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Lardeau Mining Review

The representative of the rich Lardeau country. Sent to any address for $2 per an. in advance.

VOL. 2 TROUT LAKE CITY, B.C., Aug. 30, 1906 No. 44.

Miners and Loggers

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

PRICES:
Miners - $7.00
Loggers $7.50

The ROYAL SHOE STORE
R. ANDREWS & Co. Props.
Box 75. - Nelson, B.C.

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 bank of South Fork of Lardeau creek, and about ¼ of a mile above Five Mile mill, marked O. W. Abrahamson's N.E. corner post, thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located June 26th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 2 Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of South Fork of Lardeau creek and about 100 yards from 8 mile bridge marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, to the point of commencement.

Located June 26th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

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

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

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 side of the Lardeau river, about one mile from Gerrard, marked C. L. Copp's north west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located July 16th, 1906.
C. L. Copp, Locator.

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

Frank L. Paddon.
July 13th, 1906.

Let us figure On Your JOB PRINTING

LAND REGISTRY ACT

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

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

Map (530)

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

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

H. F. Macleod
District Registrar

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

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek emptying into the Lardo river, about two miles from its mouth, marked C. L. Copp's southeast corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of commencement.

Located June 11th, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek, about 4¼ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. Corps' north-east corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located June 9th, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek, marked C L Copp's north east corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains back to the point of commencement.

Located June 9, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Haley creek, about 6½ miles from its mouth marked C L Copp's north-east corner post," thence thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence east 80 chains, thence 80 chains back to the point of commencement.

Located June 9, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

No. 5, Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek, about 7½ miles from its mouth, marked C L Copp's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located June 9, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in W. Kootenay District: Commencing at an initial post planted at the foot of the mountain on the north side of Lardeau river, about one half mile west of the bridge across said river at Poplar and marked "Rhoda Hodge's north-west corner post," thence south 20 chains, thence east 100 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 100 chains to the point of commencement, containing 200 acres more or less.

Dated 28th June, 1906.
July 5-06. RHODA HODGE.

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

The Vancouver World is greatly agitated over the reported organization of a Chinese syndicate for the purpose of controlling a string os large newspapers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

This rumor no doubt started from the agitation going on by a lot of cheap Johns, brothers to the oriental Johns, for the removal of the present head tax. It is superfluous to go into the matter of Chinese labor. It has been thrashed out out many times and the experience of all true blue Canadians is that the only place for Oriental labor is in the Orient.

We all look forward to the time when Canada will take its place among the nations of the world and it is only by having the class of immigrstion that will assimilatewith and adopt the principles of the English speaking race that we can become a people worthy to take such a place. The West is the heritage of the decendants of the men and the people who blazed the trails, endured hardships, and opened it up sufficiently to demonstrate that from the Great Lakes to the Pacific it has recources unequaled in the world. Now when such has been demonstrated shall we allow a mongrel breed who physically, morally, and intellectually a re not fit to associate with come in and take the cream.

The large influx of Hindus is another source of danger and we are glad to note that the honorable member for Vancouver, Mr. McPherson, is taking the matter up with the Ottawa authorities with a view of prohibitiug further immigration.

Canada's west has homes for millions but they must be of a class who will make good citizens, adopt our language and methods and become as equals in every respect.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FLOWERS FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Kootenay Lake FRUIT FAIR
AT
KASLO, B. C.
SEPT. 14th 1906

SPECIAL CONTESTS AND AMUSEMENTS IN THE FAIR GROUNDS.

SPECIAL RATE ON ALL BOATS AND RAILWAYS.

Theo. F. Adams- Pres. J. W. Cockle. Sect.

Entries Close Sept. 11

Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Minister of Finance for B.C., stated that the wealth produced in British Columbia for the year ending June 30th was $1,250 per white man in the province. This Mr. Tatlow estimates from actual statistics. The total production was $50,000,000. and the total population is under 200,000, including Indians, Mongolians, women and children, but the total number of able bodied white men is not more than 40,000, so that every adult white man has produced over $1,000. The actual revenue for lumber was $308,000' double the estimate for last year. This lumber was valued at $7.500,000, all manufactured in the province. There were eleven smelters running and the mineral output was $22,461,325, the combined capacity of the smelters being 7.500 tons a day. Agriculture was also active. Imports decreased one half million and are now $5,500,000, while $2,000,000, in butter and eggs was exported. Ten years ago there were 6,500 acres under fruit culture and a year ago 22,000 and this year 40,000, and during the year there has been examined for pest 8.250.000. nursery trees. Fishing has also figured largely in the revenue and besides salmon fishing there is now a large herring fishery in Nanaimo while the oyster traffic is rapidly increasing and whaling and halibut fishing are also rapidly growing. Mr. Tatlow prophesies that ten years from to day there will be 1,000,000, people in the province, for which there will be any amount of room, as there are vast areas that have not as yet even been explored and fresh discoveries of minerals are taking place daily.

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

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

Dated, Aug. 23rd, 1906.
M. Beaton

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

Dated 23rd of Aug. 1906.
Ed. Hillman.

We learn from reliable sources that "Jim" Hill the railway magnate is the man that put up the money to buy the Arrowhead Sawmill plant. We further learn that a deal is on for immense tracts of timber up through the Big Bend country and other places tributary to the Arrow Lakes also the building of a new up-to-date mill somewhere around Galena Bay. This deal it is stated will involve the outlay of a million dollars which taken with the price paid for property already bought will mean a total investment of five million dollars.

Looking for tonnage for his great system of transportation is the idea ever uppermost in the mind of Mr. Hill, aud this present investment we can rest assured is not for the purpose of feeding his great rival, the Canadian Pacific Railway, It is therefore reasonable to assume that before long we will see a branch of the Great Northern running into Arrowhead on through Revelstoke and connecting at some point north with the Grand Trunk Pacific. At present the system extends to Kaslo and it is either a matter of building up from Lardo through Trout Lake City or up the Arrow Lakes. Of the two rontes the Lardo is the shortest and most easily built as well as having the advantage of tapping a district which will be in a short time a heavy producer.

The only drawback to this route may be in a rsputed agreement made with the C. P. R.

For this reason when the C.P.R were asking for an extension of their franchise, we opposed it, pointing out the fact that the C P.R should either build or leave the ground open for anv person who would. However, thanks to Mr, Galliher, our opposition was futile and the C.P.R. got their extension which will now probaply have the effect of blocking the Great Northern.

Now is the time for the people of all the towns from Nelson to Revelstoke, along the Kootenay Lake and Lardo route to get in and do their utmost by concessions and many other ways to have the line built where it will do them the most good.

Ainsworth Licence District.

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

John Munro.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commisioners will be held at the Mining Recorder's office at Trout Lake, on Tuesday 2nd October 1606, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider the above application.

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

Labor Day Sports
In TROUT LAKE CITY
$400
IN PRIZES,
Log Rolling Horse Racing
GRAND BALL
Caledonia Sports Drilling Contest
For further particulars see future announcements.

LOCAL MINING.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THOSE WATCHING TROUT LAKE MINING DIVISION.

Mr. H.M. Ross, Mr W C. Fudge and wife of Washington who are interested in the Placer diggin g on the Lardeau visited the scene of operations this week. At the recent annual meeting Mr. Moss was elected pesedent of the company After going over the proppsition both gentlemen expressed themselves highly pleased with the propositon. Messrs Thomas Levall and J. Wagner will be here on Friday to commence active operations.

General satisfaction is felt all over the District over the find of ore on the Yuill and Ross claims as reported last week. It demonstrates the going down of the ore beyond a possibility of doubt and forever sets at rest the howl of the pessimists that we have only surface showings. As before stated this find was made at the depth of 2000 feet below the Silver Cup.

Leslie Hill and his Mining Engineer Barnhart are going over the Canyon Creek properties owned by P. A. Lindgren and associates this week with a view to bonding them.

Lew Thompson and partners are getting some high grade ore out of their lease on the Nine Mile dump

E. Baillie, manager of the Edward Baillie Syndicate was at the Mammoth looking over work in progress there. He was accompanied on the trip by R.W. Lindsay of this town. Mr. Baillie says the ore being taken out is of high grade and that over 300 sacks are awaiting shipment. This will be taken down before snow flies. Mr. Baillie will be in again about October on his last trip of the season, when he will complete arrangements for the snpply of provisions, wood, etc. While at the Mammoth they experienced a heavy snow storm, which is not exceptional at that high altitude even in mid summer.—Camborne Miner

All excavating for the Silver Dollar tramway has been done and timbers for the terminals and towers have been taken out. Raising the towers will be commenced at once. Framers are expected in and as soon as they arrive the construction of the terminals will be commenced. The cable for the tram was shipped on the 17th inst. from Montreal by fast freight. Mr. W. Perry, under whose supervision the tram is being costructed is well pleased with progress that is being made.

Found Dead

William Hall who has been working around Gerrard for some two or three years, was found dead on Thursday morning last behind the lodging house owned by Edward Mobbs. Coroner Harton of Kaslo was notified and on investigation came to the conclusion that death was caused by heart failnre, The deceased's brother, Ex-Mayor Hall of Brandon, Manitoba, was notified and through his instructions the body was buried on Saturday in the Trout Lake cemetary. Rev. Mr. Scott, Sen., conducted services at the grave.

All arrangments have been completed for the sports on Labor Day, The program consists of Drilling, Horse Racing, aquatic and Caledonia sports. Already three teams have announced their intention to compete for the Drilling prize. Programs have been sent broadcast through the District and from all indications the third of September will be a gala day in Trout Lake.

YOU'LL not have another word to say regarding the time your boots last if the next pair you buy are

Leckie Boots

This footwear is ending the argument for eastern-made boots every day. They are strictly western; made by men who know western conditions from years of experience and manufacture boots to meet these conditions

Your size is waiting for you at your dealers.

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

Local and General.

Ed. Masterson has moved into the house lately occupied by Louis Levesque.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Madden have a neice and nephew from Nelson visiting them.

Put up all your flags and bunting and make the town look good o the visitors on Labor Day.

Mrs. Burrel will have lunch prepared for all those who attend the ball Labor Day.

Thomas E. Ehrehart, late manager of the Chestnut Hill Mining Co., left for the East on Friday morning, We underrtand Mr. Percy McGeorge will assume his duties.

Missiona ry Baynes held services at the Anglican church on Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance and the Reverend gentleman's discourse was very much appreciated.

The sheriff's sale of one-half interest in one lot at Arrowhead brought $1,C25. This is at the rate of over two thousand dollars for a thirty foot lot. Wheth er this is the acutal value of property there or the hypnotic influence of Sheriff Yuill we are unable to say but the sale was ve ry satisfactory to the judgment creditor, J oe Clemens.

Died;—At Ferguson on Saturday the 25th instant Evelyn, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chisholm, Aged 17 months. The funeral service took place on Tuesday at the Anglican church, Trout Lake, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Baynes of All Saints church Arrowhead. A large number of friends accompanied the funeral cortege to the cemetary where the little one was laid to rest. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm have the sincerest sympathy of the towns of Ferguson and Trout Lake in this their irreparable loss.

"Suffer the little children to come unto me for such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Newman Taylor left for the Coast Saturday last. Newman is one of the old timers and we wish him all success in his new undertaking.

J. Sturgeon of Nelson is visiting Robert Madden of the Lakeview Hotel.

Who Was Fooled?

By MABEL MICHAELS

Copyright, 1906, by Homer Sprague

Billy Parker grinned joyously. It would be such a good joke on Miss Allen to send the letter. Here Hugh had been in the Philippines for two years. What would she think when she received a local letter in the well remembered handwriting?

In his mind's eye he could see her eagerly tearing open the letter in the postoffice. He would be outside to yell "April fool!" Miss Allen always stopped for her mail on her way to school. There could be no possible chance of a slip up if he mailed the letter Sunday.

He had been looking in Hugh's desk for some fish hooks when he had run across the envelope, carefully tucked away in the bottom of the drawer. There had been a time when he had carried a lot of the selfsame sort of letters to the teacher, but that had been before Hugh began to talk about the Philippines as a place for young men to grow up with the country.

All day Sunday Billy grinned over his anticipated joke, and Monday morning he entirely ignored the flannel cakes that he might be certain to be at the postoffice in time and went off leaving his mother greatly concerned over his failing appetite. Usually Billy preferred flannel cakes to promptness at school.

He had not long to wait, for presently Nita Allen came briskly along and entered the postoffice. As she turned away Billy noted that she held in her hand only a long blue envelope and a newspaper. He thought regretfully of the flannel cakes as he realized that his April fool had miscarried and turned and followed Miss Allen down the street.

There were the usual pranks played in the school yard, but Billy, always the leader in all mischief, stood apart and wondered. He was certain that he had stamped the letter properly, and anyway Mr. Meade would have given the letter to her and collected the money had the stamp fallen off. It was something he could not understand, though he puzzled his brain until the last bell rang, and he slipped into his seat just in time.

Some one must have been playing jokes on the teacher, for her eyes snapped and about her mouth there played a smile that made Billy want to

SHE HELD IN HER HAND ONLY A LONG BLUE ENVELOPE AND A NEWSPAPER.

hug her. Even when Ned Matthews sought to pick up a reader only to have it jerked from beneath his grasp by a bit of thread Miss Allen only looked the other way and tapped with her pencil on the desk, though surely at other times the source of this demonstration would have been as patent to her as to the class.

During the lunch hour Billy's mystification was further increased, for, stopping at the postoffice, he asked for mail for Miss Allen. "She was expecting two letters this morning, and she only got one," he explained to Mr. Meade.

"Go on with your April fool jokes," he laughed good naturedly. "She got two letters this morning."

Billy knew better, but there was no use asking questions. He had seen her come out with just the one big envelope, and that was from the school committee. The other was not under the big one, for he had pretended to drop his cap as an excuse to look at the under side and there had been nothing hidden beneath.

But if Billy had hung about the schoolroom instead of pursuing his investigations at the postoffice he would have seen that Mr. Meade was right, for on teacher's desk was the envelope he had dropped into the box and for the tenth time teacher, with glowing cheeks, was reading the note.

"I have not the courage to speak," it ran, "but I am coming back Monday on the 4:38. If your answer is 'Yes,' will you meet me at the train? If you are not there I shall know the answer is 'No,' but if you can find it in your heart to love me, dear, please be there to greet me. The others think I am coming on the night train, and we shall have a chance to walk home alone."

The explanation was very simple. She had slipped the envelope inside of the folds of the paper as she had received it. Somehow she did not want others to see the precious missive, and with instinctive modesty she had hidden it.

The afternoon dragged interminably for her. Every stroke of the clock, every tick of the pendulum brought Hugh nearer to her, and yet the minutes passed with leaden wings. It was only a ten minute walk to the station, and she lingered over the compositions, her eyes constantly seeking the slow ticking watch in front of her until at last the minute hand had come almost to the half hour. She put on her wraps and hurried down the street.

Billy, keeping watch by the postoffice, was spending a weary vigil, but her road took her in the opposite direction, and he did not know that he was waiting in vain.

The train had just whistled as she reached the platform, and in a few minutes the heavy string of coaches pulled into the station yard, the engine panting like some tired animal.

She looked quickly up and down the long line of cars until with a tremendous acceleration of the heart's beatings she recognized a muffled form stepping from one of the sleepers.

"Nita," he cried as she sped toward him, "this is a surprise indeed!"

"Didn't you expect me?" she demanded smilingly. "Did you think I could forget so soon?"

Hugh looked puzzled as he fell into step and passed out of the station. "But no one knew I was coming," he declared. "You don't mean to tell me that my advent was anticipated?"

"I did not tell a soul," she said. "I only got your letter this morning."

"But I did not write any one, not even you," was the puzzled declaration. Nita laughed.

"You didn't mean to say that you expect a schoolteacher with a class like mine to forget that this is April fool?" she asked. "The boys were tormenting me all day, and now you want me to believe that you did not write me that letter. You must have written some one else, too, for mine bore the local post mark."

"Seeing's believing," he suggested.

With a pretty flush, she thrust her hand inside her jacket and presently withdrew the letter. He glanced at the superscription and smiled.

"And this is your answer?" he said gently. Her eyes gave reply. "I have the courage to ask you myself now," he said tenderly. "This is a letter I wrote before I went away. Do you remember the time I went to New York to arrange about my going to the east?"

"Then you didn't send it?" she asked tremulously.

"No," he said. "I did not send it because I have come all the way from Manila to ask you to go back with me. I never had the courage to send this. I think it must be that young brother of mine. He probably ran across it in my desk."

"What can you think of me?" she said, with glistening eyes.

"If I told you," he said sincerely, "I should make a scandal by hugging you right here on the street. I think you are the dearest little woman in the world. I never had hoped to learn my answer so quickly."

"You have Billy to thank for that," she laughed.

"I don't know whether to thrash or thank him," he smiled. "Perhaps it would be better to do both—in that order."

"Huh," mused Billy a few hours later as he lovingly fingered a gold piece. "Hugh says that I'm the April fool. I don't think so. He's in the front parlor acting more like a fool than I am. I wouldn't just sit kissin' a girl like that. I'd go up to the postoffice and show off before the fellers if I'd just come home."

Catching Your Shadow.

"You go out," said the Malay lady, "on the night before the full moon and stand with your back to the moon and your face to an ant hill, so that your shadow falls on the ant hill. Then you recite certain jampi (incantations) and, bending forward, try to embrace your shadow. If you fail try again several times, repeating more incantations. If not successful go the next night and make a further effort and the night after if necessary—three nights in all. If you cannot then catch your shadow wait till the same day in the following month and renew the attempt. Sooner or later you will succeed, and as you stand there in the brilliance of the moonlight you will see that you have drawn your shadow into yourself, and your body will never again cast a shade. Go home, and in the night, whether sleeping or waking, the form of a child will appear before you and put out its tongue. That seize, and it will remain, while the rest of the child disappears. In a little while the tongue will turn into something that breathes—a small animal, reptile or insect—and when you see that the creature has life put it in a bottle, and the pelsit is yours."—Swettenham's "Malay Sketches."

Benton Was Homely.

Some years ago there sat in the house of representatives as member from Missouri a gentleman named Benton. According to the congressman who tells the story, Mr. Benton was known as "the shrewdest and homeliest man that the state possessed at that time."

In his early days at the bar Mr. Benton had, it is said, gone to Texas for the purpose of prosecuting a land claim. He lost the suit, but was so fortunate as to win an extremely handsome Texas girl, who accompanied him to his Missouri home. At St. Joseph the couple were met by a certain General Mitchell, a very plain spoken politician, to whom Mr. Benton introduced his bride. The old fellow looked very much surprised. He stared at Benton and beamed on the pretty bride. Finally, he could repress himself no longer, so he blurted out:

"Mrs. Benton, ain't there any men in Texas?"—American Spectator.

Asbestus and Its Uses.

Asbestus was first mined about a hundred years ago, chiefly as interesting to the geologist and mineralogist and of little or no commercial value. About 1868 it was first used commercially in the manufacture of roofing felt and cement. Early attempts to spin this fiber were unsuccessful, but the difficulties have now been overcome, so that a single asbestus thread weighing not more than an ounce per 100 yards and having a pretty fair strength may be made. Asbestus ropes for fire departments are made entirely of asbestus or asbestus with a core of steel. With the steel wire core a three-quarter inch rope carries nearly 2,000 pounds.—Chicago Journal.

A Polite War.

A little boy, with an interest in the meaning of unfamiliar words, said to his mother, "What is the meaning of 'civil?'" "Kind and polite," answered his mother. A puzzled look brooded for a second on the boy's face. Then he said, "Was it a kind and polite war that was in this country once?"

THE SADDLE HORSE.

Horse Which Can Perform Twenty-One Out of the Thirty-One Gaits of High School Movements.

There is no doubt that the horse in its every variety is a live proposition nowadays, which farmers are showing a disposition to handle to the best advantage. In this connection perhaps the saddle horse is less talked of than other classes, yet interest in it is not wanting. To a man who has a four-year-old mare—a natural trotter—and is considering training her for a saddle horse E. P. Mayo of Maine says in Rural New Yorker:

To make an ideal saddle horse of his mare the inquirer should have commenced at least two years ago, but if she is, as he says, very sensible and he will be a little more patient the desired result can be accomplished now. The first thing to be attained is to make her a good walker, for a slow or bad walking saddle horse is about the worst thing out, and she must be taught that the walk is a distinct gait as much as the canter or the gallop. He should not be satisfied until he can get her where she can walk from five

FINE SADDLE HORSE.

(Nebo, owned by G. A. Dimoc, Michigan. Sixteen years old and was bred in Kentucky. The position in the picture represents the Spanish step. Out of a possible thirty-one high school movements Nebo performs twenty-one.)

to six miles an hour. Of course if she is naturally a fast walker this can easily be accomplished, but she should never be allowed to trot while taking her walking exercise, for it is as much a misdemeanor for a mare walking to break into a trot as for a trotting mare to break into a run. To acquire the walking habit requires no special training, but persistent practice, at all times urging her to walk as fast as possible without fatigue and not making her lessons too long at a time.

There are three trotting gaits—the jog trot, about four miles an hour, something to be avoided and always to be discouraged; the true trot, in which the animal moves naturally and with frictionless gait, while the third is known as the flying trot, or at speed gait. The true trot, of course, is the trot that this mare must attain if he would have her accomplished in the different gaits. When this is accomplished—and it is equally as easy as the walking gait—the next is the canter, or slow gallop, and the horse should go from the walk or trot either to the canter at will of the rider. The right fore leg should be made to go forward first, or, rather, to take the lead. In training for this gait the horse should be kept well in hand by the bit and while being urged forward bend the head slightly in the opposite direction from which the fore leg is to lead, and with a very little practice the horse will understand from the leaning of the head what is wanted and strike an easy, natural canter. If an out and out gallop is required, when the horse makes the first leap forward with forefoot well extended and you see that he understands what is required give him his head slightly and urge him to make still greater effort.

Feeding Young Pigs.

For young pigs it is very necessary that milk be a part of the ration, says American Agriculturist. In connection with the milk ground barley, oats, corn or wheat can be fed to excellent advantage, starting with a small proportion at first and increasing this as the animals grow larger.

During the early summer a good pasture is of especial importance when raising hogs. Provide clover if possible and blue grass, for both are excellent hog feeds. A patch of rye furnishes excellent hog pasture. The hogs can be kept on this until the rye heads out. As soon as the grain is formed the animals will learn to pull it down and will consume the greater portion.

During the summer special care should be taken to provide shade for the animals during the hot weather. A cheap covering is all that is necessary. If the animals can have access to a brush lot so much the better, as the brush not only furnishes shade, but opportunity for rubbing, the latter being necessary for hogs to keep themselves clean.

First Food For Chicks.

Poultrymen differ considerably as to when the chick shall have its first food. Good results have been secured when chicks have been permitted to pick a little sand or fine grit from a clean board when about thirty-six hours old, and when about forty-eight hours old to eat breadcrumbs moistened in milk and squeezed dry. After that almost any of the prepared chick foods may be fed about five times a day til the chicks are two or three weeks old, when they will do well on wheat screenings and need not be fed oftener than three times a day. It is advisable to let the chicks have access to green feed at all times. Fine clover hay cut with an ordinary straw cutter is excellent and also makes a good litter to scatter the feed in. It is best, however, to give the last food at night on a clean board, letting the chicks eat all they will and then removing it.

Trapped.

The Man (who had been sitting stolidly with his eyes on his paper)—Take my seat, madam.

The Lady—Then you are about to leave the car?

The Man—Oh, no, madam.

But he was, just the same, and it took him fifteen minutes to walk back from where he finally alighted.

Lining Net Curtains.

If you have made the mistake of getting curtains of too thin a net to hang over natural wood shutters, get sheer muslin or silk or one of its substitutes and hang it from the same pole by way of lining. A delicate tint of color may be used in certain rooms instead of white or ecru, but it must be so delicate as to suggest white.

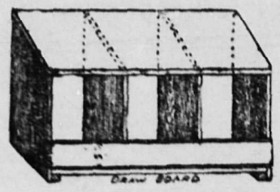
Hairdressing.

A mode of hairdressing which is tremendously becoming to one woman will be absolutely impossible to another. It all depends upon whether her chin is square or pointed, her eyes set high or low, whether her face is oval, thin, pudgy or beautifully curved.

NESTS FOR HENS.

This Model Seems "to Take"—Has a Sliding Bottom.

The accompanying drawing is made from a model of my hens' nests that I used as an illustration in a poultry talk at our local institute. It seemed "to take," so I thought that a description of it would be of some interest, writes a correspondent to Ohio Farmer. The plan of the nest is original with me, and the idea is that it can



HENS' NESTS.

be easily and thoroughly cleaned and also that it does not serve as a roosting place at night for the hens, as many nests frequently do.

The nests are made somewhat as follows: The bottom of one set of nests consists of a single board that rests on cleats or strips nailed on the upright end boards. The bottom can be removed at pleasure, drawer fashion, leaving the nests bottomless, so that the old nest material, dust and louse harboring filth all drop out. There need be no boards nailed on back of nests, as the wall of the building where the nests are placed serves as a back. I place my nests so that the bottom of the nest is two or two and a half feet from the floor, thus saving floor space. A 1 by 2 inch strip, fastened perch-like, about six inches in front of nests, is very convenient for a hen that wants to lay, as she can pass along on it until she comes to a vacant nest. A board of nearly the width and of the same length as the top and hinged to the lower edge of the top (this is not given in the drawing) can be laid back during the day, leaving the nests open, and let down at evening, closing the nests, and then the hens have just one place to roost, and that where they belong—on their perches.

Caring For the Foal.

The careful farmer will keep watch on his mare when her time for foaling has expired in order to be in a position to render any assistance which may be required. Some mares prefer to be alone, and, in that case, the watcher should be out of sight, but still near enough to be ready with assistance if necessary.

Sometimes the foal is born enveloped in the foetal membranes, which, of course, have to be broken or the creature will soon smother. If the naval strings have not been broken they should be cut about five or six inches from the body of the foal, but not until a good strong string has been tied tightly around them to prevent bleeding.

Sometimes a little trouble is experienced with young and nervous mares in starting the foal to suck, but a little patience and kindness on the part of the attendant usually overcomes that difficulty.

If the foal at birth is strong and healthy it is best to leave it alone. Many farmers are in the habit of giving it a dose of oil, whether the animal needs it or not, and many a foal has been injured, and, in some instances killed by this foolish practice. If constipated an injection of oil or warm water will in most cases relieve the trouble without any dosing at all.

In cases where the foal has to be fed on cow's milk owing to death of dam, or other causes, it should be reduced one-third with water and a little sugar added, and the foal should be fed every two hours for the first few weeks. As a precaution against the disease known to farmers as "foal ill," the naval should be seared over with a little oil to which a few drops of carbolic acid have been added. This is a germ disease and it is thought that the germ gains entrance to the system through the naval opening, hence the treatment recommended. This has been largely practiced in some localities where the disease has been noticed and with very satisfactory results. Of course it is not curative treatment, but used only as a means of prevention.

If we want to give the foal the best possible chance, the mare should not be worked during the nursing season, but many good foals are reared while their dams are working every day. I consider every mare should have a month's rest after foaling, and when she is put to work, the foal should be kept in the stable during the hours its dam is at work and not allowed to follow her around at her daily task. —Dr. H. G. Reed, in Farming World.

TAKEN 16,000 MILES.

Mystery of London Pilot's Unwilling Disappearance Cleared Up.

The mystery of the disappearance of Capt. Charles S. Pearson, a London pilot, has been cleared up by his unexpected arrival at Adelaide in the Italian ship Genista.

Capt. Pearson had a remarkable experience. He left the English Downs on Christmas Day, intending to pilot the Genista as far as the Lizard. On the following day a terrific gale sprang up, compelling the vessel to keep away from the coast.

For nearly three weeks they beat about at sea, and never sighted land until well down the French coast. Then another great gale occurred, forcing the Genista to continue her voyage round the Cape without touching any convenient port for Capt. Pearson to land.

No opportunity occurred either for the captain to board a homeward bound ship, so he was carried, an unwilling passenger, a journey of 16,000 miles to Adelaide.

Capt. Pearson is returning home at the expense of the owners of the Genista. He had a similar experience eleven years ago, when he was involuntarily carried nearly to the equator. On that occasion, however, he was transferred to a homeward bound vessel, and reached London safely, after his friends had given him up as lost.

I have somewhere seen it observed that we should make the same use of a book that the bee does of a flower. She steals sweets from it, but does not injure it.—Colton.

Clover For Nitrogen.

Nitrogen is invariably needed on hard run lands, but it costs more, if purchased in fertilizers in quantity sufficient to meet the demands of the soil for full crop production, than phosphorus and potassium combined. But this nitrogen may be procured absolutely without cost by growing clover, feeding that to live stock and returning the manure to the land. Such management will also postpone indefinitely the necessity for purchasing potassium, the next most expensive constituent of the fertilizer.

THE SAVAGE MORO.

His Terrible Religious Frenzy Which Riots In Murder.

The Moro is a savage, a primal man, a Malay, which is a branch of one of the oldest stocks of which we know. He is subject when not under the influence of a self contained ruler to strange, murderous fits of insanity. When a Moro, without effort on his part, becomes seized with a desire to murder he is said to have "run amuck," and at such times he will rush wildly, slashing and killing every one he chances to meet, even his own people. When, however, he purposely works himself into a religious frenzy it is with the desire to kill Christians and by the faith of the prophet ascend forthwith into paradise. The Moro in this state of passion is said to be "juramentado." He has then taken a religious oath, perhaps administered by some sacred "hadji" who had duly made his pilgrimage to Mecca. He has bound himself up so that he suffers excruciating agonies and through physical suffering is reduced to a nervous frenzy. Having once taken the oath, the Moro "juramentado" is doomed to slay until at last he himself is slain.

The Moro is a Mohammedan, but he has perverted the Mohammedan belief until at times it is a weird, grotesque and terrible religion. In the heart of the Moro there is no fear of death. It is to him but an incident of life, and his belief, as he has fashioned it, is that he who dies in battle is cleansed from sin and goes straight to the bosoms of the houris in paradise. The Moro's idea of government is force. He has never known anything else. If you are kind to him he thinks you fear him. His world is ruled by fear, not love.—Hamilton Wright in Leslie's Weekly.

A MODERN ARCADIA.

Nowhere Are Life and Property So Safe as In Labrador.

A traveler who recently visited the coast of Labrador says that nowhere on earth are life and property held so sacred as in that little known and barren land. A thousand miles of lonely seaboard, along which is scattered a population of some 10,000 people, about one-third of whom are white, would seem to give every opportunity for crime, yet there is no police officer of any kind, no court and no jail. Nor are they needed. The only criminal charge within fifty years was one against an Eskimo, who shot a rival in love.

In addition to the resident population the coast is visited every summer by about 10,000 Newfoundland fishermen, and, while Newfoundland itself is not by any means free from criminals, none appear to come among the fishers or else the example of the natives of Labrador causes them to refrain from any wrongdoing while there. Years ago a circuit court visited the coast every summer, but as it found nothing to do it was abolished. Now should any serious charge be made against a man a magistrate would be sent from Newfoundland to investigate it.

Satisfying Honor In India.

They had a peculiar way of going into bankruptcy among the Marawaris in India, now unhappily giving way to the less picturesque method of the white man. When a man could not pay his bills he would summon his creditors. They were ushered into a room in which the thakur, or household god, was enshrined, but covered up with a cloth and with the face turned to the wall in order that it might not witness the scene that was to follow. The insolvent would then, in garb of mourning, lie on the floor, presenting his back to his creditors, who, on a given signal, would fall on him with shoes and slippers and belabor him till their wrath was exhausted. The beating finished, honor was declared to be satisfied all around.

Condemned to Slavery.

Two hundred years ago, when men and women were condemned to death for trivial offenses, it was the custom in Scotland to commute the death sentence into perpetual servitude to specified masters. In other words, the condemned person became a slave. It was further ordained that he should wear a metal collar round his neck recording his sentence and punishment. The Society of Scottish Antiquaries owns one of these collars, fished out of the Forth above Alloa. It is brass, with this inscription: "Alexander Stewart, found guilty of death for theft at Perth, 5th December, 1701, and gifted by the Justiciars as a perpetual servant to Sir John Aresken of Alva."

Truthful.

"My dear," said a vain old man to his wife, "these friends here won't believe that I'm only forty-five years old. You know I speak the truth, don't you?"

"Well," answered the simple wife, "I suppose I must believe it, John, as you've stuck to it for fifteen years."—Exchange.

Cold Blooded.

Mary—Do you think one should marry for love or money? Chaperon—My dear, love is an excuse for marriage, but money is a justification.

Deep Grief.

Mrs. Jubb—Oh, miss, I be that bad—Inexperience—But you're looking very well, Mrs. Jubb. Mrs. Jubb—Ah, miss, I be one o' they as frets inwardly.—Punch.

Just a Sample.

Gauss—How does your dog like your new neighbor? Matchett—It's a little too early to say. Rover has had only one small piece.

Care of Young Chicks.

In order to have a good early maturing pullet it is necessary that she get a good start, says Professor C. K. Graham of Connecticut, Storrs experiment station. The first two weeks' care is responsible to a great extent for her success or failure eight months later. Feed, regularity of feeding, cleanliness and plenty of grit and water are all important matters. Chicks should be carefully protected from storms and sudden changes of weather, since these, together with the low vitality of the parent, are responsible for more deaths than is improper food.

Now is the Time
To Insure Your Health by Using
"SALADA"
CEYLON GREEN TEA
In place of the adulterated teas of Japan
Sold only in sealed lead packets, at 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.
Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

Undigested Food

When any portion of food remains in the stomach and refuses to digest, it causes the torments of indigestion. This undigested food rapidly ferments, irritating the sensitive coating of the stomach, while other parts of the body, particularly the head, suffer in consequence.

So long as this undigested food remains in the stomach, the discomfort continues. A few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

stop all fermentation, sweeten the contents of the stomach and give natural assistance that relieves the stomach of its burden. The use of Beecham's Pills gradually strengthens the stomach nerves and soon restores them to a normal, healthy condition.

Beecham's Pills positively cure all stomach troubles, while their beneficial effects on the liver and kidneys greatly improve the general health.

Beecham's Pills have been used and recommended by the general public for over fifty years.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, Eng.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

WHEN IT WAS REALLY COLD.

Ink Froze to Pens and Boys to Wet Lapstones In Those Days.

The ancient art of keeping warm in blustering winter weather was crude as practiced by the forefathers or Judge Sewell would not have complained that he was slow in recording events in his diary because his ink froze upon his pen. Nor would the colonial shoemakers have many times decided that it was too cold to make shoes, but just right to go hunting. The test of temperature was made by allowing an apprentice to sit on a wet lapstone. If he was frozen to it the weather was considered too cold to work.

Indeed, just how the people of the cold parts of this country got any comfort during the severe winter days is not apparent to the eyes of today that have looked upon the simple and curious heat producers of early times. A rare collection of these ancient fireplaces, andirons, stoves and other promoters of mercurial rises is preserved today in the Essex institute in Salem, Mass., together with much interesting information thereon.

One of these curios is a fireback from the ancestral home of Colonel Timothy Pickering, Washington's friend and secretary of war. It is of slate and looks like a gravestone. It was carved with the Pickering family crest. It was placed in the back of the fireplace, so that the burning logs would not set fire to the house.

These old fashioned fireplaces were huge affairs. Children could sit in their corners and watch the sparks chase each other toward the stars. The fireplaces and chimneys were first lined with mud, so that they would not burn, but later they were made of brick. It is a common remark that in trying to get warm at such the faces of people were roasted from the heat, while their backs froze in the drafts from the cracks in the windows and doors.

But the early forefathers were a hardy race and endured the cold wonderfully. The Puritans of Salem refused to heat their meeting houses, declaring that warmth therein "was a snake of ye wily and wicked Satan." The sturdy Puritan sires and their sons kicked their heels together when the cold stopped the circulation of their blood, and the preachers often patiently paused in their two hours' discourses to wait for everybody to become warm and stop kicking.

Women carried little foot stoves to church. These were perforated tin boxes about a foot square, into which hot embers from the family hearth were placed, and the hot stove was then taken to meeting along with the Bible.

Coal was known as early as 1637 in this country, and it was called "iron stone." But wood was far cheaper and more convenient and was most used. Peat was also utilized, as it could be obtained from many bogs.

Stoves were introduced as early as 1652, and in that year the general court of Massachusetts granted to John Clark 10 shillings for every family using his valuable invention, a stove, for a period of three years, and this grant was subsequently extended for a period of Clark's lifetime, the general court being deeply grateful for the comfort derived from his invention.

The first open front coal stoves were designed by Benjamin Franklin and were cast by James Byres & Co. in Springfield, Mass. in 1787. Franklin probably got his idea from the German stoves used in Pennsylvania. These had a hot air drum, which extended to the second story and warmed that part of the house, but the doors of many of them were outside the house, so that it was necessary to go outdoors to feed them with fuel. Franklin's invention marked the beginning of stoves for burning coal and wood which are in general use today.

These early stoves were as great blessings to the forefathers as are steam heaters today. Even the poets sung of their virtues, referring to them as "stoves which autumn of winter could make."

But today the practical man wants summer of winter made, and the various simple devices of the forefathers—the firebacks, andirons, open fireplaces and crude stoves—have been thrown into the junk heap or into the museum to make way for the modern hot air and steam heaters.—Boston Globe.

Wilson's FLY PADS
THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL
AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.
Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.
TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.

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

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

He Kept His Word.

"Such a change," said Senator Sullivan, apropos of a certain bill, "would be about as satisfactory as the change that a landlord once made.

"A woman came to see this landlord. She wanted to look at a house that was to let. The man sent a clerk to show her over the house, and on her return she said:

"'I like the house very well. There is only one thing that I object to.'

"'Well, madam, any reasonable alteration,' the landlord murmured suavely, 'would, provided you took a three years' lease—'

"'I'd take a three years' lease,' said the woman, 'if only the house had more closets.'

"'The number of closets shall be doubled,' said the landlord.

"'Very well,' said the woman, in a pleased voice, and she signed the lease then and there.

"After she was gone the landlord called in his clerk again.

"'John,' he said, 'take a carpenter over to No. 37, and have him divide each of the closets in two.'"—Ottawa correspondence.

A Vacancy Filled.

Gerald—I have a cold in my head.

Geraldine—Well, I suppose that is better than nothing.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed inflammation can be taken out and the hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Scraps of Sapiency.

This is the open season for killing end seat hogs.

Nature is truthful, though some people are natural liars.

For an apple to boast that it isn't a potato shows mighty poor taste.

A familiar signature may make a good story better, but it can't make a bad story good.

Graft and professional politics are so closely interwoven that you can't cut them apart without drawing blood from both.

A woman will usurp the end seat in a car for a dozen blocks, get off backward and walk away with all the serenity of the consciously perfect.—Strickland W. Gillilan in Judge.

REKINDLES LIFE IN THE NERVE CELLS

And by Increasing Nerve Force Restores Vitality to Every Organ of the Body

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Suicide, insanity, falling sickness, paralysis: These are some of the results of worn-out nerves. No one would neglect a disease so dreadful in its results as nervous exhaustion if the danger were only realized with the first symptoms.

The time to begin the restoration of the nerves by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is when you find yourself unable to sleep at nights, suffering from headaches or neuralgic pains, indigestion or weak heart action.

Loss of flesh and weight, growing weakness and debility, a tendency to neglect the duties of the day, gloomy forebodings for the future, are other indications of depleted nerves.

You cannot liken Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to any medicine you ever used. It is a nerve vitalizer and tissue-builder of exceptional power.

Naturally and gradually it rekindles life in the nerve cells and forms new red corpuscles in the blood—the only way to thoroughly cure nervous disorders.

Miss Lena Hiebert, Lowe Farm, Man., writes::—"I had suffered for two years with dizzy spells, pains in the back, cold hands and feet, nervousness, jerking of the limbs, sore tongue, soreness of arms and shoulders, and general exhaustion. About seven months ago I became so nervous that I could not rest or sleep, and could not do the least bit of work without suffering dreadfully from pains in the back. I could hardly walk, could eat very little, and felt that people were always watching my body twitch.

"I tried several medicines with little effect, and was a mere skeleton of skin and bone about to give up in despair when I heard about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began using it. I have used in all fourteen boxes of this preparation, and it has built me up until I am now strong and well again. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I feel that I cannot recommend it too highly to persons who suffer as I have."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food: 50 cents at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

STAIN REMOVERS.

A Few Sure Remedies That Will Help the Housekeeper.

A few sure remedies for stains should be memorized or kept handy for reference. Housekeepers do not always remember that boiling water is one of the best solvents known for a number of stains.

When tea and coffee are spilled on the tablecloth stretch the cloth over a large bowl and pour boiling water from the kettle on the spot, allowing the stream to fall with considerable force. If the linen is washed without this precaution the stain will be set and chemicals must be used.

All fruit stains when fresh yield to the hot water treatment. Grass stains are a source of worriment to mothers, and they seem almost as obstinate as a mildew or scorches. However, a hot solution of tartaric acid, increasing its strength if it does not seem to take out the stain, or, rather, change it to a very light brown. This faint brown discoloration will wash out in hot soapsuds.

If a housekeeper is so unfortunate as to have linen mildewed she might as well be resigned, as the antidote for this disfigurement has not been found. For a scorched place nothing is known to be better than exposure to hot sunlight for days.

If ink is spilled on clothing or carpet apply milk at once, soaking and washing the place continuously until all the ink is taken out, then wash the milk out. If the ink is allowed to dry it cannot be taken out with milk. In fact, prompt treatment is the most effective with all sorts of stains.

As a Food Producer.

As a producer of human food a good dairy cow is about equal to two beef steers, and the cow has to give only ten quarts of milk per day to do the work. And, besides, the cow is left, while the steer is not.—Exchange.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

The two Berlin policemen, who allowed the murderer, Henning, to escape from their custody, have been fined $75 and $50 respectively for neglect of duty.

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

When London's Ferris Wheel Stopped.

St. Louis dynamited the old Ferris wheel recently and now it is announced that at the end of the present summer London is to destroy its own great wheel, built on the order of the mechanical wonder of the Columbian exposition. It is expected that it will cost $50,000 to destroy the London wheel. The year after it was opened the London wheel received its biggest advertisement. One night it suddenly stopped. Sixty passengers were in the cars and, as the time went by, messages on paper came fluttering down with appeals for food. After a time some sailors were found, who climbed up the supports with food and drink. With this the sixty passengers had to be content until 7 o'clock the following morning. The company presented each passenger with $25, and next day the wheel was packed from morning till night with passengers who hoped that something would again go wrong with the works

Lots of Trouble.

At the country house of a certain popular baronet some time ago the butler came into his master's room early one morning wearing a most woebegone expression.

"There's very bad news for you this morning," he said.

"What is it, John?" inquired the baronet.

"Poor Mr. ——" (mentioning the name of a gentleman in an adjacent village) "has been an' gone an' hung himself. An' that isn't the worst, by any means, Sir William. That there fox has been into the preserves again and killed twenty of the young pheasants!"—Stray Stories.

Thumb Nail Pictures.

The ancient Chinese and Japanese frequently used to draw pictures with their thumb nails. The nails were allowed to grow to a length of some eighteen inches and were pared to a point and dipped in vermilion or sky blue ink, the only colors used in these thumb nail sketches.

THE LONDON COSTER.

He Is the King of the Curb in the British Metropolis.

London's outdoor man is the coster. He is the Ishmael of the gutters. A very jolly Ishmael, it is true, who is more than content to acknowledge the line of demarcation between himself and the true cockney. But, nevertheless, in a modified, twentieth century way he is still the wild man whose hand is against every man's and every man's against his. He is probably the last remnant of the world's old race of wanderers—the last suggestion of the primitive man—left to the cities. He is to us town dwellers what the gypsy is to the countryside. His descent seems to spring from the same roving stock. And he is regarded, from a safe distance, with the same contempt by those who don't know him. His habits and his impulses still savor strongly of the days when tribe warred against tribe and every man's arm was for himself and his clan. And, although his pitch is below the curb, his caravan a barrow and his beast of burden a Russian pony, a donkey or himself, he is as free and exclusive as any other lusty scion of the people who live under the skies. Ishmael he is, and Ishmael he chooses to remain. And the chances are ten to one that whoever goes a-fishing for information among the barrows will come back with an empty creel or a fine show of fishermen's tales, for your coster knows both how to keep silence and how to use his tongue picturesquely in defense of his jealously guarded traditions and the internal economies of his existence.—Outing.

THE ELEPHANT.

He Is Good Natured, Docile, Obedient and Long Suffering.

"The elephant is the best natured beast in all wild creation," said a circus man. "Most people have an idea that the big beast is apt to go wrong any time and make all kinds of trouble for everybody. Now, as a matter of fact, I have never but once seen a freak of this kind. Then the result was directly due to the intolerable abuse of flat headed grooms. It seems to me that if some one was putting a steel point or hook into a soft joint of yours or mine many times a day and without any good reason for it we would show temper and tear up things too. The only difference is the elephant has more patience. He is docile, obedient and long suffering. When an elephant gets a little out of sorts there is always some lightweight attendant, it seems, to fly off and say he is 'daffy.' Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the poor elephant has been badly treated, and, as he cannot talk, he does about the only thing he can do and trumpets his disgust or possibly goes a step further and eases his feelings by taking a crack with his trunk at something within reach. Elephants are as kind hearted and tender as women and respond to little attentions the same way, and in the same way, just like a woman, when they get soured, it takes a long while to sweeten them again if it can be done at all."

At Anchor.

A chief of bureau in the navy department tells a good story of the time when one of the secretaries of the navy got the notion into his head that officers should not permit their wives to reside at the foreign stations to which their husbands might be attached. So an order to that effect was promulgated. Soon thereafter considerable perplexity and no little amusement was afforded the secretary when he received the following cablegram from Commodore Fyffe, then in command of the Asiatic squadron:

Secretary Navy, Washington:

It becomes my painful duty to report that my wife, Eliza Fyffe, has, in disobedience to my orders and in the face of regulations of department, taken up her residence on the station and persistently refuses to leave.

Second Nature.

"My own darling," he sighs, "say that you will be mine!"

The beautiful actress drops her eyes and suffers herself to be folded in his embrace, whispering, "Egbert, I have always been yours!"

To his astonishment an instant later she draws away from him and taps her foot angrily on the floor, saying:

"Goodness, you did that like a wooden man. We didn't get a hand! You'll have to put more life and go into your part or"— Here she blushes vividly and across her face surge waves of sweet confusion as she shyly says: "I am so sorry! For the moment I forgot that we were here alone and not on the stage."—Judge.

Whatsoever situation in life you ever wish or propose for yourself, acquire a clear and lucid idea of the inconveniences attending it.—Shenstone.

THE WHITE MAN'S ROBBERY.

An Educated Plains Indian's View of Civilization.

In a cabin on the plains of Montana three of us sat talking—an educated plains Indian, a government subagent and myself. I was telling of the splendid advancement of the Apaches and how well they would work. At the close of my story the agent turned to the Indian and asked him, "Why don't your people work like that?" All about the cabin, as a decorative frieze, was a row of buffalo skulls.

The Indian looked up at those skulls, saying: "They tell you why. While those buffalo were alive we did not need to work. Only niggers and white people farmed. We were a superior people and had nothing but contempt for those who worked. Do you realize that I, a comparatively young man, know the days when if we wanted food we had only to ride out on the plains, shoot buffalo or other game, and the women would go out and bring it into camp? Do you expect us in the fraction of a lifetime, in the quarter of the age of an old man, to have changed our whole life and even to have forgotten the days of the old freedom when we were lords of all the great plains and mountains?

"In what way does your civilization benefit us? Before you had attempted to force your so called civilization upon us we had every desire of the heart. An easy, simple, care free life, and to the worthy and brave a certainty of a future life of plenty and comfort. What has your civilization done for us? Robbed us of our land, our strength, our dignity, our content. Even your religion has robbed us of our confidence in the hereafter.

"What have you given us in return? Desire, corruption, beggary, discontent. You have robbed us of our birthright and scarcely given us a husk. You said we did not make use of the land as the white man would, so you took it from us and use it as you like. I could as well go to the man who has his millions loaned at 3 per cent and say: 'You are only getting 3 per cent for this. I can use it and make 10. I will take it because I will make the best use of it.'"—E. S. Curtis in Scribner's Magazine.

Clean Milk.

The filth that gets into milk is to a large extent readily soluble in the milk, and no straining, filtering or centrifuging can remove it. Following milking, however, the number of bacteria is constantly being increased from unclean and unsterile utensils and apparatus used in straining, cooling and transporting the milk.

There are of course many other ways in which milk may become impure exclusive of deliberate adulteration. The greatest amount of dirt comes from the exterior of the cow during milking, and much of this may be kept out by using a covered milk pail.

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

A BLOOD RED LAKE.

Peculiarity Manifested by a Sheet of Water In Switzerland.

Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has a queer habit of turning red about two or three times every ten years. It is a pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its peculiar freak is attributed to a disposition to celebrate the slaughter of the Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476, but the French say that it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss, who in that battle gave the Burgundians no quarter.

This phenomenon, of course, has its legend. The old fishermen of the lake, who catch enormous fish called silures that weigh between twenty-five and forty kilograms, say when they see the waters of the lake reddening that it is the blood of the Burgundians. As a matter of fact, some of the bodies of the Burgundians killed in the battle were thrown into the lake, while others were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundian soldiers of the victorious armies of the republic in 1798 so much that they destroyed the monument raised in honor of their compatriots who fell heroically in that battle, and Henri Martin very justly reproached them for that piece of vandalism.

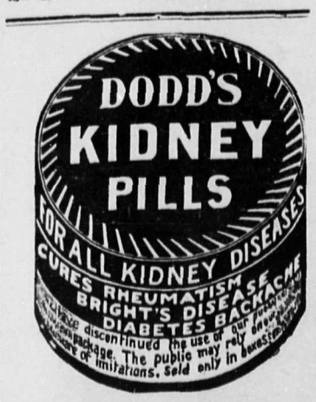
It would hardly do to attribute the reddening of the waters of the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles the Bold. The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants called by naturalists Oscillatoria rubescens. The curious thing about it is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed.

A Business Proposition.

The feeding and handling of cows and cow products is a business proposition, the same as handling dry goods or groceries, and should be done on business principles. The Babcock tester and the milk scales will show where the leaks come in and in which direction the efforts should be directed to remedy the trouble.

To Produce a Heavy Milker.

To produce a heavy milker continue to milk up to within a few weeks of the cow's second freshening; then, before she has had her third calf, dry her off for two months. After the third calf you will have a well developed cow that will continue to be a large milker.—Mrs A. Howie



IN THE NEXT CENTURY.

Some of the Things That Are Predicted For the Future.

"The bath of the next century," says T. Baron Russell in his book "A Hundred Years Hence," "will lave the body speedily with oxygenated water delivered with a force that will render rubbing unnecessary, and beside it will stand the drying cupboard, lined with some quickly moving arrangement of soft brushes and fed with a highly desiccated air, from which almost in a moment the bather will emerge dried and with a skin gently stimulated and perhaps electrified to clothe himself quickly and pass down the lift to his breakfast, which he will eat to the accompaniment of a summary of the morning's news read out for the benefit of the family or whispered into his ears by a talking machine."

Dishwashing will be easy in that day. Dirty plates and dishes, for example, "will be simply dropped one by one into an automatic receptacle, swilled clean by water delivered with force and charged with nascent oxygen, dried by electric heat and polished by electric force, being finally oxygen bathed as a superfluous act of sanitary cleanliness before being sent to table again. And all that has come off the plates will drop through the scullery floor into the destructor beneath to be oxygenated and made away with."

There will be many other improvements. Trains will gather speed more rapidly; moving platforms will do away with the need of stopping trains at every station. People will have more accidents to avoid, and they will be cleverer in avoiding them. On small flying machines they will visit mountain tops on Saturday afternoons "for (non-alcoholic) picnics." Actors will only play once in one part, for their performances will be reproduced by a perfected kinetoscope and phonograph.

Mr. Markley—But, see here! If you insist upon getting another gown I'll have to go without a new suit this summer.

Mrs. Markley—Well, you're such a dear, unselfish thing—

Mr. Markley—Yes, but I should think you'd be unselfish occasionally.

Mrs. Markley—But I think I am unselfish in that I don't attempt to deprive you of the pleasure of being the unselfish one.—Philadelphia Press.

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

Diarrhoea, dysentry, cholera infantum and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent during the hot weather months. Too often these troubles become acute and a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. During the hot weather season every wise mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house to check these ills if they come too suddenly. Better still, an occasional dose of this medicine will keep the stomach and bowels clean and prevent these dangerous elements coming. Mrs. John Lancaster, North Portal, Sask., says: "My baby was attacked with diarrhoea and severe vomiting. I at once gave Baby's Own Tablets and next day she was as well as ever. I find the Tablets are the only medicine a little one needs." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Suspicious Man.

Patience—You say their engagement is broken off?

Patrice—Yes.

"What was the trouble?"

"Oh, he got suspicious. You see, she was indiscreet enough to induce him to attend a broom drill in which she took part."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Unexpected.

"Yes, poor Subbubs is laid up. He volunteered to open a car window for a lady the other day and"—

"Oh, I see; burst a blood vessel, eh?"

"No. The contrary thing opened so easily that he pitched headlong through the window."—Minneapolis Journal.

Not a Slasher.

"So your husband was in a furious temper of jealousy last night," said the mistress to the colored cook. "Weren't you afraid of him?"

"Lawd, no!" laughed the cook. "He uses a safety razor!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

The Silver Quarter.

The silver quarter was authorized by act of congress in 1792, April 2, and coinage was begun in 1796.

The Eyes.

Seven out of ten people have stronger sight in one eye than the other. In two cases out of five one eye is out of line. Nearly one-half of the people are color blind to some extent, and only one pair of eyes out of every fifteen is right in all respects,

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

Another Viewpoint.

Chapleigh—I—aw—nevah associate with those—aw—howid baseball playahs, doucher know.

Miss Caustique—I suppose not. There are some things that even baseball players won't stand for.—Houston Post.

Only Alternative.

Percy—I say, Cholly, what do you—aw—do when youah tailor wefuses you cwedit?

Cholly—Why, I—aw—twansfer me patwonage to anothah tailor, doucher know.—Chicago News.

An Adage Upheld.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," tritely remarked the narrator of a long story.

"It must be stranger to you," admitted an unfeeling auditor.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE FIRST BALLOON.

Result of the Experiments of the Montgolfier Brothers.

Proceeding on the principle that heated air expands and so becomes lighter, bulk for bulk, than air at the ordinary temperature, the brothers Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier filled a paper bag with heated air, which rose to the ceiling of the room. This preliminary success was rapidly followed up, and they gradually increased the size of the balloons experimented with until they were so satisfied with their progress that in 1783 they gave a public exhibition, sending up a linen balloon 105 feet in circumference, which was inflated over a fire supplied with small bundles of chopped straw. The balloon succeeded beyond their utmost expectation, and after rising to a height of over 6,000 feet it descended ten minutes after in a field a mile and a half away. The next balloon carried a car, in which were a sheep, a cock and a duck.

The success of this further experiment induced M. Pilatre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes to risk their lives by making the first ascent in the new and wonderful machine. Their balloon, which was forty-five feet in diameter and seventy-five feet high and was inflated with hot air, passed over Paris to the great astonishment of the people, attaining an altitude of half a mile. Ballast was then for the first time employed in regulating the ascending power of the balloon. The first venture was followed by others, and De Rozier, the first to ascend, was also the first to meet his death in this manner, having been killed, with a companion, by the burning of his balloon near Boulogne.

BACKBONE.

The Self Reliant Man Is the One Who Is In Demand.

Haven't you depended upon clothes, upon appearances, upon introductions, upon recommendations about long enough? Haven't you leaned about long enough on other things? Isn't it about time for you to call a halt, to tear off all masks, to discard everything you have been leaning on outside of yourself, and depend upon your own worth?

Haven't you been in doubt about yourself long enough? Haven't you had enough unfortunate experiences depending upon superficial, artificial, outside things to drive you home to the real power in yourself? Aren't you tired of leaning and borrowing and depending upon this thing and that thing which have failed you?

The man who learns to seek power within himself, who learns to rely upon himself, is never disappointed, but he always will be disappointed when he depends upon any outside help. There is one person in the world that will never fail you if you depend upon him and are honest with him, and that is yourself. It is the self reliant man that is in demand everywhere.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Tobacco Smoke.

The composition of tobacco smoke is complex. Analysis gives nicotine, pyridic bases, formic aldehyde, ammonia, methylamin, pyrrol, sulphuretted hydrogen, prussic acid, butyric acid, carbonic acid, oxide of carbon, the steam of water, an etherized empyreumatic oil, and tarry or resinous products, among which we detect small quantities of phenol. Of all the products of tobacco the most venomous are nicotine, pyridic and methylamin bases, prussic acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, oxide of carbon and empyreumatic oil, and all that we draw into our lungs with more or less satisfaction.

Under the Rose.

The expression "under the rose," or sub rosa, to indicate secrecy, originates in the Greek mythological story that Cupid gave Harpocrates, the god of silence, a golden rose, desiring him at the same time not to betray the amour of Venus. According to another account, the traitors against the Greek states during the invasion of Xerxes held their meetings in an Athenian arbor formed of rose bushes. At Greek and Roman banquets the guests were always crowned with roses, and a cluster of these hung above the banqueting table was a sign that what was said in that place should not be repeated elsewhere.

The Silver Dollar.

The diameter of the silver dollar is exactly an inch and a half and its thickness eighty-thousandths of an inch.

Carpet Barometers.

Carpets drawn very tight when laid upon the floor furnish a tolerable barometer. When a storm is about to break the threads contract with such force as sometimes to tear the fabric or draw out the tacks.

Should Have Said Shoes.

"Miss Backbay,' said Mr. O'Bull, who had been strolling along the country road with the lady from Boston, "I suppose your feet are very dusty. Permit me"—

"Sir!" cried the precise young woman witheringly. "How dare you!"

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR

Physician said She Might Drop Dead at any time.

Mrs. Robt. Eaton

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

"I was afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was nervous, short of breath, had dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me.

"I began using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti Pill. From the start I improved. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured."

All dealers or the Wilson-Fyle Co Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 60

SUNLIGHT SOAP

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

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

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

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

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto 152

A WATER GARDEN.

Water Lilies and Hyacinths With Wild Growing Sedges—Verily, a Thing of Beauty.

Every one recognizes the charm of a pool of water in which there are a few goldfish. Add to this pool a few water lilies, scientifically known as nymphaeas; a few water hyacinths for the border and a plant or two of parrot's feather, and a transformation of increased delight will be wrought.

Such an enchanting garden, where the owner may watch the lilies unfold their beautiful petals, may be simply made of half a barrel or a tub, as shown in the cut, or, better, three or four such barrels or tubs placed together and sunk into the earth. The space between the tubs may be used for a rockery, and the edges may be hidden with moss. The little umbrella plant, the calamus, many of the wild growing sedges and the wild arrow head are all very desirable plants to be

A TUB OF WATER LILIES.

placed along the border of the tubs to hide their artificial shape.

The tubs should be half filled with rotted vegetable material from bogs or ponds or with good loam with one-third well decayed cow manure. Place several inches of sand on top of this and fill the remainder with water. There are both tender and hardy nymphaeas, and the latter are especially desirable for tub growing, for they bloom freely in shallow basins. There are day blooming and night blooming lilies. One lily plant to each tub is sufficient in addition to the border plants. The water hyacinths float upon the surface of the water without root hold, and a mass of them, with their beautiful light blue flowers, sometimes rival orchids with rich markings and delicacy of color.

Tender nymphaeas' roots must be stored in a cellar or greenhouse at a temperature of not less than 60 degrees, and the hardy roots should be well covered with straw if left in the small tubs during the winter. It is safer, however, to empty the water and place the roots in the cellar.

Tile Draining.

The first thing in commencing to ditch a wet piece of land is to have a good outlet, says the Farmers' Guide. Without such your ditch is a failure. And after the ditch is completed it must be kept clean of trash or the ditch will stop up and cause trouble. A good ditcher should be employed to do the work and the tile should be put in the ground from three to four feet deep, owing to the kind of soil through which the ditch passes. Black land will stand a deeper ditch than hard-pan soil. If the tile is placed too deep in the ground the water will not get down too them so readily. The tile should be jointed closely so as to keep from washing holes down to them, and then if not closely jointed the water will carry in trash and stop the tile and they will have to be taken up. Some ponds have fine white sand in them so there is danger of the tile filling up with sand and in jointing them closely the water will have a chance to clean the tile because the sedament will be so small in quantity.

Tiling should done in the spring or when there is water to level by and then the proper grade can be more easily determined. The joining of new tile or arms is nicely done by using a monkey-wrench to break away the tile. Instead of hammering them, you can almost make a perfect joint in this way and you will spoil no tile. Always be sure and cover the joints good and securely so nothing will get in or the tile move apart. The owner should always see the tile after they have been laid in the ditch, so as to see that they are all right as some workmen are not as trusty as they ought to be and they like to bed and cover them and the proprietor can not see the unevenness of the tile or any other defect which they may have. I have put in about 200 rods of tile ditch this year and one man gave me some trouble in this way. It is always best and safest to be on the ground and see the work done. It is good advice that Poor Richard gives: "If you would have your work done, go; if not, send." And also "a stitch in time saves nine," if it is only in the making of a tile ditch.

The Hostess.

Perhaps no surer index of breeding exists than is displayed in the knowledge of just what degree of effort is proper in entertaining. If a hostess' chief concern is to show off her possessions, to give herself a good time or to save all possible effort she does ill to call her intent hospitality. The true essence of hospitality is distilled of the kindly, unselfish wish to give pleasure and a tactful understanding of the fitness of things

"Kept His Nerve.

An English clergyman had a rich parishioner, Lady Blank, who dictated to and hectored him outrageously. At length he declined to put up with this kind of treatment and told her ladyship so. Thereafter she refused to put anything in the offertory, merely making a stately inclination over the plate. This moved an elder to remark in her hearing, "We could do with less of her manners and more of her cash." The clergyman, dining at a lord's table, told this story with great success one evening. The host said with a frown, "Are you aware, sir, that Lady Blank is a relative of mine?" The clergyman smiled slightly. "No," he said, "I wasn't, but in future when I tell the story I'll always be careful to mention the relationship."

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaint of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Countryman—Return ticket, please.

Booking Clerk—Where to?

Countryman—Why, here, of course. Where else could I return?—Weekly Telegraph.

The mixed tribunal at Cairo has given judgement against the Khedival princes, who brought action against the government claiming a large share of the Daira surplus.

In Fields Far Off.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases every year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

Indolent Goremykin.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says of M. Goremykin, who has succeeded Count Witte as premier: "He is a bureaucrat of the bureaucrats, who has sat all his lifetime behind the walls of a ministry, protected against the slightest puff of fresh air from the outside world. But he is not even a good worker, as many officials are. Heaviness, indolence and cunning are his main characteristics, according to the verdict of his colleagues. So little disposed is M. Goremykin to concentrate his efforts on any hard work that he cannot remain half an hour in a room without lying down on a sofa."

One Way to Drink Tea.

This is how Maxim Gorky, Russian revolutionist and author, drinks tea: First of all it comes not in a cup, but steaming hot in a glass. Gorky drops in a slice of lemon, takes two lumps of sugar from the bowl and dips them lightly into the tea. Then he lays them aside and talks while they get soft. When he is ready he breaks off a morsel of sugar and holds it between his front teeth while he takes a sip of hot tea. He bites another morsel and takes another sip, and so on until the tea and sugar are both gone together.

Finance and Fiancee.

"John Alexander is so original," simpered the heiress with whom Dr Dowie was corresponding.

"He is?"

"Yes; yesterday he called me his little lump of gold, and to-day he calls me his little 4 per cent. bond."

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

"I had an awful cough for over a year, and nothing seemed to do me any good. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was soon cured. I recommend it to all my friends whenever they have a cough."—Miss M. Meyers, Washington, D. C.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative

W N U No. 596

THE LARDEAU MINING REVIEW.

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

Fred Fraser,
Govelument Agent.

NOTICE.

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

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

Take notice that I, O. B. N. Wilki, acting as agent for David Cowan F.M.C. No. B88106, and John. H. Hickman F. M. C. No. B88102, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 10th day of Aug, A. D. 1906.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated June 20, 1906.

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

June 27, 1906. A. GOWING.

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

Dated June 22nd, 1906.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

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

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

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

Pay the Printer.

Ferguson Freighting and Packing Outfit.

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

S. DANEY, Prop. Ferguson.

Legal Notices.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.

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

Where located: Head of Lake creek.

Take notice that I, J. W. Chism, free miner's certificate No. 88,815, for my self and as agent for S. A. Sutherland, f.m.c. No B87066, Bruce White, f.m.c. No 77978, A. Dodds, f.m.c. No 83187, intend 60 days after date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

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

J. W. CHISM

VIPOND'S PACK TRAIN.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

It pays to use the Telephone. A lengthy trip can often be saved. Offices at Ferguson: Cummins' Store; Trout Lake, Post Office; also at Beaton, Comaplix and Arrowhead.

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

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

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

= Assaying =

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

S SHANNON, Assayer
Trout Lake, B. C.

FRATERNAL.

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

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

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

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

Imperial Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL PAID UP	$3,927,741.81
RESERVE FUND	3,927,741.80
TOTAL ASSETS	39,779,812.87

Head Office
TORONTO, ONTARIO.
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BRANCHES in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.
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— CALL ON —
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Imperial Barber Shop.
For Good Haircutting and Shaving go to
G. A. CHEESEMAN
TROUT LAKE CITY
Hot and Cold Baths.

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

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

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

Nelson 12th June, 1906. LESLIE HILL.

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

Commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south-east corner, set at north-east corner of Lot 771, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Nelson, 12th June, 1906. LESLIE HILL.

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

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

Nelson, 12th June, 1906.
LESLIE HILL.

C. L. COPP, locator.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 3⅔ miles from its mouth, marked C L corp's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located June 20, 1906.

Copp, locator.

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

Located June 20, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

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

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

Located June 21st, 1906.
L. C. Copp, locator.

TROUT LAKE CITY

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

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

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

H. McPherson
Agent
Trout Lake, B.C.

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

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

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

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

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