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VOLUME 13 CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1910 NO. 21

New Industrial School

For St. Eugene Mission

It was intimated some time ago in these columns that the Dominion department of Indian affairs contemplated the early erection of a new Indian industrial school at the St. Eugene Mission.

The Herald is now in a position to announce that D. C. Scott, superintendent of Indian education, will shortly be out from Ottawa to complete arrangements for the erection of an up-to-date industrial school.

New British Budget

Devoid of Sensational Features -- Spirit Duty to be Retained

Mr. Lloyd George's second budget, which he introduced in the house of commons a few days ago, contains no fresh feature of importance. No new taxation is proposed, as the chancellor expects to meet the increased requirements of the current financial year with the expanding imposts of the 1909-10 budget.

The statement was complicated by the overlapping of last year's accounts into this year's. The rejection of the budget so delayed the collection of certain taxes as to involve a deficit of over £26,000,000 at the end of the financial year on March 31st last. This deficit, therefore, goes to swell the estimates for the current year to a sum approaching £200,000,000.

This deficit, however, was almost wiped out by the collection of arrears—nearly all the income tax having been paid—so that the chancellor had virtually to budget for an estimated expenditure of about £170,000,000.

The increase of something like £10,000,000 in expend,ture is due mainly to heavier naval, civil service and old age pension charges.

Mr. Lloyd George announced that the spirit duty would be kept at its present level—14s. 9d. per gallon. The increase of 3s. 9d. per gallon had caused a dimunution in the consumption of spirits of 10,000,000 gallons. There had been no loss of revenue thereby, although no accretion, and he welcomed the phenomenon in the cause of temperance and in the interests of the community.

Nevertheless, he expected an increase in spirits for the present year of £1,800,000 and in beer of £1,008,000. Although remembering that the rubber and oil boom would not always be with us, he calculated for an increase of £1,521,000 in stamps.

He made it clear that income tax would be collected very late this year, as well as the super-tax, the machinery for which was not yet complete.

In regard to the land taxes, he expected to receive £350,000 from royalties, £140,000 from undeveloped land, £90,000 from reversion duties, and £600,000 from increment duty.

The total amount of tax revenue was £142,455,500, and the non-tax revenue brought the total to £199,791,000, leaving a surplus of £861,000. Part of that would be devoted to paying for technical instruction in the country, a charge hitherto paid out of revenue derived from the sale of alcohol.

On January 1, 1911, paupers over seventy years of age will become entitled to old age pensions, and part of the cost of these will fall on the rates.

Next year a scheme of contributory insurance against unemployment and invalidity would be started.

This year the chancellor had to face increases of expenditure under the following heads:

Naval service estimates.	£ 5,461,000
Civil service estimates..	2,615,275
Customs, inland revenue and post office	1,031,926
Old age pensions, one quarter	800,000
Army	325,000
	£ 10,233,201

The estimated revenue is composed as follows:

Customs	£ 32,095,000
Excise	34,270,000
Estate duties	25,650,000
Stamps	9,600,000
Land tax and house duty	2,690,000
Property and income tax	37,550,000
Land value duties	600,000
Non-tax revenue	£ 27,390,000
Arrears from 1909-10	30,046,000
Total	£199,791,660

When the chancellor rose to make his statement the house of commons did not present anything like the animated appearance of the corresponding occasion last year.

He opened by a reference to the derangement of finance produced by the rejection of the budget. Large sums had been borrowed to meet the current expenditure of the year, and the greatest complication of all was that certain taxes had been put back, such as the income-tax, the land taxes, and the super-tax.

There was considerable growth in expenditure over education and old age pensions, and labor exchanges, which had been an unqualified success, were responsible for an increase.

Valuation was responsible for about £500,000, the development grant £900,000, and £600,000 was allocated for the improvement of the roads of the city. Ireland was responsible for a £600,000 increase.

The navy accounted for an increase of £5,500,000. In 1886 the chancellor of the exchequer of a Conservative government resigned his position rather than assent to navy estimates of a little over £13,000,000. This year they were £10,500,000.

The total expenditure for the year came to £171,857,000. The total amount he had to provide was £198,930,000.

He had made a statement a short time ago that he expected to collect another £30,000,000 of arrears of revenue which would have come into the exchequer if the budget had passed. He had already collected in arrears £26,572,000, and they had practically wiped out the whole deficit of last year already.

The biggest arrears of all was in respect of the license duties. These were due for payment that day. As usual, Scotland was to the fore. (Laughter). A Scotsmen and his debts were soon parted. The Scotsman was a good business man and realized that the sooner he got rid of his debts the quicker he got at the profits. (Laughter). In Scotland 70 per cent of the license duties had already been arranged for.

They would probably see a greater volume of trade this year and next than had ever been witnessed in the history of this country. All the taxes and duties that constituted the best index of trade were doing well. This applied to the post office, to the receipts from articles of household consumption, such as tea, coffee, and sugar, and to all classes of stamps.

With regard to the depression in spirits, his estimate was wrong by millions, and the only thing he could say in defence of it was that he was nearer the mark than the trade itself.

Temporary causes were forestalments, representing a loss of £1,400,000 to the exchequer, and the depletion of reserves. A cause, probably permanent, was the diminished consumption. The great cause of this was, undoubtedly, that the consumer would not pay the extra price.

The reduction in the number of convictions for drunkenness and offences connected therewith in England had gone down by something like 18,000 in the course of last year, and it was bound to re-act on other branches of the revenue.

It was difficult to measure the benefits to the people in increased health and efficiency and home comfort, and he maintained that any chancellor of the exchequer who, in the face of those facts, in response to any appeal from any interest, were to alter a tax which had had such beneficient results, would be guilty of a crime. They must, therefore, adhere to this duty.

Last year the death duties produced an unexpectedly high yield, and the stamp tax had been exceptionally productive owing to the great booms in rubber and oil, but it would be risky to depend upon the probability of those booms being prolonged.

He estimated that at the end of the financial year they would be two millions in arrears in the ordinary income-tax and one million in arrears

(Continued on page eight.)

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S TOUR

Addresses Enthusiastic Gatherings All Over Manitoba --- Pays Striking Tribute To British Constitution

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party had a great reception at Morden, Man., last Friday afternoon. Speaking in the skating rink to a crowded audience Sir Wilfrid spoke of remarkable progress in the west and in comparing progression of west with that of the east he said: "To Westerners it is nothing that towns should treble their population in sixteen years, but if this was the case of the east our bosoms would swell with pride. Although there is difference in this respect, between the east and west, the difference is only in spirit. There is no antagonism between the east and west, but the interests of one must be the interests of all. In the east we are always told we are spending too much money on the west. We are even told that the tariff is not made for the benefit of the east, but for the benefit of the west. They say we spend money profusely on matters concerning Western Canada. We shall continue to do this but it is not for the benefit of the east or west. It is for the benefit of the whole country."

Sir Wilfrid made an important announcement concerning the Hudson's Bay railway. "It has been a boon which people of the west have long looked for and at last it is going to be a reality. We are taking the first steps this very year. This railway is especially for the benefit of the west, but the whole of this country will reap great advantage from it."

Sir Wilfrid gave his reasons for building the new route. "The main reason," he said, "why we are building the Hudson's Bay railway is that it is the shortest route to the markets of the world, from the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba. People tell us that it will take away trade. Our argument is that there is more than sufficient for the great Canadian people to have only one outlet to the sea. We must have one, two or three if needs be, and no one can deny that such will be for the benefit of the people of Canada as a whole."

Sir Wilfrid was unable to deal, owing to pressure of time, with the question of the navy, but in his absence another member of the government, E. A. Macdonald, made some important statements. The empire has recognized the necessity for a navy, he said. There are disturbing elements in the world and we must be prepared for any emergency. We cannot afford to stand idly by when a conflict goes on between two nations in which our interests are endangered. The commerce of this country has trebled in the last fourteen years and are we going to do nothing to protect our trade routes? Canada must do something. We are united with our leader in that we should have that which shall be an adjunct of the greater navy of the motherland. It will stand for the interests of Canada, but in time of stress and danger, the Canadian navy will be found standing by the side of the mother country, fighting for the old land.

The entire population (largely French-Canadian) waited at the station on Saturday at Somerset, Man., to give a fitting reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and when the premier arrived there was a scene of enthusiasm such as has seldom been witnessed.

Sir Wilfrid paid a high tribute to the English system of government. "I appear before you," he said "not as a Frenchman, but as a Canadian in the fullest sense of the word. This land of ours under the British constitution is a land of freedom, of happiness and of prosperity. It is our privilege to live under British institutions and it is my duty to say to you, my fellow countrymen of the French language, that, under the sun, there never were such institutions as British institutions for the government of men. They are the freest of all and it is our boast that the sun in its daily course does not shine upon a more happy and freer country than the land of Canada."

Hon. G. P. Graham made some important pronouncements upon the subject of transportation in Canada: "The work of completing the transportation facilities in this country is just beginning," he said. "We have a route from ocean to ocean in the form of the Canadian Pacific railway. When that was first constructed some people thought there would not be enough business for it but its business came rapidly. Now there is the National Transcontinental railway, and that will be constructed from ocean to ocean before many years are past. You will then have, with the Canadian Northern, three lines running from Atlantic to Pacific and I am optimistic enough to believe that when these three are constructed there will be a cry for another transcontinental railway."

The minister of railways also made an important reference to the Hudson's Bay railway: "What we have done this year," he said, "will not defer the rapid construction of the line. The only difficulty is to ascertain which is the best harbor, Churchill or Nelson. We have sent two vessels to Hudson's Bay to investigate the harbors and as soon as we get their reports that road will be rushed through with all possible speed. So that in the near future you will not only have railways running from east to west but you will have the benefit of a line of your own in Western Canada to carry your goods from the heart of the west straight to the markets of the world."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier struck a high imperial note at Rapid City, Man., on Monday in reply to a civic address when it was stated: "The east and west are related and the federated provinces are destined to lead in the great imperial movement with Great Britain at the head."

In his reply he remarked: "I am a thorough Canadian. It may seem ambitious to you that Canada should think of taking a primary place over the Old Land, but we do not sing small in this country and when we inhale the western breeze we cannot help being hopeful and ambitious. Where is the boy I would ask who does not think he can do better than his father? He does not always do better it is true, but he can try. England today is the leader of all nations but we think we can even surpass the Old Land."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier concluded his tour through the province of Manitoba on Tuesday afternoon when he passed over the boundary into the province of Saskatchewan on his way to the Pacific coast. Speaking at Birtle, the last of the Manitoba towns visited by the premier, Sir Wilfrid said the province of Manitoba had given him a right royal reception and he would never cease to appreciate it. "In every town I have visited," said the premier, "I have met with a cordial reception which could be rarely, if ever, exceeded. I have found the same sentiments toward me that I find in my own province of Quebec."

Sir Wilfrid emphasized the possibilities of the west at every meeting. "Today," he said, "the further west and north I go the better your country appears to me. I do not hesitate to say that this is the best portion of the whole continent. The more I see of the Canadian west, the more proud I am of the fact that I am a Canadian, and the more I see of it the more I love it. In this west you do not know what disappointment is. You might have had a poor crop this year, but you look forward to the next year with the greatest hopefulness. The buoyancy and hopefulness of the west are unequalled."

The premier had a busy day on Tuesday. Since he left Brandon that morning he covered over two hundred miles, and at several of the places on the route between Brandon and Yorkton, which he reached in the evening, he stopped to deliver addresses to the enthusiastic crowds who met him at the stations. He received civic addresses and bouquets all the day, and at every place where he delivered an address he was the conveyor of a message of hope and encouragement.

"Many of you who come to greet me may come from the Old Country, from France, from Germany or from the United States. No matter where you come from, you are welcome. We recognize your determination to become true Canadians and therefore we extend to you the right hand of brotherhood. We are building up the finest colony in the British empire."

The premier addressed a great meeting at Yorkton on Tuesday night.

KOOTENAY PRINTERS ORGANIZED

At a meeting held in the board of trade rooms in Nelson on Monday there was organized a printers' board of trade for the Boundary and the Kootenays, the object being to improve, in so far as possible, the present conditions of the printing trade in this part of the province. Practically every printing office in the Boundary and the Kootenay was represented either by a delegate or by proxy, while the organization has the assurance of the support of every printing office in the territory named. The delegates present were: W. S. Stanley, Fernie; R. S. Garrett, F. J. Deane, Cranbrook; F. J. Smyth, Moyie; A. R. Babbington, Trail; J. K. Johnson, Creston; W. G. Foster, W. H. Jones, Nelson.

The first business of the meeting was the election of officers, the choice being as follows:

President—F. J. Smyth.
First Vice-President—W. H. Jones.
Second Vice-Pres.—W. S. Stanley.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. G. Foster.

These officers will form the executive committee.

After a day spent in discussion of various matters of interest to the trade, the gathering closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the board of trade for the use of their rooms, and to E. K. Beeston for a box of choice Kootenay cherries, the product of the ranch of J. E. Houghton of Crawford Bay.

The next meeting will be held six months hence at a time and place to be decided by the executive.

FERNIE LADY PAINFULLY BURNED.

A very distressing accident occurred on Saturday night to Mrs. Hughes, who is at present an inmate of the hospital suffering with serious burns. From information it appears that Paddy, her husband, after finishing his labors at the King Edward, where he is employed as head bartender, went home and knocking at the door, which in consequence of nervousness his wife kept locked, the lady arose and coming to the door for the purpose of unlocking it struck a match, the head of which flying off, fell on her nightgown and immediately she was enveloped in flames, meanwhile the frantic husband rushed to the window and succeeded in making his entry to find the unfortunate woman writhing in agony. Medical assistance was obtained with all possible dispatch and the poor sufferer taken to the hospital, where she lies in a precarious condition. To make the situation still more distressing, there is a little baby boy of three months who needs a mother's care, but this infant and the other one child are being kindly cared for by Mrs. Gorrie, while the eldest girl is staying with friends at Coal Creek. Paddy who is president of the Fernie Football club, highly respected and well liked by all who know him, has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire Pass and the earnest hopes that the sadly stricken wife may be restored to health.

We are very pleased to inform our readers that on making inquiries at the hospital we were informed that Mrs. Hughes is getting along very nicely and we sincerely hope that she may continue to improve rapidly.—Fernie Ledger.

PRICE OF FLOUR ADVANCED.

The partial failure of the crops throughout many parts of the prairie provinces, with a consequent rise in the wheat market, which has characterized the past two weeks, has led the inevitable result. The Lake of the Woods Milling company have announced an advance in the price of flour, and immediately following the announcement the Ogilvie Milling company and the Western Canada Flour Mills company followed suit. The increased prices approximate an advance of about 3 1-3 per cent over May and June prices. Managers state that there is every probability of further advances if the present conditions continue, and the wheat market continues to rise, the effect of local conditions having a very direct bearing on the question.

BIG INVESTMENT.

A firm of British manufacturers will invest $15,000,000 in steel works in Vancouver.

PARDONS DESERTERS.

King George has pardoned all deserters from the British army.

The Kootenay Central

Reasons For the Promotion and Some Historical Notes.

You have published recently some notes by Mr. Pollen on the history of the K. C. R. since that gentleman became connected with it. Now it might perhaps interest your readers to have a few reminiscences regarding railway matters and the history of our enterprise prior to that date.

The writer, studying the railway situation in South East Kootenay as it had been created by the construction of the B. C. Southern railway (the statutory name) commonly called now the Crow's Nest line or more irreverently "The Crow," was not satisfied that the best route had been chosen, having in mind the general development of the great natural resources of the district. Seeing that the agricultural and mining resources of the country lying east of the Kootenay river had been so unwisely neglected by the magnates of the C.P.R., his first thought was to encourage the introduction into the valley of a competing line; and for that purpose, in the fall of 1899, he ventured to take a trip to St. Paul to meet the famous ex-Canadian railway builder, J. J. Hill. He was fortunate in being very affably received by that gentleman, with whom he discussed the coal and other resources of the valley. The information he was able to give Mr. Hill regarding the just then proved qualities of the Fernie coal, led him to make trial of it a few weeks later on his Great Northern line, and the reports he received from his engineers (which reports by the way were duly published in the papers) induced him ultimately to acquire a large interest in the Fernie coal company, and later to build the Crows Nest Southern railway, connecting the Great Northern with the Fernie coal fields. Out of this visit (made solely in the public interest) has come a vastly increased activity in our coal mining industry, and to follow from it still, there will be seen in the days to come more active development of our varied resources, more extensive railway building and a more general prosperity than our district has yet enjoyed.

But to resume our reminiscences. It was one of the most effective arguments used with the people of Eastern Canada to induce them to consent to a substantial cash subsidy for the construction of the B. C. Southern, that it would lead to the development of our wonderful coal fields and the other mineral resources of Southern British Columbia, from which development the east would benefit as well as the west.

The only smelters we had then in operation were that at Nelson and the Heinze works at Trail—both small and severely handicapped by the excessive prices they were obliged to pay for coke brought in from the coast, from Pennsalvania or from Wales. But the building of the road soon changed all that, and traceable to the conditions whoch speedily developed, we have the magnificent smelting and refining works at Trail, carried on under C.P.R. auspices, and which are very justly the pride of the west. But what of mineral development other than coal in the district? The North Star company had for a few years prior to 1897 been shipping to outside smelters by way of the river, very rich ore, which had given it a wonderful reputation in the east, where it was expected that, by the building of the new railway, many such properties as the North Star would be discovered. How many? Only the St. Eugene! Why? When the writer came into the district in the early spring of 1897, there was a great deal of very active prospecting work going on at various points in the range east of the Kootenay—notably on Wild Horse, where the rich deposits of placer gold gave reasonable ground to hope for the discovery of even richer and, of course, more permanent lode mines. As a matter of fact, however, when the railway was finished and in operation along its present route, and no provision had been made to furnish transportation to developing properties east of the river, owners got tired of paying assessments and very soon all development work ceased. This was not in the interest of the province, nor did it fulfill the expectations of the eastern Canadian supporters of the railway subsidy. Of course neither the writer nor anyone else can say with certitude that no paying mines will ever be discovered in the rocky range east of the river—though something of that similitude has been read in certain governmental annual reports of years past.

As an observer in somewhat intimate connection with the work of construction as it proceeded through the valley, it has always seemed to the writer that there was too much haste to get from point to point and ultimately to reach the Kootenay lake by a given date in 1898; that the country was not explored with sufficient thoroughness either to find the best grades possible, or with a view to the adoption of the route best calculated to secure the largest development of our latent natural resources. For instance, after reaching Elko, had the road been carried along at the foothills past the iron deposits and the magnificent water power of Bull river, and thence past Lost creek, Man's creek and Wild Horse to Fort Steele, there would have been a stimulus given to the various companies then doing development work in rather hesitating fashion that might have led to the discovery of something valuable. At any rate a mineral territory would have been covered that by the adopted route has been left ever since unserved. This was unfortunate, and the more so, as after leaving the mountains at Elko, the "Crow" traverses no mineral-bearing territory for a distance of fully fifty miles till the St. Eugene mine is reached at Moyie. But by the east side route quite twenty miles of mineral country would have been covered; and crossing on a single span bridge a mile above Fort Steele, the valley of the St. Mary's would have been entered and slowly rising to its benches on it's southerly side, Joseph creek would have been crossed and Joseph creek reached by no heavier grade than was needlessly encountered in passing through Isadore canyon on the higher instead of the lower level. It was this condition of things then that led during the summer and fall of 1900 to the inception and maturing of the K. C. R. scheme.

Hugh Watt, M.D.

(To be continued.)

HERO OF THE "BANANA BELT"

"OLD MAN" SIMPSON WILL ENGAGE IN LUSINESS IN KAMLOOPS.

The Inland Sentinel, under date of July 15th, contains the following:

F. E. Simpson, lately proprietor of the Cranbrook Herald, has decided to locate in this city and has arranged to open up in business as soon as a building can be erected for him. J. R. Hull has arranged to at once build a one-story frame structure on Victoria street, adjoining Burris Bros. store for Mr. Simpson and as the work will be rushed, it is expected it will be ready for occupancy about the first of next month.

The business in which "Old Man" Simpson, as he is familiarly termed by his numerous friends, will embark is wholesale and retail tobacco, cigars and all smokers' supplies. There will be no sidelines; just the one business, and that it will be well conducted and that users of the fragrant weed will find everything in his stock that they require in that particular line, is a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Simpson is well known in the interior, and during his long term of residence as Cranbrook, where he so ably conducted the Herald and made it one of the most influential journals published in the province he proved he is a capable man of business and Kamloops is to be congratulated upon his having decided to cast in his lot with the future of the city. Full of energy, enthusiasm, and with a ripe experience Mr. Simpson will be an acquisition to the business interests of Kamloops and in the special line he has decided to devote his time and attention to, there is no question but that he will fill a want that has been long felt in this city, a really dependable smokers' emporium.

Mr. Simpson will leave for the coast tonight to arrange for some of the stock for his store. His family will join him here upon his return in a few days.

HON. FRANK OLIVER'S TOUR.

Word comes from Edmonton that private despatches from Alaska from Hon. Frank Oliver state that the minister of the interior and party have arrived there safely. The minister expected to be in Dawson by Tuesday last. Mr Oliver left Edmonton June 2nd, proceeded down to Athabasca and McKenzie rivers to Fort MacPherson, where he was met by the Mounted Police, who escorted him across the divide into Alaska.

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The merchants listed below will give with each 10 cent purchase a vote. A ballot box is placed in Beattie-Murphy Company's Drug Store where votes can be deposited.

The Herald will publish the respective standing of the contestants each week.

The Library is now on exhibition in the window of the Fink Mercantile Company's Store.

The Herald will give 100 votes to every new subscriber annual) during the contest.

The contest begins March 4th and closes August 5, 1910.

Remember—Votes can only be obtained by trading with the merchants listed below, and every dollar spent at any of these stores entitles you to 10 votes.

Fink Mercantile Co. - -	Groceries
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Patmore Bros. -	Tinners & Plumbers
Beattie-Murphy Co., Ltd. -	Drugs & Stationery
Hill & Co. - - - -	Dry Goods
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News of the District

WARDNER

(Special Correspondence.)

Mr. Len Renwick, of Galloway, was in town Thursday last on business.

The bush fires, which began a week ago in the neighborhood of one of the company's logging mills, are still burning. The recent showers of rain have done a great deal towards delaying their progress, but a heavy rain is badly needed to quench them entirely.

Mr. Couzens, of Marysville, spent Saturday with friends in town.

Miss Service, of Cranbrook, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Miss Verle Martin spent Tuesday last with Cranbrook friends.

Mr. Ronald Brown, of Nelson, spent Wednesday last with friends here.

Mrs. Wm. Green was visiting friends in Cranbrook last Monday.

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. Levi Fern was buried in Cranbrook last Saturday. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Fern as the death of their baby was so unexpected, she being ill only a few days.

Mrs. S. C. Smith and children arrived home from Cranbrook last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Boyd, of Jaffray, preached a splendid sermon in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday evening at 7.30. Mr. McCormick, our pastor, being absent in Jaffray.

Mr. Alfred Johnson was with friends in Cranbrook last Sunday.

Arthur Lund arrived home from his holiday trip a few days ago.

Miss Bessie Glendenning, of Bull River, is spending a few days with Mrs. Pickering.

Mrs. Jack Rogers, of Jaffray, spent a few days last week with friends here.

Constable Adney was called to Jaffray at 1.35 a.m. July 17th, by the C. P. R. operator at Jaffray to investigate a murder of an Italian. He went at once to Jaffray and found the body of an Italian named Dominii Petrucci lying outside the fence of the C.P.R. station house and to all appearances the man had come to his death by being stabbed. Upon further investigation it was found that A. Franzerchella and the deceased had been fighting and that Dominii Petrucci had been stabbed to death. Informarion was at once wired east and west to all police stasions to watch all roads and trains for the assassin. The result of this was that Franzerchella was arrested at 4.30 p.m. on Sunday by the police in charge at Hosmer. He was captured near the Cedar Valley mill at Fernie. Constable Adney brought the body of the dead man with him to Wardner on Monday morning for burial. Dr. B. B. Marie, of Fernie, being sent in by Chief Constable Sampson, examined the wounds on the body, which information will be used for medical testimony at the trial of the prisoner. The inquest on the body was held in the section house at Jaffray on Wednesday last.

Constable Lacey, of Elko, was in town on Monday on business in connection with the above murder case.

GATEWAY

(Special correspondence.)

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Young spent Sunday in Elko, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lacy.

A bunch of horses, four of the Alberta racing cracks, passed through Gateway on Sunday on their way to clean up everything in sight in Butte We hope if they carry away the grand stand they will at least leave them the track.

The heat and forest fires are the live topics in Gateway. What promised to be quite a serious conflagration took place in Gateway. It commenced near the Great Northern track, crossed the slough and burned over the Ferry Island, destroying some valuable timber. Luckily the Jap extra gang were on hand and managed to save the ferry house and new bridge at Craney's camp.

Mrs. L. Kleak is visiting in Kalispell.

A petition has gone up to the government of British Columbia asking them to run a free ferry over the Kootenay river, north of Gateway. It is felt by all that the present charges retard the settlement of the country and are a distinct hardship on those already there. This will only be a temporary relief as a bridge is badly needed at this point.

Mr. W. M. Butts has left for the camp near Belton to join his father. During his absence Mrs. W. M. Butts will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. L. Carpenter.

Mr. Scott, of the Scott and Rummell ranch, near Eureka, was in Gateway on Friday taking orders for raspberries to be delivered this week.

HOW TO MAKE A REAL PEARL.

Everyone knows that pearls are found in shell fish, generally in oysters, and are made through dirt getting into the shell, but not all are aware that science has now stepped in and taken advantage of this fact, and is now actually forcing the oyster to make pearls.

When in the store of the Raworth Bros., a Herald representative's attention was drawn to a very fine large pearl, of pure color and perfect shape. The price marked—$25.00—was exceptionally low, for such a pearl two years ago would have cost $50.00 to $60.00. Hence the question why pearls had come down in price?

As customers of the Raworth Bros. are aware they are only too pleased to answer any enquiry, and so this question was very courteously answered.

It seems that the pearl bearing oyster is taken up from the bed of the ocean and into its shell is pierced a piece of ivory, the shape of the pearl required. The fish is then replaced into the sea again and is allowed to remain there for two or three years. Great irritation sets in and the oyster thus afflicted begins to coat the ivory with a soft secretion, which hardening forms the pearl.

The pearl is an emblem of purity, humility and innocence. That is the reason why they are used so much as wedding gifts.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all druggists and dealers. 19-tf

FORWARD MOVES.

Nelson, B. C., advertises for a new fire chief "total abstainer preferred."

The German and Irish elements over the line, for years given to mutual antipathies, have decided to bury the hatchet and fly their celebration flags alongside one another.

"The cigarette must go." This is the recent decision of the British army authorities. So far as the British soldier is concerned, he may smoke tobacco, but it must not be in form of the enervating cigarette. A thorough investigation has been made. A distinct lowering of the standard of efficiency among officers and men charged against the cigarette with its prohibition decreed as the result.

China's first national exhibition is to be held at Nanking when millions are expected to visit this ancient capital. The Christian missionaries are planning to meet this immense and unique eight months throng with the biggest single missionary effort since the Gospel was introduced into China.

That the opium traffic must shut down and the degrading habit cease, is the verdict of the Oriental. Following Japan's lead against opium-smoking came a wonderfully successful prohibition campaign in China. Now the new Persian government has decided to root up this terrible wrong as a forward move in social and national life.

A persistent, systematized effort to proclaim the Gospel to the whole world in the next thirty-five years was the decision of the Laymen's Forward Missionary Movement in the recent International Congress at Chicago. The plan is to bring the offerings of the church up to $55,000,000 per year as one of the foremost efforts in this direction.

The prize fight at Reno on Monday July 4th, and the racial troubles and other incidents that have followed it in different parts of the United States, are certainly not matters of which any country can be proud. The only possibility of extracting from these occurrences any sort of satisfaction lies in the hope that we have seen the last of such events. It is a sordid business in any case, and we find it difficult to follow its apologists, who claim that such contests maintain the physical superiority of the nation which tolerates them.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Philaurius

SEPARATION TOO MUCH.

LADY DOUGLAS TRIES TO END LIFE WHEN HUSBAND GOES AWAY.

Spokane, July 14.—Despondent because of separation from her boy Lady Douglas, wife of Lord Sholto Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, was found in the Northern Pacific railroad yards by special officers Thursday night last. She threatened to throw herself under a moving train. When taken to the city jail Lady Douglas threatened to drown herself in the jail bathtub. On Saturday night she received money from her husband and she left to join him at Creston, B. C.

OKANAGAN COLLEGE
Summerland, B. C.

COURSES FOR 1910-1911:—First two years university, college matriculation; commercial, stenography and typewriting; vocal and instrumental music; physical culture, etc.

A teaching staff of devoted and scholarly specialists.

The building equipment is up-to date, comfortable and includes new gymnasium and separate lady student residence.

Charges moderate. For particulars address

EVERETT W. SAWYER, B.A., D.C.L.
Principal

THE ONLY COLLEGE FOR THE INTERIOR OF THIS PROVINCE 18-5t

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made under Part V., of the Water Act, 1909, to obtain a license in the Cranbrook Water District.

(a). The name, address and occupation of the applicant: The Bull River Electric Power Company, Limited, Wardner, B. C.

(b). The name of the lake, stream or source is: Bull River.

(c). The point of diversion is one and a half miles up stream from Bull River Bridge (pack bridge.)

(d). The quantity of water applied for is: Three hundred and forty cubic feet per second.

(e). The character of the proposed works: Power works for the generating and utilization of electricity under authority of the Company's charter. (See Act governing sections attached.)

(f). The premises on which the water is to be used: The power works above referred to and such other places as the Company may desire to sell power.

(g). The purpose for which the water is to be used is for developing power for the purpose of the Company's undertaking.

(i). If the water is to be used for power purposes, describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the diversion and point of return: The water is to be returned to Bull River ten thousand feet below the place of diversion. Difference in altitude between point of diversion is two hundred and sixty-one feet.

(j). The area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works, so far as is known, none.

(m). The name of the Company in full is: The Bull River Electric Power Company, Limited.

(n). Head office: Wardner, B. C.

(o). The capital, how divided, showing amount paid up: The capital is Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000.00) divided into (2,000,000) shares of One Dollar ($1.00) each. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00) paid up.

(p). Copy of such parts of the Memorandum of Association as authorize the proposed application and works:

"(e). To carry on the business of "a power company in all its branches; to exercise and enjoy, on com- "plying with the provisions of the "'Power Companies' Relief Act, "1902" and the "Water Act, 1909," "all the powers, rights and privi- "leges which a specially incorporated "company may acquire, exercise or "enjoy under the "Water Act, 1909"; "to construct, operate and maintain "electric works, power houses, gen- "erating plants, and such other ap- "pliances and conveniences as are ne- "cessary and proper for the generat- "ing of electricity or electric power "or any other form of developed pow- "er, and for transmitting the same "to be used by the Power Company, "or by persons or companies con- "tracting with the Power Company "therefor, as a motive power for the "operation of motors, machinery or "electric lighting or other works, or "to supply to consumers for heat or "as a motive power for propelling "tramways, or for driving, hauling, "lifting, pumping, lighting, crushing, "smelting, drilling and milling, or "for any other operations to which "it may be adapted, or for any oth- "er purposes for which electricity or "electric power may be applied or "acquired and generally to own and "operate water works, water powers "and electric appliances.

"(f). To construct, equip, operate "and maintain telegraph and tele- "phone lines, electric supply lines, "cable or other tramways or street "railways for the conveyance of "passengers and freight operated by "electricity or other motive power "and to hold any and all rights, and "privileges and franchises incidental "or necessary thereto.

"(g). To supply compressed air, "electricity and electric power, or "any other form of developed power, "to consumers for any purposes to "or for which compressed air, "electric power, or any other form of "developed power may be applied or "required."

(k). This notice was posted on the 11th day of June, 1910, and application will be made to the Water Commissioner on Tuesday, the 26th day of July, 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

(l). Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works either above or below the outlet: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company as owners of Lot Four Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety, Group One, Kootenay.

The Bull River Electric Power Company, Limited,
Per "G. E. Henderson," Manager. 17 5t

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED -	$5,575,000.00
CAPITAL PAID UP - -	5,350,000.00
RESERVE - - - -	5,330,000.00

D. R. WILKIE, President.
HON. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Vice-President

Accounts of Corporations, Municipalities, Merchants, Farmers and Private Individuals invited.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued available in any part of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Special attention given to Savings Bank Accounts. Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Cranbrook Branch: H. W. SUPPLE, Mgr.

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GET THE BEST
ALWAYS-IT PAYS
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Grenestuf, the great dust and germ killer for sweeping carpets, rugs, linoleums, and floors

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

VANCOUVER keeps growing East, WESTMINSTER keeps growing West, which means that property lying between the two cities ON A CARLINE is bound to INCREASE IN VALUE.

We have a few lots for sale on the VANCOUVER-NEW. WESTMINSTER CAR-LINE—right at Jubilee Station, four minutes run from Central Park and only twenty minutes run from centre of Vancouver. Lots are high and dry. Size 52 by 165 feet. Price $750.00 each. We recommend them as a good investment.

Write for full particulars and terms to G. T. ROGERS.

DOES THIS

HOT, DRY, SMOKY WEATHER

Not remind you that you should have some

FIRE INSURANCE ON THE HOUSE OR FURNITURE

It only takes a few minutes to write you a Policy. - Call and see us.

Phone 280 Phone 280

THE CRANBROOK AGENCY COMPANY

The 5 acres we advertised last week we promptly sold but we have another

SNAP

to offer for this week

6 acres, of which 5 are cleared and under cultivation adjoining the City of Cranbrook on Lumsden avenue. Dwelling house, stable, chicken house. St Joseph's Creek runs through the property. Price for this beautiful piece of property, only

$2,100

Terms, $1000 cash, balance to suit. See us at once

BEALE & ELWELL, CRANBROOK, B.C.
PHONE 20 - PHONE 20

LAKEVIEW RESORT

The Prettiest Spot in B. C.

ON ST. MARY'S LAKE, 12 MILES FROM MARYSVILLE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Just received a consignment of new boats to be placed on the Lake at once

For further information call up PAUL HANDLEY, Central Hotel, Marysville, B. C.

Not an Enterprise for the "QUITTER"

By John Wanamaker

IF there is one enterprise on earth that a "quitter" should leave severely alone, it is advertising. To make a success of advertising one must be prepared to stick like a barnacle on a boat's bottom.

He should know before he begins it that he must spend money---lots of it.

Somebody must tell him that he cannot hope to reap resultscommensurate with his expenditure early in the game.

Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year, until it exerts an irresistible power.

Men Earn Money---Women Spend it

If you really doubted this statement, you could easily prove its truth.

Take any department store that you know. What percentage of floor space is for strictly men's goods?

Or take the retail district in your own city. How many stores are there in which most of the customers are not women?

Or take your own family.

Who's the Buyer in Your Family?

The man who today can afford family comforts can't afford the time to buy them.

So the HOUSEWIFE becomes the BUYER.

She buys the food—the furnishings—the toilet goods—the clothing for herself and children—and practically all the household supplies.

And the Buyer for the family is of more importance in most campaigns than is the Buyer for the store.

The women of Cranbrook and surrounding districts read

The Herald

You will find no waste circulation in the HERALD ifyours is a Household Article

Geology of East Kootenay

Preliminary Report of Reconnaissance in East Kootenay by Stuart J. Schofield

Stuart J. Schofield's summary report of the reconnaissance in East Kootenay, conducted by him last year is contained in the report of the geological survey branch of the department of mines for the year 1909. Mr. Schofield's report reads as follows:

"My instructions for the field season of 1909 were, to study the geology of, and topographically survey an area in East Kootenay, B. C., enclosed by 115 degrees 45 feet and 116 degrees 30 feet west longitude, and 49 degrees 15 feet and 49 degrees 45 feet north latitude, the resulting map to be published on a scale of 1 miles to one inch. The area thus outlined contains 1,156 square miles, of which the northern half was covered during the season. It lies a short distance north of the International Boundary and east of Kootenay lake. The town of Cranbrook is situated a short distance within the eastern boundary of the sheet.

"The photographic method was used in securing the necessary topographical details, and in connection with this work and the study of geology Mr. W. J. Galbraith proved a valuable assistant.

"A topographical and geological map of the area made in 1899 by J. McEvoy has been published in the geological survey. The mining districts have been examined and reported on by W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist of British Columbia. Much valuable information concerning the economic geology of the district is contained in the report of the zinc commission, published by the department of the interior. The geology of the districts immediately south of the present one, along the International Boundary, has been outlined by R. A Daly in summary reports of the geological survey.

"The district lies within the Purcell range, which, on the south, is characterizid by rather low, wooded hills; while north of Goat River summit the country becomes more rugged, the mountains usually having large glacial cirques sculptured in their precipitous walls. The vertical relief in the more mountainous region is from 4,000 feet to 6,000 feet. In marked contrast to this topography is that of the prairi region situated in Kootenay river valley along the eastern border of th sheet.

"The drainage of the area is effected by St. Mary's river, flowing easterly into Kootenay river at Fort Steele; Moyie river, empting int Kootenay river in the State of Idaho; and Goat river, flowing south to Yahk on the Canadian Pacific railway, and thence west to join Kootenay river at its delta on Kootenay lake.

"The climate is characterized by dry summers, rather long winters and wet seasons in May and November tion is very light, but in the mountian is very light, but in the mountains eight feet of snow is not unusual. For agricultural purposes irrigation is necessary, and is practised in the prairie sections. Cattl and horses range all the year round in the lowlands if looked after in the months of February and March.

"Many valuable timber limits have been located in the region. The trees are spruce, pine, hemlock, cedar, balsam, jackpine, tamarack and poplar.

"The larger animals of the region include the grizzly, cinnamon and black bears; caribou, deer, goat mountain lion, wolverine and lynx The martin, mink, skunk, weasel and beaver are now becoming scarce Marmots, gophers and porcupines are rather plentiful.

"Access to the region is furnished by the Crows Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, and by a branch line from Cranbrook to Kimberley. Numerous good roads exist in the more thickly settled districts, while graded trails built by the provincial government penetrate the mountains.

"The principal industries of the district are lumbering, mining and agriculture.

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

"Since the work of the past season was largely of a preliminary nature much of the time having been devoted to topographical work, the geology and economic resources of the area are given but brief mention in this report.

"The region is largely underlain by sediments, probably of Cambrian, though possibly of pre-cambrian age, into which numerous sills of diorite have been injected. A small stock of granite is the youngest rock in the district.

"Mountain-building forces, acting probably at the close of the Laramic, have folded and faulted the formations, throwing them into great, open folds, but sometimes giving rise to overturned anticlines, overthrust faults, and mashing.

"The chief ore deposits, those of lead-zinc ores, occur in the Kitchener formation, which contains the greater number of igneous intrusions. Copper-bearing deposits, gold-quartz veins and placers also occur within the region.

TABULAR DESCRIPTION OF FORMATIONS.

Pleistocene.

Unconsolidated gravels and sands.

Jurassic?

Granite.

Cambrian?

Moyie formation.—Very thinly bedded, brown and grey weathering quartzites, metargillites and shales. Estimated thickness, 3,500 •

Gabbro and diorite sills.

Kitchener formation.—Thin bedded, rusty-weathering quartzites, argillaceous quartzites and metargillites. Estimated thickness, 7,500 feet.

Creston formation.—Grey-weathering, heaviny bedded quartzites, argillaceous quartzites, and metasandstones separated by thin bands of metargillite. Estimated thickness, 9,500 feet.

"Cambrian?—The boundaries between the three formations classed as Cambrian, cannot be fixed with any great precision, as the well-bedded rocks of these formations pass gradually and conformably into one another, and no fossils were found to aid in their stratigraphic division. The whole series is classed as Cambrian, though possibly belonging to the pre-cambrian. The presence of ripple marks, worm borings, and mud cracks in all of the sediments points to a shallow water origin.

"The sills of diorite are numerous in the Creston and Kitchener formations, especially so in the latter. They seem to be absent from the Moyie formation, and, therefore, appear to have been intruded before the deposition of the Moyie beds. The sills sometimes attain a thickness of 400 feet, are more acid at their upper contacts, and become finer grained at both their upper and lower contacts.

"Jurassic: Granite Intrusion.—On a lake situated at the head of the second creek on the south side of Baker creek, is an intrusive mass of granite (so-called in the field) which is badly smashed, and cuts the Moyie and Kitchener formations. The rock is of a grey color, and varies from granitic to porphyritic in texture. The mineral constituents are quartz and biotite, with alkali and lime feldspars. Cutting this body are numerous fine-grained aplite dikes. As no younger formations are present, the age of this granite cannot be definitely determined, but it is assumed to be Jurassic.

"Pleistocene: Glacial and Recent.—Numerous records of glaciation are preserved throughout the region. All the lower hills up to the height of about 7,500 feet owe their rounded forms to the action of the Cordilleran glacier. In the higher mountains, glacial cirques containing small lakes may be seen at the headwaters of almost every stream. The valleys are all U-shaped, with meandering stream cutting channels in the flood plains. Hanging valleys characterized by falls are found on all the tributaries of St. Mary river. The direction of glacial striae was noted in many places, but owing to the difficulty of discriminating between the striae of the Cordilleran ice-cap and local glaciers, the direction of main ice movement is better determined from the erratics. The general direction seems to be from northwest to southeast.

"The lower portions of all valleys are covered with a thick layer of glacial drift, thoroughly cemented by the solution and reprecipitation of calcium carbonate. This enables the drift to stand with steep cut banks, well shown along St. Mary river. The boulders found in the gravels consist of quartzite and diorite, and have not been transported far. More rarely, boulders of probably been derived from a batholithgreay granite are found, which have situated about 20 miles northwest of the area examined. Near the present surface the gravels pass gradually into stratified clays and sands, which in the vicinity of the St. Eugene Mission contain two seams of lignite. The following section was measured:

Eroded surface—

Blue clay ... ...1'-0"

Lignite ... ...0'-6"

Blue clay ... ...0'-6"

Lignite ... ...0'-8"

Blue clay ... ...2'-0"•

"The lignite is brownish-black in color, and crumbles easily. The seams are too thin to be of any economic value. Some of the clays are suitable for the manufacture of brick.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

"The Kitchener formation contains the majority of the metalliferous deposits. As noted above, this formation contains the larger number of gabbro-diorite sills. The examination of the mining properties and prospects was of necessity a hasty one. The deposits fall roughly under bodies are the lead-zinc deposits, of per deposits, gold-quartz veins and placers. The most promising ore-bodies are the lead-zinc deposi?s, of which the St. Eugene, North Star, and Sullivan are examples. These mines are located in the Kitchener quartzites.

"The North Star mine is situated on the east slope of the North Star hill, in an area of disturbed Kitchener quartzites. These form the eastern limb of a huge anticline. They have a general strike of north 75 degrees east (magnetic), and dip 10 degrees to 25 degrees south. The ore mined at present is purely the oxidized product of argentiferous galena and pyrite. It is brown in color, earthy in appearance, and consists of limonite and cerussite (lead carbonate), with some native silver in moss-like aggregates. When the product of surface alteration has been exhausted and leaner sulphides—consisting of fine-grained galena, pyrite and zinc blende—will have to be utilized. The hard ore contains very little gangue, and occurs on the axes and limbs of local anticlines, replacing the country rock which, near the vein, is altered to a white quartzite. The ore is mined by means of shafts, tunnels and open pits. Not enough work has been done up to the present to make possible any definite statement regarding the size of the deposit and its continuity in depth. The ore is shipped to Trail for treatment. About twenty-five men are employed, and the output for September, 1909, was 300 tons.

"The Sullivan group of claims is fully described in the report of the zinc commission on the zinc resources of British Columbia. At the time of the writer's visit, no work was being done on these claims, but since then the property has passed under the control of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company, and the output will be shipped to the Trail smelter. The lode is located in the Kitchener formation, on the southern slope of Sullivan hill. The strata in the vicinity of the mine have a general strike of north 50 degrees east, and the dip varies from 10 degrees to 25 degrees south. About half a mile northwest of the mine a large diorite sill is intrusive into the sediments, and a sill of like character is to be found on North Star hill The ore consists of very fine-grained galena, zinc blende and pyrite, in intimate mixture. The percentage of zinc varies in different parts of the mine; and at present, the ore—which contains a large amount of zinc—is not utilized. The workings consist of a number of shafts, open-cuts, and one tunnel. These have not as yet exposed the size and relations of the deposit.

"Pyramid basin contains a number of crown-granted claims, and a considerable amount of work has been done; but most of the workings were inaccessible, owing to the filling of the shafts with water, and the caving of tunnels. On one claim, situated in the middle basin in the Kitchener formation, is a two ft. vein of arsenopyrite, galena and pyrite, in a quartz gangue. The deposit is associated with a diorite sill, which has a dip of 50 degrees south, striking north 50 degrees east (magnetic). Situated on the west slope of Evans mountain, in an area of Kitchener rocks, is the Evans group of claims. On the lower claims a tunnel about 200 feet long has been driven into a low grade ore body, which consists of a coarse-grained gabbro-diorite, impregnated with pyrite, copper bearing in part, and pyrrhotite. The ore is found in the interior of a sill, and probably is of the nature of a differentiate. The upper claims have a fissure vein striking north 45 degrees east, bearing chalcopyrite, pyrite and native copper, in a quartz-calcite gangue. Pollen's claims, located near the above claims and probably in the same sill, contain a vein 8 feet wide, striking south 75 degrees east. The ore consists of a chalcopyrite, pyrite, copper-bearing in part, with very little gangue. A peculiarity of this deposit is the association of rather large crystals of pyroxene with the ore. A tunnel about 200 feet long has been driven to open up the deposit.

"A number of claims were examined on Perry Creek. The ore-bodies consist of quartz veins cutting across the Creston formation in various directions. No information could be obtained concerning these claims, but they were presumably located as free milling gold propositions. Although no visible gold could be detected, values might be obtained by assay.

"The only placer mining in the district is being carried on by the Perry Creek Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, on Perry Creek, about four miles above Old Town. Formerly the richest gravels close to bed-rock were worked over by means of tunnelling and sluicing. At present a hydraulicing plant, consisting of three miles of flume giving a head of 300 feet at the giant, and a sluice 550 feet long containing 250 feet of riffles, is in operation. The lower portion of the gravels is unsorted, and contains large glacial boulders of quartzite and gabbro-diorite. The upper part of the gravels consists of stratified clays and sands.

"The future of the lead-zinc deposits in East Kootenay is dependent on the discovery of some method for separating the zinc mineral before smelting. The ore in the district consists of an intimate mixture of fine-grained galena, sphalerite and pyrites, which is extremely difficult so separate.

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.

"The copper deposits occur, so far as known, in the gabbro sills, which in the area examined never exceed 500 feet in thickness. Not enough work has been done to prove whether the veins occurring in these sills are continued into the quartzites above and below."

VANCOUVER EXHIBITION.

The opening of Vancouver's first exhibition is fast approaching, and there are busy times ahead for the management. Entries for the various competitions are already rolling in from all over the province and Canada. So many applications have been made for space by different manufacturers and business organizations that Manager Roy is at his wits end to provide adequate accommodations for them all. The fire is alight and the blaze is spreading.

The exhibition will be thrown open to the public on Monday, August 15th, but the formal opening will take place the next day, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier will dedicate the buildings and the grounds to the people of British Columbia in perpetuity. That day will be one of great rejoicing for a little handful of loyal Vancouverites who for the past three years have been working against great odds to establish in the city of their choice an institution befitting the dignity of British Columbia and the City of Vancouver, its metropolis. The horse show will be one of the greatest ever held in the Dominion, and will be in charge of Messrs. H. S. Rolston and J. B. Tiffin. There will be races every afternoon, and band concerts galore. There will also be a parade of the live stock every afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rambling Reveries

BY A DREAMER

ENEMIES.

Go straight on and don't mind them. If they get in your way walk around regardless of their spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that everyone has a hand in it. A sterling character is one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks; he is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. Live down prejudice by right doing. If you stop to dispute, you do but as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellows talk—there will be a re-action if you perform but your duty, and the sparks which if you do not blow will go out of themselves, and those once alienated will flock to you and acknowledge their error.

The gleeful laugh of happy children is the best home music, and the graceful figures the best statuary. We are all kings and queens in the cradle and each babe is a new marvel; a new miracle. The unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or more beautiful, the sobbing child—the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation—soften all hearts to pity, and to mirthful and clamorous compassion. The small despot asks so little that all reason and all nature is on his side. His ignorance is more charming than all knowledge, and his little sins more bewitching than virtue. His flesh is angel's flesh all alive.

A PERFECT WIFE.

She is handsome, but it is beauty arising not from features, complexion or from shape. She has all three in a high degree, but it is not by these she touches a heart; it is all that sweetness of temper, benevolence, innocence and sensibility which a face can express that forms her beauty. She has a face that just raises your attention at first sight; it grows on you every moment and you wonder it did no more than raise your attention at first. Her eyes have a mild light, but they awe when she pleases; they command like a good man out of office, not by authority but by virtue. Her stature is not tall; she is not made to be the admiration of everybody, but the happiness of one. She has all the firmness that does not exclude delicacy—she has all the softness that does not imply weakness. Her voice is a soft, low music, not formed to rule in public assemblies, but to charm those who can distinguish company from a crowd; it has this advantage—you must come close to it to hear it. To describe her body describes her mind—one is the transcript of she other; her understanding is not shown in the variety of matters it exerts itself on, but in the goodness of the choice she makes. She does not display it so much in saying or doing things as in avoiding such as she ought not to say or do. No person of so few years can know the world better; no person was ever less corrupted by the knowledge. Her politeness flows rather from a natural disposition to oblige than from any rules on the subject and therefore never fails to strike those who understand good breeding and those who do not. She has a steady and firm mind which takes no more from the delicacy of the female character than the solidity of marble does from its polish and lustre. She has such virtues as make us value the truly great of our own sex. She has all the winning graces that make us love even the faults we see in the weak and beautiful in hers.

COURTESY IN THE HOME.

It is to be regretted that individual courtesy in the household is at so low an ebb. We treat our guests with favor and bestow upon them every mark of polite attention; but the minute they are out of the house we slip back into the old ruts, and treat those about us with an indifference that borders on contempt. Not that this is intentional; rather it is the result of carelessness, a failure to realize that the polite attentions, "the little things," count so much to those we love as to some outsider who becomes a member of a family for a day.

If one would be a successful host one should be a successful parent or brother or sister and courtesy is an inevitable requisite in both cases. The home life is a training for the larger life in which we meet other men and discuss other interests. If at home we learn to say "thank you," and mean it we will not forget to say it to others at the proper time.

TO RENT—Large, basement warehouse, dry and cool, $10 per month. Apply at the Herald office. 14-tf

The "THOR" Wonder Working Electric Laundry for the Home

Learn How to Save Money, Time, Toil

The operator is now washing and wringing clothes at the same time. This is only possible with our 3-roll electric wringer.

Come and see the "Thor" in operation—the washer that does the entire laundry work for a family of 6 in 10 minutes at a cost of 3 cents for electricity. It will open your eyes to possibilities of household economy you never dreamed of. The "Thor" solves the servant problem. Saves toil—saves time—saves the clothes.

Guaranteed to wash dainty laces and lace curtains beautifully clean without injury.

Some day it will be in every home—put it in yours now.

Operated from any electric light fixture. Made in different sizes—adapted for any house or apartment.

We also carry a complete line of

Electric Fixtures

including—

Electric Irons,

Fans, Heaters, Toasters

Coffee Percolators

Warming Pads

Call and see our new shipment of

Lamps and Shades

THE QUAIN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. LIMITED

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 16, Block 1, Town of Fort Steele (Map 624).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lots in the name of Robert George Shier, which Certificate is dated the 11th of January, 1900, and numbered 2688K.

Sam E. R. Roe,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
Nelson, B. C.,
21-5t July 14th, 1910.

CRANBROOK'S FALL FAIR, SEPT. 21 & 22

2.00 A YEAR — THE PAPER THAT IS READ BY THE PEOPLE — JULY 21, 1910

CRANBROOK HERALD
By the Herald Publishing Company,
F. J. Deane, Managing Editor.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL NO. 540

EDITORIAL NOTES

The forest fires that have been raging throughout the country during the past few days, have certainly occasioned a very heavy loss to many of our millmen. In most cases the fires have been occasioned by C.P.R. locomotives and it would appear to be necessary to provide some new and more comprehensive regulations to govern this state of affairs. Whilst, as a general rule, the C.P.R. cannot be held to be culpably negligent in this regard, still the loss occasioned by these fires is so heavy that some stringent regulations must be enforced. During this hot, dry spell, it is most essential that special watchfulness be observed with regard to conditions right in town. The state of some of the alleys in this city just at present can only be described as a clear invitation to the fire fiend. The city makes a certain allowance to an official to inspect the alleyways with a view to guarding against the dangerous accumulation of refuse. That official should be instructed to be specially watchful during the present dry spell. If he be at all in doubt as to the existence of danger spots, he can secure enlightenment by calling either at this office or upon Fire Chief Dezall.

We take it for granted that every resident in Cranbrook district will be ready and anxious to assist in every way possible to make an unqualified success of the coming Agricultural Fair. It may be taken for granted that the officials of the Agricultural Association and of the Park Association will do all in their power to provide good exhibits, with ample provision of entertainments, but the best measure of success will only be obtained by the hearty co-operation of every farmer and fruit grower in the district. If every farmer and fruit grower in this district will take a distinctly selfish interest in the coming fair we need have no doubt of its success. We want every farmer and fruit grower to take it for granted that so far as he personally is concerned this fair offers the best opportunity to enlighten the general public as to the capabilities of the soil of this district, both for the production of vegetables, grain and fruit and for the raising of live stock. If throughout this district an united effort be made to bring together on this occasion the best possible display of farm produce, fruit and vegetables, supplemented by the choicest live stock and poultry product, Cranbrook's second fair will be a record-breaker. Let us get in and drill for the best fall fair in B.C.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor the Herald

As you have kindly assisted the movement for shorter hours for those engaged in the stores of the city before, may I ask your further assistance in giving publication to the following? The half holiday idea is finding favor all over the Dominion, and in due course—we will hope before very long, the merchants here will be able to make such arrangements that are satisfactory to all for its establishment in Cranbrook. It has been pointed out before, that the employers themselves will be as much, if not more, benefited than their employees, as they need rest from the continued grind of business, and from the strain and stress of the responsibilities which a competitive commercial age involve. It is, I believe, generally admitted, that a weekly half-holiday would be a good thing for those in business, why then, do we not adopt it? The merchants themselves, many of them, have expressed a desire for this boon, and we are thus forced to still ask, why not?

Might I suggest, Mr. Editor, that a careful canvass be made by one of the leading tradesmen, or his representative, so that the mind of the men in business might be ascertained on this important social question, and the results made known to the public; we have still many hot weeks before the summer is over, and our young men and women in business have a right to more fresh air and recreation than they get at the present time. The late Saturday night shopping is another great detriment to social progress, and calls for a speedy remedy. It is not an uncommon sight to see delivery rigs running around until nearly midnight; surely this is absolutely unnecessary in a little town like ours. The fault very largely lies, I venture to say, with thoughtless individuals, who complain about the heat of the day time, and at a late hour stroll out to purchase their goods, forgetting that all during the hot day the business people have had to stand in the store. How would it do for the church people to set a decent example by not shopping late? Supposing we try to be a little unselfish and give the Sermon on the Mount a chance, and remember we have a duty to the men and women in business. Men who are protected by trades unions will do well to remember that the store clerks are about the only workers who are unorganized, and that they seldom get paid for overtime. I would respectfully suggest that the board of trade, and the various labor councils in the city do all they can to assist their fellow workers in the stores to get justice in this direction, and the greatest help that can be given is this: DON'T SHOP LATE.

I am, etc.,
Robert Hughes.

CATHOLIC CHURCH SOCIAL.

There was a very large attendance at the Catholic church lawn social, held on the church grounds, on Tuesday evening. Both from a social and financial point of view the affair was eminently successful, the net proceeds of $220, forming a very welcome addition to the organ fund. The winners in the drawing contest were as follows:

Ticket No. 792—J. H. Macdonald, an accordeon.

Ticket No. 426—Father DeWilde, gold woven Arabian table cloth.

Ticket No. 112—M. Lumm, history of the Catholic church in Western Canada (1659-1895).

Ticket No. 14—Mrs. Kennedy, engagement ring.

Ticket No. 577—Ronald O'Brien, of Winnipeg, hand-cast peacock.

Ticket No. 517—J. W. Woods, jardiniere table.

Ticvet No. 71—Ramond Hirtz, of Elko, Meerschaum pipe.

Ticket No. 239—Frank Moran, silk table cover.

Ticket No. 903—Jack Armour, year's subscription to Cranbrook Herald.

Ticket No. 119—Jim Kennedy, Irish Blackthorn.

Ticket No. 5—Dr. Miles, two silk handkerchiefs.

Ticket No. 158—Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, epergne.

Ticket No. 398—E. T. Doolan, of Sirdar, vase.

Ticket No. 277—J. McKee, of Elko, pipe rack.

Ticket No. 181—C. Potvin, photo of the inside of church.

Ticket No. 706—M. Nelson, of Wycliffe, ornamental clay figure.

Ticket No. 927—C. Brinco, sack of flour.

Those who had charge of stalls, at which good business was done throughout the evening, were the following:

Flower stand and bean contest—Miss D. Drummond and Miss Keefe.

Candy booth—Miss Elfrena Drummond and Miss Dolores Murphy.

MARRIED.

Mr. C. Potvin and Miss A. Montpetit were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Tuesday morning at six o'clock in the chapel at the St. Eugene hospital, Rev. Father Choinel officiating. The groom is a popular young man of this city and is employed in the tailoring department of the Fink Mercantile company. The bride is a very popular Cranbrook young lady and is the sister of Tony Montpetit, of this office.

BASEBALL

There has been nothing doing in baseball circles the past few days. On Saturday evening it is expected that the Blairmore team will put in an appearance here and proceed to Moyie on Sunday.

Manager O. Neilson is completing arrangements for a tour next week, taking in Nelson and probably Rossland and Grand Forks, with side trips to Republic and other points on the American side.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

"Insist on getting it"—Velvet ice cream at The Palm.

The First Company of the Cranbrook Boys Brigade marched out to a lake about three miles from town on Monday last and had a fine swim. The mud was the only drawback, but in spite of this the boys had quite a happy time. Revs. C. O. Main and R. Hughes accompanied the squad. Most of the lads can swim, the learners had some instruction, but they thought there was too much mud to practice with.

Chip beef, in glass and tins at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Cucumbers and tomatoes at Stewart's.

The reported decision of the Canadian Pacific railway management to construct a line from Beavermouth, on the Kootenay Central branch, to Revelstoke, via the Columbia river and the big bend, is arousing keen interest among United States as well as British Columbia timber investors, as the line would tap vast areas of valuable forest. If built it is certain that several large mills will be erected by United States syndicates.

The adjourned trial of Indian Mike Michel, on a charge of horse stealing, was concluded this afternoon, the prisoner being allowed out on suspended sentence of five years. In the event of Michel again offending the law, or of any complaint of his conduct being made by the chief, he will at once be arrested and go down to the penitentiary for the term stated above. Geo. Thompson appeared for the prosecution and A. B. Macdonald for Michel. R. L. Galbraith watched the case for the Indian department.

Just unloading mixed car of green fruits and vegetables. Everything fresh and nice.—Campbell and Manning.

Nelson Liberals, in conjunction with the local board of trade and city council, have made great preparations for the reception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier upon his arrival there, the evening of August 27th. Sir Wilfrid will spend the following Sunday resting and on Monday, 29th, will be busy meeting delegations and seeing the sights. In the evening he will address a monster mass meeting in the skating rink, which will provide comfortable accommodation for an audience of four thousand. His approaching visit is being anticipated by Nelsonites with the utmost enthusiasm and they intend giving Canada's Grand Old Man a rousing welcome.

Comfortable front room, with bath, ten dollars per month; Armstrong avenue. 21-tf

The contract entered into by Robinson and McKenzie, formerly saw mill operators at Cranbrook, to supply the Monarch Lumber company, of Savona, and the Sovereign Lumber company, of Annis, with 100,000,000 feet of logs, at the rate of 20,000,000 feet per year for five years, is undoubtedly the largest ever entered into by a mountain firm, the total value of the output being over $700,000. The timber is to be delivered in boom on Shuswap lake ready for towing. Two camps are already at work, and another will be opened shortly. Over 100 men will be employed summer and winter.

Anyone about taking up housekeeping had better see McLean, of the Old Curiosity Shop. He has everything on the easy monthly payment plan.

Since early spring the labor problem has been acute in the Mountain district, the various firms being short over 1,500 men in their manufacturing and logging departments says the Western Lumberman. The Ross-Saskatoon Lumber company, of Waldo, B. C., decided to follow the example set by the Fraser River Lumber company, and despatched an agent east, who engaged a gang of expert French-Canadian millmen along the Ottawa, where they grow good men. If the new arrivals continue to give good satisfaction, as at present, other Mountain millmen will follow suit, with the result that French-Canadians will displace all Oriental labor.

Red cherry, grape and orange wine—refreshing and invogorating—at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Remember the sale of cakes, pies, puddings, etc., at the Presbyterian school room on Saturday afternoon.

The Methodists once more head the poll in the library voting contest. Their vote this week totalled over thirteen thousand, bringing their grand total to date up to 48,106. The Presbyterians now have a total vote of 47,583. St. Eugene hospital remains third with a total of 23,712. The other contestants show no change, B. of L. F. and E., 7118; Church of England, 3739; public school, 1016; Baptist church, 600.

Our grain fed pork cannot be equalled.—P. Woods and Co.

Beale and Elwell have two snaps this week. 1.—80 acres, about three miles south of Cranbrook; three acres under cultivation; half acre of strawberries; 15 acres fenced; four large and four small buildings on land; creek close by property and good spring on property. Price $1000 only. Half cash, balance to suit. 2.—Five acres close to town irrigation ditch. Only $350.00. Apply to Beale and Elwell, Cranbrook.

Lemon squash at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Hazelwood ice cream at Stewart's.

Ben Pugh quit town suddenly this week. He had been loafing around town doing nothing, save filling up with booze and was brought before Magistrate Ryan, who gave him the choice of six months in jail or speedy exit from Cranbrook. Ben did not hesitate, but shook the dust of Cranbrook from his feet in quick order.

The Cranbrook Football club's match with Moyie, arranged for last Saturday did not take place, owing to the serious bush fires raging in the vicinity of the little town on the lake. The club have no fixtures for the immediate future. On the evening of the 29th inst they intend giving a dance in the Masonic building, which will be a swell affair if the efforts of the footballers can make it so. The dance is in aid of the club funds and the boys intend providing a rare good evening's amusement for all patrons.

Fresh Hazelwood buttermilk at Stewart's.

Frou Frou biscuit at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Few persons appreciate the immense size of the insect family—the irritating mosquito and fly in summer, the much-abused cater-pillar and industrious spider being the species most prominently in the public mind—but scientists now tell us that although there are only about 200,000 known species of insects, yet they expect to see the day soon when this number will be increased to one million. Of the known species 80,000 are beetles. Not all insects are injurious to man and field. Some are really beneficial, but it is for the purpose of showing the various species of insects that reside in Canada, and especially those which work evil to Canadian agriculture and horticulture that the Vancouver Exhibition association will offer good prizes at the coming fair, August 15-20, for the best insect collections. In two of the three classes for which prizes are offered the insect must be strictly Canadian "born." The first calls for five hundred specimens and the second for two hundred, all of which must be injurious, and with which must be samples of injury done to field or flower. This contest should be valuable in the way of knowledge to the Canadian farmer and visitor alike.

Pears, peaches, plums, apples, apricots and cherries at Stewart's.

Fresh killed mutton a specialty a P. Woods and Co.

Fred Archer, formerly in the employ of the C.P.R. here, in attempting to escape from the police at Frank the other night, was shot through the lungs and is in a critical condition.

Mrs. J. W. Blake, of Wasa, was a visitor in town today. Her son was one of the successful candidates in the recent high school examinations.

Born—On Wednesday, July 20th, 1910, at Cranbrook, B. C., to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Brown, a son.

J. D. McBride is back from an extended tour in the east. After viewing many large and important cities in Eastern Canada and the United States, Mr. McBride is more than ever satisfied with Cranbrook. "There may be better towns, but I did not strike them," is Mr. McBride's commentary.

COCKERELS FOR SALE.—Three months old Rhode Island Reds and R. C. Brown Leghorns; pure bred, $1.50 each. Apply L. P. Sullivan, Cranbrook Ave., near school. 21-tf

H. H. Bourne, of Calgary, is believing at the Imperial bank.

A cricket match is to be played here on Saturday, between teams representing the C.P.R. operaters and the shops. In the evening, following the match, there is to be a supper and smoking concert, at which Supt. Uren will take the chair. Music will be provided by Messrs. Harold Stevens and Stanley Peck.

At Mrs. Bent's private hospital, on Tuesday, July 19th, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelson, of Yahk, a daughter.

Mrs. J. W. Prince and Mrs. C. M. Loasby, of Sirdar, were visitors to Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Mrs. Elwell returned home from Nelson last Saturday.

Frank Leclerc, of Marysville, was in town this week. He reports a very successful drive of logs for the C. P. R. mill. Skookumchuck creek was higher than usual, greatly facilitating the drive. Mr. Leclerc will be making another drive shortly for the same company.

Mrs. M. A. Beale narrowly escaped what might have proved a serious mishap last Friday evening. The horse she was riding, scared by a dog, started plunging and rearing, throwing Mrs. Beale, who was badly shaken up but otherwise uninjured.

Harry Joyce, a hobo from the east, wandered into town a few days ago, and was later arrested for using obscene language on the street to the annoyance of ladies. He was sent up for thirty days, a well merited sentence under the circumstances.

G. R. Furlong was in town on a business trip this week.

Miss C. Bridges left this week on a visit to her brother and sister at Coleman, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baldwin and Mr. Joe Burgoyne are paying a visit to their old home at Ymir.

Mr. Frank G. Graben, of the Imperial bank, is away on his holidays.

Several lodgemen, representing four different fraternities by the badges, lewels, etc., were recently dealt with severely for misrepresenting the principles of their respective brotherhoods by their intemperance.

"A Princeless Heritage" and "The Impregnable Rock" will be the morning and evening subjects of Pastor King's Sunday addresses. Baptist church.

Bitter complaints are made against those who, according to their own confession, it is reported, witnessed the starting of recent bush fires without promptly reporting the threatened disaster or taking steps themselves to snuff out the devouring flame.

Mr. J. Woodman's children have recovered from a slight attack of measles.

Bandmaster Corrison is to be congratulated on the steady and substantial improvement of the Cranbrook city band. This body is a real asset to the community.

The union open air service Sunday evening, 8.45, as usual. Service of song with organ. Everybody invited.

Mrs L. Dow, of Slaterville, es recovering nicely from a severe illness.

FOR THE BURNING QUESTION

We have a stock of regulation

FIRE PAILS

one of which hanging full of water in a convenient place, will often prevent what might have been an expensive conflagration.

Then too, we have a good supply of

SHOVELS
AXES
ETC.

for fighting fire where no water can be had.

Look well to your out-of-town property this

FIERY WEATHER

and if you are satisfied you have ample protection—well and good—if not, we are here to supply you with the above, as well as all other lines of

HARDWARE

McCallum & Co
The Hardware Men

Rhode Island Reds
FOR SALE
Pure bred cockerels, $1.50 each, this Spring birds.
APPLY
H. T. DANIELS, CRANBROOK
20-21

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for the District of East Kootenay, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land, situate on the North Fork of Michel Creek, about six miles north of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and lying east of the McInnes group and north of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company's land:

1. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of a point one mile east of the intersection of the east side line of the McInnes Group and the north side line of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company's land, said post being the initial post of A. E. Wayland's claim, and marked "A. E. Wayland's northeast corner," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning, containing about 640 acres.
A. E. Wayland, Locator.
Located June 14th, 1910.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of A. E. Wayland's claim, the same being the initial post of L. Burke's claim, and marked "L. Burke's northwest corner," thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning, containing 640 acres.
L. Burke, Locator
A. E Wayland, Agent.
Located June 14th, 1910.

3. Commencing at a post planted at L. Burke's northwest corner, same being the initial post of R Covington's claim and marked "R Covington's southwest corner," thence 80 chains south to place of beginning, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, containing about 640 acres.
R. Covington, Locator
A. E. Wayland, Agent.
Located June 14th, 1910.

4. Commencing at a post planted at R. Covington's southwest corner, same being the initial post of R. G. Belden's claim, and marked "R. G. Belden's southeast corner," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning, containing about 640 acres.
R. G. Belden, Locator
A. E. Wayland, Agent.
Located June 14th, 1910 20-51*

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated 1869
Head Office: Montreal, Quebec

CAPITAL PAID UP	$ 5,000,000
RESERVE	5,700,000
TOTAL ASSETS	70,000,000

H. S. HOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, General Manager

Accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals solicited.

Out-of-town business receives every attention.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.—Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rate. No formality or delay in withdrawing.

A General Banking business transacted.

Cranbrook Branch: D. D. McLAWS, Mgr.

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Whatever you have in the way of Ladies' and Gent's Clothing to be pressed and put into new shape again, send it to us and we will guarantee the results.

CLEANING AND PRESSING IS OUR SPECIALTY

We call for and deliver goods, and our prices are honest.

FERGUSSON & TROWSE
TAILORS, CLEANERS AND DYERS
BAKER STREET—NEXT MANITOBA HOTEL—PHONE 210

Haying Tools

We have a full line of Forks, Hand Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Grindstones and Whet Stones, Deering Mowers and Rakes, Machine Oils and Oil Cans, Wrenches, Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys.

EVERYTHING TO MAKE HAYING EASY

J. M. Agnew & Co., Elko, B. C.

KOOTENAY TELEPHONE LINES, LIMITED

SUBSCRIBERS CANCELLED

70 WATER SUPPLY CO. ... ...

A GOOD FRIEND
in time of need is a Bottle of Sanderson's Mountain Dew. Good judges tell us that this whiskey is equal to anything known and superior to most.
ASK FOR
Sandersen's Mountain Dew
A. L. McDERMOT
Wholesale Wine Merchant

For Sale, 640 Acres

12 miles from railroad. 300 acres good hay land, balance good pasture. Large lake and 2 creeks on farm. A first class stock ranch.

PRICE $8.00 PER ACRE. Half Cash.

FRED A. RUSSELL & CO.
Cranbrook, B.C. - P.O. Box 144

AN EXPERT IN EVERY Department

That is one of the advantages of trading at this store. From the all important Prescription Department in charge of Frank G. Murphy, Phm.B., to the Boy Department every line and every article is in charge of an expert who thoroughly understands his business.

A guarantee goes with every purchase, and when we say guarantee we mean the Beattie kind that has stood the test for 12 long years.

A SQUARE DEAL AT FAIR PRICES QUALITY CONSIDERED

BEATTIE MURPHY CO., LTD.

"WHERE IT PAYS TO DEAL."

If you think this is seasonable, try one, we have the best

J. D. McBRIDE

Hardware, - Cranbrook, B.C.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING PARLOR
HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOO, MANICURE
PRICE 50 C. EACH
Hours 1 to 5 p.m.
Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Special hours can be arranged when required.
Armstrong Avenue
Near Telephone Office

NOBODY SPARED.

KIDNEY TROUBLES ATTACK CRANBROOK MEN AND WOMEN, OLD AND YOUNG.

Kidney ills seize young and old
Come quickly with little warning.
Children suffer in their early years.
Can't control the kidney secretions.
Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain.
Women worry, can't do daily work.
Men have lame and aching backs.
The cure for man, woman or child.
Is to cure the cause—the kidneys.
Booth's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.
Cure all forms of kidney suffering.

Mrs. N. Good, of 70 Stadacona Street, Moose Jaw, says:

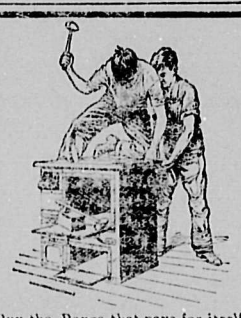
"I am pleased to state for the benefit of any person suffering with a weak and painful back, that they will find Booth's Kidney Pills a most excellent remedy. I have suffered for months with a very weak back and severe pains and aches in the kidneys, and felt very much depressed. There was also a swelling under my eyes. When I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills, I procured a box, and found them the best remedy I have ever used, as they were very quick in giving me relief. The pains have left my back and it has strengthened. They have also helped to build up my health. For sale in Cranbrook by the Beattie-Murphy Co.

Sold by dealers. Price 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont., Sole Canadian Agents.

HYOMEI

(PRONOUNCED HIGH-O-ME)

CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA,
Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back. Sold and guaranteed by the Beattie-Murphy Co.



Buy the Range that pays for itself.
It's the

Monarch MALLEABLE

The Stay Satisfactory Range

Built air-tight with rivets—NOT fastened together with stove bolts and plastered up with Stove Putty. It pays for itself.

PATMORE BROS.
"The Range Store"

Soloman Koury
DRY GOODS & FANCY JEWELER
LADIES' & GENT'S FURNISHINGS
Call at this store and save yourself dollars and cents
Armstrong Avenue
(Opposite P. Woods & Co.)

ST. HILDA'S LADIES' COLLEGE
Calgary, Alberta

Residential and Day School for Girls, under the direction of the Church of England

Preparation for University Matriculation; also for Music and Art Examinations.

Special courses in Vocal Culture, Domestic Science, Physical Culture, French and German Conversation, etc.

Preparatory and Kindergarten Department.

Out-door Drill, Tennis, Croquet, Basket-ball, Hockey, etc.

FOR PROSPECTUS APPLY TO
MISS SHIBLEY,
20-7t PRINCIPAL

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by all druggists and dealers. 19-tf

It's Pretty Hard to See

why people risk ruining their eyes when a pair of the right glasses would save them. It cannot be the fear of expense for our prices are always moderate. It cannot be the dread of getting the wrong glasses for our scientific eye examinations guard against that. Do we charge much for examinations? Not a cent. Come and take one.

W. H. WILSON
JEWELER, CRANBROOK, B.C.

LOCAL NOTES

O. Neilson has returned from Frank, Alta.

"Ask for it"—Velvet ice cream. For sale only at The Palm.

Mr. and Mrs. B. McFarlane returned on Tuesday night from their honeymoon trip to eastern points.

Automobile carbide in 5 lb. air tight cans at Patmore Bros.

J. Kenny, inspector of customs, with headquarters at Calgary, is in town on official business.

Fruit syrup (all flavors) 20c. bottle at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Mrs. L. Kellogg has purchased the house on Garden avenue, recently erected and occupied by T. Christian.

For a good round roast of beef see P. Woods and Co.

Miss Marie Ouelette came down from Marysville Tuesday to take part in the Catholic church lawn social.

JULY.—Wall papers cheap at Short's.

Nothing further has been seen or heard of Miss Agnes Smith, whose disappearance was noted in last week's Herald.

St. Ivel meats in glass jars, just the proper thing during the hot weather.—Campbell and Manning.

Percy Coe, C.P.R., freight shed foreman, wife and child, left for the coast last Sunday, where they will enjoy a three weeks vacation.

Large consignment of suit cases, telescopes and grips, also trunks, at McLean's, the Old Curiosity Shop Very cheap.

The Rev. R. Hughes will visit Michel this week to purchase land for the erection of a house for the minister there.

"Try it"—That Velvet ice cream at The Palm.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fern, of Wardner, was buried in the cemetery last Saturday afternoon by the pastor of the Methodist church. The little one had not been ill many days.

Choice watermelons at Stewart's today.

Mr. T. Christian has commenced building a new residence on Garden avenue, wich promises, according to the plans drawn, to be a credit to the city.

Nickel lamps with green shades at the Fink Mercantile Co.

Automobile carbide in 5 lb. air tight cans at Patmore Bros.

J. D. McNiven, fair wage officer of the Dominion department of labor, passed through town this week on his way back to Ottawa from an official visit to B. C. points. Whilst in town Mr. McNiven called upon Dr. J. H. King, ex-M.P.P.

Holbrook's pickles and sauce at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

The W.F.M.S. of the Presbyterian church will hold a cooking sale in the school room on Saturday, 23rd during the afternoon and evening. Tea and cake will also be served for 15c.

Choice chickens at P. Woods and Co.

Those who want something dainty for breakfast these days, should call upon Campbell and Manning and request to be supplied with some of their beech nut bacon, put up in glass jars. It is just about as tasty a breakfast delicacy as could be desired.

JULY.—Wall papers cheap at Short's.

The Harald has received a revised itinerary of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour in B. C. He is timed to reach Cranbrook at 4 p.m. on August 30th and to leave again at 5 o'clock, reaching Fernie at 7.25 p.m., leaving there for Lethbridge at 8.15.

FOR SALE—One four horse Sweep horse power, in good running order, cheap. Apply to T. J. Mott, Wycliffe, B. C. 18-4t*

Mayor Fink has received a numerously signed petition asking him to declare the afternoon of Wednesday, August 3rd, a public half holiday. A local race meet is given as the reason for asking for this concession.

Cambridge sausage at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

S. F. Morley, barrister-at-law, has been appointed to the position in the government office recently vacated by S. H. Hoskins, C. D. Jarvis, of Nelson, was originally appointed to this position, but he could not stand the high altitude and returned to Nelson.

Australian lunch tongue at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

Mayor Fink today received a telefrom from H. Giegerich, notifying him of the death of Grant King, of Ainsworth, and asking him to meet the widow at the train on her way east. Mrs. King stayed off here to catch the Soo Flyer.

Musical programme Saturday night at The Palm.

Preserving raspberries are about done. Rush your order if you need a crate. Our shippers have promised to send a few more.—Campbell and Manning.

The Agricultural Association met on Monday evening and finally decided upon the dates for the fall fair, September 21 and 22. The members of the association, in conjunction with members of the Park Association, will, from now on, be very busy perfecting arrangements for the fair.

Thimble berries and red raspberries at Stewart's. Very choice.

A special meeting of the city council took place last Friday evening, at which the tender of Worden and Nesbitt for the removal of the fire hall was accepted. The council will meet again at 8.30 this evening.

See our Wedgwood and Limogese china if you are thinking of buying something nice.—Campbell and Manning.

WANTED.—Position by a sawyer and filer. Enquire of Bert Westfel, Royal hotel. 21-2t*

The contractors for the removal of the fire hall have the work well under way. Already two of the side buildings have been moved to the new site and the main building will be hauled on to the Norbury avenue site as speedily as possible.

Good land at Creston for sale or exchange; about 1½ acres; three minutes walk from station. Apply E. Jones, Cranbrook, B.C. 1-2t*

Rev. E. P. Flewelling today received word from his son-in-law, Mr. S. J. Towgood, stating that he had removed his wife and children to New Denver, as Sandon was threatened by forest fires and there appeared to be small prospect of saving the town. New Denver had been burned all round and is now comparatively safe.

Automobile carbide in 5 lb. air-tight cans at Patmore Bros.

The Baptist Bible school picnic will be held Thursday afternoon, July 28th, at Leafy dell, St. Joseph's brook, out Lumsden avenue, near Edward's street. Races, games, prizes, sociables, eatables, drinking, galore. A special invitation to the members of the home department, also to the cradle rollers who will drive with the infant class to the grounds, leaving church at 1 p.m. with the others.

TO RENT.—Comfortable front room on Armstrong avenue. Address Box S., Herald office. 13-tf

By the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Rev. King the B.Y.P.U., of the Baptist church, assembled at the parsonage on Monday evening to hear an address from Mrs. King upon their journey from Cranbrook to Vancouver and the Baptist convention. The address was very instructive and illustrated by views. A good number were present. Mrs. King very graphically described the pictures illustrated.

Nice veal at P. Woods and Co.

Ham, veal and beef loaf at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

The Young People of the Methodist church will probably run a special train to Moyie in the near future. Moonlight on the lake being the attraction. Cheap rates will be announced shortly, and the train will leave after the stores are closed, so as to enable all in business to go if they wish. Boats and the scows will be requisitioned if possible, and a jolly time spent in and on the water.

Rowat's raspberry vinegar at Fink's Pure Food Grocery.

The Methodist lawn party was a great success last Friday. Hundreds attended, and many were unable to gain admission. The concerts were much appreciated, the Pierotts and the Girl Scouts being loudly applauded. The balloon ascension was an interesting feature, the parachute descending when the balloon had reached a high altitude. The refreshment counter did a roaring trade, also the candy and flower stalls. Over one hundred dollars were taken, and most of this will be profit.

McCREERY BROS.'
JULY Clearing SALE

COMMENCING

Saturday, July 3rd

The briskest sale ever held in the city. Genuine Bargains in all Departments

Our methods of merchandizing will not allow us to carry over goods from one season to another

All Summer Goods Must be cleared

For this reason we are putting on this Sale at the height of the Summer Season, thereby giving to Cranbrook the exceptional opportunity of securing seasonable and reliable goods at most exceptional prices.

A Partial List of Clearing Sale Prices--

Bargains in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

Ladies' Fancy Summer Dresses Greatly Reduced
colors white, pale green, blue, mauve, and black, limited number of sizes.

Regular	$15.75	Sale Price	$11.00
"	18.50	" "	14.00
"	23.50	" "	18.00

White Skirts, Greatly Reduced

$9.50	Skirts for	$6.50	
6.00	" "	4.50	
9.75	" "	6.75	
8.50	" "	6.00	

These goods are fresh and up-to-date, made in panama and serges. Nearly every size represented.

Children's Dresses

100	Dresses -	Sale Price	85c.
90	" -	" "	75c.

Other dresses in same proportion

Muslins and Colored Dress Goods
ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED

Regular	18c. Goods -	Reduced to	12½c.
"	25c. " -	" "	18c.
"	35c. " -	" "	25c.

Ladies' Shoes Slaughtered

Special lot of broken sized lines worth up to $5.00 to clear at $2.00

Matchless Bargains for Men.

THE KNIFE HAS CUT DEEP INTO CLOTHING PRICES

Summer Suits Greatly Reduced
Every Suit made by Canada's best Tailors and every garment guaranteed

Three Special Bargain Lots

No. 1—Men's Three-piece Suits, made of imported tweeds and worsteds, well trimmed and lined. Regular price up to $20.00 and $25.00.
SALE PRICE, ONLY $17.25

No. 2—Extra Values, consisting of strictly Up-to-date Hand Tailored Suits, natty patterns and styles. Regular up to $15.00
SALE PRICE, ONLY $10.00

No. 3—Men's Two-piece Suits, in worsteds and home spuns. All Reduced.
25 per cent OFF REGULAR PRICES

Straw Hat Sale

Regular	75c. -	Sale Price	50c.
"	$1.00 -	" "	75c.
"	1.50 -	" "	$1.10
"	1.75 -	" "	1.25
"	2.50 -	" "	1.75

Big Reductions in Men's Shoes

Big Reductions in Men's Shirts

This is positively a Cash Sale. No goods charged or sent on approval at Sale Prices. See large bills for further Price Lists.

McCREERY BROS.
Cranbrook's Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

Bring Your Harness To Us For Repairs

Quickly and Neatly done by one who knows how.

Single, Double, Express, and Lumber Harness always on hand.

THE CRANBROOK TRADING CO., Ltd.

Retail Merchandizing a Science

(By W. J. Pilkington.)

When one discusses the business of the retail merchant from the scientific standpoint he at once must contend and work against prejudices of the average person against a subject with the word "scientific" attached to it. I know and we all know that usually when one speaks of a scientific proposition we at once think of the college professor. We are willing to let the university and the college take care of and study the scientific problems, but to business men and merchants today, as never before, the studying of the retail business from the scientific standpoint is of vast importance. Never before in the history of the business world have we undergone the revolutionary conditions we are undergoing today.

The retail business is not done today even as it was a year ago, let alone twenty years ago. Many and many a retail merchant who fifteen, twenty or twenty-five years ago, found it comparatively easy to make a little money, today has discovered that it is almost impossible for him to make a respectable living and interest on the money invested. This man today will say to you that some way or other things have changed.

They tell you that years ago they were making a little money, but today it is hard for them to do so.

The trouble with such a man is that conditions have changed and they have not. They fail to understand that today, as never before, it is not only one's neighbor who is his competitor, but it is every other man on the face of the earth. Our fast railroad trains, our electric lines, our telephones, telegraph systems, wireless telegraphy and rural mail delivery have made of us one family. Today the retail merchant must compete with every other retail merchant in the civilized world. No longer is trade in local boundaries bound to him. It goes where it pleases, it goes to the men who today know how to appeal to it and reach it scientifically.

It is time that as business people we understood that nothing happens in the retail business. Every condition existing in your business exists because something has caused it to exist. It exists because some scientific, fixed or natural law, whatever you please to call it, has brought about the condition. It is time that our merchants understand that everything in our business is ruled and regulated by fixed laws and principles. These laws and principles are the same today that they were when Adam and Eve were in the dress-making business. These laws never have changed and never will change. When once the retail world understands these principles, understands the basic principles involved in the retail business, then we will begin to remedy many of the existing conditions. Once the retail merchant knows that every condition in his business is the result of a fixed law, then he will see it is best to know what these fixed laws are, and what the effects of their violations produce.

See here, Mr. Retail Merchant, every time you violate one of these fixed, scientific or natural laws, you of necessity must pay the penalty for the violation. It makes no difference how shrewd you are, how wealthy you are, or how poor you are, a violation of one of these fixed laws brings on you the penalty, the punishment. You cannot escape it, whatever course you pursue. If there is a condition existing in your business that is not satisfactory, that is not as it should be, it of itself is prima facie evidence that you have violated some fixed scientific law.

Let us apply this same principle to our physical bodies and we find we cannot violate any fixed law governing our human bodies without paying the penalty of the violation. You abuse some function of your body, you cross the fixed laws and the result is a diseased condition and this disease is the penalty nature visits on you for a violation of her laws. None of us expect to escape these penalties once we violate these laws.

Another thing, whenever you violate one of the laws governing your body you bring about a penalty, a diseased condition, and never again is that body the same as it was before. Some place, somehow, the disease will leave its scar. It maybe you cannot see the scar but nevertheless it is there. Because the unchangeable laws of nature and science tell us that that scar must be there. You can no more violate one of these scientific, fixed laws, governing your body and escape the penalty of the violation than you can violate one of the fixed laws governing your business as a retail merchant and escape the penalty. Don't you see that both of them are dealing with scientific and fixed laws and the result must be the same in both instances.

Let us go further and see if we can apply these same principles to other phases of life. First, what is a "wrong," how do you produce a "wrong?" There is only one way to bring about a "wrong" and that is to violate some fixed, scientific, natural law. You absolutely cannot produce a "wrong" in any otherway.

Now, then, a man commits a crime, we will say he steals a horse. When he has stolen that horse he has violated a fixed law of right between man and man, and the next step you take is to try him in a court of justice, sentence him to the penitentiary and that is called the "punishment" for the violation of the law. This man serves his sentence and is dismissed from the institution. Now mind you he violated a scientific, fixed law, he has paid the penalty, but mark you, as long as that man lives on the face of this earth his life bears the scar of that penalty. He may go to the ends of the earth, he may change his name, he may change his occupation, but never, never, can he efface the scar that penalty leaves on his life.

You can apply this same principle to any phase of life and you get identically the same results. The facts are, you can take this same principle into vegetable life and by violations of fixed laws you get fixed penalties. Mr. Merchant, does not this present to you a phase of the retail business that possibly you never considered before? It makes of the retail business a serious problem.

The trouble with you and I is when we see a condition existing in the retail business it is the effect. We forget that the thing we see is the effect and not the cause. We at once busy ourselves in trying to overcome it. We adopt premium schemes and plans and this and that, trying to overcome the thing we see, but all the time, down below the whole problem, is the cause, and it is grinding away day after day and night after night, producing a new batch of effects.

If the retail merchant before he had gone into the business had attended a school and been educated as a retail merchant, if he had been taught where to look for causes and what effects certain causes would produce, he would at once know where to look, and once he found the cause it would be remedied in a short time. The time will come when a young man wanting to enter the retail business will first attend a school and receive a technical education having to do with the business. Such a preparation will make it possible for the same man to, in five years' time, get the practical experience that otherwise it would take him from twenty to forty years to get. Mr. Merchant, the trouble with you is you have "happened" into your business instead of going into it because you had taken an inventory of your qualifications and made up your mind that you were fitted for the business. Too many times men have gone into the retail business because they were looking for something "easy," instead of sitting down calmly and deciding that they were by nature and by natural qualifications, fitted to make a success of the retail business.

Mr. Merchant, today you are practically the only man out of the whole realm of life who is not educated for his business before he goes into it. You are the "tag end" of the whole procession when it comes to preparing for your calling. The doctor, the lawyer, the preacher, prepare for their professions. Your railroad lines, your electric lines, your factories are all laid out and planned and equipped and many times operated by men who have received a technical education fitting them for the things they are doing in life.

Today the blacksmith finds that by attending certain schools he becomes a better blacksmith. The automobile builder does the same thing, and in many of our schools we find them instituting an agricultural department where boys and girls are taught the science of agriculture. In some schools, girls are taught the science of cooking. But show us the retail merchant who has attended a school to study the science of retailing. The time will come, Mr. Merchant, when you will study your business out of a text book. You will study your business out of a book just the same as Johnny studies his multiplication table out of a book. True, we will never be able to do away with the value of practical experience, but we can make the practical experience of more value by first laying a foundation for it.

today looks upon his calling as a profession and he studies his business out of a text book. He gets the basic principles involved in it. It makes no difference what you may sell, whether it be dry goods, or shoes, or clothing, or drugs, or whatever it may be, the basic principles involved in one are the same as those involved in the sale of any other thing.

One great trouble with the retail rail world is that we have gone to seed over the "buying end" of the business. Let me say to you that the buying end of your business is the least important one. It is not a question of buying goods today. Any fool with credit or money can buy goods, but the question is, "can he sell them at a profit?" It is not uncommon to have a merchant put a couple of hundreds in his pocket, grab his night gown and start for market. He thinks nothing of spending two or three hundred dollars in going to market and buying goods, but have you heard of any of them spending a ten dollar bill to learn how to sell more goods; to learn how to get more profit out of his business.

The facts are nearly the whole problem in the retail business today is in the selling end of it. Factories can erect buildings, miles long, for the production of goods, but their problem, the same as yours, is the question of selling these goods at a profit. The traveling man comes to you and of course he talks "buying" to you. He emphasizes the "buying end" of your business, when in the very act of doing so, he himself is emphasizing the "selling end" of your business, and you merchants have not awakened to the fact that you are making the mistake when you argue with the traveling salesman over a few cents, when you are losing hundreds of dollars by not knowing the selling end of your business.

It is impossible to cover all the phases of the retail business in one article. And let me say to you, that what I am saying right here is not a question of theory, it is a question of having worked it out in actual practice. The facts are, instead of being a theorist, I have been on all sides of the counter, back of it, in front of it, on top of it, and even under it. I have come from a family of retail merchants, and in addition to this it has been my pleasure to come in touch with thousands of retail merchants of every part of America. Their problems have been presented in a way that any one with ordinary intelligence could not help but see what the problems involved are.

Now then, I want to take up this question of "retailing" on the installment plan and see whether or not we can apply this thing we call "science" to the different phases of the retail business. If we cannot, then we are on the wrong track, but if we can then it proves that the principles we are advocating are right.

First, let us discuss the buying end of your business. Let us see whether or not there are any scientific problems involved in it. The first I think is of the study of economics. I mean, know the financial conditions of the people of your community. As a good buyer it is your business to know the earning capacity of the people of your community. If you are in a community which is a manufacturing district, know what the salary list of these people has been for the last two or three years and then get some idea of what they are liable to be for the current year. If you are in an agricultural community, know in dollars and cents what the farmers of your community produced for the last three or four years, and then, if you can, get an idea of what the conditions are liable to be this year. You ask, "why is this necessary?" Simply this, let me say to you that every community and every individual has a buying capacity. I mean every community and every individual ought to spend a certain amount of their earnings for the luxuries and necessities of life. Don't forget now about this buying capacity, because we will come back to it later on. Further, if any community or individual buys over or under this buying capacity, somebody pays the penalty, because here again you run into those same scientific, fixed laws which apply all along the way. The man who eats beefsteak instead of liver all the time is a better man for it. If he eats better food and wears better clothes and lives in a better house he is a better business man. You and I think more of ourselves and hold our heads higher when we have on a $30 suit of clothes than we do when we have on a $10 suit. You and I are better men and women when we ride in an automobile than when we ride in a wheelbarrow.

The community, or the individual, who buys over their capacity, when a stringency comes, when there is a strike or lockout, or whatever the conditions may be, pays the penalty through hardships of the family. They go beyond their means and these people find this fixed penalty being visited on them.

The individuals who under-buy their capacity find another penalty attached to them. Whenever the individuals pay less than they should for the necessities and luxuries of life, they become poorer citizens. They have a dwarfed citizenship or a dwarfed life. This is illustrated by a story of a young man, who in attending school found at the end of the term he was out of money. He got a job selling Bibles—fancy ones—out through the country. One day he stopped at the home of an old maid and he found in her home only one table and that an old rickety kitchen table. He found the floors were made of old boards with cracks between. There was no paper or paint on the walls. You can imagine what the place looked like. The young man sold her a Bible. Another young man delivered the Bible. After he had gone the old maid laid the Bible on her kitchen table. What a contrast—this would never do. The next time she went down town she bought a center table, placed it in the middle of the floor and placed her Bible on it. That looked worse than ever, she had to buy a rug to cover up the cracks in the floor and then the walls had to be fixed up. The last we heard of her she had bought an automobile. Some times these things amuse us, but it shows the development which can be brought about to bring them up to the buying capacity, not only doing the individual a kindness but you have done the government a kindness by making a better citizen.

The average merchant buys because some good salesman comes along and talks him into it. He buys not because he has deliberately sat down and figured out what he was going to buy and then stuck to it. It is this very weakness of the average merchant that leads to so much over buying. We are safe in saying that ninety per cent of the failures among retail merchants are caused by over buying. They either buy more than the people of the community can absorb or more than their capital can handle, both phases of over buying.

The next scientific principle we find involved in the buying of goods is that of "suggestion," being able to say to the traveling salesman the thing you want him to do and then make him do it. You know, we all know, if we have had experience, that there are merchants who are continually getting a little better price, a little better discount, or some favor of this kind, that other merchants are not getting. Many and many a retail merchant is doing these things by handling the salesman just right, practising the science of suggestion, but he does not recognize the fact that he is doing so.

Mr. Merchant, there is no greater force in the retail world today than that of "suggestion," being able to tell people the very thing you want them to do and then by suggestion make them do it. The facts are, you and I are creatures of suggestion. Every day of our lives we live by it, and in this article I want to give you some of the particular phases of

(Continued on page seven.)

NO CROOKED BUSINESS

about our bottled goods. We use no adulterations or preservatives in our lemon soda, sarsaparilla, ginger ale, and other carbonated drinks.

OUR BOTTLED BEVERAGES

are healthful as well as refreshing and palatable. Shall we send you a case just to see how good they are, especially at this season?

East Kootenay Bottling Company

ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a nice collection of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Hedge Plants, which must be sold to make room for others, so send in your orders for Fall planting as soon as possible.

Acacia (Black Locust)
Catalpa
Elm, American
Maple, Norway
Maple, Purple
Maple, Sycamore
Poplar, Lombardy
Privet
Spruce, Colorado Blue
Spruce, Norway
Thorn, Double Pink
Thorn, Double White
Thorn, Double Scarlet
Walnut, Black American
And many others.

Write for prices to

Coldstream Estate Nurseries

Proprietors Coldstream Estate Co., Ltd.
VERNON, B. C.

THE
QUEEN'S HOTEL
CALGARY, ALBERTA

If you stop here once you will look for the 'bus when you visit Calgary again.

H. L. STEPHENS, Proprietor

It is the Same Place
The Place that is Popular
Good as the Best
Better than the Rest

The Cosmopolitan

If you come once,
You will come again.

E. H. SMALL, PROPRIETOR

House Flies

are hatched in manure and revel in filth. Scientists have discovered that they are largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Infantile Diseases of the Bowels, etc.

Every packet of

WILSON'S FLY PADS

will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.

JUST TELL US HOW MUCH

to cut off and we will come pretty near getting exactly the quantity you want. You don't have to worry about the quality of our meats. We take so much pains in selecting them that you can be assured they are the choicest to be had. And a trial will prove it

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.
MEAT MARKET

CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN DIVISION, EAST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Kenneth B. Carruthers, of Moyie, B.C., occupation, Mining Engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted twenty (20) chains south of the northwest corner of Lot 2999, thence north sixty (60) chains, thence west fifty (50) chains, thence south sixty (60) chains, thence east fifty (50) chains to the point of commencement, excepting the railway right-of-way.

Kenneth B. Carruthers.
Dated May 7th, 1910. 16-9t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

W. F. GURD,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Money to loan on favorable terms.
CRANBROOK, BRITISH COLUMBI.

Mrs. E. Bent's PRIVATE HOSPITAL
Every care and comfort
A home from home
Special attention in cases of Maternity, Rheumatism and Pneumonia
Terms moderate
P.O. Box 784. Phone 273

F. E. CORRISON
BANDMASTER CITY BAND
Teacher of String and Standard Instruments
CHOIR TRAINER
PHONE 253 CRANBROOK, B.C.

Miss Mabel Wellman
Pianist and Teacher
Certificated pupil of Gabrielle Mollet of Winnipeg
Phone 125 P.O. Box F.

DRS. KING & GREEN,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office at Residence, Armstrong Ave
OFFICE HOURS:
Forenoons - - - - 9.00 to 10.00
Afternoons - - - 2.00 to 4.00
Evenings - - - - 7.30 to 8.30
Sundays - - - - 2.30 to 4.30
CRANBROOK " " " B. C

DR. F. B. MILES
DENTIST
OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 a.m.
1 to 6 p.m.
7 to 8 p.m.
Office in new Reid Block
CRANBROOK - - - B. C.

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MINING ENGINEER
B. C. and Surveyor
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Life and Fire Insurance - Real Estate
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Come in and let me quote you rates

Ask for Halcyon LITHIA WATER
For family use there is nothing so wholesome and so pure as HALCYON LITHIA WATER.
SOLD AT ALL BARS
IT'S BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS

Don't DARN!
BULL BRAND
WEAR-PROOF
Stockings for Men. Ladies-Children are guaranteed for four months. A new pair for any pair with holes in them - By the Box - at

Ladies' and Children's to be had at
MISS M. McLEOD'S STORE
Gentlemen's can be obtained at
Fink Mercantile Co.'s Store

RAZORS
BULL BRAND
Does Not Get Dull
A NEW ONE if it does
GUARANTEED TO STAY SHARP TWO YEARS
SEE THEM AT
BEATTIE & ATCHISON, AGENTS

Geo. R. Leask & Co
BUILDERS and CONTCACTORS
Our work is our advertisement, but we put this ad in the Herald to emphasize it.
CRANBROOK, B. C.
Near Lower Armstrong Avenue
TELEPHONE 114

CRANBROOK-FERNIE FARMERS' INSTITUTE
President: T. S. GILL
Secretary: S. MACDONALD
For information regarding lands and agriculture apply to the Secretary, Cranbrook, B. C.
Meeting—
Every second Wednesday

"STEWART'S"
The Leading Fruit Store
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High Grade Confectionery
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THE PLACE TO GET A QUICK MEAL AND GOOD MEAL
ROOMS TO RENT.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed
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If you want a first class bath, haircut, shave, shampoo, or anything in the Barber line, call and give me a trial.

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Cranbrook B. C.

F. C. Swannell, D. L. S., B. C. L. S.
A. I. Robertson, B. C. L. S.
SWANNELL & ROBERTSON
Dominion and British Columbia
LAND SURVEYORS
P. O. Drawer 793 VICTORIA, B.C

SOCIETY AND CHURCH DIRECTORY

CRESCENT LODGE No. 33

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS
Cranbrook, B. C.

Meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. at Fraternity Hall.
J. M. Boyes, C. C.
J. L. Walker, K. of R. & S.
Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

I.O.O.F., KEY CITY LODGE, No. 42

Meets every Monday night at New Fraternity Hall. Sojourning Oddfellows cordially invited.
W. M. Harris, N. G.
C. J. Little, Sec'y.

Cranbrook Lodge, No. 34 A.F. & A. M.

Regular meetings on the third Thursday of every month.
Visiting brethren welcomed.
W. F. Attridge W.M.
E. W. Connolly, Secretary.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, NO. 1871 CRANBROOK

Meets at B. R. C. A. Hall 1st and 3rd Thursdays each month.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. A. Cambell, W. M.
W. H. Brown, Sec.

MAPLE LEAF REBEKAH LODGE No. 19.

Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Fraternity Hall.
Sojourning Rebekahs cordially invited.
Mrs. W. B. McFarlane, N.G.
Miss Hickenbotham, Sec'y.

PYTHIAN SISTERS

FIDELITY TEMPLE NO. 18.

Meets in Fraternity Hall First and Third Fridays.
Hazel Bowness, M. E. E.
Annie Boyes, K. of R. & S.
Visiting members cordially invited.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS COURT CRANBROOK, 8943

Meets in Carmen's Hall Second and Fourth Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. sharp.
James Sims, Chief Ranger
L. Bent, Secretary.
Visiting brethren made welcome.

GEORGE H. ASHWORTH
AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT
CRANBROOK, B.C.

C. SANDERSON
DRESSMAKER
Terms Moderate, P. O. Box 245
Cranbrook, - British Columbia

If you want satisfaction with your washing send it to
MONTANA LAUNDRY
Special prices for family work.

PETE GREEN
The Noted Barber
from Medicine Hat, is at Macdonald's Old Stand. Give him a call.

INFORMATION

as to the whereabouts of William A. Finlay, last heard of ten years ago in or about Cranbrook, thought to be in the employ of the C.P.R. Relatives anxious to locate him. It will be of advantage to him to communicate with undersigned. He is forty-five years of age, fair complexion, about six feet in height, and of high scholarly attainments.

Please communicate with
BENNET & GOODWILL,
Barristers, &c.
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.
or
W. F. GURD, Esq.
Barrister, &c.
CRANBROOK, B. C.
16-15t

J. W. RUTLEDGE
VETERINARY SURGEON
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College Toronto, in 1898
Graduate and Medallist of McKillip's Veterinary College Chicago, in 1900
Nine years experience in Veterinary practice in Manitoba
Office—next door to Post Office
Phone 139 - P.O. Box 184
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Agents for Canada Bicycle Motors Co.'s Bicycles
Also Deering Mowers and Rakes
PHONE 50
ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS

CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that C. Bayard Staples, of Wycliffe, British Columbia, occupation Civil Engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted 17½ chains north of the north-west corner of Lot 10124 (T.L. 40142), thence south 17½ chains; thence east 65 chains, more or less, to the St. Mary's River; thence following the south bank of the said St. Mary's River in a north-westerly direction to the south-east corner of Saint Armour's pre-emption; thence west to the place of commencemen and containing 86 acres, more or less.

C. Bayard Staples.
Dated June 16th, 1910. 16-9

THE HUME
Nelson's Leading Hotel
Rooms with Baths. 'Phone in every room
Barber Shop on the premises. Thoroughly up-to-date.
Rates, $2.00 a day and up.
GEO. P. WELLS, Proprietor
B. TOMKIN, Manager

CRANBROOK LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN DIVISION, EAST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Mildred Galbraith, of Fort Steele, B. C., occupation, Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 7214, thence east 13 chains, more or less, to the S. W. corner of Lot 3057, thence north 80 chains to the N. W. corner 3057, thence west 20 chains to the S. W. corner 7218, thence south 2 chains, more or less, to the north boundary of Wolff's pre-emption, thence east 7 chains, more or less, to the N. E. corner of the Wolff pre-emption, thence south 78 chains, more or less, to place of beginning, containing 105 acres, more or less.

Mildred Galbraith.
Dated June 16th, 1910. 17-9t

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any available Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2). If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3). If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,570 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. 29-26t

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lots in the name of

15, Block 1, Town of Fort Steele (Map 624).

Robert George Shier, which Certificate is dated the 15th of January, 1900, and numbered 2703K.

Sam E. R. Roe,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
Nelson, B. C.,
21-5t July 14th, 1910.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all druggists and dealers. 19-4t

RETAIL MERCHANDIZING A SCIENCE

(Continued from page six.)

suggestion as I have seen them in traveling around over the country These are not things I have read out of books, but they are things I have seen with my own eyes.

One day a friend of mine in discussing suggestion, said he believed it was possible to talk "sour" so forcefully and so strenuously to a man that you could touch a lump of sugar to the man's tongue and the nerves would report "sour" to the brain. These things can be done. I remember one evening in a north-western city of speaking to a court room full of merchants and salespeople. The room was crowded full and when I was telling them what it was possible for one to do with suggestion, I noticed an old gentleman with a long beard sitting in front of me. I thought I would experiment. I leaned over the railing and I put the end of my finger near the man's nose and talked "sour" with all my energy. In just a moment, to my astonishment, the old man's face puckered up. What was he doing, tasting sour, and he was the only sour thing in the room. He was taking in that suggestion, he was doing the thing I suggested him to do. He was the living example of the power of "suggtstion."

We all have seen friends return from California and they have a regular ecstacy over the beauty of the country. They tell us of the wonderful beauty out there; they tell of the flowers being higher than the houses; they tell us it is the most beautiful place on the face of the earth, when the facts are there is no more God-forsaken country on the face of the earth than California, when we speak of it as a whole being beautiful. California has its good qualities, but the reason people see beauty when they go out there is because, for forty years, California in her advertising, has been telling us that these things exist and for us to come and see them and we find the things we are told to look for. Take the advertising matter of the railroad companies running their trans-continental trains to the Pacific coast. What kind of pictures do they use in their ads? Did you ever see them, in these advertisements, picture one of the awful dust storms they have in California? Did you ever see them picture one of the God-forsaken deserts out there? No, you don't see these things. This is what you see, probably two shade srees with a hammock strung between the trees, and in the hammock is a young lady, either reading or fanning herself, with a young man beside the hammock. What does the picture mean? Possibly it means a wedding for all we know, but it means idleness, contentment, ease, beauty, sunshine. It suggests all the things we expect or contemplate when we go on a vacation. Cannot we see what the person who designed that ad. is getting at? They are simply suggesting to you and I the things they want us to contemplate when we come out there, because they know we will find the things we look for.

We have all been in railroad depots when trains were late, and we have seen some one grab their grip and start for the door, and every one goes along. Why? It is not because they heard a train, but they did it because the individual suggested a train was coming. Well do I remember of being in the Rock 's-land depot in Des Moines last February, when all trains were late. After waiting about two hours a gentleman suddenly grabbed his grip and started out the door for the platform. We all went out after him. When all had gotten out he turned to us with a sickly grin and walked back, and in a while he did the same thing again, and this man worked the same trick on us three times When he did it the third time I walked to him and took him by the hand and told him "he was a dandy." He was—he illustrated to us what could be done by suggestion.

As another illustration of what suggestion can do, I remember of being on the Chicago & Northwestern train in South Dakota. The news agent came in with a basket piled full of packages of crackerjack. He put the basket on the front seat, opened a package and then walked through the car distributing samples of his crackerjack. After he had sampled the crowd, he went back to the front end of the car and started to sell crackerjack. When he had gotten as far as the second seat, he stopped, looked to the back end of the car, raised his hand and then in a voice so every one could hear him, said, "Yes, don't be in a hurry, I will be back there pretty soon." He had only gotten to the third seat when he raised his hand and rather indignantly said, "Well, don't be in such a hurry, I will be back there in a minute." For the time I did not have sense enough to get next to what the fellow was doing. Three days after this I was on the same road and in comes the same news agent with his basket of crackerjack. He samples every one, just the same as he had done before. He started to sell his crackerjack and he got to that same second seat; he raised his hand and looked to the back of the car and says, "Yes, I will be back there." I turned in my seat and looked to the back end of the car, and there was not a living soul saying anything about crackerjack. This young man was suggesting to the people in the front end of the car that everyone in the back of the car wanted to buy crackerjack. And he sold crackerjack.

Mr. Merchant, is it not true that you and I sit around and wonder what there is we can do to help business. We wonder what we can do to change conditions, and all about us are these things people are using day after day to bring success to them. The facts are, Mr. Merchant, success is an easy thing to attain. All you need to do is to appeal to human nature. Once you know how and then use it, success is yours. Let me say to you that human nature responds every time it is properly touched and it always responds in the same way. Human nature in the American Indian is just the same as human nature in the retail merchant. If our human natures were not all the same, it would be impossible for a national advertiser to so prepare his copy as to appeal to the people in all parts of the United States, or even the world. Let me go further and say, that once you and I know what these fixed principles governing business are; what these fixed laws governing human nature are; once we understand these, and then stick right by them, and never deviate, success is ours. Nothing can stop us. If it were possible to do this there would be no power on the face of the earth to keep us from being successes. It is no trick to sit down and figure two and put another figure two under it and multiply and get the answer four. We do it because mathematics is a fixed science, is a fixed scientific principle, and it will always produce the same results, and while of course the retail business is not a fixed science, yet the principles involved in it are so nearly fixed that generally speaking we can depend upon results by using given methods. Of course we would be foolish to say that the retail business was a fixed science because there is only one or two of such, but we are gradually working out the scientific problems involved in this thing until we have nearly a fixed science out of it.

Oh, merchants, the trouble is we don't think enough; no, we no not think enough. Do you know that today the success muscle is not in your arms, that is not where success lies nowadays. The success muscle is up there in your brain. It is a question today of brain energy and not muscle energy. It is a question of thought, a question of brain action instead of feet and legs action. You can hire men to work from their neck down for $1.50 a day, but try to hire a few to work from their neck up and see what you will pay them. Mr. Merchant, be a "neck-upper" instead of a "neck-downer." Russia had bull strength enough that she could have taken every Jap and drowned them in the ocean one at a time, but she got beaten just the same, and today historians are writing that Russia was defeated because Japan had beat her at head work.

You merchants have no business with the broom and poker. You have no business in washing windows and doing the chores and waiting on trade. You can hire people for eight or ten dollars a week to do this work, and are you, by doing this work, going to confess to the world that your time is not worth any more than this? Your place is to be the brains of the business. It is your place to do the thinking and let some one else do the manual labor.

So many of you merchants think you have to work hard, that you have to put in long days, that you have to wait on trade; that you must spend long, long hours in your store. Say, brother, don't you know that today it is the man who spends the least number of hours at his desk who is drawing the biggest salary? Business management is a question of nervous force, and in order to drive your business you must husband that nervous force and you cannot do it by keeping your stores open until eight, nine or ten o'clock at night. You make the biggest mistake of your life when you do this thing. Look about you, the large merchant succeeds because his days are short and he has his nervous force, his thinking energy, with which to drive his business.

OLD COUNTRY NEWS

INTERESTING ITEMS

Statistics just issued in connection with the National Debt show that the gross liabilities of the state on April 1 last amounted to £762,163,625, as compared with £754,121,309, an increase of £8,312,316. The debt created during the financial year 1909-10 is set down at £21,000,000, but the whole amount of this, it is declared, will have been paid by September 30 this year.

A memorial signed by more than 150 distinguished sailors and soldiers, and appealing for sanction to a loan of £100,000,000 for national defence, has just been forwarded to the prime minister by the Imperial Maritime League. The appeal sets out the urgent need for such provision to ensure national safety, and its overwhelming importance is emphasized by the names of the signatories. These include: Admirals 11; vice-admirals, 13; rear-admirals, 21; generals, 16; lieutenant-generals, 14; major-generals, 76; surgeon-general, 1.

By 383 to 42 the house of commons has passed the first reading of the bill to modify the King's Accession Declaration, and to strike out the condemning words so obnoxious to Roman Catholics. The proposed new form of declaration is as follows: "I——, do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God profess, testify, and declare that I am a faithful member of the Protestant Reformed Church by law established in England, and that I will, according to the true intent of the enactments to secure the Protestant succession to the throne of my realm, uphold and maintain the said enactments to the best of my powers according to law."

According to the secretary of the Wholesale Tobacconists' Protection Association there is a considerable decrease in the consumption of tobacco as a result of the increased taxation imposed by the budget. "From May 1, 1908, to April 30, 1909, the tobacco cleared for home consumption amounted to 102,113,696 pounds, while from May 1, 1909, to April 30, 1910, the amount was 93,289,007 pounds, the decrease being 9,124,619 pounds. There were some forestalments in the early part of last year, amounting approximately to 1,100,000 pounds, but these have been more than counter-balanced by the usual normal growth of consumption (which had hitherto been steadily increasing at the rate of about 2,000,000 pounds per annum) As it is only fair to assume that, in ordinary circumstances, this rate of progress would have been maintained the actual loss of trade is somewhat greater than even the figures quoted indicate."

On July 4 an exhibition of Canadian art, which was to have been on view at the Crystal Palace during the Festival of Empire, was opened by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Canadian minister of agriculture. This collection, which contains some 150 works representative of the best Canadian artists, was formed under the auspices of the Royal Canadian Academy. It is the first collective exhibition of the art of the Dominion ever held in the home country.

Canada supplied musical London with a real treat in the shape of Miss Jean Nesbitt's pianoforte recital at the Bechstein hall. Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Rubinstein, Macdowell, and her gifted master, Leschetizky; Miss Nesbitt gave us of them all, and in every case her interpretation was as sympathetic as it was able and brilliant. Toronto has reason to be proud of Miss Nesbitt, and we may be sure that Leschetizky is proud of his pupil. Neither was the recital by any means a mere exhibition of fine technique As a musician Miss Nesbitt has originality and character. Her execution is good, even remarkably so, and promises great things. But beyond that is her understanding—the true musician's spirit. Miss Nesbitt has interested musical London at her first recital—a notable achievement.

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in Cranbrook District.

(a). The name, address and occupation of the applicant: Adolph Lumber Company; Head Office, Baynes Lake, B. C.; occupation, Lumber Manufacturers.

(b). The name of the stream or source from which the water is proposed to be delivered is a stream rising on Lot 319, and flowing into Rock Creek on Lot 322, said stream to be known as Adolph Creek.

(c). The point of diversion is the S. W. quarter of the S. W. quarter of Lot 319.

(d). The quantity of water applied for is ten cubic feet per second.

(e). The character of the proposed works: Dam, ditches and flumes.

(f). The premises on which the water is to be used is the S. W. quarter of Lot 319 and part of the S. E. quarter of Lot 319.

(g). The purposes for which the water is to be used: Irrigation and pumping water for irrigation.

(h). The area of land intended to be irrigated is the S. W. quarter of Lot 319 and 40 acres in the S. E. quarter of said Lot.

(i). The reservoir for storing will be 1500 feet north and 1875 feet east from the S. W. corner post of Lot 319; the means will be a dam built across the said creek; the area of reservoir at different heights of water will be as follows: 1 foot in pond 500 sq. ft.; 2 feet in pond 2000 sq ft.; 3 feet in pond 3150 sq. ft.; 4 feet in pond 4400 sq. feet.; 5 feet in pond 6900 sq. ft.; 6 feet in pond 10,080 sq ft.; 7 feet in pond 11,760 sq. ft.; 8 feet in pond 13,520 sq. ft.; 9 feet in pond 15,390 sq. ft.; 10 feet in pond 17,640 sq. ft.; 11 feet in pond 20,300 sq. ft.; 12 feet in pond 24,000 sq. ft.; The quantity of water would not exceed 10 acre-feet. The land is the property of the applicant. It is not intended to store the water in any natural lake. The water will be run through a tail race and used for generating power for pumping the water for irrigation and the surplus water will be returned to Adolph Creek.

(j). No Crown land will be occupied by the proposed works.

(k). The date of posting notice: The 24th day of June, 1910, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the first day of August, 1910.

(l). No riparian proprietors or licensees, or their lands, will be affected by the proposed works.

(Signature) Adolph Lumber Company
per F. W. Adolph
(P. O. Address) Baynes Lake, B. C.
By Harvey, McCarter & Macdonald, Their Solicitors. 17-5t

WATER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Southern Division of East Kootenay District.

(a). The name, address and occupation of the applicant: Pacific Exploration Company, Limited.

(b). The name of the lake, stream or source: Elk River.

(c). The point of diversion: About one mile south of C.P.R. station at Elko, B. C.

(d). The quantity of water applied for: 400 cubic feet.

(e). The character of the proposed works: Hydraulic power plant and necessary dams, flumes, pipes or ditches.

(f). The premises on which the water is to be used: Part of Lot 1589, Group One Kootenay District, about 1 mile south of Elko.

(g). The purposes for which the water is to be used: Power and light.

(i). If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return: Point of return distant about two and a half miles south, and altitude 350 feet lower.

(j). Area of Crown land intended to bt occupied by the proposed works. None.

(k). This notice was posted on the 15th day of June, 1910, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the 15th day of July, 1910.

(l). Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works. ence in altitude between point of either above or below the outlet: None.

(m). The name of the Company in full: The Pacific Exploration Company, Limited.

(n). The head office: Nelson, B.C.

(o). The capital, how divided, showing amount paid up: $300,000, of which $ is fully paid.

(p). Copy of such parts of the Memorandum of Association as authorize the proposed application and works.

(a). To obtain water rights either by location, recording, purchase or assignment and to utilize such water and water power for generating power and electricity.

(f). To construct, operate and maintain electric works, power works, generating plant and such other conveniences as may be necessary for generating electricity.

(g). To produce power in any manner and of any kind.

(h). To generate electricity for light, heat, power, the operation of motors, engines and machinery of all kinds, propelling tramways, driving, hauling, lifting, crushing, smelting, drilling, milling, or for any other purpose which it can be used, either alone or in connection with any other power.

Pacific Exploration Company, Ltd.
By John W. Falls, Agent.
Nelson, B.C. 17-5t

VANCOUVER EXHIBITION
August 15 to 20, 1910
Vancouver, British Columbia
$30,000
Prizes & Premiums
Specially low rates from all points, on rai ways and boats.
Exhibits sent as freight on Canadian lines will be returned free.
Superb and unique attractions in Speeding Events and Dog Show Spectacular 'Fighting the Flames,' Broncho Busting Competition, Wood Chopping Contest, Trotting and Pacing Events and Hunt Club Races.
Entries close August 1st.
Write for prize list and information to
JAS. ROY,
Manager and Secretary,
Vancouver Exhibition Association
17-8t

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THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Grief and worry drain the nervous system with disheartening rapidity. The signs are lack of interest, lack of appetite, insomnia. The only remedy is Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, restores nerve vitality. $1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.
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Builders and Contractors
BRICK AND CARPENTER WORK
All kinds of Boiler and Range Work
ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND PLANS PREPARED

THE WORKINGMEN'S EMPLOYMENT AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY
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FROM $10.00 UP.
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Send Clothes by express, and Hats by mail. 6-26t

Presbyterian Church

STATED SERVICES

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock
Sunday evening service at 7.30 o'clock
Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 o'clock
Presbyterian Guild, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock

Baptist Church

Pastor, Charles W. King.
Parsonage, Norbury Avenue.
'Phone, 284. P. O. Box 267.

Regular Services:—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; Bible School with Young Ladies' Philethea and Young Men's Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Monday, Young Peoples', 8 p.m.
Wednesday, Mid-Week Meeting.
A cordial Christian welcome to all.

FOREST FIRES

VALUABLE TIMBER DESTROYED —SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

During the past week, forest fires have been raging in all directions. The loss of timber has been very heavy, and, what is of more consequence, there has, in one case, been very serious loss of life.

On Saturday last the most disastrous fire of the season occurred in the vicinity of the Lucky Jim mine, Kaslo.

T. Proctor, of Nelson, G. Weaver Loper, Manager Morton of the B.N.A., Kaslo, and a party of mining men, consisting of Col. Anderson, of Tacoma, W. C. Miller, the well known mining engineer, T. J. Finucane, Gus. Lennowitz and W. P. Nicholl, all from Spokane, were going over the Lucky Jim, accompanied by Tony Becker and Foreman Charles Norman. It was known that fire was running in the district but there was no thought that it would reach the neighborhood of the mine. The fire had started somewhere near New Denver and burned up the north fork of Carpenter creek and then got up to Three Forks.

After lunch the party at the Lucky Jim noticed that the fire was increasing but there was still no apparent danger. A visit was made to No. 5 tunnel, which is about 1250 feet long, where the recent big strike was made. Mr. Finucane remained outside.

It took a good deal of time to look over this tunnel. Norman and Miller were the first to emerge. Seeing the danger Norman returned to hasten the members of the party who were further in. When they also got to the surface the wind had risen to a gale and the fire was sweeping onward at a terrific rate. Finucane and Miller had gone on toward the track.

"I think you can make Bear lake all right," said Norman. "I am going up to the cabins to get the men into No. 4 and to get the books out of the office."

The visiting party headed for Bear lake to avoid being cut off from their return to town, and it as supposed that all the men would get into the tunnels and would be safe there. The fire, however, came on with incalculable swiftness and Becker, Loper, Procter and Morton who were last out, barely escaped by the skin of their teeth.

Norman, meanwhile had gone to the cabins and got out all who were there with the exception of Ted Lucas, who was missing. Otto Swanson was put in charge and guided the party to No. 4 tunnel while Norman went to look for Lucas.

At a distance from the opening of the tunnel an air shaft rises to the surface, so that the tunnel and the air shaft make a sort of letter L through which the air flows. The tunnel is continued a little further so that mining inward from the bottom of the air shaft there is a section of the tunnel which is out of the draft. To this the party was taken by Swanson. Owing to the limited size of this section it was feared that if they had to remain there sometime the lack of fresh air would become oppressive. Col. Pearson, W. A. Chesley and Logan therefore left them to try and find some other place, but were evidently overcome by the smoke, which swept in on the draft through the air shaft and the outer part of the tunnel, where their bodies were found. Logan was not dead and was resusciated. Dan Peterson also left the party and his body was found in tunnel No. 3.

John Batt was cut off from the lower tunnels but managed to climb to upper tunnel No. 2, which was free from timber, and he thus escaped.

At Bear lake the mining party found C. Mitchell and advised him to come with them. He refused, saying he would defend his house as long as possible and if defeated would embark on a raft which he had constructed and on which he had placed his belongings. He was successful with the aid of a clearing on which he had planted a garden.

Whitewater was reached later on and was not yet in danger. A train was sent for and on its arrival it was run out to Bear lake and an attempt to visit the mine was made. It was still impossible to get near and the train returned to Whitewater took some women and children on board and went to Kaslo for the remainder of the night.

At midnight the young assistant engineer of the compressor plant and Frank Pinckney, stepson of Superintendent Becker, against the positive orders of the superintendent quietly left Bear lake with stimulants and ascended to the mine. Blazing sticks were still flying, timber and rock falling but they succeeded in reaching tunnel No. 3, in the drift of which they found Peterson's body. Descending to No. 4 they found the bodies of Pearson and Chesley, which they carried out and also Logan lying unconscious, whom they managed to revive. All the others except Norman and Lucas, were alive though more or less exhausted.

Norman's body was found near the surface of the glory hole of No. 4. It is supposed that while trying to find Lucas he was cut off and tried to reach No. 4.

The bodies were taken to Whitewater where a train arrived from Kaslo, despatched on receiving the news by wire. Whitewater itself was then beginning to be threatened and the Nelson party and the train hands turned in to assist women and children on board. On reaching Kaslo the train was sent out again and brought in most of the remainder of the inhabitants. Survivors from the Lucky Jim who had suffered from the smoke were taken to the hospital, and the bodies were brought in on the train.

In addition to the heroism of Norman and the courage of Pinckney and his companion there were many incidents of brave conduct of a less conspicuous kind. One woman went down a seventy foot ladder in the darkness with her child.

The body of Lucas was discovered later, making the toll of the dead number five.

Forest fires have been raging all week all along the line of the C. P. R. from Kootenay Landing to Frank, Alta. At spots the fire has a strong hold and is carrying everything all before it. Moyie and vicinity were badly scorched last week-end and fires are still burning in that vicinity. Between Moyie and town there is a running fire north of the track that has destroyed an immense amount of timber.

The fire wardens are doing their best to cope with the trouble, but the prolonged spell of dry weather makes it very difficult to accomplish effective work.

DANDRUFF GERMS MUST GO.

In Canada the dandruff germs must go. The war of extermination has been declared. The battle has begun, and already thousands of intelligent Canadians have permanently rid themselves of their filthiners.

Today it is no more necessary for a man to have dandruff in his hair than to have tartar on his teeth.

Dandruff can never be cured until the small, aggravating and indomitable dandruff germ is conquered and destroyed.

And millions of dandruff germs have been destroyed, thanks to the great scientist and dermatologist who gave to the world Parisian Sage, the only real dandruff cure and hair grower the world has ever known.

If you have dandruff, Parisian Sage will cure you in two weeks.

But besides ridding the scalp of dandruff, Parisian Sage is guaranteed to stop falling hair and itching of the scalp. It is not a dye. It is a prime favorite with women of refinement. It makes the hair soft, lustrous and beautiful, and is not sticky or greasy.

A large bottle for 50 cents at the Beattie-Murphy Co., or charges prepaid, from the Canadian makers, Giroux Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont.

LAVAL SCIENTIST DEAD.

MGR. LAFLAMME, NOTED PROFESSOR OF GEOLOGY, DIES AT QUEBEC.

The world of science lost a big man last week in the death of Mgr. Laflamme, who for thirty years was professor of geology in the University of Laval, a rector of that institution and also superior of the Seminary of Quebec.

Mgr. Laflamme was born in Dorchester County in 1849, was ordained priest in 1872, and following that date was one of the faithful advisers of the late Cardinal Taschereau in all those troublesome questions, such as the division of the diocese of Three Rivers, the Laval University troubles at Montreal and the famous Jesuit question.

He was a great geologist, standing on the same level as Sir William Dawson, and a narrow element at Quebec denounced him as scarcely orthodox, but he always had the confidence of his superiors. He refused the nomination as Bishop of Chicoutimi, saying that he found more pleasure in looking for knowledge amongst the rocks of the Laurentians and the libraries of Laval than in even wearing a mitre of the mother church.

B. C. BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The British Columbia Baptist convention closed a five days' series of meetings on Monday evening, July 11th, at Vancouver, the most successful in the history of that body. The address of the retiring president, Provincial Field Secretary Estabrook and the annual church letters revealed a distinct advance in the evangelistic, missionary and educational work and spiritual life of the denomination. The convention met in Mount Pleasant Baptist church, a new and well appointed stone edifice, seating one thousand and costing $40,000. The attendance was good and the enthusiasm sustained to the last. Besides a number of new church homes erected during the year, and others now under way, including the $80,000 stone edifice of the First Church, Vancouver, a gospel motor boat has been provided by private subscription. It was dedicated at Robson, Arrow Lake, by a number of the mission board and other delegates on their way to convention. Another new and hopeful work, with three missionaries in charge, has been organize among the B. C. Swedes, Danes and Norwegians. The mission board is the province as rapidly as funds will allow. A forward move is also under way in the work of Christian education. A provincial evangelist is doing grand work among the churches.

Two strong resolutions were passed unanimously by the convention: One urging upon all the forces for moral and social reform, the need of bettering the circumstances of working girls as a guard against the white slaver, and urging all guardians of the young a more careful instruction as to their bodies as well as their higher being. The other resolution urged upon all legislative and civic bodies the strict prohibition of the Jeffries-Johnson films, so demoralizing in their influence upon the community.

The new officers of the convention are:

President—Prof. McLeod, Summerland.

Vice-President—Dr. Wolverton, Nelson.

Secretary-Treasurer—Rev. F. W. Auvache, Penticton.

Chairmen Missions—Rev. H. J. Waring, Vancouver; programme—Dr. H. F. Perry, Vancouver; Young People's Union—Rev. C. W. King, Cranbrook; Sunday School—Rev. J. W. Williamson, Vancouver.

PASSED INTO HIGH SCHOOL.

The results in the recent high school entrance examinations have been given out. Of the twenty pupils who wrote eight passed, as follows:

Beulah J. Stuart	710
D. D. Simpson	666
F. H. Wood	600
R. A. Armstrong	569
W. F. Brownlee	567
Mamie E. Mackey	557
V. J. Sissons	551
Sydney C. Elmer	550

Results in the outside districts were as follows:

Wasa—One out of two candidates passed: J. W. Blake, 570.

Windermere—One out of three passed: Gladys C. Pitts, 550.

Creston—Five out of seven passed: Effie F. Arrowsmith, 628; Marshall Barton, 622; Jessie K. Dow, 615; Roy J. Stocks, 563; Elsie M. Henderson, 555.

Erickson—Two out of three passed: C. E. Hickey, 604; M. L. Cartwright, 550.

SPORTSMEN TAKE NOTICE

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME ACT FOR THE OPEN AND CLOSE SEASONS DURING 1910.

Cock pheasants may be shot in the Cowichan electoral district between 31st October, both days inclusive.

both days inclusive.

In the Islands electoral district, except the Municipality of North Saanich, between 1st October and 31st Octoberl both days inclusive.

No pheasant shooting is allowed in any other parts of the province.

Grouse of all kinds may be shot on Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands electoral district, between 15th September and 31st December, both days inclusive, with the exception of willow grouse in the Cowichan electoral district.

Blue and willow grouse in the Richmond, Dewdney, Delta, Chilliwack, and in that portion of the Comox electoral districts on the mainland, and islands adjacent thereto, on Texada Island, and in that portion of Kent Municipality, situate in Yale electoral district, between the 15th October and 31st December, both days inclusive.

Grouse of all kinds in the Fernie and Cranbrook electoral districts may be shot only during the month of October.

Blue and willow grouse and ptarmigan may be shot throughout the remainder of the mainland between 1st September and 31st December, both days inclusive.

Quail may be shot in the Cowichan, Esquimalt, Saanich and Islands electoral districts, between 1st October and 31st December, both days inclusive.

Prairie Chicken may be shot throughout the province during the month of October.

Ducks, Geese and Snipe may be shot throughout the mainland and the islands adjacent thereto, between 1st September and 28th February, both days inclusive.

Duck of all kinds and snipe may be shot on Vancouver Island and Islands adjacent thereto, and in the Islands electoral district, between 15th September, 1910, and 28th February, 1911, both days inclusive, and geese at any time.

Columbian or Coast deer may be shot on Vancouver Island, the islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands electoral district, between September 15th and December 15th, both days inclusive. Throughout the remainder of the province, except the Queen Charlotte Islands, they may be shot between September 1st and December 15th, both days inclusive.

Wapiti are not allowed to be shot anywhere in the province.

Sale of game: Columbia or Coast deer may be sold on the mainland only, between September 1st and November 15th, both days inclusive.

Ducks, geese and snipe may be sold throughout the province during the months of October and November only.

Note.—Nothing contained in above regulations affects Kaien Island, the Yalakom game reserve in the Lillooet district, or the Elk River game reserve in the East Kootenay district.

NEW BRITISH BUDGET

(Continued from page one.)

in connection with the super-tax.

The non-tax revenue was estimated as follows: Post office, £23,800,000; crown lands, £480,000; Suez canal shares and various miscellaneous items, £1,160,000; other miscellaneous items, £1,850,000; total, £27,290,000.

To this must be added the arrears brought forward for last year—£30,016,000. The total revenue would therefore be £199,791,000. If last year's budget had been carried in proper time, the surplus would have been £1,200,000.

The authorities dealing with technical instruction in England, with police in Scotland, and other matters in Ireland, had been placed in considerable difficulty through a reduction in whiskey money due to diminished drinking. Their revenue had suffered to the extent of £323,000, as compared with 1908.

The time had arrived for putting the matter on a firmer and more permanent basis. He had decided to make them a contribution of £328,000. Provisionally, the land taxes would be impounded for that purpose.

With regard to the cost of pauper disqualification, local authorities would only be asked for the exact sum by which the rates would be relieved. For the first quarter of next year the cost would be £450,000 net to the exchequer.

Mr. A. Chamberlain: What amount will you receive from local authorities?

Mr. Lloyd George: From £300,000 to £350,000 is the amount by which we estimate the taxes will be relieved.

The chancellor did not think it would be possible to postpone dealing with the adjustment of the Imperial and local taxation beyond this year. After all these deductions he was left with £309,000, which he proposed to retain for contingencies.

He hoped that by the end of next year, when the German programme dropped 50 per cent., they would all return to a more normal and saner position.

They would have dealt with unemployment and invalidity insurance this year had the budget gone through in the ordinary course.

Next year, if taxes fulfilled their promises, and if we returned in the following year to normal naval expenditure, they would see their way to start a great national scheme of insurance for unemployment and invalidity.

They hoped to insure two and a half millions of workmen against unemployment, and thirteen millions of workmen and working women against invalidity, as well as to set up sanatoria for the treatment of workmen. The state subsidy would be quite as liberal as that given by Germany.

In conclusion, Mr. Lloyd George remarked that last year five of the greatest nations in the world were laboring in the trough of financial distress—Germany, France, the United States, Russia and Britain. They all had huge deficits to meet, and only one of them emerged.

With everything that has happened in the last few years we were paying our own debts out of current revenue, meeting our own deficits, while other countries were wandering away from one futile expedient to another.

MURDER AT JAFFREY

RESULT OF QUARREL BETWEEN ITALIAN SECTIONMEN.

Trouble among Italian section men at Jaffray resulted in a stabbing affray last Friday, as a result of which, one of the Italians is dead, and the man who inflicted the murderous wounds is in jail at Fernie. After inflicting the wounds that resulted in the almost instantaneous death of D. Pettrucci, Franzerchella, his assailant, made tracks in the direction of Elko, where he was seen. Chief Constable Sampson, of Fernie, was soon on his trail. However Franzerchella was finally captured by Con. Boardman at Coal Creek, in the vicinity of the old Cedar Valley mill on Saturday night and lodged in the jail at Fernie.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 17, Block 1, and Lot 37, Block 6, Town of Fort Steele (Map 624).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lots in the name of Thomas C. Armstrong, which Certificate is dated the 20th December, 1898, and numbered 1526K.

Sam E. R. Roe,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
Nelson, B. C.,
21-5t July 14th, 1910.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 16, Block 1, Town of Fort Steele (Map 624).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lot in the name of Robert George Shier, which Certificate is dated the 11th of January, 1900, and numbered 2688K.

Sam E. R. Roe,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
Nelson, B. C.,
21-5t July 14th, 1910.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 15, Block 1, Town of Fort Steele (Map 624).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lot in the name of Robert George Shier, which Certificate is dated the 15th of January, 1900, and numbered 2703K.

Sam E. R. Roe,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office,
Nelson, B. C.,
21-5t July 14th, 1910.

THE FINK MERCANTILE COMPANY, Ltd.

We Require the Room

And in order to get it we are offering very attractive bargains for the balance of the month. Every article in the Furniture Department (except Mattresses and Pianos) for the balance of this month is on sale at

20 per cent Less than Regular Price

This reduces many items to less than cost, but we Must make room for our large stock which is due to arrive about August 15th

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Linoleums, Curtains, Table Covers, Chairs, and other kinds of Furniture at 20 per cent Off

You may not require these goods just now, but will later on, and can save a large amount by buying now, so don't fail to take advantage of this great opportunity.

The Price Cutting Knife

Will also be used on many lines in the Men's Wear Department.

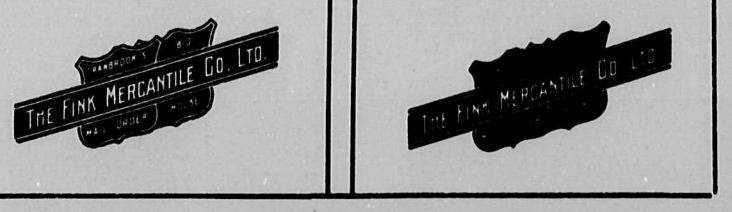
All Men's Suits, excepting Blues and Blacks, are on sale at 20 per cent less than regular prices.

All Canvas and Odd Lines of Men's Leather Shoes at 25 per cent less than regular prices.

All Men's Summer Hats at Half regular prices.

All Men's Summer Shirts and Underwear at 25 per cent less than regular prices.

We guarantee everything we sell and will refund your money if you are not satisfied
WE ARE HERE TO PLEASE YOU.



Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by all druggists and dealers. 19-tf

FOR SALE

435 Acres of Land

25 acres under cultivation
1 million feet of Saw Timber on land.
40 acres more or less of Fire Clay.
60 acres or more suitable for cultivation.
Hotel of 18 rooms, furnished. Hotel licence secured. All necessary out-buildings.
20 acres of hay.
1 span of Horses, value $325.00; 1 new Democrat; Waggon; set Democrat Harness; 1 Lumber Wagon; 1 Sled; 1 Mower; Rake, Harrow, and Plough.
1 Milk Cow and Calf; also Chickens.

Situated 10 miles from Cranbrook on Government Road

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS ADDRESS—

Mrs. E. B. Burge, Cranbrook, B.C.

General Delivery TERMS 20-tf

FOR RENT

CHEAP

Large, cool, dry storehouse, very safe, double doors, no entrance, except through private yard.

Apply at Herald Office. 17-tf

No More Sleepless Nights

Don't stay awake nights. If you are restless take a Mathieu's Nervine Powder and in a few minutes a natural sleep will bring you rest.

They are safe, efficient, and do not create a habit. Mathieu's Nervine Powders are sold in boxes of 18 for 25c.

If you cannot find any in your locality, send us 25c. for full size box giving also name of your dealer, and we will send by return prepaid.

J. L. Mathieu Co., Prop., Sherbrooke, P.Q.