

Oats is the most perfect all round feed for horses at any time of the year. Barley is a close second.

It is a good sign to see a pair of scales in the stable, but you have to use them to get any good from them.

Carrots must be fed sparingly to working horses. Cut them in slices. They are a laxative, and affect the kidneys also.

Lop off the ration of all kinds when the horses are doing little or nothing. They are too much like a man to stand heavy feed while lying still.

Stuffing the colt with hay or straw or any coarse feed will spoil its looks. Keep this ration down by the use of some grain and less coarse feed.

Watch the hired man with your horses. If they cringe, dodge or show signs of fear while with him, take my advice and "fire" him. A good horse is spoiled when he is a victim of fear.

Don't make your horse wait till he is cooled off before you give him a drink. Take a couple of quarts in a pail and give that. Then wait a while and give as much more. By this you will save a lot of suffering on the part of your horse and he will come out all right too.

The woman who knows how to spank a baby properly didn't acquire the knowledge through a correspondence school.

Ginger bonbons are readily made by taking oblong pieces of peserved ginger and inserting these in the hollows of fine large dates which have been stoned. Draw the date together and roll in powdered sugar.

Every time a new barber comes to town all the bald men drop in to see if he can't suggest something that will make hair grow.

PRECIOUS DOCUMENTS.

Care of the Constitution and Declaration of Independence.

Open to the light of day for the first time in nine years, the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States were recently inspected by Secretary of State Knox and found to be in as good condition as when they were put away in their abiding place, a steel safe especially designed for their custody.

The four pages of the constitution and the pages containing the resolution submitting the constitution to the states of the Union are in excellent condition. The ink is as black as when fresh laid to the parchment with *a quill pen and is of a quality that will* outlast any ink of modern make.

The Declaration of Independence, with hardly a signature legible of all those which are appended to it by the great men of the infant republic, however, is otherwise losing nothing of legibility. Its condition is due to the fact that away back in 1852, when there were no other means known of getting a facsimile, a press copy was taken which absorbed the ink from nearly all the signatures and left the script of the body of the document still readable, but more faint by half than it had been before.

The declaration had also been exposed to strong sunlight while on exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876 and at the Chicago exposition in 1893.

The documents are kept in a light steel case that would offer only slight resistance to heat and fire. Each page *is hermetically sealed between two* panes of glass, which are then bound in wooden frames of highly polished oak.

Secretary Knox directed that Chief Clerk McNeil make estimate for a safe depository for the documents that should be fire proof, water proof, air proof and light proof. The two valuable documents were then closed up again in the safe and the seal affixed, to be opened again only for transfer to a stronger place of keeping.

The documents will not be open to public inspection. The safe is kept in the library of the state department.—Washington Star.

ENTOMBED IN A GLACIER.

A Reminder of the Fearful Alpine Tragedy of 1870.

A broken alpenstock bearing the carved name "Dr. J. Bean, Baltimore," has, the London Chronicle says, just been found by a Chamonix guide in the ice of the Glacier des Bossons, which "flows" down direct from the summit of Mont Blanc to the valley of Chamonix. The find recalls the most terrible accident in Alpine history, when eleven climbers perished on the summit of the Great White mountain in violent snowstorms which lasted a week. In September, 1870, the Rev. G. McCorkindale of Glasgow and two Americans, Dr. J. Bean of Baltimore and Mr. Randall, both elderly men with little experience of the Alps, set out from Chamonix with eight guides and safely reached the summit in doubtful weather. Hardly had the descent commenced when the snowstorm started, and not one of the eleven climbers was seen again alive. A strong force of guides some days later found the bodies of five victims, including the clergyman and Dr. Bean, but the other six were never found, having most probably fallen into crevasses. It is now thought, owing to the discovery of the broken alpenstock, that the bodies of the six climbers, who have been buried in their tomb of ice for the last forty-one years, have reached the end of the glacier, which travels at the rate of about 500 feet a year, and are not *far from the surface of the ice at the* lip of the Chamonix valley. — St. James' Gazette.

A Standard of Colors.

The call for international standards of all kinds is becoming every day more insistent with the progressive unification of the industries of the world. The latest demand of this kind is for an international standard of colors. Chemists, manufacturers of dye stuffs and pigments and many others would benefit by such a standard. It is suggested that when once the desired color scheme has been decided upon the best method of perpetuating the standards and rendering them available for comparison everywhere would be by means of colored glasses with which a tintometer could be constructed. A tentative instrument of this kind, based on an arbitrary *color scheme, has been made.*

Warning About Washing Greens.

When preparing greens especially of the wild variety, nothing should be taken for granted since invisible worms are very difficult to dislodge. After washing them almost leaf by leaf and through several waters, if you will let them stand an hour or more in strong salt water, you may be surprised to find that more worms, stupefied by the salt, have dropped to the bottom of the pan, when, but for this precaution, their presence would have remained undiscovered. — Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Japanese Census on European Lines.

The Japanese are going to take their next census according to European methods. A Japanese professor from the University of Tokyo is now in Rome with a view to studying the taking of the Italian census. He knows Italian as perfectly as a native. He has already been in Berlin and Vienna with a similar object. The Japanese census is to be taken on more exact lines than has ever been attempted on previous occasions. — Rome. Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

Some women marry for love, some for a home and a few to spite the other woman.

No Sale

"I see you are smiling at my jokes," said the waiting contributor hopefully.

"Yes," replied the editor; "that courtesy is due when one meets old friends."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Frightful Mistake

"I never saw a bride looking so sour. What was the matter?"

"She found out when it was too late that she was wearing lemon blossoms *instead of orange."—Chicago Tribune.*

Points for Mothers

Dr. Wiley's Advice.

Children under ten years of age should not eat at the same time with the adults.

If mothers knew the enormous advantage to be derived from such a procedure they would welcome the idea. Children would then eat food especially suited to children. Things would be cooked, and they would have before them just what they should eat.

As it is they see the food before them that is eaten by the grownups, and they demand it, cry for it, coax for it or cajole by any other method that the little one is heir to, and the fond parent is too often prone to say, "Oh, let him have it this once." And there you are. You know the rest—the little fevered brow, the colic pains, etc.

But if with a bit of extra work the little ones were permitted to have only that which is recognized as good for them their eyes would not be bigger than their stomachs, to the resulting good of all concerned.

Berries are very plentiful and are very good food, only they ought not to be served to children unless the seeds are extracted. *That is, they may be* cooked and the pulp and juice only given to the children. Seeds are indigestible, and there is a possibility that they may lodge in the appendix.

The truth of the matter is that all foods at this time of the year are nourishing if prepared properly. The great mistake made is that we do not take time to prepare them. Especially is this bad for the child. Nine out of ten children, perhaps, do not know how to chew their food properly. They swallow as soon as possible, and thus chunks of fresh food are given to the digestive organs, which are unable to cope with them. Especially is this the case with uncooked fruits.

I would put a ban on nearly all uncooked fruits for children. They probably cause more trouble than anything else, and all on account of improper mastication. But if fruits are cooked it is another matter. It is, too, an easy matter, for nature has intended the summer season to be one of vegetables and fruits, and it should be taken advantage of.

In regard to infants I have one thing to say first, last and always, and that is a strict diet of pure milk, preferably mother's; if not this, then some healthy animal's.

Milk for the babe is the one great food principle intended by nature, *and nothing can take its place.* But especially in the hot weather great care must be taken to guard the cleanly condition under which this milk is finally made ready for consumption. Very often there is a great mistake in quitting the milk diet for children. I would suggest that under the age of three years milk should be the child's chief form of food.

Children's Dresses.

Every mother desires to see her little girl dressed attractively. She can accomplish this by making their frocks herself or with the help of a seamstress. Materials can be bought for such small price now that every young miss should be provided with one or two new dresses to begin the school year and to carry her over to the winter season, when cloth frocks are needed.

One pretty little model is made of pink dotted lawn trimmed with bands of swiss eyelet insertion. It is a one piece model, closing at the left side and having a square neck. The neck is finished with a band of the insertion, which continues down the side of the front, where the dress opens, and is used for a belt and cuffs.

An embroidered guimpe with long sleeves is worn with it if desired. Another frock of blue and green plaid has a plain blue gingham yoke cut square and trimmed with rows of white cotton soutache braid. Cuffs and a belt are the same. The material is laid in three box plaits in front and also in the back, which fall straight to the hem. The sleeves are short and slightly full, giving plenty of play for the little arms.

A frock of blue and white polka dotted percale has a shaped bib yoke of plain blue, which extends over the shoulders and is edged about with two rows of white linen braid. Deep shaped cuffs trim the long full sleeves. The hem of the skirt is formed with a five inch band of plain blue with the top edged with braid. The bodice is quite plainly cut and joins the box plaited skirt with a narrow belt of braid trimmed blue. A shallow guimpe having a high collar is worn with this dainty and sensible frock.

From any one of these three models choose a new dress for your little girl.

Amusing the Kiddies.

A mother who likes to see her lads and lassies in the house interested in some occupation told them the other day that she would give a quarter to each child who discovered for him or herself the psalm in which the following birds were mentioned: The dove, sparrow, swallow, stork, pelican, raven, hawk and eagle. Of course it was not allowed to use the concordance. After the birds were "discovered" the mother told all the stories she knew about them, and the children had stories to tell also, and the day, which was a rainy one, was one of the happiest of the vacation.

The Common Experience

However toilsome be your lot
And irksome to endure,
Some one will hint that you have got
A regular sinecure.
—Washington Star.

Marrying a man to reform him is like trying to make a satisfactory omelette out of a bad egg.

The Hustler's Epitaph

Wives of married men remind us
We can make our wives sublime
And, departing, leave behind us
Wealthy widows in their prime.

The Prospector, Cranbrook, B. C.

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17th Year. CRANBROOK, B.C., OCTOBER 21, 1911 No. 42

It looks as though Italy would have her turkey plucked in good time for Thanksgiving.

• • • •

The new cabinet has many points of advantage over its predecessor, the chief one being that it is a Borden cabinet.

• • • •

Our war vessel, the Niobe, was damaged to the extent of $400,000 when she got herself piled up on the rocks off Shelburne.

• • • •

For unqualified nerve and unmitigated gall, commend us to the recent action of the political "Czar" of Cranbrook on his actions in regard to the post office.

• • • •

R. E. Beattie resigned on October 5th and Joe Jackson was appointed on October 9th. This is another example of the sharp practice of the retiring Laurier government.

• • • •

The latest and most idiotic spasm of the defunct Laurier government was the appointment of a postmaster at Cranbrook at the request of the party heelers who were down and out.

• • • •

It is reported that the Ottawa house will convene in November, and that the session will be short, the only business of importance being the voting of supplies now past due, and to pass a measure of redistribution giving to the west its due representation, and a fair re-arrangement of seats in the provinces, as called for by the new population returns.

• • • •

Judge Wilson closed a sitting of the County Court at 11 a.m. on Saturday, and at five p.m. was holding a sitting of the court at Wilmer. This is going some, holding two sessions of court on the same day, in towns that are 100 miles apart. As there is no railway communication between Wilmer and Cranbrook, the distance between the two cities was covered in a motor car.

• • • •

A partial census return has been made, and has been a disappointment throughout Canada. A population of at least eight million was expected.

The increase of population since 1901 is about 1,710,554, of this increase British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba contributed 1,046,017. British Columbia is third in the proportion of increase.

Western Canada will make a larger increase in the next ten years than she has in the past.

The population of Southeast Kootenay shows an increase of about fifty-five per cent. The increase in population for British Columbia is about 103 per cent.

• • • •

There does not seem to be any legitimate objection to the coming of Canadian five-dollar gold pieces. There is little fear of this piece of money being confused with the British sovereign as the latter coin does not circulate in the Dominion. The Canadian gold piece will be always worth its face value, which is fourteen cents more than can be secured for a sovereign. It will not deteriorate from a wearing standpoint, and it will, partially at least, do away with the paper money habit that has been acquired, a habit which will not bear much praise from the standpoint of cleanliness. The new coin will be legal tender in the United States.

The Home Circle Column

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

Thoughts from the Editorial Pen

There is no place in the universe for a lazy woman. We will care for the sick woman, we will tolerate a cross woman—but what shall we do to the lazy woman. Because the home is the very centre of life, the homekeeper must be active, orderly and conscientious—these qualifications she must have, and if she can add to these, thrift, intelligence, and tenderness, we find wherever she is, that most blessed and beautiful of all earthly delights, a happy home.

We hope all who read this column will endeavor to keep a few flowers in the home. In addition to their beauty and fragrance, they teach neatness and order. The wife and children like to have a clean room so that the flower, in its purity and grace, may not shame them. And then, too, a poor man likes to feel that he has an ornament in his dwelling similar to that which a rich man chooses as the best embellishment of his drawing-room.

Why should you go out to tea and praise your neighbors muffins, when you have forgotten to tell mother how good hers were? Why should you announce how much Mr. Wilson over the way knows, when father is a great deal better informed man, and it has never entered your little head to whisper quietly to him how much you appreciate his wisdom? You keep your ability to discover faults for the home while the eye that should look for virtues is closed tightly until you go out.

One child in a family that gives away all his playthings with Monte Cristo nonchalence and prodigality, is often wrongly kissed and praised, and haloed in the family circle for his generous soul. He is often held up as a model to his brother that shows an incipient passion for cornering the toy market by crowding out and acquiring the holdings of the weaker dealers in the nursery. Both children are wrong. The first has not the proper respect for his duty to others. The one demands less than his rights; the other, more.

There is nothing in the moral, spiritual or physical universe that makes marriage respectable but love. Without it there can be no marriage, only a wretched, miserable form, that rapidly degenerates into a loathsome, demoralizing burden. The time to marry is when love demands it, and not simply because the kitchen needs a cook, the dining table a figure-head in muslin or silk, or the cucumber vines somebody to kill the bugs on them. The one to marry is the woman you love and no other one. That, and that alone should decide. Riches may take wings and flee away; beauty may fade; good health is an excellent and desirable thing in man or woman, but the circumstances of an hour or a moment may ruin the best of health. A man who marries from "married considerations", usually gets what he deserves—its full equivalent in unhappiness. A man who marries for beauty, learns, as no other man can learn, how hideous and loathsome it may become. So, young man, take love for your guidance in this matter, remembering that it demands the best and noblest in you—that it is sacred and holy, and divine, for it is of God.

No boy goes out from the home circle without a sense of loss. For a time, at least, the motherly presence is sadly missed, the sisterly affection warmly cherished. Then if the mother's letters reach him often, filled with all that a mother most eloquently expresses, love, hopefulness and prayer, he is still surrounded by a holy influence.

What chance has a young lady a little out of style, who has to earn her own living, to shine in society by the side of one of our fashionable ladies whose pap is a millionaire? Socially we are the slaves of gold. Old-fashioned people look at it in the old-fashioned way and say it is all wrong. And so it is; but it is a fact that stares us in the face that those who are worth the most are considered as of the most worth. After all, perhaps the wisest man was right when he said, "The love of money is the root of all evil."

We always class children, birds and flowers together. And why? Because they should be equally beautiful, innocent and happy. We should never rob childhood of its ideal loveliness. Even old people should be gay, and happy and good; too good to overcrowd the children's horizon with angry eyes and lowering brows, nor turn their merriment to discord by continual fault-finding. Allow them all the freedom consistent with absolute safety. Let them play and be happy but teach them self-control. God's estimate of self-control is this: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his own spirit, than he that taketh a city."

There is one sin which seems to us is everywhere and by everybody underestimated and quite too much overlooked in valuation of character. It is the sin of fretting, so common that unless it rises above its usual monotone we do not deserve it. Watch any ordinary coming together of people and see how many minutes it will be before somebody frets—that is, makes more or less complaining statement of something or other, which most probably every one in the room, or in the car, or on the street corner, it may be, knew before, and which probably no one can help. Why say anything about it? It is cold, it is hot, it is wet, it is dry; somebody has broken an appointment; ill cooked a meal; stupidly or bad faith, somewhere has resulted in discomfort.

Opening Up of the Upper Columbian Valley

Editorial Correspondence

Windermere, Wilmer, Athalmer and Invermere are all points around the lower, or northern, end of Lake Windermere. The lake is about a mile or so in width. It is flanked by benches reaching back to the foothills, and a resident of the first named locality told me that there must be fifty thousand acres of land around the lake that can be utilized for agriculture when once irrigation works have been installed. There is abundant water for this purpose, fine mountain streams flowing into the lake on both sides. Wilmer is not just on the lake, but a little below it on the west side of the Columbia, and at a moderate altitude above the river. Athalmer is at the foot of the lake. Invermere is on the west side, about a mile and a half from Windermere, and Windermere is on the east side, about half way up the lake. In point of business and population I should say Athalmere is the most important just now. Here is the steamboat landing for craft coming up from Golden, a voyage of two days at this season. Wilmer is very picturesquely situated and is certain to be a point of increasing importance as the irrigated area of which it is the centre is enlarged. Invermere s very picturesquely situated on the lake shore. The line of the Kootenay Central, now under construction will pass through the townsite. My impression is that this is the only one of the present centres of population tdat will be on the railway, although this can hardly be yet said with certainty. The people of Windermere on the east side of the lake say they do not want the railway, for they wish their future town to be the resort of pleasure seekers and the centre of a fruit-growing section.

The scenery around Lake Windermere is very charming. The valley is wide, say from eight to ten miles, and the mountains on the east side are exceedingly picturesque. The highway south of Winderemere is mainly through the timber all the way to Wasa, which is twenty-four miles south of Cranbrook. However the landscape visible from a motor car is not as extensive as in the Columbia valley; but in very many places it rivals the latter. Upper Columbia lake affords some exceptionally fine views, notably, that from Thunder Hill ranch, the property of Lord Hindlip, who, by the way, was expected there the day after we left. Thunder Hill is a very formidable elevation and the descent from it down to the Canal Flats is so steep, so narrow and on the edge of so precipitous a cliff, that the most impressive parts of the Malahat Drive are as nothing in comparison. I went over this Drive a week before descending Thunder Mountain, and will confess to have felt better pleased when the car went slowly than when it kept at about the speed limit, but it seemed to us when we got down to the Flats as if the worst part of Malhat Drive were like a boulevarded city street. Considerable money will have to be spent in widening the roadway down Thunder Hill, but I doubt if it can ever be made less steep.

Canal Flats takes its name from the canal connecting the waters of the Columbia and the Kootenay, the former flowing north and the latter south. Here is a very interesting illustration of the geological structure of the Kootenay country. Possibly I can make it understandable without the help of a map. Colonist readers are more familiar with the route of the C.P.R. than with the country further south, and so I will attempt my description from that line as a base. The C.P.R. leaves the Columbia at Golden and ascends the valley of the Kicking Horse. About half way to field there is a station known as Leanchoil, which is about twelve miles from the Columbia by a direct route, but is separated from it by a high mountain range Near Leanchoil the Beaverfoot river joins the Kicking Horse, coming from the south. It rises in a little group of lakes lying just within the railway belt or twenty miles southeast from Leanchoil, and in another group of lakes nearby the Kootenay rises. The source of this river is almost due south from Stephen on the C.P.R. and about thirty miles distant from it. Its course is very nearly parallel to the Columbia, although separated from it by an exceedingly picturesque mountain range having an average width of fifteen miles. In the latitude of Windermere the Kootenay swings to the west, and the range narrows to a single massive elevation, which Mr. Parsons, M.P.P. for the district, says will hereafter bear the name of the writer of this letter, an honor which I the more appreciate because on the mountain wall is a painting of a battle of unknown antiquity. This massive rock, which is not conspicuous for its altitude, viewed from the south is seen to be the southern terminus of a mountain chain. To the west of it the broad valley of the Columbia is seen extending as far as the eye can reach; to the east of it the Kootenay reaches into a region of wooded mountains flanked by snow-capped peaks.

The source of the Kootenay is 4,158 feet above the sea; at the Canal Flats it is 2,740 feet. In the valley of the river for about twenty miles above the Flats there is a considerable area that will be utilized for farming when the timber has been cut off. I would not like to suggest how much of it may be so classed, but that any of it is so possesses interest because it shows that there will one day be fruit farms in the very heart of the Rocky mountains. Today I talked with Mr. Farquharson, a timber cruiser who has been almost everywhere in this part of the province. With a large map before us I pointed out one river after another and I asked him as to the adaptability of their valleys for settlement. There was hardly one of them which he did not say could be utilized, although in some of them the water of the streams would have to be used for irrigation. The Kootenay Valley below the Flats will be the subject of my next letter.—Victoria Colonist.

C. H. L.

Dr. Cook, Arctic Explorer

Startling Revelations are about to be published in his new book

New York, Sept. 11.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, after a silence of nearly two years, will shortly make public the proofs upon which he based his polar claims, and will make sensational revelations of bribery and fraud in the rival campaign to discredit him.

Dr. Cook denies emphatically that he ever made a "confession" of any sort, or admitted doubt about having reached the North Pole.

Declaring that he left America at the height of the Polar controversy because of nervous and physical breakdown Dr. Cook says that it always was his intention to wait until his enemies had exhausted their charges against him and until he had secured evidence exposing the conspiracy on the part of Mr. Peary and his friends to discredit him before making his reply. This "evidence" which is of an extremely sensational nature is given in Dr. Cook's book, which will shortly come from the press.

Dr. Cook declares that Hampton's Magazine misrepresented him and hurt his cause irretrievably by advertising his articles as a "confession" as follows:

"Wearied of the whole problem of undesirable publicity, disgusted with the detestable and slanderous campaign, which, for Mr. Peary, was forced unremittingly, I decided to go away for a year, to rest and recuperate. This could not be done if I took the press into my confidence; and therefore I quietly departed from New York to be joined by my family later. Out of the public eye life for me assumed a new interest. In the meantime the public agitation was stilled. Time gave a better perspective to the case; Mr. Peary got for which his hand had reached. He was made a Rear-Admiral, with a pension of $6,000 under retirement.

"While in London I received a message from Mr. T. Everett Harry, of Hampton's Magazine, concerning the publication of a series of articles explaining my case. Mr. Harry came to London and talked over plans for these. The opportunity for addressing the same public, through the same medium, as Mr. Peary had in his serial story, strongly influenced me—in fact, so strongly that, while I had a standing offer of ten thousand dollars, I finally gave my article to Hampton's for little more than four thousand dollars."

"In order that Hampton's magazine mighty benefit by the publicity attaining to my first statement, and in response to the editor's request, I came quietly to the United States with Mr. Harry, by way of Canada, to consult with the editor before making final arrangements.

The articles that eventually appeared in Hampton's with the exception of unauthorized editorial changes and excisions of vitally important matter concerning Mr. Peary, were practically the same as planned in London.

"Coming down from Quebec, I stopped in Troy, New York, to await Mr. Hampton, who was to come from New York. While there, Mr. Ray Long, a sub-editor with all a newspaperman's sensational instincts came to see me. He communicated it seems, a brilliant scheme for a series of articles. As he outlined it, I was to go secretly to New York, submit myself to several employed alienists, who should pronounce me insane, whereupon I was to write several articles in which I should admit having arrived at the conclusion that I reached the Pole while mentally unbalanced.

"I said nothing when the suggestion was made. At heart, I felt achingly hurt. It felt as if this newspaper man, not hesitating at deceiving the public in order to get a sensation, regarded me as a scoundrel. I was learning, too, as I had throughout the heart-bitter controversy, the duplicity of human nature.

"After a talk with Mr. Hampton, who finally arrived, and who, I am glad to say, had no such suggestion himself to offer, I got to work on my articles after the definite plan spoken of with Mr. Harry in London. These were written at the Palatine hotel, in Newburgh. The articles finished, I returned to London to settle certain business matters prior to my public return to America by Christmas.

"Imagine my amazed indignation when, shortly before sailing, the cables brought the untrue news, 'Dr. Cook Confesses.' Imagine my heart-aching dismay when, on reaching the shores of my native country, I found the magazine which was running my articles in which I hoped to explain myself, had blazoned the sensation-provoking lie over its cover—'Dr. Cook's Confession.'

"I had made no confession. I had made the admission that I was uncertain as to having reached the exact mathematical Pole. That same admission Mr. Peary would have to make, had he been pinned down. He did make this admission, in fact, while his own articles a year before were being prepared in the Hampton's office.

Although Dr. Cook's representatives are frank in saying that Dr. Cook's book contains the most sensational material of the entire Polar controversy, great secrecy is maintained concerning the nature of this. The charges made against Dr. Cook, they say, are not so startling as the revelations of fraudulent methods employed by the campaign to discredit him. Dr. Cook's book, it is said, cannot but create a tremendous sensation.

Dr. Cook intimates that Peary's proofs of having reached the Pole were altogether inadequate and not nearly so convincing as his own.

Wardner Notes

Mr. F. Cunningham was in Cranbrook on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. A. Hollis of Galloway, was in Wardner on Saturday.

Mr. H. La Pointe was a Fort Steele visitor on Thursday last.

Mr. John Anderson was in Cranbrook on Wednesday on business.

Messrs. F. Speaker and Irving of Jaffray, were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Lund returned from Calgary on Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Speaker visited in Cranbrook on Thursday last.

Mrs. C. W. Pennock was a Cranbrook visitor on Tuesday.

Mr. S. C. Smith left on Tuesday morning for a business trip to Calgary.

Mr. Clarence Embree was in from Bull River on Friday evening to attend the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pierson and little son Kenneth were Cranbrook visitors on Wednesday.

Charlie Webster, now of Creston, was renewing old acquaintances in town this week.

Mrs. Green and little daughter Ethel of Galloway, are visiting in town the guests of Mrs. J. Anderson

The big saw mill closed down on Friday for the season, the supply of logs being exhausted.

Mrs. Lund and Miss Couzens returned on Thursday of last week from a visit to Marysville.

Choir practice was held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Stephens taking charge for the occasion.

Fred Hayward and Vernon Anderson went to Jaffray on Saturday on a hunting expedition and brought back some grouse for Sunday dinner.

Lou Manning returned on Friday from the Fernie hospital, where he has recently undergone an operation. He is now looking well.

Mr. and Mrs. Minto Craigie and children, of Greenwood, were in town last week visiting with Mr. Craigie's sister, Mrs. B. Embree.

Mr. Ogden, real estate agent, of Calgary, has been in town this week, and has done quite a rustling business in Calgary lots.

Mrs. E. C. Murray who has been visiting for some time in Michigan arrived home on Wednesday and she and Mr. Murray have taken up their residence in their handsome new cottage on Laurence Avenue.

Mr. Chas. Smith met with a painful accident in the planer mill on Saturday, being struck in the face by a piece of belting, which had become unfastened. It was thought at first that he was dangerously injured, but beyond a nasty flesh wound the accident was not serious.

The dance given by the band boys on Friday evening last was a pronounced success and everyone present had a most enjoyable time. The music which was furnished by the Cranbrook orchestra was most delightful and a good sum was realized towards the funds of the band.

UNDER THE SPREADING CHESTNUT TREE

The Southern colonel had been persuaded into seeing a performance of "Othello," by Salvini, and was pressed for his opinion of it.

"Well," he said judiciously, as he stirred the sugar, "I am not what you might call a prejudiced man, suh, and I don't see, lookin' at the thing in a lawge way, but what the coon did as well as any of 'em, suh."

WENTWORTH HOTEL Cranbrook, B. C.

Is a large and attractive hotel of superior elegance in all its appointments, with cuisine of superior excellence. Railway men, Lumbermen and Miners all go to

The Wentworth

J. McTAVISH - Proprietor

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We Are Waiting For You

to make your first meat purchase at this market. The longer you keep from making it, the more pleasure of eating prime meats you will miss. How about some chops or a steak for tomorrow's breakfast? Just come and see how tempting they are. And they'll taste even better than they look.

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NAME OF PERSON ASSESSED	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY			DELINQUENT TAXES: Government Tax	School Tax	Interest to Date of Sale	Costs & Expenses	TOTAL
	MORRISSEY MINES TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 743							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
ins, A., & Schatt, J.	35 & 36	20	Morrissey Mines	$ 5.85		$ 1.87	$2.00	$ 9.72
s, Montague S.	3 & 7	21	Morrissey Mines	16.21		5.41	2.00	23.61
thers, D. W.	5	21	Morrissey Mines	8.10		2.71	2.00	12.81
thers, T. T.	6	21	Morrissey Mines	8.10		2.71	2.00	12.81
ag, W. B.	31	21	Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00	9.66
A. H.	32	21	Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00	9.66
, D.	35	21	Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00	9.66
ye, Mrs. Ada	1	22	Morrissey Mines	6.25		1.91	2.00	10.16
quin, O.	2	22	Morrissey Mines	10.90		3.33	2.00	16.23
D.	3	22	Morrissey Mines	8.10		2.71	2.00	12.81
	FERNIE ANNEX, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 734A							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
s, George	South Half Lot 4	42	Fernie Annex	4.20	2.28	.56	2.00	9.04
ski, Mike	North Half 4	42	Fernie Annex	4.80	2.60	.62	2.00	10.02
Kenneth	5	42	Fernie Annex	3.06	1.63	.39	2.00	7.02
nan, Joseph	8	42	Fernie Annex	7.20	3.90	.93	2.00	14.03
, M.	1	43	Fernie Annex	3.00	.56	.40	2.00	5.90
e, John	2	43	Fernie Annex	3.00	1.63	.40	2.00	7.03
laft, Nicholas	South Half 4	43	Fernie Annex	5.40	2.93	.70	2.00	11.03
ry Bros.	North Half 4	43	Fernie Annex	5.40	2.93	.70	2.00	11.03
llo, Tony	South Half 5	43	Fernie Annex	6.00	3.25	.78	2.00	12.03
etta, C. Farcona, E.	South Half 7	43	Fernie Annex	5.40	2.93	.70	2.00	11.03
, Frank	North Half 8	43	Fernie Annex	3.60	1.95	.47	2.00	8.02
ta, Al.	South Half 8	43	Fernie Annex	3.60	1.95	.47	2.00	8.02
a, James	North Half 9	43	Fernie Annex	4.20	2.28	.49	2.00	8.97
lo, Leopoldo	South Half 9	43	Fernie Annex	3.60	1.95	.47	2.00	8.02
, Mike	10	43	Fernie Annex	4.80	.80	.42	2.00	8.02
urne, John	11	83	Fernie Annex	2.10	1.14	.27	2.00	5.51
on, Wm.	12	83	Fernie Annex	5.40	2.18	.55	2.00	10.13
k, M.	2	84	Fernie Annex	1.20	.65	.16	2.00	4.01
ads, Morgan	6	84	Fernie Annex	2.35	1.17	.36	2.00	5.88
E.	10	84	Fernie Annex	2.70	1.47	.38	2.00	6.55
re, Frank	13	101	Fernie Annex	4.80	2.60	.62	2.00	10.02
lo, Tony	14	101	Fernie Annex	8.40	3.30	.73	2.00	14.43
uso, Filomena	15	101	Fernie Annex	2.40	1.30	.31	2.00	6.01
do, Rosina	16 & 17	101	Fernie Annex	4.80	2.60	.64	2.00	10.04
y, John	19 & 20	101	Fernie Annex	6.90	3.74	1.21	2.00	13.85
n, Hector	1 & 2	102	Fernie Annex	7.20	3.90	.93	2.00	14.03
e, Mike	4 & 5	102	Fernie Annex	12.00	4.70	1.36	2.00	20.06
tio, Mike	6	102	Fernie Annex	2.40	1.30	.31	2.00	6.01
tio, Joe	7	102	Fernie Annex	2.40	1.30	.31	2.00	6.01
a, Thomas	8	102	Fernie Annex	2.40	1.30	.31	2.00	6.01
, M. S.	9	102	Fernie Annex	2.40	1.30	.31	2.00	6.01
s, Mary Ann	13 & 14	102	Fernie Annex	7.20	3.90	.93	2.00	14.03
, H.	15	102	Fernie Annex	8.40	4.90	1.12	2.00	16.42
	FERNIE ANNEX EXTENSION, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 902							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
er, Annie R.	10	85	Fernie Annex Extension	1.35	.45	.09	2.00	3.89
lo, Leopoldo	5	91	Fernie Annex Extension	1.35	.45	.09	2.00	3.89
ea, Felice	6	91	Fernie Annex Extension	1.20	.40	.08	2.00	3.68
, Wm.	8	91	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.35	.06	2.00	3.46
rn, Henry L.	9	91	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.35	.06	2.00	3.46
y, Mrs. H. A.	10	91	Fernie Annex Extension	1.35	.45	.09	2.00	3.89
ca, Carolino	1	92	Fernie Annex Extension	1.35	.45	.09	2.00	3.89
m, Robert	2	92	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.35	.06	2.00	3.46
no, John	3	95	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.40	.08	2.00	3.53
arzyek, Frank	5 & 6	95	Fernie Annex Extension	2.70	.90	.18	2.00	5.78
, Carlo	1	96	Fernie Annex Extension	1.35	.45	.14	2.00	3.94
e, George	6	96	Fernie Annex Extension	1.20	.40	.08	2.00	3.68
rea, Felice	8	96	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.35	.06	2.00	3.46
o, Sam	9	96	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.35	.06	2.00	3.46
e, Guiseppe	4	107	Fernie Annex Extension	1.20	.40	.08	2.00	3.68
rook, John N.	1	116	Fernie Annex Extension	4.20	1.40	.28	2.00	7.88
ry, Herbert	4	116	Fernie Annex Extension	1.05	.35	.06	2.00	3.46
on, Thos.	5	116	Fernie Annex Extension	1.20		.06	2.00	3.26
k, Louie	6	116	Fernie Annex Extension	.90	.30	.06	2.00	3.26
ko, Phillip	8	117	Fernie Annex Extension	.60	.20	.05	2.00	2.85
tezyn, John	9	117	Fernie Annex Extension	.75	.25	.05	2.00	3.05
ley, Charley	7 & 8	125	Fernie Annex Extension	.90	.30	.06	2.00	3.26
on, Arthur	6 & 7	126	Fernie Annex Extension	1.50	.58	.11	2.00	4.19
on, Archibald	8	126	Fernie Annex Extension	.60	.20	.05	2.00	2.85
bell, E. H.	9 & 10	126	Fernie Annex Extension	1.50	.50	.10	2.00	4.10
	WEST FERNIE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 735							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
y, C.	Sub-division C of Lot 4	1	West Fernie	2.40		.12	2.00	4.52
Alexander	5	1	West Fernie	15.00		.75	2.00	17.75
outh, John J.	Sub-division A of lot 6	1	West Fernie	12.30		.62	2.00	14.92
bers, John	9	1	West Fernie	9.30		.63	2.00	11.93
e, J. W.	9	2	West Fernie	16.20		1.60	2.00	19.80
own	South Half 2	3	West Fernie	6.15		.89	2.00	9.04
es, E. K.	North East ¼ of Lot 3	3	West Fernie	2.10		.11	2.00	4.21
am, J. A.	North West ¼ of Lot 3	3	West Fernie	1.50		.08	2.00	3.58
s, Evan	South West ¼ of Lot 3	3	West Fernie	2.40		.18	2.00	4.58
rd, Wm.	South East ¼ of Lot 4	3	West Fernie	3.90		.34	2.00	6.24
m, Walter	South West ¼ of Lot 4	4	West Fernie	2.40		.18	2.00	4.58
wing, Mrs. S.	East Half 11	3	West Fernie	9.00		1.17	2.00	12.17
n, Malcolm	Sub-division A & B, Lot 7	4	West Fernie	5.40		.45	2.00	7.85
or, Archibald	Sub-divisions C & D, Lot 7	4	West Fernie	22.70		1.96	2.00	26.66
son, Henry J.	11	4	West Fernie	6.30		.66	2.00	8.96
e, George	Sub-divisions A & B, Lot 6	5	West Fernie	1.20		.06	2.00	3.26
Andrew	Sub-division 4, Lot 26	5	West Fernie	1.65		.12	2.00	3.77
tor, Wm. S.	Sub-divisions 1, 2, 4, 5, & 6, Lot 27	5	West Fernie	9.60		1.52	2.00	13.12
	HOSMER TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 772							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
ta, Alexander	3	1	Hosmer	5.00	5.27	1.14	2.00	13.41
regor, Murdoch	9	1	Hosmer	3.00	1.94	.40	2.00	7.34
s, Urbain	13	1	Hosmer	1.80	1.12	.15	2.00	5.07
mond & McIntosh	1	2	Hosmer	7.08	7.28	.86	2.00	17.22
coin, F.	3	2	Hosmer	7.20	4.50	.58	2.00	14.28
ker, John	4	2	Hosmer	4.95	5.16	1.23	2.00	13.34
n, H.	6	2	Hosmer	3.30	2.13	.43	2.00	7.86
nas, Wm.	8	2	Hosmer	1.65	1.03	.13	2.00	4.81
nas, D. R.	10	2	Hosmer	4.50	2.81	.37	2.00	9.68
y, Mrs. M., Crawford, Mrs. M. A.	11	2	Hosmer	1.65	1.03	.13	2.00	4.81
rd, Walton	12	2	Hosmer	4.65	2.95	1.05	2.00	10.65
nde, Mrs. Delicsaska	18	2	Hosmer	5.22	4.17	1.27	2.00	12.66
hell, Mary Ann	20	2	Hosmer	1.65	1.03	.14	2.00	4.82
tt, Sydney	17 & 18	3	Hosmer	9.90	6.79	1.35	2.00	20.04
er, Peter	4	4	Hosmer	3.60	1.13	.45	2.00	7.18
a, Felice	5	4	Hosmer	12.00	11.05	2.15	2.00	27.20
nico, Carlo	8	4	Hosmer	1.80	1.13	.14	2.00	5.07
lay, W. G.	13 & 14	4	Hosmer	13.50		2.19	2.00	17.69
, R. J.	1	5	Hosmer	6.00		.48	2.00	8.48
th, Mrs. Sarah	4	5	Hosmer	5.25	1.75	.87	2.00	9.87
Bow Soo	5	5	Hosmer	6.00	3.75	.48	2.00	12.23
n, Stephen	14	5	Hosmer	23.55	16.04	3.93	2.00	45.52
A.	15	5	Hosmer	11.70	6.56	.91	2.00	21.17
astone, G. H., Skead, S. A.	19 & 20	5	Hosmer	10.80	9.85	2.87	2.00	25.52
nes, Patrick	7	6	Hosmer	3.00	1.93	.39	2.00	7.32
nes, Patrick	9	6	Hosmer	3.15	2.03	.46	2.00	7.64
h, Paul, Cameron, A.	16	6	Hosmer	9.27	5.14	1.46	2.00	17.87
hio, Joseph	17	6	Hosmer	2.55	.85	.39	2.00	5.79
sella, Philip	19 & 20	6	Hosmer	79.20		8.23	2.00	89.43
s, Anton	13	7	Hosmer	2.40	1.55	.32	2.00	6.27
ska, Mrs. Paraska	14	7	Hosmer	2.40	1.55	.32	2.00	6.27
s, Urbain	15	7	Hosmer	.60	.38	.05	2.00	3.03
, Miss Toshi	9	10	Hosmer	18.00	11.63	2.38	2.00	34.01
ome, Riski	10	10	Hosmer	18.00	11.63	2.38	2.00	34.01
e, G. F., Brown, Pearl	11	10	Hosmer	18.00	11.63	2.38	2.00	34.01
and, Harry	8	11	Hosmer	21.00	13.65	3.89	2.00	40.54
lay, W. G.	5 & 6	12	Hosmer	11.10		1.53	2.00	14.63
, Mrs. Kate	7	12	Hosmer	21.00		1.69	2.00	24.69
onald, Mrs. D. R.	11	12	Hosmer	31.35	20.63	4.19	2.00	58.17
onald, John A.	3	14	Hosmer	2.40	1.55	.32	2.00	6.27
ler, A. L.	5	14	Hosmer	1.80		.09	2.00	3.89
a, Paul	7	14	Hosmer	4.80	5.52	1.05	2.00	13.37
nski, Jacob	11	14	Hosmer	8.40	7.50	2.08	2.00	19.98
Mike	12	14	Hosmer	5.10	1.94	.77	2.00	9.81
Peter, Wm.	13	14	Hosmer	2.85	.38	.47	2.00	5.70
yn, Frank	14	14	Hosmer	8.40		.67	2.00	11.07
ytis, William	15	14	Hosmer	3.06	2.46	.73	2.00	8.25

NAME OF PERSON ASSESSED	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY			DELINQUENT TAXES: Government Tax	School Tax	Interest to Date of Sale	Costs & Expenses	TOTAL
	HOSMER TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 772							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
Stelmock, Anton	2	15	Hosmer	$ 4.02	$ .85	$ .48	$2.00	$ 7.35
Gauthier, Joseph	3	15	Hosmer	4.02	4.18	.99	2.00	11.19
Morneau, Elzier	4	15	Hosmer	2.70	.90	.33	2.00	5.93
Mansell, L. M.	6	15	Hosmer	3.00	1.88	.15	2.00	7.03
Stitt & Baker	9 & 10	15	Hosmer	6.00	.88	.52	2.00	9.40
Norvicki, Justin	12	15	Hosmer	12.00	13.12	3.13	2.00	30.85
Kasaluki, Alex.	13	15	Hosmer	1.80	1.88	.44	2.00	6.12
Burgess, J. E.	14	15	Hosmer	.60		.03	2.00	2.63
Mitchell, Mrs. M. A.	15	15	Hosmer	.75	.47	.06	2.00	3.28
Tyldesley, T. H.	2	16	Hosmer	1.20	.75	.10	2.00	4.05
Buckley, Mrs. M. A.	3	16	Hosmer	1.35	.85	.11	2.00	4.31
Guzzi, Mike	6	16	Hosmer	2.70	4.23	.78	2.00	9.71
Smith, F. M.	7	16	Hosmer	1.35	.85	.11	2.00	4.31
Fillion, Joseph	17	16	Hosmer	7.20	4.55	.71	2.00	14.46
Roberts, Isaac	2	18	Hosmer	.90	.56	.07	2.00	3.53
Cupik, John	3	18	Hosmer	1.65	.97	.21	2.00	4.83
Bolsaites, Joseph	12	18	Hosmer	1.50	.97	.18	2.00	4.65
Churchill, James	1	19	Hosmer	3.60	3.75	.89	2.00	10.24
Sorrento, Tomaso	2	19	Hosmer	1.80	1.16	.28	2.00	5.24
Cole, R. J.	4	19	Hosmer	2.40		.19	2.00	4.59
Tarnowicki, Martin	5	19	Hosmer	2.40	1.55	.32	2.00	6.27
McGregor, Murdoch	7	19	Hosmer	2.40	1.55	.32	2.00	6.27
Zito, Vincenzo	3 & 4	20	Hosmer	1.50	.94	.10	2.00	4.54
Pasta, Paul	5 & 6	20	Hosmer	1.50	.94	.10	2.00	4.54
Foisey, T.	10	20	Hosmer	.75	.97	.11	2.00	3.83
White, Mrs. Annie	11 & 12	20	Hosmer	1.65	1.03	.13	2.00	4.81
Lowicki, Justin	1	34	Hosmer	1.20	.78	.16	2.00	4.14
Shehadey, Said Kouri A.	5	34	Hosmer	4.50	2.81	.36	2.00	9.67
Lapeter, William	6	34	Hosmer	1.80	1.13	.15	2.00	5.08
Wildman, Albert	3	34	Hosmer	6.00	3.75	.48	2.00	12.23
	MICHEL TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 792							
	Lot Number	Block Number						
Harding, E. G.	12	1	Michel	2.25		.23	2.00	4.48
Haman, Andrew	4	2	Michel	1.80	1.35	.16	2.00	5.31
Gabrain, J.	3	4	Michel	2.70	6.53	.71	2.00	11.94
Harding, E. G.	7	4	Michel	1.80		.20	2.00	4.00
Cimolini, Luigi	12	4	Michel	3.00		.15	2.00	5.15
Estabrook, H. W.	13	4	Michel	4.20	5.08	.92	2.00	12.20
Estabrook, H. W.	14	4	Michel	5.40	6.56	1.04	2.00	15.00
Estabrook, Ernest C.	15	4	Michel	2.85	7.13	.99	2.00	12.97
Mast, Wm. J.	2	5	Michel	4.80	5.80	.91	2.00	13.51
Marsh, John	4	5	Michel	6.00	4.50	.52	2.00	13.02
Svic, A.	5	5	Michel	5.10	6.03	.94	2.00	14.07
Bastien, J.	6	5	Michel	4.80	5.80	.91	2.00	13.51
Cleaves, George	3	6	Michel	.60	.45	.05	2.00	3.10
Tutlis, John	8	6	Michel	1.20	1.31	.14	2.00	4.65
Karoly, S. Szabo	9	6	Michel	.60	1.20	.13	2.00	3.93
Horvat, M. G.	11	6	Michel	1.65	1.65	.27	2.00	5.67
Majeski, John	12 & 13	6	Michel	3.60	4.35	.69	2.00	10.64
Krus, A.	17 & 18	6	Michel	2.40	2.62	.39	2.00	7.41
Boyd, Margaret A.	7	7	Michel	3.60	2.70	.32	2.00	8.62
McFarlane, M.	1	8	Michel	1.40	1.81	.26	2.00	5.47
Medve, Albert	2	8	Michel	1.20	1.45	.16	2.00	4.81
Papp, Joseph	3	8	Michel	1.20	1.45	.16	2.00	4.81
Davis, W.	6	8	Michel	1.20	1.45	.22	2.00	4.87
Passalacqua, D.	7	8	Michel	1.80	1.35	.16	2.00	5.31
Pomahac, F.	8	8	Michel	3.60		.18	2.00	5.78
March, Mary	13	8	Michel	1.20	1.12	.12	2.00	4.44
Mottle, Joseph	15	8	Michel	1.35	1.56	.25	2.00	5.16
Hoza, Frank	16	8	Michel	1.35	1.56	.25	2.00	5.16
Padar, A.	17	8	Michel	2.40	2.35	.34	2.00	7.09
Whitney, H. O.	6	10	Michel	1.20	.90	.11	2.00	4.21
McIntyre & Blackstone	7	10	Michel	1.20	.90	.11	2.00	4.21
Ferguson, Arthur E.	8	10	Michel	1.20	.90	.11	2.00	4.21
Heinz, Ernest	2	11	Michel	3.60	5.10	1.02	2.00	11.72
Cribbs & Company	7	13	Michel	2.10	1.58	.11	2.00	5.79
McCool, A. J.	2 & 3	15	Michel	55.20		4.03	2.00	61.23
Douglas, J.	9 & 10	15	Michel	36.00	43.50	8.01	2.00	89.51
Douglas & Stedman	11 & 12	17	Michel	2.55	1.91	.17	2.00	6.63
Crow's Nest Pass Hardware Company	5	18	Michel	6.00	4.50	.52	2.00	13.02
McCulloch, J. S.	7	18	Michel	2.55	1.91	.18	2.00	6.64
Deegan, H. A.	3	5	Moyie		5.40	.27	2.00	7.67
Glendinning, James	6	5	Moyie		2.40	.12	2.00	5.42
Cambrian Mining Co., Ltd.	5 & 6	1	Lake Shore Addition, Moyie		1.80	.09	2.00	3.89
Ransome & Campbell	2 & 3	3	Lake Shore Addition, Moyie		9.00	.45	2.00	11.45
Shea & Davis	21	33	Wardner		.47	.08	2.00	2.55
Oldland, Harry	8, 11, 12, 15, 16,	14	Elko		1.50	.08	2.00	3.58
Letcher, Thomas	Lot 3054 Group One Kootenay District				10.68	1.54	2.00	14.22
Davis, F. L.	1	95	Fernie Annex Extension		1.50	.08	2.00	3.58
Richards, Edward	11	3	Hosmer		1.23	.07	2.00	3.30
Ingram & Mitchell	7	4	Hosmer		3.75	.20	2.00	5.95
Richards, S.	6 & 7	5	Hosmer		1.68	.08	2.00	3.76
Oldland, Harry	1 & 2	13	Hosmer		6.42	.64	2.00	9.06
Thomas, Stephen	5	4	Michel		1.80	.09	2.00	3.89
Thomas, Stephen	6	4	Michel		1.35	.06	2.00	3.41
Mason, J.	9	7	Michel		.56	.03	2.00	2.59
Richards, Sam.	1	18	Michel		2.70	.13	2.00	4.83
Douglas, F. C., & Chapman, C. A.	Sub-division 13 of Lot 4590, Group One, Kootenay District 240 acres			16.00		.80	2.00	18.80
Ireton, Wm. H.	Sub-division 19 of Lot 4590, Group One, Kootenay District 160 acres			9.40		.47	2.00	11.87
Carrie, H.	Sub-division, 3 & 4 of Lot 357 Group One, Kootenay District 320 acres			38.40		1.92	2.00	42.32
Pugh & Livingstone & The Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company	Sub-division 16 of Lot 361, Group One, Kootenay District 160 acres			20.80		1.04	2.00	23.84
Evans, G. I.	Sub-division 16 of Lot 327, Group One, Kootenay District 140 acres			7.50		.57	2.00	10.07
Carrie, H.	Sub-divisions 7, 8, 9, 10, & 15 & 16, Lot 356, Group One, Kootenay District 960 acres			115.20		5.76	2.00	122.96
Carrie, H.	Sub-divisions 1, 2, 3, 9, & 10 Lot 359, Group One, Kootenay District 800 acres			96.00		4.80	2.00	102.80
Pugh & Livingstone	Lot 6398, Group One, Kootenay District, 152 acres			8.10		.59	2.00	10.69
Pugh & Livingstone	Lot 6399, Group One, Kootenay District, 84 acres			4.50		.35	2.00	6.85
Pugh & Livingstone	Lot 6410, Group One, Kootenay District, 44 acres			2.40		.20	2.00	4.60
McConnell, P.	Lot 6197, Group One, Kootenay District, 276 acres			15.00		.75	2.00	17.75
Hoelzel, Frank	Lot 7785, Group One, Kootenay District, 320 acres			9.60		.48	2.00	12.08
Sanburn, I. B.	Lot 3039, Group One, Kootenay District, 50 acres			3.00	3.00	.30	2.00	8.30
Miller, A. K.	Lot 6541, Group One, Kootenay District, 151 acres			15.00		.75	2.00	17.75
Jamieson, George A.	Lot 9796, Group One, Kootenay District, 80 acres			8.00		.40	2.00	10.40
Campbell, Wm.	Lot 3571, Group One, Kootenay District, 320 acres			34.68		3.23	2.00	39.91
Douglas, G.	Lot 5806, Group One, Kootenay District, 160 acres			9.60		.77	2.00	12.37
Douglas, G.	Lot 7018, Group One, Kootenay District, 165 acres			8.40		.65	2.00	11.05
Dore, Louis	Sub-division 5 of Lot 314, Group One, Kootenay District 127 acres			3.60	1.15	.24	2.00	6.99
Douglas, F. C.	Lot 3608, Group One, Kootenay District, 320 acres			12.00		.60	2.00	14.60
Douglas, F. C.	Lot 4825, Group One, Kootenay District, 40 acres			1.50		.08	2.00	3.58
Ferguson, J. A.	Lot 2320, Group One, Kootenay District, 110 acres			10.00		.50	2.00	12.50
Murray, A. C.	North Half of Lot 4125, Group One, Kootenay District, 159 acres			4.50		.22	2.00	6.72
Myers, R. C., & Myers, J. A.	Sub-divisions 3, 5, 6, Lot 340, Group One, Kootenay District, 480 acres			15.00	10.50	1.27	2.00	28.77
Myers, R. C., & Myers, J. A.	Sub-divisions 1, 2, 3, & 4, Lot 341, Group One, Kootenay District, 640 acres			18.00	11.25	1.50	2.00	32.75
Myers, R. C., & Myers, J. A.	Sub-divisions 7 & 8, Lot 341, Group One, Kootenay District 320 acres			9.00	15.87	2.47	2.00	29.34
Myers, R. C.	Lot 7326, Group One, Kootenay District, 360 acres			32.00	3.00	1.75	2.00	38.75
O'Reilly, Jas.	Part Lot 3068, Group One, Kootenay District, being Lots 27 & 28, Block 2, Estmere Addition, Kimberley			.60	1.60	.39	2.00	4.59
	Lot Number	Block Number						
Howard, A. F.	Lot 3069, Group One, Kootenay District, 86.5 acres			7.00		.35	2.00	9.35
Pazzant, E. M.	Sub-division 9 of Lot 336, Group One, Kootenay District 160 acres			16.00		.80	2.00	18.80
Kent, John G.	Sub-division 14 of Lot 335, Group One, Kootenay District 160 acres			12.80		.64	2.00	15.44

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THE PERFUME OF THE LADY IN BLACK

By GASTON LEROUX,
Author of "The Mystery of the Yellow Room."

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(Continued.)

CHAPTER XIII.

"When My Father Wears a Wig It Will Fit."

IT was literally true that he was frightened. And I was more terrified myself than words could express. I had never seen him in such a state of mental inquietude. "I want to ask you, my boy, whether your mother told you the story of the accident with the revolver?"

"No," he answered, "and I asked her nothing."

"And you swore to see nothing and hear nothing without her saying anything to you about the pistol shot and cry?"

The young man now gazed at me intently.

"It was necessary for me to believe. For my part, I respected the secrets of the Lady in Black. I had nothing to ask of her when she said to me, 'We must leave each other now, my child, but nothing can ever separate us again!'"

"Ah, she said that to you?"

"Yes, and there was blood upon her hands."

We looked at each other in silence I was now at the window and beside the reporter. Suddenly his hand touched mine. Then he pointed to the little taper which was burning at the entrance to the subterranean door which led to Old Bob's study in the tower.

"It is dawn," said Rouletabille, "and Old Bob is still at work. We will go and have a peep at him."

A few moments later we descended into the octagon room of the Tower of Charles the Bold. The lamp was burning on the table, but there was no sign of Old Bob.

He picked up the lamp and examined everything. We came to the little desk table. There we found the skull, and it was true that it had been spattered with the red paint of the wash drawing which Darzac had set to dry upon that part of the desk which faced the window. I went from one window to the other and shook the bars to assure myself that they had not been tampered with.

"What are you about?" asked Rouletabille. "Before thinking about how he could have got out at the windows wouldn't it be better to find out whether he went by the door?"

He set the lamp upon the parapet and looked for traces of footprints. Then Rouletabille said:

"Go and knock at the door of the square tower and ask Bernier whether Old Bob has come in. Ask Mattoni and Pere Jacques. Go—quick!"

Five minutes after I went out I was back with the information. No one had seen Old Bob in any part of the fortress. Rouletabille said:

"He left this lamp burning in order to make people believe that he was at work. There is no sign of a struggle of any sort, and in the sand I find the traces of the footprints of only Rance and Darzac, who came to this room during the storm last night and have brought on their feet a little earth from the Court of the Bold and also of the claylike soil of the outer court. There is no footprint which could be Old Bob's. Old Bob reached here before and perhaps went out while the tempest was raging, but in any case he has not come in since."

Like a flash an idea pierced through my brain. I rushed through the court till I came to the oubliette. I discovered that the iron bars were still fast. If any one had fled by that way or had fallen into the shaft the bars would have been opened. I hurried back.

"Rouletabille! There is no way that Old Bob could have got out except in the sack!"

My friend was not listening, and I was surprised to see him deeply engrossed in a task of which I found it impossible to guess the meaning. He was making drawings with a rule, a square, a measure and a compass, seated in the geologist's easy chair, with Darzac's drawing board before him. He was quietly making a plan.

He had pricked the paper with one of the points of his compass while the other point traced the circle which might represent the Tower of the Bold as we could see it in the design of M. Darzac. Then, dipping his brush into a tiny dish half full of the red paint which M. Darzac had been using, he carefully spread the paint over the entire space occupied by the circle. In doing this he was extremely particular, giving the greatest attention to seeing that the paint was of the same thickness at every point. His face took on a look like that of a maniac. Then he turned toward me so quickly that he upset the great easy chair in which he had been seated.

"Sainclair! Sainclair! Look at the red paint! Look at the red paint!"

I leaned over the drawing, terrified by his savage tone.

"The red paint, the red paint!" he kept groaning, his eyes staring in his head as though he were witnessing some frightful spectacle.

"But what—what is it?" I stammered.

"'What is it? My God, man, can't you see? Don't you know that that is blood?"

No, I did not know it—indeed, I was quite sure that it wasn't blood. It was merely red paint. But I took care not to contradict Rouletabille. I feigned to be interested in this idea of blood.

"Whose blood?" I inquired. "Do you think that it can be Larsan's?"

"Oh, oh, oh! Larsan's blood? Who knows anything about Larsan's blood? Who has ever seen the color of it? To see that, it would be necessary to open my own veins, Sainclair. That's the only way. My father would not let his blood be spilled like that.'

He was speaking again with that strange, desperate pride of his father.

"When my father wears a wig it will fit. My father would not let his blood be spilled like that."

He spoke again:

"My poor mother did not deserve this. I did not deserve it." A tear ran down his cheek and fell into the little dish of paint.

"Ah," he cried. "It isn't necessary to fill it any fuller." And he picked up the tiny cup with infinite care and carried it to the cabinet.

"Let us go! Let us go!" he said drearily at last. "The time is come, Sainclair. No matter what happens, we can never turn back now. The Lady in Black must tell us everything—everything about the man who is in that sack."

He knocked at the door of the square tower. I asked him whether he did not wish me to leave him alone with his mother. But, to my great surprise, he begged me not to abandon him "for anything in the world—so that the circle should not be closed." And he added mournfully, "Perhaps it may never be!"

The door of the tower again was opened, and we saw Bernier's face appear.

"What do you want? What are you doing here again?" he demanded. "Speak low. Madame is in Old Bob's sitting room, and the old man has not come in yet."

Rouletabille pushed the door farther open.

We were in the vestibule of the tower.

"What is madame doing in Old Bob's sitting room?" asked the reporter in a low voice.

"She is waiting for Darzac. She dare not re-enter the room until he comes, nor I either."

"Well, go back into your lodge, Bernier."

He opened the door of Old Bob's salon, and we saw the form of the Lady in Black. She never moved at our entrance, but her lips opened, and a voice that I should never have recognized as hers murmured:

"Why are you come? I saw you crossing the court. You have been there all night. You know all. What do you want now?"

She added in deep misery:

"You swore to me that you would seek to know nothing."

Rouletabille took her hand.

"Come, mother, dearest," he said tenderly.

She did not resist in the least. But when he led her to the door of the fatal chamber she recoiled. "Not there!" she moaned.

Rouletabille tried the door. It was locked. He called Bernier, who opened the door and then hurried away.

Once the door was opened we looked into the room. What a spectacle we beheld! The chamber was in the most frightful disorder, and the crimson dawn which entered through the vast embrasures rendered the disorder still more sinister. What an illumination for a chamber of horrors! Blood was upon the walls and upon the floor and upon the furniture—the blood of the rising sun and the blood of him whom Toby had carried off in the sack, no one knew whither, in the potato bag! The tables, the chairs, the sofas, were all overturned. The curtains of the bed to which the man in his death agony had tried desperately to cling were half torn down, and one could distinguish upon one of them the mark of a bloody hand.

Mme Darzac murmured:

"We are delivered!"

Rouletabille had fallen upon his knees at her side.

Then she told us the story. She looked at the closed door. She looked at the overturned furniture and the blood spattered walls and floor and narrated the details of the frightful scene. She told us that as soon as Darzac had entered his room he had drawn the bolt and had walked to the little table in the center of the room. The apartment was lighted only by a wax candle.

The silence of the room was suddenly broken by a loud crash like that of a piece of furniture. The crash came from the little panel, and then all was silent. Darzac made a movement toward the panel which was situated at the back of the room on the right hand side. He was nailed to the spot where he stood by a second crash louder than the first, and this time it seemed to her that she could see the panel move. But at that very moment the panel swung open before them. A shadowy form issued from the panel. Uttering a cry of rage, Darzac rushed upon the figure.

"And that shadow—that shadow had a face that you could see?" interrupted Rouletabille. "Mamma, why did you not see the face? You have killed the shadow, but how do we know that it was Larsan if you did not see his face? Perhaps you have not even killed Larsan's shadow?"

"Oh, yes," she replied almost listlessly. "He is dead."

Rouletabille took the Lady in Black into his arms, carried her tenderly to her room and said to her: "Mamma, you must leave me now. I have work to do—for you, for Darzac and for myself."

"Don't leave me until Robert comes back!" she cried. Some one knocked at the door of the corridor. Rouletabille asked who was there, and the voice of Darzac answered.

The man who entered looked like a corpse. Never was human face so pallid, so bloodless, so devoid of all semblance of life.

He fell into the chair from which Rouletabille had just raised the Lady in Black. He looked up at her.

"Your wish is realized," he said. "It is where you wished it to be."

"Did you see his face?" questioned Rouletabille excitedly.

"No," answered Darzac wearily. "I have not seen it. Did you think that I was going to open the sack?"

I thought that Rouletabille would have shown discomfiture at this answer; but, on the contrary, he turned to Darzac and said:

"Ah, you did not see his face. That's very good, indeed. The important thing now is that we should close the circle. Wait a moment."

And almost joyously he threw himself down on all fours and crawled around among the furniture and under the bed.

Suddenly he rose to his feet, holding in his hand a revolver which he had found under the panel.

"You have found his revolver!" cried Darzac. "He did not have time to use it."

As he spoke Darzac took from his pocket his own revolver, which had saved his life, and held it out to the young man.

"This is a good weapon," he said.

Rouletabille examined it closely. Then he compared the pistol with that which had fallen from the hand of the assassin. The latter bore the mark of a London gunsmith. It was new, every barrel was filled, and Rouletabille declared that it had never been fired.

"Larsan only avails himself of firearms in the last extremity," said the young man. "He hates noise of any kind. He intended merely to frighten you with it or he would have fired immediately."

And Rouletabille returned M. Darzac's revolver and put Larsan's in his pocket.

Rouletabille made a few steps through the room and said:

"Where is the body?"

Darzac replied:

"Ask my wife. I want to forget all about it. I know nothing more about this horrible thing. No one save Mme. Darzac knows where the body is. She may tell you if she likes."

"I have forgotten, too," said Mathilde. "I was obliged to do so."

"Nevertheless," insisted Rouletabille, shaking his head, "you must tell me. You said that he was in his agony. Are you sure that he is dead now?"

"I am perfectly sure," replied Darzac simply.

"Oh, it is finished! Is it not entirely ended?" pleaded Mathilde. She arose and walked to the window. See, there is the sun! This horrible night is dead—dead forever! Everything is over!"

(To be continued.)

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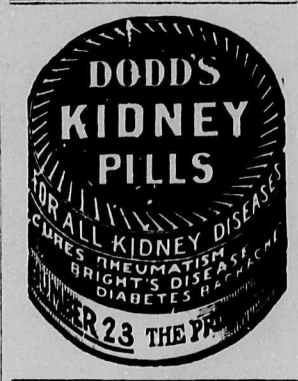


W. N. U., No. 850.

Globe Trotters Plus

A number of tourists were recently looking down the crater of Vesuvius. An American gentleman said to his companion:

"That looks a good deal like the infernal regions."

An English lady, overhearing the remark, said to another:

"Good gracious, how these Americans do travel!"—Lippincott's.

Delightful

"There are many delightful dishes to be made from left-over food." "That's nice," responded the young bride. "There's a great deal of food left over since I began doing the cooking."—Kansas City Journal.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Had Done His Duty

"I wish some time, Mr. Speeder," said the doctor, "that you would bear our hospital in mind, and if it appeals to you do something for it."

"Great Scott! Squills," retorted Speeder, "why can't you be satisfied? That new chauffeur of mine has contributed at least two patients a day to your old charity. What more do you want?"

Since annexation by Japan about two hundred thousand Koreans have cut off and sold their "topknots," materially reducing the price of human hair in the far eastern markets. To evade the duty the Koreans can cross the frontier of China before cutting their topknots.

"A tramp after a day or two in our hustling, bustling town of Denver, shook the Denver dust from his boots with a snarl.

"'They must be lazy people in this town. Everywhere you turn they offer you work to do."—Los Angeles Times.

Why Not Do It Themselves

Judge Ben. P. Lindsey, in a woman's suffrage address, said with a smile:

"Another type of man accused the woman voter of grafting. Well, we are all prone to accuse others of our own besetting sin. Like the tramp, you know.

Frankly Stated

"I suppose you are going to make some addresses this summer."

"Yes," replied the statesman. "I'm going to tell my constituents exactly what they need."

"And what do they need?"

"Me."

Her Idea

"It isn't equitable."

"What's the trouble?"

"A divorce costs a great deal more than a marriage license."

In Norway, where little fruit is raised, an apple costs 11 cents, a pear 15, while peaches are sold at 20 cents a pound.

Wonderful

"I heard that they made car wheels out of paper. Don't you think that is wonderful?"

"No. I've heard of stationary engines lots of times."

Maybe the icemen won't get a chance to deliver any ice in the next world.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a diplomat?

Pa—A diplomat, my son, is a person who can prove a man a liar without calling him one.—Chicago News.

Noggs—What is the effect of taking a cold bath every morning?"

Foggs—The chief one that I've noticed is an unconquerable desire to tell everybody about it!"

Canada bought $172,784 worth of toys and dolls from the United States and $372,332 worth from Germany during the eight months ended November 30, 1910.

"Does my steam whistle annoy you?" inquired the man who had opened the new factory. "I suppose you have noticed the noise."

"Why, yes, I have noticed the noise," responded the neighbor, "but I'm a trifle deaf, and I supposed it was the early robins."

COCKSHUTT FOR BINDERS

The Frost & Wood Light-Draft, Non-Choking, Roller Bearing Machine. See Our Dealer.

Widow Wit

"I suppose," said the timid young man, "when you recall what a handsome man your first husband was, you wouldn't consider me for a minute."

"Oh, yes, I would," replied the widow, instantly; "but I wouldn't consider you for a second."

Amazing results have been achieved at the ultrapowerful Marconi wireless telegraph station near Pisa. Communication was established with stations in Ireland and Canada and Massewa in the East African Italian colony of Eritrea.

The motor car goes whizzing by.
The aeroplane floats through the sky;
The man who walks, his cares are few—
He gets where he is going to.
—Washington Star.

Townley—Threadler seems to be very fond of children.

Burt—He has reason to be. If it wasn't for children his cotton mills wouldn't be paying him fifty per cent.

An incandescent electric lamp of 442 candle power has been designed for lighting public places.

Woman—the only sex which attaches more importance to what's on it's head than to what's in it.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.
HARLIN ULTON.
Pleasant Bay, C.B.

FARMER'S WIFE TELLS HER STORY

FOUND A CURE FOR ALL HER ILLS IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She was tired, worn-out and nervous and suffered from Rheumatism, but two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Hawthorne, Ont. (Special).—Mrs. T. G. Alexander, wife of a well-known farmer living near here, adds her testimony to that of the thousands who have learned from their own experience that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Kidney Disease.

"I suffered for twelve years," Mrs. Alexander says, "My back ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing, I was nervous and tired and I was troubled with heart flutterings. Rheumatism developed and added to my suffering.

"I was in a very run-down, worn-out condition when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, but I am thankful to say they gave me relief almost from the first. Two boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys mean that all impurities are strained out of the blood. That means pure blood all over the body and the banishment of that tired, heavy feeling and those pains and aches that impure blood brings.

Doctor—"Everybody is so remarkably healthy in this village I've nothing to do."

Gravedigger—"Same wi' me, sir. I micht as well sell my spade. I have not buried a living soul a' this month."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved, if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Landlord—Our rates are $2 up. We——

Guest—That's all right; I am an artist, and——

Landlord—The deuce you are! Then it's $2 down.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Coffee was first introduced into the Netherlands during the second half of the seventeenth century. In the Netherlands and still more in other countries of Europe chicory is used in the preparation of coffee to make the drink stronger and to give it a darker color.

No Air Needed

Sportsman (assisting jockey who has been knocked out)—Stand back, please; a little more air, and hurry up with that brandy!

Faint voice from the patient—Never mind the air.—Punch.

A Gross Insult

"Pa, what does it mean when you say a man was grossly insulted?"

"Well," replied the father, "a man is grossly insulted when the opposing pitcher passes two men in order to get a chance at him."

INTERESTING INFORMATION

Concerning the Dominion Exposition at Regina, Saskatchewan, July 31st to August 12th, 1911.

The Dominion Exposition which is being held in Regina, Saskatchewan this year under the auspices of the Regina Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Association, Limited, will be the largest and best fair ever held in Western Canada.

Over $3,000 has been expended on new buildings for the accommodation of the many varied exhibits. In the Manufacturers' Building will be seen all that is best and newest in Canadian industry.

The Agricultural section embraces the most perfect specimens of products from Canada's farms, especial attention being paid to the featuring of the purebred stock, attractive prizes will be awarded as an incentive to obtaining numerous entries.

The Dog Show, Pet Stock and Poultry exhibits will be composed of the most valuable breeds.

Special Attractions

The 91st Regiment Highlanders Band.

The Siege of Gibralter.

The Flying Banyards.

McKinley Asher Hippodrome Co.

One of the most novel and pleasing features—Richard Karsy's Giant myriophone. This particular feature as presented by Mr. and Mrs. Karsy is a great novelty. The Myriophone is an enormous instrument designed and patented by Mr. Karsy himself. Although beautifully toned and played with much expression this great instrument can be heard without difficulty for two thousand feet.

Captain Webb's Five Performing seals.

Morris' performing ponies.

Madame Altea's trained dogs and leaping grey hounds.

Steiner Trio, Comic Acrobats.

Zerald's balance act.

Prince Albert's Pipers Band. In addition to these the special attraction before the grand stand every afternoon and evening should be mentioned—James E. Hardy's wonderful wire act. Mr. Hardy is known throughout the world as the "High Wire King."

There are many other acts which space will not permit mention of.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An electrical device has been perfected to thaw out frozen water pipes without opening the ground.

They Cleanse While They Cure.—The vegetable compounds of which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available to-day. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the ailing than anything that can be written of these pills.

Rotterdam's output of roasted coffee is 16,500,000 pounds a year.

Charitable

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what did ma mean when she said Mrs. Jones was queer?"

Pa—"It means, my son, that your ma was too charitable to express her real opinion of Mrs. Jones."—Chicago News.

FADING AT THIRTY

When Woman Should be in the Prime of Charm and Beauty

At thirty to thirty-five a woman should be in the prime of charm and beauty, and yet many woman begin to fade before then. Wrinkles appear and the complexion grows sallow. Dark rings surround the eyes, and headaches follow, with backaches and low spirits. The cause of this is simply need of blood nourishment. Good, pure blood is the life of a woman's beauty and health. It is good blood that brings the glow of health to the cheek, brightness to the eye, and elasticity to the step, and the general happiness of good health. When woman feels jaded and worn out her blood simply needs attention, and the one unrivalled and sure remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which supply the rich, red blood that repairs the waste, dispels disease and restores the brightness and charm of womanly health.

Mrs. H. G. Hart, Winnipeg, Man., is one of the thousands of sufferers who owes her present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I had suffered for a long time, not knowing what the trouble was, I had doctored with several doctors, but only seemed to be growing worse. The last doctor I had told me the trouble was anaemia, that my blood was turned to water and that my condition was serious. But his treatment, like the rest, did me no good. I got so bad that if I excited myself, or went up stairs, I was completely out of breath and felt as if I was going to suffocate. My heart would palpitate violently, and at times I would suffer with terrible pains from it. I had a yellow complexion, my lips had lost their color, and I had no appetite and could not eat. I grew so weak I could hardly drag myself along, and my feet seemed to have weights on them. I was so completely run down that I thought I was going into consumption. At this time a friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a few boxes I found my health improving, and after taking the Pills for a couple of months I was entirely well, and have since enjoyed the best of health, and I feel that I can never say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

China's export of teas in 1909 fell off by over ten million pounds, principally because of the great supplies that have been offered by India and Ceylon.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

He—So Billy has told you that he saved me from a watery grave.

She—H'm. He told me that he saved you from a much worse place than that!—M.A.P.

BRAIN WORKERS

who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of

"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL. 24

A man with a grievance never lacks a topic of conversation.

NEW & 2ND HAND MACHINERY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. H W PETRIE LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

WOMEN WANTED

To take orders in spare time. No experience necessary. Our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Women's Department, 228 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

Stop That Limp

Change that limping, useless horse into a sound, healthy horse, willing and eager to do a good day's work.

Don't let a Spavin, Curb, Splint, Sprain, Ringbone or any other Lameness keep your horse in the stable. Cure it with

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It cures without leaving a scar, blemish or white hairs—because it does not blister.

Port Ralls, B.C., June 14th 1909
"Have been using your Liniment for years and find it all that you represent. Have not been without it for 10 years."
GEORGE GORDON.

$1. a bottle—6 for $5. Excellent for household use. Sold by all dealers. Ask for free book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us for copy. 56

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Bravery

Swatting flies is not without its perils. An Indiana invalid fell out of bed and broke his leg while reaching for a fly. But only the weakling and the coward will desist from his stern duty on account of danger. Swat till the last germed fly expires!

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

"Hear Dubbliegh over there bragging about his wife."

"What's he saying?"

"He's telling Brown that all he is he owes to her."

"Humph! Do you call that bragging?"

Pills of Attested Value.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

Doctor—You're very run down indeed. You mustn't take any violent exercise of any sort. For instance, you mustn't er—er—er what are you?

Patient—An anarchist.

Doctor—Well, you mustn't er—er—throw any bombs for a long time.—London Opinion.

For All Time

Mrs. Highup—"The judge decreed that they should be separated, never to see each other again."

Mrs. Blase—"Are they?"

Mrs. Highup—"Yes; they are living next door to each other in a New York apartment house now."

Should Be a Limit

"I saw Peckham today," remarked Nagget, "and he was very drunk.'

"Well, there's some excuse for him," replied Mrs. Nagget. "He lost his wife last week."

"I know, but a man should be able to celebrate without making a hog of himself."—Catholic Standard and Times.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC REMEDY

SOLD ON A SPOT CASH GUARANTEE

We Refund Your Money if it Ever Fails.

COLIC MAY KILL YOUR HORSE or Cow within one hour unless you have this remedy ready for instant use. Colic kills more horses than all other diseases combined, and when you need a remedy you must have it at once, for if you wait for a veterinary or make a trip to town you may find the animal dead when you return. If International Colic Remedy ever fails we will refund your money. It is the only Colic Remedy ever sold on such a strong guarantee. Put up in a regular drenching bottle.

SAVED HIS FILLY

ST. JOVITE, QUE, March 3rd, 1911.
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Limited.
GENTLEMEN,—I am glad to say I used International Colic Remedy on what seemed to be a hopeless case and saved a beautiful filly—she was cured in a few minutes. (Signed) CHARLES ST. AUBIN.

PRICE 50c. AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd.

CALGARY :: WINNIPEG :: REGINA

The Largest Printers' Supply House in Canada
We Carry in Stock Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters, Type and Material. Can Fill Orders for Complete Equipment from our Stock. We are the Largest Ready Print Publishers in the West. We Publish Ready Prints from our Winnipeg, Calgary and Regina Houses. : :

Order From Nearest Branch

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

EDDY'S "Royal George" Matches

the most perfect "STRIKE ANYWHERE" matches made, that are SAFE, SURE, and SILENT, are sold in boxes, averaging 1000 matches to the box, for 10 cents a box.

You can't afford to pass this by.

ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited.

Factory and Offices: HAMILTON, ONT.

(Not in the Trust.)

The best equipped factory for producing Counter Check Books in Canada.

Capacity 50,000 Counter Check Books per Day.

We are supplying the Largest users of Counter Check Books in Canada with our "IMPERIAL BOOKS."

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED.

We want publishers to act as our agents in all Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia towns Write us for conditions and prices

HOLYROOD PALACE.

Historic Castle Has Been the Scene of Stirring Episodes.

Few regal edifices have undergone more vicissitudes than Holyrood Palace, which is now being subjected to several alterations and improvements to fit it for the occupation of King George and Queen Mary when they stay there in July. It occupies the site of Holyrood Abbey, founded in 1128 by King David I., on the spot where he was supposed to have been saved from an infuriated stag. The legend goes that the King was hunting in the forest of Drumslech, in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh, and was assailed by an enraged stag, which unhorsed him, and probably would have put a very speedy end to his existence had not this Scottish monarch, like the first Christian Emperor, been favored of the saints.

As a reward for his piety, and in consideration of his great liberality to churchmen, a cross descended from Heaven in the moment of his danger with which he stoutly attacked the beast. The latter, finding itself overcome, quickly made its way out of the woods, and left the King and the cross masters of the situation. Thus to prove his gratitude to the saints who had interceded in his behalf, he founded the Abbey of Holyrood for the canons regular of St. Augustine.

The canons were allowed many privileges, and succeeding monarchs added to the gifts of the founder, Holyrood Abbey becoming the most opulent of all religious institutions in Scotland. In due time a royal residence was erected close to it, although it is doubtful how soon it became the permanent home of the Kings of Scotland. Certain it is, however, that James IV. lived there. It was during his residence, on account of Mass having been celebrated in the chapel, that a revolutionary mob broke in and despoiled all the religious ornaments, leaving only the bare walls. The rioters even profaned the vault which had been used as the royal sepulchre, broke open the leaden coffins, and carried away the lids; but as the royal bones were not negotiable articles, the anti-Papists were forced to leave them behind.

But worse misfortunes were still to come, and they came with Queen Mary. Her Majesty's misfortunes commenced at a very early period. The first Sunday after her arrival a mob beset the palace for the purpose of instructing her in the proper way of worshipping God. To such a pitch of enthusiasm had the spirit of these religious instructors risen that it was only with difficulty they were restrained from hanging the priest who at that moment was officiating in the chapel. Mary locked herself in her apartment with her Mass book and her father-confessor, while tumultuous zealots assailed the gates and pronounced themselves certain Her Majesty was making for eternal perdition, and must soon be utterly lost unless she listened to John Knox and abjured beads and images.

Then came the historic night of March 9th, 1566. As Mary and a small party were having supper, Darnley and Ruthven, followed by other conspirators, entered for the purpose of seizing David Rizzio, the accomplished Italian secretary and skilful musician, who had gained the Queen's confidence and roused the jealousy of the Presbyterian lords and ministers of the Kirk. Anticipating their purpose, Rizzio threw himself behind the Queen and clung to her dress; but was stabbed by George Douglas, leaning over Mary's shoulders. During this exciting scene the Queen's husband held her fast in his arms, while another of the conspirators held a pistol at her breast. The room in which the fatal supper-party took place is still in existence.

Queen Mary's Daily Life.

According to a letter published in The Yorkshire Post, and written by a lady holding a high position at court, the Queen at 9.30 a.m., begins the day's work by going through her large correspondence (which she has previously opened) with two secretaries. Then come interviews with the governess, nurse, housekeeper, and the heads of departments in the palace. Then appointments with furniture makers and various trades-people till 1.30. In the afternoon Her Majesty visits an hospital or some charitable institution, or a picture gallery, or visits some other interesting places in or near London, such as the City churches, the halls of the various City companies, etc. After tea the Queen again summons her secretaries for more correspondence, and gives one or two interviews. After dinner she reads till 10.30, and then retires to rest. In the country, expeditions to historical or other interesting places in the neighborhood with some of her children are arranged, or some local charities or institutions are visited.

Dangerous to Use "Esquire."

The recovery of a letter which had been sent to a little town in Germany and never delivered to the person addressed cured the writer of the custom of adding "Esquire" to a name on the superscription of mail matter. The letter in question would probably have been promptly delivered had the address read simply, "Mr. John Brown." But the sender had addressed it, "John Brown, Esquire," and the communication rested comfortably in the "E" compartment of the post restante department, waiting to be called for by "Mr. Esquire." One of the popular guide books warns against the use of "Esq.," saying that it might be mistaken for a name.

Whole Wheat Bread.

London doctors interested in the nutritive value of foodstuffs have issued a document in which they recommend the use of whole meal in making bread instead of fine white flour. It is maintained that there are in the whole meal two and one-half times the amount of mineral substances that nourish the body.

Cannot Export Feathers.

Plumage, skins or eggs of native birds of Australia and New Guinea can no longer be exported, this having been prohibited by the Australian Commonwealth Government.

Switzerland has four "official" languages, German being first with 2,599,149 persons speaking it, French next with 796,220, Italian 301,323, and Romanish 39,912.

"What a cunning Chiffonier!"

"Yes," said the flat-dweller, "isn't it? That was our reception room and we had a set of drawers made to fit it."

According to the Melbourne customs officials, an enormous trade in bogus curios and idols made in Germany flourishes in Australia.

Tough All Around

The tough customer was struggling with a tough steak in a tough restaurant.

"Say, you!" he finally roared at a waiter. "I ain't used to eatin' rhinoceros hide. Fetch me something a little more nourishin' in a hurry."

"Aw, fade away, little one!" said the pugilist waiter witheringly. "What do you think this joint is—a diet kitchen."—National Monthly.

"So your Shakespeare club is a great success?"

"Yes. We have accumulated enough fines for non-attendance to take us all to a musical comedy."—Washington Herald.

To Get Poisons From the Blood

You Have to Depend on the Filtering Process of the Liver and Kidneys

These Organs Alone Can Purify the Blood, and They Do Their Work Well when Helped by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

No medical treatment can possibly purify the blood except as it sets in healthy working order the kidneys, liver and bowels.

To these organs is assigned the duty of filtering from the blood the poisonous waste matter which is left over when the nutritious elements are extracted from the food you eat. If they are not overcrowded or slow and sluggish in action they keep the blood pure and healthy.

For this reason Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills are the most satisfactory treatment you can possibly obtain to purify the blood.

Their efforts are prompt, definite and certain. The liver action is quickened, the kidneys are invigorated, the regular movement of the bowels is assured. It is only a matter of a few hours until you begin to feel the benefits of this great medicine. Further use, as often as is necessary to keep these organs active, will cleanse and purify the blood and enable the digestive system to properly do its work.

Backache, headache, and bodily pains will disappear, and the fatigue which is an accompaniment of poisons in the system will give way to new vigor and energy. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

The world's output of coal for 1909 was estimated at 1,110,000,000 tons of 2,204.6 pounds each. This was an increase of eight million tons over 1908.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of *Holloway's Corn Cure* is within reach of all.

"Will you never give up smoking, dear Adolphus?"

"No," replied the depraved smoker and punster; "I shall smoke just as long as I chews."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS

Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain

Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, $1.00 Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00 EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

WESTERN FARMERS PROFITS IN TEN YEARS

He Pays Only $35 per Year in Duties on Implements—What 640 Acres Can Do.

A farmer writing to a Toronto daily paper from Indian Head, Saskatchewan, under the nom de plume, Saskatchewan Farmer, refutes the statement made by many Westerners, that the farmers of the West have been ill-used by the Dominion Government which is identified largely with Eastern interests. This Saskatchewan farmer gives a typical instance of the expenditure and revenue connected with a section of land, 640 acres, from the year 1900 to 1910. He says:

"I will give you an idea of what a section of land, 640 acres, will earn and how it will increase in value in the most favored wheat producing districts of Saskatchewan under normal conditions, from 1900 to 1910, allowing the average price of land to be $10 per acre for that period. In so doing it should be borne in mind that 30 per cent. of the land in this province was Free Grant.

Capital Expenditure

1900.		
Land, 640 acres at $10 per acre		$6,400.00
Cultivation, 440 acres at $6 per acre		2,640.00
Dwelling house		2,000.00
Stable for 12 horses, granary and implement shed		3,000.00
1910.		
12 horses and harness		3,000.00
Implements.	Duty	
3 seed drills	$33.00	330.00
3 plows	30.50	210.00
2 disc harrows	10.00	80.00
2 six-section harrows	6.50	60.00
3 7-ft. binders	53.00	465.00
4 wagons, complete	72.00	360.00
One-sixth interest in thresher	125.00	500.000
Extras, say	20.00	455.00
	$350.00	$18,000.00
Crop for 10 years from 400 acres at 25 bush. to the acre, at 75 cents		$75.000.00
Working expenses for ten years at $5 per acre	$32,000.00	
Interest on capital for ten years at 6 per cent.	10.800.00	
		42,800.00
Surplus (not taking into account increase in value of land, which may be figured at $18,000)		32,200.00

Duty on Implements

"Now note right here, that all a farmer working a section of land under these conditions would pay in duty on the implements required to earn this large profit, assuming the average life of same to be ten years, comes out at approximately $35 per annum. This is no exaggerated statement of profits and increase in value of land, as thousands of farmers in Saskatchewan can testify, and hundreds who have specially applied *themselves and taken advantage of* the opportunities at hand, have realized far greater profits than are here shown. How, then, can the farmers of the West claim that they have been ill-used, or not given a fair deal?"

Zam-Buk

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores.—50c.

A Book of Interest to Horse Owners

Every horse owner worthy of the name takes a natural and commendable pride in keeping his horse in prime condition. With sensible feeding, proper care and a reasonable amount of work, there is no trouble in doing this. Under such conditions a sound horse looks fine and feels well—is always ready for service and brings the top price when sold.

But accidents will happen, a slight wrench, a sprain, a cut, or some unknown cause may result in lameness. Spavins, ringbones, curbs or splints come sooner or later to every stable. Taken promptly and treated properly none of these troubles are serious. But if neglected or given the wrong treatment, they quickly decrease a horse's ability for work as well as his cash value. It is most important *therefore, that every horse owner* should have a good knowledge of the horse, his ailments and diseases, and the remedies to be applied. He should know just how to treat all ordinary ailments, and just when it is necessary to call in the greater skill of the veterinary.

One of the quickest and best ways to get posted on this matter is to read the little book, "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," published by the Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vermont. The information which it gives is simple, accurate, and easy to find—a valuable point in a book of reference.

This book can be had free of charge by simply writing the publishers or by asking for it at any drug store where Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold by almost every druggist in the country.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Allen Mason, Carleton, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since I have had children and that is going on fifteen years. I have always found them entirely satisfactory for all the ailments of little ones and feel that I cannot praise them too highly." Mrs. Mason's praise is just that of thousands of mothers who consider Baby's Own Tablets the only safe and sure remedy to keep in the house for their little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prison Visitor—To what do you attribute your downfall, my poor man?

Convict—To procrastination.

Prison Visitor—Ah, yes; procrastination is the thief of time.

Convict—Precisely. I stole a watch.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

If the bottom cellar step be painted white it will save many a fall in the dark.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

Prof. Frued says dreams are half-naked wishes. Sort of Dudless Delusions, as it were.

Mark Twain said:

"A beautiful sunset made Beranger a poet; a mother's kiss made Benjamin West an artist, and fifteen dollars a week makes us a journalist."

Trinidad expects to have a million rubber trees in a few years.

Itching Humors

Itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted eczemas, tetters, rashes and other torturing and disfiguring humors that destroy sleep and make life a nightmare of physical and mental suffering speedily yield to

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

No other remedies for skin and scalp so speedy and economical. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem Corp., Boston, U.S.A., for 32-page book, an authority on treatment of skin and scalp diseases.

A GRIM SPECTRE.

Disease Is the Dread That Haunts Steamboat Captains.

Captain Mendus of R.M.S. Dominion" realized more than anyone the other day that the anxieties of an emigrant liner's commander, do not end with the safe piloting of his ship through undreamt of perils across the Western Ocean.

There are three things the commander of a passenger liner has a wholesome dread of — fog, fire and disease. The former can be dealt with by slowing down and a frequent use of the ship's horn, and other precautions to minimize the risk of accident through the demon fog, and on the road of the seas is fog so relentlessly met with as making the Gulf, the Straits of Belle Isle and even in the Gulf itself.

Fire is a devastating terrifying agent, but with a good head of steam pumps and hose in good working order and the well drilled ship's fire brigade made compulsory on all passenger carrying liners nowadays a fire at sea is not so terrible a thing as it reads in cold and sensational print, and has taken place and been so effectively and promptly dealt with that the passengers have been in ignorance of its presence.

There is one thing every commander of a vessel, large or small, hopes and inwardly prays will never be his lot to contend with, and that is the grim spectre disease, and when its presence appears in so malignant and hideous a form as the dreaded smallpox, he and the company whose flag the ship proudly flies are objects of deep and sincere sympathy.

There are no weapons fashioned to fight this insidious foe, time and isolation only can tell to what extent its ramifications have extended. To be almost within sight of Quebec—only forty miles away—and to be held up for days, possibly weeks—is cruel luck the severity of which is accentuated when it is remembered that it is through no fault of Captain Mendus, or any relaxation of the company's stringent hygienic rules of health, that the serious and irksome detention has been caused, detention, which however, is vitally necessary for the safeguarding of Canada's health from *an epidemic of this dread scourge.*

An Editor's Irony.

Time and time again editors have taken a fling at the people who seem to think that filling an editorial chair is a mighty simple, easy matter. Probably the best bit of irony on the matter is the following by Bob Lowery, one of the best-known newspapermen in Western Canada:

"Every once in a while some cheerful individual remarks to us, 'Well, now that the paper is out, I suppose you can take it easy for three or four days.' Yes, how delightful it is that a country editor has nothing to do between press days. Business runs along automatically. When paper bills come due money drops off the trees with which to pay them. Subscribers vie with each other to see who can pay the farthest in advance. Advertisers beg for additional space. And the way the news hunts up the editor is also pleasant to contemplate.

"There is something strange about the way the news items act. When the paper is out the editor simply goes to his desk and leans back in his easy chair and looks wise and waits for next week's press day. The day before press day the people line up in front of the office door and then they file past the desk and tell him all the news of the week. He writes it up in fifteen or twenty minutes, takes it back and hangs it on a hook. The compositors take the copy *and shake it over the type cases, say* a few mystic words, the type flies into place, and after a few passes by the foreman the forms are ready for the press again. And the editor goes down and deposits some more money in the bank. It is the greatest snap in the catalogue. Now, if the editor could only do away with press day his job would be complete.

Slightly Mixed.

A prominent Toronto firm has received the following communication from a French firm, which is evidently dealing in stamps:

"A great many people have postage stamps who sleep in their archives; in old correspondences or, have the easiness to obtain stamps in their relations.

"The MAISON M—— solicit offers from every person who have stamps in their possession, because it is the Firm who payed the highest the lots, collections and archives.

"STAMPS by 100, 1,000, 10,000 or more, and ALL TIME CASH.

"When doing offer, please, give samples and deals. Serious correspondents (for addressing stamps of the news issues as fast of their apparition) are wanted from all countries.

"The MAISON M—— apply one'self of Commission an Exportation, and put herself on the disposition of her correspondents for get to them every goods they COULD WANT ON THE PLACE OF PARIS." — Canadian *Courier.*

The Three Rivals.

March building statistics for Winnipeg show a decrease in totals of a million and a half dollars compared with the same month last year, says The Winnipeg Telegram. Vancouver, on the other hand, reported an increase of more than a million dollars for the same period. The non-taxing of improvements in the British Columbia city is responsible for this magnificent result. No other cause could have enabled Vancouver to outstrip Winnipeg. Even at that the Manitoba city has done exceedingly well. But Calgary—well, her increase during the month of March last was greater than the total reported for the same month last year. An increase of nearly $600,000 is a handsome exhibit for the city which a few years ago was a cow town at the foot of the Canadian hills.

A Matter of Taste.

When it comes to tan shoes with a frock coat we prefer ragtime on a pipe organ.

In London 26,000 persons are living more than six to a room.

Steel dies now are engraved by electricity.

"And are you still rejoicing in that splendid cook, Mrs. Malaprop?" inquired the caller.

"Well, we are and we ain't," said Mrs. *Malaprop.* "The fact is, Mary was so completely procrastinated by the work of my household that I've given her a three weeks' vacation. I was afraid if I didn't she would be invalidated termagantly."— Harper's Weekly.

$552 Buys Everything Needed To Build This Fine 6 Room Home

NOT the portable kind, but well-constructed, warm, substantial frame buildings. You save architect's 5%, builder's 10% and lumber dealer's big profits by buying ALL materials direct from our mills. 14

Other Houses, Bungalows, Cottages, Barns, Schools, 2 to 12 Rooms—$175 Up

Everything at wholesale cost—lumber trimmed, fitted and marked; roofing, doors, windows, glass, plaster board, interior trim and finish, hardware, even the nails and paint. Also plans, blue prints and detailed building instructions—all so clear you'll need no skilled labor.

Book of 60 House Plans FREE

Photos, plans, descriptions show exactly what completed houses look like and tells exactly their entire cost. Send 2-cent stamp and ask for Plan Book No. 16

Sovereign Construction Co. 102 Lumsden Bldg. Toronto, Ont.

McKay THE TAILOR

SUITS OVERCOATS $10 TO ORDER

Send for Free Samples and Measure Forms.

136 BAY STREET TORONTO

AGENTS WANTED

A study of other agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Department, 228 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

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.

Generous

Grandpa—Johnny, I have discovered that you have taken more maple sugar than I gave you.

Johnny—Yes, gracious, I've been making believe there was another little boy spending the day with me.—Harper's Bazaar.

You Ought To Know

that impure blood with its weakening results, unpleasant breath, headaches, unrestful nights, poor appetite, sallow skin, pimples and depression, comes from constipation

BEECHAM'S PILLS

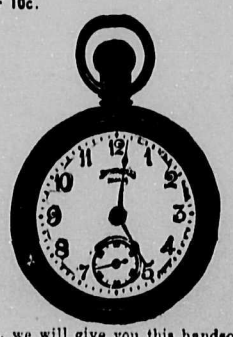
have been doing good to men and women for many, many years and their value has been tested and proved. They remove the cause of physical troubles. A few small doses will show their safe tonic action on you. Beecham's Pills will surely help you to an active liver, a good stomach, a sweet breath, clear head and refreshing sleep. In young or old they will

Relieve Constipation

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

WATCH AND BRACELET FREE

Girls, we will give you this handsome gold-plate Extension Bracelet absolutely FREE, for selling only $4.00 worth of our lovely cards at 4 for 10c.



Boys, we will give you this handsome engraved nickel watch, new design, just out, open face, stem wind and set, carefully adjusted movement, fully guaranteed, for selling only $4.00 worth of our lovely cards at 8 for 10c.

ORDER TO-DAY; be first in your vicinity.

FREE—Our beautifully illustrated catalogue sent postpaid with every order. Our cards sell on sight, as they are the latest designs in Canadian views, floral and birthday cards, all are beautifully colored and many are richly embossed on gold.

TORONTO PREMIUM CO., Dept. N. Toronto, Can

Sale of Lands for unpaid Delinquent Taxes in the Fort Steele Assessment District, Province of British Columbia.

I hereby give notice that on Thursday, the 16th day of November, A.D., 1911, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house Cranbrook, B.C., I shall offer for sale at public auction the lands in the list hereinafter set out, of the persons in the said list hereinafter set out, for delinquent taxes unpaid by the said persons on the 31st December, A.D., 1910, and for interest, costs, and expenses, including the cost of advertising said sale, if not sooner paid.

THE LIST ABOVE MENTIONED

NAME OF PERSON ASSESSED	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY		DELINQUENT TAXES Government Tax	School Tax	Interest to Date of Sale	Costs & Expenses	TOTAL
	FORT STEELE TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 624.						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Kalispell Furniture Co.	16	4, Fort Steele	$ .60	$ .59	$ .19	$2.00	$ 3.38
	WESTPORT TOWNSITE, REGIST ERED PLAN NO. 668.						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Chum, Jack	8	3 being sub-division Lot 296, Group 1, Westport	4.50	1.09	.91	2.00	8.50
Smith, Miss F.	2	9 being sub-division Lot 296, Group 1, Westport	1.80	1.09	.28	2.00	5.17
Woo, Charlie	10	9 being sub-division Lot 296, Group 1, Westport	7.54	1.09	2.06	2.00	12.69
Wise, Adam, Kelly, J. N.	1	1 being sub-division Lot 428, Group 1, Westport	.90		.05	2.00	2.95
Dewar, Robert	9	1 being sub-division Lot 428, Group 1, Westport	2.20	.36	.63	2.00	5.19
Guenley, Al., estate of	10	3 being sub-division Lot 428, Group 1, Westport	2.50	.36	.70	2.00	5.56
	MARYSVILLE TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 733.						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Finch, C. E., Jones, F. A.	10, 11, 12	3 Marysville	43.00	37.15	12.30	2.00	94.45
Tilsen, F.	21	5 Marysville	1.50	.30	.31	2.00	4.11
Simpson, F. E., Hutchison, John	10	18 Marysville	1.20	.45	.23	2.00	3.88
Chinette, A. P.	1	46 Marysville	3.00	1.65	.81	2.00	7.46
Belangee, Grant	1	47 Marysville	1.20	.60	.15	2.00	3.95
	KIMBERLEY TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 668.						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Dowser, Mrs. B.	19	1 Kimberley	.30		.02	2.00	2.32
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	20 to 23	1 Kimberley	3.20	3.15	1.52	2.00	9.87
Gates, John L.	10	2 Kimberley	4.00	3.15	1.56	2.00	10.71
Pollard, H.	12	2 Kimberley	2.90	1.60	1.01	2.00	7.51
Wade, Miss Marcia	16	2 Kimberley	1.20	1.20	.41	2.00	4.81
Gayette, Alexander	17	2 Kimberley	5.00	3.15	1.96	2.00	12.11
Carroll, James M.	18, 19 & 20	2 Kimberley	59.60	31.50	24.19	2.00	117.29
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	10 to 22, 25 to 30, 35, 36.	3 Kimberley	14.50	16.60	7.18	2.00	40.28
Reddy, J. F.	23 & 24	3 Kimberley	5.75	3.15	2.31	2.00	13.21
Schmidt, Joseph	5	4 Kimberley	1.50	1.60	.61	2.00	5.71
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6 to 12, 14 to 17, 19 to 21, 23 to 25, 27	4 Kimberley	14.19	14.15	6.58	2.00	36.92
Finch, C. E., Jones, F. A.	3 & 4	5 Kimberley	20.00	15.40	10.93	2.00	48.33
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	15, 16, 18, 19, 20	5 Kimberley	4.00	4.60	1.88	2.00	12.48
Reddy, J. F.	14 & 17	5 Kimberley	5.80	3.20	2.39	2.00	13.39
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	15 to 19, 22, 23	6 Kimberley	4.60	5.55	2.20	2.00	14.35
Reddy, J. F.	1 & 5	7 Kimberley	4.80	2.40	1.81	2.00	11.01
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	13, 15 to 20	7 Kimberley	5.59	5.55	2.49	2.00	15.63
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	1 to 4, 14, 16 to 20	8 Kimberley	9.49	7.90	4.29	2.00	23.68
Reddy, J. F.	5 & 12	8 Kimberley	5.05	2.40	2.08	2.00	11.53
Howard, Mrs. B.	11	8 Kimberley	4.50	7.90	2.33	2.00	16.73
Finch, C. E., Jones, F. A.	13	8 Kimberley	13.20	9.45	5.02	2.00	29.67
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6, 7, 9, 13 to 16, 18	10 Kimberley	6.43	6.35	2.98	2.00	17.76
Whitmore, W. A.	8	10 Kimberley	11.60	6.30	4.69	2.00	24.59
Carroll, James M.	12	10 Kimberley	9.10	5.75	5.30	2.00	22.15
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	2 to 7, 8, 10 to 16, 19 to 23	11 Kimberley	14.04	11.85	6.62	2.00	34.51
Gregg & McMilian	24	11 Kimberley	12.20	6.30	4.71	2.00	25.21
Doyle, J. H.	25	11 Kimberley	7.00	5.50	2.69	2.00	17.19
Marsh, Richard	26 & 27	11 Kimberley	.60	.60	.05	2.00	3.25
Redmond, Patrick	7	12 Kimberley	2.90	1.60	1.12	2.00	7.62
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	8 to 10, 16 to 19	12 Kimberley	5.90	5.50	2.67	2.00	16.07
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6 to 10, 18	13 Kimberley	4.64	4.75	2.20	2.00	13.59
Reddy, J. F.	11 to 17	13 Kimberley	9.45	5.50	3.77	2.00	20.72
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6, 8 to 10, 13 to 16, 17 to 20	14 Kimberley	8.69	7.90	3.83	2.00	22.42
Reddy, J. F.	7	14 Kimberley	1.75	.80	.61	2.00	5.16
McNaught, T. T., estate of	11 & 12	14 Kimberley	1.50	1.50	.57	2.00	5.57
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6 to 14, 16	15 Kimberley	6.19	7.90	3.11	2.00	19.20
Leonard, Miss M., estate of	17	15 Kimberley	1.05	.80	.33	2.00	4.18
Sullivan, Miss D.	19 & 20	15 Kimberley	2.50	1.60	.98	2.00	7.08
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6 to 19	18 Kimberley	8.95	11.05	4.42	2.00	26.42
Reddy, J. F.	20	18 Kimberley	1.75	.80	.61	2.00	5.16
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6 to 20	19 Kimberley	9.80	11.80	4.79	2.00	28.39
Reddy, J. F.	6 & 7	20 Kimberley	2.90	1.60	1.14	2.00	7.64
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	8 to 16	20 Kimberley	5.25	7.10	3.73	2.00	18.08
Beale, M. A.	17 to 20	20 Kimberley	4.50	3.15	1.78	2.00	11.43
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	6 to 9, 11 to 17	20 Kimberley	8.95	8.65	4.14	2.00	23.74
Reddy, J. F.	10 & 18 to 20	22 Kimberley	5.10	4.05	2.20	2.00	13.35
Fort Steele Development Syndicate, Ltd.	3 to 9	23 Kimberley	5.55	5.50	2.73	2.00	15.78
	MOYIE TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 647.						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Mills, Mrs. Anna	1 & 2	1 Moyie	7.20	2.40	1.05	2.00	12.65
Kinsey, R. E., estate of	3	2 Moyie	3.00	4.76	.97	2.00	10.73
Calder, R.	12	2 Moyie	8.00	1.80	.49	2.00	12.29
Fitch, J. W.	7 & 8	3 Moyie	25.10		3.60	2.00	30.70
Fraser, John	1	4 Moyie	.90	.90	.09	2.00	3.89
Clark, A. T.	13	4 Moyie	.60	.60	.06	2.00	3.26
Pollard, H.	15 & 16	5 Moyie	10.00		2.54	2.00	14.54
Ferguson, James	4	6 Moyie	1.80	1.80	.18	2.00	5.78
Ryan, John	12	6 Moyie	3.00	2.86	.75	2.00	8.61
Myers, George	13	6 Moyie	5.00	4.58	1.81	2.00	13.39
McNaught, T. T., estate of	16 & 17	6 Moyie	7.50	7.44	2.22	2.00	19.16
Jewell, Wm.	5	8 Moyie	3.00	3.00	.30	2.00	8.30
Pringle, Fred. S.	1 & 2	9 Moyie	1.20	1.20	.12	2.00	4.52
Ito, Jennie	5	9 Moyie	3.60	4.13	.64	2.00	10.37
McDonald, Archibald	12	9 Moyie	32.00	29.00	11.78	2.00	74.78
Peddie, Donald	4	10 Moyie	3.00	3.00	.30	2.00	8.30
Frazee, Mrs. A. M.	2	11 Moyie	.45	.45	.05	2.00	2.95
Barber, A.	4	12 Moyie	.45	.45	.05	2.00	2.95
	MOYIE, GOVERNMENT ADDITION, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 647A						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Conser, Stein	8	1 Government Addition Moyie	3.00	3.00	.30	2.00	8.30
Cameron, W.	6	2 Government Addition Moyie	4.80		.38	2.00	7.18
Hartigan, Patrick	7	2 Government Addition Moyie	3.90	2.40	.44	2.00	8.74
Reid, George	8	2 Government Addition Moyie	.75	.75	.08	2.00	3.58
Gill, M. J.	14	2 Government Addition Moyie	3.00	3.00	.30	2.00	8.30
Pollard, H.	4 & 5	3 Government Addition Moyie	38.10		11.48	2.00	51.58
Richardson, A.	6	3 Government Addition Moyie	5.35	3.63	2.06	2.00	13.04
	MOYIE, LAKE SHORE ADDITION, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 681						
	Lot Number	Block Number					
Taylor & Bonner	3	3 Lake Shore Addition, Moyie	9.00		.45	2.00	11.45
Bonner, Mike	4	3 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	.90	.90	.09	2.00	3.89
Orchard, Mrs. Annie	5	3 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	2.10	2.40	.24	2.00	7.04
Mackay, Charles A.	7	4 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	13.80	3.00	2.46	2.00	21.26
Jensen, Paul	11	4 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	11.60	2.42	2.12	2.00	18.12
Day, John	3 & 8	5 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	5.40	7.25	2.06	2.00	16.71
Dimock, H. H.	9	5 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	3.60	3.60	.36	2.00	9.56
Unknown	4	1 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	1.20	1.29	.26	2.00	4.75
Potter, Samuel	9	1 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	4.20	2.10	.44	2.00	8.74
Weaver, Fred.	E½ 10	1 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	2.55	1.80	.26	2.00	6.61
Perrier, Arthur	1	2 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	4.80		.35	2.00	7.15
Morris, Patrick	4	3 Lake Shore Addition Moyie	1.50	2.12	.47	2.00	6.09

NAME OF PERSON ASSESSED	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY		DELINQUENT TAXES Government Tax	School Tax	Interest to Date of Sale	Costs & Expenses
	MOYELLE TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 684					
	Lot Number	Block Number				
Unknown	8	3 Moyelle	$ 1.05		$ .16	$2.00
Unknown	9	3 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	10	3 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	1	6 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	1	14 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	3	14 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	4	14 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	5	14 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	6	14 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	1	15 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	2	15 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	3	15 Moyelle	1.05		.16	2.00
Unknown	9	15 Moyelle	.80		.13	2.00
Unknown	10	15 Moyelle	.80		.13	2.00
Doris, T. J.	Block 149 Outside Corporate Limits Cranbrook		14.40		1.63	2.00
	WARDNER TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 639					
	Lot Number	Block Number				
Rutherford & Hargreaves	6	8 Wardner	4.80	1.30	.79	2.00
Dempsie, E.	17	16 Wardner	.60	.21	.06	2.00
Wulfsohn, Johann	8	9 Wardner	2.50	.32	.66	2.00
Gorum & Kelly	13	11 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
Blodell, J. H.	20	11 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
Gorum & Kelly	13	12 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
Estmere, Chas.	1 & 2	20 Wardner	1.20	.23	.12	2.00
Stephens, Miss Mabel	1	23 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
Wulfsohn, Johann	10 & 11	24 Wardner	5.00	.96	1.40	2.00
Gorum & Kelly	23	24 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
Jennings & Mills	19, 20 & 21	25 Wardner	1.20	.43	.13	2.00
Sanburn, Mrs. I. B.	1	26 Wardner	.60	.32	.05	2.00
Jennings & Mills	7 & 8	26 Wardner	1.20	.43	.13	2.00
Wulfsohn, Johann	10	26 Wardner	2.50	.47	.70	2.00
Simpson & Brown	1, 2, Part of 3	27 Wardner	5.80	.96	1.73	2.00
Fitzsimmons & Turner	11	27 Wardner	3.70	.47	1.26	2.00
Simpson & Eckstrom	17	27 Wardner	11.60	1.90	3.43	2.00
Unknown	20	27 Wardner	4.80	2.33	1.00	2.00
Dimock, H. H.	21	27 Wardner	13.60	2.34	4.57	2.00
Branish, Hans	24	27 Wardner	10.50	.47	3.86	2.00
Higbye, Mrs. Ada	2	28 Wardner	3.35	.47	1.10	2.00
Schmidt, Joseph	1	29 Wardner	1.50	.47	.21	2.00
Wulfsohn, Johann	2	29 Wardner	2.00	.47	.60	2.00
Wilson, Irving H.	6	29 Wardner	.90	.21	.10	2.00
Hughes, Richard	21 & 22	29 Wardner	3.80	.66	1.02	2.00
Peterson, Louis	3	30 Wardner	1.50	.47	.21	2.00
Gorum & Kelly	14	30 Wardner	2.70	.47	.71	2.00
Jennings & Mills	16, 17, 18	30 Wardner	1.20	.43	.13	2.00
Rice, John T.	20	30 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
Wolfsohn, Johann	1 & 2	31 Wardner	5.00	.96	1.63	2.00
Blodell, J. H.	12	31 Wardner	2.90	.47	.85	2.00
McLennan, Christine	13 & 14	31 Wardner	5.80	.96	1.70	2.00
Curtis, G. T.	14	32 Wardner	.30	.11		2.00
Schmidt, Joseph	15	32 Wardner	1.50	.47	.21	2.00
Doak, W. E.	17	32 Wardner	2.00	.47	.38	2.00
Hindle, J. A.	19	32 Wardner	.30	.11		2.00
Berg, L. J. D.	16	33 Wardner	.60	.21	.06	2.00
Doak, W. E.	23	33 Wardner	1.80	.47	.63	2.00
Leete, Wm. M.	1 & 2	41 Wardner	4.55	.85	1.32	2.00
Blodell, J. H.	19	43 Wardner	2.60	.47	.75	2.00
Speaker, Fred.	15 & S½ 16	47 Wardner	1.20	.45	.08	2.00
Rickworth, F. H.	5	23 Wardner	3.00	.96	.67	2.00
	ELKO TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 666					
	Lot Number	Block Number				
McKee, John	9 & 10	2 Elko	2.40	.72	.40	2.00
Hutchison, Wm.	19 & 20	3 Elko	1.35	.90	.11	2.00
Jones, H.	1	4 Elko	1.50	1.13	.21	2.00
Perry, J. L.	5	4 Elko	1.20	.40	.12	2.00
McArthur & Co'y D.	9 & 10	6 Elko	4.00	1.88	1.20	2.00
Barton, H. A.	9 & 10	13 Elko	2.95	1.29	.89	2.00
Shinoni, Michizo	6	16 Elko	.60	.40	.05	2.00
Kagawa, James	6	19 Elko	2.50	.94	.80	2.00
Moulton, Miss Flo	7	19 Elko	.90	.69	.19	2.00
	MORRISSEY TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 736					
	Lot Number	Block Number				
Geddes, A. F.	3 & 4	3 Morrissey	12.00		4.08	2.00
Drake, G.	6	3 Morrissey	6.00		2.04	2.00
Kanouse, H. A.	8 & 9	3 Morrissey	43.60		15.04	2.00
Johnston, Andrew, et al	18 & 19	3 Morrissey	12.70		4.35	2.00
Paquin, Agnes	4	4 Morrissey	6.00		2.05	2.00
Leask, Geo. R.	7 & 19	4 Morrissey	11.10		3.99	2.00
Itter & Askew	8	4 Morrissey	6.00		2.05	2.00
Hyde, R. C.	17	4 Morrissey	6.00		2.05	2.00
Miller, Anna	18	4 Morrissey	.90		.10	2.00
Sliger, Miss Clara	1	13 Morrissey	3.30		.52	2.00
Rogers, R. W.	1	14 Morrissey	5.30		1.66	2.00
McCabe, Frank	2	14 Morrissey	6.30		2.17	2.00
Carruthers, J. T.	4	14 Morrissey	6.00		2.05	2.00
Patmore, J. C.	6	14 Morrissey	.90		.10	2.00
Greer, Jas.	10 & 14	14 Morrissey	14.30		4.92	2.00
Hyde, R. C.	11	14 Morrissey	6.00		2.01	2.00
Hyde, R. C.	1	15 Morrissey	6.70		2.14	2.00
Bannett, B.	3 & 4	18 Morrissey	12.00		4.08	2.00
Higbye, Mrs. Ada	7	18 Morrissey	2.25		.51	2.00
Walter, Eugune	9	18 Morrissey	2.80		.71	2.00
Plant, John	17	18 Morrissey	2.40		.56	2.00
Moultan, Miss Flo	19	18 Morrissey	6.00		2.01	2.00
Bevington, Miss Cora	Block	24 Morrissey	6.00		2.01	2.00
Stewart, W. M.	1, 2, 3,	27 Morrissey	3.60		.39	2.00
	MORRISSEY MINES TOWNSITE, REGISTERED PLAN NO. 743					
	Lot Number	Block Number				
Unknown	10, 20 & 25	5 Morrissey Mines	10.50		3.03	2.00
Chong Wing	27	5 Morrissey Mines	3.15		.79	2.00
Maudsley, M.	8	10 Morrissey Mines	1.50		.25	2.00
Lefebre, Sef.	26	13 Morrissey Mines	4.20		1.15	2.00
Choy, Joseph	20	15 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.75	2.00
Robins & Broley	22	15 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.75	2.00
Cuthbert, W. F., estate of	23	15 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.75	2.00
Ganong, W. B.	24 & 27	15 Morrissey Mines	10.45		3.32	2.00
Jensen, Paul	28	15 Morrissey Mines	11.60		3.67	2.00
Chong Wing	29	15 Morrissey Mines	6.40		1.92	2.00
Pasky, J.	23	15 Morrissey Mines	.30			2.00
Henry, Margaret	16	17 Morrissey Mines	7.80		1.21	2.00
Houghton, Rev. C. W.	17	17 Morrissey Mines	1.80		.34	2.00
Johnson, Andrew	18	17 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00
Paquin, Agnes	21	17 Morrissey Mines	8.25		2.30	2.00
Proctor, W. S.	22	17 Morrissey Mines	9.65		3.01	2.00
Rogers, R. W.	23	17 Morrissey Mines	7.05		2.30	2.00
Rose, E. C.	24	17 Morrissey Mines	8.10		2.71	2.00
Harper, Mrs. M. J.	27	17 Morrissey Mines	1.80		.33	2.00
Choy, Joseph	1	18 Morrissey Mines	.60		.05	2.00
Knitt, Mike	9	18 Morrissey Mines	4.15		1.24	2.00
Dolmonico, Isaac	14	18 Morrissey Mines	.60		.05	2.00
Cozza, Gaspero	16	18 Morrissey Mines	3.15		.82	2.00
Milleaux, A.	18	18 Morrissey Mines	6.95		2.28	2.00
Atria, Samuel	20	18 Morrissey Mines	4.65		1.43	2.00
Miller, Anna	2	19 Morrissey Mines	2.70		.35	2.00
Rader, Thomas	5 & 6	19 Morrissey Mines	13.50		1.49	2.00
Machieuse, Frank	7	19 Morrissey Mines	35.20		11.54	2.00
Rose, E. C.	8	19 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00
Newman, S. G.	9	19 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00
Choy, Joseph	11	19 Morrissey Mines	1.80		.14	2.00
Gourlay, Robert	12 & 13	19 Morrissey Mines	10.45		3.27	2.00
Hazzard, Wm.	14	19 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00
Jim Foo & Wong Jack	15	19 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00
Chinnette, A. P.	20	19 Morrissey Mines	6.20		1.96	2.00
Carruthers, Geo.	5	20 Morrissey Mines	7.70		2.34	2.00
Watson & Liphardt	6	20 Morrissey Mines	8.10		2.71	2.00
Cole, R. J.	10	20 Morrissey Mines	2.40		.19	2.00
Gorman, James	11	20 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00
Kefoury Bros.	12	20 Morrissey Mines	5.80		1.86	2.00

The Leading Newspaper in the Kootenays

"The Prospector"

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CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT

District of South-East Kootenay

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Leckie, of Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands :—Commencing at a post planted on the North Boundary of Lot 7123, Group 1, Kootenay District, near the bank of Sage Creek, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 29th, 1911.

EDITH LECKIE,
Locator.

David Jenkins, Agent. 37-9t

MINERAL ACT
(Form F.)

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Mammoth Mining Claim, situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located :—Half way between Wolf and Lewis Creeks.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Thos. T. McVittie, agent for B. Lundin, Free Miner's Certificate No. 37437B, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 11th day of September, A.D., 1911.

THOS. T. McVITTIE.
37-9t

MINERAL ACT
(Form F.)

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Wasa Mineral Claim, situate in the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District.

Where located :—Half way between Wolf and Lewis Creeks.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Thos. T. McVittie, agent for B. Lundin, Free Miner's Certificate No. 37437B, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 11th day of September, A.D., 1911.

THOS. T. McVITTIE.
37-9t

CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT

District of South-East Kootenay

TAKE NOTICE that Florence M. Burroughs of Vancouver, B.C., spinster intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands :—Commencing at a post planted on the South East corner of lot 7282, Kootenay district, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement, (save and except thereout that part covered by Lot 7330,) being surveyed Lot 7283, Group 1, Kootenay District.

Dated August 29, 1911.

FLORENCE M. BURROUGHS,
David Jenkins, Agent. 37-9t
Locator.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell Lots 19, 20 and 21 in Block 93, Cranbrook City, together with the improvements thereon at Public Auction on the 17th day of October next at the Government Building, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon local time.

The upset price of these Lots is placed at $800.00 and the improvements on Lots 19 and 20 are appraised at $1000.00, and improvements on Lot 21 at $50.00. The terms of payment on these lots will be ¼ cash and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent per annum on deferred payments, but the value of the improvements must be paid in full at time of sale.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 12th of September, 1911.

A. C. NELSON,
Acting Government Agent.
37-5t

WATER NOTICE

We, Dickinson & McTavish, of Jaffray, B.C., give notice that, on the 31st day of October, 1911, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, we intend to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office in Cranbrook for a license to take and use a one-half cubic foot of water per second from a spring rising on Lot 3543-G-1, in rear of the Jaffray hotel in the Cranbrook Water District. The water is to be taken from the stream about 300 yards north of the B.C. Southern Railway track and is to be used on Lot No. 3543 for domestic purposes.

DICKINSON & McTAVISH,
37-5t

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice. I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Wasa Hotel, situate at Wasa, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

N. HANSON,
41-4t Applicant.

CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT

District of South-East Kootenay

TAKE NOTICE that Guy H. Kirkpatrick of Vancouver, B.C., broker, intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: —Commencing at a post planted on North West Corner of Lot 7254, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, being surveyed lot 7285, Group 1, Kootenay District.

Dated August 30, 1911.

GUY H. KIRKPATRICK,
Locator.

David Jenkins, Agent. 37-9t

WATER NOTICE

I, Charles Henry Conner, of Rooville, by occupation a farmer, give notice that I intend on the 1st day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Cranbrook, B.C., for a license to take and use one half a cubic foot of water per second from a spring 10 chains east of the south east corner of lot 487 on sublot 21 of lot 4589 and a spring on the north east portion of sublot 4 of lot 4589.

The water will be used on sublot 4 of lot 4589 for irrigation purposes, and the point of diversion is where the above springs rise.

(Sgd.)
CHARLES HENRY CONNER.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1911. 37-5t

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Province of British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that all public highways in unorganized districts, and all Main Trunk Roads in organized Districts, are sixty-six feet wide, and have a width of thirty-three feet on each side of the mean straight centre line of the travelled road.

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., July 7, 1911.
28-17t

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known *as the Central Hotel,* situate at Moyie, B.C., in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

V. DESAULNIERS.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Perry Creek Hotel, situate at Perry Creek, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

ARTHUR BURGE.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Kootenay Hotel, situate at the Town of Moyie, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

A. D. CAMERON,
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Moyie Hotel, situate at Moyie in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

PHILIP F. JOHNSTON,
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Wardner Hotel, situate at Wardner, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

R. H. BOHART,
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice, I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Royal Hotel.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911, situate at Marysville, B.C.

H. L. SAWYER.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice, I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Windsor Hotel, situate at Fort Steele, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

H. S. MATHER.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice, I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the North Star Hotel, situate at Kimberley, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

H. W. DREW,
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice, I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Central Hotel, situate at Marysville, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

PAUL HANDLEY.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this *notice, I shall apply to the Chief* License Inspector of the Province for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Wycliffe Hotel, situate at Wycliffe, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

HARRY EDWARDS.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice, I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Imperial Hotel, situate at Fort Steele, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

B. W. WERDEN.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the International hotel, situate at Kingsgate, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

A. MUTZ.
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after the publication of this notice, I shall apply to the Chief License Inspector of the Province for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail on the premises known as the Falls View Hotel situate at Marysville, B.C.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

E. T. CROWLEY
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Yahk Hotel, situate at Yahk, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1911.

BENJAMIN J. RILEY,
41-4t Applicant.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the International hotel, situate at Moyie, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1911.

MICHAEL J. BONNER,
42-4t Applicant.

Mrs. W. Edmondson
WATT AVENUE
Graduate of
London College of Music
Receives Pupils for Pianoforte Organ and Vocal Instruction

F. M. MacPherson
UNDERTAKER
Norbury Avenue Next to City Hall
Open Day and Night Phone 233

SCENE FROM MADAME SHERRY, AUDITORIUM, OCTOBER 26.

Holy Names Academy and Normal School
For Young Women
Under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary. First class boarding and day school primary and grammar grades. State accredited high school. Advanced normal course of two years accredited by the state of Washington. State diplomas conferred. Music and art studio.
Write to Sister Superior for Year Book, Spokane, Wash.

Frank Dezall
GENERAL BLACKSMITH and WOODWORKER
Rubber Tires Applied To Buggy Wheels
AGENTS FOR CANADIAN CYCLE AND MOTOR CO'S BICYCLES
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THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR A GOOD MEAL.
BOARD AND ROOMS
Opposite C. P. R. Depot.
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We Deal in Everything From a Needle to a Locomotive
Joseph H. McLean
DEALER IN
All kinds of Second-Hand Goods
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BUYER OF FURS
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Picture Framing
At our establishment is done right and prices suit all pockets. . .
Every Frame made is Guaranteed
W. KILBY
O.K. Barber Shop, Armstrong Ave
Box 802 - - 'Phone 277

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

Strayed or Stolen.

Dark brown gelding, weight about 1400 lbs. white stockings, white face, white spots on eyes, eight years old. Reward for return of same to Kimberley.

The Taylor Lumber Co.

THE SELF DENIAL OF THE SUCCESSFUL ARTIST

(By Ethel Bell, Star of Madame Sherry)

"I wonder how much the world knows of the times of starvation endured by singers and actors, not only through necessity but in the persistent following of the aim of perfection? Of course the history of all art is filled with instances of adversity, terrible trials and deprivations of not only the comforts but the actual necessities of life. The studios of Paris echo with tales and scenes of hardship and sacrifice, and it is a familiar occurrence in all his*tory of artistic endeavor, this sacri*fice of self to the great goal."

But there are severe demands on the successful artist as well. What do you think of the people who push from them not only the pastries and other seducers of the palate, but the real bread and butter essential to comfort and a normal condition, merely to preserve a certain tone or accent? You may believe me when I say that many great singers and more than one great actor, have fairly starved themselves not only for a day and a week, but through a season covering months, in order to protect certain vocal and physical degrees that would have been menaced by the results of comfortable living. As a bit of personal experience, permit me to relate that at one time during my appearance in grand opera in Germany at the outset of my career, there was a certain score that included difficult passages I could assay with ease only when I had renounced all food for at least a day or two, and when that opera was in repertoire, I would literally starve until it had been sung.

I know one of the finest tenors the German school ever produced who became a slave to his stomach, and he is now singing occasionally in small concert gardens. Some of your greatest actors have lived week after week, and year after year on what even an ambitious student would regard a starvation diet—healthy and robust men who gave their comfort and much of the enjoyment of life to score for their art.

Salvation Army

Sunday Services. Capt. Fred. Stride and Lieutenant W. Lewis in charge.

Holiness meeting at 11 a. m.
Free and easy at 3 p. m.
Salvation meeting at 8 p. m.
Thursday—Salvation meeting at 8 p. m.
everybody welcome.

Catholic Church

Parish Priest—Father Plamondon.

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 6 a. m. at the hospital.

Methodist Church

Rev. W. Elson Dunham, Pastor

Sunday service : The pastor will
Morning Subject—"The Past Days"
preach at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Five minutes object sermon on 'The Eye, a Telescope," also at the morning service.

Evening subject—"Gifts Worth Having."

The program of music for the evening service will include : Duet, "Watchman What of the Night?", Mr. and Mrs. George F. Stephenson; Anthem, Choir.

All are cordially invited to the above services.

Baptist Church

Rev. H. C. Speller—Pastor.
Residence Norbury Ave.

Morning Subject—"Very Early in the Morning."

Evening Subject—"God's Use of His Sovereignty.

Bible study at 3 p.m. Ezra, chap 3.

Strangers specially welcome.

Knox Presbyterian Church .

Morning service at 11 o'clock,
Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.
Evening service at 7.30 o'clock.
Choir practice at 8.15.
Tuesday evening, Guild prayer meeting.
All cordially welcome.

Christ Church

Rector, Rev. E. P. Flewellen.

Holy Communion at 8 a. m.
Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a. m.
Children's service at 3 p. m.
Evening service at 7.30 p. m.

MAYOR'S WARRANTY DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS : That I, P. Devere Hunt as mayor of the City of Cranbrook, Province of British Columbia, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested as such officer, and for and in appreciation of the visit of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to our said city on October the Twenty-fifth, and the receipt of which is earnestly anticipated, do hereby,

SEAL, ASSIGN, TRANSFER AND CONVEY unto the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and to each of them severally, all of the real and personal property situated in said city, of every kind and nature whatsoever upon condition that the said property shall revert to the lawful owners thereof at the eleventh hour of the following day, reasonable wear and *tear expected.*

And I, the said mayor, for myself and the officials of the city and inhabitants thereof, undertake and agree to defend the said Nobles of the Mystic Shrine against any lawful or other interference by police or other officers within the limits of the said city, between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. on the 25th day of October, 1911, and the eleventh hour of the day following, of the said month.

And for the said consideration, we do hereby further convey to the said Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the right, during the said time, to the use of the streets, alleys and ambulances of the said city for the TENDER handling and care of the NOVICES.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have, by the power in me vested, subscribed my hand and affixed the BIG SEAL of the city, at CRANBROOK, B.C.

Cranbrook, B.C., (ss)

P. DEVERE HUNT.

I hereby certify that, before me, a notorious republic in and for the said Province, on the 18th October, 1911, personally appeared the within named————, to me known, who in my presence acknowledged the execution of the within instrument for the uses and purposes therein stated.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set one of my hands, and affixed the BIG SEAL this 18th of October, 1911.

SEAL

O. U. NOVICE,
Notorious Republic.

RENEWED ACTIVITY IN THE MINERAL WORLD

Reports of renewed activity in quartz and placer mining and the installation of a number of large plants have been received this week.

In the early 60's Perry Creek attracted a good deal of attention as a placer camp, and later in the 90's a large number of gold quartz claims were located.

Later in 1903 the Perry Creek Hydraulic installed a large hydraulic plant which has been in active operation since that time.

The East Kootenay Placer Mining Co., a local company also commenced operations in 1903 and installed a large steam shovel for lifting the sluice boxes, later on in 1904 they installed a new power washer.

A large amount of developing work on gold quartz properties located on Perry Creek has been performed.

During the past summer Mr. Geo. Scott has had a small force working on a property that is located above the falls, and has also located sever*al new claims.*

The Badger and Red Mountain claims were noted in 1896 as being very promising claims, these claims are now owned by Gus Theis. Mr. Theis has a number of promising properties on the east side of Perry Creek on which a large amount of developing has been done, and gold in paying quantities is found. It is reported that American capital will operate this property.

The wagon road up Perry Creek is in excellent condition. There is a fine hotel at Old Town, and visitors, miners, prospectors and capitalists, can be assured of finding good accommodation.

The sportsmen will also find large and small game, with excellent fishing on Perry Creek.

"Who can give a sentence using the word pendulum?" asked the teacher. Little Rachel's hand shot up. The teacher nodded encouragingly.

"Lightning was invented by Penjulum Franklin."

Cranbrook Plumbing, Tinsmithing and Heating Company
W. F. JOHNSON & SON, Props.
Business is now being carried on in our old store on Edward Street, (Crossing French Avenue)
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Everything in Tin and Iron Made to order. Blower system, Mine Ventilation Expert
Hot air furnace, Hot water and Steam boilers
ESTIMATES GIVEN
Phone 340 P.O. Box 904

CARDS FOR CORONATION

INTERESTING GIFT OF ANCIENT LONDON GUILD.

Two Decks of Playing Cards Were the Offering of the Noble Company of Cardmakers—They Were Designed by Seymour Lucas and Handsomely Printed and Enclosed In a Stamped Case.

King George V. and Queen Mary were the recipients of a multitude of "coronation" gifts. Among them were two decks of paying cards from the playing cardmakers' guild. The design is in fifteenth century style by Seymour Lucas of the Royal Academy. The design on the king's deck is on a

CORONATION CARDS.

red ground, while those given to the queen are in royal blue. The three galleons are symbolical of the king's connection with the navy.

Each pack was in a case of rich morocco, corresponding in color to the cards and stamped with the royal ciphers, the arms of the company with its motto, "Corde Recto Elati Omnes," and a border of rose, shamrock and thistle.

Fell Over a Precipice.

Field Marshal Lord Methuen met with his most thrilling adventure, not on the battlefield, but on the Alps, when he and a friend were mountaineering. A storm burst on them just as they had reached the summit of Dome des Mischabel.

For seventeen hours they fought it and, though starving and stiff with cold and fatigue, held their ground. Then a flash of lightning caused Lord Methuen to make a false step, and fall over the precipice, but the guide to whom he and his friend were fastened was quick enough to plant his staff in the snow and enable himself to resist the shock of the fall. For a time Lord Methuen remained suspended in mid-air, when any moment might have been his last. He shouted to his comrades to cut the rope and save themselves. But friend and guide, by a superhuman effort, dragged him back to safety. That was Lord Methuen's last experience in mountaineering.

He has the reputation of getting more work out of Tommy than any other general; but they say themselves he feeds them "like fighting cocks." They refer to him affectionately as Paul "because he persecuted them."

Worked For Five Shillings Weekly.

Sir John Barker has come for a tour through Canada to Vancouver, and thence to Japan, China, and India.

Sir John's career is in itself one of the modern romances of business. He began life with very little money, and it is believed that his first job brought him in five shillings a week. For a long time he was one of Whiteley's young men, and then, with his natural shrewdness, his resolution, his ambition, and his down-right aptitude for business, he set up for himself in the now famous shop in High street, Kensington, London.

He had little money of his own at the time, and had to borrow capital, but in a few years he was able to pay everybody out, though it took a good deal more than $500,000 to do it.

Sir John was appointed an alderman of the first London County Council, and in 1906 was sent to Parliament as Liberal representative for Penrhyn and Falmouth.

The Sacred Ganges.

The River Ganges, in India, is famous for two things—its alleged purifying influence on all who bathe in it, and its muddiness. For ages there has been a belief among the Hindus that a dip in the Ganges, particularly at Benares, is a safeguard against the cholera, typhoid fever, and other infectious disease. A recent analytical examination of the river water at Benares has revealed the interesting fact that the Ganges is fairly alive with bacteria antagonistic to the bacilli of cholera and typhoid. The plague-ridden Hindoo who plunges into the river to bathe in it, provides himself with a vast army of useful microbes, which will quickly sweep out of his system, the deadly microbes of disease.

Rice For Australia.

"Imagine thousands, nay, millions of acres south of the Daly River covered with rice," wrote the Acting Administrator of the Northern Territory, Australia, recently to the Acting Minister of External Affairs. "I have gone through miles and miles of such wild rice in a canoe at the close of the wet season." Senator Findley imagined something more. He saw the territory placed beyond need of financial assistance by the treatment and sale of this rice. He immediately sent to the Territory for several tons for experiments. Great hopes are entertained that the Northern Territory will prove one of Australia's most fertile areas.

At Table d'Hote.

If you can't pronounce the name
Of the entree or the joint,
As your French is rather lame,
Point!
—Lippincott's.

The Hatpin's Grip.

Teacher—Can any little girl tell me why our heads are covered with hair?

Little Girl—To have something to pin more hair to.—Life.

Montreal's Earthquake.

A severe earthquake at Montreal Nov. 27, 1732, damaged 105 houses.

MISSIONS AND EMPIRE.

The Gospel Bearers Have Won Lands For Britain.

It may not be generally known, but it is none the less a fact that Britain owes several of her recent acquisitions of territory to the work or influence of missionaries. We give a batch of illustrations from the latest recruiting ground, Africa.

The expansion of South Africa is largely the work of the missionaries. In Bechuanaland the northern route was for a long time kept open solely by their influence. Some of the earliest roads were known as "Missionary Roads," and many place-names preserve the memory of individuals.

Indirectly the missionaries account for the Transvaal and Orange River Provinces, our latest acquisitions. For though we had to pay $1,000,000,000 for the war of conquest, in contrast to the inexpensiveness of missionary labor, it was nevertheless to the latter that the great Boer Trek of 1836 was due, which resulted in the founding of the republics. For had not Dr. Philip been so doughty a champion of the natives, and so trusted an adviser of the Government, the Boers would never have moved out.

Of the great achievements of Livingstone it is unnecessary to speak; but we must not forget that they opened the country to successive incursions of Englishmen, and that John Mackenzie, the missionary, was one of the first to follow him. It was Mackenzie who saved the native states from extinction by the Boers, and, as Deputy Commissioner of Bechuanaland helped to found that province. It has been said that if his advice had been taken the Boer War would have been averted. And a high authority has added that if the missionaries of Christ had preceded those of Empire the whole of the nine Kaffir wars might also have been saved.

The Moffat Treaty of 1888 with the Matabeles laid the foundation of Rhodesia for Britain. Yet that treaty was the work of a missionary, the Rev. J. S. Moffat, son of the famous Dr. Moffat.

Basutoland, the Switzerland of South Africa, we owe to a French missionary, Coillard of the Zambesi. Moshesh, the able Basuto chief, governed with a Cabinet of French missionaries. After inflicting a severe defeat on Britain's forces in 1852, he wrote to their commander a letter in which he offered peace, saying, "I am ashamed of what happened yesterday. Let it be forgotten. Oh, my master, I am still your man. I am still the child of the Queen." After such a politic and Christian epistle it is not surprising to find that in due course Basutoland was received under our protection on the most favorable terms. The Basutos are said by Bryce to have made greater progress in civilization than any other Kaffir race. Their imports in 1903 were over $1,500,000.

Barotseland, also now known as Northwest Rhodesia, is due to French missionaries. Though it is as big as the German empire it did not cost Great Britain a single life. Coillard advised Lewanika, the king, to put himself under the protection of some European nation, and with great disinterestedness recommended the British. Convinced by past experience of the good judgment of the missionary, Lewanika agreed, and in consequence his country became a British Protectorate in 1890.

Northeast Rhodesia, again, we owe to Stewart of Lovedale. By his exploration of the Shire country, he supplied Lord Salisbury with the information on which he formed the British Central Africa Protectorate. By the founding of Livingstonia he did much more still to establish our authority there. And as it was we were only just in time to anticipate the great partition of the continent, and to resist the Portuguese claim to the Nyassa region as well. As Cecil Rhodes once said, "We owe all Rhodesia to you Scotch missionaries." Or as Stead more dramatically put it, "The frontier has advanced on the stepping-stones of missionary graves."

Lord Avebury's Pet Wasp.

The wasp is becoming a nuisance, and there are few who would choose a wasp as a companion. But Lord Avebury, who was Sir John Lubbock, is among the few. Some years ago he captured a wasp in the Pyrenees and he kept her for nine months. "I had no difficulty," he writes, "in inducing her to feed on my hand; but at first she was shy and nervous. She kept her sting in constant readiness, and once or twice in the train, when the railway officials came for tickets and I was compelled to hurry her back into her bottle, she stung me slightly. I think, however, entirely from fright. Gradually she became quite used to me, and when I took her on my hand apparently expected to be fed. She even allowed me to stroke her without any appearance of fear, and for some months I never saw her sting." The wasp ultimately succumbed to the rigor of an English February, "and she now occupies, a place in the British Museum."—London Daily Chronicle.

Population of Scotland.

In a Parliamentary return issued showing the areas, population and valuation of the counties, burghs and parishes in Scotland, the total area, revised by the Ordnance Survey Department up to December 31, 1910, was given as 19,070,466 acres, the population at the census of the present year 4,759,445, and the total valuation £32,835,947. The most populous county is Lanark, with 1,447,113, the next in order being Edinburgh with 507,662 and Renfrew with 314,574. The highest valuations are Lanark £9,692,644; Edinburgh, £4,765,095; Aberdeen, £1,965,121, and Renfrew, £1,895,289.

Lived on Shellfish.

There died the other day, at the age of 82, a hermit named Lewis, who for the last twenty years has existed on shellfish and lived on his covered trawler, beached at Lower Fishguard. He never varied his dietary, except when shellfish were scarce, and then he substituted bread and cheese. To within two days of his death he was in robust health.

"Oh, zees langvaitch!" complained the foreigner.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the native.

"You say, 'I am down and out; I am all in!' Oh, zees langvaitch!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Unexpected Politeness.

"I notice," said the young man's employer, "that you are always about the first in the office in the mornings."

"Thank you, sir."

"Why do you thank me?"

"For noticing it."

AFTER THE PICNIC.

THE picnic is over,
And homeward we start,
Dusty and weary,
With sunburns that smart;
Eyes that are heavy
And feet that are sore,
Little ones peevish,
Their happiness o'er;
Crying and whining,
Worn out with their play—
This is the end of
The great picnic day.

What's in the basket
The weary man lugs?
Uneaten sandwiches,
Butter and bugs,
Knives and forks greasy,
A slab of plum pie
That back must be taken,
But no one knows why;
Jammed in with cookies,
Bananas and cake—
Oh, what a mixture
That homeward we take!

Jars that held salad
Now "oozing with goo;"
A bottle of pickles,
The juice leaking through;
A tumbler of jelly
That fell in the sand;
A cupful of beans,
The variety—canned.
Where will you find
Such a mess, let me ask it,
As this we bring home
Late at night in the basket?
—Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

The Unexpected.

In the first place, the mercury was at 98.

In the second place, the mercury was thin and seedy and the perspiring man at the desk viewed him with manifest irritation.

"I am introducing," said the stranger, "an admirable safety device known as the nonfreezable water pipe. Let me demonstrate it to you."

With an angry roar the man at the desk reached for his paperweight, but the man with the admirable device at once proceeded with the demonstration. Drawing the nonfreezable pipe from his side pocket he hit the other man over the head with it—and then walked away with his wallet and watch.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Rustic Parson's Break.

The young couple had been married only a few weeks and had moved out in the country for the summer. One night they invited the village minister to dinner. When the finger bowl was placed in front of the rustic parson he looked inquiringly at it, then at his host and hostess and stammered:

"A-ah, yes! Is there—is there a child to be christened?"—Yonkers Statesman.

No Warning at All.

A reckless golf player had just hit one of the ladies.

"Why didn't you warn her you were going to shoot?" somebody asked.

"I did," he protested. "I cried fore two or three times."

"Fore nothing!" the other man exclaimed. "To attract a woman's attention you should have yelled three ninety-eight."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

His Failing.

Paradoxical as it may seem, there is one thing the man who knows it all can't seem to learn, and that is when to stop talking.
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Legislatively Expressed.

"No one can go wrong if he follows the Ten Commandments," said the sincere citizen.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "the only trouble about the Ten Commandments arises from the amendments people try to tack on to them."—Washington Star.

The End of the Hunting Season.

"Here's to the fragrant aniseeed bag. May its shadow never grow less."

Seeking Honors.

The trouble with most men is that they want to be at bat all the time and are never willing to do any fielding.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Nearer the End.

"If I were younger," said the rich old man, "I believe I might win you for my wife."

"Yes," replied the cold beauty dreamily, considering his sixty-five years; "or, say, fifteen years older."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Defined.

Tommy—Pop, what is ennui?

Tommy's Pop—Ennui, my son, is a disease that attacks people who are so lazy that they get tired of resting.—Philadelphia Record.

Acts of Kindness.

If every one did an act of daily kindness to his neighbor and refused to do any unkindness half the sorrow of this world would be lifted and disappear.—Ian Maclaren.

Apples For Sheep.

Apples for sheep have about the same feeding value as turnips or mangels, if fed in reasonable quantities in connection with other foods. As between sweet and sour varieties, the difference will lie in the palatability rather than in any slight difference in composition that may exist.

THE MEANEST CRIME

BLACKMAILING IS RAMPANT THROUGHOUT LONDON.

The Evil Profession of the Man Who Extorts Hush Money Is One That Keeps an Army of Detectives Busy and Is the Despair of the Official Police—How Scoundrels Get Men Into Their Power.

"This is one of the worst crimes a man can commit . . . By threats and letters you have made ——'s life a hell upon earth."—Mr. Justice Lawrence, at the Old Bailey, London, England.

One of the most sensational blackmailing cases of recent years came to an end a few days ago, when Mr. Justice Lawrence, in passing sentence, made the remarks quoted. "The great pity of it is," said a well-known London solicitor, who has probably dealt with more cases of blackmail than any other member of the legal profession, to a newspaper man, "that for every one of these blackmailing scoundrels who are brought to book, a hundred escape scot free. These human parasites are of all classes. They feed upon the poor as well as the rich, and it is extremely difficult at times to know how to deal with them. Why? Because the victims are afraid to go to law. Men and women come to me and tell me that such and such a person is extorting money from them by threating to expose some scandal connected with their lives. The extortion must be stopped, they say, but it must be done quietly, otherwise there is a possibility of social ruin for them.

"Thus they tie my hands; and if I cannot settle the matter amicably with the blackmailer, I have o turn the tables on him or her by putting private detectives on their track, finding out all there is to be discovered about them, and endeavoring to make things so warm for them generally that they are glad to come to terms."

"But surely it is better to face the possibility of social ruin and exposure than to be hounded down and fleeced by these despicable rogues!"

"Not always. The victim may be a married man or woman, with growing children just making their way in the world, and whose lives would probably be ruined by the exposure. The life happiness of a woman may depend on hiding some secret sin from her lover or husband, or vice versa. The blackmailer knows this, and knows that he can bleed his victim to the uttermost without danger of being sent to prison."

And here the solicitor mentioned a case which he described as one of the saddest on record. A young woman, moving in very good circles, met a scoundrel at a seaside resort when she was quite a girl, and he persuaded her into a secret marriage. He treated her abominably for a few weeks and then disappeared. For years the woman heard nothing of her husband. She thought he must be dead, and, meeting a man who really loved her, married him without disclosing her previous marriage. Suddenly husband No. 1 turned up, and proceeded to blackmail the unfortunate woman under the threat of disclosing her previous marriage and having her arrested for bigamy. For a year or two she kept him quiet with all the money she could get; but it was no good. He hounded her down until at last, in despair, she committed suicide. Afterwards her husband got an inkling of what had happened, consulted my informant, and thus the whole story came to light.

"It sounds like the plot of a modern novel," said the solicitor; "but I can assure you that it is an authentic case."

It is an astounding but nevertheless true fact that there is a restaurant in the West-end of London which is known to be the rendezvous of these blackmailers. Here they meet to discuss their villainous plans during the day, and in the evening they mix among the audiences at the music halls, theatres, hotels, and restaurants, looking for likely victims. They are well-dressed, plausible scoundrels, who quickly worm their way into the confidence of any person who gets into conversation with them. As a matter of fact, at the beginning of last year, Scotland Yard was in possession of certain information which left little doubt that a notorious gang of blackmailers, comprising no fewer than a couple of hundred men and women of all stations of life, was at work in the City and West-end and victimizing many people of high social standing. In club-land, on the racecourse, and at all the resorts of rank and fashion, the members of this gang were to be seen.

Perhaps the most dastardly trick played by these blackmailers is that of using one of the prettiest members of the gang as a decoy, getting a wealthy and prominent man into an entanglement with her, and then making him the petitioner in a threatened divorce case, the girl, of course, being married to one of the members of the blackmailing gang. It is estimated that by this trick blackmailers have netted, from various victims, no less than $1,000,000. They know that their victim, rather than face divorce proceedings, which would result in social ruin, is willing to pay practically any price to keep the matter quiet.

The extent to which blackmailing is carried on may be gauged from the enormous number of advertisements of private detectives published in the newspapers, in which they emphasize that they make a speciality of blackmailing cases.—London Tit-Bits.

Big Figures.

"My dear Miss Moneybags," said the impecunious young man, "I love you more than I can find words to tell."

"But I presume you could tell me in figures," rejoined the beautiful heiress in icy tones.

"Why is a demagogue usually regarded as so dangerous a man?" inquired the leader of the mob.

"Because," replied the first citizen, "his following is largely composed of people who would rather stand around listening to speeches than go to work."—Washington Star.

"Ever hear Miss Hygee sing? She can do it beautifully in five languages."

"Yes, but I like her sister better. She can refuse firmly in one."—Chicago Tribune

OLD QUEBEC.

A City Full of Interest and Information For the Tourist.

Quebec is one of the oldest cities in America. It is noted for its ancient institutions and is one of the most interesting cities for tourists on the continent. A recent writer says:

The ancient seminary and divinity school, founded in 1663, still is full of students training for the Roman Catholic priesthood; the Laval University, which is the largest and most important educational institution in Canada, is being rebuilt and the books and historical manuscripts, which are the most interesting part of it, are packed away with the pictures, which probably are the most important in Canada. The library has more than 100,000 volumes, including the most complete collection in existence of works relating to the exploration and early settlement of the Dominion.

It was customary for both military and ecclesiastical explorers to deposit their journals and other manuscripts with the university, which was founded by Mgr. de Laval, the first Roman Catholic bishop of Canada, and they are now the source of material as well as inspiration for historians. A publishing house of Cleveland has printed translations of much of the most important historical material.

The university is composed of four schools—art, law, medicine and theology. There are 36 professors and an average of about 400 students.

The old part of the city on the bluff is inclosed within a wall built at the same time as the citadel, and the best preserved of any ancient city wall that I ever have seen. Sentiment here is expensive also. As the sergeant in the citadel said: "It costs a lot of money to keep it up, but it's a heap of satisfaction."

Beyond the walls is the Provincial Parliament Building, a large and stately building of the conventional French school. It contains the legislative chamber, the offices of the governor and his Cabinet, the court rooms and the state library, and is surrounded by an attractive and well kept garden.

Beyond the Parliament Building is the best residence portion of the city, with many comfortable mansions, schools and nunneries. More than 2,000 young women from Canada and the United States are being educated in these institutions.

The ancient gates of the wall have been preserved, and where it has been necesary new ones of monumental proportions have been erected by the municipality.

Within the walls, near the principal hotel, is a plain, old-fashioned building that was occupied for several years by the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, when he was in command of the garrison here, and one of the new gates cut through the walls was named after him. His daughter, her Majesty, the late Queen, contributed liberally toward the cost of construction, and his granddaughter, the Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, not only laid the foundation stone, but revised the architectural plans while her husband was Governor-General of Canada.

No city in America has so many nunneries and monasteries as Quebec, and most of them are either schools or homes for the poor and aged. One of the benevolent institutions is unique. It is kept by the Sisters of Providence, who receive the children of widows and feed and teach them for two cents a day. It is a day nursery also, where working women can leave their babies to be cared for by sweet-faced nuns while they are earning their living.

The number of churches and the size of them is surprising. Nearly all are of the Roman Catholic faith. A cathedral of the Church of England occupies a conspicuous place in the centre of the city and is interesting because a number of battle flags are hung in the chancel, over the pulpit and the altar, and in the vestry is a beautiful communion service presented by the late King Edward. The sexton will tell you that it cost $10,000.

One of the oldest churches in America is the French cathedral or basilica of Quebec, which dates back to 1647. It is one of the most imposing structures in Canada. It contains several important pictures, including a picture of the crucifixion painted by Van Dyck in 1630, which, with several other examples of the old masters, was looted from the churches in Paris by the revolutionists of 1793 and purchased by Abbe Des Jardins, of Quebec, who happened to be in the French capital at that time.

The vestments are superb and the collection of sacred relics is the largest in North America. They are kept in two large vaults in the sacristy and include, it is said, skulls or bones of more than 40 saints, beside pieces of the true cross and crown of thorns, the cradle of the child Jesus, a piece of rope with which the Saviour was flogged and a fragment of the veil of the holy mother which shows a stain of the blood of her beloved son which fell upon it as she kneeled before the cross.

A Northern Utopia.

Iroquois Falls was laid out for beauty as well as commerce, and is being built with the idea of future growth. The T. & N.O. Railway station is in the centre of 160 acres of land, the present limits of the town. From here go forth roads in every direction; like a cobweb the streets run to one centre, and that the Government railway. These streets have been named after the royal family and Earl Grey's family, excepting one, and that bears the name of Ontario's Premier. Playgrounds and parks have been arranged where the children can spend happy hours in play.

The Composition of a Rocket.

The ordinary skyrocket is made of various compositions packed in tubes rolled tightly round a cylindrical core. The match by which the rocket is exploded is placed in a cavity at the bottom. The movement of the rocket would be irregular if it were not for the guide stick, which is made very light, so that it does not retard the flight of the rocket when the gases come out and hit the ground with all their might and send the rocket up into the air for all that it is worth.

He—Dearest, I am tempted to steal a kiss.

She—Well, you don't see a cop anywhere around, do you?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

"How can I get this package home?" he asked, with husky cough.

"I wouldn't try," the clerk replied. "I'd go and sleep it off."
—Dallas News.

"Jones grumbles that his wife can't take a joke."

"That's funny, seems to me."

"How so?"

"She took Jones."—Judge

WORLD'S GREATEST BRIDGE.

Canada Building $12,000,000 Structure Across the St. Lawrence.

The Canadian Government in erecting the Quebec bridge over the St. Lawrence River, six miles above Quebec, has what promises to be the greatest bridge in the world. It is intended for the trains of the Grand Trunk Railroad, the cars of the trolley lines that run up and down both both banks of the river, the general vehicle traffic and whatever else may be concerned. It is intended to replace a bridge which fell in 1907 while in process of erection by the Phoenix Bridge Co., of Pennsylvania. This was a terrible disaster and cost the lives of more than 80 men—the exact number being unknown—of whom 36 were Indians of the Caughnawaga tribe employed as workmen. The financial loss, which fell chiefly upon the Government, amounted to about $3,500,000.

The new Quebec bridge is a part of the grand enterprises now being carried on by the Dominion Government for a continuous line of railways between the two oceans. The section east of Quebec has been under construction by the Government for several years and when finished will be leased by the Grand Trunk Railroad for 99 years upon a three per cent. basis. The Government is also building the middle section from Quebec to Winnipeg, which will also be leased by the Grand Trunk Company on similar terms, and an auxiliary company called the Grand Trunk Pacific is building from Winnipeg to the port of Prince Rupert on the Pacific and will complete the line before the end of next year. When this bridge is completed it will be possible to run a train from Moncton, N.B., to Prince Rupert, B.C., without change.

At the point at which the bridge is being built the banks of the St. Lawrence are 200 feet high, precipitous and of sandstone. The depth of the river is 200 feet for a long distance each side of the centre line, and the current runs at a rate of about eight miles an hour. The river here is 2,000 feet wide at low water and 2,800 feet at high water, the tide being about 15 feet. At low tide the sites of the shore piers are exposed while the channel piers are in about 10 feet of water.

The new bridge will surpass in several respects any other ever erected, even that by which railway trains cross the Frith of Forth, a few miles north of Edinburgh. It will have a span of 1,758 feet, while the span of the Frith and Forth bridge is 1,710 feet, that of the Williamsburg bridge over East River, New York, 1,600 feet; the Brooklyn bridge, 1,595 feet; the Lansdowne bridge in India, 820 feet; the bridge over the Monongahela at Pittsburg, 812 feet, and that over the Mississippi at Memphis, 790 feet. These are the largest bridges in the world at present.

The cost of the substructure is $3,350,000 and of the superstructure $8,650,000—a total of $12,000,000.

A Colony Maker.

Mr. Algernon Edward Aspinall, secretary of the West Indian Committee in London, who is about to visit Canada, is one of an energetic coterie of Englishmen of affairs who are making exceptional efforts to improve the trade conditions of the British West Indian Islands. Mr. Aspinall has held official position in several of the West Indian colonies. He is in his fortieth year, and is a man of peculiarly energetic temperament. His favorite recreation is mountain climbing and walking in Switzerland, and he is not satisfied if he cannot break time records whether in walking or climbing. When he returned to England from the West Indies he deliberately set out to work up a West India advancement party, and he threw into the work all the energy which had made his name famous in the Alps. He first published a pocket guide to the West Indies which at once resulted in a marked increase in tourist travel from England, and infused new life into the organizations having the welfare of the British West Indies at heart. In 1898 he was elected secretary to the West India Committee, and shortly afterwards was appoined secretary of the West India Club. About the same time he was elected a member of the council of the British Cotton Growing Association. A favorite project of Mr. Aspinall is a sort of commercial union between the whole of the British possessions on this side of the Atlantic, including the West Indies, British Guiana, British Honduras and Canada, and it is believed that his approaching visit has something to do with this plan.

Looking For Harbor.

Prof. L. C. Ellis, head of the T. & N. O. Railway Co.'s exploration party, has just returned to Ottawa and he will hand his data, etc., over to the commission at Toronto, shortly.

The party examined the iron deposits as well as agricultural possibilities on the Ontario shore of James Bay.

So far, Prof. Ellis has made no statement, but it is understood that the principal aim of the party was to ascertain what possibilities there are for an Ontario harbor, on the southern shore of James Bay. They examined the country from Cochrane north along the Mattagami, Ground Hog and Moose rivers. The estuaries of the Moose at James Bay were examined closely for the purpose of ascertaining silt deposits.

Municipal Ownership.

Western Canada is nothing if not progressive, and in no field does the progressive spirit show itself as in the realm of municipal government. The most conservative faction in a western Canadian city would in the older countries be considered radical, if not Socialistic.

Nearly all western cities own their own waterworks systems, the majority of them their own electric light and power systems, and more than one city its own telephone system. In Alberta the telephone system is owned by the province, and so the necessity of ownership of this utility by the municipalities has been to all intents and purposes obviated.

"Life isn't worth living," sighed the sad featured man.

"I quite agree with you," said the solemn looking stranger.

"Ah, then you, too, are a pessimist?" said the sad featured man.

"No; I'm an undertaker," replied he of the solemn visage.—Chicago Tribune.

Si—That new hand you got must have been a clerk before he came here.

Cyrus—Why?

Si—Whenever he stops work he always tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear.—Toledo Blade.

CELT GOVERNS MAORIS.

JAMES CARROLL AN INTERESTING FIGURE IN NEW ZEALAND.

Although Born of Irish Parents the Minister of the Island Government For Native Affairs Is a Maori at Heart and Was Brought Up Among His People — Are a Remarkable Race.

The man who is their most distinguished leader of the New Zealand Maoris to-day, though brought up among them, and considering himself true Maori in thought, is himself born of Irish parents. He is the Hon. James Carroll, Minister of His Majesty's Government of New Zealand for Native Affairs. Under his leadership, the Maoris have turned the tide of their decreasing population and have evolved a modern race pride that has set their level for future achievement high. With this Irishman at their head, and with the proofs before them of what grandsons of cannibals can accomplish in competition with the white man, there is still a future for the Maoris among the civilized peoples of the world.

In build, the Maori is notable among the sons of man. Erect and proud, with the natural dignity of an

HON. J. CARROLL. M.P.

athlete that is more Celtic than Scandinavian, his temperament has more than one strain in it that allies him with the irresistible Celt. His history is full of myth and legend of rare poetic power. Everything in heaven and on earth is woven for him with the strands of fancy and romance.

Outside of the unpopularity of war since peace settled down on the country, the visible side of Maori life is little changed. In the villages around Rotorua the great Arewa tribe carry on the same native handicrafts as they have for centuries, and practice the same picturesque old rites they brought over from mythical Hawaiiki seven hundred years ago. No European can afford to look down on their system of life which has lasted so long, for in many ways, it was, and is today, the perfect communal state. Land is owned in common, but each man must be his own carpenter, shipbuilder, fisherman, farmer, fire-maker, rigger, and sailmaker. There is no room for drones in the Maori village. Left naked and destitute on an uninhabited island, his training would make him king of men at home, and comfortable where many a white Robinson Crusoe would perish.

A Young Hero.

In recognition of the splendid heroism of a young miner named Frank Smith, a monument is to be set up at Otaga, near Dunedin, New Zealand. Smith and a fellow miner named Bates were at work the other day sinking a hole in a drifting quicksand. The hole had to be constantly pumped out as it quickly filled with sludge. Suddenly to the men's horror Bates slipped and fell at the mouth of the suction pipe. His toe entered the pipe, and his foot was quickly sucked in, and then his leg was broken. Smith sprang to his comrade's rescue, and wrenched open the mouth of the pipe so as to relieve him. But the drainage water had been slowly rising around, and before the men could escape, oozing slime surrounded their legs encasing them as in plaster of Paris moulds. It eventually buried them. When the relieving shift discovered the flooded hole and pumped it dry, they found the young hero standing erect quite dead, still holding his comrade's hands.

Authoress' Pseudonyms.

The preference of many women writers for a male pseudonym is doubtless a survival of the old superstition that to engage in the task of authorship was "unwomanly." The Bronte sisters set the fashion in appearing as Currer, Acton, and Ellis Bell respectively. Their example was followed by George Eliot. But George is a name to which the distressed lady novelist flies as to a city of refuge. We have George Egerton, George Fleming, George Paston, and a host of others. Then, too, there have been John Oliver Hobbes, Ralph Iron, Frank Hamel, Frank Danby. On the other hand, Mr. Oliver Madox Hueffer shares with the late William Sharp the distinction of a feminine disguise, for he was known to the novel-reading public until quite recently as Jane Wardle.

New Zealand's Pioneers.

An unusual sight was witnessed at Moturoa, New Zealand, recently, at the unveiling of the obelisk erected to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the William Brian, the first immigrant ship to arrive at New Plymouth. In a buggy near the obelisk were six ladies, and near by another lady, the combined ages of whom amounted to 581 years, giving an average of 83 years to each. The oldest was 92 and the youngest 75.

Town Topics.

Hasten the day when there shall be nothing shady about Providence except the streets.—Providence Bulletin.

The elopement of two nine-year-olds from Philadelphia is not surprising. There are some towns which even little children cry to get away from.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A New York official says criminals are driving the cabs in that city. From the prices they charge it is fair to conclude that they are ex-bank robbers.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

G. H THOMPSON,
Barrister, Solictor, and Notary Public
Office—Reid Buildings,
CRANBROOK, B. C.

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

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

HARVEY, McCARTER, AND MACDONALD,
Barristers and Solicitors,
CRANBROOK, B. C.

Cranbrook Lodge No 34 A.F.& A.M.
Regular meetings on the third Thursday of every month.
Visiting brethren welcome.
A. C. SHANKLAND, W. M.
E. W. CONNOLLY, Secretary

Rocky Mountain Chapter
NO. 125. R. A. M.
Regular meetings:—2nd Tuesday in each month at eight o'clock.
Sojourning Companions are cordially invited.
B. H. SHORT, Scribe E
Box 262 CRANBROOK, B.C

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTER.
Meets in Carmen's Hall 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. sharp.
A. McCowan, Chief Ranger.
C. A. Abbott, Secretary.
Visiting Brethren made welcome.
COURT CRANBROOK, 8943

Knights of Pythias
Cranbrook, B.C.
Crescent Lodge, No. 33
Meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. at Fraternity Hall
T. G. Jones, C. C.
J. M. Boyce, K. of R. & S.
Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

J. W. RUTLEDGE,
M.M.V., V.S.,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary college, Toronto in 1898. Gradate and medalist of McKillip Veterinary college, Chicago, Ill. in 1900. Registered member of British Columbia association.
ALL CALLS NIGHT & DAY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
OFFICE AT McKINSTRY'S LIVERY BARN
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Mining Engineer and B.C. Land Surveyor,
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Physicians and Surgeons
Office at Residence, Armstrong Ave.
OFFICE HOURS
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Evenings - - - - 7.30 to 8.30
Sundays - - - - - 2.30 to 4.30
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MISS MARION RUMSEY
(Seven Years Training under Madame Olivieri, English Court Teacher)
Classes held at the Masonic Hall. Skirt Dancing, Gavottes, Le Minuet, de la Cour, Reels, National, Old English and Classical Dances, etc.
A special feature made of Physical dances, Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells, Balls, Spanish Arm Movements, Swedish Drill and Skipping, thereby giving Pupils the double advantage of Physical Exercises with Dancing.
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Of the old Manitoba Barber Shop can now be found in the
MANITOBA HOTEL
First Class Work in all branches of the
Tonsorial Art

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Centrally Located
Three minutes from Government buildings
Terms to suit buyer, no reasonable offer refused
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For Sale.
Four Room House—New, Neat and Well-built. Cheap and on Easy Terms. Apply Owner, care of Prospector.

Woman's character may be likened to a postage stamp—one black mark ruins it. Man's character may be likened to a greenback—no matter how many stains it still passes at par. This is certainly not a just standard yet it has been established by society the world over.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

F. Martley of Calgary, was in the city Saturday.

G. S. Williams of Vancouver, was in town Saturday.

J. Miller of Vancouver, was in town Saturday.

G. W. Searle, of Seattle, was in the city Saturday.

The Albert Art Studio is being reopened for business, opposite the Cosmopolitan hotel, Baker street.

Furnished rooms on Armstrong Avenue. Apply Box 112. 40-2t

W. H. Drew of Kimberley, the genial proprietor of the North Star Hotel, was transacting business at Cranbrook Saturday.

Mr. Pennington, president of the Soo-Spokane line, arrived at Cranbrook Friday in his private car No. 3, attached to a special train. He left for Kootenay Landing at 8k on a special.

Mrs. W. Doran who has been visiting her brother in Montana, returned home again this week. Her brother who has been sick is now, we are glad to report, well on the way to recovery.

The Central Meat Market had in commission this week a new delivery wagon. It is a dust proof affair, and the patrons of the firm can be assured that all meats delivered will be clean and free from dust.

Scobell's Liquor, Tobacco and Drug Cure Permanently disposes the need for Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs. It counteracts the effects almost instantly—removes all cravings. After taking the treatment there will never be any need to drink intoxicants or use drugs again. Can be given secretly. We have yet to hear of one failure. Mailed under separate cover to any address. Price $5.00 box, or 3 boxes for $10 00. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

A meeting of the Cranbrook-Fernie Farmer's Institute will be held at Mighton Hall, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, 1911, at 8 p. m. Business will be brought forward to arrange for Government speakers. Admission free. The public in general (including ladies) are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Sarah Wilson and Harley James Davis were united in marriage last Saturday evening, October 14th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leask. Rev. W. E. Dunham of the Methodist Church, officiated. About twenty guests sat down to the wedding supper. The bride and groom were supported by Mr. and Mrs. A. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will for the time-being make their home in Slaterville. Mr. Davis is employed at the East Kootenay mill.

MISS JANETTE MATHER
Receives Pupils for Pianoforte Instruction.
Apply over B. H. Short's Store. Armstrong Avenue,
CRANBROOK, B. C.
*39 4t

F. S. Lorraine, representing the Madame Sherry Company, was in town Saturday.

Cabinet photos at $3.50 per dozen until the 28th inst. Take advantage of the low price now! Albert Art Photo Studio.

Do you know what sphere of life you can make a grand success of because you would have very little competition? Try minding your own business and see for yourself.

Isn't it strange how much trouble some men take to "put their schemes through" when all that is necessary is to leave them alone and they will "fall through."

The provincial government officials have ordered the cutting down of all the trees east of the government building, which is an improvement. If the entire block on which the building is erected, was made into a park it would be an attraction where many citizens would spend an evening during summer months.

One day recently we were complimented by a stranger upon the neatness of the streets and alleys of our town. Our town is one of the cleanest in the province yet we want it to beat the record and there is still room for improvement. Get busy people, and clean up any little rubbish that may be around your home. A rubbish pile grows like a weed unless it is removed, and the older it grows, the more bothersome to remove. Attend to it while it is in its infancy.

Because everyone all over the country is humming, singing or whistling some numbers of the score of the big sensational musical success, "Madame Sherry," the impression is current in some quarters that the production's charm is in greater part musical. Report says that the mirth qualities of the play are no less engaging than its score. The love of a man for a maid under old circumstances, love of the soulful, romantic sort, love that blossoms in the heart of youth and flourishes as true love ever does, when things do not go smoothly, is the reigning spell of the production, according to report, but this love, this courtship is so beset on so many sides, and attended by so many misadventures, that while itself remaining an appealing interest, all its accessory situations arouse amusement. Some idea of the fun developed may perhaps be gleamed by a summary of the character of the play which besides the lovers include an Italian house janitor, his Irish wife, a lively fun-loving actress, a New York man about town, an excitable Venezuelan, an amusingly whimsical uncle of the maid in love, and others, including the pupils of a dancing school and the guests of a yachting party.

Special Meeting of City Fathers.

A special meeting of the city council was held on Tuesday evening in the council chambers. There were present Mayor Hunt, and Aldermen McNabb, Johnson, Jackson, Bowness and Campbell.

Mr. Bert McPhee, representing the Cranbrook Electric Light Co., being in attendance, was given permission to address the council re an account due his company.

On motion of Aldermen Campbell and Johnson, it was moved that the accounts of the Cranbrook Electric Light Co., be referred to the fire and police committee with power to act.—Carried.

Communications from George Ashworth, R. B. Benedict, of Cranbrook; and J. B. Sutherland, of Calgary, applicants for the position of City Auditor were read and filed.

Communications from John Cholditch of Cranbrook, R. W. McDonald of Nelson, and N. S. Harrison, also applicants for auditor were read and on motion filed.

Mr. John Cholditch of Cranbrook, was, on motion, appointed as auditor for the ensuing year.

Aldermen Campbell and McNabb, moved that leave be granted to introduce by-law No. '99. By-law No. 99 was then read a first and second time. The council then resolved into a committee of the whole with the mayor in the chair to discuss by-law No. 99.

It was moved by Aldermen Campbell and Bowness, that the council adjourn.

HOUSEHOLDERS MUST REGISTER OR LOSE VOTE

The municipal voters' list is open and those qualified may register at the city hall or before a commissioner for taking affidavits, until, Oct. 31. Any person who is a British subject of the full age of 21 years, who has been a resident of the city since January 1 last and who has paid the road tax and other taxes up to date is eligible to be placed on the list. Everyone, who is not the assessed owner of property and on the assessment roll as such, must register in order to obtain the franchise.

UP IN THE SKY

A large balloon was sent up from Cranbrook on Monday afternoon by Eugene Casserta. The object in sending up the balloon was in honor of the victories gained by the Italians over the Turks.

The balloon was 46 feet in diameter and 26 feet in length. In passing over the city the balloon caused some excitement as to who sent it up, and their reason for so doing.

JOE JACKSON, POSTMASTER

On Saturday last Mr. Joseph Jackson received his appointment as postmaster of Cranbrook. Mr. Jackson was sworn before Judge J. A. Arnold, and assumed his duties as postmaster on Saturday afternoon.

New Brunswick Cabinet Ministers Sworn In

Fredericton, N.B., Oct. 16.—The Flemming government war sworn in this afternoon as follows: Hon. J. K. Flemming, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, attorney general, Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, Hon. John Morrissey, public works commissioner, Mr. Landry, agricultural commissioner, Hon. Robert Maxwell, and J. A. Murray without portfolios The solicitor generalship is not filled.

Flood Canada With Bad Bills

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Secret service officers of Canada are watching for the source from which the counterfeit $4 bills are being sent into Canada from the United States. The $4 note is an easy one to counterfeit according to the officers of the immigration department, and they are constantly meeting with bogus ones in their work along the border. Counterfeit bills which are being circulated, are carried into Canada by innocent looking people, and are then put into circulation.

Will Survey Expired Leases

Mr. T. T. McVittie, P.L.S., has received instructions from the minister of lands to survey expired timber leases in the vicinity of Cranbrook, Marysville, Kimberley and Fort Steele, and to report on the character of the soil for agricultural purposes. In having these lands surveyed, it is probably the intention of the provincial government to open up these tracts for settlement. When these lands are thrown open for settlement there will be a large influx of settlers who will locate in the immediate vicinity of the towns above mentioned.

Must Admit to Imperial Councils

London, Oct. 16.—The Earl of Dudley, first governor general of the Commonwealth of Australia, speaking at Kidderminster said:

"The day has come when the overseas dominions must be admitted as partners in the councils of the empire. We must never relax our efforts to bring about closer co-operation. Upon success along such lines eventually depends Britain's existence as a first class power."

Gives Manitoba Shock

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 16.—Consternation was caused here today by an order issued by the Canadian minister of railways at Ottawa stopping all construction work on the National Transcontinental railway. This is a Dominion government road running from Winnipeg to Moncton, N.B., to be leased by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway when completed. The order also applies to work on the $5,000,000 railway shops building a few miles east of here.

The new government, it is believed, will at once order an inquiry into the expenditures of the system.

The October Rod and Gun

On the eve of the opening of the big game hunting season, Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher, Woodstock, Ont., is to the fore with a plentiful supply of good game hunting stories, covering Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The opening story by Mr. Bonnycastle Dale is particularly good, consisting of a fine description of the gallant efforts of a little fawn to escape, its rescue by the sportsman whose best instincts were aroused by its hopeless struggle, and its capture and revival by the petting showered upon it. The whole narrative makes an irresistible appeal to the highest ideals of sportsmanship and proves a capital opening for a number which includes hunting of many varieties and under widely different conditions. Mr. Starratt's paper on Woodcock Shooting in Nova Scotia is another article which stands out prominently as one which cannot fail to stir the feelings and the memories of all bird hunters and make them live many of their experiences over again. Big game hunting, however, is given the pride of place in this number, and it is a foregone conclusion that in many a camp throughout this broad Dominion Rod and Gun will prove not only an acceptable but an indispensable companion. Many an important article of the outfit would be less missed than this number. Those who have the arrangements for the hunting parties and camps so general next month throughout the Canadian woods will please take notice. A wet day in camp can be passed most pleasantly with a copy of the big game hunting number of Rod and Gun in Canada.

There is nothing that causes so much trouble among neighbors as chickens. Poor chickens! If they are blamed for all the enemies they have made in this world they have scores of black marks against them. It seems strange that people will let their chickens run. They certainly are no improvement to a pretty lawn. Now is the time when chickens can do the greatest damage to flower gardens and vegetable gardens. Now in hot weather is the time people lose their temper the easiest over trifles. Keep up your chickens and keep the good will of your neighbors.

Provincial Elections' Act

Cranbrook Electoral District

TAKE NOTICE that I have received objections in writing to the retention of the following names on the Register of Voters for the Cranbrook Electoral District on the grounds as stated below.

AND take notice that at a Court of Revision to be held on the 6th day of November, 1911, at the Court House in Cranbrook at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall hear and determine the said objections, and unless such named persons, or some other Provincial Voter on their behalf, satisfies me that such objections are not well founded, I shall strike such names off the said Register.

A. C. NELSON.
Acting Registrar of Voters.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1911.

The following persons are reported absent from the district:

No.	Name	Place
2B	Abbott, Robert	Cranbrook
11B	Aikins, James Andrew	Cranbrook
12	Aikins, Robert Samuel	Cranbrook
14	Alexander, Robert Scott	Cranbrook
38B	Ansell, Charles James	Cranbrook
43	Armitage, Clark	Mayook
47	Armstrong, James	Cranbrook
63	Atkinson, John	Cranbrook
71	Babbitt, Charles Samuel	Cranbrook
71C	Bagan, Patrick	Cranbrook
74C	Baird, William	Cranbrook
75	Baker, Delmer Washburn	Cranbrook
79	Bakos, Peter	Cranbrook
84	Ballard, Isaac	Cranbrook
86	Barclay, Hugh	Cranbrook
92	Barnet, Peter Imirie	Cranbrook
97	Barr, John Edward	North Star
104	Bartley, George Henry	Cranbrook
107	Barton, Michael Edgar	Cranbrook
138B	Bibeault, Arthur	Cranbrook
142	Binkley, Daniel Franklin	Cranbrook
168	Blondin, Osias	Cranbrook
173	Boss, Arthur J.	Cranbrook
175B	Bougie, Edouard	Cranbrook
183	Bradford, William Henry	Marysville
188	Branch, Henry	Cranbrook
206B	Bristow, Oliver	Cranbrook
212	Brooks, Claude Ernest	Wardner
225B	Brown, Herbert George	Cranbrook
227B	Brown, Robert	Cranbrook
233	Brownlee, James	Cranbrook
235	Bryans, Frederick	Cranbrook
241	Bugler, Herbert Stanley Dare	Cranbrook
243B	Bunting, Aubrey	Cranbrook
249	Burns, John	Cranbrook
252	Burns, Robert	Cranbrook
258	Burton, Alfred Burgess	Cranbrook
262	Burton, William Thomas	Cranbrook
263B	Bussiers, John	Cranbrook
268B	Cail, John Gordon	Yahk
279	Cameron, James William	Cranbrook
281	Cameron, John Alexander	Cranbrook
288B	Campbell, Dennie	Cranbrook
290	Campbell, Frank	Cranbrook
291B	Campbell, James	Cranbrook
293	Campbell, John Alexander	Cranbrook
305	Carlion, Oscar	Yahk
307B	Carmichael, Norman	Cranbrook
336	Chapman, Charles Alexander	Fort Steele
372	Clemmer, Austin	Cranbrook
376B	Clubb, Joseph Presley	Moyie
392	Connolly, Edward Worthington	Cranbrook
393	Connolly, Hobart Elliott	Cranbrook
394	Conover, Clarence Frederick	Marysville
411	Corrison, Francis Edward	Cranbrook
500	Dischaw, James Louis	Cranbrook
512	Dormer, Robert	Wardner
597	Filleul, Thomas	Cranbrook
612B	Flanders, Frank	Cranbrook
656	Fuller, Archie	Cranbrook
657	Fuller, Henry Edward	Cranbrook
663	Gagne, George	Cranbrook
678	Gaskill, Charles Aaron	Cranbrook
702	Gillespie, Malcolm	Cranbrook
716	Godin, Joseph	Cranbrook
724	Gordon, William Angus	Cranbrook
729B	Graham, Herbert Robert	Kingsgate
732	Grant, Alexander McIntosh	Cranbrook
737	Grant, William	Cranbrook
739	Gray, Joseph	Cranbrook
800	Haslom, William	Cranbrook
849	Hodnett, Herbert	Cranbrook
851	Hogarth, Roland Douglas	Cranbrook
866	Houle, Euclide	Wattsburg
881	Hughes, Robert	Cranbrook
884	Hume, Allan	Moyie
885	Hume, Allen	Cranbrook
893	Ibbotson, William A.	Cranbrook
930	Johnston, Erastus Dorland	Cranbrook
1048	Leclare, Eugene	Cranbrook
1072B	Limond, William	Cranbrook
1085B	Long, Francis Granville	Moyie
1089	Lougheed, Johnston	Cranbrook
1097	Lye, Frank	Wycliffe
1102	Madigan, Patrick Frank	Cranbrook
1105B	Milhot, Leo	Cranbrook
1137	Masson, Octave	Cranbrook
1143B	Maynard, Napoleon	Cranbrook
1154B	Mercure, Clarisse	Cranbrook
1172	Miller, John Wesley	Moyie
1173	Miller, Lyman Kennedy	Cranbrook
1209	Morin, Alphonse Simon	Cranbrook
1218B	Morton, Leslie	Cranbrook
1245	McAfee, John	Cranbrook
1247	McAlpine, Percy Jacob	Cranbrook
1250	McArthur, William Albert	Cranbrook
1251	Macauley, Robert William	Cranbrook
1268	McCormick, Patrick	Cranbrook
1273	McCullough, Allen	Cranbrook
1310	McDonald, Wm. Maclay	Cranbrook
1317A	McDougall, Alexander	Cranbrook
1328	McEachern, John Stewart	Moyie
1329B	McElroy, Angus	Wattsburg
1331	McEwan, Duncan	Cranbrook
1332	McFadden, John George	Cranbrook
1333	MacFarlane, Alexander	Cranbrook
1349	McInnis, Hugh	Cranbrook
1361	McKay, Murdock	Cranbrook
1371	Mackenzie, Thomas Chisholm	Cranbrook
1374	McKillop, Donald Alex.	Cranbrook
1375	McKinna, David	Cranbrook
1380	McKnight, Alonzo	Cranbrook
1402	McLellan, Peter Finlay	Cranbrook
1421	McNeill, James Alexander	Cranbrook
1425	McPeak, William Francis	Cranbrook
1440	McVittie, Harry Hamilton	Cranbrook
1451D	Newman, John C.	Cranbrook
1477	Oxendale, John	Cranbrook
1484	O'Neil, Freeman	Cranbrook
1485	O'Neill, Mark Andrew	Cranbrook
1487	Page, Percy	Cranbrook
1533	Peterson, Frank James	Cranbrook
1564	Pruden, Jacob	Cranbrook
1573	Rae, Thomas Robert	Cranbrook
1574	Raison, Sidney George	Cranbrook
1580	Read, Frank	Cranbrook
1585	Reeves, Frederick William	Cranbrook
1590	Reid, Charles	Wattsburg
1596	Renton, Sydney Charles	Cranbrook
1604	Rine, Frank Henry	Cranbrook
1605	Rioux, William	Cranbrook
1626	Robinson, Hugh Miller	Cranbrook
1637	Rollins, Victor Albert	Cranbrook
1647	Rowan, William H.	Cranbrook
1648	Rowe, John	Cranbrook
1650A	Rupert, Beague Herbert	Cranbrook
1651	Russell, Edward Samuel	Cranbrook
1654	Rutherford, Samuel	Cranbrook
1655	Rutledge, Alexander	Cranbrook
1657	Rutledge, Lessie Nixon	Cranbrook
1660	Ryan, Edward	Cranbrook
1669	Sait, Henry	Moyie
1675	Santoni, Lewis	Cranbrook
1688	Scott, Walter	Cranbrook
1705	Shorpe, James	Cranbrook
1734	Smith, Charles	Cranbrook
1737	Smith, Eugene	Cranbrook
1746	Smith, Lewis Mitchell	Cranbrook
1753	Smyth, George Gordon	Cranbrook
1754	Snaddon, William	Cranbrook
1757	Sneddon, John	Cranbrook
1761	Sorenson, Gilbert	Baker
1762	Sorge, William	Cranbrook
1778	Stalker, Niel Sinclair	Cranbrook
1795	Steward, Horace	Cranbrook
1807	Stewart, Richard	Cranbrook
1808	Stewart, Royal Alexander	Cranbrook
1814	Stone, Edward Charles	Cranbrook
1814B	Stone, William Edward	Cranbrook
1817	Stouffer, Fred.	Cranbrook
1831	Sumption, William Richard	Cranbrook
1841	Symes, Harry Hayward	Cranbrook
1861	Theaker, John	Cranbrook
1863	Thiffault, William	Cranbrook
1865B	Thomas, George W.	Cranbrook
1868	Thompson, John	Cranbrook
1870	Thompson, Louis	Cranbrook
1871	Thomson, Andrew	Baker
1883	Tisdale, David Price	Cranbrook
1890	Torphy, Michael	Cranbrook
1891B	Townsend, Sydney	Cranbrook
1894	Travis, John Church	Cranbrook
1895	Trevelyan, Henry Berrington	Cranbrook
1907	Vaughan, Charles William	Cranbrook
1909	Verfaille, Camille	Cranbrook
1917	Walker, Daniel	Cranbrook
1939	Ward, Frederick George	Cranbrook
1977B	Whipple, Henry	Cranbrook
1995	Williams, Augustus Arnold	Cranbrook
2013	Wilson, Harry S.	Cranbrook
2014	Wilson, John William	Cranbrook
2015	Wilson, Robert	Moyie
2040	Workman, John	Cranbrook
2042	Worsley, Francis	Cranbrook
2054	Young, William	Cranbrook

The following persons are reported as deceased:

155	Birtch, William John	North Star
174B	Bottomley, Allen	Cranbrook
382B	Coghill, Robert Gair	Yahk
482	Desaulnier, Odilion	Moyie
632	Forrest, Timothy	Moyie
838	Higgins, Patrick	Cranbrook
979	Kerr, Henry Augustus	Cranbrook
1192B	Montgomery, Daniel	Cranbrook
1608	Roberts, Edward	Cranbrook
1668	Ryckman, William Syrian	Cranbrook
1776	Stack, Frank	Fort Steele
1789	Steeves, Isaac	Cranbrook

The following persons are reported as not qualified when placed on the list:

924	Johnson, Mark	Cranbrook

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LET US SHOW YOU A

NEW MODEL

TEA KETTLE; IT'S ONE OF THE HANDIEST KITCHEN UTENSILS WE HAVE

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One New, Malleable Steel Stump Puller For Sale At a Bargain

The Cranbrook Trading Co., Ltd.

CRANBROOK, - - B. C.

Guns Rifles Revolvers Ammunition

We wish to draw your attention to the following

Specials

Savage 303 Featherweight
Remington 30-30 Rimless
Mauser 7 m 7
Mauser Pistols

Everything in Shells, Cartridges and Loaded Shells

Hunting Knives Cartridge Belts

J. D. McBride

Wholesale Hardware Retail

Phone 5 Box 195

LOCAL NEWS.

Kilby frames pictures.

W. J. Bartley of Vancouver, was in town Friday.

J. J. Woods of Fernie, was in town Friday.

V. E. Roberts of Vancouver, was at the Cranbrook Thursday.

J. Roberts, of Winnipeg, was in town Thursday.

N. Hanson came in from Wasa on Tuesday on business.

R. D. Huggard of Marysville, was in town Tuesday.

FOR SALE—One new Malleable Steel Stump Puller at a bargain. The Cranbcook Trading Co., Ltd.

Harry Mather and B. Werder of Fort Steele, were in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fenwick were Cranbrook visitors Monday.

Allan M. Moore, of Frank, Alta., was in town Tuesday.

R. J. Jackson, of Sandpoint, wa in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. H. L. Sawyer of Marysville, was shopping in Cranbrook Tuesday.

C. M. Pennack, of Wardner, was in tonw Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Boucher of Nelson were Cranbrook visitors Monday.

Did you get a pair of Taylor Shoes? We are selling them still at $2.95. They are worth $4.00. C. C. S.

W. Crossley of Montreal, was in town Monday.

Did you ever get in as the clock struck one, and your wife struck too? From Madame Sherry.

D. G. McPhail of Moyie, was in town Monday.

H. Frankman, of Bonners Ferry, was in town Monday.

Orders taken for green or dry wood any length. Campbell & Manning.

T. W. Hebbard of Creston, was at the Cosmopolitan Monday.

In every man there is an Adam who bites at the apple. From Madame Sherry.

F. S. Kesler, of Moyie, was in town Monday.

C. N. Nelson, jr., of Wycliffe, was at the Cosmopolitan Monday.

J. C. Phillipps, of Toronto, was in the city Monday.

F. H. Lutz of Montreal, was at the Cranbrook Monday.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness, we handle both at East Kootenay Produce and Provision House.

Fresh fruit and vegetables of all kinds, daily shipment. Campbell & Manning.

J. S. Stoddart of Windermere, was at the Cosmopolitan Sunday last.

A. C. Clarke of Moyie, was in town Monday.

B. C. Hay of Nelson, was in town Sunday last.

W. Henderson of Victoria, was in town Sunday last.

Mrs. J. Woolf of Fort Steele, was a Cranbrook visitor Monday.

Many a man labors under a misapprehension who was never known to labor under any other circumstances. From Madame Sherry.

F. A. Macfarlane and F. A. Hyde, of Boston, Mass., were Cranbrook visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Fabert and Mrs. Donahoe of Wasa, were shopping in Cranbrook Tuesday.

Mrs. Wells and family left on Tuesday night's flyer for a month's visit to her sister at Morningside, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Coe returned Monday from a holiday trip to the Old Country.

Free demonstration of Cowan's delicious cocoa, chocolate and icings, for one week at Fink's Pure Food Grocery. Everybody invited and will be made welcome.

Constable J. Walsh and R. T. Richardson of Fort Steele, was in town Monday.

J. T. Alexander government agent, of Fernie, was registered at the Cosmopolitan Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Doran returned Sunday last from a holiday trip to points in Nebraska.

E. S. Wadsworth, G. T. Wadsworth and H. A. Bullan of Montreal, spent Sunday last in Cranbrook.

P. McL. Fletcher of Hosmer, was registered at the Cranbrook Thursday.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

About

Aeroplanes

We know

Nothing

BUT

In regard to repairs in Watches and Jewelry we know mostly all that is worth knowing. Try us with your next repair job and be convinced.

ENGRAVING

in any style done on the premises

Raworth Bros.

Jewelers and Opticians

C. P. R. Watch Inspectors

T. E. Bradley of Nelson, a commercial traveller was transacting business at Cranbrook Monday.

Free demonstration of Cowan's delicious cocoa, chocolate and icings, for one week at Fink's Pure Food Grocery. Everybody invited and will be made welcome.

Some nice tea sets for children. Prices from 50c. to $1.00. Campbell & Manning.

E. G. Manley and C. J. Mermack of Seattle, were registered at the Cranbrook Monday.

A. Johnson of Lethbridge, and D. A. Bruce of Calgary, were guests at the Cranbrook Monday.

WANTED—This year's Pullets, cash or trade. Reply, stating breed and when hatched to "S" Prospector Office.

Mrs. L. Griffiths returned this week from a holiday trip to the Old Country.

A closed cab is the kind that always goes slower. From Madame Sherry.

Did you get a pair of Taylor Shoes? We are selling them still at $2.95. They are worth $4.00. C. C. S.

Mrs. James Foster left on Monday for Calgary on a visit to her parents

The roof of the new court house was being painted this week.

Mrs. J. H. King returned this week from an extended eastern visit.

Homemade candy, 20 cents per lb. Saturday only, The Palm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bush were Cranbrook visitors Wednesday.

E. H. Purcell, of Chicago, was at the Cranbrook Wednesday.

H. N. Jones of Olde, Alta., was in town Wednesday.

J. M. Everett of Nelson, was in the city Wednesday.

G. E. Ellis of Winnipeg, was in town Wednesday.

J. A. Voelter of Chicago, was at the Cranbrook Wednesday.

Free demonstration of Cowan's delicious cocoa, chocolate and icings, for one week at Fink's Pure Food Grocery. Everybody invited and will be made welcome.

J. R. Coggin, of London, was in town Thursday.

Barrister G. H. Thompson was at Fernie Thprsday.

C. McNeely of Calgary, was in the city Thursday.

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, at prices that defy competition. East Kootenay Produce and Provision House.

B. S. Harris of Moose Jaw, was at the Cranbrook Thursday.

A. L. Couzins of Marysville, was in town Thursday.

Orange Maize, a delicious breakfast food. Campbell & Manning.

L. Graham of Fernie, was in the city Thursday.

M. Wilson, of Montreal, was in town Thursday.

H. Price and R. V. Johnston of Vancouver, were registered at the Cranbrook Tuesday.

A. Carney of Kaslo, provincial government timber inspector, was in town this week.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont

R. Gamble and T. Wright of Moyie were guests at the Cranbrook Tuesday.

J. Wever, of Montreal, and A. B. Crosby of Toronto, were registered at the Cranbrook Wednesday.

Jack Venables of Vancouver, was in town Wednesday shaking hands with his many friends.

A. S. Goodeve, M.P., passed through Cranbrook Thursday afternoon on his way to Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Brader of Vancouver, were Cranbrook visitors Thursday.

Anything in the Stove line at East Kootenay Produce and Provision House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Coles of London, were guests at the Cranbrook Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sinclair, of Blairmore, were registered at the Cranbrook Thursday.

FOR SALE—A flock of May hatched white rock and leghorn fowls. Apply at Baptist Parsonage, Norbury Avenue.

Over $17,000 worth of real property changed hands in Cranbrook during the past two weeks.

C. E. Jones, P. C. Hill and H. M. Pophan of New York, were registered at the Cranbrook Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Young, and Mrs. W. D. Pender of Fort Steele, were Cranbrook visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Thornton of Vancouver, were guests at the Cranbrook Wednesday.

ROOMERS WANTED—Centrally located. Apply to Phone 180 or P.O. Box 178.

Harry F. Behnson, M.P.P., of Victoria, was a guest at the Cranbrook Thursday.

S. C. Stanley and M. C. Meyers of Toronto, were guests at the Cranbrook Thursday.

Canada has given a royal welcome to its governor general. The Duke of Connaught will find Canada true to the Empire and British traditions.

We employ only competent workmen to fix up all our stoves East Kootenay Produce and Provision House.

To be on the safe side of matrimony, marry either a bachelor or a widower. From Madame Sherry.

"Its an ill wind that blows nobody any good," said the zephyr that wafted Joseph Jackson from the C. P.R. into the Cranbrook post office.

On Wednesday afternoon the ladies of the Knox church congregation took occasion of the anniversary of the pastor's marriage to present him with a purse of gold.

Kilby, practical picture framer, Armstrong Avenue. Splendid selection of moulding.

Mat Armstrong who died on the 14th inst., of typhoid fever, is still being held at Beatty's Parlors awaiting instructions from his family who live in Ontario.

Did you get a pair of Taylor Shoes? We are selling them still at $2.95. They are worth $4.00. C. C. S.

S. E. Hicks, F. R. Lavington and P. Stark of Wycliffe, were guests at the Cranbrook Tuesday.

R. Walmsley, G. Stark, and P. Black of Creston, were in town Tuesday.

Born—At the Home hospital, Cranbrook, October 10th, to Mr. and Mrs J. A. McDonald, a son.

Preserving prunes and citrons. Campbell & Manning.

Born—At the Home hospital, Cranbrook, on Tuesday, October 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Norris, a son.

FOR SALE—One new Malleable Steel Stump Puller at a barga'n. The Cranbrook Trading Co., Ltd.

Snacks served from 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. The Palm.

The sewer contractors installed an electric-driven contrifugal pump this week, which is expected to keep the sewer trenches free from water.

Dr. F. W. Green returned Monday from a hunting trip in Alberta. The doctor reports small game as being plentiful.

Say—How about that picture you have got in the drawer, it will look better on the wall.

Kilby frames pictures.

J. L. Bradshaw of Winnipeg, A. J. Smith and A. V. White of Toronto, were registered at the Cranbrook on Thursday.

Did you get a pair of Taylor Shoes? We are selling them still at $2.95. They are worth $4.00. C. C. S.

T. T. McVittie, P.L.S., of Fort Steele, was in the city several days this week making arrangements for the immediate surveying of expired timber leases in the vicinity of Cranbrook.

Government Agent J. T. Alexander of Fernie, was in town Saturday last, and during the afternoon left with E. Small on an auto trip to the Windermere country.

A woman is happy whose children are younger than herself. From Madame Sherry.

If you have any old clothes, etc., that are not in use, will you please send to Salvation Army quarters on Hanson Ave., or phone Salvation Army, 263.

They will be given away to deserving cases.

FRED. A. STRIDE,
Officer in Charge.

On Sale!

Two Ladies Persian Lamb Coats to go CHEAP.

Several second-hand Clothes and Suits for both Ladies and Gentlemens requirements

To Be Obtained At

"My Valets"

NIBLOCK & BARKER

Phone 370

They make a Specialty of Cleaning, Pressing and Alterations.

We are Agents for the 'White Sewing Machine" which is the best on the market to-day. We invite you to call and look our stock over. It will surprize you.

Secondhand Sewing Machines bought and sold

Have you seen our New Electric Cleaner? Especially installed for Ladies Work.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

St. Mary's Lake, B. C.

P, Handley, Prop.

The most attractive Outing Resort in East Kootenay

Good Hunting, Fishing, and Hunting

Boats to Let, Horses for Hire

For further information apply te

P. Handley, Central Hotel

Marysville, B. C.

Attention Conservatives!

A meeting of the Cranbrook District Conservative Association will be held in the Edison Theatre instead of the Secretary's Office, on Tuesday evening, November 14th, 1911, at 8: p.m.

T. T. McVittie, Pres.
P. DeVere Hunt, Secy.

Auditorium Theatre

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1911

The World's Famous Musical Comedy Success

Ev - 'ry lit-tle move-ment has a mean - ing all its own,

THE ENCHANTING MELODY WHOSE HAUNTING STRAINS HAVE ENTHRALLED THE WORLD

It's the Theme Song of WOODS\ FRAZEE & LEDERER Phenomenal Success.

MADAME SHERRY

By OTTO HAUERBACH and KARL HOSCHNA.

THE LAUGHING MUSICAL SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS

A CAST OF MUSICAL COMEDY CELEBRITIES, Including THE MASSIVE PRODUCTION FROM THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATER, NEW YORK.

The Original New Amsterdam Theatre Beauty Chorus
Special Augmented Orchestra
Carried By The Company

Car Load of Special Scenery
Seats on Sale Monday at Beattie-Murphy's Store

$2.00 $1.50 $1.00

1 Year in London - New York - Paris - Berlin

Central Meat Market

NORBURY AVENUE A. JOLIFFE, Proprietor

Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meats

All Kinds of Game and Fish in Season

For Sale Young Pigs, Fresh Killed Beef and Pork.