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Lardeau Mining Review

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VOL. 8 — TROUT LAKE CITY, B. C. May 2nd. 1907. — No. 26

TIMBER NOTICES.

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 13 miles up, marked M. C. Lawlor's South east corner post; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 29 h. 1907.

M. C. Lawlor, Locator.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 13 miles up and marked A. F. Dugeon's North west corner post: thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 29th. 1907.

A. F. Dugeon, Locator.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 5 chains east of river and about 11 miles from the forks, and marked M. Beaton's S. E. corner post, thence north 80 chains; thence west 120 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 21st. 1907.

M. Beaton, Locator.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 5 chains from the river, about 11 miles up and marked Malcolm Beaton's North West corner post; thence east 80 chains; thence south 120 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

Located March 21st. 1907.

Malcolm Beaton, Locator.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 5 chains from the river, about 11 miles up, marked "M. Beaton's North East corner post;" thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 21st, 1907.

M. Beaton, Locator.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted on the west fork of the Duncan River, about 1½ miles up on the south west bank and marked "Ed. Hillman's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 23rd. 1907.

Ed. Hillman, Locator.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 9½ miles up from forks, and 5 chains west of river, marked "M. C. Lawlor's North East corner post;" thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 28th. 1907.

M. C. Lawlor, Locator.

No. 8. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of the west fork of the Duncan River, about 7 miles up from forks, and marked "Ed. Hillman's S. W. corner post," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 23rd. 1907.

Ed. Hillman, Locator.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted on the west fork of the Duncan River, about 7 miles up from forks and marked "Ed. Hillman's S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 23rd. 1907.

Ed. Hillman, Locator.

(Continued in column 3)

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date hereof, I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of Anderson's preemption and 20 chains east of the south west corner of Lot 7491 and marked "Leslie Hills N. E corner post" thence west 100 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence north 60 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 20th April, 1907.

Leslie Hill.

Geo. B. Campbell, Agent.

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted 1½ miles above Ten Mile, on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, adjoining Lot 7047 on the north, marked "A. Gowing's S. E. corner post" thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted 1½ miles above Ten Mile, on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, adjoining Lot 7047, on the N. E. marked 'A. Gowing's S. W. corner post," thence north 80 chains; hence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted 1½ miles above Ten Mile, on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, marked "A. Gowing's N.W. corner post," thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; to point of commencement.

Located March 27th. 1907.

A. Gowing, Locator.

No 4 Commencing at a post planted 2½ miles above Ten Mile on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, and marked "A. Gowing's S. W. corner post," thence north, 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thencesouth 80 chains, thence west; 80 chains; to the point of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted 2½ miles above Ten Mile, on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, marked "A. Gowing's N. W corner post," thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; to point of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted 3½ miles above Ten Mile, on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, marked "A. Gowing's S. W. corner post,". thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; to point of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted 3½ miles above Ten Mile, on the south fork of Lardeau Creek, marked "A. Gowing's N. W. corner post," thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 30th 1907.

A. Gowing, Locator.

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that after two months from 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 district.

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on Healey Creek, about 2 miles from the head, marked "J. T. Lauther's south west corner post" thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on Healey Creek, about 3 miles from the head, marked "J. T. Lauther's north east corner thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located the 23rd day of April, 1907.

J. T. Lauthers, Locator.

Commencing at a post planted on Healey Creek, about 2½ miles from the head marked J. C. Kirkpatrick's south east corner post; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 23rd, 1907.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, Locator.

No. 10. Commencing at a post planted about 7 miles up the west fork of Duncan River, about 10 chains west of river and marked "M. C. Lawlor's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 28th. 1907

M. C. Lawlor, Locator.

No. 11. Commencing at a post planted on the west fork of the Duncan River, about 6 miles up from the forks, on the south bank and marked "A. F. Dugeon's North West corner post," thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 1st. 1907,

A. F. Dugeon, Locator.

No. 12. Commencing at a post planted on the west fork of the Duncan River, about 4 miles up on the north bank, marked "A. F. Dugeon's South West corner post,
thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located March 28th. 1907

A F Dugeon, Locator

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Duncan River, about 5 chains north of Taylor Creek and marked A. F. Dugeon's North East corner post, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 5th. 1907.

A. F. Dugeon, Locator.

No. 14. Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile up Boulder Creek from Duncan River, marked M. Beaton's S. W. corner post: thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 10th 1905,

M. Beaton, Locator,

No. 15. Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles up Boulder Creek from Duncan River, marked M. Beaton's S. W. corner post; thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 10th 1907,

M. Beaton, Locator.

No 16 Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles north of Hall Creek, on Duncan River, on the North West corner of Timber limit No 7218, marked Ed. Hillman's North East corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 10th 1907

Ed Hillman, Locator

No 17 Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains south of Hall Creek on Duncan River, and west of K & S line, marked A F Dugeon's South East corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east to the K & S line, thence following jogs of K & S line to point of commencement.

Located April 11th 1907.

A F Dugeon, Locator

TIMBER NOTICES.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the South West corner of Lot 5394, marked "A. Gowing's North West corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located April 20th. 1907.

A. Gowing, Locator.

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the south fork of Five Mile Creek, about 5 miles from Trout Lake, marked "Ole. A. Lermo's South West corner post," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the south fork of Five Mile Creek, about 5 miles from Trout Lake, marked "Ole. A. Lermo's North East corner post," thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the south fork of Five Mile Creek, about 7 miles from Trout Lake, marked "Ole. A. Lermo's South west corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located the 20th. day of March 1907.

Ole. A. Lermo, Locator.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the south fork of Five Mile Creek, about 7 miles from Trout Lake, marked "Nels Bodin's North west corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the south fork of Five Mile Creek, about 5 miles from Trout Lake, marked "Nels Bodin' South East corner post," thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted on the south fork of Five Mile Creek, about 5 miles from Trout Lake, marked "Nels Bodin's North west corner post, thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located the 20th day of March 1907.

Nels. Bodin, Locator.

O. B. N WILKIE, P.L.S.

Provincial Land Surveyor,
Mineral Claims Surveyed
and Crown Grants Obtained
Residence—Next Record Office,

Job Printing

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION

"Review" Office.

MONEY INVESTED

IN TROUT LAKE DISTRICT WILL PAY BIG DIVIDENDS.

As a field for investment, the Trout Lake district offers inducements which are unexcelled in the Province.

Surrounding the lake and tributary to it, are vast stretches of virgin forest, in which are to be found the finest kind of cedar, pine, spruce and hemlock. Reliable 'cruisers' who have covered the ground, estimate the merchantable timber at not less than 700,000,000 feet. While all this timber will not be manufactured at Trout Lake, the logging operations have to be carried on which will bring "grist to the mill" of the Trout Lake business men. A large portion, however, will be manufactured at Trout Lake City by the company who will begin—as soon as the snow is off the ground—to erect an up-to-date plant.

The mineral resources are now being developed in a systematic way. The Silver Cup has proven to be a mine of exceeding richness. As depth is attained, the ore shutes are proving to be permanent and of equal value to the surface showings. The lowest level of this mine is now nearly 800 feet—vertical depth—from the surface at which point the ore body shows strong and gives every indication of continuance.

The Broadview developments are proving up large bodies of low grade ore, which will give employment to hundreds of men in the near future. This company intend to put in their own reduction works at some point on Trout Lake, which will add materially to the prosperity of the district.

We are informed that a Spokane company will—during this summer—harness up the immense water power of Lardeau river and supply electric power to the whole surrounding country, on practically the same lines as the West Kootenay Power and Light Co.

Another industry, which as yet, is only in its infancy, but which has great possibilities, is the ranching—market gardening and small fruits. The valley between Trout Lake and Beaton is fertile and rich and will add thousands of dollars annually, to the wealth of the district.

As a summer resort and for tourist travel, the Lardeau presents an ever-changing scene of beauty.

In the valleys and foot-hills are found lakes and streams, abounding with all kinds of fish, while higher up in the peaks and glaciers—the hunter can delight in getting after the bigger game.

Here the tourist can have a climate which is unsurpassed. No excessive heat, no mosquito pest everything that is lovely and nothing that is vile.

Victoria, April 25.—Special—The Attorney-general this afternoon announced in the House that after giving the question of the Lord's Day Act enforcement careful consideration and conferring with his colleagues, he had decided that he would not give assent to any prosecutions under the Act

We are perfectly in accord with the Attorney-general in this matter. In the abstract, we believe that six days out of seven is quite sufficient to labor, in fact—one of nature's immutable laws.

It would however, be a farce to try and enforce a law of this nature against the wish of at least three-quarters of the people of British Columbia.

Fishing has started in at Lardo. the largest fish being caught by Mons Ulvin. It weighed 19 lbs. dressed.

MINING NOTES.

An endeavor will be made this year to have a trail built up to the Bonanza group on Haskins Creek. This group consists of seven claims, with a well defined ledge about 8 feet wide running through.

On the Bottom Dollar claim there is exposed on the surface about 12 inches of galena ore. A drift tunnel has been started and is now in 160 feet, which will tap the lead at a vertical depth of 140 feet. In this drift—for the whole 160 feet—there is between 4 to 15 inches iron pyrites. Assays obtained from this claim gives: $44.00 gold; 120 ozs. silver and 40 per cent lead.

On the Bonanza claim there is a fissure vein, on which is exposed about 20 inches of galena and silica, from which assays have been obtained running as high as $33.00 in gold and $6.00 in silver.

The property is well situated, has good timber and water and the work planned for this summer will undoubtedly be productive of good results.

The Silver Cup resumed operations this week after a shut-down of about a month. The boys have all had a good time and are now in shape to make the coming season a record breaker for this famous mine of the Lardeau.

The Calumet, at Poplar Creek, has been closed down for the present.

At the Broadview, the No. 4 tunnel is being pushed ahead, double shift. On the 300 foot level the development work is proving out eminently satisfactory and the ore reserves being added to daily. Manager Emmens expressed himself to the "Review" as being highly pleased with the outlook.

Pete Culkeen has put in the winter on his property up the South Fork. Pete is a stayer, and will play winner in the end.

The latest advices from the east indicate the early resumption of work on the Lucky Boy property.

Charlie Green came down from his property on Seven Mile Creek, a few days ago. Charlie won't say much, but by the way he, his pet blue jay and pup are staying with it, there must be something good in it.

LARDO NEWS.

Lardo, April 28th.—F. J. Watson, Insurance agent, of Fernie, and his brother—who has bought James Murphy's ranch, situated four miles from Lardo—was here last week, spying out more land.

Shackleton and Simpson, of the Kootenay Marble Works, Nelson, has started in to work at La Blanche Siding, taking out rock for building purposes.

F. McKenzie, the agent at Lardo, left a few days ago, to take up a new position. Mr. Andit will take his place.

Hec. Crawford has been visiting Nelson, accompanied by a twinge of rheumatism.

Scot. Thorberg passed through Lardo on Wednesday, on his way to Cooper Creek, where he intends doing some work on his property.

Our Factory Knows No Substitute For Leather.

NOTHING but good honest leather can find a place in a Leckie Boot.

What's the use of anything else for a Western Miner, Logger, or Prospector? When far away from the busy haunts of man he needs foot-wear that will not go back on him.

Leckie Boots are just such Boots. They are a western product for western people.

For sale by all dealers,

Write for a Catalogue.

J. LECKIE CO. LTD.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Local and General.

NOTICE.

If the person who recently took certain tools &c. from the Electric Light plant at Ferguson, will send or leave them at Ab Cummins's, they will save further trouble, as the person's identity is known,

H. NEEDHAM.

NOTICE.

Timber Notices not appearing on this page will be found in the special supplement issued with this edition, also on page 4.

Capt. Fitz. is making every endeavor to break through to Gerrard this week. All are praying for his success.

Later—HE GOT THERE.

The local lodge of I. O. O. F. attended divine service at the Methodist Church on Sunday night last.

The service was conducted by Rev. D. W. Scott. The "take off" went to the Chinese Famine Fund.

D. D. G. M. McPherson of Trout Lake, assisted by a number of brethren from Trout Lake and Revelstoke, instituted Arrowhead Lodge of A. F. & A. M. at Arrowhead, on the 23rd. ult.

Billy Jacobs writes to us from Okanagan. He is anxious to get back to Trout lake and informs us of the sad fact that he has not had an hours' fun since he left.

Fred Elliott is leaving this week for St. Paul, where he will attend the annual meeting of the Rewa Mining Co.

Sid Graham returned last Saturday from Spokane, where he has been for some few days.

Johnny Hickman is at Revelstoke for a few days outing.

The Two Vanrevels

By BOOTH TARKINGTON,

Author of "The Gentleman From Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire"

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(Continued From Last Week.)

CHAPTER IV.

IF it be true that love is the great incentive to the useless arts, the number of gentlemen who became poets for the sake of Miss Betty Carewe need not be considered extraordinary. Of all that was written of her dancing, Tom Vanrevel's lines, "I Danced With Her Beneath the Lights" (which he certainly had not done when he wrote them), were perhaps next to Crailey Gray's in merit, though Tom burned his rhymes after reading them to Crailey.

As Crailey Gray never danced with Miss Carewe, it is somewhat singular that she should have been the inspiration of his swinging verses in waltz measure, "Heartstrings on a Violin," the sense of which was that when a violin had played for her dancing the instrument should be shattered as wineglasses are after a great toast. However, no one except the author himself knew that Betty was the subject, for Crailey certainly did not mention it to Miss Bareaud nor to his best friend, Vanrevel.

It was to some degree a strange comradeship between these two young men; their tastes led them so often in opposite directions. They had rooms together over their offices in the "Madrillon block" on Main street, and the lights shone late from their windows every night in the year. Sometimes that would mean only that the two friends were talking, for they never reached a silent intimacy, but, even after several years of companionship, were rarely seen together when not in interested, often eager, conversation, so that people wondered what in the world they still found to say to each other. But many a night the late shining lamp meant that Tom sat alone, with a brief or a book, or wooed the lorn hours with his magical guitar, for he never went to bed until the other came home. And if daylight came without Crailey, Vanrevel would go out, yawning mightily, to look for him, and when there was no finding him Tom would come back sleepless to the day's work.

To the vision of the lookers on in Rouen, quiet souls who hovered along the walls at merrymakings and cheerfully counted themselves spectators at the play, Crailey Gray held the center of the stage and was the chief comedian of the place. Wit, poet and scapegrace, the small society sometimes seemed the mere background set for his performances, spectacles which he also enjoyed, and from the best seat in the house, for he was not content as the actor, but must be the prince in the box as well.

His friendship for Tom Vanrevel was in a measure that of the vine for the oak. He was full of levities at Tom's expense, which the other bore with a grin of sympathetic comprehension or at long intervals returned upon Crailey with devastating effect. Vanrevel was the one steadying thing in his life and at the same time the only one of the young men upon whom he did not have an almost mesmeric influence. In good truth, Crailey was the ringleader in all the deviltries of the town and had been so long in the habit of following every impulse, no matter how mad, that he enjoyed an almost perfect immunity from condemnation, and, whatever his deeds, Rouen had learned to say with a chuckle that it was "only Crailey Gray again."

Now and then he would spend several days in the offices of Gray & Vanrevel, attorneys and counselors at law, wearing an air of unassailable virtue, though he did not far overstate the case when he said, "Tom does all the work and gives me all the money not to bother him when he's getting up a case."

The working member of the firm got up cases to notable effect, and few lawyers in the state enjoyed having Tom Vanrevel on the other side. There was nothing about him of the floridity prevalent at that time; he withered "oratory" before the court; he was the foe of jury pathos, and, despising noise and the habitual voice dip at the end of a sentence, was nevertheless at times an almost fearfully effective orator. So by degrees the firm of Gray & Vanrevel, young as it was and in spite of the idle apprentice, had grown to be the most prosperous in the district. For this eminence Crailey was never accused of assuming the credit. Nor did he ever miss an opportunity of making known how much he owed to his partner. What he owed, in brief, was everything. How well Vanrevel worked was demonstrated every day, but how hard he worked only Crailey knew. The latter had grown to depend upon him for even his political beliefs and lightly followed his partner into abolitionism, though that was to risk unpopularity, bitter hatred and worse. Fortunately on certain occasions Vanrevel had made himself, if not his creed, respected, at least so far that there was no longer danger of mob violence for an abolitionist in Rouen. He was a cool headed young man ordinarily and possessed of an elusive forcefulness not to be trifled with, though he was a quiet man and had what they called a "fine manner," and, not in the latter, but in his dress, there was an echo of the beau, which afforded Mr. Gray a point of attack for sallies of wit.

These two young men were members of a cheerful band who feasted, laughed, wrangled over politics, danced, made love and sang terrible chords on summer evenings together, as young men will. Will Cummings, editor of the Rouen Journal, was one of these, a tall, sallow man, very thin, very awkward and very gentle. Mr. Cummings proved himself always ready with a loud and friendly laugh for the poorest joke in the world, his countenance shining with such kindness that no one ever had the heart to reproach him with the evils of his journalistic performances or for the things he broke when he danced. Another was Tappingham Marsh, an exceedingly handsome person, somewhat languid in appearance, dainty in manner with women, offhand with men, almost as reckless as Crailey and often the latter's companion and assistant in dissipation. Young Francis Chenoweth never failed to follow both into whatever they planned. He was short and pink, and the uptilt of his nose was coherent with the appealing earnestness which was habitual with him. Eugene Madrillon was the sixth of these intimates, a dark man, whose Latin eyes and color advertised his French ancestry as plainly as his emotionless mouth and lack of gesture betrayed the mingling of another strain.

All these and others of the town were wont to "talk politics" a great deal at the little club on Main street, and all were apt to fall foul of Tom Vanrevel or Crailey Gray before the end of any discussion. For those were the days when they twisted the lion's tail in vehement and bitter earnest, when the eagle screamed in mixed figures, when few men knew how to talk and many orated, when party strife was savagely personal, when tolerance was called the "pure fire of patriotism," when criticism of the existing order of things surely incurred fiery anathema and black invective, and brave was he, indeed, who dared to hint that his country as a whole and politically did lack some two or three particular virtues and that the first step toward obtaining them would be to help it to realize their absence.

This latter point of view was that of the firm of Gray & Vanrevel, which was a unit in such matters. Crailey did most of the talking, quite beautifully, too, and both had to stand against odds in many a sour argument, for they were not only abolitionists, but opposed the attitude of their country in its difficulty with Mexico, and, in common with other men of the time who took their stand, they had to grow accustomed to being called disloyal traitors, foreign toadies, malignants and traducers of the flag. Tom had long been used to epithets of this sort, suffering their sting in quiet, and was glad when he could keep Crailey out of worse employment than standing firm for an unpopular belief.

Sang terrible chords on summer evenings.

There was one place to which Vanrevel, seeking his friend and partner when the latter did not come home at night, could not go. This was the tower chamber, and it was in that mysterious apartment of the Carewe cupola that Crailey was apt to be deeply occupied when he remained away until daylight. Strange as it appears, Mr. Gray maintained peculiar relations of intimacy with Robert Carewe in spite of the feud between Carewe and his own best friend. This intimacy, which did not necessarily imply any mutual fondness, though Crailey seemed to dislike nobody, was betokened by a furtive understanding of a sort between them. They held brief, earnest conversations on the street or in corners when they met at other people's houses, always speaking in voices too low to be overheard, and they exercised a mysterious symbolism, somewhat in the manner of fellow members of a secret society. They had been observed to communicate across crowded rooms by lifted eyebrow, nod of head or a surreptitious turn of the wrist, so that those who observed them knew that a question had been asked and answered.

It was noticed also that there were five other initiates to this masonry—Eugene Madrillon, the elder Chenoweth, General Trumble, Tappingham Marsh and Jefferson Bareaud. Thus on the afternoon following Miss Betty's introduction to Rouen's favorite sons and daughters Mr. Carewe, driving down Main street, held up one forefinger to Madrillon as he saw the young man turning in at the club. Eugene nodded gravely and as he went in, discovering Marsh, the general and others listening to Mr. Gray's explanation of his return from the river with no fish, stealthily held up one finger in his turn. Trumble replied with a wink, Tappingham nodded, but Crailey slightly shook his head. Marsh and the general started with surprise and stared incredulously. That Crailey should shake his head! If the signal had been for a church meeting they might have understood.

Mr. Gray's conduct was surprising two other people at about the same time—Tom Vanrevel and Fanchon Bareaud; the former by his sudden devotion to the law; the latter by his sudden devotion to herself. In a breath he became almost a domestic character.

Miss Bareaud was even happier than she was astonished—and she was mightily astonished—to find her betrothed developing a taste for her society alone. Formerly she had counted upon the gayeties of her home to keep Crailey near her; now, however, he told her tenderly he wished to have her all to himself. This was not like him, but Fanchon did not question.

The Bareaud house was the most hospitable in Rouen. Mrs. Bareaud, a southerner, loving to persuade the visitor that her home was his, not hers, lived only for her art, which was that of the table. Mr. Bareaud at fifty had lived so well that he gave up walking, which did not trouble him, but at sixty he gave up dancing, which did trouble him. His only hope, he declared, was in Crailey Gray's promise to invent for him a concave partner.

There was a thin, quizzing snank of a son, Jefferson, who lived upon quinine, ague and deviltry, and there were the two daughters, Fanchon and Virginia. The latter was three years older than Fanchon, as dark as Fanchon was fair, though not nearly so pretty, a small, good natured, romping sprite of a girl who had handed down the heart and hand of Crailey Gray to her sister with the best grace in the world. For she had been the heroine of one of Mr. Gray's half dozen or so most serious affairs, and after a furious rivalry with Mr. Carewe the victory was generally conceded to Crailey. His triumph had been of about a fortnight's duration when Fanchon returned from St. Mary's, and with the advent of the younger sister the elder, who had decided that Crailey was the incomparable she had dreamed of since infancy, was generously allowed to discover that he was not that vision; that she had fallen in love with her own idea of him, whereas Fanchon cared only that he be Crailey Gray.

To be in love with Crailey became Fanchon's vocation. She spent all her time at it and produced a blurred effect upon strangers. Nor was she alone in suspecting Mr. Gray of genius. In the first place, he was so odd; in the second, his poems were "already attracting more than local attention," as the Journal remarked generously, for Crailey had ceased to present his rhymes to that valuable paper. Aye, Boston no less was his mart.

He was rather radical in his literary preferences and hurt the elder Chenoweth's feelings by laughing heartily at some poems of the late Lord Byron, offended many people by disliking the style of Sir Edward Bulwer and even refused to admit that James Fenimore Cooper was the greatest novelist that ever lived. But these things were as nothing compared with his unpatriotic defense of Charles Dickens. Many Americans had fallen into a great rage over the vivacious assault upon the United States in "Martin Chuzzlewit." Nevertheless Crailey still boldly hailed him, as every one had heretofore agreed, the most dexterous writer of his day and the most notable humorist of any day. Of course the Englishman had not visited and thoroughly studied such a city as Rouen, Crailey confessed twinklingly; but, after all, wasn't there some truth in "Martin Chuzzlewit?" Mr. Dickens might have been far from a clear understanding of our people, but didn't it argue a pretty ticklish vanity in ourselves that we were so fiercely resentful of satire, and was not this very heat over "Martin Chuzzlewit" a confirmation of one of the points the book had presented against us? General Trumble replied to this suggestion with a personal one to the effect that a man capable of saying a good word for so monstrous a slander—that a man, sir, capable of declaring his native country to be vain or sensitive, ought to be horsewhipped, and at this Crailey laughed consumedly.

Trumble retorted with the names of Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr. "And if it comes to a war with these greasers," he spluttered apoplectically, "and it is coming, mighty soon, we'll find Mr. Gray down in Mexico throwing mud on the stars and stripes and cheering for that one legged horse thief, Santa Anna! Anything to seek out something foolish among your own people!"

"Don't have to seek far sometimes, general," murmured Crailey from the depths of the best chair in the club, whereupon Trumble, not trusting himself to answer, went out to the street.

(To Be Continued.)

THE MODERN PSALM OF LIFE

Tell me not in mournful numbers
To work big schemes is a pipe dream
If thou dost postpone thy slumbers,
Nor take people as they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest!
Only in a sure thing trust.
Dust go to, to dust returnest;
Always be out for the dust.

Art is long, and time is fleeting,
And art pays no dividends,
So waste time not on its greeting—
Use it strictly for cash ends.

Lives of fakirs all remind us
We can live on nerve sublime
And, loot laden, leave behind us
Other people "doing time."

Let us then be up and doing—
Doing every one we can.
We will have luck us pursuing
"Doing" thus our fellow man!

—Baltimore American.

Complete Depravity.

"We've often heard about the meanest man, but I happen to know the meanest woman."

"Who's she?"

"The one who goes to weddings and slyly removes the cards from the presents, so that the bride can never know which of her friends it was who gave her the plated butter knife."

Just Like Chess.

Hubby—It becomes very trying, my dear. You're always saying check, check, check! I feel as if life were a long game of chess. Wifie—Well, Edward, if you don't give me something I shall have to pawn, pawn, pawn, and it would still seem like a game of chess, wouldn't it?

Sarcastic.

"That's my best work," said the poet, after reading the verses to Crittick. "I'm thinking of having it copyrighted."

"Copyrighted?" said Crittick. "If I were you I'd have it patented."—San Francisco Call.

3 IN ONE FAMILY

CURED OF SKIN DISEASE BY ZAM-BUK.

Once more Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, has been proved vastly superior to ordinary remedies, and has cured where other preparations had signally failed. Three children in one family have been healed by it. This not only shows the power of Zam-Buk, but goes to prove how beneficial its pure herbal ingredients are to the delicate skin of children.

Mrs. J. C. Bates, of Burke's Falls, reports the case referred to. She says: "I take great pleasure in recommending Zam-Buk as a cure for skin disease. My three children were all broken out with sores on face, hands and feet. Their condition was pitiable, and although I tried various ointments and salves, they did not seem to be able to get at the root of the evil, and the sores continued to spread. One day I saw a report in a local newspaper telling how beneficial Zam-Buk was for skin diseases, ulcers, etc. I got a supply of the balm and applied it to the children's sores. Almost immediately they got relief, and the sores began to heal. Although the skin disease had defied all the salves I had previously tried, in one week Zam-Buk overcame the trouble, and today the children have not a pimple or spot or mark of disease on their skin. For this grand result I have Zam-Buk to thank. It is a splendid healer."

Zam-Buk is thus shown to be altogether different and superior to ordinary remedies. It is a healing balm compounded from saps and essences of the finest known medicinal herbs. It has high antiseptic power, killing disease germs which settle on sores and eruptions, etc., and which set up festering, blood poison and suppuration. It cures eczema, skin rashes, cuts, burns, bruises, abscesses ulcers, acne, blackheads, ringworm, blood poison, etc. It heals cracked and chapped hands, cold sores, etc. As an embrocation it is also widely used, and gives speedy relief in cases of muscular rheumatism, sciatica, etc. Rubbed on the chest in cases of colds, it relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists sell at 50c. a box, or may be obtained post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Six boxes for $2.50. Send one cent stamp for dainty trial box.

The Ontario government has cancelled the lease of the Chaudiere Falls water power on the French river granted to Messrs Malcolm Macleod of Toronto and Joseph Eugene Serre of Sturgeon Falls.

The Woods-Norris Advertising agency is suing the Cobalt Silver Mining company and J. H. Jewell for $1,500 balance claimed to be due for advertising inserted in various papers of Ontario.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

Over three hundred policemen in a body attended a recent Sunday afternoon meeting conducted by Rev. S. E. Young, in the Alvin theatre, Pittsburg, Penn.

The estate of the late Mr. Stefano Gatti, restaurant and theatre proprietor, London, has been sworn at £220,000 gross.

The total wealth of Great Britain is estimated at £9,183,559,564.

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Luven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her sceptism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42.

In religion example is better than precept. Actions speak louder than words, as Emerson said to a friend, "What you are speaks so loud that I cannot hear what you say."

At Feltham a food and drug inspector related that a sample of margerine taken from a local firm was found on analysis to be pure butter.

We All Have Missions in the World.—There is a work for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

The city council of Hamilton has unanimously adopted the recommendation of the board of works to submit a bylaw on Niagara power to the ratepayers.

John Ten Eyck, son of Hamilton's firechief, was killed in a railroad accident at Downington, Penn.

It is also a specific for

LA GRIPPE

Cough Pill taken in conjunction with ANTI-PILL—"The Great System Treatment"—is a positive preventative of and cure for La Grippe.

Sold by All Druggists or

The WILSON-FYLE CO., Limited

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. 701

SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.

Vice-President of National Union of Women Workers Says Honor Is Less Inherent In Women Than In Men.

Two of the most entertaining topics imaginable enlivened the opening meetings of the conference of the National Union of Women Workers at Tunbridge Wells recently.

The first was that very debatable question of "Honor among women and girls," and the second the more exciting subject of the domestic servant and what to do with her.

The question of honor among women and girls, which Miss Soulsby, one of the vice-presidents of the union, raised, was whether women and girls are as honorable as men, and, if not, how can a sense of honor be developed among them?

"I said to myself, 'Surely a sense of honor is as natural as washing,'" Miss Soulsby observed. "'It would be as impossible to confront any one with a lack of a sense of honor as to tell them their neck was not clean.'"

Women's Honor.

But, said Miss Soulsby, she asked her girl friends in what way girls or women are apt to do things dishonorable. There were some of the replies they gave:

Women will give in wrong scores at golf.

They will cheat at croquet and bridge.

They will cry "fault" at tennis when they simply mean that they cannot take the ball.

They will take the benefit of the doubt when a man would not.

They will hand on confidences.

Cheat at examinations.

Break promises.

Back out when they find they are on the unpopular side.

Face both ways in conversation.

Read other people's letters.

Overhear conversations and get letters in an underhand way.

"All these things are against a man's code of honor," said Miss Soulsby. "I don't say he never does them, but if he is found doing them he is looked down upon.

"Now," she asked, with a keen glance round her audience and a humorous smile, "Are women less honorable than men?" She paused for a moment and then gave her reply: "I say, 'By nature, no'; by 'training, yes.'"

Girls and women needed in their bringing up a sense of public spirit such as prevailed among boys. Girls might have a more sensitive conscience, but a boy's instinct would be better on a broad question of fair play.

Slavish Faults.

Women's lack of the sense of honor as it obtained among men was due to "generations of subjection," Miss Soulsby averred.

"The petted slave is very apt to take a double share of cream in a pretty way, for she knows that man will not use his strength to prevent her, and if it is found she is not 'playing fair' and she owns up, the man will think it is only 'pretty Fanny's way.'

"The very phase, 'Own up like a man,' gives Fanny away," was Miss Soulsby's comment.

The great domestic servant problem was dealt with by Mrs. Barnett, wife of the Canon of Westminster, and Mrs. James Ward.

Mrs. Barnett proposed treating the servant girl as a "citizen," with civic rights and duties. Mrs. Ward boldly asserted that the existing domestic service system is played out, and that it must be absolutely remodelled.

A newspaper for the kitchen, a bookshelf in the pantry, and a consultation generally of the servants' tastes, "whether in music, gardening, art, animal pets, or bicycling," were a few of Mrs. Barnett's suggestions.

Mrs. Ward maintained that the servants should be brought under the same conditions of work as men. She said:

"Let the servant have a working day of eight, nine, ten, or eleven hours; let her have as much holiday every week as the men do; let her be free like them when her work is done to go to her own home or her friends' homes, and live her own life among her own kind; and pay her a fair wage for her skilled labor. Then there will be plenty of that labor supplied."

The Romance of a Bell.

One of the sights of the Shwe Dagone pagoda in Burmah is a gigantic bell of bronze, weighing 42 1-2 tons, and said to be the third largest bell in the world, the largest being in Moscow, and the next largest in Mingin, also in Burmah. After conquering Burmah the British undertook to carry the great Rangoon bell to Calcutta as a trophy, but dropped it overboard in the Rangoon River, where it defied all efforts of the engineers to raise it. Some years later the Burmese, who had not ceased to mourn its loss, begged to be allowed to recover it. Their petition was granted, and by attaching to it an incredible number of bamboo floats, the unwieldy mass of metal was finally lifted from its muddy bed, and triumphantly restored to its place.

Chief Gabriel Godfrey, the last of the Miami Indians, has just become a member of the Horse Thief Detective association. He is seventy-four years old. While in Kokomo, Ind., recently he undertook to locate the grave of the Miami chief Kokomo in order that the residents of the city might erect a monument in memory of the noted chief for whom the town was named. Godfrey had a number of relics, including a dress 125 years old that was worn by Frances Slocum, who was stolen when a child from Susquehanna, Pa., and was known as "the White Rose of the Miamis."

What "A1" Means.

The expression "A1," popularly used to designate articles of the first quality, is copied from the symbols of the British and foreign shipping lists of the Lloyds. "A" is used to designate the character of the condition of the hull of a vessel, the figure "1" to denote the efficient state of her anchors, cables and stores. If those are insufficient in quantity or quality, the figure "2" is used to indicate the same. When it is said of a ship or anything else that she or it is "A1," it means that such is first-class in every respect.

The Whole Regiment.

A certain colonel who was in command of the Perthshire Yeomanry was at an evening party in Edinburgh complaining loudly of his officers, alleging that all the duties of the regiment devolved upon himself. "I am," said he, "to all intents and purposes my own major, my own captain, my own lieutenat, my own cornet." "To say nothing of being your own trumpeter, too," remarked a grim old Scottish lady, sotto voce.

FATIGUE FROM POISONS IN SYST[EM]

And Good Health Can Only Return When The Filters, the Liver and Kidneys, Are Set Right

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILL[S]

Tired, languid feelings are the result of the accumulation of waste products in the system. On the failure of the liver and kidneys to remove these impurities the blood becomes filled with poisonous substances which instead of aiding the functions tend to arrest them and give rise to pains in the limbs, backaches, headaches and tired, worn-out feelings.

There remains to be discovered a more prompt and effective means of enlivening and invigorating the action of the liver and kidneys than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. In fact this medicine is unique in its combined influence on the liver and kidneys and to this double action is attributed its extraordinary success in the cure of complicated diseases of these filtering organs.

Biliousness, headaches, indigestion, kidney disease and constipation are promptly and thoroughly cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and the whole system is cleansed of the foul impurities which result in disease and suffering.

Miss Julie Langlois, Manor, Sask., writes: "For a long time I suffered from liver complaint and biliousness and could find nothing to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I have [rec]... these pills to many of my ... and they have all been w... with the results. You c... letter for the benefit of ... are suffering as I did."

Mr. John Guheen, who ... fish business in Port H... states: "In my business I ... deal of driving over bad ... the constant jar of the ... with exposure to all sorts ... brought on kidney disease ... miserable health, and suffe... deal with sharp pains in ... I heard of Dr. Chase's Ki... Pills, and decided to try th... fore I had used all of th... I felt better, and three bo... entirely cured me. I am ... of an opportunity to recom... Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ... proven their wonderful ... kidney disease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver ... ceed where ordinary kid... cines fail, because of their ... combined action on the li... kidneys. This has been p... thousands of cases of se... complicated diseases of the ... Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver ... pill a dose, 25 cents a bo... dealers or Edmanson, Bat... Toronto.

The British admiralty has decided to fit all new battleships with turbine engines.

The St. Petersburg newspapers report that several arrests have been made among the troops at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Negotiations are in progress to have Sir Algernon West succeed Hon. James Bryce as chief secretary for Ireland.

Rev. James T. Gurney of Wessington, S.D., has the Lord's Prayer engraved with a diamond on a glass microscopic slide, the space occupied by the 227 letters not being larger than the prick of a pin point. At this ratio the whole Bible could be written upon a square inch.

In an address before the Ohio Anti-Saloon League Gov. Hanley of Ohio, said: "The temperance people will never be satisfied with anything but stringent restriction of the traffic, even if it leads to prohibition."

The Port Hope town co... granted a telephone franch... Rural Farmer's Telephone ...

The Education bill is still ... all England and there is ... terest over what the provis... new bill will be.

A dispatch from Berlin ... says that American live catt... ing imported into Germany ... burg.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in ... Minutes.—One short puff of th... through the blower supplied ... bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh ... diffuses this powder over the ... the nasal passages. Painless and ... ful to use. It relieves instan... permanently cures catarrh, h... colds, headache, sore throat, ton... deafness. 50 cents.—41.

It is now possible to hea... plants grow. In the appa... two Germans, the growing ... connected with a disc havi... centre an indicator which m... ibly and regularly, and th... ment, magnified fifty times ... scale, shows the progress o...

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gu[m]

For Coughs and Colds

Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels — prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug-stores, 25c. 6 bottles, $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

MEN WANTED

$800 TO $1500 A YEAR

Taking Orders for Men's Made-to-order Clothes.

Work is easy and pleasant. ... quickly made. Your comm... promptly paid. Complete and ... to-date assortment of samples. Over one hundred kinds ... suitings for your custo... selection. Goods sent C. O... subject to examination. ... label on every garment. No previous experience requ...

Splendid opening for

One Good Man in every Town

Write us now and get full p... culars of this excellent oppor... before we appoint someone el... your town.

REX TAILORING CO. ... TORON[TO]

A Keen Appetite

and a healthy stomach indicate an active Liver, which is enjoyed by all who use Beecham's Pills. They insure strong digestion, sweet breath and sound sleep. No other remedy is as good as

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

IDEAL WINTER FOOTWEAR

to keep the feet snugly warm—no matter how cold the weather.

Elmira Felt Shoes

—as stylish and shapely as the best leather goods—and afford absolute protection against the cold.

The genuine ELMIRA Felt Shoes and Slippers have the above trademark on the SOLE.

LOOK FOR IT

37

Eastern Canada Excursions

via

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAI[LWAY]

$40.0[0]

Tickets on sale daily Novemb[er] ... until December 31st, 1906. Return limit three months.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Fullest informati[on] from any Canadian Norther[n] Railway agent.

Cramp[s]

Cramps and pain go together. A cram[p] ... anywhere is a sudden and very painf[ul] ... contraction of the muscles. When ... the arms, legs or bowels, rub the pa[rt] ... briskly with the best muscle relaxati[ve]

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Perform the rubbing by working th... muscles back and forth with the pal[m] ... of hand; use plenty of Liniment. Ta[ke] ... dropped on sugar for stomach cramp[s] ... 25 cents, three times as much 50 cent[s] ... I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mas[s].

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A Series of Articles Describing their Lives, their Aims and their Influence.

58

W. D. LAMB

W. D. LAMB

Editor Plumas Standard.

Mr. W. D. Lamb, whom the above picture represents, and the subject of this sketch, was born forty years ago in Gerrie, Ont., Huron county. There he attended school, and spent the early years of his life.

At the age of eighteen he began teaching school, and, after spending seven years in that profession, graduating from the Clinton model and Toronto normal schools, he drifted into mercantile life. Ten years ago he came west, and settled in Plumas, a village on the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co., that had just been surveyed.

Three years ago, Mr. Lamb, almost by accident, discovered the reason why his own and other villages were only starved, stunted, little places, compared with what they should be, if public affairs were conducted in accordance with the dictates of reason and common sense, in a way that would secure justice between man and man. Nothing so disgusts him, as to hear people lament the fact that their town doesn't grow, while at the same time, those who build up, develop and enrich the country, are regularly penalized by taxation, while the idle holders of town lots or agricultural lands, reap where others sow. Their holdings are increasing in value, not on account of what the owners do, but on account of what others do, producing nothing, but absorbing what others produce. He believes in the Henry George remedy for this state of affairs. When our reporter called, he had at the head of his paper, as a text for that issue, a selection from Henry George, which may be taken as the Standard's political creed.

"We would take for the community what belongs to the community, the value attaching to land by the growth of the community, leaving sacred to the individual all that belongs to the individual." In other words, he urges that municipalities should exempt everything from taxation except the community value of land. He thinks it too bad that people should let the railway corporations get the good of the town sites while the people tax themselves to death on their goods and buildings. He thinks people stupid, not to get that town site value by taxation, into their treasury, for schools, sidewalks, local improvements, etc. The population of Plumas is only 200, but the country around would warrant a population of 1,000 easily. Mr. Lamb says he will sell out the Standard just as soon as every industrious farmer around has a nice comfortable home, his farm clear of mortgage, and a comfortable bank account, and in the meantime, he will use the paper as a means to show people what the trouble is.

Mr. Lamb has taken a lively interest in municipal politics, and judging from the way we heard the Standard spoken of, the people are expecting some tremendous changes soon. The paper seems to have a firm grip on the minds of the people.

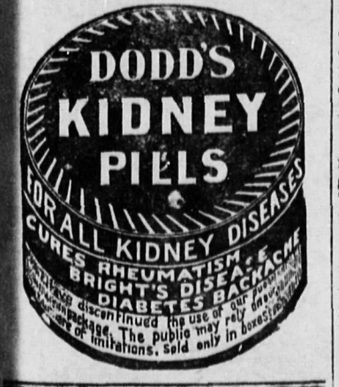
He had no previous experience in printing, not knowing even "the case" before he got his plant set up. He is his own reporter, editor, manager, jobber, etc., a tireless worker, and a brain capacity that remembers every detail. He can truly say, with the philosopher of old, "No, I cannot play on any musical instrument, but, I can tell you how, out of a small village, to make a great and glorious city." The people in that community should certainly feel proud to have among them such a public spirited citizen as Mr. Lamb and we predict for the Standard a brilliant future.

Mr. Lamb is an out and out believer in free trade, and those who have heard him, say he is a very convincing platform speaker.

The Presbyterians have a thoroughly equipped training school in Manila, and some philanthropist has given the Methodists money for establishing a similar institution.

Isamism and Hindooism are meeting missionaries on their own ground, and have begun to establish and endow colleges for the propagation of their peculiar beliefs.

Behanzin, king of Dahomey, has presented his royal sword to the French minister of the colonies.



Lincoln and His Beard.

It was a child who persuaded Abraham Lincoln to wear a beard. Up to the time he was nominated for president he had always been smooth shaven. A little girl living in Chautauqua county, N. Y., who greatly admired him, made up her mind that he would look better if he wore whiskers and with youthful directness wrote and told him so. He answered her by return mail:

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 19, 1860.

Miss Grace Bedell:

My Dear Little Miss—Your very agreeable letter of the 15th is received. I regret the necessity of saying I have no daughter. I have three sons—one seventeen, one nine and one seven years of age. They, with their mother, constitute my whole family. As to the whiskers, never having worn any, do you not think people would call it a piece of silly affectation if I were to begin it now? Your very sincere wellwisher,

A. LINCOLN.

Evidently on second thought he decided to follow her advice. On his way to Washington his train stopped at the town where she lived. He asked if she were in the crowd gathered at the station to meet him. Of course she was, and willing hands forced a way for her through the mass of people. When she reached the car Mr. Lincoln stepped from the train, kissed her and showed her that he had taken her advice.—St. Nicholas.

A Tree Mystery.

How a tree can take sugar out of the ground on a single spot for twenty-five years without exhausting either the ground or itself is one of those mysteries of nature that can be better stated than solved.

Coin Abrasion.

A gold coin passes from one to another 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a silver coin is passed 3,250,000,000 times before it becomes entirely defaced, says a calculator.

Real City of the Dead.

"It is really a city of the dead, for every grave lot has a house built on it and, by looking through the window of this house, you see what the deceased loved best on earth. It may be a chair, or a table, a bench, or a suit of clothes. One house had laid out on a table all the toilet articles which the lady in the grave beneath used while alive, even the tooth brush being there. It is supposed the spirit of the lady will come back and use these. It was most interesting to go from one house to another and see the different things in them."

So writes W. J. Lukens, a traveler from Chicago, who has been visiting Central British Columbia and who inspected the Indian graveyard at Hazelton which, situated on the highest point in the town, is quite a curiosity.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never failing balm in Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 7 nights. 35 cents.—39.

In Austria Protestants are not allowed to baptise or administer the Lord's supper in public. Public worship is permitted only when a congregation registers as a club.

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Carmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring him to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailment which they were used to allay.

Missionary Sobey, now at Panama, writes: "The lack of Gospel laborers here is a sad fact. Openings and opportunities were never so numerous, and the call is loud. The masses are apparently untouched."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying, Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sir Matthew Nathan, governor of Hong Kong, is the only member of the Hebrew faith among the rulers of English colonies. His salary is $30,000.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

General Booth, who is in Berlin for the purpose of conducting a monster meeting at the Busch circus on the occasion of the Prussian "Day of Humiliation and Prayer," says that he is going to Japan at the beginning of next year, and that he hopes to spend April in that country.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion.

Knox Presbyterian church, Peterborough, is receiving $5,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. Nichols.

The work of erecting a monument to Pope Leo XIII. inside the church of St. John Lateran, Rome, is proceeding rapidly. A large statue flanking the monument and representing religion, has already been placed in position.

The idea of the immensity of the new Cunarder Mauritania may be gathered from the length of her cable. This is about 1,500 feet long, and weighs, with its shackles, 130 tons.

Last fall there was organized in London an International society for the Propogation of Moral Training in the public schools. The organization of the American branch has just been completed in Chicago and an international congress is to be held next year either in New York or London.

A Trick of Actors.

Most people know that the memory may be easily confused by learning a passage in two or three different ways or by having once heard an incorrect form of giving it. Working on this principle, actors are fond of putting stumbling blocks in one another's way. A stock joke dear to the hearts of all players is the regular thing to be inflicted upon a beginner in the first act of "Richard III." It is in the scene where the coffin of Henry VI. is borne across the stage. One of the men who carry it has been raised from the position of supernumerary to his first speaking part, which consists of a single line. Before the performance it is usual for some older actor to take him aside and impress him with the enormous difficulties of delivering that sentence correctly. The victim listens nervously.

"Now, most actors," says his tormentor gravely, "make this mistake the first time they play the part: Instead of saying, as it is, 'My lord stand back and let the coffin pass,' they give it this way, 'My lord, stand back and let the parson cough.'"

And after he has heard the latter version, absurd though it is, the chances are that the poor supernumerary will give that to the audience on the first night.

Thomas Moore.

Measured by the popularity and market value of his poems when they were written, Thomas Moore has no rival among the poets of Ireland. While engaged at his Irish melodies, in which he was at his best—for they called forth the powers in which he most excelled—he was paid £500 a year by his publishers. Their immense and well merited success induced Longman to give Moore 3,000 guineas—the highest price that had up to that time been paid for a poem—for "Lalla Rookh," the gorgeous eastern romance which dazzled and delighted readers of that day, but is now rarely read. As a lyric poet Moore was, like Burns, one of the best writers we have ever had of "words for music," and, in his case at least, the words are inseparable from the music. Goldsmith, a poet of a different order and with a wholly different experience, got little popularity and less money for his poetry, but in "The Traveller" and "The Deserted Village" he has a better chance of immortality than his compatriot.—London Tit-Bits.

Origin of Croquet.

The origin of croquet is certainly involved in mystery. Some authorities are of the opinion that it is founded on the old game of "pale maille," or pell-mell, from which we have the street Pall Mall. This is described by Cotgrave in his dictionary as "a game wherein a round box bowle is with a mallet struck through a high arch of yron," and a picture of this in Strutt's "Sports and Pastimes" shows that these had a strong resemblance to the croquet implements of today.—London Academy.

Is This So?

The average magazine is a literary swill barrel, and the man who conducts it enjoys no acquaintance with real literature or he would not occupy his position. To know literature would destroy his taste for trash, and trash is what he has to purvey in order to retain his constituency. — Chicago Chronicle.

Vaccination and Chloroform.

Jenner for his discovery of vaccination and Simpson for that of chloroform were both denounced as blasphemers who were trying to interfere with the ways and the wisdom of Providence.

The Chinese Dragon.

The Chinese emblem of the dragon consists of a five clawed imperial dragon, suspended to a yellow ribbon, and has the following inscription in Chinese characters: "Before it the lion turns pale and the tiger is silent."

They May Recover.

When a couple is engaged it doesn't necessarily follow that they will never have any sense.—New York Press.

Animals and Vegetables.

There are some vegetables that can scarcely be distinguished from animals and some animals that seem to have all the characteristics of vegetables.

Sleep.

The use of certain sets of muscles does not hinder sleep. Couriers on long journeys often have been known to sleep in the saddle. The soldiers of Sir John Moore during his retreat to Coruna slept steadily while they marched. It is said that Dr. Franklin slept for nearly an hour while swimming on his back.

Oldest Medical Recipe.

The oldest medical recipe is said by a French medical journal to be that of a hair tonic for an Egyptian queen. It is dated 400 B. C. and directs that dogs' paws and asses' hoofs be boiled with dates in oil.

First Prayer in Congress.

The first prayer in congress was made in 1777 by the Rev. Jacob Duche, rector of Christ church and a man of considerable learning. He afterward turned traitor to the cause of independence.

Transparent Paper.

To make paper transparent saturate it in castor oil and then dry it.

The Mark That Tells

Trade marked thus in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices for women, men and children. Form Fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost, any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making. 206

Pen-Angle trade mark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will fit and won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

BETTER UNDERWEAR

HAD SLUGGISH LIVER AND INDIGESTION

BILEANS EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE.

The liver rules the body. Bileans rule the liver. "A sluggish liver in my case led to constipation and indigestion," says Mrs. Frances Greene, of Earl St., Kingston, Ont. "I felt dull and sleepy, had no energy whatever for work, and every now and again I had an attack of biliousness. The food I ate seemed to lie heavy on my stomach and did me no good. I had wind and cramps in the stomach and bowels from the food decomposing. The constipation was so bad that my bowels had to be forced at each passage. All kinds of medicines I tried, but nothing did me any lasting good until I got Bileans. I have never found anything to equal them for constipation and liver and stomach troubles. They soon began to do me good and in the end cured me. Since using them I feel like a different woman. I am bright an buoyant in spirits, not dull and sleepy as I used to be. I have got my energy and activity back, and, in fact, all my ailments have yielded to Bileans."

Bileans are a purely herbal remedy, and operate gently on liver and stomach, stimulating those organs to carry out their functions in nature's normal way. Headache, constipation, biliousness, piles, pains in the chest and back, wind pains and dizziness—all these symptoms arise really from derangements of liver and stomach, so that by correcting the root cause of these troubles, Bileans speedily end them all. This is surely better than taking powders for headache, hot drinks for wind pain, and dealing with each symptom piecemeal? All druggists sell Bileans at 50c per box, or obtainable from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Six boxes for $2.50. Write for free sample, which will be mailed you on receipt of a one-cent stamp.

The Public in Speculation.

The public as a body never buys anything when it is cheap. There are numerous reasons for this. To begin with, the point of view of the successful speculator and that of the public trader are entirely different. The first named operates on deductions, on carefully erected theories of what conditions will be a year—two years—hence. The unsophisticated trader acts upon whatever of the future is already apparent. It is again a platitude to say that Wall street discounts everything, good or bad, but how many people who mouth this axiom extract its full meaning? They do not realize that this discounting means, not the gauging of the known, but of the wholly unknown. The man who acts today on the probable conditions of the long, unseen future is the man who makes money, in Wall street or in any other enterprises for that matter, and the man whose mind goes farthest ahead makes the most money. "If I could only see the tape a month ahead!" cries the tyro. There are many men who see it a year ahead, not in its flurries and fractions, but in its great and important entirety. —Thomas Gibson in Moody's Magazine.

Grooming Horses.

How many know just what they accomplish in grooming horses? The horse's skin, like that of other animals, is an active organ in secretion. It is composed of an infinite number of pores, which when open give off a watery fluid and allow the waste products of the blood to find an outlet. It also contains myriads of minute glands which secrete an oily substance necessary to render the skin soft and supple, and which also furnishes the nourishment demanded by the hair, causing it to become fine and glossy. It is essential, therefore, that these pores should always be kept open, otherwise the skin will become dry, rough and hard. This will chiefly occur in the case of horses in hard work, for then there is a larger secretion of fluid than when the animal is at rest, and if the perspiration be allowed to dry on the skin, dust accumulates, and unless the animal be carefully groomed the pores will be filled up and clogged. As a result the skin not only becomes diseased but the whole health is affected. Impurities which cannot find an outlet accumulate in various parts of the body and produce boils, which if neglected poison the blood and induce illness.

All these evils may be prevented by regular and thorough grooming, which keeps the pores open and gives the horse a healthy and beautiful appearance. But grooming must be done with discretion. A horse with a hard thick skin will endure without inconvenience a curry comb which another animal whose skin is more tender could not stand without discomfort. In conclusion, after having combed out the greater part of the dust and dirt, a good rub with the brush will finish the operation and render the skin soft and satiny.—Horseman, Fredericton, N.B.

Care of Horses.

A big, warm, well steamed bran mash, with some flaxseed jelly and at least a pint of molasses, should be given once each week, says Farm Journal. Work horses should have this feed on Saturday night, as they rest on Sunday. Driving horses should have it when the following day's work will be light. It is well to keep on hand a mixture of equal parts of bicarbonate of soda, gentian and ginger. Give a tablespoonful of this mixture in the feed two or three times each week. It is an excellent tonic and helps to keep the stomach sweet and in good condition. Salt ought to be in the stalls all the time. A chunk of rock salt should be kept in one corner of the manger or in a small box.

Cull Closely.

Some of the young sows are not doing very well in the way of raising large litters. Better cull them out. But don't demand too much. The sow that will average two litters of six or eight pigs each is worth keeping, especially if she is able to raise these pigs.

Where Poverty Is Unknown.

There is only one lunatic asylum in the Gold Coast colony, and there are no poorhouses or reformatories. The colony's blue book, just issued, states that poverty in the strict sense of the term is hardly known.—London Express.

Manchurian Dogs.

In Manchuria dogs are raised for their skins. A fairly prosperous Manchurian dog farmer will own a thousand or more dogs.

A Canadian Wreath.

The text that a prophet is without honor in his own country is, we are afraid, sadly applicable to the case of Henry Kirk White, says the Nottingham Guardian. It is a hundred years since the young Nottingham poet breathed his last, but only the faintest interest has been taken in the centenary of his death by the people of Nottingham. Some of them may even have enquired yesterday: "Who was Kirk White?" and "What did he write?" We wonder how many took the trouble of even walking past his birthplace in the Shambles. A modest wreath adorned the building—but it was from a Canadian. It is calculated to make us blush if we reflect that the only honor paid to one of the most distinguished of Nottingham's sons on the anniversary of his death has come from overseas. It is, of course, true that Kirk White left only a scanty literary output behind him, but he was only twenty when he died. His "Clifton Grove" and other pieces will, however, keep his memory green. Had he lived the young poet, whose devouring ambition brought about his early death, would have taken his place among the foremost poets of the nineteenth century. Nottingham, however, is strangely indifferent to the great literary figures connected with her history. She has no statue of Byron, no worthy memorial of Philip James Bailey, and no memento whatever of Kirk White. In the Queen of the Midlands these prophets are verily without honor in their own country.

Stenographer Rescues Drunkard.

"There goes a young man whom I saved from going to the dogs through drink," remarked a court stenographer to a Toronto News man. "He is a tip-top fellow, and has plenty of ability, but two or three years ago he began to let red liquor get the better of him.

"He had a good position at the time, and I don't think he exactly neglected his work, but it got to be a common thing to see him standing around barrooms in the evening about two-thirds full and talking foolishly. A few of his intimate friends took the liberty of giving him a quiet hint. As usual in such cases, he got highly indignant, and denied point-blank that he had ever been in the least under the influence of liquor. All the same, he kept increasing the pace until it became pretty easy to predict where he was going to land, and it was at that stage of the game that I did my great reformation act.

"I was sitting in an uptown restaurant one evening, when he came in with some fellows and took a seat without seeing me. He was just drunk enough to be talkative about his private affairs and on the impulse of the moment I pulled out my notebook and took a full shorthand report of every word he said. It was the usual maudlin talk of a boozy man, and included numerous candid details of the speaker's daily life.

"Next morning I copied the whole thing neatly on the typewriter and sent it to his office. In less than an hour he came tearing to me with his eyes fairly hanging out of their sockets.

"'Great heavens, Jack!' he gasped, 'what is this anyhow?'

"'It's the stenographic report of your monologue at —'s last evening,' I replied, and gave him a brief explanation.

"'Did I really talk like that?' he asked faintly.

"'I assure you it is an absolutely verbatim report,' said I.

"He turned pale and walked out, and from that day to this he has not taken a drink. His prospects at present are splendid. All he needed was to hear himself as others heard him."

Many horses are injured by being fed first and watered afterward, often the last thing before hitching up for a hard day's work. A horse should always be watered first and fed afterward, and this is a good rule to follow when coming in from work. It will not hurt a horse even if a little warm.

A Kaffir Story.

This Kaffir story is true: A Christian Zulu-Kaffir was heard recounting to another Kaffir a vision of heaven of which he had had a dream. "And saw you any Kaffirs there?" inquired his listener. The teller of the story pondered awhile, and then "No," said he, "for I did not look into the kitchen."

The Silver Lining.

Mrs. Suburbs (after the crash)—There is another of my china dishes gone, Suburbs—Never mind, dear; it has stopped the cook's singing.

A Strangely Wrought Reunion.

A joyful Christmas celebration in the home of Adolph Gebhardt of Lincoln, Neb., over the return of a long lost brother was brought about through the medium of a moving picture exhibition. Adolph was watching the entertainment one night when he was struck by the strange familiarity of one of the figures. He returned a second and a third night before he was able to recognize the features, and then he startled the spectators by shouting, "It is George; it is George!" It was learned that George was an actor in a New York theater. Telegrams passed, and George arrived in Lincoln on Christmas day. They had not seen each other for nearly ten years.

The Fast Flier.

Time a-flyin' on so fast
O'er the frosty ways;
Christmas comin' all too soon
These here later days!
Scarcely end one Christmas song
'Fore the next one comes along.

Yet, what matter? Let 'em come!
Speed you down Time's river!
Welcome Christmas horn an' drum;
We'll be boys forever!
Time is flyin' on so fast,
Maybe we'll get wings at last!

Stop the Pain but Destroy the Stomach.—This is sadly too often the case. So many nauseous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable pepsin preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 60 in a box. 35 cents.—49

A secular contemporary says, "Some preachers are diligent to make their calling and collection sure."

To Prevent Is Better Than to Repent.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

The total age of sixteen persons who have been buried at Yarmouth during the last fortnight is 1,304 years, an average of a little more than eighty-one years.

The supreme court of New York has decided that members of religious organizations cannot preach in public schools wearing the peculiar garb of their order.

President Hyde of Bowdoin college suggests a platform for all Christians in which he leaves out doctrines almost altogether, and emphasizes practically ethics.

A Paris journalist has founded a babies' club. It is a spacious and pleasant building, with a garden and a club house, where games of all kinds are provided.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union started in 1873, in Hillsboro, Ohio, when bands of women marched to the saloons and held prayers therein.

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WINNIPEG

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ½-lb. and ¼-lb Tins.

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.

It is said that the Koreans are ambitious for personal development. The school house ranks next to the church, and school book next to the Bible. Day schools are thronged with children, night schools with men.

In France the duty of the officer to keep guard over the sanitation and health of his men is recognized and understood.

According to Samuel Johnson, "No man can think profoundly without thinking religiously.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

The Virginia Baptist Convention has withdrawn its support from the American Bible Society because of a dispute as to whether the Greek word "baptize" should be translated "sprinkle" or "dip" in Bibles printed for the mission fields.

It is proposed to build two parallel tunnels 24 miles long underneath the channel between England and France. They will cost $80,000,000.

Dr. Slocum's Great Tonic and Disease Destroyer

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Used in Thousands of Homes in Canada

THOSE WHO don't know what Psychine is and what it does are asking about it.

THOSE WHO do know what Psychine is and what it does are using it. They regard it as their best physician and friend.

THOSE WHO use it are being quickly and permanently cured of all forms of throat, chest, lung and stomach troubles. It is a scientific preparation, destroying all disease germs in the blood and system. It is a wonderful tonic and system building remedy, and is a certain cure for

COUGHS,	Bronchial Coughs,
LA GRIPPE,	Chills and Fever,
Colds,	Difficult Breathing,
Pneumonia,	General Weakness
Bronchitis,	Female Troubles,
Catarrh,	Fickle Appetite,
Weak Voice,	Hemorrhages,
Sleeplessness,	Night Sweats,
Nervousness,	Consumption,
Malaria,	Catarrh of the Stomach.
Anaemia,	

All these diseases are serious in themselves, and if not promptly cured in the early stages are the certain forerunners of Consumption in its most terrible forms. Psychine conquers and cures Consumption, but it is much easier and safer to prevent its development by using Psychine. Here is a sample of thousands of voluntary and unsolicited statements from all over Canada:

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:

Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to advise you of the remarkable cure affected by your Psychine and Oxomulsion, which have come under my personal observation. Three men, well known to me, Albert Townsend, Hazel Hipson and John McKay, all of Shelburne County, were pronounced by the best medical men to have consumption and to be incurable and beyond the reach of medical aid. They used Psychine and Oxomulsion and they are now in good health.

I feel it a duty I owe to suffering humanity to state these facts for the benefit of other sufferers from this terrible disease.

Yours very truly,
LEANDER McKENZIE, J.P.
Green Harbor, N.S.

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is for sale at all up-to-date dealers. If your druggist or general store cannot supply you, write Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

Put them on with no tools but a hammer and tinner's shears,—can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 28-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only $4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

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ASSAYING.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, CHEMIST & Assayer, Nelson, B.C.—Silver, 75 cents; Gold-Lead Copper, $1 each; Gold-Silver, $1.50; Silver-Lead, $1.50; Zinc $2; Gold Silver, with Lead or Copper, $2.50. Charges for other metals on application. Samples arriving by express or mail receive prompt attention. P.O. Drawer 1108.

JAS. A. McFARLANE
(late of Ferguson Mines, Ltd.)
ASSAYER & CHEMIST

Assays of all ores. Terms moderate.

Address:
Box 432, KASLO, B. C.

FRED C. ELLIOTT,
Barrister, Notary Public Etc.,
TROUT LAKE,
FERGUSON. REVELSTOKE, B. C.

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

No 1 Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the north fork of Boulder Creek, about 10 chains from the fork and 6 miles up from Duncan River, marked Ed Hillman's S W corner post, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement

No 2 Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the north fork of Boulder Creek, about 10 chains from the fork, and 6 miles up, from Duncan River, marked Ed Allman's N E corner post: thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

No 3 Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the north fork of Boulder Creek, about 10 chains from the fork and 6 miles up, from Duncan River, marked Ed Hillman's N. W. corner post; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No 4 Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Boulder Creek, about 7 miles from Duncan River, marked Ed Hillman's S W corner post: thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement

No 5 Commencing at a post planted on north bank of Boulder Creek, about 7 miles from Duncan River, marked Ed Hillman's S. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement

located April 27th 1907.

Ed Hillman, Locator

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the north shore of Trout Lake, about 1½ miles from its head marked "O. W. Abrahamson' South West corner post," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located April 23rd. 1907.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles from Trout Lake on the west side of Lardeau Creek, marked "O. W. Abrahamson's South East corner post," hence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chain thence south 80 cains to the point of commencement

Located April 24th. 1907.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the north east corner of Timber limit No. 9182, on Abrahamson Creek, marked O. W. Abrahamson's south west corner post thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains thence south 120 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 29th 1907.

No 4. Commencing at a post planted on Abrahamson Creek about half a mile from the lake, marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 120 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located April 29th 1907.

O. W. Abrahamson, Locator.

FERGUSON FREIGHTING AND PACKING OUTFIT.

Contracts Entered into for Packing of Mining Supplies Etc. to any Point in the District.

GOOD, PROMPT SERVICE

S. DANEY, Prop.
FERGUSON.

Any Work Undertaken Guaranteed Satisfactory.

LAKEVIEW HOTEL

TROUT LAKE, B.C.

Bar well Supplied with Liquors & Cigars

Large Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine and Attendance.

ROBT. MADDEN - - - Prop.

TROUT LAKE HOTEL

Excellent Accommodation
Best Liquors
And Very finest Cigars

John Simpson, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL

TROUT LAKE, B.C.

Best Hotel in Town,

Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.

ACCOMMODATIONS ARE FIRST CLASS

D. R. McLENNAN, PROP

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.

... 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

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE.

"U and I" mineral claim, situate in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: Near head of Silver Cup Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. E. Jowett, Free Miner's Certificate No B88126, 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 6 th. day of March A.D. 1907.

A.E JOWETT.

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that within 2 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 license to cut and carry away timber from the following described landa situatedin West Kootenay

Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Lot 7491, Trout Lake, West Kootenay, marked "Leslie Hill's South West corner post," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chain to the point of commencement..

Located this 21st. day of April, 1907.

Leslie Hill,
per O. B. N. Wilkie.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Rates $1 a day.

J. A. STONE - - Prop.

HOTEL ☐ VICTORIA

Revelstoke, B. C.

ROBT. LAUGHTON PROP

First-class accommodation for travellers

Rates $1 and $1. 50 per day.

Central Hotel

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ABRAHAMSON BROS. PROPRIETORS.

First Class in every respect. All modern conveniences.
Large Sample Rooms.
Rates $1. 50 per Day. Special Weekly Rates.

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.

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.

Starkey & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Produce and Fruit

Houston Bk., Josephine St. Nelson, B.C.

Lennoxville Hotel,

E. MOBBS. PROP.

Hotel and Ceneral Store

GERRARD . B.C

F. B. Wells

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

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CASH PRICES PAID.

G. M. YUILL

JEWELLER,

Watch-repairing, etc. All work Guaranteed.

Oddfellows Block, Trout Lake, B.C

FRATERNAL

TUSCAN LODGE, No. 39. A.F. & A.M. 3rd Thursday each month. Sojourning Brethren cordially invited.
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