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VOL. 8 TROUT LAKE CITY, B.C., Nov. 21st 1906 No. 4

FALL SHOES

Without doubt the greatest variety in our City.
FOR
MEN,
WOMEN,
CHILDREN.

We fit the FOOT. the EYE and the POCKET.
Particular attention given to Mail Orders.

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A FULL LINE OF
CHRISTMAS
GOODS
COMING.

Don't forget:-
The Post
Office
Store,
Trout Lake,
B. C.

JOB PRINTING
of
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE.

Minnie F. mineral claim situate in the Trout Lake Mining division of West Kootenay disiriet.

Where located: On South Fork of Canyon Creek.

Take notice that I, Fred C. Elliott, F. M. C. No. B88167 acting as agent for Clara Grace Westfall, administratrix of the estate of John W. Westfall, deceased, Free Miner's Certificate, No. B88093, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1906

FRED. C. Elliott.

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

LARDEAU MINERS UNION.

Grand Ball and Supper,

ON

Christmas Eve

AT

FERGUSON, B. C.

TICKETS, (Including Supper,) $2.50

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 25 th. Oct. 1906.

E. L. MASTERSON.

Notice is hereby given that within one 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 lands situated in West Kootenay: Commencing at a post marked A E Evans' south east corner post, on the north side of Stauber Lake on the Trout Lake wagon road, about three chains west of the north west corner of Adams' pre-emption, thence west along lake shore 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of commencementf

Dated Nov. 5th, 1906

A. E. Evans.

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

LOCAL MINING.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THOSE WATCHING TROUT LAKE MINING DIVISION.

Eastern Capital is evidently taking a hand in the development of the lower end of Trout Lake division. While at Gold Hill the early part of the week, the "Review" met Mr. C. Robert Buschner, who, in company with Mr. George W. Stead are interesting themselves in some properties at that point. In conversation with Mr. Buschner, who represents some very heavy mining men of Philadelphia, he expressed himself as highly pleased with what he had seen in the Lardeau.

"The great draw-back to the Lardeau," he said, "was the past operations of companies who lacked practical and conservative management, and as a natural consequence, failed. The country as far as he had seen of it was very rich, and ventures gone into with good conservative men at the head should prove, beyond a doubt, a success."

Another matter which Mr. Buschner was sure would be of benefit to the district was a thorough examination and report by some well known geologist, giving in detail the formations, classes of ore, sizes of leads, costs of transportation and treatment, and any other matter which would be of interest to the investing public.

He suggested along this line that it would be a paying proposition for the business men and property owners to take it up, and secure the services of a man whose name would carry weight with the public.

Another matter he said he had noticed was the failure of prospectors and property owners to open up bodies of low grade ore. "It seemingly was only the small veins of high grade stuff that had been at all developed, whereas, it was the large bodies of low grade ore that made mines that paid the largest profit, created the large demand for labor, and built up our towns and cities."

Mr. Buschner will return about the first of March next.

Hugh Brown came in from Longville, California, on Thursday night. Since leaving here—two years ago—Hugh has had charge of some mining operations controlled by the promoters of the Mountain Lion Co. of the Lardeau. He has now a 3 mile contract for railroad work for the Gould system, and is taking a short holiday before starting active operations.

FULL COURT TRIES TO COMPREHEND.

Celebrated Suit of Star Mining Company vs. Byron White & Co.

The full court today is sitting on a case which reminds the spectators of the first meeting of Mark Twain and Artemus Ward. When Clements was a reporter on a San Francisco paper, he met Ward and explained to him the construction of a mine and the manner of mining for valuable ore. Ward, after listening to the description, asked to have it repeated. Clements repeated his description, dealing extensively in conglomerate and fissure ore, and after the further description Ward said, "Give me that again Clements. I'll comprehend or perish."

The complicated case is the celebrated suit of the "Star Mining and Milling Co., against Byron N. White & Co, which was tried as Nelson in 1904. The defendant owned the "Slocan Star" mine and the "Star Mining Co," owned two claims, the "Rabbit Paw and the "Heber Fraction," which abutted on the defendant's claims. The original action was brought by the "Star Mining Co.," against the B. N. White Co, for an injunction and for damages arising from the taking of ore away from the plaintiffs' claims by the defendants. The B. N. White Co, admitted that they took the ore away from the limits of the two claims, but held that they were justified under the law governing their claims, the "Slocan Star" and "Silversmith," by which they were entitled to ore belonging to a vein, the apex of which was on their claim, and which extended into the Star Mining Co's ground This law was amended in 1892. In contradiction to this claim, the plaintiffs claimed that the vein which ran from the defendants' property to the "Rabbit Paw" claim was cut off by a fault fissure.

The action was tried by Chief Justice Hunter and was dismissed with costs, and the "Star Mining Co. at once gave notice of appeal. The costs have already amounted to $18,000 and the full court room this morning was crowded with mine models, bags of ore and mining paraphernalia. Mr. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., appears for the B N. White Co., and Messrs. F. P Davis K. C., and S. S. Taylor K. C., for the "Star Mining Co.. Mr. Davis today is applying for an order that additional work be done on the vein in dispute, as he claims that this will show that the vein is a fault fissure. and has nothing whatever to do with the vein owned by the B. N. White Co.,

Noah Abrahamson has leased the Skating Rink for the season and is working hard getting the ice in shape.

Dr. Robinson had a hurried call to the 'Silver Cup' on Wednesday night, Frank Billie being taken very ill. He is reported as being much better today.

The Ven. Arch-deacon Beer will D.V., hold services in the Anglican Church on Sunday next, Nov. 25, at 11 a.m. and 7 30. p.m.

A merry party assembled at Ulvin's cosy hotel at Gold Hill, last Saturday night, and enjoyed themselves tripping the "light fantastic until the "mystic hour." A special train went down from "Lumberopolis," taking with it nearly the entire population. A large number also went from Poplar, the "City of Gold." Jack Nesbit, with his harmonicon, was the leader of the orchestra, and the music produced was beyond criticism.

Several important changes have been made in the telephone system this week. The line has been extended from Arrowhead to Revelstoke, and a central office opened at Arrowhead in Wallace's drug store. Patrons of the line can now call up either of these two places, and be in direct communication with those who have instruments in their residences or places of business.

The Ferguson Skating Rink is being put into good shape and will,—if the weather prove favorable—be open to the public next week.

HOME AGAIN FROM THE "OLD SOD."

Arthur Gowing returned Monday night from England, where he has been visiting his relatives for the past 3 months. While away, Mr. Gowing did some good missionary work for the Lardeau by interesting some of his friends there in our mineral claims. Owing, however, to the lateness of the season, they were unable to come out until the spring. In the meantime, some promising claims have been tied up awaiting their inspection.

In speaking of his trip generally, Arthur says that while he had a good time, added 25 lbs. and had a period of sea-sickness, he never had anything so pleasing to his eye, or look more lovely than the old "Proctor" at Gerrard, which was to carry him to the only place, Trout Lake City.

Mr. W. Gowing of Birmingham, —his nephew—accompanied him home.

Ed. Graham had an operation performed for appendicitis at the Revelstoke hospital. He came successfully through the ordeal, and is on the way to recovery.

Mountain Climbing in the Canadian Selkirks

By W. V. Knox, in "Recreation".

(CONTINUED)

Sitting there in the warm sunlight of an August day, in the clear and bracing air, with hunger intensified by the hours of climbing and by the thin, pure atmosphere, we were surely to be envied. Were not the two women triumphant that they were the first ones ever on that crest? To perpetuate that victory our host loudly proclaimed that henceforth that peak, nameless hitherto should be known as "Knox Mountain."

As we sat devouring our dinner a long black train, carrying provisions and materials to the 'Black Warrior" mine, over a pass to the Duncan river slope, slowly climbed the trail 2,000 feet below us and a mile away. Fifteen or 20 ponies with two or three drivers and with one of the mine owners, crawled up the steep path, a most interesting sight in that solitude. The strong lunged leader of our party, making a trumpet of his hands, halloed to the train and succeeded in attracting attention, with shouts in reply. Hats were swung, and wraps and handkerchiefs shaken in answer to their cheer.

After dinner each sought pleasure as he would. The men of the party loosened blocks of rock, pushing them over the edge of the cliff, then peering over into the dizzy depths to see them make a sheer drop of several hundred feet, where, as they struck the ledge, they would break and become only fine fragments to find a rest on the talus 2,000 feet below. The smooth rounded mountain top was half a mile long, gently sloping on the one side to the crest of the gorge, down which are rolled stones, and which hung over the miners' cabin where we stayed nights. On the other side, eastward, the high winds of winter had carried the snow in vast quantities, creating a field of it, from the foot of which far below a beautiful glacier emerged. Down the snow-fields and glacier also we rolled great blocks of stone. Still below the glacier was a mass of timber, the wildness of the gorge attracting grizzly bears, so the place was known as "Grizzly Gorge." Down into its silent depths we longingly looked wishing we might see a silvertip, but none showed up. A few days after on the other side of Trout Lake, as Dr.—— and I were saunntering along the trail alone, the guide having gone ahead to prepare supper for us at the cabin, we heard, a hundred yards or two above us in the thick bushes, a deep guttural "Gna-r-r, gna-r-r," a sound which made us quicken our footsteps for half an hour. The guide said it was undoubtedly a grizzly,

Here on the mountain top we were told we might see mountain goats, since the west end of it was a place of their resort, but a tramp far out that way did not reward us with a view of one. Still we not wholly denied a sight of them, for while at the camp of the 'Mountain Lion" mine a white goat lay in sight for two hours basking in the sunlight less than a mile away, affording, without field glasses, a delightful view of the beauty. And again, —— and I one day alone came across one opposite us on the mountain side not more than 500 yards distant the goat making its way leisurely along the ledges and then over them out of sight. "Rather a bloodless trip," someone may observe. Aye, but the hunter's fire ill becomes the bosom of the sportman in midsummer, while in the Canadian Selkirks.

CONCLUDED IN NEXT ISSUE.

Waterproof Chrome Grain Bal leather lined and has bellows tongue round toe last A world beater for wet weather wear.

LECKIE BOOTS fill a long felt want, and that want in better boots for the same money, The Logger, the Prospector, the Miner, and the man who works out of doors, will find these All LEATHER Boots the best that money can buy.

Every pair have the Trade Mark stamped on the sole.

All dealers.

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

Local and General.

Lewis DeKenonki was arrested here on Tuesday, on a charge of stealing $450 00 from one of the "demi-monde" at Comaplix. Constable Dodds took the prisoner back to Comaplix where he will be tried.

Andy Craig has been visiting Revelstoke during the week, on a business trip.

Before his departure, Mr. Shannon intends to have an entertainment given, at the "Oddfellows' Hall, by the children attending the school. The date will be announced later on, and we trust a good turn out will be given the youngsters.

The Ladies' Guild are leaving nothing undone to make their entertainment next Saturday evening a success in every way.

Ladies, don't forget your baskets, and the "boys" will do the rest.

Sandy Laughton, the popular "hotel man" of Ferguson, was a visitor to Trout Lake this week.

Miss Brown arrived at Ferguson on Tuesday night, to take charge of the school.

Ed. Vipond has about 15 men working at Poplar, logging off the town-site for the Canadian Pacific Timber Co.

Mr. Cook who has a logging contract at "Le Blanche" on the Lardeau, had to destroy three valuable teams of horses last week, on account of them being attacked by glanders.

A fire occured on Wednesday at the premises of the Bowman Lumber Co, at Comaplix. The office and store were burnt out.

Mabel Purrell has her brother from Alberta paying her a visit.

Gus Fraser is receiving congratulations this week on becoming—for the first time in his life—an uncle, the "stork" having made a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F M Sullivan, who visited Trout Lake last fall.

Another virtue of the Lardeau climate. What say Gus, "Let 'em all come"? what ho.

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

CASE 113

By... Emile Gaboriau

(Continued.)

"Find the third rogue, or, rather, the real rogue—the one who opened the safe and stole the notes and who is still at large, while others are suspected."

"Impossible! M. Fauvel and his cashier only had keys, and they always kept them on their persons."

"Pardon me. On the evening of the robbery the banker left his key in the secretary."

"Yes, but the key alone was not sufficient to open the safe. The word also was necessary."

M. Lecoq shrugged his shoulders impatiently.

"What was the word?" he asked.

"Gipsy."

"Which is the name of the cashier's grisette. The day you find a man sufficiently intimate with Prosper to be aware of all the circumstances connected with this name, and at the same time on a footing with the Fauvel family which would give him the privilege of entering M. Fauvel's chamber, then you will discover the real thief; then the problem will be solved."

Egotistical, like all great artists, M. Lecoq had never had a pupil and never wished to have one. He hated assistants, wishing to share neither the pleasure of success nor the pain of defeat. Thus Fanferlot, who knew his patron's character, was surprised to hear him giving advice who heretofore had only given orders.

"Chief," he ventured to say, "you seem to take a great personal interest in this affair—you have so deeply studied it."

M. Lecoq started nervously and replied, frowning:

"Don't be too curious, Master Squirrel. Be careful that you do not go too far. Do you understand?"

Fanferlot began to apologize.

"That will do," interrupted M. Lecoq. "If I choose to lend you a helping hand, it is because it suits me to do so. It pleases me to be the head while you are the limbs. Unassisted, with your preconceived ideas, you would never have found the culprit. If we two don't find him, my name is not Lecoq."

"We shall certainly succeed since you are interested in the case."

"Yes, I am interested in it, and during the last four days I have discovered many important facts. But I have reasons for not appearing in this affair. No matter what happens, I forbid your mentioning my name. If we succeed, all the success must be attributed to you. And, above all, don't try to find out too much. Be satisfied with what explanations I give you."

These conditions seemed quite to suit Fanferlot.

"I will be discreet," he said.

"I shall rely upon you. Now, to begin, you must carry this photograph to the judge of instruction. I know M. Patrigent is much perplexed about this case. Explain to him as if it came from you alone what I have just shown you. Repeat what I have demonstrated, and I am convinced that this evidence will determine him to release the cashier. Prosper must be at liberty before I can commence my operations."

"Of course, chief. But must I let him know that I suspect any one besides the banker or cashier?"

"Certainly. Justice must not be kept in ignorance of your intention of following up this affair. M. Patrigent will tell you to watch Prosper. You will reply that you will not lose sight of him. I myself will answer for his being in good hands."

"And if he asks me about Gipsy?"

M. Lecoq hesitated a moment.

"Tell him," he said, "that you persuaded her, in the interest of Prosper, to live in a house where she can watch some one whom you suspect."

Fanferlot rolled up the photograph and was joyously picking up his hat to go when M. Lecoq checked him with a gesture.

"I have not finished. Do you know how to drive a carriage and manage horses?"

"Why can you ask this of a man who used to be a rider in the Bouthor circus?"

"Very well. As soon as the judge dismisses you return home immediately, make yourself a wig and the complete dress of a valet, and, having dressed yourself, take this letter to the agent on Delorme street."

"But"—

"There must be no but, sir. The agent will send you to M. de Clameran, who is looking for a valet, his man having left him yesterday."

"Excuse me if I venture to suggest that you are making a mistake. This Clameran does not come into the matter. He is not the cashier's friend."

"Do what I tell you and don't disturb your mind about the rest. Clameran is not a friend of Prosper, I know, but he is the friend and protector of Raoul de Lagors. Why so? Whence the intimacy of these two men of such different ages? I must find out. I must also find out who this forge master is who lives in Paris and never goes to attend to his furnaces; a high liver, who takes it into his head to live at the Hotel du Louvre in the midst of a tumultuous, ever changing crowd, where it is hard to watch him. Through you I will have an eye upon him. He has a carriage. You are to drive it, and you will soon be able to give me an account of his manner of life and of the sort of people with whom he associates."

"You shall be obeyed."

"One word more. M. de Clameran is irritable and, still more, suspicious. You will be presented to him under the name of Joseph Dubois. He will demand your certificate of good character. Here are three which state that you have lived with the Marquis de Stairmeuse and the Count de Commagin and that you have just left the Baron de Wortschen, who has gone to Germany. Be careful of your dress and manners. Watch the marquis' movements. Above all, don't overdo your part. It might arouse suspicion.'

"Don't worry as to that. Where shall I report to you?"

"I will call on you every day. Until I change your orders don't step foot in this house. You might be followed. If anything important should happen, send a note to your wife, and she will inform me. Go and be prudent."

The door closed on Fanferlot as M. Lecoq passed into his bedroom.

In the twinkling of an eye he had divested himself of chief of the secret service. He took off his stiff cravat and gold spectacles and removed the close wig from his thick black hair. The official Lecoq had disappeared, leaving in his place the Lecoq whom nobody knew—a handsome man with a clear eye and resolute bearing. But he remained only for an instant. Seated before a dressing table, covered with more cosmetics, paints, perfumes, false hair and other unmentionable shams than the toilet tables of a modern belle, he began to undo the work of nature and make himself a new face. He worked slowly, handling his brushes with great care. But in an hour he had accomplished one of his daily masterpieces. When he had finished, he was no longer Lecoq. He was the large man with red whiskers whom Fanferlot failed to recognize.

"Well," he said, casting a last look in the mirror, "I have forgotten nothing. I have left nothing to chance. All my plans are fixed, and I shall make progress, provided the Squirrel does not waste time."

But Fanferlot was too happy to waste a minute. He did not run, he flew, toward the Palais de Justice. At last he was able to convince some one of his wonderful shrewdness. As to acknowledging that he was about to obtain a triumph with the ideas of another man, he never thought of it. It is generally in perfect good faith that the jackdaw struts in the peacock's feathers. His hopes were realized. If the judge was not absolutely convinced, he admired the ingenuity of the whole proceeding.

"This decides me," he said, dismissing Fanferlot. "I will file a favorable report today, and it is highly probable that the accused will be released tomorrow."

He began at once to write out one of those terrible decisions of "Not proved" which restores liberty, but not honor, to the accused man; which says that he is not guilty, but does not say he is innocent:

Whereas there do not exist sufficient charges against the accused, Prosper Bertomy, in pursuance of article 128 of the Criminal Code we hereby declare that we find no grounds for prosecution against the aforesaid prisoner at this present time, and we order that he shall be released from the prison where he is confined and set at liberty by the jailer, etc.

When it was finished, "Well," he said to the clerk, "here is another of those crimes which justice cannot clear up—another file to be stowed away among the archives of the record office."

And his own hand wrote on the cover of the bundle of papers relating to Prosper's case the number of the package, "Case 113."

CHAPTER VII.

PROSPER BERTOMY had been languishing in his private cell for nine days when one Thursday morning the jailer came to inform him that his case had not been proved. He was conducted before the officer who had searched him when he arrived, and the contents of his pocket—his watch, penknife and several little pieces of jewelry—were restored to him. Then he was told to sign a large sheet of paper, which he did. He was then led across a dark passage and a door opened and shut behind him with a bang. He found himself on the quai. He was alone. He was free.

Free! Justice had confessed her inability to convict him of the crime of which he was accused. Free! He could walk about, he could breathe the pure air, but every door would be closed against him. A decision of "Not proved" had left him covered with suspicion. At the moment of his restoration to liberty Prosper so cruelly suffered from the horror of his situation that he could not repress a cry of rage and despair.

"I am innocent!" he cried out. "I am innocent!"

Two strangers who were passing stopped to look at him. They took him for a lunatic.

The Seine was at his feet. A thought of suicide crossed his mind.

"No," he said, "no! I have not even the right to kill myself. No, I will not die until I have vindicated my innocence!"

On entering Chaptal street he stood before his own door, but hesitated to enter it. He suffered from the timidity which an honest man always feels when he knows he is viewed with suspicion. He dreaded to remain in the street. He entered. At seeing him the porter uttered an exclamation of glad surprise.

"Ah, you here, monsieur? I told every one you would come out as white as snow, and when I read in the papers that you were arrested for robbery, I said: 'My third floor lodger a thief? Never!' "

The congratulations of this man, maladroit but sincere, impressed Prosper painfully, and he cut them short by abruptly asking:

"And where are my servants?"

"Gone, monsieur. Your father paid and discharged them."

"I suppose you have my keys?"

"No, monsieur. When your father left this morning at 8 o'clock, he told me that a friend of his would take charge of your rooms until you should return. Of course you know who he is—a stout gentleman with red whiskers."

Prosper was astonished. What could be the meaning of one of his father's friends being in his rooms? He did not, however, betray his surprise.

"Yes, I know who he is," he said.

He ran up the stairs and knocked at his door. It was opened by his father's friend. He had been accurately described by the porter. A fat man with a red face, sensual lips, brilliant eyes and of rather coarse manners stood bowing. Prosper had never seen him before.

"Delighted to make your acquaintance, monsieur," he said.

He seemed to be perfectly at home. On the table lay a book which he had taken from the bookcase, and he appeared ready to do the honors of the house.

"I must confess, monsieur"— began Prosper.

"That you are surprised to find me here? So I suppose. Your father intended introducing me to you, but he was compelled to return this morning to Beaucaire, and I must add that he departed thoroughly convinced, as I myself am, that you never took a cent from M. Fauvel."

At this unexpected good news Prosper could not restrain an exclamation of joy.

"Here is a letter from your father which I was charged to give you. I hope it will serve as an introduction between us."

Prosper took the letter, opened it, and as he read his eyes grew brighter and the color returned to his pale cheeks. When he had finished, he held out his hand to the large man and said:

"My father, monsieur, tells me you are his best friend. He advises me to have absolute confidence in you and follow your counsel."

"Exactly. This morning your father said to me: 'Verduret'—that is my name—'Verduret, my son is in great trouble. He must be helped out.' I replied, 'I am ready,' and here I am. Now the ice is broken, is it not? Then let us go to work. What do you intend to do?"

This question revived Prosper's slumbering rage. His eyes flashed.

"What do I intend to do?" he said angrily. "I wish to seek the villain who has ruined me!"

"Naturally. But have you any means of attaining that end?"

"None. Yet I shall succeed, because when a man devotes his whole life to an object he is certain to achieve it."

"Well said, M. Prosper, and, to be frank, I fully expected that this would be your purpose. I have therefore already begun to think and act for you. I have a plan. In the first place, you will sell this furniture, quit this house and disappear."

"Disappear!" cried Prosper indignantly. "Disappear! Why, monsieur! Do you not see that such a step would be a confession of guilt—would authorize the world to say that I am hiding so as to enjoy undisturbed the stolen fortune?"

"Well, what then?" said the man with the red whiskers coldly. "Did you not say just now that the sacrifice of your life is made? The skillful swimmer thrown into the river by malefactors is careful not to rise to the surface immediately. On the contrary, he dives and remains below as long as his breath holds out. He comes up again at a great distance and lands out of sight. Then, when he is supposed to be dead, lost forever to the sight of man, he rises up and has his vengeance. You have an enemy? Some petty impudence will betray him. But while he sees you on the watch he will be on his guard."

It was with a sort of amazed submission that Prosper listened to this man who, though a friend of his father, was an utter stranger to himself.

He submitted to the ascendency of a nature more energetic than his own. In his helpless condition he was grateful to find a friend.

"I will follow your advice, monsieur," he said.

"I was sure you would. Let us decide upon the course you shall pursue. And remember that the proceeds of the sale will be needed. Have you any ready money? No, but you must have some. Knowing that you would need it at once, I brought here a furniture dealer, and he will give 12,000 francs for everything except the pictures."

The cashier could not refrain from shrugging his shoulders, which M. Verduret observed.

"Yes," said he, "it is hard, I will admit, but it is necessary. Listen. You are the invalid, and I am the doctor charged to cure you. If I cut to the quick, you will have to endure it. It is the only way to save you."

"Cut away, then, monsieur," answered Prosper, submitting.

"Well, we will hurry, for time passes. You have a friend, M. de Lagors?"

"Raoul? Yes, monsieur, an intimate friend."

"Now tell me, who is this fellow?"

The term "fellow" seemed to wound Prosper.

"M. de Lagors, monsieur," he said, piqued, "is M. Fauvel's nephew. He is a rich young man, handsome, intelligent, cultured and the best friend I have."

"Hum!" said M. Verduret. "I shall be delighted to make the acquaintance of one adorned by so many good qualities. I must let you know that I wrote him a note in your name asking him to come here, and he sent word that he would be here directly."

"What!" cried the astonished Prosper. "Do you suppose"—

"Oh, I suppose nothing. Only I must see this young man. Also I have arranged and will submit to you a little plan of conversation"—

A ring at the bell interrupted M. Verduret.

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Posted.

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "can you tell me the most difficult thing to acquire in autoing?"

"The auto!" came a chorus of yells.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Still Country.

"These moonshiners are very quiet while they are giving the alarm about the approach of the revenue officers."

"Sort of a still alarm, eh?"—Chicago News.

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.

Pen-Angle Underwear keeps you comfy as well as warm, because the short fibres that make some underwear itch are taken out of Pen-Angle wool.

Pen Angle PENMANS WARRANTED NOT TO SHRINK UNSHRINKABLE Trade Mark

In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

OUTWITS SPOON THIEVES

Hotel Proprietor's Scheme Makes "Souvenirs" Dangerous.

Hotel men in New York are greatly amused at the way in which one of their uptown brethren recently checkmated a "souvenir fiend," as the persons who make a practice of abstracting small though valuable articles from hotels are familiarly known. This proprietor had in former years suffered so much from the depredations of this class of kleptomaniacs that he had devised a plan to protect himself and prevent further losses so far as possible.

Before placing the order for the manufacture of his silver plate he engaged a designer to make a special pattern which was of such a nature as to be instantly recognized by himself or his agents wherever it might be seen. Owning the dies himself, he made it impossible for anybody else to produce the pattern. He then so arranged matters that not a single piece could be given away or sold without his knowledge, making use of a secret mark known only to himself and his steward and a system of checking which enabled him at once to trace when and from what table in his dining room any article went astray. Besides this he appointed agents in every silverware repair shop, to whom he promised a reward for every case reported of any person bringing his property to be altered to conceal its true ownership.

The result of all this was that when a woman after erasing the name took a spoon to a certain establishment to have it gilded the hotel man was at once apprised of the fact. A few days after the woman was surprised to receive a note from the hotel steward requesting her to inform him where she obtained the article.

A reply came from a business man that he had purchased the spoon at the hotel a year before and requesting that all further communications about the matter should be addressed to him. The management informed him that the purchase could not possibly have been made in the manner he said and desired him to call and identify the person from whom he bought the spoon. At the same time he was advised to return the spoon, so that unpleasant consequences might be avoided. He did return it, and the incident was closed.

The woman however, after having the spoon gilded had presented it to a friend and now had to undergo the humiliation of having to ask for its return.

While the hotel man may not be able to prevent stealing, he at least succeeds in compelling the kleptomaniacs to keep their booty locked up, as they dare not show it to any one. The success of this system has been so great in restraining the light fingered souvenir hunters that other hotel proprietors and caterers are adopting it and profiting thereby.—New York Tribune.

Distribution of Population.

Of every 1,000 inhabitants of the globe 558 live in Asia, 242 in Europe, 101 in Africa, 32 in America, 5 in Oceania and the polar regions and only 2 in Australia. Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth and Europe nearly one-fourth.

THE STAGE KISS.

It Tests the Genius of the Actor and the Actress.

The stage kiss is important. There is nothing which so tests the genius of an actor and an actress as the ability under just such circumstances to produce the illusion of love. On the stage it is necessary for them to forget their own personalities, to smother their own feelings, one for the other, and in the place of the warped though genuine kiss we see at the railroad station and the steamship wharf present to our eyes by the magic of their acting a highly artificial product.

And this highly artificial product, because it is art and because it is produced by art, impresses us as real and genuine where the actually real and genuine would have filled us only with derision and contempt, just as real tears on the stage would fail to move us. Indeed, the best stage kisses, the kisses that are most convincing in the way of realism, are usually given and received by actors and actresses whose feeling for each other in private life is, to say the least, indifferent. Frequently, if audiences only knew, they watch lovemaking on the stage between men and women who are literally at daggers' points with each other.

I would not go so far as to say that such a state of feeling always contributes to good stage lovemaking and to realistic stage kissing, but I do know that it is an axiomatic truth, recognized by theatrical managers everywhere, not to engage playfolk lovers to enact similar roles in a drama if it is at all possible to get any one else.—Blanche Ring in "The Psychology of the Stage Kiss."

Sleep well, eat well and forget well. It may be hard to do at first, but life will be pleasanter and your disposition sweeter.

His Influence.

"Do you think a man's influence lasts after he is gone?" asked the philosopher.

"Well, I should say!" cried the young woman. "My husband tied my property up so that I can't ever marry again!"

CUPID'S VICTORY.

"Ah, Cupid, you are sad!" I said.
"Perchance you've found a love untrue.
What circumstance of unkind fate
Can bring this doleful phase to view?"

Then Cupid clinched his little fist
And fiercely struck his chubby knee.
"Oh, some reformers," he replied,
"Have been investigating me!

"A widow and a widower
My every art and charm discussed,
And subsequently both agreed
That I was just a common trust."

I later met the little elf,
Who cried aloud in roguish fun,
"Oh, say, I married those fresh folks,
And their investigation's done!"
—Perrine Lambert in Woman's Home Companion.

A Nutty Joke.

Servant—Yus, Colonel Footle, I caught this 'ere boy picking nuts in your woods, and he said he was picking 'em for the colonel.

Boy—Well, what did yer think I was picking them for—the shell?

Snails.

Compared with oysters, snails contain about 100 per cent more nutritious substance.

Official English Wigs.

The king's footmen wear wigs which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the Prince of Wales are allowed but seven rows and those of the lord mayor of London have only six.

TERRIBLY DISTRESSING.

Nothing can cause more pain and more distress than piles.

Ointments and local treatments may relieve but cannot cure.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is guaranteed to cure any case of piles.

If Hem-Roid doesn't cure you, you get your money back.

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, thus removing the cause.

$1.00 at all dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 23

South Carolinians.

South Carolinians are "weasels," "sand hillers" and "ricebirds," the first an allusion to the thinness of the early natives, the second to their place of residence, the third to a common crop and bird which feeds on it.

Orphans In Australia.

There are no orphanages in Australia. Every child not supported by parents becomes a ward of the state, is placed in a private family and provided with board and clothes until the fourteenth birthday.

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

The Maingauche.

The maingauche, a dagger in common use in the middle ages, having its name from the fact that it was held in the left hand while fencing, was modeled almost exactly after the sting of a wasp.

Queer Drinks.

Some peasants in Russia will pledge their friends in a goblet of unrefined oil, and not so long ago dwellers on the American prairies esteemed a glass of buffalo's blood the richest drink on earth.

Baltimore, Md, Nov. 11, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Sirs—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain, Yours truly,
W. C. McCUEAN.
14 St. Paul Street.
Care Oliver Typewriter Co.,
P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

Mended It.

"I have never given you credit for knowing very much, madam," said a blunt old bachelor, "but"—

"Sir!" she interrupted. "Do you wish to insult"—

"But," he continued, "I have always admired your grace and beauty."

"I accept your apology," said the lady.

Knew She Was Pretty.

Lillie (to visitor)—Don't you think that I look just like my mamma? Mother—Hush, child! Don't be vain!

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We give them the formula for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Sold for over 60 years.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a remedy that should be in every home. I have used a great deal of it for hard coughs and colds, and I know what a splendid medicine it is. I cannot recommend it too highly."—MARK E. COBBS, Hyde Park, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Ayer's SARSAPARILLA PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

ITS SUPERIORITY

Over Japan Teas is so pronounced that tea critics have nothing but praise for it on a teapot infusion

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Every Leaf is uncolored, and undoctored and of Virgin Purity.

Lead Packets Only, 40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb. At all Grocers.

HIS LAST APPEAL.

Dear Editor:
When you persist you can't accept
The stories that I send
I don't believe that you regret
To send them back again.

My stories must, I do admit,
Your ridicule provoke;
But, with your sharpened point of wit,
Why don't you take a joke?
Respectfully,
A CONTRIBUTOR.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

CANADA THISTLE.

Hints For Killing It In Small Patches Or Larger Areas—Idea of Wallace's Farmer.

We have had but one patch of Canada thistle on our land, perhaps a fourth of an acre. We killed this in the dry year of 1894 by hoeing it off every Saturday. The operation will be effective much more quickly if after mowing it off the farmer will pour into the stub from a common oil can a very little of a mixture of one part of crude carbolic acid and four parts of water, shaking the can before each application so as to keep the ingredients well mixed. This is perhaps the easiest way to deal with a small patch of thistles.

Where a farmer has a small patch of thistles in a field intended for corn he should under no circumstances cultivate this patch with the corn, especially with any of the common cultivators. In doing so he will inevitably distribute the plant and it will be but a short time until his entire field is infested. A single plant if given enough time and opportunity will spread over a ten acre field. Each rootlet that starts out from the plant sends up separate stalks every three or four inches, and it is only a question of time when it will occupy the whole field; hence the necessity of locating these patches and at all hazards and at any cost getting rid of them at the earliest opportunity in the way above mentioned.

(1, Flower stalk; 2, root stalk; 3, single flow ret with seed.)

Where there is a larger area we suggest letting the thistles grow until they are well in bloom, then mowing and for security burning. You must attack the plant at the weakest point before it has stored up much starch in the roots. After plowing the ground should be thoroughly harrowed, the roots gathered up, dried and burned. This will greatly reduce the vitality of the plant. It is doubtful, however, if one year's treatment of this kind will prove effective, particularly so if there should be a season of abundant rainfall.—Wallace's Farmer.

Beauty and Utility.

The highest art in breeding animals is to combine beauty and utility. In most animals "beauty is vain" without utility; in some, utility alone is not sufficient;; in all, the combination is the most valuable, affirms National Stockman. The 2.10 trotter with beauty is very valuable for a gentleman's driver after his turf usefulness is past; without it he is not worth half so much. The dairy cow which combines beauty and utility is sought after by breeders who realize the value of appearances as well as of performance. One of this kind brought $2,500 at a sale recently and with either quality absent could not have commanded a tenth of that sum. And the same principle holds good in other things. Beauty has a money value when combined with utility whether in an animal a farm or a marketable product.

Beet Pulp For Dairy Cattle.

The new feed, new at least in some sections, called dry beet pulp, was tried at the New Jersey station with two lots of cows during two periods of fifteen days each, but the pulp proved less profitable than corn silage. On the silage ration the cost of 100 pounds of milk was 2.8 cents less, and the cost of one pound of butter .61 cents less than when the pulp ration was fed. The pulp ration, however, increased the yield about 10 per cent, as compared with the feed of silage, although the cost was greater. The results, however, do not prove but that pulp would make an economical feed on farms where there is no corn silage.

They Had One.

"Why, Tommy," exclaimed the Sunday school teacher reproachfully, "you don't even seem to know what the Bible is!"

"Oh, yes, I do!" replied Tommy. "It's the thing you press autumn leaves in."—Minneapolis Journal.

Alcohol In Cold Weather.

A scientist thus explains why it is so dangerous to use alcohol in the polar regions: A moderate use of alcohol causes a deposit of fat. Alcohol is not turned into fuel in the muscle and nerve cells, but serves as a pure fuel in the organism and replaces the combustion of fat. Alcohol is therefore dangerous in the extreme cold because it assists the throwing off of heat in a great degree. The effect is as if a stove in a room should be heated red-hot and then all the doors and windows thrown open. Heat produced by muscular work in the body is best obtained from carbohydrates in the food; but, besides this, the indispensable production of heat is best obtained by fats. This explains the instinctive choice of the food of men. In the tropics they eat little fat and much fruit, while the polar dweller requires immense quantities of fat to keep up the bodily combustion.

Fame.

Fame is the inheritance not of the dead, but of the living. It is we who look back with lofty pride to the great names of antiquity, who drink of that flood of glory as of a river and refresh our wings in it for future flight.—Hazlitt.

Evil spreads as necessarily as disease.—Eliot.

Torture In Africa.

Among African tribes it is customary to torture prisoners of war. One of the legs of a prisoner is pushed through a hole in a heavy log and a spike driven through to hold it in place.

Mixed Metaphor.

The bar furnishes some happy examples of mixed metaphor, such as this aquatic opening: "These gentlemen have fished about until they have found a mare's nest, and on that they hang their bill." The latest addition to this class of mixed utterances comes from a detective agency which states that its officers "thought they had a good clew, but it exploded."

METALLIC SKYLIGHTS & VENTILATORS
METALLIC ROOFING Co. LIMITED WINNIPEG

A Sweet Breath

is what all should have, and it can be ensured by the judicious use of Beecham's Pills. A sweet breath denotes that everything is well, so at the slightest indication of the digestive organs not working properly, do not forget to take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

PURE WOOL HEWSON, AMHERST. TWEEDS.

Practically all makers of good clothes in Canada use HEWSON TWEEDS. Look for the tag that guarantees PURE WOOL.

THE SIGN OF THE FISH

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

has stood for the BEST during seventy years of increasing sales.

Remember this when you want waterproof oiled coats, suits, hats, or horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

Made for Boys.

"Dominion Brand" Stockings are made for real boys—to save mothers most of their darning.

"Dominion Brand" STOCKINGS

are knitted of the strongest, toughest British Yarns—and are strongest and toughest where the wear is hardest.

We guarantee the wear of every pair bearing this label.

"The Tag That Tells" DOMINION HOSE MILLS A. Burritt & Co. Hand Off Wear Guaranteed

After Labor, Recreation

Travel is the Acme of Recreation.

When you travel secure the best in equipment, comfort, and safety, and use the

Canadian Northern Railway

Excursion rates this winter in every direction. East, South and West. Make your wants known to any Canadian Northern agent, who will be glad to furnish the fullest information, or write

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

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 the 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, high-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.

THE MACKENZIE VALLEY

ICELANDIC TRAVELER DESCRIBES OUR GREAT NORTHLAND.

Its Fertile and Opulent Basin—A Great Agricultural Country—Strawberries Ripe June 10—The Immense Rivers Which Drain It—Coal, Copper and Precious Metal — Timber, Grazing and Farming Lands.

The classic "American Desert" has faded from the color scheme of our maps, but the Arctic desert of Canada (in the minds of all but the geographical Four Hundred) still stretches white and frost-bitten well south towards the forty-ninth parallel. In 1890 it was believed even by some of the inhabitants of Dakota that the "frost years" would return and wheat raising there would always be precarious. Since then Red River wheat has become as recognized as Iowa corn; later, Manitoba began to take a few medals away from North Dakota at the expositions, and a few plums in the world market; now it seems Manitoba will have to fight stiffly for her laurels with Southern Alberta, and some say the Peace River Valley will make it a three-cornered fight.

It seems the star of agricultural empire has deviated from its course and is headed northwest, and even perhaps a little towards north-northwest. Wheat raising in the Peace country is already demonstrated as not only possible but safer than Dakota was in the eighties. With the development of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which cuts the valley on its way from Edmonton to the Yellowhead Pass and the Pacific, this will become the logical source of wheat supply for Japan and the eastern countries of the Asiatic continent.

The Opulent Mackenzie Basin.

The very fact that the enormous Mackenzie basin produced fur well in proportion to its extent has led to the assumption that it could produce nothing else. The fur bundles have brought with them tar stains and the smell of tar, for the banks of the Athabasca are black and oozing with the stuff for miles; native coal has always been used at the company's posts for blacksmithing purposes, and the Yellow Knife Indians of Slave Lake were so named because they used copper knives—for all these reasons it has long been known there was mineral wealth in the north. But it is only recently people came to realize that the coldest winter days on Lake Athabasca could be duplicated easily in Manitoba and North Dakota, and it was the Catholic Mission that first showed that garden produce could be successfully grown in the north country. In the old days potatoes were not grown even at Fort Garry, where Winnipeg now stands; the missions have pushed their cultivation to Fort Good Hope on the Mackenzie, 14 miles south of the Arctic Circle.

A Great Agricultural Country.

But Good Hope is called 1,670 miles from Edmonton, mostly north, though a little west. Crossing the zone of possible cultivation one has to travel almost as many miles as he covers in going from New York to Chicago and back again—and in none of this strip would the conditions of life be harder than they are in certain long-settled parts of Norway and Russia. There is an abundance of game in the forests and on the prairies, though the game would, of course, not long survive settlement. Along the entire course of the Athabasca and Slave rivers the soil ranges from good to fair; in the Peace Valley and to the west the conditions are said to be better; towards the Rockies from Slave Lake the conditions are not so well known.

Strawberries Ripe June 10.

But granting that the northern half of this belt of land is doubtful and that the country east of the Athabasca and Slave Rivers is of uncertain value, there is still left between these rivers and the mountains to the west a tract that would contain Texas several times over, whose qualities of climate and soil make it a country of definite promises. At every post and settlement at which we have touched on the way down the gardens have been in a flourishing condition, and only some three weeks behind gardens of a similar sort in New England. Spring is later here, and fall earlier, than one is accustomed to in the North Atlantic States, but the long days with sunshine for twenty out of the twenty-four hours, forces vegetable growth with a tropical rapidity, so that by the middle of August the stage of growth is as far advanced here as in Massachusetts. Strawberries ripen as early as June 10 at Fort McMurray.

North from Peace River and about parallel with the north flowing rivers, is a strip of prairie land averaging some forty miles in width, and extending all the way to Great Slave Lake. On either side of this are timber lands with logs of commercial value, were there an attainable market. There is some pine and tamarack, while the supply of good-sized spruce is practically limitless. The grazing lands of the prairie are said by the stockmen, who are beginning to occupy it, to be as good as any they have ever seen.

The Immense Rivers.

The extent and importance of the rivers of this country

few. The Peace is fairly comparable to the Missouri and the Mackenzie to the Mississippi, while the Liard is larger than any other branch of the Father of Waters. The only "bad" river among these is the Athabasca, which has numerous rapids, and still there are two steamers on it already, and a third building. The Peace is navigable into the very Rockies, for the fine new steamer Peace River, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Co., runs this summer as far up as Hudson's Hope, Lat. 56 degrees N., Lon. 122 degrees W. (approximately). On the lower Peace there is one three-mile series of rapids around which the company has a tramway connecting with their steamer Grahame, which plies thence down the Peace and Slave to Smith's Landing, and then up the Slave-Athabasca to Fort McMurray, ca. 56 degrees 30 minutes N., 11 degrees 30 minutes W. Below Fort Smith (16 miles north from Smith's Landing) the steamer Wrigley plies all the way to the delta of the Mackenzie, a distance of 1,200 miles, not counting several hundred miles of side trips on Great Slave Lake. Traveling from Edmonton to the Arctic by river is now as safe, simple and (almost) as comfortable as a river trip from St. Louis to New Orleans—if one travels under the auspices of the great company which even now "owns" the North almost as completely as they did while they governed it under the charter of 1670.

The Wider Northland.

Even a short and ordinary trip usually impresses the traveler with the general incorrectness of his previous ideas of the place or country he visits; there would be something uncanny about the range of knowledge of a man to whom a trip down the Mackenzie system would not be a revelation of his former colossal ignorance and absurd misconceptions. And if he be a Canadian it is not easy to see how he could forbear such dreams as the early American travelers may have fallen into while crossing the broad stretches of the Louisiana Purchase. There is unlimited fuel in the forests and much besides in the jets of natural gas that burn summer and winter along the Athabasca and the coal mines that have smouldered and smoked since the days of Mackenzie along the river he first explored. The farmers who have been living since 1877 on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg have contended there with a poorer forest yet fully as difficult to clear, and with less soil beneath, with swamps as full of bull frogs, black flies and mosquitos as any here; and with as cold a winter. The prairie country of the north will be settled in a few years, and the entire course of the rivers to Slave Lake before many decades.—From a letter to The Boston Transcript by Villyalmur Stefanson, of Harvard, dated Fort Smith, Slave River, July 6.

Discouraging Quest For Capital.

One of Pittsburg's bank presidents is a friend and most unassuming benefactor of ambitious young men. He is sympathetic when listening to cases which merit encouragement, but can also dismiss an interviewer with admirable abruptness.

A youth on one occasion entered the banker's office and jovially announced that he intended going to college. He intimated that a little assistance in the matter of obtaining a scholarship would be a most convenient asset with which to start on his career.

"And to what profession do you aspire?" questioned the president graciously.

"I won't give up," asserted the young man boldly, "until I am privileged to place after my name the letters D. D., LL. D."

The banker turned in his chair and intimated that the interview was at an end by saying tersely:

"A capital idea, sir, but one entirely beyond the resources of this bank."—Harper's Weekly.

While Oats For Horses.

A writer in an English paper says: "Some diversity of opinion prevails as to whether it is desirable to crush oats in feeding horses or not. It is frequently held that crushed oats are better and more digestible for horses than whole ones. Speaking in a general way, practical experience does not support this opinion, and as a general rule whole oats are to be preferred to crushed ones for horse feeding purposes."

No Gain In Use of Salt.

It is supposed by many dairymen that the use of salt in liberal quantities adds to the profit of buttermaking, but recent tests at the Indiana station indicate that when salt is left out water takes the place of the salt and there is nothing gained by weight with the use of salt, but if sold entirely fresh is found to weigh as much for a given quantity of cream as when butter is salted.

She—Oh, where am I?

He—The strain was too great and you fainted.

She—It—it must have been the high altitude. Did—did you kiss me while I was unconscious?

He—Well, I'll admit that I did take one.

She—One! Why, I counted seven before I came to!—Woman's Home Companion.

SASKATCHEWAN'S LEGISLATORS.

Where They Meet—Legislative Buildings on the Prairie Described.

Out on the prairie to the northwest of Regina are the old, historic, legislative buildings, where the first sittings of the territorial assembly were held, and whence the first Parliament of the new Province of Saskatchewan this year met in session. It is a long tramp out to the buildings fully a mile and a half from the centre of the town. At the close of the day, when the great red sun is sinking below the prairie's horizon, touching up with the brightest hues the few stray clouds, it is a most enjoyable walk.

The building is a long, low structure, but one storey in height and built of white brick, now grimy and gray from the beating of many a summer rainstorm, and the assaults of many a winter blizzard. The wing in which Saskatchewan's legislators gather is a small room about the size of an ordinary country school. One lady visitor described it in the feminine way as "real cute."

During the session the work of the House is very interesting. It has almost seemed like playing at law making. The legislators' desks occupy a little over half the room, and the rest is reserved for the press and the visitors. At the south end is a small gallery, stuck up near the ceiling and reached by a steep, narrow stairway.

All the dignity, however, of the Federal Parliament is conscientiously preserved, and the customs and observances which have for generations been connected with the British House of Commons are rigidly followed. Mr. Speaker wears an ancient cocked hat and gown, while the sergeant-at-arms is garbed in most dignified costume with his plumed hat, military trappings and trailing sword. As he pompously marches in with the gorgeous new mace, not even Black Rod, in all his glory, could be more solemnly impressive.

The desks of the twenty-five members are ranged around a long table which is occupied by the clerk dressed in the traditional garb. The table has an interesting history, for it is the identical table around which the Fathers of Confederation sat when they drafted the constitution of the Dominion. Its ink-stained top alone indicates its age. The table after Confederation was stored away in one of the back rooms of the Ottawa Parliament buildings for a number of years. Some enterprising and economical official finally unearthed it. It was decided it should be put to use, so was shipped west, before the days even of the iron horse, to Regina for the Indian Department. When the first legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories was called into existence it became the clerk's table, and has been so used ever since.

Seeding Down to Grass.

The last of August and the first of September is the best time in the whole year for seeding down land to grass, says American Cultivator. Where the land is too wet to admit of planting a hoed crop it may be plowed up and reseeded directly upon the inverted soil. If the bottom is too soft for two horses to plow easily abreast, it may be often managed by working two or three horses tandem, keeping them all the time on the sod. It will not be easy to cart manure on to such land after plowing, but a dressing of ground bone and wood ashes or other good fertilizer may easily be spread and harrowed in with the seed, and there will be no trouble in top dressing such land with manure in winter when frozen.

A New Potato.

A report received by the U. S. department of commerce and labor from the British vice consul at Rouen, France, states that the cultivation in France of a new potato brought from Uruguay has been observed for some time with great interest. A variety of this potato, called the Solanum commersonii violet, is said to possess excellence of taste as well as a nutritive value and is equal to the best potato known in France. This variety is distinguished by its resistance to frost, as also to disease, and its one great advantage is that it prospers most in a damp or swampy soil and, whether clayey, calcareous or siliceous, seems equally adapted for its culture, provided it is damp.

Water Always Wanted.

While the theory that sheep require but little or no water has been exploded, there are still some who through negligence or ignorance still hold to it. There is in reality nothing that sheep require for general health and development more than water. Almost all the food provided them is dry in its nature, and unless water is furnished in suitable quantity the food is neither digested or assimilated.

The Horse of Real Class.

The horse of real class in his class is the real money maker for his breeder, whether that class is the race horse class, the carriage class, the saddle class, the roadster class or the plow horse class, a really high class horse of any of the others being more desirable and generally worth more money than is the inferior race horse.—Western Horseman.

One Great Advantage.

"Of what benefit to society will the discovery of the north pole be?"

"Well," answered the scientist, "for one thing it may put a stop to the loss of life and property among the explorers who want to be the first there."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

First Melodrama.

The first melodrama was produced at The Covent Garden theater, London, on Nov. 14, 1802, and was called "The Tale of Mystery."

The Swordfish.

The weapon of the swordfish probably served as the model for one of the earliest forms of the sword. Many early swords, particularly among the marine nations, were edged with the teeth of sharks.

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

MDE. JOSEPH BEAUDOIN.

CATARRH OF STOMACH RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA

Mde. Joseph Beaudoin, 59 Rue St. Olivier, Quebec, P. Q., Can., writes:

"Peruna is wonderful for indigestion. I eat whatever I want and no longer feel any oppression.

"Having had dyspepsia for a long time and having tried various other remedies, I decided to try Peruna and with the fourth bottle of it I was perfectly cured.

"For this reason I recommend it to all those who are suffering with that terrible malady, dyspepsia.

"I hope that all who are afflicted in this way will take Peruna as I did."

The experience of Mde. Beaudoin ought to be sufficient proof to anyone of the value of Peruna in cases of catarrhal dyspepsia. If you suffer from stomach catarrh in any of its various forms, give Peruna a fair trial, avoiding in the meantime all such indiscretions in diet as would tend to retard a cure, and you will soon be rewarded by normal appetite and healthy digestion.

The Spanish court no longer asks the court to impose a death sentence on Senor Ferrer, director of the modern school of Barcelona, for his connection with the attempt on the life of King Alfonso last May, but will be content with imprisonment for sixteen years.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE.

There are thousands of mothers throughout Canada who have no hesitation in saying that the good health enjoyed by their little ones is entirely due to the judicious use of Baby's Own Tablets. And there are many mothers who do not hesitate to say that at the critical periods the Tablets have saved a baby life. Mrs. Wm. Fortin, St. Genevieve, Que., says: "I feel sure that Baby's Own Tablets saved my baby's life. When I first began giving them to him he was so badly constipated that the bowels could only be moved by injection, and he suffered terribly. After the first day I saw a marked change, and in less than a week the trouble was entirely removed, and he has since enjoyed the best of health." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Knowledge.

Ambitious Politician—I don't think I'll have a bit of trouble in getting returned again. Look how easily I was elected last year, when the people hardly knew me at all.

Trusty Henchman—But that's the whole trouble. The people— h'm — know you now.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

A juror, by holding out for sixty hours secured a mistrial in the case of a man charged with criminal assault. He explained his attitude on the ground that the prisoner was a cigarette fiend, and therefore not responsible, and that the government allowed cigarettes to be sold.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

Weakness.

"Alas!" confessed the penitent man, "in a moment of weakness I stole a carload of brass fittings." "In a moment of weakness!" exclaimed the judge. "Goodness, man! what would you have taken if you had yielded in a moment when you felt strong?"—Judge.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The New Milk Cow.

In an address before the Connecticut Dairy association Professor T. L. Haecker said:

"In the first place cows should come fresh in the fall. If the calf is dropped in the spring, great shortage in the flow of milk will follow during the summer, when unfavorable conditions prevail over which we have little control. Flies, short pastures and press of farm work invariably raise havoc with the flow of milk, and by fall you will have a lot of unprofitable strippers to board.

"If good winter quarters are provided and a liberal supply of roughage and some farm grains are grown, with cows fresh in the fall, a better and more profitable yield can be secured. With cows in full flow during stall feeding, there is profit during the winter, even if feed is expensive. Then we get better prices, and this is an additional reason that the largest yield should be at this season.

DEVICE FOR RINGING HOGS.

Prairie Farmer Has Something to Say On Its Utility As Well.

Some farmers do not believe in ringing hogs, claiming the practice impairs the growing quality of the animals. This impression is erroneous. The best and cheapest pork is produced above the surface not below and no hog can graze upon good forage and at the same time tear upon the earth for several inches. We want our hogs to eat and sleep and therefore endeavor to supply them with sufficient green forage and grain to maintain them without rooting upon the pasture lots.

More farmers would ring their hogs could they accomplish the work without so much wrestling with the animals. The cut herewith shows a handy and effective ringing device that can be utilized to great advantage. The diagram fully illustrates the nature of its construction. When desired to ring a few hogs confine them to a small triangular pen, place the ringing device at one corner making a part of the inclosure. Have one man stand with hand upon the lever while another gets into the pen and drives the hogs towards the opening. Just as a hog attempts to go through the opening quickly press the lever forward catching the animal about the neck. One loud squeal and lunge backward and all is over. Insert the rings, throw the lever back while the man in the pen assists the animal through the opening and the work is complete. This is one of the easiest and most labor saving devices for the purpose I have ever seen in operation.—Prairie Farmer.

The Hottest Spot.

The hottest place in the world is the southwestern coast of Persia, on the Persian gulf. Here in July and August the thermometer climbs to 130 in the afternoon and never, day or night, falls below 100.

RAIN IN PARIS.

It Does Not Dampen the Spirits of the Frenchman.

The sole effect rain seems to have on French spirit is to bring out its brightness by contrast with clouds. "Tiens! Il pleut!" ("Ah, it rains!") And monsieur, dressed with scrupulous care, ready to sally forth, does not stop for an umbrella, probably, but steps out jauntily into the street and makes no more unfriendly comment on the weather than "Il ne fait pas beau ce matin." ("It is not fine this morning.")

This is the French point of view. Discomfort of any sort is for them only the negative of something desirable, and so they keep their minds on what is pleasing, naming it to define the absence of it. La petite Helene and her little brother Henri, who go to school in the neighborhood, trot along in the rain, the bonne at their heels carrying their school bags. Henri wears a capuchon, a cape with the hood drawn up over his head. Helene holds over her head a minuscule umbrella, which she tilts in such fashion as to make the most of the rain. Unrebuked by any threat of something awful to result if a drop of water falls on them, both children dance along in the wet, letting the drops fall on their upturned faces and laughing in glee as if the rain were another playfellow. Even his royal highness the baby does not miss his accustomed outing on account of the weather. Nunu, the nurse, will shorten the great ribbon streamers of the white cap she wears, and she pins up her dress to escape the muddy streets. Le bebe himself is resplendent in the laces and feathers which are an inseparable feature of the magnificent devotion which the French bestow upon an infant; he is snugly tucked in his gocart, the hood is raised if it is a heavy downpour—anything less is thought to be good for him—and off he goes.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excresences as many have testified who have tried it.

"I have nothing but praise for our new minister."

"So I noticed when the plate came round."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by the medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

The mutilated and frozen bodies of four Alpine tourists have been found on Plan Ne e glacier near Geneva, Switzerland. After sliding 59 feet down an icy slope, the party fell 2,400 feet sheer to the glacier, every bone in the bodies being broken.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

A Snail's Pace.

A snail's rate of travel was ascertained by experiments in Florence. Half a dozen snails were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart. Exact time was kept from the start to the finish, and thus the average pace was learned. The figures were then put into tables of feet, yards and furlongs, and it was found that it would take a snail exactly fourteen days to travel a mile.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

Having discontinued the use of our name on inferior imitations, the public may rely on our genuine pills. Sold only in boxes.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

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

Equally good with hard or soft water.

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LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The Advancing Expeditions to the North Pole.

"With the expedition headed by Walter Wellman from Spitzbergen, that of Mylius Erichsen from Greenland and that of Mikkelsen from Alaska, all advancing upon the pole this summer, interest in Peary who went north last summer and thus has a year's start of them, is becoming greater," writes P. T. McGrath in the Chicago News from St. John's, N. F. "Peary went north from Newfoundland in July, 1905, in his splendid new steamer Roosevelt and hoped to be able to work his way up into the polar basin west of Greenland before navigation closed, a feat almost accomplished by Captain Hall in the Polaris in 1871. An open season in the seaway there, which occurs occasionally, enables an extreme northing to be made, and if Peary were so favored he would be able to shorten by some hundreds of miles the distance he would have to cover on foot in advancing toward the pole itself. Peary's intentions were to send Eskimos south from his ship to Cape Sabine this summer with news of his progress. The Scotch whalers which left Dundee in May for Davis strait took letters for him in case their cruise carried them so far north. They were also authorized to take aboard and convey south any dispatches which might be lodged there from him.

"Cape Sabine is, so to speak, the last accessible outpost in the north. In addition to the Scotch whalers, the Newfoundland sealer Adventure, which has been chartered by the dominion government for patrol service in Hudson bay and will proceed there in July, will also go to Cape Sabine and should reach there about the middle of August. Peary's friends have requested that the Adventure make a special search there for records from him, and as these are always deposited beneath a cairn in Lifeboat cove, the scene of the Greely tragedy in 1884, it is certain that any papers which may be sent south by him will be recovered and the fact probably communicated to the world from the Marconi station on Labrador. It is thus highly probable that toward the end of that month some news of him will be learned by the world.

"It is barely possible that with extreme good fortune he may have forced his ship so far up that he has achieved his aim and got, if not to the pole itself, at any rate beyond the farthest point—86 degrees 33 minutes—reached by any previous explorer—the Duke of Abruzzi, who advanced that far in 1900. On the other hand, the prospect is that he may have to spend a second year there, working into the polar basin this summer and pushing poleward next winter and spring over the mighty floes which stretch to the apex of the globe. Peary's most formidable opponent will be Wellman, with his airship."

Men and Women.

"Men," she said, "are continually asking in the newspapers the questions:

"'Why does a woman always want to know if her hat is on straight?'

"'Why does she sharpen pencils with her husband's razor?'

"'Why will she ruin a fifty dollar gown in a struggle to save 2 cents at a bargain counter?'

"I think it is about time we women should retaliate on the men with some questions like these:

"'Why does a man when he finishes with a newspaper always throw it in a heap on the floor instead of folding it up neatly?'

"'Why when sent to look for something in bureau or closet does he always return and say it isn't there?'

"'Why is his Sunday morning headache always due to what he ate, not to what he drank, on Saturday night?'

"'Why as he laughs at women does he fail to perceive that women find much of the ludicrous in him?'"—Minneapolis Journal.

A Funny Eagle.

A Russian grand duke was once the guest of a German prince. It was early in the last century. In Russia the imperial double headed eagle is to be seen everywhere and on everything throughout the empire—stamped, painted, embroidered or sculptured. At that period the education of grand dukes was somewhat limited. This grand duke went out shooting in Germany and, among other things, shot a large bird. He asked an experienced huntsman who accompanied him what the bird was. "An eagle, your highness," was the answer. The grand duke turned on him in an irritated way. "How can it be an eagle," he asked, "when it has only one head?"

Should Get One.

Blobbs—I am all run down.

Slobbs—Why don't you get an automobile yourself?—Philadelphia Record.

The Abyssinian peasant is bathed but thrice in his life—at birth, at marriage and at death.

Eastern Cattle Fattening.

The old method of confining fattening steers in stanchions or fastening by the horns, once universally practiced, is practically a thing of the past. Instead cattle are now dehorned, turned loose and have free range of feeding pens containing a convenient number, a long manger at one side serves for feeding ensilage, hay, etc., says an American Cultivator writer. The absence of horns creates a disposition as quiet and docile as that of the same number of cattle.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Earthquake Gowns.

In 1750 there was a great earthquake in England, and Horace Walpole records that "several women have made 'earthquake gowns'—that is, warm gowns to sit out of doors all night." Walpole also tells that "Turner, a great china man at the corner of the next street had a jar cracked by the shock. He originally asked 10 guineas for the jar. He now asks 20, because it is the only jar in Europe that had been cracked by an earthquake."

Trial Proves Its Excellence.—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and disaffections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as unruthful.

To Escape it All.

Nurse (to patient leaving the hospital)—Have you got all your things now? Isn't there something you left?

Patient—Well, I've got everything except my appendix, my tonsils, some adenoids, a polypus, one toe and a piece of my backbone, so I guess I'm lucky.—Pacific Monthly.

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Why He Did Not Resign.

Sir William Wightman held office in the old Court of Queen's bench far beyond the prescribed time, and at last, on the eve of the "long vacation" he took a sort of farewell of his brother judges. However, when "the morrow of All Souls'" came around he turned up smiling at Westminster hall. "Why, Brother Wightman," said Sir Alexander Cockburn, "you told us that you intended to send in your resignation to the lord chancellor before the end of August." "So I did," said Sir William, "but when I went home and told my wife she said, 'Why, William, what on earth do you think that we can do with you messing about the house all day?' So, you see, I was obliged to come down to court again."—Dundee Advertiser.

SOLITAIRES AND THREE-STONES

SOLITAIRE and Three-Stone Diamond Rings are the most favored of all finger adornments — especially as engagement tokens.

In both styles Diamond Hall has particularly attractive values at $25.00, $50.00 and $100.00.

These would cost you considerably more were we not Canada's largest importing gem-dealers.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited Toronto, Ont.

W N U No. 606

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 10 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.

Pedro Mineral Claim, situate in the Trout Lake Mining division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On South Fork of Canyon Creek

Take notice that I, Fred. C. Elliott, F. M. C. No. B88167, acting as agent for Clara Grace Westfall administratrix of the estate of John W. Westfall, deceased F. M. C. No. B88093, J. M. Miller, F. M. C. No. B88157, and M. F. Chestnut F. M. C. No. B88153, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 18th day October, A. D. 1906.

FRED C. ELLIOT

NOTICE.

A. K. Fraction, Bell Boy, Florence Forbes Fraction, Glooscap, Glooscap No. 2., Glooscap No. 3., Home Run Lode Jumbo, Independent, Kootenay No. 1, Kootenay No. 2, Kootenay No. 3 Fraction, Lardo, Morning Star, May, May No. 1, May No. 2., May No. 3, May No. 4, May No. 5, Pilot Fraction, Pilot, Reward Fraction, Rattler, Rattler No. 1 Union Jack Mineral Claims situated in the Trout Lake Mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located:—On Six and Seven Mile creeks tributories of the South Fork of Lardeau Creek.

Take Notice that I, F. C. Elliott Free Miners' Certificate, No. B88167 acting as agent for The Reward Gold and Silver Mining Company Limited, Non-Personal Liability Free Miners Certificate No. B88204, intend, sixty days from the 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 this 4th day of Oct., A.D. 1906.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date hereof I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Timber claim No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Poplar creek, 30 feet from the creek bank, about 8 miles from Poplar marked Henry Magnuson's S. E. corner post; thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains back to point of commencement.

Located Nov 18th, 1906.

Henry Magnuson, Locator.
Eric Strand, Agent.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Poplar Creek, 30 feet from the creek bank and adjoining No. 1 post, about 8 miles from Poplar, marked Henry Magnuson's N. E. corner post; thence south 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, back to point of commencement.

Located Nov. 18th 1906.

Henry Magnuson Locator.
Eric Strand Agent.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Poplar Creek, 500 feet from the creek bank, and about 8 miles from Poplar, marked Henry Magnusons N. W. corner post; thence east chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 0 chains, back to point of commencement.

Located Nov. 18th 1906.

Henry Magnuson, Locator.
Eric Strand, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after the first publication of this notice in the B. C. 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 Lands situated in West Kootenay District.

[Continued in next column]

Ferguson Freighting and Packing Outfit.

Contracts entered into for packing of Mining Supplies, etc. to any point in the district.
Good, prompt service, and any work undertaken guaranteed satisfactory.

S. DANEY, Prop. Ferguson.

Legal Notices.

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. Willie acting as agent for David C. Wa[illegible] F. M. C. No. B88[illegible] and [illegible] Hjekman F. M. C. [illegible] B88102, intend [illegible] days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

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

VIPOND'S PACK TRAIN.

E. R. VIPOND
Trout Lake City
Freighting
Packing
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 Water Supply Co. Ltd.
By using Water supplied by the Company you are assured of absolute purity. Government Analysis to back up statements.
Hugh McPherson - - Supt.

Trout Lake City Transfer and Stage Line.
Ferguson — Trout Lake — AND — Beaton
Daily Stage will leave Ferguson 7 a.m. Trout Lake at 5
WOOD YARD in connection.
A. M. Craig Wm. Crawford

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

W. H. Jones,
Loose Leaf Binders, Fine Job Printing.
NELSON, B. C.

WOOD VALLANCE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
Hardware, Miners' Supplies, Stove and Ranges.
NELSON, B.C.

Starkey & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit
Houston Bk., Josephine St. Nelson, B.C.

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.

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

Imperial Bank of Canada.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED 5,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP 4,425,000.
REST 4,425,000
Head Office: TORONTO, ONTARIO
D. R. WILKIE, President. Hon. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Vice-President
BRANCHES in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.—Deposits received and interest allowed at current rate from date of opening of account.
Letters of credit, issued available in any part of the world
Special attention given to collections and Mining Bonds.
TROUT LAKE BRANCH— H. L. REID, Manager

WINDSOR HOTEL
TROUT LAKE, B.C.
Best Hotel in Town,
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.
ACCOMMODATIONS ARE FIRST CLASS
D. R. McLENNAN, PROP

Lennoxville Hotel,
E. MOBBS. PROP.
Hotel and Ceneral Store
GERRARD - B.C

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

F. B. Wells
REVELSTOKE, B. C.
RAW FURS BOUGHT
CASH PRICES PAID.

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.; P. M. Shepherd, Sec.

Review Job Dept.
For High-Class Work.

OK Barber Shop
— FOR A —
Good Shave or Hair Cut
— CALL ON —
William Schnell,
FERGUSON.
Hot and Cold Baths.

Imperial Barber Shop
For Good Hair Cutting and Shaving go to
G. A CHESEMAN
TROUT LAKE CITY
Hot and Cold Baths

Lardeau Hotel
Sandy Laughton
Proprietor.
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.
FERGUSON.

= Assaying =

Gold or Silver	$1 50
Gold and Silver	$2 00
Silver and Lead	2 50
Copper	1 00
Zinc	$1 50

S SHANNON, Assayer
Trout Lake, B. C.

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

Geo. S. McCarter. J. A. Harvey
A. M. PINKHAM.
HARVEY McCARTER & PINKHAM
SOLICITORS, Etc.
REVELSTOKE B. C
Solicitors for Imperial Bank of Canada.

... 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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Rapid Creek 1,000 feet from creek 2 miles from Lardo River marked Chas. Hanson's N E corner post; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains back to place of commencement.

No 2 Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Rapid creek 1000 feet from creek 3 miles from Lardo River marked Chas Hansons 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.

No 3 Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Rapid creek 1000 feet from creek about 4 miles from Lardo River marked Chas Hansons 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 Oct. 28th 1906.

Chas Hanson 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 west bank of Canyon creek, about 3½ miles from its mouth marked C.L.Copps southwest cornerpost of timber limit number one thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

No.2. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Canyon creek' about 6 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 south to point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a postplanted on the west side of Canyon creek, about 7 miles from its mouth, marked C L COPP'S north west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Located Oct. 18th, 1906.

C L. 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 be 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.