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The Express

VOLUME 1. NORTH VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1906. NUMBER 23.

THIRD VS. FIRST STREET

The Council Decides After a Lengthy Discussion to Request Manager Sperling that the Proposed Route of the Transit Line Be Altered.

The municipal council met on Thursday night in camera to discuss changes in the proposed route of the tram line. Reeve Kealy presided and there were present councillors Morden, Allen, May and Cornish. The meeting convened about 8 o'clock and lasted till near 11. The discussion in the matter was principally conducted by Councillor Morden, who was strongy opposed to any alterations being made, and Councillor Cornish, who was just as emphatic that Third street was not the most advantageous route, but that First street was the proper one. Councillor Morden characterized this as being an absurd notion, and said that the road would yet go on Third street.

The whole discussion was precipitated over the resolution of Councillor May, which was in effect, that Mr. Sperling's first proposition to the council be accepted, with the following amendments thereto: That the carline run east and west from Lonsdale avenue, on First street, that it be extended northwards on Queensbury driveway to Nineteenth street instead of Eleventh.

In a somewhat lengthy speech Councillor Cornish supported this contention and in doing so seconded the motion.

This was opposed by Councillor Morden who moved an amendment but got no seconder, that Third street be submitted for that of First.

Councillor Allen supported the resolution.

The route now asked for is as follows:

South on Queensbury avenue through lot 273 to Fourth street, thence west to St. Patricks' road, South on St. Patricks' to First street, thence west to Forbes avenue (to the Mission), north on Forbes avenue to Fifth street, thence west to Bewicke avenue and westward.

Also up Lonsdale avenue to Twenty-first street.

This new proposition will be submitted to Mr. Sperling, Manager of the B. C. Electric Railway today.

There was a letter from Mr. Sperling agreeing to the belt line as previously asked for.

Hotel North Vancouver.

The following are the guests registered at the hotel this week:

D. H. Whitlow, Hong Kong.
R. G. Blackburn, Chilliwack.
W. H. Pegram, Vancouver.
Eric Hellman. New York.
Alfred Johnston, Seattle.
Johnson John, Guernsey.
A. Briggs, Snohomish.
O. Booman, Steveston.
F. Neilson, Ladner.
O. Soulbrea, Oklahama.
Dick Towns, New Westminster.
Carl Munson, Seattle.
Oscar Saderberg, Gotland.
P. Stable, Vancouver.

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KEALY AND MORDEN.

Following is the result of the poll at the municipal elections last Saturday. The weather was clear, but little or no interest was manifested in the voting:

For Reeve—Kealy polled 186 votes, against 129 cast for Councillor Edmund Bell.

For Councillor, Ward II.—Councillor Wm. Morden received 79 votes, while R. W. Dick got 69.

Applicants for Water Power.

Yesterday afternoon at New Westminster, Commissioner C. C. Fisher commenced his hearing of the applications of four municipalities and several private parties for the waters of Seymour creek. Those present were:

Mayor Buscombe, Alderman D M. Stewart, chairman of the Water Committee; City solicitor and Clerk McEvoy; Waterworks Superintendent S. Madison and E. B. Hermon, C. E., for Vancouver City.

For North Vancouver—Reeve A. E. Kealy and A. D. Taylor, Solicitor.

South Vancouver—Reeve C. F. Foremam and Solicitor W. R. Harris.

Burnaby—Reeve P. Byrne and B. G. Walker, C. M. C.

Richmond—Reeve Tuttle and W. R. Harris, solicitor.

The Richmond, South Vancouver and Burnaby Water Co., Ltd., was represented by Mr. Geo. S. B. Perry.

Mr. G. F. Crickmay represented an old record of F. G. Crickmay and F. deWolf.

Dr. Carroll, who has an application for 9,000 miners' inches of water on Capilano, was also present.

City Clerk McEvoy delivered a very lengthy address in favor of Vancouver City.

Reeve Kealy, of North Vancouver, spoke briefly and stated that the B. C. Electric Railway had the figures of a careful record kept of the Seymour creek water by their engineer for a period covering the months from July to September, and Commissioner Fisher said that if these could be obtained it would be the most satisfactory evidence that could be adduced in this respect.

It was accordingly arranged to adjourn the hearing till the 1st of March at 10 a. m., and in the meantime the representatives of Richmond muuicipality were warned to have their notices properly posted and other regulations required by the act complied with.

H. B. Monroe, a well-known provincial mining man, writing to a friend here from Harleyburg, in the new mining fields of New Ontario, says: "I am here to look at some property for American people. Of all the holes for whiskey drinking this is the worst I ever saw. Mr. Lennie, who used to be at Barmi is looking after the Earle interests and is doing the only good miniug in the camp. He got a piece of silver out the other day which weighed 300 pounds—a nice nugget. They have over five cars of rich silver ore in their storehouse. There is nothing like this mining district in America. The mining laws here suit nobody."

What with the Western Corporation, H. Fogg, Hastings Mill Company, E. Belyea and their new wagons, things should be made to hum in their respective businesses.

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS.

"To the Premier and Members of the Cabinet of the Government of British Columbia:

"This petition humbly sheweth that—

"WHEREAS—This Trades and Labor Council, recognizing the necessity of cheapening education to the masses, did, in the autumn of 1904, institute a searching inquiry into the cost of public school text books to the people of British Columbia, and as a result did draw up the following resolution for presentation to the Government of British Columbia:

"'WHEREAS—The time is opportune for the provincial government to print all school books used in the public schools of the province, and also supply the same free, or, in any event, at cost, to the pupils. Therefore be it—

"'RESOLVED—That the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council respectfully request the provincial government to print and publish all supplies required for the public schools.' And—

"WHEREAS—This body submitted this resolution for endorsement to all labor organizations, school and church bodies, and from whom an almost unanimous endorsation was received, thus constituting practically a plebiscite of the people of British Columbia. And—

"WHEREAS—Your government took no notice of this most important matter to the public other than to acknowledge receipt of same. And—

"WHEREAS—This council during last session of the legislature reiterated its resolutions with the addition of a request for the appointment of a committee or commission to enquire into cost and other details of the scheme with the same result as before. And—

"WHEREAS—The matter is urgent and is again being pressed by organized labor all over the province, by school boards as shown by the resolution passed by the Vancouver School Board on December 28, 1905, as follows:

"'That this board endorses the resolution of the Vaucouver Trades and Labor Council regarding free text books, provided the government find after investigstion that as good text books can be produced in the province as can be procured elsewhere.'

"And also by the Vancouver City Council as per resolution passed by that body last spring in almost indentical terms with the resolutions drafted by this body.

"WHEREAS—Your petitioners again respectfully beg your honorable body to give the question of appointing a commission to inquire into the whole matter of providing cheaper and better school text books to the children of British Columbia your immediate and earnest consideration.

"And yourpetitioners will ever pray."

Donothingness.

The provincial government claims that its policy is one of stable finance and progress. It holds that by its economical methods a surplus of $200,000 has been saved to the country. As to its being powerful on financial matters, it goes without saying that as a tax levier and a tax collector it stands in a class all by itself—a veritable Shilock as it were. But as to progressiveness, where is it at? No one would have been particularly surprised if the premier arose in his place and profoundly announced the demise of Queen Anne and moved the adjournment of the house. The president of the council agrees in his paper that the government has adopted a wise policy in refusing to have anything to do with building railroads. This is the kind of wisdom North Vancouver must stand for. But then what are we going to do about it? Hon. Mr. Carter Cotton represents this district in the house. Is he voicing the opinions of the people of North Vancouver when he approves of the government policy of donothingness especially as regards railroads?

LOCALS.

A local Chamber of Commerce is talked of.

Merchants are well satisfied with local trade conditions.

Everyone who owns a dog wants the fine premiumn picture of "The Tussle."

W. O. Bell, who has been very ill for the past ten days, is stated to be slightly better.

C. Piers, the wharfinger, has been appointed constable at the dock. This is as it should be.

F. La Penotiere, of Second street, is reported to be improving, having set up for a few hours on Thursday.

Mrs. Hogg, of the Esplanade, has a fine brood of chickens, active as crickets. The eggs were set on New Year's Day.

On Monday Mr. Belyea, Fifteenth street, drove his team of fine bays to Vancouver and brought back a brand new wagon.

Messrs. Ralph and John Dougall, of Port Haney, paid the town a flying visit on Tuesday. They were surprised to see the growth of the place. Their father is editor of the Montreal *Witness*.

An average day's work for a girl packing apples at Hood River, Oregon, is sixty boxes. Each apple or pear is wrapped with paper and placed properly in the box.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, the Socialist M.L.A., says "that his party was sincere in wishing that human life might be safeguarded in every possible way." Is there a public man or anyone else who wishes different.

According to Steve Madison, superintendant of the waterworks, Vaucouver city now uses 5,000,000 gallons of water daily. The people of the Terminal City are certainly a well-behaved lot. But then, self-praise is no commendation.

Last Saturday morning Pete Larson's new covered-in wagon, similiar to those of the Mainland Transfer Company, arrived in town loaded with Williams famous paints—for Waldon & and Sons Now is the time to patronize home industry.

The *News-Advertizer* is an authority on mules. It says "a dead mule is out of the question Mules never die. They are too tough." This accounts for the longivity of the *'Tizer*.

Mrs. M. A. Russell, Miss Frandis Russell, Mrs. Larson, Miss Larson, Mrs. Henderson and son, Mrs. Amskold and mother, and several others from North Vancouver, took in Wednesday's matinee of "Pinafore" at the opera house, Vancouver.

The North Vancouver Fire Department will hold a ball and supper at the Pavilion on Monday night. The music will be furnished by Harpur's orchestra and a late boat will be in waiting. The committee comprises D. H. Dick, Roy Wheeler and Dan Martin. Mes dames Kealy, Clarke and Chance will act as chaperones.

ONIONS PROFITABLE.

North Vancouver Specially Adapted to Grow Them.

Specially Written for THE EXPRESS.

Potatoes grown on the friable sandy land of North Vancouver are very nutty and sweet, and might have extensive cultivation at a paying price. It is true immense crops are raised on Lulu island, but in wet seasons a loss is often sustained. The tubers grown on high and comparatively dry ground is always of a better quality. One of the most productive and paying crops is onions. They always command a good price and sell quickly as they are constantly in demand both for flavoring and for eating as a vegetable. There is nothing so healthy as the unctious onion, we all know the old saw.

"An onion a day, keeps the doctor away."

It seems strange that as far as can be learned this vegetable has been so neglected here. One of the Australian liners unloaded

FIVE-HUNDRED TONS

of onions on the dock at Vancouver, these were principally for the upper coast, but a good quantity were sent inland. They were a very pretty sample, of uniform size, not large, packed in octagon slat boxes with apetures for ventilation. They arrived in excellent condition, not the least sprouted, and were mild in flavor. It seems surprising that when there is a soil and climate right to hand in North Vancouver no one has gone into the onion business. Quite a modest estimate for this crop would be $500 to the acre.—Perhaps it is a want of knowledge that has retarded their production.

The three most popular varieties are the Yellow Danvers, the Red Weathersfield, and an onion variously known as the Spanish, or Prizetaker. The first of the three has a bright yellow skin and is the most seductive in appearance to purchasers, the

RED WEATHERSFIELD

is, however, quite its equal in every way as a culinary article. In size and shape they resemble each other and are both excellent keepers. The Prizetaker or globe shaped onion, is, when properly grown the largest cropper. Individual onions often weigh as much as a pound, it is a great seller, but does not keep as well as the first two varieties named. It is the most mild in flavor and the aroma does not hang so long on the breath. It can be eaten with bread and butter when sliced and is excellent for salads. The great difficulty with the onion is, in order to get it to its greatest perfection, it requires perhaps more attention than any other vegetable. In the first place the soil has to be specially prepared,

THOROUGHLY LEVELLED,

every stick and stone removed and a well rotted, composet or manure applied in ample quantities with one or two dressings of fertilizers applied during the growing season. Most people sow the seed of the onion directly in the ground. But this is not the proper way to proceed, plants should be raised in boxes of about one foot wide by one and a half long, say four inches deep, these may be sown pretty thickly so as to raise 100 or 150 plants to the box. These boxes, if the grower wishes to raise his own plants, should be started in a hot bed, end of February. Some people get their plants grown in glass houses, these are constructed near almost every town of any size in the West for forcing rhubarb, growing early lettuce, radishes, celery, cauliflower and cabbage plants; for themselves or for the general gardener, these houses are hented with

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

When the plants are as thick as a pencil or a little smaller, the ground having been thoroughly prepared and raked over so that no weed shows itself a line is stretched and the plant dibbled in. The dibble is made of wood, nine inches long, sharp pointed at one end and rounded off at the other, to fit the palm of the hand. A prod is made for the plant, the plant is inserted and the earth is pressed against it with the dibble, care being taken that the earth is firmly set against the lower roots so that the little fellow is not what gardners call "hung" that is, soil tight around the surface but loose at the slender rootlets. If the operation is well performed not one plant in 5,000 will refuse to grow, though they may look a little sick for a day or two after being set out. It is well to have a boy to drop the plants ahead of the planter,

FOUR-INCHES APART

is the recognized distance, and about eighteen inches between the rows, so that a Planet Junior Cultivator may pass easily between them. This should be kept moving on any signs of weeds, as the onion is a lady that wants no bad company.

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that the onion plant is very hardy as against frost, and the sooner they can be set out in the spring the better, probably about the end of March, the crop should be matured in August. Some people prefer to grow the onion from "sets"; but these come expensive, but are very reliable if they can be had of sufficiently small size, as the large ones run away to seed and make thick necks.

J. F. Culoen has returned after a month's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keloer, of Victoria, visited the town on Wednesday and left for the East on Thnrsday.

On Thursday the Hastings Shingle Mill sent over its team of grays to the Terminal City. They went there to get a new wagon.

The Wreck.

It is now stated that only 40 lives were saved out of the 160 souls on board the ill-fated steamer Valencia, which went on the rocks Monday night, on the rocky stretch of coast on the west coast of Vancouver island, known as the "graveyard of the Pacific." Another is added to the list of wrecks that have strewn the Pacific coast, and one more appeal goes up to the federal government to act immediately in providing the facilities for averting disaster and for saving life in future cases of emergency. A more pitiful and tragic story of the disaster of the Valencia could not be told. When the wreck broke up all on board were thought to have been lost. The awful suspense of men and women and crying children doomed to a watery grave can only be imagined not described by words. "The wills be done."

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GEORGE BARTLEY, Managing Editor

J. BURR GIBBONS, Advertising Manager.

Three Tombs at Westminster.

In the east walk of the cloisters at Westminster abbey there are three most interesting graves—those of Thomas Betterton and his wife, better known as Bess Saunderson, and the ever fascinating Mrs. Bracegirdle. Of all the people who lie within these hallowed walls it may safely be said that Betterton has the best claim of all to this privilege. No small measure of praise must be accorded to this gifted actor for the fact that he almost more than any one else was responsible for the resuscitation of the English drama after the stern regime of the Puritans. Mrs. Bracegirdle was either adopted by Betterton or placed under his care, and she very soon took all hearts in London by storm. She achieved her greatest success in acting in Congreve's plays. Her artistic career, however, was a comparatively short one, for Mrs. Bracegirdle retired from the stage in dudgeon when Anne Oldfield first became her dangerous rival. She lived on in honorable retirement and beloved by all, high and low, far and near, until the year 1748, when she was buried here beside her old friends the Bettertons.—London Mail.

How Dreams Are Weighed.

An ingenious instrument which demonstrates the close connection that exists between dreams and brain calculation is known as the "tilt board." A long, shallow tray big enough for a man to recline upon is balanced exactly upon a steel blade. A subject is placed upon it and put to sleep, whereupon the end containing his feet generally falls. But eventually the subject begins to dream, and then the tray containing the sleeper's feet reascends, the extent to which it moves varying according to the vividness of the dream. The explanation is that the blood leaves the brain of a sleeper directly the mental activities cease, and, the head as a result becoming lighter, that end of the balance rises. When the sleeper dreams small quantities of blood are recalled to the brain to supply the dreams, and the balance is gradually changed. In this way dreams may be weighed.

Venus Among the Incas.

The only planet which the Incas had discovered was Venus, which they called the hairy on account of the brightness of its rays. They said that, being the most brilliant of the stars, the sun would not permit it to be separated from him and obliged it to attend his rising as well as his going down, just as at the courts of kings only the most distinguished lords and the handsomest ladies were admitted to the ceremonious royal risings and retirings. It appears nearly certain that the Incas spoke of Venus under two different names, according as it preceded or followed the sun. To this day the native Peruvians name it in fanciful language the eight hour torch and the twilight lamp. As this star served to show the Indians when it was time to prepare the maize for cooking, they also gave it a name indicative of that act. A chapel in the Temple of the Sun was consecrated to this planet.

The Oldest Tale of a Tub.

The cynics, so called from the Greek word for a dog, were a rude, snarling sect of so called philosophers, who despised riches, the arts and all culture. Among these Diogenes was conspicuous. He was born in 412 B. C., and when a man he dressed in a coarse robe, which covered him day and night, and carried a wooden bowl and a bag for his alms and his food. His home was a large tub discarded from the temple of Cybele, a huge earthen jar, that had held wine or oil for the services and sacrifices of the temple. Though cracked and patched, it was large enough to hold him lying at full length. The story goes that Alexander the Great came up to him one day and asked what he could do for him. "Don't stand between me and the sun," was the curt reply, upon which the emperor is said to have exclaimed, "If I were not Alexander I would be Diogenes!"

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VENETIAN FOOTBALL.

How the Game Was Played In Venice Several Centuries Ago.

A book published at Venice in 1555 by Antonio Scaino relates methods of play in a real football that was actually called by the same name. The field "was so large that no one, however strong, could quite throw a stone from one end to the other," and it was about half as wide. Twenty, thirty or forty persons could participate on a side, the number being regulated by the size of the available field. Goals were set up at either end. No one was permitted to strike the ball with the outstretched arm or with anything he might carry in his hand. Nevertheless he was permitted to "strike the ball with whatever part of his body that he pleased." If the ball came rolling toward him he was allowed to kick it, the inference being that if it were lying still he could not do so. The field was divided by a transverse line "into two equal parts, and in the middle lay the ball. The players were chosen, those who were going to make up the opposing parties, by means of colors, by which, in the struggle of the contest, each could recognize his own side. When the signal was given by the roll of the drum or the blast of a trumpet a player rushed forward, one who had been chosen by lot to be the first to kick the ball with his foot. This action was understood to be the beginning of the contest, so that after it it was permitted to no one from either party to seize it, to strike it and to drive it as victor over the goal. It was perhaps from the method of beginning the game that it was called football."

These Italian games had their origin in the ancient pastimes of the Greeks and Romans, and in reality approach nearer to the modern idea of football than do the beginnings of the game in northern countries. Football is believed by some authorities to have been a portion of the worship of the Celtic sun god, one of the rites attendant on the celebrative ceremonies. Some also hold a strong belief that its original form was introduced into England by the Romans.—Dennie P. Meyers in Outing Magazine.

A SERVANT PROBLEM.

Why the Lady of the House Was Ready to Call a Halt.

A lady recently called at the house of a friend, who answered in person the ring at the door. With careworn expression and flurried manner she apologized for the confusion that apparently reigned in the house, saying:

"My parlor maid is upstairs ill—not ill enough to go to the hospital, too ill to work, too far from home to go there, yet needing attention from me. My waitress is having a fit of the sulks, and I have sent her out to do an errand and get some fresh air. The cook is just now not on speaking terms with her husband, the coachman, and is seeking a divorce, so that one or the other must go. The footman came home drunk last night and had to be discharged this morning. My house is at sixes and sevens, my husband lunched downtown, my mother has taken the children and the nursery maid home with her, guests arrive this evening, and I have spent the day in a vain search for help in the house. I belong to a club studying household economics and have allowed it to turn a searchlight on all my household affairs in the interests of society at large. I am now ready to call a halt, to refuse to have my domestic arrangements considered a hunting ground for theorists, to pronounce all such clubs vain mockeries, snares and delusions, inventions of the enemy for squandering time and showing the bitter contrast between abstract theory and concrete reality. The only club I am interested in must provide on tap maids who never get ill or sulky, cooks without a temper and coachmen and footmen of unimpeachable habits."—Lucy M. Salmon in Atlantic.

The Samakuir.

There are weather prophets and weather prophets, but there is a stone which it is asserted unfailingly foretells changes in the weather. This stone was found in Finland many years ago by an explorer and has been watched by scientists with great interest. It is known as the samakuir and presents a white mottled appearance in sunshine, gradually turning from gray to black as a rainstorm approaches. The samakuir is made up of clay, niter and rock salt. In dry weather the salt in the stone is prominent, but when the air is filled with moisture the salt absorbs the moisture and turns black, thus acting as a barometer.

When a Chinese Emperor Dies.

When a Chinese emperor dies the intelligence is announced by dispatches to the several provinces written with blue ink, the mourning color. All persons of rank are required to take red silk ornaments from their caps with the ball or button of rank. All subjects of China without exception are called upon to forbear shaving their heads for 100 days, within which period none may marry, play upon musical instruments or perform any sacrifice.

One Exception.

Mrs. Bibbs—This paper says that walking in the rain, without an umbrella, will remove wrinkles. Mr. Bibbs—Well, it won't, not if you are walking in the rain without an umbrella because some friend has stolen yours.

Her Poem.

He—I hear you read a poem at your commencement. She—No; I wore it.

The voice of conscience is so delicate that it is easy to stifle it, but it is also so clear that it is impossible to mistake it.—Mme. de Stael.

FINE HUMOR AT SCHOOL

MUCH OF IT IS UNCONSCIOUS, BUT OF FIRST ORDER.

What Occurs When a Child Is Taught Orally and Without Explanations—Dr. Macnamara, M. P., Gives Some Remarkable Examples In His Work, "Schoolroom Humor" — Some Absurd and Amusing Stories.

Dr. Macnamara, M. P., in his book, "Schoolroom Humor," has made a collection of children's mistakes and absurdities which is very amusing. Some of the stories are examples of unconscious satire; such, for instance, is that of the case of the boy who said that "the marriage customs of the ancient Greeks were that a man had only one wife, and this was called monotony."

Other stories show us the working of a child's mind in the way in which it has been taught. For example, a boy who had learned his "Duty Towards God" orally, being asked to write it down, produced the following: "My duty toads God is to bleed in Him, to fering and to loaf withold your arts, withold my mine, withold my sold, and with my sernth to wirchp and give thanks, to put my old trash in Him." This example is fifty years old, but the book contains more modern results of bad teaching.

Thus, a child wrote down this version of the tenth commandment: "Thou shalt not cumt thy neighbor's house, thous shalt not cumt thy neighbor's wife, mornin' circus, mornin' 'oss, mornin' ass, nor anything that is his."

Many of the answers in the book show that the children had been taught mere isolated items of information, which they supposed to have no object except to provide questions in school. In such cases what is learned is only words.

A child, being asked to name the chief mountains in Scotland, answered: "Ben Nevis, Ben Lomond and Ben Jonson." Dr. Macnamara thinks that girls are more conscientious than boys, and see sooner what is expected of them.

A boy, being asked "Who was Guy Fawkes?" replied: Guy Forks is a man made by another man," whereas a girl said: "Guy Fawkes was a man who tried to destroy Parliament."

A child was asked to think of a creature that wriggles about in the earth and sometimes comes to the top through a hole. "A worm," replied the child. He was asked to think of another creature with the same habits, and cried in triumph, "Another worm." Lessons to that boy were a kind of game of question and answer.

Some other questions and answers follow: "What is a celestial pole?" "A heavenly perch." "What is poetry?" "Poetry is when every line begins with a capital letter." A child wrote of an imaginary expedition to the north pole. "At last we reached the north pole. We sailed into the harbor and went to see the town."

In an account of the Salvation Army a child wrote of the women: "They have names on their hats like sailors. They make a deal of noise; the worsed two is called captain and leftennant." Another child defined a nib, as "the thing there isn't when you buy a pen," while still another youngster described a fishing-net as "a lot of little holes joined together by a bit of string."

A teacher after explaining the use of the hyphen asked a boy why there was a hyphen in "bird-cage." The boy answered: "It is for the bird to perch on, sir." That boy, Dr. Macnamara says was among the dunces, but it was probably because he was more interested in birds than in hyphens. His answer showed he had a trick of learning things for himself.

A Kindly Scot.

The late Dr. George Macdonald was noted for his kindness. He once went into a chapel at Malvern, records a biographer, and was distressed beyond endurance at the worn aspect of the dispirited preacher. When the service was over he told the preacher that it was high time he took a holiday, and that it was his duty to do so. He was met by the statement that it was impossible. He asked that the officers of the church should be summoned. When they came in he revealed his identity, and described himself as a preacher out of harness, but prepared to take there and then the conduct of the service for the next month. But now a fresh difficulty arose; the gratified minister had nowhere to go, so George Macdonald told him that this was easily settled. He could go to his own house at the seaside; and so the compact was settled.

On another occasion (says the same correspondent), he went into a shop in the town in which he then resided, and seeing at a glance that the girl who served him looked fragile and ill, he enquired the cause. She was standing at the counter all day, and nursing a sick mother overnight. "Then," said he, "I will just send one of my own girls to take your place every day for an hour or two, while you get a breath of fresh air"—and he was as good as his word.

The Earl of Darnley.

The Earl of Darnley, who took his seat in the House of Lords as one of the Irish representative Peers, says The London Star, restores the number of these noblemen from Ireland to the full total of 28 provided under the act of union, a number not reached, in a strict sense, until 1885, when the late Viscount Powerscourt, sitting as a representative Peer, was raised to the Baronage of the United Kingdom. Though the Earl of Darnley enters the House of Lords in this manner, all his predecessors in the title since 1722 sat there in their own right as Barons Clifton of England. The Earl of Darnley is Baron Clifton in the Irish Peerage, but he is only heir to the Barony of Clifton in England, now held by his niece, the youthful daughter of his brother, to whose Irish Earldom he succeeded nearly five years ago. The English barony descends through the female line when there is no direct male heir. The new representative Peer is a kinsman of the late Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, having had a common ancestor in the father of Sir Henry Parnell, first Baron Congleton, a distinguished member of the House of Commons in his time.

THE CLAM'S NECK.

Purpose and Characteristics of This Organ of the Bivalve.

Persons who have seen soft shell clams as they lay in a pan in the kitchen preparatory to being cooked scarcely recognize them in their natural state. Many of us who have seen clams know that they have "necks," but are ignorant of the purpose and characteristics of this attachment. As they lie on the ground they are far from being close mouthed. In fact, they are seldom to be seen with the shell closed. From one end projects the "neck," which may be three times as long as the shell when fully extended. This fact, in case the "neck" is stretched out, makes one wonder how such a length can be contracted into such a small space and how much remains in the shell after the "neck" has been elongated. This is the astonishing characteristic of the soft shelled clam and the one that makes him unrecognizable to so many people. One of the clams, for instance, is three inches long. His "neck" when extended is possibly eight or nine inches long and as large around as a man's middle finger.

As every one knows, the clam when in its native haunts is to be found several inches below the surface of the sand. He has to be dug up when discovered by the little spurts of water which the clam beneath throws up when disturbed.

This "neck" connects the clam with his food supply in the water above. In the "neck" are parallel tubes. Through one tube the clam sucks in a quantity of water. From the water he absorbs whatever nourishment it may contain and then expels the water through the other tube.

One may wonder how the clam gets into the sand or mud. At the end opposite the "neck" may be seen an appendage resembling a turtle's tail in shape and called a foot. It is with this foot that he digs his way downward.

ORIGINAL GRETNA GREEN.

Many Came Across English Border to Have the Knot Tied.

A recent writer on the departed glories of the original Gretna Green in Scotland has this to say of the "priests" who did the marrying for the hurrying, anxious persons who came to them from across the English border: "The men who took up the trade of marrying had often been previously engaged in some other occupation. Some were stonemasons, some were weavers and many were border idlers and poachers. Among these last it is possible that a blacksmith may at some time have taken to joining hands instead of iron, but no one of the calling ever rose to fame in the marriage line."

Joseph Paisley, who first made the marriage trade "hum," is described as nothing better than a drunken freebooter. But he was equal to this incident: "On one occasion his services were required simultaneously by two couples, both in a desperate hurry, and after the ceremony it was discovered that, by a trifling mistake, the wrong brides and bridegrooms had been united. 'Awell,' said Paisley contentedly, 'jest sort yersels.'"

Eventually the "Gretna priests" became so numerous, competition so keen, that they waited on the English border for the arrival of "customers." None of them obtained a reputation for riches, nor were they able to retire on their earnings, but died in harness. The usual price for celebrating a marriage was half a crown (38½ cents), but one poor couple got off for sixpence, and a still poorer couple for 2½ pence.

WANGKANG CEREMONIES.

How the Chinese Attract and Then Destroy Evil Spirits.

Recently the Chinese residents of the Straits Settlements had a great procession, called "wangkang," to get rid of a large accumulation of evil spirits, says a writer in the Chicago News. Ceremonies of this sort are held by the Chinese about once in fifteen years. The plan is to construct a richly decorated junk, fill it with dainty eatables, money, live animals, incense and other tempting things and then to take it about the city with music and appropriate singing and great pomp generally.

This causes the evil spirits to come out to see what is going on. Beholding the splendid junk and its rare contents, they crowd inside. Demons of sickness are especially sought for and snared.

After the junk has been sufficiently paraded so that it is chock full of demons, it is burned and the evil spirits perish. Formerly the junk was set adrift on the ocean, but sometimes it was stranded on some island or other, causing great suffering to the inhabitants thus exposed to the attacks of the marooned spirits. So now the junk is burned at the close of each ceremony of the sort.

The Chinese in the vicinity of Singapore spent about $10,000 in getting rid of their demons this fall.

Failure.

"Oh, George, I don't think that new safety razor of yours amounts to anything at all."

"Why not, dear?"

"Because I tried to use it today, and I couldn't do anything with it."

"What were you trying to do with it?"

"I was only trying to sharpen a pencil, and it wouldn't cut a bit."

Not Always a Sign.

"Knowit must be one of the brightest and best informed men in town."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because I understand he is running an intelligence office."

If Given a Trial

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japan Teas.

Lead Packets Only. 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. By all Grocers. Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

A LABEL Like This

Attached to any Garment is a Guarantee of GOOD MATERIAL GOOD WORKMANSHIP and Good Wearing Qualities

When Buying OVERALLS, PANTS, VESTS, SMOCKS, or WORKINGMEN'S SHIRTS See that each article bears a label like above

Insist on Getting "King of the Road" Brand And Take no Other

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED

"Just the thing"

For a "bite at bed-time," what could be better than a glass of milk and

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Canada's finest crackers, from Canada's finest bakery. Crisp, inviting, delicious. In the air-tight boxes, that keep them in faultless condition.

Your grocer has them.

The Keeley Cure

Ask the lawyers, the physicians, the congressmen, the clergymen, the clerks, the book-keepers, the skilled mechanics who have patronized us and you will find that the Keeley treatment is all and more than is claimed for it, and that it is the "stitch" a drinking man needs to save property, reputation, family, sanity and even life itself.

Write today, now, and get the necessary information about it.

There is a richness of flavor and a delicious aroma in

Gold Standard Tea "Guaranteed the Best"

That is found in no other tea. The most economical tea you can use.

1 lb. & ½ lb. lead packets

35, 40 & 50c per lb.

FREE OFFER.

Our handsome little booklet, "In the Interest of Good Living" contains an abundance of information for good housekeepers. It will be mailed to you free on request. Address CODVILLE & CO., Dept. M. Winnipeg, Man.

Imperial Maple Syrup

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

Ask your dealer for Imperial Maple Syrup. Do not allow him to substitute an inferior article because it is cheaper.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps Out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices

TEES & PERSSE, Limited, Agents, Winnipeg.

Old Time Jewelry.

On the skeleton of a lady who died at Pompeii were found two golden bracelets, six of silver, four golden anklets, four earrings, thirty finger rings, a golden collar, a golden belt and a golden band on her head, while by her hand lay a purse containing 197 silver coins.

A Beard Twelve Feet Long.

In 1882 Adam Kirpin, a German, sixty-six years old, at that time residing in Chicago, claimed to be the owner of the longest growth of whiskers. He was a large man, nearly six feet in height, and had a beard more than twice the length of his body. Kirpin's beard had been growing steadily for twenty-two years.

Rainier Beer

Is a glorious beverage—quenching and satisfying. Remember there's no other "just as good"—insist on getting Rainier.

Pacific Bottling Works

Vancouver, B. C.

THE EXPRESS

NORTH VANOOUVER, - B. C.

THE SOUTHERN COYOTE.

Habits of This Cunning Animal Described by President Roosevelt.

These southern coyotes or prairie wolves are only about one-third the size of the big gray timber wolves of the northern Rockies. They are too small to meddle with full grown horses and cattle, but pick up young calves and kill sheep as well as any small domesticated animal that they can get at.

The big wolves flee from the neighborhood of anything like close settlements, but coyotes hang around the neighborhood of man much more persistently. They show a foxlike cunning in catching rabbits, prairie dogs, gophers and the like. After nightfall they are noisy, and their melancholy wailing and yelling are familiar sounds to all who pass over the plains. The young are brought forth in holes in cut banks or similar localities.

Within my own experience I have known of the finding of but two families. In one there was but a single family of five cubs and one old animal, undoubtedly the mother; in the other case there were ten or eleven cubs and two old females which had apparently shared the burrow or cave, though living in separate pockets. In neither case was any full grown male coyote found in the neighborhood. As regards these particular litters, the father seemingly had nothing to do with taking care of or supporting the family.

I am not able to say whether this was accidental or whether it is a rule that only the mother lives with and takes care of the litter. I have heard contrary statements about the matter from hunters who should know. Unfortunately I have learned from long experience that it is only exceptional hunters who can be trusted to give accurate descriptions of the habits of any beast save such as are connected with its chase.

Coyotes are sharp, wary, knowing creatures, and on most occasions take care to keep out of harm's way.—From "A Wolf Hunt In Oklahoma," by Theodore Roosevelt, in Scribner's Magazine.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

First Move In This Direction Made In Medford In 1701.

The first recorded public meeting in the interest of "woman's rights" was held in the town of Medford in 1701. The gallery of the church was occupied by the young unmarried people of the congregation, one side and one-half the front gallery being given to the young men, the other side and the other half being given to the young women. But in the seating in the eventful year the young men were given the entire front of the gallery as well, and the young women were allowed only one side of the gallery.

Then it was that things began to happen. Treatment like this wasn't to be tolerated, even for a moment. The blood of the future mothers of the Revolution was fully aroused, and the young women made such an uproar and commotion that it speedily became a town matter, and a town meeting was called to restore to them their rights in half of the front gallery.

The young men of the day were bitterly opposed to extending any new privileges to women, and the fight extended beyond Medford. Shortly after the introduction of pews into the churches, by which families were separated from the remainder of the congregation, the selectmen of the town of Newbury gave permission to a group of young women to build a pew in the gallery of the church upon their own side of the house. This extension of privilege was resented by the young bachelors to such a degree that they broke a window of the church, forced an entrance and hacked the pew in pieces. For this act of sacrilege the young men of Newbury were fined $10 each and sentenced to be whipped or pilloried. But they were manly enough to confess their folly and ask pardon, so this part of their punishment was omitted. So you see the "woman's rights" movement isn't a modern one.

Vessels In Tow.

When at nighttime a steamer meets a vessel which is disabled or for some other reason cannot proceed she takes it in tow, and at the masthead two white lights are shown. This is a very necessary precaution, as a vessel passing her at right angles in the dark might easily run right into the boat which was being towed unless some indication of its presence there were given. If a steamer is proceeding alone, however, only one light is shown at the masthead.

There would not be so many open mouths if there were not so many open ears.

A Case of Surprise.

"You here, James!" exclaimed the slum worker visiting the jail.

"Yes'm," replied the new prisoner, who was in for burglary.

"Well, well, I certainly am surprised."

"So was I, ma'am, or I wouldn't be here."

Her Style.

First Woman Suffragist—Did you cut the ticket or vote it straight? Second Woman Suffragist (absently)—Straight! I cut it on the bias.

Ancient mirrors were made of silver or brass; looking glasses were made in Venice in 1300 A. D.

WIDOWS READ LITTLE.

Too Busy Enjoying Themselves to Give Time to Books.

After dinner the woman called on two friends. They were a married couple. They had not been married so very long.

The wife, who was suffering from a slight cold, lay on the couch among the pillows. She had on a red kimono. She was very pretty, with the red to match in her cheeks. In her hands was a book. It happened to be of the same color as her kimono, which was also pretty. Attached to her book was a tiny little electric light, with a shade. The battery lay by her side.

The husband reseated himself at the center table. By his side was an open book with a paper knife keeping the place for him. It was under the reading lamp.

"How long have you been married now?" asked the woman as she took her seat in a big armchair.

"About six months," said they simultaneously.

The woman, who had just come from a gay dinner party where she had laughed for two hours with a lot of friends, glanced quickly from one to the other, taking in the books, the lamps, their attitudes of repose, the quiet of the room, the air of having finished with fun altogether.

"I see," said she. "I know how it is. I used to be married. I read then, and read and read. I nearly put my eyes out reading. I read sometimes till 3 o'clock in the morning and after."

"I do that now," smiled the wife.

"Really" went on the woman, "I think there wasn't a book that came out then I didn't read. I devoured them omnivorously."

"And now?" said they.

The woman smiled serenely at them from the recess of her big armchair.

"Now," said she, "I never read a single book that's on the market. I don't know what's come out, and I don't care. I go by bookstands from one year's end to the other and never think of them."

"Why?" asked they.

"I'm no longer married," explained the woman. "I no longer vegetate and read and read and vegetate. I live now," she added.

BITS FROM THE AUTHORS.

In the very unfairness of women is often to be found the main source of their fascination.—Mrs. Craigie.

Success in life rests upon one small gift—the secret of the entry into another man's mind to discover what is passing there.—Seton Merriman.

It is the sorrowful and the old who lead the human host in its march toward paradise. Youth and happiness loiter far behind and are satisfied with the earth.—James Lane Allen.

If I were a multimillionaire I would buy the whole of Stratford-on-Avon, pay all its miserable municipal debts and make it the happiest little place in the world.—Miss Marie Corelli.

The modern thirst for novelty and of woman's mysterious rivalry with men must inevitably in the end unfit people for a wholesome, natural life of study, reflection or repose.—Lady Violet Greville.

Doomed to Bachelorhood.

A little five-year-old was in a dolorous quandary. He had just been told of the approaching nuptials of his Uncle Will, and he suddenly evinced a great interest in the subject of matrimony.

"Mamma," he said after pondering the matter for awhile, "can folks marry their sisters?"

"No," answered she; "they have to marry some one else's sisters."

"Well, can't they marry cousins?" persisted the youthful seeker after knowledge.

"No, not even cousins," said mamma.

"Then what in the world will I do?" wailed he. "Sister Margaret and Cousin Daisy are the only little girls I know."

Dancing Shoes and Periwigs.

An advertisement appears in No. 180 of the Tattler informing the public that a stagecoach runs from Nando's coffee house to Mr. Tiptoe's dancing school, adding a postscript: "Dancing shoes not exceeding four inches in height in the heels and periwigs not exceeding three feet in length are carried in the coach box gratis." This, of course, was a satire upon the mob caps, conical hats, flowers, feathers and representations in glass of butterflies, caterpillars and even miniature coaches and horses with which the fine lady of the day adorned her head.—London Mail.

Too Much Between.

"How did you like my speech?"

"Well, I—er—the fact is, I"—

"Great Scott, man! Wasn't the introduction well conceived and logical?"

"Yes."

"And wasn't the peroration eloquent?"

"Fine."

"What's the trouble then?"

"They were too far apart."

Oldun—Then I may take it that you have sympathy for the old soldiers who are starving? Broke—My dear sir, I have nothing but sympathy!

Evidence.

"Dolly has offered to sing at Ethel's musicale."

"I thought she hated Ethel."

"Well, that proves it, doesn't it?"—Judge.

Tries to Take Things Easy.

"There goes a fellow who likes to take things easily."

"Is that so. Who is he?"

"A pickpocket."

W N U No 567

The Practical Joker.

See the practical joker. He is not much of a sight, but still he is worth looking at as a curiosity, as a study in uncommon cussedness. The practical joker is the offspring of asininity run to seed. He is what was left over after the rest of the world was created. There was a slight surplus, a mere fraction, not enough to make a complete man, so the scraps were scraped up, pressed together and molded into a practical joker. The job was not patented. Nobody thinks enough of the invention to patent it. You couldn't sell practical jokers for 3 cents a bunch if you should stand out on the corner and spiel till your vocal cords got tied into double bowknots. The public is aware of the shell game when it sees the layout. The practical joker is an escaped idiot from the Idiotville asylum, but he is by no means a harmless idiot. When recognized, he should be roped forthwith and hauled back to his native and natural environment, the padded cell.

Blue and Gray Tobacco Smoke.

Did you ever notice while enjoying your favorite cigar that the smoke that curls up from the burning end of the "weed" is blue, while that exhaled from the mouth is of a whitish gray? The explanation of this oddity is not far to seek. The wreath from the fiery end of the cigar is in the shape of infinitesimal dust particles, and all such particles (even the blue of the atmosphere is explained in the same way) reflect the blue color. In the case of the exhaled smoke the fine particles have united with the moisture of the breath and have thereby become several folds larger than those escaping direct from the burning tobacco. This being the case, they have become large enough to reflect the white light, which gives the exhaled smoke an entirely different color.

A Baker's Dozen.

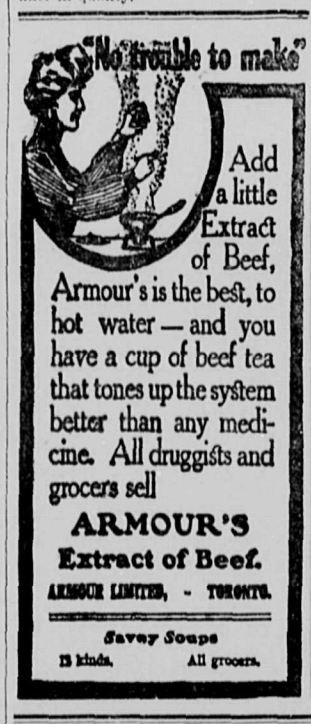
The phrase baker's dozen arose from the custom of the trade to allow thirteen penny rolls to each dozen sold. The same custom still holds good in the wholesale book trade.

Battle of the Rocks.

The "battle of the rocks" is another name for the battle of Falkenstein in 1814. The French mountaineers posted themselves on the heights and let loose great masses of rock and earth on the German attacking force. Whole ranks were overthrown by a single avalanche, and the attack was abandoned.

Mummy Wrappings.

Over 1,000 yards of linen cloth have been unrolled from one mummy. The cloth in texture resembles the cheesecloth of the present somewhat. It is finer in quality.



THE LOOK OF A CHILD.

Its Pleading Power Was Too Great to Be Resisted.

"The look of a little child is sometimes a wonderful thing," said the man who had risen high on the ladder of success. "I remember that the greatest lesson I have ever learned in my life was pointed out to me by my daughter, who was only five years old at that time. That was fifteen years ago, when I had just attained some measure of distinction in the business world, and I felt that I could afford to rest on my oars awhile. I had never been a drinking man, but frequent conferences at hotel lobbies and after theater talks with my associates began to tell on me and I am ashamed to confess that I came home many a night slightly the worse for wear and 'booze.' The habit of imbibing grew on me, in spite of tearful entreaties from my wife, until I took a bottle of whisky home one afternoon. After dinner I made for that bottle, which I had left in my study, poured out a glass and raised it to my lips, when I caught a reflection in the polished woodwork of the wall. I turned quickly, and there was my little daughter standing in the doorway looking at me. I could never describe the expression on her face. If one might say it of a child, it was a commingling of reproach, pity and disgust. Probably she had overheard conversations between her mother and myself—perhaps the mother had instilled that feeling—perhaps it was instinct. I have not taken another drink from that day to this."

Speusippus' Library.

After the philosopher Speusippus died his widow sold his library at auction, and it was bidden in by Aristotle for $3,000. The number of the books is not stated.

A Dairymaid's Dress.

The dairymaid's dress at Ebling, in Germany, where girls are employed in dairy farming, consists of a short blouse girded at the waist, knee breeches and nether hose, with neat shoes. The costume is described as quite picturesque.

The Dressmaker Suffered.

The Empress Josephine once paid $2,000 for a dress and so angered the emperor that he ordered the dressmaker to be sent to prison.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes.

Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 188

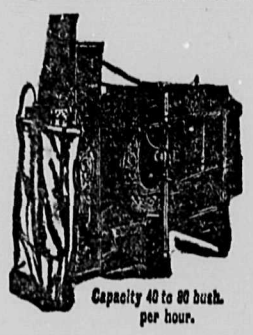
MAKE MORE MONEY

Bigger Crops of Better Grain. Clean, Large Seed Increases the Yield 20%.

It Pays to Know the Exact Weight of Everything you Buy or Sell.

Chicken raising a very easy and simple way of adding to the farm's cash profits.

CHATHAM FANNING MILL



Capacity 40 to 80 bush. per hour.

Cleans Wheat, Rye, Timothy, Clover, Millet, Oats, Barley, Flax, Peas, Beans, Corn and all seeds.

Large Hopper, Screw Feed easily regulated.

Agitator prevents clogging and distributes grain evenly on screen.

Lower Shoe keeps screens clean—no other mill has this.

End shake and adjustable side shake (three widths).

Sixteen screens and riddles, grading anything from finest seed to coarsest grain. Screens Japanned—can't rust.

Saves screenings for feed.

Works easily and smoothly, combines simplicity with ingenuity.

The Chatham Fanning Mill will pay for itself over and over in one year. It is the greatest economizer and profit-builder on the farm. It ensures bigger crops of better grain.

If it were not the best it would not now be in use on hundreds of thousands of farms in Canada and United States. Furnished with or without Bagging Attachment, as desired.

PRIZE AWARDS—Highest awards at World's Fair, St. Louis; Pan-American, Buffalo: World's Fair, Paris, France; Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville.

GUARANTEE—Every mill guaranteed for five years. Lasts a lifetime.

We send the Chatham Fanning Mill to any farmer on receipt of his order, at once, without any cash down, and the most liberal terms of payment.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS and Free Book, "How to Make Dollars out of Wind."

CHATHAM FARM SCALE

Capacity 2,000 lbs.

Three Styles

You need a Scale on your farm.

You need it right now—to-day.

Every day you put it off you lose money.

Suppose you sell some hogs at 5 cents a pound, and trust to your dealer's scales, which are 1/20 out. That means a loss to you of 50 cents on every 200 pound hog.

Then you sell 1000 bushels of grain at 75 cents. This dealer's scales are only 1/40 out, but your loss is $18.75 on the deal.

The loss on a few transactions of this kind would buy a dozen scales.

When crops are poor you need every cent they are worth. When they are good you can't afford to throw money away.

You need a scale on your farm at all times. The less you think you can afford it, the more you need it.

The important point is to get the right scale.

The Chatham Farm Scale is built in three styles, each one strongly and honestly built, ready to stand the roughest kind of usage.

Capacity 2,000 pounds—sufficient for all farm uses. The knife edges are of oil-tempered tool steel—practically indestructible—insuring absolute accuracy no matter how constant the use.

The Chatham Farm Scale is easily convertible into a useful truck. By moving the lever you throw the weight off the knife edges on to the solid frame of the truck. This preserves the knife edges and gives solidity to the truck. When you move the lever to throw the scale into use again it automatically adjusts itself without any trouble to you. It is the only scale made in Canada that will do this.

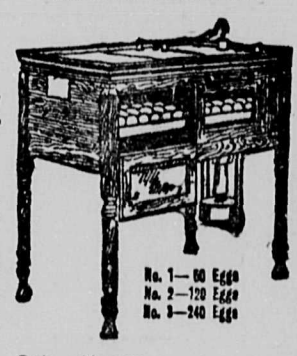
The Chatham Farm Scale is absolutely accurate. Before we ship a Chatham Farm Scale it is thoroughly gone over by the Government Inspector. If it is absolutely accurate he stamps each poise and balance with his official stamp and gives us a certificate of accuracy which goes with the scale.

We will ship a Chatham Farm Scale anywhere in Canada. Don't send us any money. Just send in your order and we'll send the scale as fast as the railroad can get it to you. Our terms of payment are acknowledged to be the most liberal ever offered. Ask your neighbor.

Send us your name and address on a post card and we'll mail you our booklet about the Chatham Farm Scale.

Time may mean considerable loss of money to you. Why not send the post card to-day, while you think of it?

CHATHAM INCUBATOR



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is outclassed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Send for our handsomely illustrated booklet entitled, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks."

517

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$10,000

In Prizes to Readers of The

HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR

First Prize	Second Prize	Third Prize
$2,000	$1,500	$1,000

Simply as an Advertisement for The

HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR

Full Particulars in

NUMBER 2

Now on Sale

Price 15c.

Buy Nos. 1 and 2 Together

Tear off Here

Do it Now

C. H. MURRAY, Janes Building
Yonge and King Sts., Toronto

Enclosed find.....for which send the first.....numbers of the Harmsworth Self-Educator at 15c each, post free to

NAME.....
(Write plainly)

ADDRESS.....

W.R.P., Jan., '06 .....

Send This Coupon at Once

NORTH VANCOUVER REAL ESTATE

We have the best list of business and residential properties, cheap acreage and all kinds of houses for sale and rent. See us before buying.

A. Smith & Co'y

The Bank Block, North Vancouver.

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Designer and Builder of

Yachts and Launches

of all kinds.

Tug, Life and Row Boats, Ship Joinery, Spars and Scows

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Quotations given on application.
Gasoline Launches a Specialty.

Lots for Sale

LOTS
50, 60, 66×132 FT.
From $50 to $150 per Lot.

2 Acre Block on Corner fronting Lonsdale Ave., $700 Cash.

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MRS. H. A. SHAW
PIONEER DRY GOODS STORE
Same prices, and in some cases cheaper than city.

H. A. SHAW
Real Estate and Insurance
You will find it greatly to your advantage to see me before closing any deal.
LONSDALE AVE. N. VANCOUVER

—FOR—
LOTS AND ACREAGE
IN NORTH VANCOUVER
Houses to Rent
CALL ON W. P. Hogg
TWO DOORS WEST THE EXPRESS.
See Me Before Buying.

The Express.
$1.00 a Year.

A LAND SLIDE.

At Moodyville, where the government plank road has been in a bad condition for a long time past, is now completely washed away. Hon. Carter-Cotton was notified months ago by us of the need of fixing this much-traversed highway, but, of, course did nothing. It is now past all repairs. The flume, at an elevation of some fifty feet, overflowed during the late heavy rains, completely carrying away this roadway, which in turn upset a dwelling house belonging to the old Moodyville mill estate, and all has gone to kingdom come. Luckily, however, the occupants were not at home, and the residents thereabouts were on their guard.

School Books at Cost.

Elsewhere we print a set of resolutions memorializing the provincial government for free or cheaper school books. THE EXPRESS approves of these resolves, but under the prevailing system it is hardly possible to change the present state of affairs. The publishers, who are located in the East, are given a close monopoly of school books by the government—for why we dont know. The result is that parents and guardians have to pay about two prices for them and the publishers are enriched by the privilege. The only way to secure school books at cost is for the government to print them at the bureau at Victoria, and not allow the school book trust of the East to peddle its poor prints here. We say poor prints advisedly, because, for instance, the geography used in the public schools, at least so far as it refers to British Columbia, is 15 or 20 years out of date. To supply the whole province with free school books, it is estimatsd, would cost less than $100,000 annually. At present the average family pays out about $10 in the common school, while $8 is nothing for a set of advanced books, besides, oftentimes they cannot be used a second term on account of ever-increasing changes. The government claims to have $200,000 surplus this year. Why not spend half of this sum on school books? If the provincial government revenue will not admit of issuing books free, then it should do the next best thing and let the people have them at cost price.

Church Notice.

Service will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, North Vancouver, at the usual hours on Sunday, namely: Eleven a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the morning the pastor p. m.

Sunday School, at 2:30 p. m. day at 8 p. m.

Pastor: Rev. J. D. Gillam, M. A.

Rev. R. S. Marsden and wife have returned from the Old Country. Mr. Marsden is now busily engaged in connection with the new St. John's Boarding School for boys. Mr. Diplock met the reverend gentleman upon his arrival.

DIFFERENT COUNCILS.

The municipality of North Vancouver was incorporated in 1891. Following are the different councils since that date:

1891—Reeve, Charles J. P. Phibbs; councillors, Mr. Thompson, Thomas Turner, Mr. Nelmes and Mr. Mahon; clerk, M. H. Hirschberg.

1892—Reeve, Charles J. P. Phibbs; councillors, B. Lindsay Phillips, James McCartney, Mr. Scott and Adolphus Williams; clerk, M. H. Hirschberg.

1893—Reeve, James Cooper Keith; councillors, L. H. Calland, W. H. May, John C. Woodrow and James McCartney; clerk, Fred Schofield.

1894—Reeve, James Cooper Keith; councillors, W. H. May, John C. Woodrow, James McCartney and Charles Mayne; clerk, Fred Schofield.

1895—Reeve, Dr. J. T. Carroll; councillors, W. H. May, John C. Woodrow, Charles Mayne and Jas. McCartney; clerk, Fred Schofield. Later J. Buntzen was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Councillor McCartney.

1896—Reeve, Dr, J. T. Carroll; councillors, W. H. May, John C. Woodrow, C. A. Coldwell and B. J. Cornish; clerk, Fred Schofield.

1897—Reeve, John C. Woodrow; councillors, W. H. May, B. J. Cornish, Walter Irwin and J. Reynolds Tite; clerk, William L. Keene.

1898—Reeve, John C. Woodrow; councillors, W. H. May, B. J. Cornish, Walter Irwin and J. Reynolds Tite; clerk, William L. Keene.

1899—Reeve, John C. Woodrow; councillors, W. H. May, J. Reynolds Tite, Walter Irwin and B. J. Cornish; clerk, William L. Keene.

1900—Reeve, John C. Woodrow, councillors, Walter Irwin, W. H. May, B. J. Cornish and J. Reynolds Tite; clerk, William L. Keene.

1901—Reeve, C. O. Wickenden; councillors, Walter Irwin, W. H. May, B. J. Cornish and Patrick A. Allen; clerk, William L. Keene. On 12th July J. C. Gill was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councillor Cornish.

1902—Reeve, C. O. Wickenden; councillors, Walter Irwin, W. H. May, James C. Gill and P. A. Allen; clerk, William L. Keene. Later Alexander Philip was appointed clerk on the retirement of Clerk Keene.

1903—Reeve, William H. May; councillors, J. Balfour Ker, James C. Gill, Arnold E. Kealy and P. A. Allen; clerk, Alexander Philip.

1904—Reeve, James C. Gill; councillors, Philip N. Thompson, A. Dalton Nye, Arnold E. Kealy and P. A. Allen; clerk, Alexander Philip.

1905—Reeve, James C. Gill; councillors, W. H. May, William Morden, Edmund Bell and Thomas Allen; clerk, Alexander Philip. Later Ex-Councillor Arnold E. Kealy was elected reeve on the retirement of Reeve Gill.

1906—Reeve, Arnold E. Kealy; councillors, W. H. May, William Morden, B. J. Cornish and Thos. Allen; clerk, Alexander Philip.

If North Vancouver is to grow and be a city of importance it cannot be left to drift along alone, but must have the benefit of the eternal vigilance of the citizens. There are today abundant opportunities to advance its interests. A chamber of commerce should be organized and its citizens banded together for the very laudable purpose of foundation work. And the problems on whose proper solution depends the future welfare of North Vancouver must be ably handled to ensure success.

Great Slaughter Wall Paper Sale

Lots of New Goods to Pick from. It will pay you to buy now—even if you don't need the Goods till Spring. We must have room for more New Goods to arrive about February 15th, 1906. Paper at your own price.

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Incorporation.

J. F. Garden, M. P. P., at the session of the legislature at Victoria today presented the petition for the incorporation of North Vancouver. The petition was received. After a session of only fifteen minutes the house adjourned.

Technical Education.

The B. C. branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association at Vancouver has passed a resoultion to the effect that the present course of manual training in the public schools should be further enlarged in the primary courses, and that advanced classes be established in the high school.

We achieved our success by making others successful. Now, let's do your printing.

LOST—A childs' fur collar on Lonsdale avenue. Return P. Reward.

Pete Larson's four-footed arkangel has returned to town after a sojourn in the wilderness.

The Portlead *Oregonian* says that in 40 years 56 vessels have been wrecked on the coast of Vancouver island, with the loss of 711 lives.

The using of firecrackers by the boys around the wharf and on the ferry is dangerous. People repeatedly complained of this during the week.

Ever read history? Then you know the story of the rebel, who, pursued by the King's men took shelter in a cave. How a spider spun his web across during the night. How the soldiers refused to enter, because they claimed the web would be broken if he was there. Remember history repeats itself. The man that never advertiizes will wake up one morning to find his storefront all cobwebs.

PATENTS
promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Caveats, Copyrights and Labels registered. TWENTY YEARS' PRACTICE. Highest references. Send model, sketch or photo. for free report on patentability. All business confidential. HAND-BOOK FREE. Explains everything. Tells How to Obtain and Sell Patents, What inventions Will Pay, How to Get a Partner, contains 300 other subjects of importance to inventors. Address,
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ACREAGE WITHIN THE ORIGINAL TOWNSITE OF NORTH VANCOUVER

IS SCARCE

I have been instructed to sell a few pieces of 2 and 3 acres at prices which will insure good profits by subdividing. These plots are all within 17th St.

S. GINTZBURGER,
The North Vancouver Specialist
161 Cordova Street.

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and guess-work dispensing will knock the good out of the best doctor's prescriptions.
My absolutely accurate dispensing with pure drugs is what gives the curing quality to your doctor's medicine.
I closely follow every detail of your physician's prescription.
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Lumber and all kinds of Building Material. Contractors and Valuators.
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Large Stock of New Fall and Winter Goods for Suits, Pants and Overcoats.
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The Only Seaside Resort at Vancouver
Splendidly situated, overlooking Burrard Inlet, with the City of Vancouver fifteen minutes away by ferry. The hotel embodies every convenience with livery in connection. Rates $2 per day.
Bowling Alley in connection for ladies and gentlemen.
P. Larson, Proprietor.

IN BUILDING BE SURE AND HAVE THE PLACE WIRED SO AS TO BE READY TO CONNECT ON OUR WIRE NEXT SPRING
B.C. Electric Railway Co. Ltd.

A. M. BEATTIE Notary Public, General Auctioneer
167 Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C.
He sells at rooms or private house or buys outright all classes of household goods or bankrupt stocks for cash.
REAL ESTATE
He has some of the finest business and waterfront property in North Vancouver. See him at once if you think of picking up property in this section. Be wise, BUY NOW, and you will make money. :: ::

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Corner Lonsdale Ave. and Esplanade, North Vancouver, B. C.

Snaps FOR THE Week
Swift's Hams, 17c. per lb.
Swift's Picnic Hams, 12c. per lb.
3 Tins Tomatoes for 25c.
J. A. McMillan