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THE ISLANDER

Misses and Children's Ready-to-Wear Dresses Made in the Newest Styles of the Most Seasonable Fabrics
CAMPBELLS

VOL. IV., No. 5

THE ISLANDER, CUMBERLAND, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913

Subscription price, \$1.50 per year

LABOUR SITUATION AT NANAIMO

Nanaimo Mines Idle Yesterday and Today. Advantage taken of holiday to make trouble.

The agitators are evidently satisfied that their efforts at Cumberland are a failure, and find it impossible to continue the trouble any longer, the output having almost reached its normal condition. They have decided to make Nanaimo their camping ground, and it is reported that the U. M. W. of A. have posted notices there to the effect that a strike has been declared and calling upon the men to quit work. It is said the agitators managed to secure a holiday at Nanaimo on May 1st, then took the mean advantage of declaring a strike without giving any notice to the Western Fuel Company what their demands were, and the union requested the men to quit work. We understand that the U. M. W. of A. have but few followers in Nanaimo and are very much in the minority, which is shown by the fact that a joint committee called a meeting asking the U. M. W. of A. to explain why they had called a strike, and are anxious to know of their authority. At a meeting held in the skating rink last night, when there were about 1,200 satisfied employees present, who refused admittance to the leaders of the U. M. W. of A. and rough necks, and decided to take a ballot today on the situation, which it is expected will result in the men returning to work.

The rough necks, we understand, held a meeting outside and issued orders that their members were not allowed to vote or take a secret ballot as a strike had been declared, and those who voted for work and those who went to work would be branded by the U. M. W. of A.

Everything is quiet at Nanaimo and the result of the ballot will not be known until Monday. The question is being asked what are the demands made by the U. M. W. of A. upon the Western Fuel Company. We have been for almost eight months trying to find out what the demands were against the Canadian Collieries, and so far have failed.

Now is the time for Nanaimo to take a decided stand against the U. M. W. of A. for all time and inform them their organization is not required on Vancouver Island.

There was a large attendance at the enthusiastic meeting of the various committee held on Tuesday evening to further consider the 24th of May sports. The meeting was unanimous in saying that the Empire Day celebration this year would by far excel any previous efforts. All the committee are now at work to make the coming 24th a red letter day for Cumberland. A detailed report of the meeting will appear in our next issue.

The following are the customs collections for the undermentioned towns for the month of April:

Cumberland	\$5326.11
Courtenay	65.68
Comox	17.40
Union Bay	186.16
Ladysmith	224.42
Nanaimo	9968.03
Hilberni	52.28
Port Alberni	863.38

Edward C. Emde left for Victoria by auto on Wednesday morning.

LOCAL ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Mrs. John Gillespie was among the passengers on Thursday morning's train.

Dr. D. E. Kerr, dentist, will be at Union Bay, May 8th to 14th, and after that at Cumberland until 24th.

Wesley Willard, J. P., was a passenger by Thursday morning's train on a business trip to Victoria.

James Abrams, judge of the small debts court, left by Thursday's Charnier for Victoria.

Mr. John Newton, inspector of mines, arrived by Sunday's train and returned to Nanaimo on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thornley were passengers by Sunday's Cowichan, returning on Wednesday.

Thos. D. McLean, the leading jeweler, left for Vancouver by Sunday's train and returned Wednesday evening.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, containing five rooms, hot and cold water. Apply Islander Office.

A new Ford Touring Car arrived by Tuesday evening's Charnier for Thomas Pearce of Happy Valley.

Found, a sum of money. Party claiming same must give description and pay cost of advertising. Apply W. C. Fairy.

Dr. R. E. McKechnie, of Vancouver, arrived on Tuesday, and performed two operations, one upon Mrs. James Hood, the other upon Mrs. Arch Milligan, at the Comox and Union District Hospital. Both patients are reported to be doing as well as may be expected.

The employees of the Canadian Collieries have decided to hold their final dance for the season on Friday, May 9th. The committee in charge will not send out invitations on this occasion, it being understood that all those who received invitations to the previous dances the same holds good for May 9th.

Gun licences are now ready for distribution to the public. Sportsmen, who must comply with new regulations, may receive these on application to Game Warden Dawley at Courtenay or Government Agent John Baird at the Provincial Court House. All those carrying firearms without a licence will be prosecuted.

The executive of the Cumberland and Courtenay Automobile Association have decided to hold their grand ball in Fechner's Hall, Courtenay, on Friday, the 20th June. The decorations are expected to be superb. A six piece orchestra will supply the music, while the price of admission including supper will be \$7 a couple with \$2 extra for additional lady. The members of the association will furnish transportation to those attending the ball, using their own automobiles for that purpose.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a fresh certificate of title to Lot 210, Comox District: NOTICE is hereby given of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh certificate of title in lieu of the certificate of title issued to Andrew Lewis Galarno on the 9th day of June, 1897, and numbered 36 93 C, which has been lost. Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 12th day of March 1913. W. WOOLTON Registrar General of Titles.

LEGAL STATUS OF U.M.W. OF A.

Judge Dayton Charges U. M. W. of A. with Conspiring with Rival Coal Operators.

When the United Mine Workers of America, some five or six years ago, were carrying on the campaign of disruption that ended in the disastrous strike of 1909 at various Nova Scotian coal mines, the coal operators were greatly laughed at because they stated their belief that the activities of the U. M. W. of A. were not entirely unconnected with the desires of the American coal operators to control the markets where Nova Scotian coal came into sharp competition with coal from the United States. Later developments proved that the suspicions of the Nova Scotian coal owners were very well founded, and an interesting sidelight on the local situation is given by an important judicial decision recently handed down in West Virginia in connection with an injunction against the U. M. W. of A. asked for by the Hitchman Coal and Coke Co., of Wheeling, West Virginia.

In 1909, Judge Dayton, of the District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia, granted a preliminary injunction against the U. M. W. of A. restraining them from picketing the mines of the Hitchman Coal Co. After legal proceedings extending over the whole of the intervening period, Judge Dayton in December, 1912, confirmed the injunction and made it perpetual. The reasons actuating the decision are so apposite to the conditions that existed in Nova Scotia previous to the strikes of 1909 as to be well worth quoting. Judge Dayton sums up as follows:

"I conclude, therefore, that this organization, known as the United Mine Workers of America, is an unlawful one, because in its constitutions, obligations for memberships, and rules which (1) requires its members to surrender their individual freedom of action, (2) seeks to require, in practical effect, all mine workers to become members of it whether desirous of doing so or not, (3) seeks to control, and restrict, if not to destroy, the right of the mine owner to contract with its employees independent of the organization, (4) to exclude his right to employ non-union labour if he desires, (5) to limit his right to discharge, in the absence of contract, whom he pleases, and for any cause or reason which to him seems proper, (6) assumes the right on its part, by and through its officers, to control the mine owners business by shutting down his mine, calling out his men on indefinite strike in obedience to their obligation to the union, whether the men desire to quit work or not, whenever the union's officers deem it for the best interest of the union, regardless of the rights and interests of the mine owner, and regardless of his direct loss and damages and such indirect loss and damages as may be incurred by him by reason of the resulted violation of contracts by him with others. "I further conclude that it is an unlawful organization because of its procedure and practices in that (1) it seeks to create a monopoly of mine labour such as to enable it, as an organization, to control the coal-mining business of the country, and (2) has by express contract joined in a com-

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Meeting held in the Council Chamber, Monday evening. Present: His Worship Mayor Campbell in the chair, Ald. Maxwell, Reveridge, Coe, Richards, Miller, and A. McKinnon city clerk.

The minutes of the previous meeting were passed as read. There were no communications.

The following accounts were submitted and referred to the Finance Committee:—
Canadian Collieries Co. \$15.00
Electric Lighting Co. 38.65
A. R. Kerstead 5.25
O. A. Taylor 4.75
\$63.65

Alterations and addition to the City Hall were discussed and Mr. Anderson appeared before the council and offered to finance the work.

Ald. Maxwell moved, Ald. Coe seconded, that the rent of the city hall be reduced to \$30 per month from the time the lumber was on the ground.

Mr. Horbury appeared before the council on behalf of the U. M. W. of A. to ask for the use of the city park on May 1st to hold sports etc. The request was granted.

Ald. Beveridge moved, Ald. Coe seconded, that the Fire Chief be asked to submit a list of citizens to act as fire brigade.

The council adjourned without transacting any important business.

combination and conspiracy with a body of rival operators, resident in other states, to control, restrain and to a certain extent destroy the coal trade of the State of West Virginia. It has spent fourteen years of time and hundreds of thousands of dollars to accomplish this unlawful purpose. The rules of law relating to the responsibility of individual members concerned in such a combination are plain and well defined."

The coal operators who are joined with the U. M. W. of A. in this injunction are the unionized operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois, known as the "contracting" States. The leaders of the U. M. W. of A. have undertaken, at the request of the coal operators of these four states, to unionize West Virginia, hence the strike at Cabin and Paint Creek that have been distinguished by the anarchy which seems to be inseparable from the methods of the U. M. W. of A.

From a strategical point of view, it was no doubt very good business on the part of the U. M. W. of A. leaders and the Pennsylvania operators to attempt to absorb and control the mine workers of Nova Scotia. Had these gentlemen succeeded it is beyond doubt that last year, instead of the Nova Scotian coal mines producing their record output, and thereby netting the Provincial treasury the largest sum for royalties yet collected, they would have become caught in the maelstrom of American labour politics, and would have been laid idle by the leaders of the U. M. W. of A. in "sympathy" with the strikers in Illinois and other places in the States. From their actions in the past it is evident that the thoughtful miners of Nova Scotia do not intend to sacrifice themselves to the inordinate ambition of the labour oligarchy in the United States, particularly when it is seen that the effects of the U. M. W. of A. smooths the path of the sales agent of the United States coal operator.—The Canadian Mining Journal.

NO. 4 MINE EXCELS PREVIOUS RECORDS

Output for Local Mines for April 41,553 tons, an increase of 4,312 tons over March.

Comparing the output from month to month in a coal mining centre generally gives the outer world an idea of the advance made in that particular district. The Canadian Collieries Dunsmuir Ltd., in addition to the enormous development work which is being carried on at Bevan and No. 8, have produced from their local mines during the month of April 41,553 tons of coal being an increase of 4,312 tons over the month of March, and an increase of 12,012 tons over the month of January of this year.

On April 30th No. 4 Mine hoisted 720 tons of coal in 8 hours making it the largest output in a single shift in the history of the mine. No. 5 Mine on the same day produced in eight hours 400 tons. The output for No. 6 on that day was 303 tons, while No. 7 hoisted 339 tons, making a total of 1762 tons for a single shift of eight hours.

The output for the week ending Friday May 2nd total 8,954 tons. These figures, which are absolutely correct and we defy any member of the U. M. W. of A. to contradict them, say a great deal for this district. It almost places Cumberland in a normal condition such as existed previous to the so called holiday.

Popular Manager Resigns.

W. E. Lawrence, general manager for Simon Leisner & Co. in this city, has resigned his position and expects to leave for Harrison Hot Springs about the 15th of May, where he will recuperate for a few weeks.

Mr. Lawrence, during his stay in Cumberland, has taken an active part in all public affairs having for their object the progress and prosperity of Cumberland, and is now vice-president of the board of trade. His numerous friends will regret to hear of his departure, and we wish Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence every success wherever they may decide to locate.

J. L. Sutherland, successor to W. E. Lawrence, arrived by Wednesday evening's train.

Fatal Accident.

Thomas Smith was accidentally killed in No. 5 mine on Saturday morning while taking down some cap rock.

Coroner Abrams held an inquest at the Provincial Court House on Monday. After hearing the evidence of Henry Leighton, a fire boss, and Arthur Herbert, a mule driver of No. 5 mine, also Dr. G. K. McNaughton and G. N. Bertam, the jury, who had visited the scene of the accident, returned the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jury empanelled to investigate the cause of the death of Thomas Smith, do find in the evidence produced that the deceased met his death by a fall of rock in No. 5 stall, on the west side of No. 2 incline, No. 5 Mine, of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., which we consider accidental. J. W. Cook, foreman, E. C. Emde, William Jones, Harry Wilson, A. G. Slaughter and Joseph Shaw.

Furnished Rooms to Rent, stove heated.—For particulars apply at this office.

ELECTRICITY IN MINE OPERATING

(BY L. SAVILLE)
Continued from last week.

In generating power for colliery installations an important consideration is one of economy; and large horse-powers generated at a central station will be more economical than small ones scattered all over the place. In the case of a central generating plant it can easily be split up, and transmitted to any desired point of application and a central electrical plant will in this respect prove more economical than power generated at a number of small stations. The cost of maintenance and supervision will be less if the work is properly concentrated. The question consists chiefly of adaptability of machinery, concentration and distribution and the form of power which lends itself to this combination claims the advantage over other forms. A combination of electricity and compressed air has proved useful for operating machinery about a colliery. The more we can simplify these varied operations and actuate each from a common source greater economy will be realised. In dealing with any system of power transmission the whole matter boils down to one of dollars and cents. In dealing with colliery installations it is best in all cases to provide for the plant being of very ample size, because if it works satisfactorily it is generally found that extensions are quickly made, and the severe usage to which colliery machinery is subjected make the more costly plant the cheapest in the long run.

In the last article it was stated that an electrical horse-power was equal to 746 watts. The output of a dynamo is usually expressed in kilowatts; and 1000 watts equal 1 kilowatt, therefore the power of any given output equals $\frac{746}{1000}$ equals electrical horse-power. The brake horse-power necessary to give this electrical horse power is found by proportion from the commercial efficiency of the dynamo, and this brake horse-power is the power that is actually required at the dynamo pulley and is equal to the power left for actual work after the friction of its own parts has been deducted, and the effective horse-power (which is the power imparted by the steam in the cylinder to the piston), necessary to give this brake horse-power must be calculated at about 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. more than the power required at the dynamo pulley. To calculate the amount of energy expended take the amperes, volts and time in hours, multiply these together and divide the product by one thousand and you have equal kilowatt hours.

TO RENT—Ten acres at Happy Valley, four acres cleared, new dwelling house. \$10 per month.—For further particulars apply Hardy and Biscoe, Courtenay, B.C.

WANTED—Lots or acreage for which will trade some stock in one of Vancouver's leading financial companies that is earning 12 per cent. Property must be unencumbered. Address "B-46," The Islander.

LIQUOR LICENCE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a Hotel Licence to sell liquors by retail in the hotel to be known as the Hotel Bevan, situate at Bevan commonly known as No 7, in the district of Comox.
HUGH THORNLEY,
Dated April 4th, 1913.



BABY'S CARE IS MOTHER'S WORRY

SCOTT'S EMULSION improves the quality of breast milk—it supplies the material for bone and muscle—if scanty or thin, it makes it rich and abundant.

For bottle babies a few drops of emulsion with every feeding produces marvelous effects—makes new, firm flesh and ruddy health.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the cream of the purest cod liver oil delicately emulsified into tiny particles resembling maternal milk and each particle is coated with glycerine—no alcohol or stimulant—a wholesome, nourishing, strength-making food.

Mother's everywhere are enthusiastic about **SCOTT'S EMULSION**. Insist on getting **SCOTT'S**. Scott & Bown, Toronto, Ontario 12-64

A Near Thing

Dolan met Clancy. Good morning to ye, Clancy, said Dolan. O! hear that your son Danny has joined the police force. No, not exactly, answered Clancy. He hasn't joined them, but he goes along with them a great deal.

Suffragines

Geneva.—The women of Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, who have formed a league to demand the vote, do not like the word suffragettes, and they have substituted suffragines, which they say is more harmonious.

The Reason Why

Dobbins—I say, old fellow, you are getting thin since you retired from business.

Tobbins (ex-coal-dealer) — That's what. You see, I don't weigh as much as I did.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Candidates for the Plitch London.—The committee of the Durham Plitch of Bacon trials have decided to hold the ancient court on August Bank holiday. Already one couple have written asking to be allowed to stand their trial for the matrimonial prize.

Pilgrimage by Motorcycle London.—Several Irish priests propose making a pilgrimage to Lourdes by motorcycle, says The Motor-Cycle. They intend to land in France, ride to the Pyrenean town and return to the coast via Paris.

At the close of his talk before a Sunday school the bishop invited questions.

A tiny boy with white eager face at once held up his hand. Please sir, said he, why was Adam never a baby?

The bishop coughed in doubt as to what answer to give, but a little girl, the eldest of several brothers and sisters, came promptly to his aid.

Please sir, she answered, smartly, there was nobody to nurse him.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ill are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands.

Surely any woman, rich or poor, would be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Confidential, Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

W. N. U. 942

SOCIALISTS SCORN KAISER

One Calls Him an Amateur Sailor, Unable to Command a Fleet

Berlin, Germany.—The Kaiser's activities as a sailor were utterly attacked by the Socialists in the Reichstag during the discussion of the naval estimates.

It was proposed by the government that \$2,500,000 should be spent on rebuilding the royal yacht Hohenzollern, on the ground that the vessel, which was built in 1890, is now old and not luxurious, fast or safe enough for present purposes.

Herr Ledebour, the socialist, opposed the proposal, declaring that the naval estimates took into consideration only warships and not pleasure yachts for the Kaiser. If the Kaiser as commander-in-chief requires an official vessel, said Herr Ledebour, every battleship has special suites of rooms for that purpose. If the Kaiser wants a private ship let him pay for it himself.

Another Socialist member went further, declaring that the Kaiser was utterly unfit to command any naval maneuver, never having passed any examination or test. He was merely an amateur sailor.

Admiral von Tirpitz, the naval minister, protested warmly against the last speech. He declared that the Kaiser's knowledge of naval matters was complete, as he had often had reason to ascertain personally during the last twenty-five years.

The government's proposal was finally adopted in spite of the Socialist opposition.

Rich Man—Would you love my daughter just as much if she had no money?

Suitor—Why, certainly!

Rich man—That is sufficient. I don't want any idiots in my family.

CAN LAUGH AT LIFE'S MINOR ILLS

SINCE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER KIDNEY DISEASE

New Brunswick Woman Tells How She Was Rescued from Ill Health By the Twin Remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Negus, Allain P.O., N.B. (Special).—Mrs. Joseph G. Savoy, a well-known resident of this place, whose ill-health has been a matter of much concern to her friends, is telling of the cure she found for all her troubles in Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"My health is fine now," Mrs. Savoy says, in an interview. "The pains are gone from my side and back, and when I go to bed I can sleep. Before I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I could not eat anything heavy such as meat, but now I can eat practically what I please with no ill effects."

Mrs. Savoy was in a generally run-down condition and her cure came about by using the natural remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured and invigorated her kidneys, thus purifying her blood and improving the circulation. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets insured proper digestion of her food, thus furnishing the body with the nutrition it required. Women with healthy kidneys and sound digestion can afford to laugh at the minor ills of life.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF AARON'S TOMB

Explorer Covered by the Rifle of an Arab Fanatic While He Did It

London, England.—Lecturing at the Camera Club upon his travels in Egypt and Arabia Julian Grande stated that he succeeded in entering the shrine called Aaron's Tomb on the top of Mount Hor, which is jealously guarded by Mohammedans, and in taking a photograph of the interior, though he was covered by the rifle of an Arab fanatic.

He found there not only some Arabian inscriptions but also certain Hebrew letters which had evidently been cut at a remote date, as for ages no Jews had been permitted to approach the place. He was unable to copy the inscriptions in the brief time available, but he believed that they would yield remarkable information.

Mount Hor, where, according to tradition, Aaron died and was buried, rises sixty miles to the south of the Dead sea to a height of 4780 feet. The shrine on its summit is famous, but has never been examined by a competent archeologist. If the Hebrew inscription is on ancient date, as Mr. Grande suggests, its importance may be great.

The oldest Hebrew that remains is found on the Moabite stone about 850 B.C., now in the Louvre, and in an inscription in the tunnel of the Pool of Siloam, discovered in 1880 at Jerusalem, six lines in length and dating to about 700 B.C.

A Hideous Fix

A—I am in a hideous pickle.

B—How so?

A—I have not got anything to eat, and all I've got to pawn are my false teeth, and if I pawn them and buy something to eat then I can't eat it.

B—I never was in such a hideous fix in all my life.

On the train out Medford way, Subbubs got into conversation with a stranger, who remarked: I see you are putting up a good many new buildings.

Yes, answered Subbubs; new buildings are the only kind we put up.

Twelve Drowned in Wreck

Hull, England.—The trawler, Admiral Togo, was wrecked off Reykjavik, Iceland. The crew of twelve were drowned.

PILES CURED IN 5 TO 14 DAYS. Your doctor will refund money if PAIN-OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 5 to 14 days. 50c.

Long Range Airships

Berlin.—Great radius of action, rather than speed is, according to a statement by Admiral Tirpitz in the Reichstag to be the chief requirement for the German admiralty in their plans for the development of the naval air fleet.

For Croupy Children Keep 'Nerviline' Handy

It Positively Brings Children Out of Danger and Relieves at Once

A Mother Tells Her Experience

"Bringing up young children has its responsibilities under the best of circumstances," writes Mrs. E. G. Fagan, of Holmes' Corners, "but croupy coids add considerably to the worry. My little family of four all went through the croupy era, but I always had Nerviline on hand and never felt nervous. I just followed the directions, and I can tell you that nothing I know of is surer to cure croupy coids than Nerviline.

"In our home we use Nerviline frequently. For cold in the chest, pleurisy, hoarseness, etc., it is simply wonderful. My husband uses it for rheumatism, and I often employ it for neuralgia and sick headache. Nerviline has so many uses that no mother can afford to be without it."

The large family size bottle, which sells at 50c., is the most economical; trial size, 25c. Your storekeeper or druggist sells Nerviline, which is prepared by The Catarhazone Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

FLARING COLORS IN DRESS

Remarkable Costumes Turned Out by Paris Dressmakers for Racing Season's Opening

Paris, France.—Auteuil presented a most brilliant appearance this week on the occasion of the opening of the Paris racing season. Mannequins were conspicuous by their absence, as the fashionable dressmakers have apparently agreed not to send any for the present in pursuance of their new policy of strict secrecy until late in the season.

But the public in general were nevertheless afforded an opportunity of viewing what will be worn this spring by smart women. Never before at such an assembly had colors so startling been seen nor such bewildering contrasts, two, three and even four different shades being worn at the same time.

These flaring colors appear to have absolutely superseded the sober blue serge so popular during the last few years. There was not a single costume of the latter color to be seen.

Another feature which will undoubtedly form a keynote of the spring fashions is the exceedingly elaborate skirt, both in cloth and in silk, fully draped from the back and narrowing to almost hobble skirt dimensions in the hem. An ingenious and picturesque arrangement of the drapery of the skirt, which is cut up in front almost to the knee in the shape of a reversed V, assures perfect freedom of movement.

Low shoes, mostly of bronze color, but in some cases matching the dress and almost invariably with red Moroccan heels, are worn with the new skirts. As to coats, they are usually of the same color as the skirt, but always a brilliant hue, in shape they are generally short and cut away. Some of the more popular shades seen today are grass green, Du Barry red and practically every other shade of red, sky blue and bottle green—the latter being generally seen in velvet—orange, buff and brilliant mauve.

One of the most startling models was that of a coat of extraordinary colored cloth, cut away in front, over a skirt of large check cinnamon taffeta; the skirt revealed very low velvet slippers and embroidered silk stockings. The costume was completed by a collar of brilliant yellow fox fur. Another dress which attracted much attention was of bright orange velvet trimmed with skunk, and with a muff to match. Small hats, generally very simply trimmed with either tiny single quill or lances plume, appear to be most favored.

The general impression gathered by observers of the first fashionable meeting of the new season is that the spring modes will be calculated to increase by a good deal the yearly expenditure of well-dressed women.

Little Joe (reading)—What is a fictitious character, aunty?

Aunty—One that is made up, dear. Little Joe—Then you are a fictitious character, aren't you, aunty?

She—Now do I know you love me?

He—Why, I can't sleep at nights thinking of you.

She—That proves nothing. Pa can't sleep at nights thinking of you; but I hardly think it is love.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Well Named

What's that you call your mule? I call him Corporation, answered the old colored man.

How did you come to give him such a name?

Fum studyin' de animal and readin' de papers. Dat mule gits mo' blame an' abuse dan anything else in de township, an' goes ahead havin' his own way jest de same.

A Different Matter

If I ever get hold of Blinks I'll thrash him so that his mother wouldn't recognize him.

What's the matter? He's been slandering me. He says that I did him out of \$25 in a poker game.

Not at all. I heard the remark myself.

What did he say? He said that you did him out of \$25,000 in a cotton deal.

Oh, well, then, I suppose it is all right. I hardly thought he was the kind of man to go round telling stories that reflected on my character.

Help to Suppress Opium

Pekin.—The National Anti-opium congress, with a view to assisting China to suppress the opium trade, will appeal to the Young Men's Christian and Missionaries societies throughout the world to open funds for the purchase of as large a portion as possible of the opium stocks at the treaty ports. The stocks will be burned.

GERMANY IMPRESSED BY FRANCE

Extremists Say That Germany Should Have Attacked France Years Ago

Paris, France.—France's reply to the increase of the German army is discussed not only in military circles, but also every where by the man in the street. The news that the French government proposes to spend \$100,000,000 on increased armaments has given the country reason to talk furiously.

Germany is filled with confidence about the superiority of her army over all others, and has proudly declared that so long as she was all powerful on land she could well afford to leave Great Britain the command of the sea.

Now however it is becoming clear that Germany's claim is not to go unchallenged, and that the defensive and offensive value of the Triple Alliance is about to be fundamentally changed for the better.

It is realized here that the united power of Great Britain, France, and Russia will in a few years become the mightiest in the world, both on land and sea and in the air, and that Germany is faced after all with a very heavy task.

The adversaries of the Triple Alliance are now busy showing that it ought never to have been renewed, as the association with Austria and Italy is bringing nothing but difficulties for Germany.

The bill for increasing the German peace army to \$65,000, an additional cost of \$40,000,000 a year is being discussed by the federal council, and will be passed without difficulty by the Reichstag. It must be stated that public opinion is not over-enthusiastic about this new expense, and that any further development would meet with opposition.

Among the wildest of the pan-Germans France's reply to Germany's armament has caused only fury. Germany ought to have attacked France several years ago, they say, when the French army was in a more unfavorable condition. Germany missed her chance, but it is urged that even now it would be better than two years hence, when France has reached the maximum of her defensive strength.

Fortunately for European peace the government holds a more reasonable view of the situation. Still, the war party is hard at work and nobody knows where it may lead Germany.

Attacked by a Tame Lion

Rome.—The young lion which Princess Radziwill recently took to a factory fancy dress ball in a chariot was taken out for exercise on a leash in the Zoological Gardens recently, when it got loose. The animal sprang on the infant son of Count Machi, a former Italian minister at Buenos Aires and inflicted a serious wound on the boy's forehead with its claws.

Fair Maid—I wonder what causes the flight of time?

Brilliant Young Man—It is probably urged on by the spur of the moment.

Sure Proof

Elsie—What is the matter with your little sister? Gracie—Chickenpox, I believe. Elsie—What makes you think that? Gracie—Cos I found two feathers in her bed this morning.

One Half Bottle Earned Him \$50

READ Mr. Kendall's letter. See how one-half bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure cured him \$50. The other half of the bottle may earn him even more. Many men make a business of buying lame horses and bringing them up with Kendall's. They say it is a big trade.

How about your horse? Why not get a bottle of

Kendall's Spavin Cure

and be ready to cure cases of Curb, Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Bony Growth or Lameness from bruise or other cause. Thousands of other farmers are curing their lame horses with Kendall's. It's the old, safe, ready-to-use cure. Get a bottle at once and see how much it will save or make for you. Ask your druggist for a bottle. "Treatise on the Horse," or write to DR. J. KENDALL, Concord, N.H., U.S.A.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Fort Wad, New South Wales. I thought I had lost my horse, but Kendall's Spavin Cure saved him. I bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and gave it to my horse. He was cured in a few days. I am a farmer and I have many horses. I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure on many of them and they are all cured. I am a very satisfied customer. I have written to you to let you know how much I am satisfied with Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have written to you to let you know how much I am satisfied with Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have written to you to let you know how much I am satisfied with Kendall's Spavin Cure.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

A MUSCLE-BUILDING FOOD

Growing youngsters work hard. They need food that is nourishing—food that satisfies the hunger and digests easily. Nothing is better for them than Cowan's Perfection Cocoa. Ground from the fresh Cocoa Beans, it has all the food value of pure Cocoa. It builds up the muscles and makes children healthy and strong. A cup of Cowan's made with half or one-third milk is a properly balanced food—one that the most delicate stomach can digest. And it is so delicious that it tempts the appetite when all other foods fail.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT

Grandpa Let's buy them some COWAN'S

THE COWAN COMPANY, LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

SPHON'S CURE

WORMS

"Wormy" that's what's the matter of em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Sphon's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round and don't 'physic.' Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

NOBLEMAN CONFESSES TO THE MURDER OF WOMAN

Court and Society in St. Petersburg Excited by Sensational Crime

Berlin, Germany.—A St. Petersburg telegram to the Taegliche Rundschau gives details of a sensational murder mystery which has shaken the innermost court and society circles.

Mme. Tieme, the wife of a wealthy Russian engineer, was found murdered in her home near St. Petersburg a few days ago. She had received several visitors but at the time her body was discovered the house was empty.

The police arrested two prominent members of the aristocracy on a charge of killing Mme. Tieme. One, Baron Gelsmar, was apprehended at Preebrajensk, near St. Petersburg, and made a confession while at the police station.

Both men are widely known in society, and their arrest causes one of the greatest sensations in St. Petersburg in recent years.

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON

CALLS MAGISTRATE A COW

Most Deadly Insult One Can Offer to Paris Policeman

Paris.—The most deadly insult one can offer a French policeman is to say to him: Death to the cows.

A few days ago in the Rennes appeal court M. de Savignon Larombiere, the judge explained to a policeman that a cow was a noble and beautiful animal, and therefore its name could not be considered a term of opprobrium. The next day a vagabond who came up on appeal before M. de Savignon Larombiere had his original term of imprisonment doubled. On hearing the sentence the prisoner called the judge an old cow.

Immediately the judge, forgetting his philosophic defense of a few days before, ordered the vagabond's term of imprisonment to be further increased by five years for insulting him.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

WRONG MAN RELEASED

Prisoner Escapes by Answering Name of Another Man

Paris.—A clever escape from prison has just been made by a man named Charpeau, who was detained at the Sainte Prison.

He was placed in a cell with other prisoners, including a man named Bruteau, who was about to be released. A policeman went to the cell and called the name Bruteau. A man stepped forward, was taken to the office, and after signing a paper in the name of Bruteau, was set at liberty.

Next morning the real Bruteau applied for his release, and the ruse was then discovered. But instead of getting his release, Bruteau has now been charged with helping his cell companion to escape.

London.—Applications for increases of wages by carters and laborers made nearly twelve months ago were dealt with by the Macclesfield town council, recently.

She gave me back my heart, but

Oh! It was a different thing When I requested her to send Me back that diamond ring.

Do not be misled— Ask for "PERRIN'S" Gloves and look for the trade-mark.



Perrin's Gloves

are famous for their Style, Fit and Finish.

Gloves that are NOT stamped with either the trade-mark or the name "Perrin's Make" are not the genuine.

1-11-13

The Home on the Hackensack

A Story of General Washington's Secret Service

By WILLIAM T. HANCOCK

There still stands on the Hackensack river, in New Jersey, after weathering the political and atmospheric storms of nearly two centuries, a fine specimen of the homesteads built by the early Dutch settlers in America. It was forty years old when the Revolutionary war opened, and its original owner had then long passed away.

When it was built the country round about it was infested by Indians. They stole a son of the owner, and so long as he lived there he and his family were in terror of other depredations. A recent investigation of a historical society has revealed an ingenious contrivance whereby if besieged by savages those who lived in the house might make their escape.

When Washington was called to the chief command of the American armies his first duties were at Boston, then New York city, then New Jersey. While operating in the latter field the old Dutch house on the Hackensack lay between him and Manhattan Island on ground belonging to neither British nor Americans. The homestead was at the time occupied by John Oldershaw, an aristocratic Englishman who had turned what means he had into cash and emigrated to America. His family consisted of a wife and two children, the latter having been born in America. The mother was ill suited to the rude life of a new country and lived in the hope of some day returning to England. Both she and her husband were bitter Tories, but their children, who had never been in the mother country, sympathized secretly with the patriot cause. They were a young man, Edgar, aged twenty-two, and a daughter, Anne, aged nineteen.

One evening General Howe, commanding at New York, with certain members of his staff, rode out over the Jersey flats between the city and the rising ground beyond on a tour of reconnaissance and at nightfall stopped at the Oldershaw mansion. Too late in the day to return to his headquarters, he suffered himself to be persuaded to remain all night, with his attendants, and was entertained by Mr. Oldershaw.

During the evening he and his host sat over a bottle of port wine, and the general, warmed by the juice of the grape, became confidential as to his plans for gaining an advantage over General Washington. Above the apartment in which they sat was Anne Oldershaw's bedroom. Though the timber with which houses were built in those days was far more durable than now, it was rough hewn and not so carefully selected. In the floor of Anne's room was a knothole, and in the wooden ceiling of the room below was a crack. Anne, who had gone to bed, but not to sleep, hearing voices below, was desirous of learning what the general might have to say to her father. So she arose from her bed and, slipping on a warm wrapper, put her ear to the hole in the floor. She was enabled to hear a plan the general was stating to her father for capturing a large American force then located near Trenton. Indeed, the British's reconnaissance was on business connected with the projected exploit.

The next morning Anne related what she had heard to her brother. He took a very different view of the matter from that of his sister. He was desirous that General Washington should be warned, but was deterred from betraying his father's guest by giving the information. Love of country, however, triumphed over other considerations, and he determined to carry it to General Washington, whose headquarters at the time were in the Ford mansion at Morristown. Letting his sister into the secret of his intended move and telling his parents that he was going to New York to see a friend, he set out on foot. On reaching the town he ascended the incline west of it and arrived at a tavern in Orange, which was then a stopping place for postboys traveling between Morristown and Hoboken. There he secured a horse, passed over the heights lying west of the town and in a couple of hours rode up to Washington's headquarters. He was received by Colonel Alexander Hamilton of the staff and immediately introduced to the commander in chief.

Upon receipt of the information he brought Washington gave orders which would block his enemy's game and asked Edgar Oldershaw what he could do to reciprocate the favor he had received at his hands. The young man, feeling loath to return to his father's roof, begged the general to secure him a commission in the army, and, his request having been granted, he openly took sides with the patriots.

It was not long after this that Washington, being desirous of information as to the enemy's forces in New York, sent a young man, Lieutenant Harold Travers, who had done some secret work for him, to obtain it. Travers was to proceed in citizen's dress to New York, learn what he could and return. Before he departed the general called upon Lieutenant Oldershaw to instruct Travers as to the route by which he might travel. Among other things Oldershaw told Travers that if he needed aid and comfort to apply—

secretly, of course—to his sister Anne, giving him a bit of paper on which was written an introduction.

It was about a week after this that a young man rode up to the Oldershaw mansion and asked if he might beg a meal. The request was not unusual, for taverns were not plentiful along the route, and hospitality was the rule of the country. Oldershaw asked the traveler whence he had come and was told that he had left New York a few hours before; that he was traveling on business for General Howe and was on his way to Trenton. Being left for a few minutes alone with Anne Oldershaw, his expression changed to one of terror, and, handing her a slip of paper, he begged her to hide him. Anne glanced at the paper, saw that it bore an introduction from her brother and beckoned Travers to follow her.

The meal for the traveler had been prepared and Mr. Oldershaw was opening a bottle of wine with which to regale his guest when a clatter of horses' hoofs was heard without, and a dozen British troopers rode up to the house. An officer dismounted, came in and asked Mr. Oldershaw if a citizen, describing Travers, had stopped at the house. Oldershaw said that he had and thought he had gone to make a toilet; he was expecting him to come in at any moment. The officer asked if Oldershaw was a loyal subject of the king or a rebel and when assured that he was the former told him that he was harboring a spy of General Washington's who had been to New York and was carrying information of the British forces.

The house was at once surrounded, that the spy might not escape, and Oldershaw went through the interior looking for him. Neither Travers nor Anne could for some time be found, but presently Oldershaw met the latter coming through a hall on the ground floor.

"Where is the stranger?" he asked.

"The stranger? Why, isn't he with you?"

"No. We must find him. He's a spy of the rebel, Washington."

It was with difficulty that Anne was able to maintain her equanimity, but her father was so eager to catch Travers that he was not as observant as he would have been otherwise. Directing her to help hunt for the spy, he ran back to report to the officer that the young man had disappeared.

Anne Oldershaw had at times wondered at a certain part of the flooring in the basement, or cellar, the wood of which seemed to have taken on a different color from the rest. She had spoken to her brother of it, and one day they had examined it together. Edgar found a way to lift this bit of flooring. The two descended into a subcellar and entered a passageway, at the end of which they came to two wooden gates, like those of a canal lock, though but five or six feet in height and two or three in width. Through seams in these gates water trickled.

This tunnel had been built by the original owner of the house, after he had lost his son, as a means of escape from Indians. The discovery occurred after the family had become divided on the subject of loyalty to King George, and it occurred to Edgar that this passage might afford means of escape, for he had heard the stories of troubles with the Indians that the former occupants had suffered. He told his sister to say nothing about it, for the present at any rate, till he could explore it further. But before he could do so the episode that had taken him to Morristown had occurred and the matter remained as he had left it.

When young Travers asked Anne to hide him she at once thought of this place, known only to herself and her brother. She led him down a pair of stairs. Together they lifted the trap, and he went into the passageway.

There could be nothing better calculated to draw two young persons of opposite sex together with magnetic rapidity than this situation. Before the trap was lowered a look passed between them that annulled their individual natures and made them one. After a pressure of hands the trap was permitted to fall, and a few moments later Anne met her father in the hall.

It was manifest to the troopers that the spy was hiding somewhere in the house, so they maintained their watch without and hunted within. Fortunately for Travers, Anne was not suspected. As soon as she left him he threaded his way through the passage to the gates. Seeing a chink above through which a ray of sunlight came, he managed to raise himself to it and saw the river, its surface about a foot and a half below the roof of the tunnel. If he could open the gates he might get out and escape. The tunnel would only be filled to within eighteen inches of its top, and he need not be drowned. He tried to open the gates, but could not do so.

It was not till the next morning that Anne dared visit the captive, when she slipped away with some food. Travers asked her if she could get him a crowbar or a large iron poker, or better still, a saw. She brought him a saw and after a brief interview left him, and he went to work on the gates, sawing through a wooden bar that held them shut. When nearly finished he decided to wait till dark, when he opened the gates and the water flowed in, and after it had found its level he swam out under a starlit sky. By morning he was at Washington's headquarters.

The Britishers never solved the mystery of Travers' disappearance. Indeed, it had never been solved until recent explorations led to the discovery of the tunnel. After the war Oldershaw and his wife went to England. Anne married Travers, and they occupied the mansion on the Hackensack for many years.

FOR THE FARM BOY.

Senator John Sharp Williams, a practical agriculturist, has handed out a few words of advice to the boys. "My word to the farm boy," he says, "would be that the three elements of success are industry, perseverance and intelligence. Industry without intelligence does not win, intelligence without industry does not win, and the two together must be coupled with perseverance, and to this must be added that degree of honesty in dealing with one's neighbors that makes friends for life."

WHITEWASH FOR FARMS.

Australian Method of Manufacture. South Americans Use Cactus Juice.

The Australians use a whitewash which it is asserted will not rub off. It is prepared in the following manner:

Dissolve two pounds of ordinary glue in seven pints of water and when all is dissolved add six ounces of bicarbonate of potassium dissolved in a pint of hot water. Stir the mixture up well and then add sufficient whiting to make it up to the usual consistency and apply with a brush in the ordinary manner as quickly as possible. This dries in a very short time and by the action of light becomes converted into a perfectly insoluble waterproof substance which does not wash off even with hot water and at the same time does not give rise to mold growth, as whitewash made up with size often does. It may be colored to any desired shade by the use of a trace of aniline dye or powder coloring, while by the addition of a small proportion of calcic sulphide its antiseptic power is much increased.

A recent consular report states that a traveler in the rural districts of Uruguay will be struck by the fine white color of the farm buildings even during the wet season. This neat effect is secured by the use of a whitewash prepared by macerating the sliced leaves of the common cactus in water for twenty-four hours, producing a liquid of creamy consistency, to which lime is added and the whole well mixed. It is suggested that in sections of the United States where the cactus is abundant it might be utilized with advantage in this manner. The effect is durable.

These whitewashes, like all those which contain milk, flour, glue or other organic matter, are not recommended for use in damp, interior places.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Roller Gate.

A farm gate sixteen feet long, as it should be to get through easily with a hayrack, is too heavy to slide easily. There is a cast iron roller made for the purpose and sold in hardware stores.

The cut shows how it is fastened to the posts so the gate slides halfway back. In a long gate there is always a center piece up and down, with a diagonal brace running from the center to the front end of the gate. The posts are mortised to let in a two inch block, and the casting that holds the roller is let into this block and an iron washer slipped over the bolt so the casting will turn easily.—Farm Press.

Excellent Horse Rules. No horse should stand on a cement floor. This is an axiom insisted on by all who know much about breeding. Following are others, and they are excellent: Every horse should have clean bedding and his feet picked out and kept clean. There is no excuse for thrush. Have no mangers and feed hay off the ground. Feed grain out of a pail or portable feed box that may be removed when the horse has finished. Keep the horse clean and be sure he has feed, light, rest and exercise.

No man has a better right to stand up squarely and look the world squarely in the eye than the farmer. He is the creator of this nation's wealth. Stand up so the back of your neck will touch your collar.—Kansas Farmer.

The Hive In Winter.

Either the hive entrance should be too shallow for a mouse to intrude or it should be protected by wire cloth having three meshes to the inch.

The essentials of successful bee wintering are good stores, warmth and bives. Do not place bees in camps upon low ground where the bottom boards will become damp and remain so all winter. Place the hives upon dry ground raised up on 2 by 4's or upon live staves. A southern slope with shelter from west and north winds is highly advisable.

Practically nothing can be done at this season of the year that will be of any advantage to the bees. It is generally best to leave them strictly alone at this time. However, a slight exception might be made in connection with bees stored in cellars or other winter repositories, in which case it will be occasionally to ventilate the cellar and sweep up the dead bees that accumulate on the floor. This is a positive advantage to the live ones and in a large measure prevents the air of the cellars from becoming foul.—Farm Journal.

HEREDITY AND THE EYES.

Blue or Gray Eyed Parents Cannot Have Brown Eyed Children.

Since blue and probably gray eyed parents have no brown pigment in the outer surface of the iris they cannot transmit brown to that portion of their children's eyes. This absent characteristic may be one that has been lost or it may never have been acquired. It is known in hereditary language as a recessive. Hence, to repeat, two recessives produce in their offspring only their recessive condition.

The hereditary behavior of brown eye color, however, is very different. In brown eyes actual pigment occurs in the iris. Here there is something accumulated to hand on down to subsequent generations. The amount that can be transmitted, however, depends on one's own hereditary history as well as that of one's consort. If both of Smith's parents belong to brown eyed strains, then Smith can have only brown eyes. And since Smith has been given, as it were, a double dose of brown his eyes will be dark brown.

Smith will have, in his turn, only brown eyed children, whatever may be the color of his wife's eyes. In the language of heredity, Smith's brown eye color dominates over blue or gray. When Smith's brown eye color has been derived from one parent only, then his own eyes will tend to be lighter in color and only half of his germ cells will have the potentiality for making brown eyes. Hence, if he marries a blue or gray eyed wife, only half of his children will have brown eyes, and a light brown, too, because of two generations of dilution. In case Smith's wife also has brown eyes derived from one of her parents only, then three out of four of their children will have brown eyes, but only one of the three will get a double dose of brown; hence Smith's brown eyed children will not all transmit brown in the same degree. This it is possible for a brown eyed parent to have one-half or one-quarter of his children blue or gray eyed. But it is never possible for two blue or gray eyed parents to have brown eyed children.—Independent.

FREEZING WATER.

Conditions That Cause the Bursting or Cracking of Ice.

Ice never bursts from freezing. As soon as the liquid of which it is composed is frozen solid expansion ceases. The cracking or bursting of ice is brought about in this way: When water is subjected to extreme cold ice crystals will gradually form on its surface until the same are covered with a thin coat of what appears to be wet snow. From this outer coating of ice crystals all subsequent freezing goes downward, the ice thickening according to the degree of cold. The water which is being converted into ice now begins to expand, creating a pressure upon the unfrozen water below. This pressure is both downward and outward, and in case the water under observation is in a vessel the sides and bottom of the receptacle supply the resistance.

As the freezing process continues the pressure upon the confined water and air in the interior of the bulk increases until something yields. If the vessel be stronger than the ice stratum that has formed over the surface the layer of ice will be bent upward at the center, that being the weakest point, on account of the fact that the outer edges of the congealed mass are frozen fast to the sides of the vessel in which the experiment is being made. In this condition the center of the ice continues to rise or bulge until it bursts from the resistance of the water below. Could the vessel be tapped from below and the water drawn off no amount of freezing would be sufficient to crack or bulge the ice layer on the surface.

At a Disadvantage.

"A newly married man always has great confidence in the superior wisdom of his wife."

"Naturally," replied Miss Cayenne. "A man who has been accustomed to eating with plain knives, forks and spoons is likely to feel pretty humble and subdued while he is being instructed in the use of all the silverware that came with the wedding presents."—Washington Star.

Breaking It Gently.

"Whom have you there in tow?"

"This is Rip Van Winkle. He just woke up."

"Why guard him so carefully?"

"Well, we're letting him see the women's styles gradually, don't you know."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not Encouraging.

"Madam, do you think you can use your influence with your husband to induce him to support me in the coming campaign?"

"I don't know, sir. I've never yet succeeded in inducing him to support me."—Baltimore American.

Stingy.

"She's the cheapest woman I know of."

"Why do you say that?"

"The other day we got on a car together, and I insisted on paying my own fare, and she let me."—Detroit Free Press.

Pecan Nuts.

Try cracking pecan nuts by placing them on end in the nut cracker. Oya vigorous crushing of the cracker will split the nut open through the center.

Giving Advice.

Silliness—Do you ever give advice? Cynicism—Not unless I'm pretty sure it won't be followed.—Philadelphia Record.

STYLES IN HANDCUFFS.

The Old Time "Twisters" Were Instruments of Torture.

It is in the Aeneid that we find the first reference to the handcuff. Vergil informs us that Proteus was, by means of such a device, fettered and rendered helpless by Aristaeus.

It is of record that about 400 years before the Christian era an army of victorious Greeks came upon several chariots of Carthaginians which, among other things, contained a large number of handcuffs.

Our term "handcuff" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "handcop." In the Saxon days these handcuffs were used in the case of nobles, while "footcops" were reserved for kings. The terms employed in the fourteenth century were "shack bolt" and "swivel manacle," and the specimens thereof which have come down to us show that the instruments were as cumbersome as their names.

Only two kinds of handcuffs were employed previously to the nineteenth century. One, the flexible, was very similar to that now in use, and the other, which was called "the figure eight," was utilized to restrain violent prisoners. This "figure eight" was greatly dreaded, since severe pain was occasioned the fettered person did he attempt to move a limb.

There used to be a form of handcuff, now happily abolished, called the "twister." This consisted of a chain with handles at each end. This chain was placed about the wrists; the handles were brought together and twisted until a firm grip was obtained. The least struggle on the part of the unfortunate captive resulted in the greatest suffering, for the chains bit deeply into his flesh. A similar form of handcuff was that called by the French "in ligotte."

In some parts of Europe there is still used an exceedingly primitive form of handcuff. It consists of a V-shaped piece of metal, wherein the wrists are inserted, the open ends being drawn together by means of a cross hook, which, however, must be maintained taut during the whole time the captive is held.

The most ingenious and effective of all handcuffs is that used in the United States and, indeed, adopted by the police of most civilized countries. It is much lighter and much less clumsy than the old flexible handcuff and is not painful to the wearer.—Harper's Weekly.

A ROYAL INSULT.

Lord Brougham Bided His Time and Repaid George IV.

With all of his knowledge and talent Lord Brougham was eccentric and slovenly in his personal habits. While he was a young and comparatively unknown barrister he was asked to a dinner at which the prince regent presided. Mr. Brougham's hands needed washing. The regent's keen eyes rested on them. He beckoned to a waiter and gave him an order which the man heard with a scared face, and then going out he speedily returned with a ewer full of water, soap and a towel.

He carried them to Brougham, presenting them with the prince regent's compliments. The barrister instantly withdrew and never afterward referred to the insult.

Years later, when the prince, now king, tried to divorce his wife, Brougham as her defender so vehemently sustained her cause that she triumphed. The king's name was not mentioned during the trial, though the nation knew that he was secretly the prosecutor. Brougham in his speech declared that he saw in the distance the nameless persecutor of his innocent client, quoting with terrific effect Milton's words:

The other shape,
If shape it might be called, . . . black it stood as night,
Fierce as ten furies, terrible as hell,
And shook a dreadful dart; what seemed his head
The likeness of a kingly crown had on.

George IV. felt seriously this savage attack. The nation sided with the queen, and her defender had paid his debt with interest.

Correcting a Quotation.

In his book, "A Wanderer in Florence," E. V. Lucas furnishes a new reading for that quotation about the leaves on the brooks of Valombrosa though he credits it to a cousin across the pond. Mr. Lucas visited Valombrosa and, describing the extortionate rates of the hotels there, tells the story: A departing American was eyeing his bill with a rueful glance as we were leaving. "Milton had it wrong," he said to me, with the free masonry of the plucked, for I knew him not. "What he meant was 'thick as thieves.'"

It Did, It Did!

There was a time, years ago, when school authorities were not afraid to be grimly humorous.

Under the head of "Instruction" the New York Daily Times of Aug. 10, 1898, printed this announcement: FLUSHING INSTITUTE. Dear Boys—Trouble begins Sept. 15. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

A Rude Little Girl.

Maiden Aunt (reading)—In heaven there is no marrying or giving in marriage. Small Mazie—it must seem like heaven to you here on earth, doesn't it, auntie?—Chicago News.

Recollection.

"Say, Karl, what do you think of our new papa?"

"Haven't we had him once before?"—Fliegende Blätter.

Skill and assurance are an invincible couple.—Dutch Proverb.

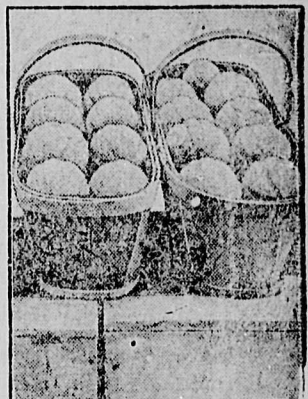
Farm and Garden

MANURE FOR THE MELON.

Attempts to Grow Fruit Without Fertilizer Are Not Encouraging.

The Illinois agricultural experiment station has conducted fertilizer experiments with muskmelons at Ames, in Union county, and at Kimmunity, in Marion county, for several years. The chief objects of the experiments were to determine the relative efficiency of different amounts of manure and methods of application of manure, the effect of supplementing manure with commercial forms of phosphorus, the effect of using a complete commercial fertilizer in connection with manure and the effect of substituting commercial fertilizer for manure in the production of Gen melons. In both localities the experiments were conducted on typical melon soil of the region, that at Ames being unglaciated yellow silt loam and that at Kimmunity gray silt loam.

Attempts to grow melons without manure were not very encouraging. When the complete commercial fertilizer was used in the hills in place of manure the yields were greatly reduced. This was especially marked in the field



Photograph by Illinois agricultural experiment station.

READY FOR THE MARKET.

planted crop, where many plants were killed outright by the fertilizer and the maturing of the melons was greatly delayed on those that survived. Steam-bone applied to the hills gave fair results, but the yields were smaller than from the use of manure in the hills, and some years the plants were "burned" by the fertilizer, especially in the field planted crop. The check plot without manure or fertilizer produced small yields, especially in the field planted crop, where the melons also ripened very late.

The results of the experiments referred to in this bulletin indicate that the influence of different methods of fertilizing the muskmelon are more marked upon a field planted than a transplanted crop, but that the most satisfactory results in either crop are likely to be secured from a moderate amount of well rotted manure in the hills.

"BACK TO THE FARM."

Let a youth whose sympathies are naturally with the land find out how best to get enjoyment out of it, and that boy will remain a farmer. The day will come, is now at hand, in fact, when boys will not be rushing to the cities, but will be hurrying back out of the cities to the land, answering the voice within them which insists and certain that they can achieve a comfortable living after they have done so.—Raymond A. Pearson, President Iowa State Agricultural College.

Geese Like Grazing Land.

Geese live almost entirely by grazing. Marsh lands that grow a plentiful supply of succulent grasses are excellent for them, provided such lands are adjacent to higher places where other grasses grow. A mixture of the grass growing in the marsh lands and that on the rough hillside makes a better ration for them than either kind alone. In almost every locality there are rough or waste lands that cannot be cultivated. These might be made profitable if used for pasturing geese. Marshy lands furnish a supply not only of rich, juicy grasses, but of snails, water beetles, worms and bugs that grow in such places. Small fish, toads and frogs are all eagerly eaten by geese.—Country Gentleman.

Good Time to Paint.

An open spell, when it does not thaw and freeze much, is a first rate time to paint the house or barn. The paint will dry in more slowly, there are no flies to bother, and the job will be a good one all around.

Season For Repairs.

Build a shop, get some tools and let your boys learn how to use them. During bad weather, when work cannot be done in the fields, repairs can be made and the implements kept in good working order.

Cement Caution.

Before laying a cement stable floor care should be taken to have the ground below properly drained and the foundation well constructed.

THE ISLANDER

Published every Saturday at Cumberland, B.C., by
Islander Printing & Publishing Company.

Edward W. Bickle, Editor.

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The editor does not hold himself responsible for views expressed by
correspondents.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913.

Will the Correspondent of this week kindly furnish his signature, not necessarily for publication, when we will be pleased to publish his communication on the present situation, which we know to be true.

We take the privilege of reprinting on our front page an article that appeared in the Canadian Mining Journal of April 15th, giving the legal status of the United Mine Workers of America.

During the past few months it has been mysterious to many of the residents of this city and district, and several have made the attempt to ascertain the reason, why the U.M.W. of A. should be so anxious and pay such special attention to the coal mining industry on Vancouver Island. Taking into consideration the statement made by Judge Dayton in the District Court of West Virginia it gives the coal miners on Vancouver Island some food for thought: to ask themselves the question, are the conditions similar on Vancouver Island and in the State of Washington, or, in other words, are the coal operators of the State of Washington joined with the U.M.W. of A. to destroy the coal trade of Vancouver Island. Last September grave doubts were entertained by the local members of the U.M.W. of A. themselves as to whether the International Executive of the Union would support them with funds, knowing that they had made a hasty and ill-advised move in taking the so-called holiday. Their local had not been established long enough to warrant the U.M.W. of A. coming forward with the thousands of dollars, as they have done, unless there were impure motives behind it.

In the past it has made no difference whether a man was a member of the local union or not, or even a resident of the district at any time, all he had to do was to come here and make an attempt to secure work, the union was then very anxious that the would be employee should receive the union allowance of \$4.00 per week or have his fare paid to some other part of the world. Some of the local miners were induced to accept this while others refused. These conditions existed for some time but are now almost a thing of the past.

There must be some reason for this activity on the part of the U.M.W. of A. It is not because they love the Vancouver Island coal miner or that they are anxious to improve his conditions. We are agreed that the privileges of the coal miner on this Island, both in the laws governing the mine, work and pay, are the best on the North American Continent. It may be possible they could map out considerable improvements in their own place of abode if what we hear is correct. There must be some impure motive on the part of the U.M.W. of A. in spending thousands of dollars in attempting to keep the Island coal mines idle.

Is it possible that they are prompted to do this by the coal operators across the boundary line, knowing that Vancouver Island has a superior quality of coal to that of Washington and can at all times command the bulk of the trade, leaving the mines in Washington to work two or three days a week while the Island mines were working full time. If such be the case then the coal miners on Vancouver Island makes a serious mistake in allowing the representatives of the U.M.W. of A. to dictate to them as to when they shall work and where they shall work.

We think the U.M.W. of A. must have had some axe to grind in declaring a holiday without even giving the management of the Canadian Collieries notice of their intention and to allow the holiday to continue until the management were compelled to notify their then employees to take out their tools and then taking out the tools without giving the management any notice of their demands.

There is a reason for these hasty actions and ill-advised tactics. Could it be to allow the coal miners of Washington to work full time and the Vancouver Island miners to remain idle, or is it to give the neighbouring operators a better chance to do business and secure the trade of the Vancouver Island

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Ladies' Pongee Silk Coats

At \$17.50

Ladies' Panama Coats \$15.00
Ladies' Linen Coats 7.75
Children's Pongee Silk Dress from \$2.75
Children's Pongee Silk Coats from 3.25

Ladies' Fancy Collars, Collarettes and Jabots
in the latest styles.

Dress Goods of all Description.

Macfarlane Bros.

"The Corner Store," Cumberland, B. C.

DON'T READ THIS

Unless it concerns you.

Comox Co-operative Society

Purveyors of Meat, Fish and Farm Produce.

OX BEEF	BEST QUALITY ONLY	DAIRY FED PORK
SPECIAL THIS WEEK		
Home Cured Bacon (unsmoked)	20c. per lb.	
Best Smoked Bacon	25c. "	
Genuine Wiltshire Bacon	28c. "	
Very Best Desert Apples Obtainable	\$1.65 per box	
Hams, best (Fresh every week)	23c. per lb.	
Home Made Mince-meat	25c. "	
Fresh Cabbage	5c. "	
Best Onion	per 6 lbs. 25c.	
Potatoes A1 Quality	\$1.00 per sack	
Carrots	1.50 "	
English White Turnips	1.50 "	
Halibut and Salmon, best fresh, lowest market prices.		
Local Fresh Eggs, 35c. per doz., 3 doz. for \$1.00.		
Orders by phone promptly attended to. Phone 25.		

The Store of
Quality

The Store of
Quality

The Big Store STYLE

The very latest
in Men's
Clothing

We have just put in stock this week our first spring shipment of the most up-to-date CLOTHING in WORSTEDS, TWEEDS & SERGES in BLUE and BLACK. These are all exceptionally well tailored, and in nothing but the Newest in Spring and Summer Styles.

Our motto is Quality and Finish First then Price.

Prices range
from
\$16 to \$28

We invite inspection



Phone 38.

Simon Leiser & Co, Ltd.

J. BARRIE,
Successor to A. McKinnell.
Confectionery,
Ice Cream,
Fruits,
Cigars and
Tobaccos

McKinnell's Old Stand,
Dunsmuir Ave., CUMBERLAND



TIMBER SALE X33.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 26th day of May, 1913, for the purchase of Licence X33, to cut 2,560,000 feet of timber on a parcel of land at the south end of Haslam Lake, adjoining Lot 913, Group 1, New Westminster District. Two years will be allowed for the removal of this timber.

Particulars of the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday, May 10th, 1913, for the erection and completion of the seats in the new Four-Roomed School House at Cumberland, in the Comox Electoral District.

For further particulars apply to
THOMAS H. CARY,
Secretary,
Board of School Trustees,

Marocchi Bros.
Grocers & Bakers

Dealers in all kinds of Good
Wet Goods
Best Bread and Beer in Town
Agents for Pilsener Beer



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SANDWICK SCHOOL

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Sandwich School," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1913, for the erection and completion of a large one room school-house at Sandwich, in the Comox Electoral District. Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 23rd of April, 1913, at the office of Mr. J. Baird, Government Agent, Cumberland, B.C., Mr. R. L. Cliffe, Secretary of the School Board, Sandwich P.O., Sandwich, B.C.; and the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B.C.

Intending tenderers can, by applying to the undersigned, obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for the sum of ten dollars (\$10), which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 10 per cent. of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer,
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., April 21st, 1913.

P. PHILLIPS HARRISON

Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public.

FIRE!! FIRE!!

For absolute protection write a Policy in the LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Liverpool, England.

TOTAL ASSETS, \$26,788.93

WESLEY WILLARD,
Local Agent

For Spring Cleaning

We have Smoky City to clean the walls, Wallpapers "Renew," Linoleums for the Floors, Polish for the Furniture, Blinds and Curtains for the Windows.

A full line of Furniture, Beds, Mattress, and Ranges always on hand.

"The Furniture Store"

McPhee Block A. McKINNON Cumberland B.C.



Spring days are Ford days. When the open road allures, you'll want and need a light, right and economical Ford. But, unless you get yours today you're almost sure to be disappointed. The supply is big but the demand is bigger.

There are more than 220,000 Fords on the world's highways—the best possible testimony to their unexcelled worth. Prices—runabout \$675—touring car \$750—delivery car \$775—town car \$1000—with all equipment, f.o.b. Walkerville, Ont. Get particulars from E. C. Emde, Cumberland, B.C., Exclusive Agent for Comox District.

STUDEBAKER GARAGE
FRONT St., NANAIMO, B.C.

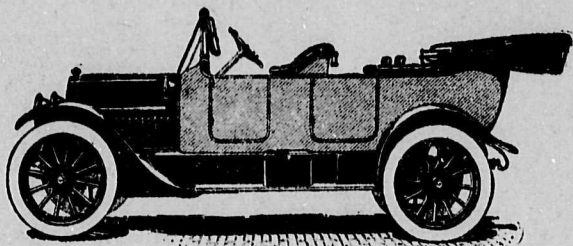
Studebaker

25 H.P., fully equipped, \$1175.00

35 H.P., Seven Passenger Car, complete with Electric Light and Starter \$1650.00

45 H.P., six cylinder, \$1950.00

DELIVERED IN CUMBERLAND AT ABOVE PRICES



Howard King, Manager
Fred Ray, Sales Representative
For further particulars Phone R9 Wilson Hotel, Union Bay

The Depot Barber Shop

PRICE LIST

Hair Cut or Trimmed	25c.
Beard Trimmed	25c.
Shave	25c.
Singe	25c.
Plain Shampoo	25c.
Lemon and Egg Shampoo	50c.
Massage	50c.
All Tonics	10c.

The finest Cigars and the best of
Tobaccos always on hand.

T. E. Johnson
Prop.



Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations
COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or sub Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lease may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PARKSVILLE SCHOOL

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Parks-ville School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Friday, the 16th day of May, 1913, for the erection and completion of a one-room school-house at Parks-ville, in the Alberni Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 21st day of April, 1913, at the office of Mr. G. W. Ponsford, Secretary of School Board, Parks-ville, B.C. George Thomson, Government Agent, Nanaimo; Mr. J. Kirkup, Government Agent, Alberni, B.C.; and at the Department of Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

Intending tenderers by applying to the undersigned can obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for the sum of ten dollars (\$10), which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., April 18th, 1913.

Mrs. Simms will give lessons on the piano at her house in Jerusalem, formerly owned by Mr. James Stewart, at any time by appointment, except Tuesdays

Cumberland, B.C., March 8, 1913
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
This is to certify that J. Newbury holds my power of attorney to receive and sign all documents and cheques. HENRY HALLIDAY
J. Newbury, Attorney.

THE NEW ENGLAND HOTEL

JOSEPH WALKER,
PROPRIETOR

THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUOR & CIGARS
ALWAYS INSTOCK.

DUNSMUIR AVENUE : : : CUMBERLAND, B. C.

Hardy & Biscoe

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FOR SALE Farms, Bush Lands, Desirable Lots and Bungalows in Courtenay, B.C., V.I.
Auction Sales of Real Property, Farm Stock, Furniture, etc., conducted on the shortest notice at reasonable terms.

HARDY & BISCOE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Phone 10

Courtenay, B.C.

SILKS

We have all kinds of Silks imported direct from Japan; Cream, Blue, White, Pink and Grey. Price 65c. to \$1.25 per yard. Pongee Silk, 55c. to \$1.50 per yard.

K. ABE & COMPANY

Dunsmuir Avenue

Cumberland, B. C.

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Would you like to have
a few acres close to

NO. 8 MINE

Acreage cleared or unimproved.
FIRST CLASS LAND. CHEAP.

Write us or Phone 22 Courtenay.

ISLAND REALTY CO.,

Fire and Life
Insurance.

COURTENAY, B. C.

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?

The Secret Marriage

By Alfred Wilson Barrett

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne & Toronto.

(Continued)

At a School of Arms, of all places in the world; a fencing and boxing place, and gymnasium, run by a Professor Wicks, a retired middle-weight, in the Euston Road here, replied Neil.

A School of Arms? queried the Major.

Yes. And not a bad sort of hiding place, when you come to think of it. But, to my story. You can't mistake a thing of that kind, and Coombes turned in there like a man who has finished his day's work. I watched for some time, on the chance that he might come out, and then I telephoned for my man; but while I was watching I saw something that made me pretty certain I was on the right scent, said Neil with a smile.

What was that? asked Easton.

A boy from Harborow's with a box of shirts addressed to Professor Wicks, School of Arms, Euston Road. The boy looked as surprised as I did when he saw the place he was to leave his parcel at, and while he was hesitating I took a look at the label. Now, you know the Professor wears about one shirt a week and stands up to be knocked about by any one who likes to pay ten shillings an hour for a spar, and it isn't probable he goes to Harborow's for his linen. But some one does who has things sent under cover to the Professor. And, taking that into conjunction with the fact that Mr. Coombes has found his way there after trying to follow us, it really looks as if we were getting on.

The Major rose to his feet. Come he said. Let's tackle the rascal and get it over.

Neil put his hand, sooty as it was, upon the Major's cuff. What do you propose to do? he asked calmly.

Go to the place and rout that blackguard out, and make him tell us where Violet is, said Easton, enthusiastically.

You can't do it that way, said Neil quietly.

There are probably a dozen bruisers there, or within easy call, let alone the Professor, and we should get thrown out before we got past the front hall. And very likely quite right too, for we don't know Rivington there, after all, do we?

What do you suggest then? asked Easton, biting his lips, a little disappointed.

We must wait till it's dark, and have a look round the place. I've an idea that there's more than Rivington there.

Violet! exclaimed Easton, wondering.

Why not? Think what a place to hide her. Who would suspect it? Should I, but for our friend Coombes? She, Violet, in that place, among those men!

We don't know that she is. We must find out. If we do, we'll soon have her out and safe, but we must go to work quietly, said Neil.

Easton groaned. Oh, I can't wait, he said. I feel I must know if she is there or not.

Neil did not reply, but beckoned to a waitress, who advanced indignantly with an eye on his sooty finger. Bring a draught-board, please, he said.

The waitress returned with the object demanded, and placed it on the table with a sniff but a mollified glance at the Major, who smiled slightly under his moustache.

Can you play? asked Neil. The Major groaned again. Oh yes, he said, a little, but good heavens, draughts.

It won't be dark for three hours at least, said Neil, arranging the pieces, quite callously leaving a black smudge on most of the white ones; but while we play I'll try and think if we can do anything sooner. I can always think with a draught-board before me better than in any other way.

It was possible he could, but it was certain Easton couldn't at all events in the present circumstances, and the game rapidly developed into a rout of the latter's men.

It's no use, said the Major, at last gazing at one small king, an oasis in a desert of rival monarchs. I can't play a little bit.

You cannot, I am afraid, said Neil with a sigh. Never mind, it can't be helped, we must take a risk, I suppose, and go ahead.

What have you thought of? asked Easton, relieved.

This. But it's a risk, mind you. Are you a boxer?

Only very average. Haven't had the gloves on for half a dozen years. I could hold my own in a rough and tumble, I hope, though, even today.

Neil shook his head. That wouldn't do, he said. However, fortunately I'm fairly good myself, and you'll have

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK PROFITS

Swift Current, Sask., situated in the centre of the largest grain growing area in the British Empire. It is now an established Railroad and Banking Centre and still building fast. Having the largest amount of building permits for the first month of this year of any city west of Toronto except Winnipeg. Leading such cities as Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, etc. Buy a lot now at ground floor prices in Mount Royal, situated south of and overlooking the station. Prices \$125 each, \$10 cash and \$10 per month. Use the knife today, cut out the coupon and enclose deposit.

SCOTT, HILL & CO., 22 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg, Man.

TO RESERVE A LOT MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Messrs. SCOTT, HILL & CO., 22 Canada Life Bldg., Winnipeg.

Dear Sirs.—Enclosed find \$10 for which please reserve me the best remaining lot in Mount Royal, Swift Current.

NAME.....

ADDRESS..... W. N. U.

The Sweetest Story ever

told is to tell you of
the purity and
sweetness of

E. D. SMITH'S JAMS

Just fresh picked fruit and
granulated sugar

WHAT COULD BE SWEETER
You can get them from
your grocer

SHOT IN CONFESSION BOX

Victim of Man Who Mistook Him for
Another Against Whom He Had
Grudge

Berlin, Germany.—Father Wenger, a Roman Catholic priest, was shot dead while sitting in his confessional at St. Engelbert's Church at Mulheim-on-Ruhr, in Rhinish Prussia, early one morning.

The assassin was a Dutchman named Weimard, who is evidently demented.

The murderer was at once arrested. From his statements it appears that he intended to kill the parish priest, named Weimard, against whom he apparently had some grudge, but the man actually shot was another priest who was conducting a special mission at the church.

Since last Sunday a party of about twenty Jesuit fathers have been conducting a mission in Mulheim, and the murdered priest, Father Petrus Wenger, S. J., was the leader of the mission.

Father Wenger was hearing the confession of a girl when Weimard stole up, drew back the curtain shielding the priest from view and without a word, shot him through the heart. He afterward told the police that he killed Father Wenger in mistake for another priest, Father Weimard, who the murderer claimed, had stolen his guardian angel.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Coincidence

Black—Told our laundress this morning that it was to be a great day for us, because my daughter comes out today.

White—Was she interested?

Black—Sure. She said. You don't tell me, mister? So does my man; he's been in for a month.

Domestic Exchanges

Say, Snibbs, let me use your phone will you?

Certainly. What is the matter with yours?

It's all right, I want to telephone to my wife that I'm going to bring a man from out of town to dinner.

Well?

He's sitting in my room now, and I hate to have him watch my face when my wife tells me what she thinks of the proposition.

IN A SHADOW

Inveterate Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes an ill woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic."

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected."

"The doctors told me I was liable to become paralyzed at any time, so I was in constant dread. I took no end of medicine—all to no good."

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen."

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum."

"I have never had one spell of sick headache since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time." Name given upon request.

Postum now comes in concentrated powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers everywhere.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

EVERY ABLE MAN A SOLDIER

German Chancellor Would Have His Country an Armed Camp in Peace

Berlin, Germany.—At a banquet of the German Agricultural Council held recently, the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethman-Hollweg made a speech, in which he said:

The desire for peace which I believe animates all the great powers, and which I hope, will help us over the Balkan crisis, has its soundest basis in the universal and vital necessity for developing the strength of the nations in every progressive labor. We shall be compelled this year to strengthen our land armaments.

It is the will of the people, if I understand it right, that every able-bodied man shall be a soldier.

The empire, the state, our hearths and homes are too sacred for us not to be resolved upon the adoption of the extreme measures to secure and defend them against war and the danger of war.

In this the nation is united, and it will remain united when we discuss the bills in the reichstag at Easter.

All in, Too

Mrs. Racey (as the hunter returns)—Were you in at the death, Jack, dear?

Jack (who has met with an accident)—No! I'm out a sixty-guinea horse, a ten-pound suit of clothes and four front teeth.

HOW'S THIS

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ten Times Best Man

London.—Harvey Stapleton, of Market Deeping, Lincolnshire, who has acted as best man at ten weddings, has been presented with a gold medal by his friends as a memento of these occasions.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Flowers by Air for France

Brussels.—A bunch of flowers was carried thirty-one miles in his aeroplane to his sweetheart at Louvain, Brabant, last week by Lieutenant Demanet of the Belgian army, who flew there and back from Brasschaat, near Antwerp, where he is stationed. He made a flight over Louvain with his fiancée.

NEW WAR MACHINES

English People Beginning to Realize Importance and Need of Aerial Fleet

London, England.—The publication of the king's telegram to Mr. Grahame-White, congratulating him upon building a biplane strictly for military purposes, sent a great many people to the aero show at Olympia to see what the new war machine is like.

To begin with, its very large closed body filled them with surprise. The public in England has not followed the recent development of the aeroplane with enough attention. Comfortable seats (the army biplane has four), wind screens (as in the Vickers monoplane), self starting devices as in the Short waterplane, which abolish the tedious process of turning the propeller to make the engine fire; electropumps and the passenger's voices and so enable them to talk freely in spite of the exhibit—all these improvements are making flying more attractive and foreshadowing the day when it will be a recognized and favorite method of travel.

Another feature of this Grahame-White biplane which struck those who have some knowledge of aircraft, was the smallness of its wing surface. This it may be necessary to increase. It will almost certainly be found also that its 80-horsepower motor (Austro-Daimler) is too weak for it. It was designed for a motor of 120 horse power and that power is none too great.

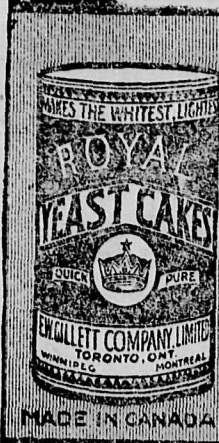
The idea of the construction is that the machine shall be used both for scouting and for attack. To give the observer a clear field of vision the propeller is put at the back and driven from the motor in front by shaft and chain. On the nose of the machine is mounted a Colt quick-firing gun, which can be fired either up or down or in a straight line. In a brush between air-scouts this would be an awkward enemy to meet. The machine can carry enough petrol for a six-hour flight.

Other British machines designed for war, which are on view at Olympia include the Royal Aircraft Factory biplane, the Bristol Company's 80-horsepower monoplane, and the Vickers' 70-horsepower, all steel biplane, with Wolsley engine, which is also fitted with a gun. In this case it is a Maxim gun. There is space for 1500 rounds of ammunition and for a man to work the gun, so it could conceivably do a vast amount of damage. The controls are so arranged that the passenger could work them without changing his position.

Another very interesting war machine is the new Blériot 80-horsepower or armored monoplane, of which photographs are exhibited at the Blériot stand. It has not yet been shown in public but the secret trials are said to have given excellent results. This machine is designed to be a destroyer. Just as one object of torpedo-boat destroyers is to blow up battleships so the task of the Blériot destroyer will be to seek to annihilate airships.

Fair Visitor—Why are you giving Fido's teeth such a thorough brushing?

Fond Mistress—Oh! The poor darling's just bitten some horrid person, and, really you know, one can't be too careful.



ROYAL YEAST

MOST PERFECT MADE

MAKES LIGHT
WHOLESOME BREAD.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CITY'S KEYS IN PAWN

Golden Emblem of Authority Stolen From Mayor's Office

Naples.—The mayor of Naples is endeavoring to recover the great golden keys of the city which are at present lying in a pawnbroker's shop.

Some time ago a baker named Circolo obtained a verdict of \$1250 damages. The court of appeals decided against the municipality. In default of prompt payment the man's bailiffs dropped during his worship's absence and seized the ancient gold key and some fine oil paintings and marble busts of Italian sovereigns. He put the lot in pawn.

The mayor is now suing the bailiff.

ART TREASURES FOR AMERICA

Superb Collection of Chinese Porcelain to Find Abiding Place in This Country

London, England.—Another highly important collection of art treasures is about to leave England for the United States. Mr. Gorner, the Bond street dealer in Chinese porcelain, through whose hands have already passed the Alfred Trappell and the two Bennett collections, has now acquired the superb collection of Chinese porcelain formed by George R. Davies, and has arranged to send it across the Atlantic before December next.

The collection comprises some 600 pieces, without exception of the finest quality. Among the numerous great examples is what is acknowledged to be the finest known famille-verte vase in the world. It is in the form of a circular incense box and cover decorated with figures of the eight immortals, very brilliantly enameled in colors of the period.

The collection also includes many examples of whole-color porcelain, among them what is perhaps one of the finest San-de-hoent vases in existence, and certainly one of the most superb and important apple-greens.

Children's Walking Feet

London.—Linda Benton, aged 6; Farrow, aged 6; and William Farrow, aged 5, walked from Peterborough to Whaploode Drove, a distance of sixteen miles, on Sunday, to see their grandfather.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

15 Victims of Mad Dog

Berlin.—Considerable excitement has been caused in Berlin by a mad dog which bit between fifteen and twenty people and two horses in the streets before it was killed by a policeman's saber. The police are searching for the victims, only eight or nine of whom have so far reported themselves for Pasteur treatment.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

LONG MARCH KILLS BOY

Military Enthusiasm of Lads Ends in Tragedy

Paris.—Four boys, whose ages run from 12 to 13, left Sedan one morning last week to follow a regiment of infantry on the march.

Their enthusiasm for the army and the regimental band fired their youthful patriotism and kept them marching all day, until one of them, Andre Lennion, a boy of 12, fell out from the ranks and, collapsing by the roadside, told his companions that he could go no further.

The boys were penniless, and their pride prevented them from begging. They went into a wood and dragged themselves, footsore and weary, to a hut among the trees.

There they spent the night, and Lennion's companions did what they could for him. It was not until next morning, when they could get no reply from him, that they went for help. Then it was found that the boy was dead.

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Wounded Girl's Appetite

Paris.—A 19-year-old Alsatian girl Mlle. Adele Baril, was run over by a train at Rosny-sous-Bois, on the way to Paris, and had a leg and two arms cut off. When the doctor arrived, says the Matin, he was amazed by her first words: I am very hungry. Have you got some bread and a sausage.



That Wonderful Event

IF THERE is a time above all times when a woman should be in perfect physical condition it is the time previous to the coming of her babe.

During this period many women suffer from headache, sleeplessness, pains of various description, poor appetite, and a host of other ailments which should be eliminated in justice to the new life about to be ushered into this world.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

is a scientific medicine carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to the needs and requirements of woman's delicate system. It has been recommended for over forty years as a remedy for those peculiar ailments which make their appearance during "the expectant" period. Motherhood is made easier by its use. Thousands of women have been benefited by this great medicine.

Your druggist can supply you in liquid or tablet form, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets, to Dr. Pierce, at Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo.

It is your privilege to write to Dr. Pierce for advice, and it will be gladly given free of charge. Of course all communications are confidential.

AFTER WORK USE SNAP

It will clean your hands thoroughly and quickly no matter how soiled they are and leave them smooth and soft. Ink, paint, oil or grease stain off they come with Snap. Get a Snap Today.

Save the Coupon.

See Company Limited, Montreal

"Do you mean that girl with the spots on her face?"

Overheard in a Street-Car. There's a lesson right there!

Little blemishes of complexion, small sores, eruptions, spots, are not only unpleasant to the person afflicted, but are the first thing noticed by other people.

A little Zam-Buk applied at night to spots, eruptions, sores of any kind will do wonders.

Zam-Buk is not a greasy preparation which will go rancid on your dressing table. It is made from healing, herbal extracts and essences. Always pure, fresh and ready for use. Doesn't lose its power. Keeps indefinitely. Healing, soothing and antiseptic all the time. Try it!

50c. box all druggists and stores.

Zam-Buk

Home Dyeing
Has no terror for me - It's simply my delight
Even Professional Dyes are equalled by my Perfect Results
That's because I use **DYOLA**
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE. One can buy. Why don't you even have to know what KIND OF Cloth your Goods are made of. No Mistakes are possible. Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. **THE JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.**

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you feel OUT OF SORTS, RUN DOWN, or GOT THE BLUES, SUFFER FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISORDERS, CHRONIC WASTES, TIREDNESS, ENERVATION, STIFFNESS, write for my FREE book, "THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOKLET EVER PUBLISHED," which contains the most complete and reliable information on all the above mentioned ailments, and the REMEDY FOR EACH SPECIFIED BY **THE FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.**

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "Otto Higel" Piano Action

CANCER
Book Free. A simple Home treatment removed lump from this lady's breast. Old sores, ulcers and growths cured. Describe your trouble. We will send book and testimonials. **THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited, 10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO**

Happy in His Misery
Dear me, I think I am the most miserable creature in the world. What's the matter?
I'm trying to follow this magazine's advice on how to be happy.

Please don't bother to see me to the door, pleaded the departing visitor. Really, it's no bother at all, the hostess assured her. It is a pleasure.

Nothing Left
And what are we to understand by the Biblical expression, the four corners of the earth? asks the instructor in theology.
Rockefeller's corner in oil. Havemeyer's corner in sugar. Carnegie's corner in steel, and Patten's corner in wheat, answers the new student.

Does he aim at realism in the stories he writes?
He may aim at it but he doesn't fit within a million miles of it. How's that?
The hero of his last story is a spendthrift Scotchman!

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
SPECIAL FOR KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
HYPERTENSION
No. 23 THE PR

60c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or The Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

W. N. U. 942

GERMANY BUILDING BIG FLEET

New Type of Ship, Which it is Said, Will Revolutionize Naval Warfare

London, March 8.—A disclosure of supreme importance affecting the naval position of Great Britain is made in the Engineer, a technical paper of the highest reputation, which does not make statements without reliable authority.

This journal gives details of a formidable and entirely new type of warship which is being constructed for the German admiralty. The design was first offered to the British government, but beyond a bare acknowledgement, no further action was taken.

The new type is described as speedier than any dreadnought. It lies low in the water, not much more than a wash, and it fights end on. The only target it presents to the enemy's fire is a bow shield sloping backward and of such shape and thickness as to be virtually impenetrable.

It serves as the carriage of a single gun of maximum power, furnished with projectiles that play the part of aerial torpedoes, and the gun remains perpetually screened, except at the moment of firing.

The vessel can be kept at sea in all weathers and can fight effectively at the longest ranges. Twenty of these destroyers can be built for the cost of a single super-dreadnought and the German naval experts hold, with ample reason, that a super-dreadnought must inevitably succumb if attacked by even five of such small craft.

It is stated by the writer of the article in the Engineer that the attention of the British government was drawn to this type in a letter sent to Mr. Asquith some four years ago on behalf of a group of confidential engineers, who had been made acquainted with a certain design prepared jointly by the late Sir Edward Reed (a former chief constructor of the navy) and the writer of the article.

The design was prepared in 1884, and the engineers alluded to had elaborated the design in accordance with the progress of naval architecture and armament between 1884 and 1909, and had also taken part in the development of submarine vessels for naval purposes.

Mr. Asquith formally acknowledged the receipt of the letter, says the writer, and there the matter dropped so far as England was concerned.

A different fate, however, awaited an analogous communication addressed by the same group of engineers to a high quarter in Germany. Action thereupon was at once taken under conditions of a most profound secrecy which have been successfully maintained for nearly four years.

Matters have now reached a development of such magnitude, however adds the writer, that certain particulars of what Germany is doing have begun to leak out.

He considers that in view of the astute attitude that has just been taken up by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz it seems desirable for the British public to be given an inkling of the true state of affairs. The German dreadnoughts he declares to be a ruse.

They loom large in popular estimation—and it is feared, in that of the British admiralty also—as the first line of battle; but in reality they are intended to play a secondary part. The stress of conflict will lie with the German destroyers and submarines.

In regard to submarines, the writer makes the equally startling assertion that a German physician of eminence has invented a way of bottling up light and redistributing it round a submerged submarine. In the daytime, when the surface of the water is absorbing light, these rays can be caught up and reconverted into light under the sea to enable the commander of the submerged submarine to see his way fairly well. This means, he claims, that German submarines can be employed for relatively distant expeditions without detection, as they need not show themselves in the daytime, and can wait for night before coming to the surface to renew their stock of air.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone.
Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

That was an awful mistake the surgeon made. The man he operated on didn't have what he thought he did.

Didn't have appendicitis at all, eh? Oh, he had appendicitis all right, but he didn't have any money.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.
Higgs—He was very unpopular before the game but after he scored two goals he made many friends.
Kiggs—I suppose he made friends by the score, eh?

What an extraordinary curve your horse has got in the spine, said a gentleman to a farmer. Can you account for it?

By the powers, sir, and to be sure I am able. I have heard, sir, that before the beast was my property he was backed against another horse, which beat him hollow, and I daresay it's the reason that his back never got straight again.

IMPERSONATING A MOTHER
Woman Paid to Act as Bride's Parent at Wedding

Paris.—With the help of her uncle a girl named Bouches has married a farm hand with whom she fell in love, although her mother had refused to give her consent to the marriage.

Mlle. Bouches was a favorite of her uncle and lived with him at La Calus, in the Department of Aveyron. The uncle gave the wife of his estate agent \$300 and two fat oxen to represent at the ceremony the girl's mother, who lives in Paris. The estate agent's wife gave her consent to the marriage and the ceremony was performed.

Mme. Bouches now threatens to bring an action against the uncle and the woman who acted as her substitute.

Blind Scientist at Work
Stockholm.—M. Gustaf Dalen, the young Swedish engineer who was awarded the Nobel prize for physics last year, is now totally blind as the result of an explosion while he was making an experiment last September. M. Dalen, however, returned to work and as a thank offering for his escape with his life he gave his workmen an extra week's wages, amounting to about \$1050.

A Different Matter
If I ever get hold of Binks I'll thrash him so that his mother wouldn't recognize him.

What's the matter?
He's been slandering me. He says that I did him out of \$25 in a poker game.

Not at all. I heard the remark myself.

What did he say?
He said that you did him out of \$25,000 in a cotton deal.

Oh, well, then, I suppose it is all right. I hardly thought he was the kind of man to go round telling stories that reflected on my character.

Tourist—I say, guide, it's about time we were getting near the falls, isn't it?
Guide—Yes, sir. May I request the ladies to stop talking for a moment, and you will then be able to hear the thunder of the waters quite distinctly.

Cholly—He was weally very angry with me. In fact he said he would blow my brains out.
Ethel—Did it hurt much?

Smallpox on a Warship
London.—An able seaman of the new battleship Conqueror, now at Devonport, was found to be suffering from smallpox, and was removed to an isolation hospital. The origin of the infection has not been traced.

CONSTANTINOPLE DOOMED

European Residents Wondering How Long Town Can Hold Out

Constantinople, Turkey.—The type-written sheets of the Agence Ottomane are daily planned up on the green baize boards of the European Club of Constantinople. Every day streams of members, shedding wraps and overcoats and goloshes in the hall, pass those sheets with a brief glance of the masterly vagueness of their contents, and always on the subject most important to all people here, they find the same bland, uninformative statement:

Le bombardement d'Adrianople continue.

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It is said that wireless communication is maintained with the beleaguered garrison, but a good many people disbelieve this.

I do not doubt that there have been attempts to communicate with Adrianople by wireless, because I have seen the operators busy at work in the wireless station at Hadem-keui. But it is very doubtful whether any answer has been received. It was said before the first defeat of the Ottoman army that the wireless apparatus in Adrianople was defective, and that once cut off from the world, the city would have no means of communication. Of course the pretense that messages are daily received is bravely kept up; but it is at least probable that this is only a pretense. At any rate, if the headquarters staff and one or two ministers really do know the actual state of affairs in Adrianople, they have contrived to keep that knowledge to themselves with a degree of secrecy unheard of in Turkey.

Of Europeans here, even among the oldest and best informed residents, there are hardly to be found two whose opinions as to how long the town can hold out agree. Some know, with a very positive knowledge that Adrianople was the one spot in Turkey on which military funds were properly expended. They declare that, however unsound the army may be, the defenses of Adrianople are worthy of the strongest military power in Europe; that the town is amply supplied with stores and ammunition, and can hold out for months.

Others are equally certain that the garrison is inadequate and must have been on short rations ever since the beginning of December, and that it cannot possibly have enough ammunition to feed the big guns on the forts, which are the key to the defenses.

The importance of Adrianople dwarfs all else here. We have almost ceased to expect an attack on the Tehaladja lines. Turkish scouts reconnoitering the positions held by the Bulgars at the time of the signing of the armistice report that the enemy, having burnt Izeden-kenel and one or two villages which they formerly occupied, have withdrawn even further north. Evidently they are concentrating their whole force against Adrianople. As for such fighting as may take place in the Gallipoli peninsula, no one considers it likely to affect the ultimate issue. It is upon Adrianople that everything depends.

Europeans here are wondering rather uneasily, how the Constantinople populace will take the news of the fall of Adrianople when that news arrives. Hitherto the apathy of the people of this town has been astonishing. No one could possibly infer from the conduct of the people in the streets that their country is at war, that their politicians are fighting among themselves, and that the enemy is less than thirty miles from the city.

Interest in the affairs of the nation seems to be confined exclusively to the governing classes and to European residents. This is not simply due to the ignorance of the masses. There must have been in England at the time of the coming of the Armada as great a proportion of illiterate people as there are in Constantinople today. Yet unless our historians have lied wonderfully well, Drake's exploits rang through England; the coming of the Spanish galleons was discussed in every alehouse and hedge tavern; and the unlettered mob were as keenly alive to the nation as was Queen Bess herself.

The means of disseminating news in Elizabethan England were infinitely scantier than they are in modern Stamboul; for though the bulk of the people may be unable to read for themselves there is no lack of Turkish, Greek and Armenian newspapers, which are read aloud in the cafes by the one or two educated persons who, in the East are always to be found in any gathering.

No it is not ignorance which prevents the Turkish people from manifesting any interest in the fate of their country. The desert Arab is just as illiterate as the average Turkish peasant. Yet barely a year ago in Tripoli, I saw an army of men whom patriotic enthusiasm had sent against the Italians from every corner of north Africa. The Italian war was discussed by hooded desert statesmen from the western Sahara to the Yemen. Camel drivers, shepherds, caravan riders from as far away as Darfur and Wadai were as keenly interested in the fate of Tripoli as though it lay three hours' ride from their tents, instead of three months' march away.

Father Instead
Mother (after relating pathetic story)—Now Reggie, wouldn't you like to give your bunny to that poor little boy you saw today who hasn't any father?

Reggie (clutching rabbit)—'Couldn't we give him father instead?

Beat it
Doctor, said the convalescent patient, I'm a poor man, so would you mind taking out part of your bill in trade?

All right, my man, that sounds fair. What is your trade?

I'm bass drummer in a street band.

In the Same Boat
Employer.—I am going to get married. What is your trade?
Employer.—Sorry, but I'll have to reduce it. I am going to get married myself.

Living Rampant
We are living in a grand and wonderful age, remarked a railway passenger to a stranger who occupied the seat beside him. Invention is rampant everywhere.

Yes, said his companion, that is about what I observed to a witness in a lawsuit against me recently: there are more liars to the square yard now than there used to be to the acre.

Why Did He?
Daughter of the House—It is right what mother says—that you are a self-made man?

Visitor—Yes, my dear. But what makes you ask?

Daughter of the House—I was only wondering what made you give yourself such a funny face.

Wife—What do you mean by telling Mrs. Crews's husband you never ask my advice about anything.

Husband—Well, my dear, I don't. I don't want to be asked.

Act Quickly
Don't wait until you have some ailment caused by poor digestion, biliousness, or by inactive bowels which may lead to a serious sickness. Immediate relief is afforded by that best corrective and preventive

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

WHY
J-R BLUE

IS THE BEST FOR YOU. **BECAUSE**

It keeps your "White Clothes" looking just like new. It does not Spot or Streak the clothes as there is no settling. It is the "Handiest Kind" to use. It is guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction or money cheerfully Refunded.

LISTEN! TRY IT.
"J-R Blue is much better than any other." Miss Thomson, Belmont, Man. "J-R Blue is an Excellent Blue, Superior to other Blues." Mrs. Frank J. Moore, Conn. Ont. "J-R Blue is the best Blue I ever used." Mrs. W. Switzer, Brandon, Man. A to C package lasts about 6 months, as it blue as Good Size Washing. Manufactured by The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.

HOW TO OBTAIN GOOD DIGESTION

The Stomach Must be Toned and Strengthened Through the Blood.

The victim of indigestion who wants to eat a good meal, and he will suffer if he eats one, finds poor consolation in pecking and choosing a diet, as a matter of fact you cannot get relief by cutting down your diet to a starvation basis. The stomach must be strengthened until you can eat good nourishing food. The only way to strengthen the stomach is to enrich the blood and thus tone up the nerves that control it. The only way to enrich the blood, and tone up the nerves and give strength to the stomach—strength that will enable it to properly digest any kind of food—is through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The one mission of these Pills is to make rich, red blood, that reaches every part and every organ of the body, bringing renewed health and activity. The following case illustrates the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in indigestion.

Miss Lottie Carr, of Lequille, N.S., says: "For several years I have been a great sufferer from chronic indigestion. At times I almost loathed food, and no matter how hungry, I found it to eat even lightly was followed by great distress and often nausea. I tried many so-called cures, but did not get more than temporary relief, and naturally I was going down both in health and strength, and was greatly discouraged. While in this despondent condition I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I doubted that they would cure me after so many other medicines had failed, but as I wanted health and the Pills were highly recommended I decided to try them. I am thankful now that I did so, for after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for five or six weeks every vestige of the trouble had left me, and I was again blessed with the best of health. From my own experience I believe there is no case of indigestion Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure, if given a fair trial."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOME SECRETARY GUILTY OF CRIME
Had no Right to Disregard Magistrate's Warrant by Releasing New Firebug

London.—Mr. McKenna's troubles with the suffragettes are two-edged, for now it is suggested that the home secretary was guilty of a serious crime in ordering the release of the suffragette, Lillian Lenton, who was arrested for the New Gardens outrage. A person who knowingly assists a prisoner to escape is liable to a sentence of seven years penal servitude, and it is pointed out that McKenna's action was a breach of a justice's warrant, which even cabinet ministers must respect.

Would Detain Her
You used to want to hold my hand before we were married, she complained. I'd like to now, said he easily, but it would keep you from your housework, my dear.

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Of Europeans here, even among the oldest and best informed residents, there are hardly to be found two whose opinions as to how long the town can hold out agree. Some know, with a very positive knowledge that Adrianople was the one spot in Turkey on which military funds were properly expended. They declare that, however unsound the army may be, the defenses of Adrianople are worthy of the strongest military power in Europe; that the town is amply supplied with stores and ammunition, and can hold out for months.

Others are equally certain that the garrison is inadequate and must have been on short rations ever since the beginning of December, and that it cannot possibly have enough ammunition to feed the big guns on the forts, which are the key to the defenses.

The importance of Adrianople dwarfs all else here. We have almost ceased to expect an attack on the Tehaladja lines. Turkish scouts reconnoitering the positions held by the Bulgars at the time of the signing of the armistice report that the enemy, having burnt Izeden-kenel and one or two villages which they formerly occupied, have withdrawn even further north. Evidently they are concentrating their whole force against Adrianople. As for such fighting as may take place in the Gallipoli peninsula, no one considers it likely to affect the ultimate issue. It is upon Adrianople that everything depends.

Europeans here are wondering rather uneasily, how the Constantinople populace will take the news of the fall of Adrianople when that news arrives. Hitherto the apathy of the people of this town has been astonishing. No one could possibly infer from the conduct of the people in the streets that their country is at war, that their politicians are fighting among themselves, and that the enemy is less than thirty miles from the city.

Interest in the affairs of the nation seems to be confined exclusively to the governing classes and to European residents. This is not simply due to the ignorance of the masses. There must have been in England at the time of the coming of the Armada as great a proportion of illiterate people as there are in Constantinople today. Yet unless our historians have lied wonderfully well, Drake's exploits rang through England; the coming of the Spanish galleons was discussed in every alehouse and hedge tavern; and the unlettered mob were as keenly alive to the nation as was Queen Bess herself.

The means of disseminating news in Elizabethan England were infinitely scantier than they are in modern Stamboul; for though the bulk of the people may be unable to read for themselves there is no lack of Turkish, Greek and Armenian newspapers, which are read aloud in the cafes by the one or two educated persons who, in the East are always to be found in any gathering.

No it is not ignorance which prevents the Turkish people from manifesting any interest in the fate of their country. The desert Arab is just as illiterate as the average Turkish peasant. Yet barely a year ago in Tripoli, I saw an army of men whom patriotic enthusiasm had sent against the Italians from every corner of north Africa. The Italian war was discussed by hooded desert statesmen from the western Sahara to the Yemen. Camel drivers, shepherds, caravan riders from as far away as Darfur and Wadai were as keenly interested in the fate of Tripoli as though it lay three hours' ride from their tents, instead of three months' march away.

Father Instead
Mother (after relating pathetic story)—Now Reggie, wouldn't you like to give your bunny to that poor little boy you saw today who hasn't any father?

Reggie (clutching rabbit)—'Couldn't we give him father instead?

Beat it
Doctor, said the convalescent patient, I'm a poor man, so would you mind taking out part of your bill in trade?

All right, my man, that sounds fair. What is your trade?

I'm bass drummer in a street band.

In the Same Boat
Employer.—I am going to get married. What is your trade?
Employer.—Sorry, but I'll have to reduce it. I am going to get married myself.

Living Rampant
We are living in a grand and wonderful age, remarked a railway passenger to a stranger who occupied the seat beside him. Invention is rampant everywhere.

Yes, said his companion, that is about what I observed to a witness in a lawsuit against me recently: there are more liars to the square yard now than there used to be to the acre.

Why Did He?
Daughter of the House—It is right what mother says—that you are a self-made man?

Visitor—Yes, my dear. But what makes you ask?

Daughter of the House—I was only wondering what made you give yourself such a funny face.

Wife—What do you mean by telling Mrs. Crews's husband you never ask my advice about anything.

Husband—Well, my dear, I don't. I don't want to be asked.

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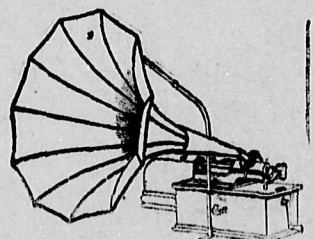
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