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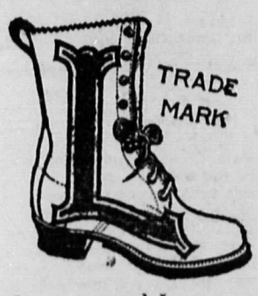
VOL. 2 TROUT LAKE CITY, B.C., Sept. 27 1906 No. 8



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A boot that you take no chance with. ¶ We guarantee every pair. ¶ Made of French Kip stock throughout. ¶ Always keeps soft and pliable. ¶ Made especially for us by Leckie & Co.

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Timber Claim No. 3.

Commencing at a post planted on the North side of Poplar creek 500 feet from the river bank about 6 miles from Poplar marked N. McLellan's N. E, corner post thence Weet 80 chains thence South 80 Chains thence East 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, back to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 15,1906.
N. McLellan
locator.

Timber Claim N.o 4.

Commencing at a post plauted on the North side of Poplar creek 200 feet from the creek bank about 7 miles from Poplar marked N., McLellans N. E. corner post thence West 80 chains thence South 80 chains thence East 80 chains thence North 80 chains back to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 15, 1906.
N. McLellan
locator.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after the first publication of this notice in the British Columbia Gazette, I inteud to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special Licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay.

Commencing at a post planted at Harry Langrels N. E. corner-post abont 4 miles from Trout Lake on the Beaton wagon road marked Ed. Hillmaus N. W. corner post, thence East 80 chains thence South 80 chains thence West 80 chains thence North 80 chaius to point of commencement:

Located Sept 10, 1906.
Ed. Hillman,
locator.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in Galena Bay, Upper Arrow Lake, W. Kootenay district Commencing at a post marked T. Watson's N.E. corner post, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains thence south twenty chains, thence east forty chains to point of commencement and containing eighty acres more or less.

FRANK L. PADDON.
July 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated at Trout Lake, West Kootenay District, and commencing at a post marked E. L. Masterson's N.W. corner, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to shore of Trout Lake thence northerly along lake shore to south-east corner post of Lot 190, thence west along line of Lot 190 to post of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 2nd Aug., 1906.
E. L. MASTERSON.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Take Notice that an application has been made to register Frederick Charles Elliott as the owner in Fee Simple, under a Tax Sale Deed from Fred Fraser, Deputy Assessor of the Revelstoke Assessment District to Frederick Charles Elliott, bearing date the 7th day of June, A. D. 1906, of all and singular those certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the District of Kootenay. in the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known and descrided as—

Lot 3 Block 52. Lot 47 Block 47 and Lots 26 and 27 Block 51 all in the Town of Trout Lake.

Map (530)

You and each of you are required to contest the claim of the tax purchaser within fourteen days from the date of the service of this notice upon you, and in default of a caveat or certificate of lis pendens being filed within snch period, you will be forever stopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the said land, and I shall register Frederick Charles Elliott as owner thereo.

Dated at Land Registry Office Nelson, Province of British Colambia, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1906.

H. F. Macleod
District Registrar

To Raymond and Vogeler, A. O. Smith, Wm. Thompson, F. B. Wells John Abrahamson, J. F. Hume.

Notice is hereby given that within two months from the first Publication hereof in the British Columbia Gazette, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described ands situated in West Kootenay:

Timber Claim, No. 0.

Commencing at a post planted on the North side of Poplar creek, 200 feet from the river bank about 3 miles from Poplar, marked Chas. Hanson's N. E. corner post, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chains. thence North 80 chaius, back to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 15, 1906
Chas. Hanson.
locator.

Timber Claim, No. 1.

Commencing at a post planted on the North slde of Poplar creek 200 feet from the river bank about 4 miles from Poplar, marked Chas. Hansons N. E, corner post, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chaius, thence North 80 chains, back to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 15, 1906.
Chas Hanson,
locator.

Timber Claim No. 2.

Commencing at a post planted on the North side of Poplar creek about 5 miles from Poplar marked Chas. Hansons N E. corner post, thence West 80 chaius, thence South 80 chains thence East 80 chains thence North 80 chains, back to point of commencement,

Located Sept. 15, 1906.
Chas. Hanson,
locator.

Notice is hereby given that within two months from the first publication hereof in the British Columbia Gazette, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a specisl licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay:

COMPANIES ACT, 1897

Notice is hereby given that Percy McGeorge, Mining Engineer of Trout Lake, B. C. has been appointed the new Attorney of the "Chestnut Hill Mining Company" "Non Personal Liability" in the place of Thomas E. Ebrehart,

Dated this Fifth day of September 1906.

S. Y. Wootton
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Matters Political.

Again from the "Vancouver World" and "Nelson News" comes the cry that Premier McBride is at once going to appeal to the people

In the regular course of events the present government have yet another year of life and we cannot see any good reason why, to satisfy them the Hon. Premier should wish to give it up. According to to these two papers it is a foregone conclusion that the conservative majority will be wiped out of existence when it comes to another vote and for that reason only we would naturally think that the present holders of office would stay with it for the period of election. Suspense however is hard to bear and we suppose that knowing that it will be impossible for the Liberal party to win out and that they will have to take the same medicine as they did last time they are like the man who had to have his leg taken off, they want to get it over and be done with it. Mr. McBride has denied any thought of bringing on an election. He is right. Why should the Province be put to that expense to satisfy a small minority? The Province is prosperous under Conservative rule and the people are satisfied. If we had an election every time these two representative Liberal journals wanted it there would be mighty little money left to build roads and trails.

E. A. Haggen.
Revelstoke,
B. C.
Stock, Share and Financial Broker
Real Estate and Insurance.
TIMBER AND MINES
Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Guarantee and Employers Liability Insurance.
Sole representative for Non-Combine Insurance Companies in Trout Lake, Ferguson, Beaton and Camborne.
Correstondence promptly attended to.

Ainsworth Licence District.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after the first publication of this notice, I intend to apply for a transfer of my licence for the King hotel at Ainsworth to Eleanor McKinnon.

John Munro.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commisioners will be held at the Mining Recorder's office at Trout Lake, on Tuesday 2nd October 1906, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider the above application.

W.H. Bullock-Webster.
Chief Licence Inrpector.
Nelson 30th August, 1906.

BROADVIEW

The matter of preparing for a winters work in so far as outside work is concerned is about completed. Mr. Emmens is at present at the mine laying out the plan of development. Next week we hope to be able to give a full report of the intended work.

Prics of metals.
Silver 68 3-8. Lead, £18.10s.

Mrs. J. J, Atherton returned Monday night from a visit to Kaslo.

E. R. Vipond's family are moving to Poplar for the Winter.

A stock of dry goods notions is being put in at the Post office store.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after the first publication of this notice in the B. C. Gazette, I intend io apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay District;

Commeucing at a post planted at Harry Langrels South-East corner post marked Malcolm Beatons North-East corner post about four miles from Trout Lake on the Beaton wagon road, thence west 80 chains, thence South 80 chains thence East 80 chains. thence North 30 chains to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 1st. 1906
Malcom Beaton.
LOCATOR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after the publication of this notice in the British Columbia Gazette, I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber for the following described lands situated in West Kootenay District.

Commencing at a post marked M. Beaton's S. E. corner post planted about one mile North-East of Trout Lake waggon Road between Glenn creek and Boulder creek, thence 80 chains west thence north 80 chains, thence east, 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated, Aug 23rd, 1906
M. BEATON

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after the publication of this notice in the British Columbia Gazetts, I intend to make application to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay Dis't. commencing at a post marked Ed. Hillman's S.W. corner post planted 500 feet south of Malcolm Beaton's S. E corner post; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 23rd of Aug. 1906.
Ed. HILLMAN

JUMBO MINE.

Some good prospecting work has been done on the Jumbo mine up the Three Mile basin this fall. there are two distinct leads on the property, one running with the formation and the other cutting it. Jake Schmitt who has been doing the work has confined himself to locating the junction of the leads. This he did last week and found some nice ore. The average values obtained are $12 in gold, 37 ounces in silver and 60 per cent lead. The property is well situated being only only a few hours from town and is owned by A. M. Craig and J. Schmitt. Some development work will be done this fall.

SILVER CUP.

There is little new about the Silver Cup. The work is being pushed steadily and the usual quota of ore taken out.

WINSLOW

Bruce White of Nelson paid a flying trip to the district first part of the week. There is evidently a deal on with the Winslow, although the gentlemen would say nothing about it. It is, however a significant fact that he went to Enderby where one of the owners is at present residing. We know that a prominent local mining man is carrying a good offer around in his pocket from reliable men for the property in question. This property is a big free milling proposition and if the projected deal goes through a stamp mill will be put up on the lake close to town. There has been many good offers made for these claims but owing to disagreements between the different owners there has been nothing done. We trust however that this time they will see their way clear to accept the proposition offered.

We never like mixing up in others business but it is rumored that the failure of partners to agree on the sale of their properties has been the great cause why the Lardeau is not producing much more than it is at the present time.

Died;—At Ferguson Hospital on the 26th inst., Joseph Henry Mc Farland aged 75 years. The interment took place at the Trout Lake cemetary on Thursday 27th inst. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Scott.

Ven. Archdeacon Beer will hold services at the Angilcan church on Sunday the 30th inst. both morning and evening. The choir have arranged special music for both services.

A. G. FRASER,
TROUT LAKE CITY
GROCERIES HARDWARE
FRUIT
Gents Furnishings GentsFurnishings

LOCAL MINING.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THOSE WATCHING TROUT LAKE MINING DIVISION.

BLACK DIAMOND.

A good strike of ore has been made during this last week on the Black Diamond group up Haskins creek. A shute of ore between 18 and 24 inches wide was uncovered and stripped for 80 ft. showing the ore to be continuous both in quality and size. The property is owned by the Seattle and Oregon Mining Co who have their head quarters at Seattle.

IMPERIAL LIMITED

The work on the Imperial Limited on Gold Gulch has been closed down for the season. The lead was struck and shows up well being highly mineralized When struck it was about 170 from the portal and has a vertical depth of about 200 feet About 100 feet more work has to be done before they get under the surface showing. The property is owned by a syndicate of Vancouver men. A. J. Gordon, of Ferguson is also interested and has had charge of he work.

I. X. L.

The work on the I. X. L. is being pushed steadily and is purely of a prospecting and developing nature. We understand the force will be increased shortly.

PLACER GROUNDS.

A force of men are at work on the placer ground under the direction of Mr. Wagner putting in the upper section of the flume. This will be completed in a few days when the water will be turned into it and work commenced on the bottom of the creek bed. Tom Levall in the meantime is getting the pump and elevator in shape. We look to see results early next month.

Fred. C. Elliot left for Revelstoke on Monday morning to get matters in shape for the opening up of his office which will be under the Care of C. E. Gillian late of Rossland with whom he has entered into partnership. We wish the new firm all prosperity.

D. R. McLennan returned Monday night from the Coast where he has been for two weeks Dan informs us that he came home entirely satisfied with the results of his trip for which we are all thankful.

Although our local Agricultural Society did not recieve any of the magnificent prizes given for vegetable exhibits at the Nelson Fair the many eulogiums passed on their exhibit was very encouraging and the advertizing we got was well worthy of the time and trouble taken to prepare it.

The beets sent by vice president Hunt were not of the dead beat variety but ones well known to him, he having raised them from their infancy. President Andrew Abranamson sent some very fine spuds which for size we are informed were not equalled and which were raised on the ground lately covered by the old Queens Hotel. The only peculiarity about this part of the exhibit was the fact that owing to the openess of the ground and its easy access it was a strange thing that he was able to find any to send. Secretary Treasurer. A. G Fraser, sent some carrots, turnips and cabbage which he thought for size would in a way show the magnitude of his business in Trout Lake. Well, he says he is satisfied

The Best Boys Boot on the Market

All our Boots from the smallest Youth's to the largest Men's sizes, contain nothing but No. 1 leather and findings,

The cut represents our Boy's High Cut Box Calf Bal. It is made with bellows tongue, silver eyebets and stud hook over a foot-form last.

J. Leckie Co
Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Local and General.

We regret to learn that Mr. Shannon has handed in his resignation as school teacher. While here and at Ferguson Mr. Shannon has proved himself a capable and painstaking instructor and we fear that it will be some time before we can replace him. We understand Mr. Shannon goes East about the first of the year.

Faith without works is of little avail. This biblical saying has been proved times without number. We might have all the faith possible in our country but if we don't get in and drill it won't count for much. We have always known that the Abrahamson boys and A. G. Fraser had lots of faith in Trout Lake and are now proving it by clearing off a large part of the Andrew Abrahamson addition to the townsite. Go to it gentlemen the clouds that have been hovering over us for some time past are now clearing away and prosperity for the town is assured.

Oswald Woods left Monday morning for Arrowhead where he takes one step up the ladder which leads to the presidency of the Imperial Bank of Canada. Oswald has grown up in Trout Lake from his infancy and has been with the bank since it started here. He was liked by everybody which was evidenced by the large number who turned out at a farewell dance given him Saturday night.

E. R. Vipond now has his whole teaming outfit at Poplar where he has taken a contract for the clearing of all merchantable timber from the townsite for the Canadian Pacific Timber Co. The only thing Ed says is troubling him is the scarcity of men.

Mr. Thomas Levall of Spokane accompanied by Mrs. Levall and family arrived in town Friday night. They have taken up their residence in Norris Smith,s house on Park Avenue. Mr. Levall is heavily interested in the placer works and intends putting in the winter here.

Newton W. Emmens, E. M. of Pittsburg, Pa., (Mrs. Emmens and daughter arrived on Monday nights boat. Mr. Emmens along with Mr. J. R. Bottoroff are the gentlemen who are swinging the Broadview deal. It is Mr. Emmens intention to permanently take up his residence at Trout Lake. He also has the Silver Dollar property at Camborne for the Elwood Tin Workers Co. of Elwood, Indiana.

R. Scott came up from Camborne during the week.

CASE 113

By... Emile Gaboriau

(Continued.)

CHAPTER II.

THE commissary sent for by M. Fauvel soon made his appearance. A short man dressed in a full suit of black, which was slightly relieved by a crumpled collar, followed him. The banker, scarcely bowing to him, said:

"Doubtless, monsieur, you have been apprised of the painful circumstance which compels me to have recourse to your assistance?"

"It is about a robbery, I believe."

"Yes; an infamous and mysterious robbery committed in this office, from the safe you see open there, of which my cashier"—he pointed to Prosper—"alone possesses the key and the word."

This declaration seemed to arouse the unfortunate cashier from his stupor.

"Pardon me, monsieur," he said to the commissary in a low tone. "My chief also has the word and the key."

"I should have said so."

The commissary at once understood that these two men accused each other.

"Well," he said, "a robbery has been perpetrated, but by whom? Did the robber enter from without?"

The banker hesitated a moment.

"I think not," he said at last.

"And I am certain he did not," said Prosper.

The commissary was prepared for those answers, but it did not suit his purpose to follow them up immediately.

"However," said he, "we must make ourselves sure of it." Turning toward his companion, "M. Fanferlot," he said, "go and see if you cannot discover some traces that may have escaped the attention of these gentlemen."

M. Fanferlot, nicknamed "The Squirrel," was indebted to his prodigious agility for this title, of which he was not a little proud. Slim and insignificant in appearance, he might, in spite of his iron muscles, be taken for a bailiff's under clerk as he walked along buttoned up to the chin in his thin black overcoat. He had one of those faces that impress us disagreeably—an odiously turned up nose, thin lips and little restless black eyes. Fanferlot, who had been on the police force for five years, burned to distinguish himself, to make for himself a name. He was ambitious. Alas, he was unsuccessful, lacking opportunity or genius.

Already, before the commissary spoke to him, he had ferreted everywhere—studied the doors, sounded the partitions, examined the wicket and stirred up the ashes in the fireplace.

"It would be very difficult," said he, "for a stranger to enter here."

He walked around the office.

"Is this door closed at night?" he inquired.

"It is always locked."

"And who keeps the key?"

"The office boy, to whom I always give it in charge before leaving the bank," said Prosper.

"This boy," said M. Fauvel, "sleeps in the outer room on a sofa bedstead, which he unfolds at night and folds up in the morning."

"Is he here?" inquired the commissary.

"Yes, monsieur," answered the banker.

He opened the door and called:

"Anselme!"

This boy had been a confidential servant of M. Fauvel for ten years. He knew that he would not be suspected, but the idea of being connected with a robbery is terrible, and he entered the room trembling like a leaf.

"Did you sleep in the next room last night?" asked the commissary of police.

"Yes, monsieur; as usual."

"At what hour did you go to bed?"

"About half past 10. I had spent the evening at a cafe near by with monsieur's valet."

"Did you hear no noise during the night?"

"No, and still I sleep so lightly that if monsieur comes down to the cashroom when I am asleep I am instantly awakened by the sound of his footsteps."

"Does M. Fauvel often come to the cashroom at night?"

"No, monsieur; very seldom."

"Did he come last night?"

"No, monsieur; I am very certain he did not, for I was kept awake nearly all night by the strong coffee I had drunk with the valet."

"That will do," said the commissary. "You may retire."

When Anselme had left the room, Fanferlot resumed his search.

He opened the door of the banker's private staircase.

"Where do these stairs lead to?" he asked.

"To my private office," replied M. Fauvel.

"Is not that the room," asked the commissary, "to which I was conducted when I first came?"

"Precisely."

"I would like to see it," said Fanferlot, "and examine the entrances to it."

"Nothing is more easy," said M. Fauvel eagerly. "Come, gentlemen, and you come, too, Prosper."

M. Fauvel's private office consisted of two rooms—the waiting room, sumptuously decorated, and the study, where he transacted business. The furniture in this room was composed of a large office desk, several leather covered chairs and on either side of the fireplace a secretary and a bookshelf. These two rooms had three doors. One opened on the private stairway, another into the banker's bedroom, and the third into the main vestibule. It was through this last door that the banker's clients and visitors were admitted. M. Fanferlot examined the study. He seemed puzzled like a man who had flattered himself with the hope of discovering something and had found nothing.

"Let us see the adjoining room," he said.

He passed into the waiting room, followed by the banker and the commissary of police.

Prosper remained alone in the study. Notwithstanding the disordered state of his mind, he could not but perceive that his situation was every minute becoming more serious. Seating himself on a sofa near the fireplace, he was absorbed in the most gloomy forebodings when the banker's chamber door suddenly opened and a beautiful girl appeared upon the threshold. She was tall and slender. A loose morning gown, confined at the waist by a simple black ribbon, betrayed to advantage the graceful elegance of her figure. Her black eyes were large and soft, her complexion had the creamy pallor of a white camellia, and her beautiful dark hair, carelessly held together by a tortoise shell comb, fell in a profusion of soft curls upon her exquisite neck. She was M. Fauvel's niece, Madeleine, of whom he had spoken not long before. Seeing Prosper Bertomy in the study, where probably she expected to find her uncle alone, she could not refrain from an exclamation of surprise.

"Ah!"

Prosper started up as if he had received an electric shock. His eyes, a moment before so dull and heavy, all at once sparkled with joy as if he had caught a glimpse of a messenger of hope.

"Madeleine," he cried; "Madeleine!"

The young girl blushed crimson. She seemed about to hastily retreat and stepped back; but, Prosper having advanced toward her, she was overcome by something stronger than her will and extended her hand, which he seized and pressed eagerly. They stood thus face to face, but with bowed heads.

Finally Madeleine said in a scarcely audible voice:

"You, Prosper—you!"

These words broke the spell. Prosper dropped the white hand which he held and answered bitterly:

"Yes, this is Prosper, the companion of your childhood—suspected, accused of the most disgraceful theft—Prosper, whom your uncle has just delivered up to justice and who, before the day is over, will be arrested and thrown into prison."

Madeleine, with a terrified gesture, cried in a tone of profound sympathy:

"Good heavens! Prosper, what are you saying?"

"What! Do you not know? Have not your aunt and cousins told you?"

"They have told me nothing. I have scarcely seen my cousins this morning, and my aunt is so ill that I felt uneasy and came to tell uncle. But for heaven's sake speak. Tell me what has happened."

Prosper hesitated. Perhaps it occurred to him to open his heart to Madeleine, of revealing to her his most secret thoughts. A remembrance of the past coming up chilled his confidence. He sadly shook his head and replied:

"Thanks, mademoiselle, for this proof of interest, the last, doubtless, that I shall ever receive from you. But allow me, by being silent, to spare you distress and myself the mortification of blushing before you."

Madeleine interrupted him with an imperious gesture:

"I insist upon knowing," she said.

"Alas, mademoiselle!" answered Prosper. "You will only too soon learn my misfortune and my disgrace. Then, yes, then you will applaud yourself for what you have done."

But she became more urgent. Instead of commanding she entreated, but Prosper was inflexible.

"Your uncle is in the adjoining room, mademoiselle, with the commissary of police and a detective. They will soon return. I entreat you to retire that they may not find you here."

As he spoke he gently pushed her through the door, she resisting, and closed it upon her. It was time, for the next moment the commissary and M. Fauvel entered. They had visited the main entrance and waiting room and had heard nothing of what had passed in the study. But Fanferlot had heard for them. This excellent bloodhound had not lost sight of the cashier. He said to himself: "If he believes himself to be alone, his face will betray him. I shall detect a smile or a wink that will mean something."

Leaving M. Fauvel and the commissary to pursue their investigations, he posted himself to watch. He saw the door open and Madeleine appear upon the threshold. He lost not a single word or gesture of the rapid scene which had passed between Prosper and the young girl. It mattered little that every word of this scene was an enigma. M. Fanferlot was skillful enough to complete the sentences he did not understand. As yet he only had a suspicion, but a suspicion is a point to start from. He was prompt in building a plan upon the slightest incident, thinking he saw in the past of these people whom he did not know glimpses of a domestic drama. If the commissary of police is a skeptic, the detective has faith. He believes in evil.

"This is the situation," said he to himself. "This man loves the young lady, who is really very pretty, and as he is quite handsome I suppose his love is returned. This love affair vexes the banker, who, not knowing how to get rid of the importunate lover by fair means, has to resort to foul and plans this pretended robbery, which is very ingenious."

Thus to M. Fanferlot's mind the banker had simply robbed himself, and the innocent cashier was the victim of an odious machination.

Meanwhile, the search up stairs completed, the searchers returned to Prosper's office. The commissary, who had seemed so calm when he first came, now looked serious. The moment for taking a decisive part having come, he hesitated.

"You see, gentlemen," he began, "our search has only confirmed our first opinion."

M. Fauvel and Prosper assented.

"And what do you think, M. Fanferlot?" continued the commissary.

The detective did not answer. Occupied in studying the safe lock, he manifested signs of surprise. Evidently he had just made an important discovery. Noticing this, M. Fauvel, Prosper and the commissary rose and surrounded him.

"Have you discovered any trace?" asked the banker eagerly.

Fanferlot turned around with a dissatisfied air. He reproached himself for not having concealed his impressions.

"Oh," said he carelessly, "I have discovered nothing of importance!"

"But we should like to know," said Prosper.

"I have merely convinced myself that this safe has been recently opened or shut, I know not which, with great violence and haste."

"Why so?" asked the commissary, becoming attentive.

"Do you see this scratch near the lock?"

The commissary took a magnifying glass that the detective had used, stooped down and carefully examined the safe. He saw a light scratch on the outer coat of varnish.

"I see it," said he. "But what does that prove?"

"Oh, nothing at all," said Fanferlot, "as I said before."

Fanferlot said this, but he did not think it. This scratch recently made had for him a signification that escaped the others. He had discovered a confirmation of his suspicions. If the cashier had stolen millions, there was no occasion for his being in a hurry. The banker, creeping down in the dead of the night softly for fear of awakening the boy in the anteroom in order to rifle his own money safe, had every reason to tremble, to hurry, to hastily withdraw the key, which, slipping along the lock, scratched the varnish. Resolved to unravel by himself the tangled thread of this affair, the detective determined to keep his conjectures to himself. For the same reason he was silent as to the interview which he had overheard between Madeleine and Prosper. He hastened to withdraw attention from the scratch.

"To conclude," he said, addressing the commissary, "I am convinced that no one outside of the bank could have obtained access here. The safe is intact. No suspicious pressure has been used on the movable buttons. I can affirm that the lock has not been tampered with by burglar's tools or false keys. Those who opened the safe knew the word and had the key."

This formal affirmation of a man whom he knew to be skillful ended the hesitation of the commissary.

"That being the case," he replied, "I must request a few moments' conversation with M. Fauvel."

"I am at your service," said the banker.

Prosper foresaw the result. He quietly placed his hat on the table to show that he had no intention of attempting to escape and passed into the adjoining office. Fanferlot also went out, but not before the commissary had made him a sign and received a response. The sign signified, "You are responsible for this man." The detective needed no admonition to make him keep an attentive watch. His suspicions were too vague, his desire for success was too ardent, for him to lose sight of Prosper an instant. Therefore following the cashier into the office he seated himself in a dark corner of the room, and, pretending to be sleepy, he fixed himself in a comfortable position for taking a nap, gaped until his jawbone seemed about to be dislocated and finally closed his eyes. Prosper seated himself at the desk of an absent clerk. The others were burning to know the result of the inquiry. Their eyes shone with curiosity, but they dared not ask a question. Unable to restrain himself any longer, little Cavaillon, Prosper's defender, ventured:

"Well, who is the robber?"

Prosper shrugged his shoulders.

"Nobody knows," he replied.

(To be Continued.)

Williamstown Observatory.

The first observatory was located at Williamstown, Mass., in 1836.

Elements of Wheat.

Wheat in 100 parts contains 14.4 of water; mineral elements, 2; albuminoids, 13; carbohydrates, 67.6; crude fiber, 3; fats, 1.5.

Greenland's Glory.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed now to form a block about 600,000 square miles and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick.

An Opportunity.

There is an opportunity in many towns to grow peaches to supply the home trade that is now supplied from the city dealers or from large orchards at a distance. To make a success of this, high and well drained ground must be taken and the same grade of care given that our best large growers give. Then if the fruit is first class profitable prices will be received. It is surprising to find the number of baskets of peaches that can be sold right at home in some of the towns outside of the large peach districts, says a New England grower.

A Plague of Frogs.

An Australian town near Melbourne had a strange visitation. An army of frogs probably from a nearby morass swarmed into the town. They covered the roads and got into the houses, whence the householders had to sweep them or shovel them. The episode caused somewhat of a scare in the minds of the superstitious, and some of the old folk declared the end of the world was at hand. The invasion, however, finally passed on to some more congenial home to sing its chorus of "Brekkek-kek-kek-kek koax," which Aristophanes has put into their mouths.

WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

Why None of Them Is Mentioned In the Annals of the Game.

Ladies' chess clubs are being established in various parts of the country; special inducements are held out for their patronage by the promoters of national and international tournaments, and articles on the game appear regularly in journals which cater specially to them. Women have always played and taken part in the game, though probably never to the same extent as now. It is, therefore, remarkable that in the whole of its enormous literature there does not appear the name of any woman among the stars of the first, second or third magnitude. One may go through volume after volume containing thousands of games and not find a single one played by women which any editor thought worthy of a permanent record.

When the question has been raised before, it has been involved with that of the intellectual superiority of one sex over the other. Today the answer to this would be totally inadequate and inconsequential. There are men in the front rank of players at the present moment who by no stretch of the imagination or the term can be said to occupy their position on account of exceptionally intellectual endowments. While the game always appeals to intellectual men and women, intellect is not the only factor which makes the great player.

A careful examination of the games of players whom the world recognizes as great reveals the fact that the faculties and qualities of concentration, comprehensiveness, impartiality and, above all, a spark of originality, are to be found in combination and in varying degrees. The absence of these qualities in woman explains why no member of the feminine sex has occupied any high position as a chess player.

There are many women who are earnest students of chess whose knowledge of the theory, principles and all the accouterments of the game is phenomenal. But mere knowledge can make nobody great. Taking results, good judgment is much superior to knowledge imperfectly applied.—London Saturday Review.

A WONDERFUL CALENDAR.

The Four Ages From the Theosophical Point of View.

There is nothing more wonderful in the chronological and time keeping line than the "Theosophical Calendar, According to the Secret Doctrine." From the theosophical point of view the four ages are as follows: Sata yuga (golden age), 1,728,000 years; tresta yuga (silver age), 1,296,000 years; dwapara yuga (copper age), 864,000 years; kali yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one maha yuga, or great age, of 4,320,000 years. One thousand maha yugas make one kalpa, or day of Brahma, equal to 1,000 times 4,320,000 years. After the expiration of that unthinkable period of time the night of Brahma, equal in duration to the length of the day, comes on, and the earth vanishes from the plane of existence. Three hundred and sixty days and nights of Brahma make one year of Brahma, and 100 years of Brahma make the great kalpa, a period of 311,040,000,000,000 years, after which the sun and the entire solar system plunge into impenetrable night and everything on the "objective plane" is destroyed. Then comes the period known as the great night, which is equal in length to the great kalpa. After the great night has lifted its sable mantle a new solar system is formed and evolution begins anew.

According to the doctrine of the theosophists, we are now living in the kali yuga, the last of the four ages, and it began nearly 5,000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, who died 3,102 years before our era began. The first minor cycle of kali yuga ended in the years 1897-98, but we still have something like 427,000 before we arrive at the end of the present age.

Kali yuga is also known to the theosophists as the black age. It is an age of spiritual darkness, in which the human race pays for the misdeeds which are recorded against them in the previous ages.

His Prescription.

Boerhaave, the greatest doctor of his time, was anxious that it should go forth that even the most eminent doctor is somewhat of a "humbug." He carefully handed the key of a small diary to his executor, bade him open it immediately after his decease and let the contents go forth to the world at large. When the notebook was opened all its pages but the last were blank, and on that final one there was written in large letters: "Directions to patients: Keep your feet warm and your head cool and trust for the rest to Providence."

Very Like It.

His mother tucked four-year-old Johnny away in the top berth of the sleeping car, says a writer in Youth. Hearing him stirring in the middle of the night, she called softly:

"Johnny, do you know where you are?"

"Tourse I do," he returned sturdily. "I'm in the top drawer!"

A Wise Man.

Hewitt—How did you come to marry your typewriter? Jewett—Well, you see, I got a good wife and got rid of a poor stenographer.

The Unsafe Man.

The man who knows better how to do another man's work than he does his own is not safe for any kind of work.—Louisville Herald.

Silage and Milk.

Dr. E. H. Jenkins, director of the Connecticut experiment station at New Haven, says: "There is absolutely nothing on record that I can find to indicate that milk from cows fed on sound silage is in the least inferior to that of cows fed on other approved feeds. Our best dairymen are using silage largely, and the number is constantly increasing. Silage improperly made and stored will impart flavor to the milk, but this is equally true of hay or any other feed for cows and is quite another story."

WHERE WOLFE IS BURIED.

Description of Quaint Old Church In Which Is Family Vault of Hero of Quebec—Monument Talk.

With the growth in national pride, says The Canada, prominent Canadians have again and again during the last year or two expressed a hope that the memory of the hero of Quebec should be perpetuated in some more fitting and striking form than at present, when only a memorial window, privately subscribed for, marks the place where, after a hard fought life, he was gathered to his fathers. The matter has come into special prominence during the last few weeks owing to an offer made by a wealthy Canadian to bear a substantial portion of the cost of a permanent memorial.

Wolfe's Shrine.

A special representative of The Canada, in describing a visit paid to Wolfe's shrine, says that the Church of St. Alphege, Greenwich, lies within a few minutes' walk of the great naval hospital, which is so often credited to Nell Gwynne's generous forethought, and not far from the old "Ship," to which politcians in former years made regular excursions to eat famous whitebait dinners and, incidentally, to make speeches on the everlasting fiscal question. Structurally beautiful, both as regards interior and exterior, the church, which is two hundred years old, attracts many visitors, and its vaults are filled with the ashes of the illustrious dead who lived and died in the vicinity.

But to Canadian visitors the building is of special interest, inasmuch as in the family vault, with those of his father and mother, lie the ashes of Major-Gen. Wolfe, who, by his death on Abraham Heights in 1759, laid the foundations of the imperishable British power in Canada.

Perhaps it is in keeping with the great commander's desires that there is no monument over his silent tomb.

For years Canadian visitors have often remarked upon this apparent lack, and on their departure have suggested that the deficiency should be remedied; but years have passed and nothing has been done. There is, however, a report now current that a prominent resident of Toronto is taking the matter up, and it is hoped that before long the interior beauty of St. Alphege will be further enhanced by a fitting monument to the illustrious warrior.

There has, however, within the last ten years been erected a beautiful stained window in memory of the hero of Quebec. This consists of a figure of St. George, under which is a line which Wolfe is known to have recited under the heights of Abraham:—"The paths of glory lead but to the grave." Under this is a small representation of the death scene, with the words:—"I thank God and die contented."

An Old Church.

The present Church of St. Alphege was completed in 1718 to take the place of the old one, the roof of which collapsed in 1710. The body of the church was designed by Nicholas Hawksmore, and the tower by John James, both architects who had been pupils of the celebrated Sir Christopher Wren. The exterior is cased in Portland stone, and the architecture is entirely Roman.

The interior is rich with dark oak fittings, highly carved and polished. The altar stands in an arched recess, ornamented with angle pilasters. On the walls are painted the emblems of the Crucifixion and the Sacraments, as well as the oak leaf and acorn. These paintings are reputed to have been executed by Sir James Thornhill, and much of the carving is said to be the work of Grinling Gibbons.

Though Wolfe was born at Westerham, in Kent, a few miles from Greenwich, he lived most of his life in the town, where his family occupied a residence in the neighborhood, known as McCartney House, which is still standing.

An Honor to Canada.

The distinction of being elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society has recently been achieved by Mr. C. T. Currelly, B. A., of Toronto University, in recognition of the work accomplished in connection with his book on "Sinai." He has also received an appointment, in connection with the New York Art Museum, as adviser, in regard to Egyptian antiquities, says a contemporary. Some time ago he was awarded a decoration by the Khedive, being made an officer of the Imperial Order of the Mejedieh. This latter was in consequence of the great work he undertook in removing, at the request of the Egyptian Government, great tablets of stone from the face of the cliffs where the old Turquoise miners ransacked the treasures of the rocks. These tablets dated back to the time of Cheops, about 2,800 B. C., and contained not only archaic inscriptions, valuable from a historical point of view, but also representations of the Pharaohs, who built the pyramids.

Mr. Currelly is also a joint editor of "Abydos," the last publication of the Egyptian Exploration Society. The chapters written by him on the tomb of Senusert III., and of Aahmes I. (who was the founder of the eighteenth dynasty, and the conqueror of the Hyksos), and also that part of the book devoted to the Shrine of Teta Shera, "The Great Queen and Royal Mother," are particularly interesting. Mr. Currelly has thus been made the recipient of English, American and Egyption honors, and brings much learning and experience to his new position relative to the Museum of the University of Toronto.

Turkish Rulers.

Mohammed, the founder of Islam, is not reckoned among the caliphs, being the prophet. The first caliph was Omar I., who ascended the throne by virtue of election in 634. From that time until the defeat and death of Al Mostasem, in 1243, fifty-five caliphs ruled.

Enough For Life.

"So you think it would be impossible for you ever to get the big head? What makes you so sure of it?"

"I once learned to play the cornet while living in a crowded apartment house, and I overheard all the remarks the neighbors made about me."—Detroit Free Press.

Jumping at Conclusions.

"I see that the 'human ostrich' is no more. He's the chap who swallowed nails, needles and hatpins. And he chewed glass too."

"I see. He chewed so much glass that he got a pain." – Detroit Free Press.

More Pleasant.

Citiman—You didn't attempt to come out and weather the storm the other day.

Subbubs—No, I preferred to stay comfortably at home and storm at the weather.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHEN OVERHEATED
A GLASS OF ICED
"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA
Will Prove Most Refreshing
Lead Packets Only, 40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb. At all Grocers.
Highest Award at St. Louis 1904.

Rev. Hugh Black.

The Rev. Hugh Black has decided to go to America, and Edinburgh has metaphorically put on mourning, says M. A. P. It is almost as difficult to picture an Edinburgh without Hugh Black as without Arthur's Seat or Scott's Monument, Holyrood or the Castle. And yet he has been in Edinburgh for barely a decade. When I was in the Scottish capital eight or nine years ago (writes a correspondent) it was as much the fashion to go to Free St. George's to hear Hugh Black preach as it is in London to visit the Opera on a Melba night. Everyone went, even an occasional Roman Catholic! Lord Rosebery was among the young preacher's staunchest admirers, and had him at Dalmeny as an honored guest when Royalty sat at the board. No one except a Kubelik or a Paderewski ever aroused more fervent admiration in the hearts of womankind. He was not unlike a musical genius in appearance, pale, slim, and of no great height, with the face of an enthusiast and abundant hair. Like most of the Scots clerics who have achieved fame, Mr. Black sprung from the people, and he has never been ashamed of his humble beginnings in beautiful Rothsay. As in the case of the celebrated Father Burke (who was fond of gaily declaring that he belonged to the 'best-bread' Burkes in Galway), Hugh Black's father was a baker. While still at college in Glasgow his reputation as a preacher was made, and there was almost a religious war when Free St. George's tried to woo him from his first congregation in Paisley. He married a Paisley girl, and his Edinburgh congregation came out nobly in the way of furnishing his house for him and presenting a handsome cheque. Some comment was aroused by the fact that in his early days as a benedict, Mr. Black used to announce his wife's "At Home" days from the pulpit, but it was done with the kindliest and best of motives. The gifted pastor writes as well as he speaks, and he is certain to fill with distinction his professional chair in a New York theological seminary.

The Underground Era.

A subterranean age, when theaters will be built underground and the busy hum of factories will resound from far beneath the sidewalk, was forecast by Engineer John M. Ewen in an address before the Men's club of St. Peter's Episcopal church. Ewen's subject was "Erecting a Chicago Skyscraper." While he pointed out that the erection of buildings fifty stories high is perfectly feasible, he said it is also probable that in future more attention will be paid to digging habitable holes beneath the street level. Ewen declared that the San Francisco earthquake proved the superiority of modern fireproof steel construction over all other methods of building. He advocated the use of wire glass with metal frame and sash in place of plate glass and wooden frame and sash as a measure of fire protection. He outlined a new method of construction. Stated briefly, it contemplates leaving the earth unexcavated until the superstructure is well along, the exact reverse of the other method. Ewen said the advantage of the method lies in the fact that it insures against the sinking of streets and adjoining buildings. — San Francisco Chronicle.

Dining Room In an Apple Tree.

An ingenious family of East Aurora, N. Y., certainly deserves honorable mention in a "keep cool" symposium. Close by the house is a wide branching apple tree, and in this, with the aid of simple carpentry, has been constructed a novel dining room. A roomy platform, easily reached by a short flight of steps, has been built among the apple boughs and surrounded by a low railing. When the round dining table is placed on this platform there is ample space for the chairs and their occupants and also for the passing to and fro of the maid. A pulley line is run from the pantry window to one of the apple boughs, and by this means linen, dishes and food are trolleyed back and forth in a huge basket, thus simplifying and hastening the getting and clearing away of meals. Under the leafy canopy with the spicy fragrance of ripening apples everywhere mealtime becomes a delight even on the hottest day.—Good Housekeeping.

Nutriment in Leaves.

Most leaves contain some nourishing properties, in particular those of the acacia tree. It would be quite possible to subsist on leaves if the supply were not stinted, and the shipwrecked mariner will keep in very fair condition if he chew them as he would his quid of "baccy."

Chameleons.

Chameleons always change their color on the approach of a storm and assume a neutral hue, darker than their customary tint.

The Irish Language.

The Irish language has only eighteen letters. The chief difficulty in learning it is that there are innumerable abbreviations for words and phrases. The words, too, are rarely a key to the correct pronunciation.

The Hymn That Fitted.

On the evening of the first Sunday after their removal from their house in the suburbs, which was the only home the children had ever known, to the top floor of a seventh story apartment house, the family gathered around the piano for the usual hour of song, each member in turn, according to time honored custom, requesting a hymn of his choice. When ten-year-old Marjory's turn came she said, "I think the most appropriate hymn is:

"I'm nearer my heavenly home today
Than ever I've been before.

"I think of it every time I come up in the elevator."

A Courageous Civil Servant.

Sir Charles A. Cookson, K.C.M.G., B.C., who died at his residence, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, had an interesting career in the public service. Once, during a riot in Alexandria, deeming it his duty to try to quell a disturbance by the authority of his presence, he courageously drove in an open carriage to the head office of the police. On the way he was attacked by the mob, felled to the ground by a nabout, and barely escaped with his life. For several years Sir Charles used in his house no bituminous coal, but only coke, which he ignited by pipes under the grate connected with the ordinary gas supply.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

1,300 Applicants For One Post.

For the post of assistant secretary to the Woolwich Equitable Building Society, which has just been filled by the appointment of Mr. T. R. Chandler, F. I. A., there were 1,300 applications.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Room For the Froth.

In the fifteenth century the beer gallon measure of England was a fourth larger than the wine gallon, to allow for the froth.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(Seal.)
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Country Life In Long Island.

"So you have learned a great deal by living in the country?"

"I should say I had. I've found the finest bed of mint you ever saw. Come down and see me."—Brooklyn Life.

Delicately Insinuated.

"Is it hot enough for you?"

"Yes, but there's only one place hot enough for the man that asks that fool question."—Philadelphia Ledger.

METALLIC
WRITE FOR PRICES
METALLIC ROOFING Co.
LIMITED
WINNIPEG
CEILING

When Remitting by Post, use
Dominion Express Money Orders
and Foreign Cheques
The Best and Cheapest System of Sending Money to any Place in the World.
Absolutely Safe
Purchaser is given a receipt and if order or cheque is LOST or DESTROYED, the amount will be promptly REFUNDED. No red tape. For full information and rates call on Local agents.

FARM LANDS WANTED.
Improved and unimproved. Parties having farms for sale can find ready purchasers by writing immediately, stating full particulars, etc.
FARMERS' LAND CO.,
58 Tribune Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

Nova Scotia Wool
is famous for its softness and strength. The ocean air—the climate—the rich grazing land—gives an elasticity and silkiness and strength to the wool, that is missing in wool from other countries.
The only Underwear in the world, made of Nova Scotia Wool, is
Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear
That is one reason why "Stanfield's Unshrinkable" is soft and comfortable—wears so well—holds its shapeliness—and is absolutely unshrinkable. Wear "Stanfield's" this winter—if you want health, and comfort, and durability.

WOT'S THE USE?

Wot's the use o' fireflies
Skootin' round at night
With their foolish twinkle?
They don't give no light.

Wot's the use o' ravin'
'Bout the blushin' rose?
You can't git their petals
Made up into clo's.

Wot's the use o' daisies,
Dewy-like an' wet,
Er the other flowers
Sence they can't be et?

Wot's the use o' moonshine,
Fallin' on the bay?
'Twon't bring in no money—
Not tell jedgment day.

Wot's the use o' squawkin'
Like them noisy birds,
And, sence we're about it,
Wot's the use o' words?

If those things have value,
I ain't found their worth.
Ain't no use in nothin'
On this bloomin' earth.

MOTHER'S ANXIETY.

The summer months are an anxious time for mothers because they are the most dangerous months of the year for young children. Stomach and bowel troubles come quickly during the hot weather and almost before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally, because they keep the stomach and bowels free from offending matter. And the Tablets will cure these troubles if they come suddenly. You may save your child's life by keeping a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand to give promptly. Mrs. Frank Moore, Northfield, N. S., says:—"I do not know any medicine that can equal Baby's Own Tablets for curing stomach and bowel troubles. I always keep them on hand in case of emergency." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ankle Sprain.

For a sprained ankle pour hot water from the height of two feet over the sprain. This should be repeated twice or three times a day.

Virginia Dare.

The first white child born on United States soil was the granddaughter of White, the governor of Roanoke island. She was christened by the name of Virginia Dare, and her birthday was on Aug. 18, 1587.

Sure Regulators.— Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

Mozart's Work.

Mozart lived thirty-seven years. His first mass was composed when he was less than ten years of age, and the enormous quantity of his compositions was the work of the succeeding twenty-seven years. Mozart wrote forty-one symphonies, fifteen masses, over thirty operas and dramatic compositions, forty-one sonatas, together with an immense number of vocal and concerted pieces in almost every line of art.

Henry Elliott, Esq., of Sherbrooke, N.S., Inspector and Supt. of Bridge Construction for Nova Scotia, says: "A bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT cured me of a very severe sprain of my leg, caused by a fall while building a bridge at Doherty Creek, Cumberland Co."

"No," said Lowe Comerdy, "I decided not to go on the circuit with that new company."

"Why, I understood the backer had considerable money," remarked Hi Tragerdy.

"That was the trouble. He has too much to get stranded near at home and not enough to take us all the way out and back." — Catholic Standard and Times.

One trial of Mother Graves Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

Goodness does not consist in greatness, but greatness in goodness.

Our enemies are our outward consciences.—Shakespeare.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Deepest Well.

The deepest well in the world is situated in the village of Speremberg, about twenty miles from Berlin. It has a depth of 4,194 feet.

They Burned Cloves.

From the middle of the sixteenth century until 1824 the Dutch regulated or sought to regulate the clove trade and the price by annually destroying a portion of the crop in order to enhance the price of the remainder. The burning of cloves took place annually, from a quarter to a half of the crop being thus destroyed. The last clove burning was in 1824.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
Dealers discontinued the use of our [illegible] package. The public may rely [illegible] of imitations. Sold only in boxes

THE HOG SUPPLY.

Light Hogs Scarce In Summer, When Most Wanted.

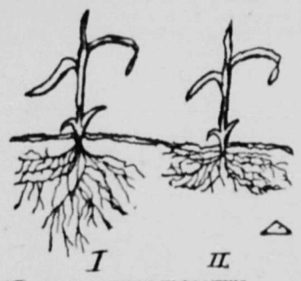
The supply of the different kinds of hogs on a market changes with the season. Most pigs are farrowed in the spring. By the time winter sets in many of them are ready to go to market in a finished condition, and many more are sent in an unfinished condition for various reasons, such as lack of feed, lack of room, lack of thriftiness and the need of money to meet pressing obligations. The result is that light hogs and pigs are forced upon the market in undue proportion during the fall and winter. How is it with the heavy hog? Pigs that were farrowed in the spring have not as yet had time to develop into heavy hogs, and fall pigs of the previous year which have not already been sold are not numerous enough to fill this gap. This causes a scarcity of heavy hogs in the late fall and early winter.

In summer the conditions are reversed, giving more heavy hogs and fewer light hogs. The hog that is sent to market in the summer usually is one that was farrowed in the spring or the fall of the preceding year and has developed into a heavy hog. Light hogs are scarce at this time because most of the pigs are farrowed in the spring. These factors usually work together to make a narrow range in prices between heavy and light hogs during the summer months and a wider range during the winter months.

This variation in the supply of hogs from the normal demand also has a tendency to lower prices. If the hogs on the market of a certain class are not sufficient to supply the demand for that class of hogs this demand must necessarily be filled by hogs of another class. These will not command the price that they would if they were sold within their own class, provided the different classes sell on the same level, nor will they bring as much as the hogs whose places they are to take would sell for.—W. Dietrich, Illinois.

Deep Plowing For Corn.

These cuts represent two hills of corn with their roots. No. 1 is planted on deep plowing, No. 2 on shallow. You see the difference. No. 2 has to depend on surface moisture. Its roots cannot go down because the ground has not been loosened. No. 1 can reach down to lower levels, and when dry weather comes it does not suffer so much. The chances are that the roots



OBJECT LESSON IN PLOWING.

of No. 2 will be cut by the cultivator shovels, while No. 1 can be plowed without injury. A strong wind will blow No. 2 over much quicker than No. 1. Continued shallow plowing forms a floor or crust at the bottom of the furrow, through which the plant roots cannot penetrate to the moisture that is lower down in the ground, concludes Kimball's Dairy Farmer. It is better to plow deeper some years than others in order to prevent this.

Finishing Horses.

Comment upon the finishing and selling of twenty draft horses for an average price of $288.37 by the Illinois experiment station is credited to the Chicago Daily Live Stock World, as follows: The experiment required twenty head of horses. They were Illinois and Iowa bred and were picked up around the country by buyers in the ordinary course of events. All are native bred grade Percherons, Clydes and Shires. The object of the test, which lasted a hundred days, was to furnish an object lesson to farmers and to determine the profit attached to fleshing horses before sending them to market. The experimenters operated in the belief that in skilled hands fleshing horses is more profitable than feeding cattle. One lot was fed on corn and clover hay, the second on corn, oats and clover hay and the third on corn, oats and timothy hay. The second ration made the best gains.

Resistant to Drought and Alkali.

The popular idea that sorghum is "hard on the land" is probably due as much to the poor mechanical condition in which the soil is left as to the removal of plant food by the crop.

Sorghum is more resistant to drought than corn and is regarded as a better crop for alkali soils.

Sorghum should be sown in a well prepared seed bed when the ground is thoroughly warm. The time and method of sowing and the quantity per acre will vary with the purpose for which sown. Use plenty of seed.—C. R. Ball.

Pretty Naval Custom.

A pretty little custom is observed in the British navy whenever an officer gets married. Two wreaths are hoisted in the most conspicuous manner and interlocked with them and hanging from them are colored ribbons. These hang from 8 a. m. till sunset on the wedding day. The cost of the wreaths is generally subscribed by the officer's shipmates.

***Our First* Chemical Factory.**

The first chemical factory opened in this country was in Salem, Mass., in 1811. At first great objection was made to the establishment of the factory, the persons living near claiming that the fumes of the chemicals poisoned the air and made life intolerable.

An Eruption of Vesuvius.

There was a great eruption of Vesuvius in 1779. One who saw it told of a column of fire so high and so hot that black clouds passing through it reached the boiling point and fell in scalding drops upon innocent gamekeepers ten miles away.

The Water Lily.

Several specimens of water lilies have the very curious peculiarity of blooming all day and at evening closing their blossoms, and by retracting the stem, drawing the flower entirely under water. There is no more singular fact in the history of flowers than this oddity of the water lily.

Drowning Season Lessons.

The drowning season is now in full swing. In every paper one picks up, can be found pitiful stories of accidents to pleasure-seekers. Boys go out in sailing boats; they have not the slightest knowledge of the art of sailing. Many of them cannot swim. Of course, in case of an accident few of them manage to come home alive. There is one lesson to be learned,—don't go sailing until you can sail a boat. Even if you can sail a boat, it is reckless unless you can swim. Very often, of course, an athlete who can swim perfectly well is taken with cramps and loses his life, as easily as if he had no knowledge of the art of swimming whatever.

A sad accident happened recently when young Twombly of a very well-known Boston family, lost his life in New York, says The Montreal Standard, in illustration of the question discussed. His elders had done their full duty to him, for he was both an athlete and a good swimmer. But even good swimmers should not presume upon their knowledge. It is said that he had a cramp. Death from cramps very often means death from heart disease, or death from going into deadly peril in over-confidence.

There are several great truths to be remembered at this season of the year, and here are some of them: Learn to swim, teach your children to swim; and, above all, teach them caution in taking chances with any of the forces of nature. Be bold, boys, but not too bold.

Breezy About It.

Housekeeper—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—I do, mum, when I can get a chanst at me specialty.

Housekeeper—What is your specialty?

Tramp—Holding down piazzy chairs on windy afternoons.—Boston Transcript.

As It Should Be.

"The trusts in this country have been pretty well aired, I understand," said the English tourist.

"Yes, fairly well," replied the American, "but they ought to be fumigated also."—Chicago News.

Results.

"What benefit did Bliggins obtain from his journey abroad?"

"He managed to verify most of the facts that are contained in the guide-books."—Washington Star.

Fire Bricks.

The first fire bricks made in this country were manufactured in Baltimore in 1827. They were manufactured for the backs of the old fashioned fireplaces, the limestone proving too friable.

Dew In the British Isles.

It is estimated that the total annual deposit of dew on the British isles amounts to something like five inches, or about one-seventh of the total amount received from the atmosphere. This means 22,161,337,355 tons of dew a year.

Stone Blotters.

Austrians use a stone blotting pad that practically never wears out. A little scraping with a knife cleans it effectually.

Fish Candles.

In Alaska is found a kind of fish that makes a capital candle when it is dried. The tail of the fish is stuck into a crack of a wooden table to hold it upright and its nose is lighted. It gives a good, steady light of three candlepower and considerable heat and will burn for about three hours.

Dairy Talk of Today

Ownership of pure bred stock yields a profit, rouses up ambition, stimulates pride and lifts the man out of the rut of average conditions.

What Some Holsteiners Say.

"When in doubt put on a herd of Holstein-Friesians. They will do the rest," remarks an enthusiast.

Eight months old and weighing 832 pounds is the record of a Holstein calf owned by Abner Van Hooser of Port Byron, N. Y., says Holstein-Friesian Register. No other dairy cow can dig so good a profit out of average conditions as can the Holstein. Her vigorous constitution, great staying qualities and capacity for turning roughage into dairy products eminently fit her for average conditions.—W. C. Huntington.

Big Factor In a Record.

It is well said there are three important factors leading to a great record of a cow—first, the man; second, the cow; third, the feed. We are not sure but it may be safely said that the man is the greatest factor of the three, says Maine Farmer.

Hitch High.

Let the average man keep average cows and make the average products and profits. Better hitch your wagon to a higher star.

Are You In the Woods?

No, you can't afford to run a dairy without knowing where you're at, and you are probably in the woods if you don't weigh the feed and milk occasionally. Do it. It's interesting and well worth while.—A. J. McGuire.

Far Sight Needed.

The dairy farmer must be a farsighted man. The calves of today are the milkers of tomorrow. If these milkers are going to be up to par, special attention must be given to their breeding and care, remarks Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

The Making of a High Scoring Herd.

Commenting at a recent stock breeders' meeting on a certain Minnesota herd, W. D. Hoard said: So far as we can learn, this high scoring herd was constructed and brought to its present state of good profit by the owner being a good judge of cows in purchasing and following that up by a most excellent understanding of how to care for and feed a cow after he got her. Of course, added to this was the process of elimination or weeding out of poor cows, which is one of the most important of all processes connected with the management of a dairy herd.

Scrubs.

There are a great many scrub cow keepers, as there are scrub cows, and both should be weeded out.

The only man who can afford to board a scrub is one who has nothing to lose.

There are farmers today whose dairy business is a losing proposition because they do not realize that some cows are better than others.

THE SUNDIAL.

It Should Be Marked For the Latitude In Which It Stands.

In an old shop in lower New York a man keeps up his trade of dial making. The dials, square, octagonal or circular, are hand chased. They do not receive a high polish, and any accidental effect of weather stain or other "tone of time" is carefully preserved if not skillfully added. These dials, fitted with the gnomon, or stylus, are then artfully slipped into the show windows of uptown curiosity shops among a selected debris of Sheffield plate prism candlesticks, inlaid tea caddies and old blue plates.

A visitor to one of these shops asked: "How old is that brass dial over there? It's all hand work, isn't it?"

"It's all hand work," said the proprietor, whom we will call Truthful James, "I can testify to that, for I know the man whose hands made it. It's about a month old, if you want to know. You're like lots of other people—you want an old Scotch or English dial. Don't you know it would be useless, if you found it, for practical purposes? Excuse me, but haven't you ever studied geography and heard of latitude? A dial ought to be marked out scientifically for the exact latitude in which it is to be set up. So unless you strike the same parallel in the states that the dial left in England it will tell lies from morning till night. You'd be surprised how many people pick up a dial that strikes their fancy which perhaps stood in the garden of an old Virginia estate, intending to hurry it off to the big grounds of some place in Minnesota; or they'll snatch at some quaint dial from New England, with the idea of rigging it up in Texas.

"More people would make the same blunder, except that many haven't caught on to dials. Too bad. Nothing is prettier than a simple dial at the crossways of garden paths, or by a fountain or on a terrace or at the entrance of a pergola or near a rustic seat or arbor. You don't have to hire a head gardener and two assistants to keep a sundial. Marble platforms and pedestals are very grand, but unless you're running a big Italian garden with clipped hedges and yews and statues something simple is what you want. The dial will keep just as good time, once it's engraved right, if it's mounted on a tree stump, with ivy planted round it, or on a bowlder, or on the coping of an old disused well, or on a column of cobbles mortared together, or on top of the old hitching post that the family doesn't use in these automobile days, but doesn't want to root up and throw away.

"You'd be surprised at the ingenuity of some people," said Truthful James, who himself seemed of ingenious bent. "I mean people who haven't much money to spend and are fond of their own old stuff for association's sake. They're the ones who get effects with a piece of junk, a lump of sentiment and a pocket of small change that can't be bought with a blank check. I've known people who used an old millstone to set the dial on, or who laid a slab over an old stone garden urn, or who saved the capitals from pillars on a house being torn down, or who even rigged up a standard from the bricks of a chimney on an old homestead that had meant a lot to them. One family made a sort of cairn out of a geology collection some ancestor had formed. Another took a flag pole for the gnomon and laid out a dial with pebbles in the grass around the pole.

"No, it doesn't require any skill to set up the dial. Get the noon mark for the gnomon on several days, nick it on the slab and then set the dial in a bed of cement. There you are."

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

Wonderful Improvement In Peking In the Past Two Years.

A competent authority on things Chinese states that during the last two years China has made more real advancement than in the previous millennium. That his judgment is sound is apparent to those who enjoy the vantage point of a residence in Peking. It has long been predicted that changes would be surprising in their speed, but the most sanguine had not hoped for what is taking place.

In passing through Peking the streets seem to be the most striking phenomenon. Three years ago there seemed little hope that the black mud and the disgusting sights and stenches would ever give place to anything better. The board that had been appointed to repair the streets was considered to have an Augean task and was the butt of many facetious remarks. Now the broad thoroughfares are fast being converted into handsome avenues. The central portion, a strip of about seven yards in width, is being well macadamized with the aid of steam rollers. This is flanked on each side by shallow drains of brickwork, a row of trees, an unpaved strip of five yards in good repair, then a curbed sidewalk of varying width, cheaply cemented with pounded lime and earth. The building line has been straightened, necessitating the rebuilding of many shops the rehabilitation of which is in keeping with the rest. Long forgotten sewers have been reopened and places of conveniences erected, the use of which is made compulsory. Innumerable unsightly sheds which have occupied half the roadway are being removed, forever, it is hoped, and the squatters have sought other fields in which to ply their trades. The new roadways are guarded by uniformed police in their sentry boxes and kept in order by numerous laborers. Fine telephone poles, strung with countless copper wires, replace the topsy turvy line of the last few years. The telephone is no longer a curiosity, but is fast becoming a necessity to progressive business men.—Joseph Franklin Griggs in Century.

The "Fugio" coins were struck in New York and were so called from the device employed on the reverse of the coin, this among the other things being a dial with the word "Fugio" and inscription "Mind Your Business."

England and Wales.

Of the 58,324 square miles of England and Wales 26,482 are under 250 feet in elevation above the sea, 16,365 are between 250 and 300 feet, 10,476 are between 500 and 1,000 feet, 4,698 are between 1,000 and 2,000, 300 are between 2,000 and 3,000 feet and 4 are more than 3,000 feet.

OVER FORTY GROWING YET.

Strange Disease Causes An Enormous Development of the Bones.

Among the out-patients of the Manchester Royal Infirmary is a man who after attaining normal development cannot stop growing. He is suffering from a disease known as acromegaly, which means an enlargement of the bones, and most obviously of the bones of the skull, hands and feet.

It is an exceedingly rare disease, and the case is particularly interesting to medical men, and the patient has been the subject of a clinical lecture at the hospital.

The man is 42 years of age, and the disease was diagnosed about seven years ago, during which time he has developed enormously. In appearance he is not a pleasant sight. His figure is becoming somewhat curved and misshapen as the disease affects the long bones. His jaws are leonine in character. The lower jaw has assumed vast proportions, the lower teeth spreading out and projecting far in front of those of the upper jaw. His face is shaped somewhat like an egg with the large end downward.

The nose has broadened considerably and the ears are nearly as big as an ordinary person's hand, and apparently the cartilages of the larynx have thickened, as at times it is difficult to distinguish his speech. The eyes, too, are growing bigger. He has also developed a peculiar species of blindness known as hemianopsia.

He has enormous hands in comparison with an ordinary man. The fingers are not growing in length, but thickening, and the palm is getting wider. He cannot well spread out his fingers, and the tendency is to cause the hand to resemble a rounded spade. The upper parts of the arms are shrunken, as are the upper parts of his legs. So thick have his feet become that walking is a difficulty.

Fine Art In Show Windows.

It is a common error for dealers to put too many shoes in their window. In fact, some windows would lend the impression that the stock was in the window and the samples on the shelves. Said a shoe manufacturer who has traveled extensively: "One of the most impressive windows I ever saw contained but one shoe in each window. Each was a fine shoe, mounted on a standard in the center of the window. From this shoe red and white ribbons were draped in various directions, much like a sunburst. A small, neat sign told the story. Everybody stopped to look."—Shoe Retailer.

A Feline Bluff.

Family Dog—Did the cook give you a licking for eating up all of the whipped cream?

Family Cat—No. It got all over my whiskers and made me look as if I was frothing at the mouth. She thought I was having a fit and ran for her life.—Detroit Free Press.

A Merry Heart Goes all the Day.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatments of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

Red Noses.

This formula for red nose has been very successful. Mix the ingredients thoroughly and apply to the face with a soft linen: One ounce of glycerin, one-half ounce of rosemary water, twenty drops of carbolic acid.

Piano Keys.

Alcohol is excellent to clean the piano keys, but care must be taken that no drop of it touches the woodwork. If the alcohol should spill on the wood wipe off immediately with a dry cloth and rub with a bit of clean chamois.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

When the berries on a spike of the pepper plant begin to turn red the spike is cut off and the berries gathered. If left too long, until perfect ripeness is attained, there is a great loss occasioned by the berries falling off, and the quality of the product is by no means so good.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"In It."

In the first chapter of Dickens' "Bleak House," which was published in 1852, the phrase is to be found, and is inclosed in quotation marks, too, as follows: "Every chancellor was 'in it' for somebody or other when he was counsel at the bar."

Pleasant Place to Live.

A resident of Moscow or St. Petersburg cannot receive the visit of a friend who remains many hours without notifying the police.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver gives a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Kidney Disease on the Increase

But Prevention and Cure are Readily Obtained by the Use of

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Recent reports of the New York Board of Health prove that mortality from kidney disease is greatly on the increase.

Bright's disease as well as the other dreadfully painful forms of kidney disease can usually be prevented and cured by giving some attention to the diet and to the activity of the liver and kidneys.

Excesses in eating and the use of alcoholic drinks must be avoided, and the filtering organs can best be kept in good working order by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The derangements which lead to Bright's disease usually have their beginning in a torpid liver and there is suffering from headaches, biliousness and indigestion before the kidneys fail and such symptoms appear as backache, scanty, highly colored urine, painful, scalding urination, deposits in urine, etc.

Mr. James J. Jenson, Olds, Alta., writes:—"I have been troubled considerably with lame back, which I suppose came from derangements of the kidneys, and I have never been able to find a treatment that was so prompt and effective in curing this ailment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. At two different times in my life this preparation has entirely cured me of this trouble, and of late years I have found it unnecessary to use any medicine whatever. I feel it my duty to add this statement to the many others which I see in recommendation of this excellent medicine."

Mrs. J. C. Johnston, Carman, Man., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from kidney trouble and have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with very marked benefit. I cannot say too much for this medicine as it seemed to be the only treatment that suited my case."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills succeed where ordinary kidney medicines fail, because of their direct and combined action on the liver and kidneys. This has been proven in thousands of cases of serious and complicated diseases of the kidneys. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

AT TORONTO ISLAND.

How Editor of The Haileyburian Enjoyed Himself There.

The editor of The Haileyburian has been telling his readers of his visit to Toronto Island in this breezy style: "We again visited Hanlan's Island, and tried most of the sensations there. Amongst others we shot the chute. We boarded a car, which, after reaching impossible heights comes down with a rush. We met the rush, cheerfully, for we have run worse rapids than that. The descent of that decline might take away the breath of an innocent, but we, being somewhat above proof, were not disturbed in the least. We saw the same old 'merry-go-round' with clinging enthusiasts struck by the tune of 'Beneath the Old Apple Tree.' We would cut that old apple tree down if we owned it, but it seems to be a public affair, and hence, like little Washington, we dare not do it and tell a little lie. We saw many games of chance, which if played in Haileybury would draw down anathemas from the representatives of a prurient press. We saw semi-nude figures on the beach, and we rejoiced in that Haileybury had gone one better, and allowed the human form divine to be exposed to view without a vestige of clothing upon it. It proved to us how advanced we are * * * We saw a thing where you slide on a bag, and it seemed to have an exhilarating effect, for those who had slid down were ready to go up again, provided that they were possessed of the necessary five cents. We were sufficiently an ass to go into the chamber of mysteries, which, by experience, we found to consist of a lot of mirrors set up, purely, for the purpose of distorting features that Nature had made ugly enough, without distortion. We watched our own cadaverous countenance with curiosity, and were shocked by the complications of the concave and convex."

Mental Discoveries.

Dr. A. H. Abbott of the University recently gave a lecture on "Experimental Investigation of Complex Mental Discoveries." At the outset the professor said that experimental investigation of the complex facts of man's existence was in its youth, particularly in Canada and the United States. The science of experimental psychology began as a serious science only between the years 1860 and 1870. So far as the sciences were concerned psychology was behind the times.

The professor discussed the complex elements of psychology, thinking, emotion and volition. He said psychology was attempting to discover how complex the complex mental states really were. In order to do this one essential factor was time, and he pictured on a screen some results from this method. He mentioned one general point; that from the psychology of elements it was reasonably clear that there were qualities, sensations, which were not dependent on physical or physiological conditions. Every mental state was not produced by brain processes. He used illustrations of lines and color to show that the task he set had something to do with the audience's experiences, and that if a task be set it would control the associations or imagination. Imagination gave the meaning to what was called real objects.

Dr. Abbott further illustrated his lecture to show that as in the investigation of thinking, so in the investigation of evidence, the task controlled the associations or imagination, and emotions were controlled by imagination.

Cigarette smoking in England dates back to 1844. The great impetus to their increased use was caused by the Crimean war of 1854-56, when numbers of military and naval officers adopted this method of smoking from the inhabitants of Russia, Turkey, Malta, the Levant and other parts of Europe.

Ostrich Eggs.

The largest egg is that of the ostrich. It weighs three pounds and is considered equal in amount to twenty-four hen's eggs.

Origin of Bush Fires.

The discovery has been made that recent great bush fires in New South Wales and Victoria were caused by phosphorous paste laid out to kill rabbits. As soon as the mixture dried the sun's rays set fire to it.

Snuff For the Commons.

It is not generally known, says the London Express, that a generous country supplies members of the house of commons with gratuitous snuff. "Formerly," the Express says, "snuff was described in the estimates as such, but to ward off the objection aroused by improving habits the charge of £200 a year was mixed up or covered in the estimates as 'lamp oil.'"

The Prairie Dog.

The prairie dog is one of the most dainty of animals. It makes for itself a fresh bed of grass or straw every night.

Paper Money.

The first paper money used in this country was issued by Pennsylvania in 1723. In the early part of that year £15,000 was issued on the credit of the colony, and a few months later £30,000 more followed.

Australia Has Deepest Gold Mine.

Australia now possesses the deepest gold mine in the world. Within the last few weeks the shafts at the New Chum Railway at Bendigo, Victoria, have been sunk to a depth of over 4,300 feet, and the quartz there topped has been sampled and crushed, with the result that a yield of gold equal to an ounce per ton has been obtained.

The operations in the mine have been tested by Government officials, in view of the fact that never before in the world's history has gold been obtained from so low a depth as three-quarters of a mile.

The Victorian Director of Geology, E. J. Dunn, in the course of an official report upon a sample from the 4,300-foot shaft of the New Chum, writes:

"This remarkable specimen of auriferous quartz is evidence of the vast stores of wealth in gold possessed by the State. It is a guarantee of the stability and progressive prosperity of Bendigo that such rich ore exists at such great depths. The winning of such ore from a vertical depth of over three-quarters of a mile from the surface is an achievement of which Bendigo miners may justly feel proud."

Not His.

"Tommy," said the teacher reproachfully, "why didn't you take your hat off to me when you passed me yesterday?"

"I didn't have me hat on, ma'am," replied the boy.

"Don't tell me that. I saw you."

"I know you seen me, but you didn't see me hat. Dat wuz me brudder's hat I had on."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Not Caught.

Miss Romancie—Oh, I just adore music.

Old Baldie—You play, I believe?

Miss Romancie—Play and sing both. What sort of man ought a woman who loves music to marry?

Old Baldie—Well—er—really, I can't say—a deaf one, I suppose.—London Tit-Bits.

Circus Time.

"Oh, see, Tommy," said mamma, "your little baby brother can stand all alone. Aren't you glad?"

"Yeh," replied Tommy. "Now I can get him to stand up against the fence while I throw knives around him, can't I?"—Philadelphia Press.

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

To Get the Most Out of the Churn.

Taking the barrel churn as best for the farm buttermaker, he should know how to get the most out of it. In this form of churn the concussion of the cream necessary to do the churning is secured by the fall of the cream as the churn is revolved. The faster the churn is revolved the greater number of concussions per minute will be secured. But if the churn is whirled so fast that the centrifugal force created holds the cream from falling no churning will take place.

A Boon to the Bilious

Are you compelled to deny yourself many wholesome foods because you think they make you bilious? Do you know that your condition is more to blame than the foods? Your liver and stomach need attention more than the diet. When you find yourself suffering with a bilious attack, take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and all annoying symptoms will soon disappear. They settle the stomach, regulate the liver and exercise the bowels. Their good effects are felt immediately.

Beecham's Pills mingle with the contents of the stomach and make easy work of digestion. The nourishing properties of the food are then readily assimilated and the residue carried off without irritating the intestines or clogging the bowels.

Beecham's Pills should be taken whenever there is sick headache, furred tongue, constipation, sallow skin or any symptoms that indicate an inactive liver.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

W N U No. 600

THE LARDEAU MINING REVIEW.

Is Printed at Trout Lake City, and Published at Ferguson and Trout Lake every Thursday

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents expressed in its columns

All locals will be charged at the rate of 15 cents per line, first insertion, and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Terms for transient and other advertising will be made known on application at office Subscription $2.00 a year, in advance.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I shall, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September, 1906, at 1 30 o'clock in the afternoon, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the town of Comaplix: Lot numbered seven (7) in Block numbered twelve (12) together with building thereon (formerly Government Record Office), said property being situate in said town of Comaplix. Subject to a reserved bid of $325.00.

Dated at Revelstoke, B. C., this 24th day of August, 1906.

Fred Fraser,
Govelument Agent.

NOTICE.

Canadian mineral claim, situate in the Trout Lake mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Seven Mile creek South Fork of Lardeau.

Take notice that I, O. B. N. Wilkie, acting as agent for David Cowan F.M.C. No. B88155, and John. H. Hickman F. M. C. No. B88102, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 30th day of Aug, A.D. 1906.

NOTICE.

Greater New York Mineral Claim situated in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Lower Lardeau river, one half mile north of Tenderfoot creek.

Take Notice that I, F. C. Elliott, Free Miners' Certificate. No. B88167, acting as agent for Ludger Guere, Free Miners Certificate No. B88094, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 23rd day of July., A.D. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated in West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted on the north shore of Lardo river about half a mile up from Poplar creek and marked J. Fitzsimmons' S.E. corner post, running north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence along river bank to the point of commencement. J. FITZSIMMONS.

Dated June 20, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated in West Kootenay: Commencing at a post planted half a mile above Poplar creek on north side of Lardo river, marked 'A. Gowing's S.W. corner post,' thence east 80 chains along river bank, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

June 27, 1906. A. GOWING.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated at Galena Bay, West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked T. Watson's N.E. corner post, planted at the S.W. cor. of L6142 (Arrowhead Lumber Co's timber limit), thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 80 acres. T. WATSON.

Dated June 22nd, 1906.

PROFESSIONAL.

O. B. N. WILKIE, P.L.S.,
Provincial Land Surveyor,
Mineral Claims Surveyed and Crown Grants Obtained
Residence—Next Record Office.
Trout Lake, B. C.

FRED C. ELLIOTT,
BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.,
Trout Lake, B. C. and Ferguson.

Accountant. - - - - Auditor.
J. C. MURRAY,
TROUT LAKE, B. C.
Outside companys' interests carefully looked after.
Agent for Gourlay's Pianos

PIANOS.—The famous Gourlay is the one to buy. It is not a cheap piano when you buy, but you find you have practised economy when you have tested and tried it. When you want an instrument see the local agent, Murray. He can fit you out with any style and at any price and terms. J. C. Murray, local agent

Pay the Printer.

Ferguson Freighting and Packing Outfit.

Contracts entered into for the packing of mining supplies out to any point in the district.
Good, prompt service, and any work undertaken guaranteed satisfactory.

S. DANEY, Prop. Ferguson.

Legal Notices.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.

J.C., Ukiali, Lone Star mineral claims situate in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: Head of Lake Creek.

Take notice that I, J. W. Chism, free miner's certificate No. 83,815, for myself and as agent for S. A. Sutherland f.m.c. No. B87906, Bruce White, f.m.c. No 77975, A. Dodds, f.m.c. No 83187, intend 60 days after date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of Improvements. Dated the 4th day of May, A. D., 1906

J. W. CHISM

Jerome's pack train

E. R. VIPOND
Trout Lake Livery
Freighting
Packing
Rawhiding
A SPECIALTY.
Stables at Trout Lake.

LAKEVIEW HOTEL
TROUT LAKE, B.C.
Bar well Supplied with Liquors & Cigars
Large Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine and Attendance.
ROBT. MADDEN - - - Prop.

TROUT LAKE HOTEL
Excellent Accommodation
Best Liquors
And Very finest Cigars
John Simpson, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL
TROUT LAKE, B.C.
Best Hotel in Town,
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.
ACCOMMODATIONS ARE FIRST CLASS
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Lardeau Hotel
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WHEN visiting Ferguson you should stay at the Lardeau Hotel. Here the visitor will be surrounded with home comforts. Excellent cuisine, well ventilated and warm rooms, well stocked bar, and everything which tends towards making your visit a pleasant and memorable one.
Rates from $1 day upwards.
We strive to please our patrons.
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By using Water supplied by the Company you are assured of absolute purity. Government Analysis to back up statements.
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RAW FURS BOUGHT
CASH PRICES PAID.

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Gold or Silver	$1 50
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Trout Lake, B. C.

WOOD VALLANCE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
Hardware, Miners' Supplies, Stove and Ranges.
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It pays to use the Telephone. A lengthy trip can often be saved. Offices at Ferguson: Cummins' Store; Trout Lake, Post Office; also at Beaton, Comaplix and Arrowhead.

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JEWELLER,
Watch-repairing, etc. All work Guaranteed.
Oddfellows Block, Trout Lake, B.C

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TUSCAN LODGE, No. 39.
A.F. & A.M.
3rd Thursday each month.
Sojourning Brethren cordially invited.
G. Ferddred, Sec. F.C. Campbell, W.M

TROUT LAKE LODGE I. O. O. F. NO. 41
Regular meetings held in Oddfellow's Hall every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially welcome.
O. Jacobson, N. G.; F. M. Shepherd, Sec.

P. Burns & Co
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Meat Merchants
Dealers in all kinds of Fresh Meat
TROUT LAKE, B.C

Trout Lake City Transfer and Stage Line.
Ferguson — Trout Lake — AND — Beaton
Daily Stage will leave Ferguson 7 a.m. Trout Lake at 8
WOOD YARD in connection.
A. M. Craig Wm. Crawford

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CAPITAL PAID UP 4,200,000.
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Special attention given to collections and Mining Bonds.
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— FOR A —
Good Shave or Hair Cut
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William Schnell,
FERGUSON.
Hot and Cold Baths.

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Solicitors for Imperial Bank of Canada.

Imperial Barber Shop.
For Good Haircutting and Shaving go to
G. A. CHEESEMAN
TROUT LAKE CITY
Hot and Cold Baths.

... The Hotel Beaton ...
BEATON, B. C.
VISITORS arriving at Beaton (the threshold of the Lardeau) via Arrowhead, will find this Hotel to be fully equipped for high-class trade. Excellent accommodation. A well appointed and spacious dining hall. The best of Wines, Spirits and Cigars. Personal supervision is given to the requirements of patrons. Visitors to the Lardeau can rely on comfort at this hotel.
W. BOYD -:- -:- Prop

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south-west corner, set at north-west corner of Lot 1147, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

Nelson 12th June, 1906. LESLIE HILL.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in the West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south-east corner, set at north-east corner of Lot 771, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Nelson, 12th June, 1906. LESLIE HILL.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south-east corner post, set at north-east corner of Lot 7582, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

Nelson, 12th June, 1906.

LESLIE HILL.

C. L. COPP, locator.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 3½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. COPP'S north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located June 20, 1906.

C. L. Copp, locator.

No. . Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 5½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. Copp's southwest corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located June 20, 1906.

C. L. Copp, locator.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days from the first publication hereof in the British Columbia Gazette, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay;

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Lardo river, about half a mile from the river and 1½ miles from Gerrard, marked C. L. Copp's northeast corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located June 21st, 1906.

L. C. Copp, locator.

TROUT LAKE CITY

THERE have been fortunes made by judicious investment in Real Estate, and more fortunes will be made than ever the next two or three years. The one who reaps the harvest is the original investor, for he has his money on a certainty.

Now let us point out to you that there is no better spot on the Continent to buy Real Estate than TROUT LAKE.

Trout Lake is the prettiest spot in the Kootenays; as a pleasure resort it has no equal. Boating and fishing may be indulged in the year round; while big game in abundance is to the found on the hills. Its climate is superb, there being no great extremes, it being mild in winter and cool in summer. It can boast of some of the finest hotels and residences in British Columbia. Its streets are well laid out and graded. There are two excellent general stores, and a glance at the advertisements in this journal will show that all trades are fairly well represented. Write with confidence to Agents.

H. McPherson
Agent
Trout Lake, B.C.

Lots can be obtained on EASY TERMS.
Make your selection at once. :: ::
Then call on or write to

IT has never had a "boom"—its growth has been steady. It is the head of navigation, and the terminal of the Lardo branch of the C.P.R. All roads (in the Lardeau) lead to Trout Lake. It is the commercial centre of the richest mineral district on the continent, and has banking facilities provided by the Imperial Bank of Canada; first class school accommodation under the direction of S. Shannon, B.A.; a good water system; government offices; County Court sittings; Methodist Episcopal and Anglican churches and cottage hospital.

There are valuable ranch lands on the outskirts awaiting settlers. Its lumber resources are magnificent, and a band saw mill with a capacity of 60,000 ft. per day is at the head of the lake. The mines tributary are proving out bigger producers every year, with new prospects opening up rich bodies of ore.

There will be a big rush this year, so if you would know more, write at once to either of the agents at the addresses below.

F. B. Wells
General Agent
Revelstoke, B. C.