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VOL. 8 TROUT LAKE CITY, B.C., Nov. 15th 1906 No. 3

Library Legislative Assembly
ADV 19 1906
VICTORIA, B.C.

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B. C.
JOB PRINTING
of
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE.

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

Where located: On South Fork of Canyon Creek.

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

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

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

FRED. C. Elliott.

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a post planted about 30 chains south of Mc Kinnon creek on the west bank of Fish river, West Kootenay district thence west 80 chains. thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, to point of commencement,

G B. Northey.

Located October 6th. 1906.

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

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

Located Sept 10, 1906.

Ed. Hillman,

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

Dated 25 th. Oct. 1906.

E. L. MASTERSON.

Notice is hereby given that within one months from the first publication hereof in the British Columbia Gazette, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timder from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay: Commencng at a post marked A E Evans' south east corner post, on the north side of Stauber Lake on the Trout Lake wagon road, about three chains west of the north west corner of Adams' pre-emption, thence west along lake shore 80 chains. thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of commencementf

Dated Nov. 5th, 1906

A. E. Evans.

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

LOCAL MINING.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THOSE WATCHING TROUT LAKE MINING DIVISION.

The "Silver Cup" property is keeping up its regular shipment of 100 tons per month. The development work is opening up some nice ore bodies.

About 40 men are at present employed.

The driving on the "Big Tunnel" is being shoved ahead. The hard rock belt which was encountered about a month ago, is —from indications—about passed through.

Neil O'Donnel took up supplies to the "Winslow", and will work the property all winter.

Charlie Green is packing his winter supplies up to his property on "Seven Mile".

Lance Hillman left for Camborne on Wednesday morning to resume work on the 'Beatrice". We understand that the Portland people have now secured a controling interest, and will push development this winter. The property is in fine shape, with good ore showings, both in the upper and intermediate drifts. Frank Fulmer has charge of the operations

The Canadian Pacific Timber company's mill at Gerrard, commenced cutting the end of last week. The capacity is 60,000 feet per day of 10 hours. The construction work has been under the supervision of J. D. Kennedy, and is up-to-date in every respect.

The company has a bright future. They own and have control of as fine a timber tract, as there is in the Province, every stick of which can be logged cheaply.

The development of the "Broadview" continues to show up well The new trail from the "North Fork" wagon road, is completed over which supplies are being packed to the property. 13 men are employed on development.

James A. Griffith returned on Wednesday night, from a visit to Spokane.

AN OLD LAND MARK GONE.

Last Thur day night the "Halfway House" was burnt to the ground.

About 8 30, while getting supper ready, the lamp was upset, and before anything could be done, the whole room was in flames. The loss is estimated between $1500 and $2000.00. No insurance.

Mrs. Anderson, the owner of the property was in Camborne at the time of the fire.

NOTICE.

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

Where located: On South Fork of Canyon Creek.

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

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

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

FRED C. ELLIOT

NOTICE.

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

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

Take Notice that I, F. C. Elliott Free Miners' Certificate No. B88167 acting as agent for The Reward Gold and Silver Mining Company Limited, Non-Personal Liability, Free Miners Certificate No. B88204, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

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

Dated this 4th day of Oct., A.D 1906.

LARDEAU MINERS UNION.

Grand Ball and Supper,

ON

Christmas Eve

AT

FERGUSON, B. C.

TICKETS, (Including Supper,) $2.50

CASES OF LOCAL INTEREST

Heard before the Full Court sitting at Vancouver.

In Frank Burr vs. the Arrowhead Lumber company, the appeal of the plaintiff against the order made in Nelson by Morrison, J., on May 23 and 25 last, dismissing the action with costs, was heard in the Full court, lasting 3 days. Judgment was reserved. S. S. Taylor, K.C. for the appellant Burr, and E. P. Davis, K.C., for the respondent company. Frank Burr and a partner named H. J. Bush made an agreement with the Arrowhead Lumber Co. on Oct. 31, 1904, to do logging work on the company's limits on Salmon river. Subsequently Burr and Bush gave the company a chattel mortgage to secure $1054 due for the men's wages. Later on the company claimed default of the mortgage and took possession of the firm's belongings, and cancelled the contract. Burr then brought an action for wrongful seizure, and damages for breach of contract, claiming heavy damages. At the trial in Nelson on May 23 and 25, Mr. Justice Morrison held that Burr had failed to make out a case, and dismissed the action with costs. The defendants were allowed to withdraw their counterclaim with costs to the plaintiff. The plaintiff then appealed to the full court, and judgment has now been reversed.

In the case of W. N. Rolfe vs. the Canadian Lumber company, the full court allowed the appeal of the company with costs and dismissed the plaintiff's action with costs E P. Davis, K.C. appeared for the appellants, and S. S. Taylor for the respondent, Rolfe. Rolfe sued the company for $500 salary under an agreement for employment. The case was heard by Judge Forin at Trout Lake last summer. Judgment was then given in favour of Rolfe for the amount claimed. This judgment has now been reversed by the full court.

E. E. Chipman and Arthur Goodenough came up from Kaslo on Wednesday night. They report business "booming" at Kaslo, owing largely to the establishment of the saw-mill plant there.

Jim Scott is recovering rapidly under the care of Dr. Robinson at the Ferguson hospital. There is some danger however, of his eyesight, and the doctor has recommended him to undergo treatment by a specialist in that line. He will leave for the coast the end of the week for that purpose. We sincerely trust the visit will be productive of good.

The price of metals keeps up to high water mark, Silver 7½, and Lead £19—7—6d.

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

Mountain Climbing in the Canadian Selkirks

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

(CONTINUED)

The top of the mountain, once we were on it, we found to be most beautiful. Worn smooth by ancient glacial action, it was now covered with an indurated, coarse soil, growing short stiff grass, with a few stunted bushes in a place or two. We were 2,000 feet above the timber line in that country, the immense growth of the trees in the lower valleys and on the hillsides being plainly seen from our coign of vantage. But the most charming views were those of the snowflakes and glaciers.

The snowfall in the Selkirks is something astounding. They tell of 20, 40 or even 60 feet of fall in a single winter. One wholly reliable prospector, holding down a "grubstake," told us of measuring the fall each morning before it settled, during two months, February and March, and his figures were crowded up to 18 feet. But these immense depths, fluffy and feathery, soon settle and evaporate, so that it remains as six or eight feet of solid snow. Over this depth they go on snowshoes and break sleigh roads over it, while in the mountains it makes snowfields and glaciers. On every side that day, on summits yet higher ours, and on others lower, were glaciers formed of the vast snowfields piled up, drifted over crests and filled into the gorges. In the nights, while in the miners cabin, which is 9,000 feet above the sea, we had heard the thunderous report where some glacier had caved, loosening great masses of ice that would slide down to lower spaces.

Standing in our tracks that day, we counted no less than 38 glaciers with the naked eye, the farthest not more than 10 or 12 miles away, while ranges 20 and even 40 miles away, were also the home of glaciers, we knew, but they were hardly distinguishable even with our field glasses. The glaciers form at the lower edge of the great snow fields, either down some gorge, or along the whole face of a mountain side. From under their feet flows a stream, largest in the afternoons, milky white from the grinding of the ice over the rocks. Huge blocks of rock are often carried on the top of the ice, which, being loosened as the sun thaws the obstructions, roll down below, making a spice of danger if one is near the foot of the glacier. At such a time the bombardment must be closely watched.

Snowfields were also on every side, some scarcely more than big drifts, others a mile or two across and many feet deep. To the north of us was an immense one, miles across, over which prospectors sometimes passed to the rich fields of Silver Creek, 15 miles away. K——— told of coming over that path once, and across the mountain top on which we stood, and being caught in a driving snowstorm, vastly more dangerous in such a locality than on the blizzard swept plains of Dakota.

We soon begged that the duffle-bag be opened. We could find a few dry twigs and these with a deal of care and coaxing we soon prevailed upon to burn to heat water for tea. Our luncheon that day was not of light eatables only, such as the thought of a picnic suggests, since our purveyor well knew the demands that the long climb would make, and had brought a most substantial dinner including beef tea, roast beef and other good things both appetizing and strengthening,

TO BE CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE.

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

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

Every pair have the Trade Mark stamped on the sole.

All dealers.

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

Local and General.

THE IMPERIAL BANK of Canada.

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.

The TROUT LAKE branch will be closed on December 23rd, next and all business of the branch, unless otherwise arranged for, will be transferred to the ARROWHEAD branch.

Robert Madden of the "Lake View Hotel" received word Monday night, of the death of his brother, Hugh Madden of Manhattan Nevada.

The deceased gentleman was well known throuhout the Kootenay country, and his death will be regretted by his many friends.

He was 48 years of age, and a native of 'old Quebec,' where his widow and family still reside.

Frank Billie and Henry Jacobson were down from the "Silver Cup" for a few days this week. Henry left for Tonopah on Wednesday morning

Mr. Carothers, son of G. W. Carothers, who was killed at Lardo last January, is in town settling up his father's estate.

The Ladies Guild will hold a "Basket Social" on Saturday evening the 24th. inst. You will be sorry if you miss it. Put the date down, so you cannot forget it.

Ed. Graham was brought down from the "Big Tunnel" to the hospital at Ferguson, Tuesday night. It is feared that he will have to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

School Superintendant Gillis, has been in during the week. In conversation with the "Review", he expressed himself as highly pleased with the showing made by the scholars. He paid a high compliment to the retiring teacher, Mr. S. Shanon, and regretted very much that the province was losing so able a man in the educational line.

Two important events are billed for the month of December. On the 12th. the "Oddfellows" will hold their annual Ball at Trout Lake, and on the 24th. the Miners Union will celebrate at Ferguson. Both of these events are looked forward to with a great amount of pleasure. It is needless to say that in both instances, the committees in charge will do everything possible to make them a success.

CASE 113

By... Emile Gaboriau

(Continued.)

CHAPTER VI.

BUT by the time Fanferlot reached Montmartre street, where M. Lecoq lived, his courage had vanished. He pulled his hat over his eyes and hung his head, as if looking for relief among the paving stones. He slowly ascended the steps, pausing several times, at last reaching the third floor, and stood before a door decorated with the arms of the famous detective—a cock, the symbol of vigilance—and his heart failed him so that he had scarcely the courage to ring the bell. Janouille, M. Lecoq's old servant, opened the door.

"Ah," she said, "you come in time for once in your life. Your patron awaits you."

Upon this announcement Fanferlot was seized with a violent desire to beat a retreat. By what chance could Lecoq want anything of him? While he thus hesitated Janouille seized him by the arm and pulled him in, saying:

"Do you want to take root there? Come along. Your patron is waiting for you."

In the middle of a large room curiously furnished, half library and half greenroom, was seated at a desk the same person with gold spectacles who had said to Prosper at the police office, "Courage." This was M. Lecoq in his official character.

Upon Fanferlot's entrance as he advanced respectfully, bowing, M. Lecoq laid down his pen and said, looking sharply at him:

"Ah, here you are, my man. Well, it seems you haven't made much progress in the Bertomy case."

"Why," murmured Fanferlot, "you know"—

"I know that you have mixed everything until you can't see your way out, so that you are ready to give up."

"But it was not I"—

M. Lecoq arose and walked up and down the room. Suddenly he confronted Fanferlot.

"What would you think, Master Squirrel," he said ironically, "of a man who abuses the confidence of those who employ him, who reveals just enough to lead the prosecution on the wrong scent, who sacrifices to his own foolish vanity the cause of justice and the liberty of an unfortunate man?"

Fanferlot recoiled a step.

"I should say," he stammered—"I should say"—

"You think, Mr. Squirrel, that this man ought to be punished and dismissed from his employment, and you are right. The less a profession is honored, the more honorable should those be who belong to it. Nevertheless you have been false to yours. Ah, Mr. Squirrel, we are ambitious, and we try to make the police force serve us. We let justice go her way and we go ours."

"But I swear"—

"Silence! Do you pretend to say that you did your duty in what you told the judge of instruction? While others were informing against the cashier you undertook to inform against the banker. You spied upon him. You became intimate with his valet."

Was M. Lecoq really angry? Fanferlot, who knew him well, was in doubt. He did not know what to think of this devil of a man.

"If you were only skillful," he continued. "But, no; you wish to be a master, and you are not fit to be a journeyman."

"You are right," said Fanferlot piteously, seeing that it was useless to deny anything. "But how get on with an affair like this, where there was not even a trace or sign to start from?"

M. Lecoq shrugged his shoulders.

"Poor fellow! Why, don't you know that on the very day you were sent for with the commissary to verify the robbery you held—I do not say certainly, but very probably held—in your great stupid hands the means of knowing whether the key of the cashier or the banker had been used when the robbery was committed?"

"What do you mean?"

"You want to know? I will tell you. Do you remember the scratch you discovered on the safe door? You were so struck by it that you exclaimed at seeing it. You carefully examined it and were convinced that it was a fresh scratch. You thought, and rightly, too, that this scratch was made at the time of the robbery. Now, with what was it made? Evidently with a key. That being the case, you should have demanded the keys both of the banker and the cashier. One of them would have had some particles of the hard green paint sticking to it."

Fanferlot listened with open mouth to this explanation. At the last words he violently slapped his forehead with his hand and cried out:

"Imbecile!"

"You have spoken correctly," said M. Lecoq. "Imbecile! This proof is before your eyes, and you do not see it! This scratch is the only clew. If I find the guilty party, it will be by means of this scratch, and I am determined that I will find him."

At a distance Fanferlot was very brave, but in M. Lecoq's presence he yielded to the influence which this extraordinary man exercised upon all who approached him. This exact information, these minute details of all his secret movements and even thoughts, upset him. How had M. Lecoq obtained them?

"Have you been long looking up this case?" he asked.

"Probably. But I am not infallible and may have overlooked some important evidence. Take a seat and tell me all you know."

One could not deceive M. Lecoq, so Fanferlot told the exact truth, a rare thing for him to do. However, as he reached the end of his statement a feeling of mortified vanity prevented his telling how he had been fooled by Gipsy and the stout man.

"It seems to me, Master Squirrel, that you have forgotten something. How far did you follow the empty coach?"

Fanferlot despite his assurance blushed and hung his head.

"Oh," he stammered, "you know about that? How did you"—

But a sudden idea entered his brain. He stopped short, bounded off his chair and cried:

"Oh, I know! You were the large man with red whiskers."

Fanferlot's surprise gave so singular an expression to his face that M. Lecoq could not restrain a smile.

"Then it was you," continued the bewildered detective. "You are the large gentleman at whom I stared so as to impress his appearance upon my mind, and I never recognized you! What an actor you would make if you would go on the stage! But I was disguised, too—very well disguised."

"Very poorly disguised. It is only just to you that I should tell you so. Do you think that a heavy beard and a blouse are unrecognizable? The eye, the eye! The art lies in being able to change the eye. That is the secret."

This explained why the lynx eyed Lecoq never appeared at the police office without his gold spectacles.

"But," said Fanferlot, following up his idea, "you have made the little girl confess, which Mme. Alexandre could not do? You know why she leaves the Archangel, why she does not wait for M. de Clameran and why she bought calico dresses?"

"She is following my advice."

"In that case," said the detective dejectedly, "there is nothing left for me to do but to acknowledge myself an ass."

"No, Squirrel," said M. Lecoq kindly, "you are not an ass. You merely did wrong in undertaking a task beyond your capacity. Have you progressed one step since you started in this affair? No. That shows that, although you are incomparable as a lieutenant, you do not possess the qualities of a general. I am going to present you with an aphorism. Remember it and let it be your guide in the future—'One may shine in the second rank who would be totally eclipsed in the first.'"

Never had Fanferlot seen his patron so talkative and good natured. Finding his deceit discovered, he had expected to be overwhelmed with a storm, whereas he had escaped with a little shower that had cooled his brain. Lecoq's anger disappeared like one of those heavy clouds which threaten in the horizon for a moment and then are suddenly swept away by a gust of wind.

But the husband of Mme. Alexandre felt uneasy. He was afraid that something might be concealed beneath this affability.

"Do you know who the thief is?" he asked.

"I know no more than you do, and you seem to have made up your mind, whereas I am still undecided. You declare that the cashier is innocent and the banker guilty. I don't know whether you are right or wrong. I started after you and have only reached my preliminaries. I am certain of but one thing, and that is that a scratch was on the safe door. That scratch is my starting point."

As he spoke M. Lecoq took from his desk and unrolled an immense sheet of drawing paper. On this paper was photographed the door of M. Fauvel's safe. Every detail was given minutely. One could see the five movable buttons with the engraved letters and the narrow, projecting brass lock. The scratch was indicated with admirable exactness.

"Now," said M. Lecoq, "here is our scratch. It runs from top to bottom, starting from the hole in the lock, diagonally and, you see, from left to right—that is to say, it terminates on the side next to the private staircase leading to the banker's apartments. Very deep at the lock, it ends off in a scarcely perceptible mark."

"I see."

"Naturally you thought that this scratch was made by the person who took the money. Let us see if you were right. I have here a little iron box, painted green like M. Fauvel's safe. Take a key and try to scratch it."

Without seeing through his chief's motive, the detective did as he was bid, scratching vigorously with the key.

"The deuce!" he said after several attempts. "This paint is awfully hard to move."

"Very hard, my friend, and yet that on the safe is still harder. So, you see, the scratch you discovered could not have been made by the trembling hand of a thief letting the key slip."

"I never should have thought of that. It certainly required great force to make so deep a scratch."

"Yes, but how was it done? I have been racking my brain for three days, and only yesterday I came to a conclusion. Let us examine together and see if our conjectures present enough chances of probability to establish a starting point."

M. Lecoq abandoned the photograph and, walking to the door communicating with his bedroom, took the key from the lock.

"Come here, Fanferlot, and stand by my side. There, very well. Suppose that I want to open this door and you don't want me to open it. When you see me about to put the key in the lock, what would be your first impulse?"

"To put my hands on your arm and draw it toward me quickly, so as to prevent your introducing the key."

"Precisely so. Now let us try it. Proceed."

Fanferlot obeyed, and the key held by M. Lecoq, pulled aside from the lock, slipped along the door, making an exact reproduction of the scratch in the photograph.

"Oh, oh, oh!" exclaimed Fanferlot in three different tones as he stood staring at the door.

"Do you begin to understand now?" asked M. Lecoq.

"Understand! Why, a child could understand it now. Ah, what a man you are! I see the scene as if I had been present. Two persons were at the safe. One wished to take the money; the other wished to prevent its being taken. That is certain."

Accustomed to triumphs of this sort, M. Lecoq was much amused at Fanferlot's enthusiasm.

"There you go off half cocked again," he said good humoredly. "You regard as sure proof a circumstance which may be accidental and at the most only probable."

"No, a man like you could not be mistaken. There is no doubt about it."

"That being the case, what deductions would you draw from our discovery?"

"In the first place, it proves the cashier innocent."

"How so?"

"Because, at perfect liberty to open the safe whenever he wished to do so, he would not have brought a witness when he intended to commit the theft."

"Well reasoned. But on this supposition the banker would also be innocent. Think."

Fanferlot reflected, and all of his animation vanished.

"It is so," he said in a despairing tone. "What can be done now?"

(To be continued.)

THEY WERE ALL SKINNERS.

Why Nothing Could Be Done With Missouri Timber Thieves.

Having been notified that some one was cutting timber on a piece of land I owned in Missouri, I made quite a journey to investigate the matter. I found the information to be correct and I found a farmer near by who appeared willing to tell me more.

"Yes, I reckon I know who stole your timber," he replied to my question. "The first I knowed about it was when I saw old Jim Skinner chopping in your woods. I asked him what he was a-doing there and he told me to go to the devil."

I put down Jim Skinner's name and my informant continued:

"Soon after that I saw Tom Skinner hauling out wood and I asked him what he was a-doing on another man's land, and he told me to go to the devil. Got that down?"

"Yes."

"Then I saw Hank Skinner hauling out timber to make a barn and I asked him who gave him permission to cut and he told me to go to the devil. Hank Skinner it was."

"I've got it so."

"Then Pete Skinner comes along and cuts down about fifty trees and makes saw logs and has 'em hashed up into boards for a house. He was getting out the logs one day when I asked him if he had a permit and he told me to go to the devil."

"I see."

"The last Skinner I saw around was Walt. He went in and cut down trees to build a mewl shed. He was drawing out when I asked him if he wasn't afeared of a lawsuit and he told me to go to the devil."

"There seem to be lots of Skinners around here," I observed.

"Heaps of 'em, stranger. The sheriff is a Skinner, the justice of the peace is a Skinner, the only lawyer around the diggin's is a Skinner and you can't run amiss of 'em."

"If that's the case it doesn't look as if a suit for trespass and damages would hold."

"You never could make it stick in this world, sah."

"But what am I to do?"

"I'll tell you, sah. I am old Mose Skinner, the father of 'em all, and I've stolen mo' timber than all the rest, and I'm telling you, sah, that you can go to the devil and be durned to you!"—Chicago News.

SEA CHEST OF CAPT. COOK.

Rare Relic of the Old Sea Pathfinder Treasured In United States.

Capt. Cook's chest, the one which he carried with him on his voyage of discovery over one hundred years ago, occupies a conspicuous place in the home of Rev. R. Crosby of this village, says a North Branch, Mich., despatch to The Detroit Free Press.

It is presumed that this rare old treasure inclosed the chart of the St. Lawrence River when, in 1759, Capt. James Cook, with the ship Mercury, commanded a squadron which performed the hazardous service of taking soundings of that river under the guns of the French forts.

The chest was probably with the famous navigator when he made his voyage of discovery in the Antarctic regions. His observations, which were published in London in 1777, were doubtless preserved in this same old box.

After Capt. Cook discovered the Sandwich Islands and was killed there by natives in 1779, the chest, with other property, was returned to the family of the great navigator. Some time previous to 1800 William Cheetam, a gentleman and connoisseur of Southwell, England, received it from the Cook family. At the death of Mr. Cheetam in 1830 his widow gave it to her sister, Mr. Crosby's grandmother. She died twenty-five years ago, aged 88, leaving it to her grandson.

When Mr. Crosby came to America the family was unwilling that the valued keepsake should leave England, so it was left in his mother's care. Her death having since occurred, it has just been shipped to America by a sister of Rev. Mr. Crosby.

The chest is made of Spanish mahogany, beautifully and copiously bound in hammered brass, the work evidently of an expert. The mahogany is one and a half inches thick, each side being a single piece. Its top is 42x28 inches, and the depth 26 inches.

Twins Born In Different Years.

"I have often been present at the birth of twins," said an old nurse. "Only once was I present, though, when the twins were born in different years."

"Twins born in different years? You are crazy," said the young bride.

"Not a bit of it," said the old nurse. "The thing happened in Pittsburg in 1899. The first twin was born at 11:30 o'clock on the night of Dec. 31, 1899, and the second was born at 1 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 1, 1900. There are, ma'am, a number of other cases recorded of twins born in different

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of **lukewarm water**, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap **lightly over it.** Be particular not to miss soaping all over. THEN roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" Soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a wash board, **and the dirt will drop out;** turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, **but don't use any more soap;** don't scald or boil a single piece, and **don't** wash through two suds. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. **If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the suds for a few minutes.**

LASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woolens and Flannels proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** into shavings, pour into a gallon of **boiling water** and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather **without rubbing.** Squeeze out dirty water **without twisting** and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water **without twisting** and hang in the open air.

The most delicate colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

SAVE THIS WRAPPER. IT IS VALUABLE. PREPAYING COUPON FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP PREMIUMS

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

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A RUN OF BAD LUCK.

The Parson—That's an exceedingly thin horse of yours, coachman. You surely cannot feed him enough.

Cobby—Ho, yus, sir, I do. 'E 'as 'is good times. Yer see, I tosses 'im vvery morning whether 'e 'as a few oats or I 'ave 'alf a pint, and 'e lost the last four mornings.—Ally Sloper.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

Tea Rollers.

Tea rollers, who with their fingers roll the leaves into pellets, earn from 7 to 10 cents a day.

Wood Paper.

By one method of making wood paper the wood is held by a mechanical device against a coarse grindstone driven at a high speed, the material being thus literally ground off into pulp of the required fineness.

The Flagging Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

A CHEAP FERTILIZER.

Farmes and fruit growers have long suspected that the wear and tear from the stones and gravel in their soil have added to its fertility, but they have lacked positive evidence. The slopes of the volcano Vesuvius are remarkably fertile and are productive of the finest fruit, grains and vegetables. Naturally these steep mountain slopes would be impoverished therefore arises the question, whence comes the fertility? The answer is that the fertility comes from the ashes and dust of the volcano which is made up largely of fine fragments of rock pulverized by the terrible explosion in the volcanoes. Recently the United States Bureau of plant industry has investigated the subject of ground rock as a fertilizer and has conducted careful experiments which settled the fact that pulverized rock is a fertilizer. Rock can be ground at an expense of $3.00 per ton. It is claimed that the fertilizer secured in a ton of granite at a cost of $3.00 could not be purchased abroad and imported at less than $100. Great results are expected from this discovery.

Better Underwear

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe —knit, not woven,— —it fits, does PENANGLE Underwear.

Guaranteed Against Shrinkage

Pen Penangle WARRANTED UNSHRINKABLE Trade Mark

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Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

SLIPS OF THE TONGUE.

Some of the Queer Bulls That Have Been Recorded.

That man made a remark that had better have been left unsaid who, when the king found some fault with the earl marshal for some details of the coronation ceremony, replied, "Please, your majesty, I hope it will be better next time." Lord Orford tells the following, which he characterizes as the best "bull" he ever heard: "I hate that woman," said a gentleman, looking at one who had been his nurse. "I hate that woman, for she changed me at nurse." A gentleman was once complimenting Mme. Denis on the manner in which she had just enacted the part of Zara. "To act that part," said she, "a person should be young and handsome." "Ah, madam," replied the would-be complimenter, "you are a complete proof to the contrary," which was a faux pas with a vengeanace. It was at an execution in Ireland that the rope broke and the half-hanged victim fell to the ground, when the person who was superintending the execution said, "You rascal, if you do that again I'll kill you as sure as you breathe."

It was an Irish mayor who issued a proclamation stating that certain business would be transacted in that city "except Monday" (Easter Sunday only excepted), which is capped by the preamble of an English bill which ordained that certain regulations should take place "on every Monday" (Tuesday excepted), while an English mayor ran this close in a proclamation and an advertisement relating to some forthcoming races, wherein it was stated that "no gentleman will be allowed to ride on the course but the horses that are to run."

Another "bull" of the Legislature which actually found its way on to the statute book was that in which in amending an old act it was ordained in the event of conviction that of the fine of 40 shillings, half was to go to the King and half to the informer. In the amending act this was altered to "40 strokes with the birch, half to go to the King and half to the informer," which only tends to show that the draughtsmen of the laws of the nation are not always as careful as they might or should be. Of course, perhaps, the poor things are overworked or tired.

Shakespeare has been guilty of more than one literary "bull," one of his best being in the first portion of "Henry IV.," wherein the carrier complains that "the turkeys in his panniers are quite starved," the phrase occurring in the fifth scene of the second act, whereas turkeys came from America, and the new world was not even discovered for a century later. Again, in the first scene of the fifth act of "Henry V.," wherein Gower is made to say to Fluellen, "Here comes Pistol, smiling like a turkeycock," all of which proves the appositeness of the remark that even Homer sometimes nods, as Shakespeare did in these and other instances. Many others could be deduced, but the above examples will suffice.

Going a step higher, we find the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland of a former day equally at fault in his language, for in a proclamation issued from the Council chamber of Dublin we find it set forth that "whereas, the greatest economy is necessary in the consumption of all species of grain and especially in the consumption of potatoes," etc. Mr. Grey tells of a lawyer who in an action for assault and battery informed the judge that "the defendant beat his client with a certain wooden instrument called an iron pestle."—London Standard.

Always at Home.

It was all legally and satisfactorily settled early in the reign of Queen Victoria that the British sovereign may quit Britain without let or hindrance, and constitutionally discharge her or his duties at whatsoever place shall be chosen. Where the King is there is the court, and then, within the British dominions, Parliament might be summoned to assemble. Oriental rulers have a more subtle method of legalizing their journeys. The Emperor of Japan must worship the dust of his ancestors every morning. But he need not necessarily go to their tombs; earth from the tombs is strewn before him, and he obeys the strict letter of the law. The Shah of Persia develops the idea still more quaintly. Rightly he should never take his feet off Persian soil. And he does not. No matter how far he may travel, he keeps his feet on Persian soil; it is packed into the false sole of his boots. Hence, though he eat his dinner at Buckingham Palace or discuss the weather with the Kaiser at Potsdam, the soil of Persia is always beneath his royal feet.

Compulsory Archery.

Archery was once a compulsory exercise in every English parish after Sunday church. "It is a worthy game," preached Bishop Latimer, "a wholesome kind of exercise and much commended in physic." A fine of a halfpenny for abstaining from archery practice on Sunday was enforced in Edward III.'s reign, and Henry VIII.'s crack regiment, the yeomen of the guard, was composed entirely of bowmen. Archery flourished some time after the introduction of the hand gun, though this had been used in England as early as 1471. This developed, in James I.'s time, into the caliver, so called from the English misconception of an order to supply English soldiers with guns of the same "caliber" as the French pattern, and the longbow was finally abandoned in the civil wars.

Maizypop In England.

Maizypop in London is the product of the latest American invasion. It is asserted, says What to Eat, that the record for such introductions has been broken in this case, for it took just one week to form a company, to register the trademark and to lease a building. In the second week the finished product was being turned out. Maizypop is simply popcorn as we are familiar with it in pink and white cakes wrapped in oiled paper. The name is a concession to the language of England, where corn is known as maize. The two Americans who have started maizypop upon its career first bought the foreign rights for popcorn machinery, then arranged to control the export of shelled corn from the United States for ten years.

Musical Typewriter.

Among new inventions is a typewriter for writing musical scores. It was a crying need and has just been patented. The difficulty was with the keyboard. The notes with their musical notation were easily arranged, but to shift the type and set in chords was the great obstacle that the inventor claims to have finally overcome. The paper used is the ordinary music ruled sheet. The notes of the treble clef are first written, then those in the bass. So far they have only been able to do this much, but they promise to write music in both clefs simultaneously in a short time.

NO ADULTERATION

Is used in the preparation of

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

The tea that outclasses all Japans.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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

Look for this tag on the cloth of every Suit and Overcoat you buy. 75

PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST TWEEDS

It guarantees wear and service because it goes only on cloth that is pure wool.

The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer Co. the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

Butter and Milk

No better package for preserving butter, to retain its original choice flavor, has ever been devised than the old stone or earthenware jar. When covered with brine it keeps the butter from the air. If the butter could be prevented from shrinking and rising to the top of the brine it would be still better. An excellent plan is to place only a thin film of brine over the butter and fit a plate into the jar upon the butter; then pour melted wax or paraffin upon the plate, completely sealing it air tight. Stored butter should be kept at as low and even a temperature as possible.—Farm Journal.

Foam In the Churn.

Cream that contains too much skim milk and is too cold will foam. Never add hot water to the cream. It must be taken from the churn and heated by placing the can in a pan of hot water and stirring until the desired temperature is reached.

A Business "on Honor."

Milk making and milk selling are and should be largely transacted on honor. The advantage is with the dairyman. The customer who consumes the milk must take it on faith. Such an advantage imposes obligations upon the dairyman which might not be so binding if the buyer's eyes could be his market guide, remarks an exchange.

Handy Milk Pails.

We use cheap tin buckets with flat bottoms. They are easy to clean and light to carry. When soap is used in washing pails, etc., great care must be taken to have it all rinsed out, says a dairyman.

Just Good "Plain" Milk.

Most of us have to be content with selling just good "plain" milk, so what we most need is not instruction regarding ideal care so much as teaching concerning a few simple, inexpensive precautions which shall tend to raise the general grade of the great bulk of milk. The removal of the manure from the stable every day, cows bedded well enough so that their flanks are not coated with manure and their tails soaked with urine and brushed enough so that hairs and flecks of manure and dandruff scales are not falling in a constant shower into the pail—these are some of the simple things that go to make good milk.—Professor J. Van Wagener, Jr.

In Brief.

Cream is cash.

Don't mix warm and cold milk.

Be gentle when milking, even if the flies do bother.

Keep the milk cans open and in the sun when not in use. They need the ventilation.

Cream and milk should always be kept where surrounding atmosphere is pure and cool.

There are no bacteria in the milk when it comes from the cow's udder. They get in mighty quick, though, afterward.

An ice house is a good thing if you can afford it. But you surely can afford cold water to cool the milk.

The milking machine seems to be doing good work. On one farm sixty cows are milked in an hour with one outfit of six machines.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Pelted With Epithets.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the most famous temperance advocate in England, was the target of the political wits. During his last campaign for parliament Sir Wilfrid was greeted as a "peregrinating pump handle," "an old cracked teapot," "a confiscatory molly-coddle," "a washed out water party," "a pop bottle pump orator," "the apostle of slops," "a maudlin mountebank" and "a buffoon." The last epithet was so often hurled at Sir Wilfrid that he remarked it reminded him of "Selah" in the Psalms. His hatred of war and rum led to an epigram which has frequently been repeated. "The country," he said, "is governed by two heathen deities—Bacchus and Mars, or, in other words, by the god of bottles and the god of battles."

Painting and Drawing.

Sir Frederick Leighton once supplemented words of advice and encouragement to a struggling young artist by handing him an envelope containing a check for $250, with the remark, "One day, my friend, I do not doubt that you will be able to draw even better than this." This reminds one of the anecdote told of the visit of old Joseph Gillott, the pen man, to Turner. "I have come to swap some of my pictures for yours," he said. "What do you mean?" exclaimed Turner. "You don't paint!" "No, I don't, but I draw," said Gillott, unfolding a roll of Bank of England notes, "and here are some of my pictures."

Cutting Eyelashes.

An eyelash is pointed. A cut lash is blunt. A lash once cut never again becomes pointed. Every lash lives a variable time and then falls out to be replaced by a fresh one. When a cut lash so falls the newcomer is pointed. So any mischief resulting from cutting the lashes will be remedied by time. Opinions differ as to whether lash cutting promotes growth. That it renders the lashes unsightly is very certain.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Tiger Shrines In Benighted India.

One of the peculiarities of the East Indian temperament most difficult for the westerner to comprehend is his veneration for certain animals, often extended to those the most dangerous. Most of the Hindoos and Malays meekly accept the tiger as an evil to be endured and in this mood have lifted it, with superstitious terror and reverence, into a sort of malignant deity, which must and may be pacified. You can be shown to-day forest shrines and saintly tombs where the tiger comes nightly to keep pious guard, and you may hear in any Hindoo village of jogis, to whom the cruel beasts are as lapdogs. One of the difficulties which British officers have encountered in certain parts of India in their attempts to kill off the cattle lifting or man-eating tigers of some dangerously infested neighborhood, or to have sport with them, is the opposition of the people to their destruction.—Ernest Ingersoll's "Life of Mammals."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Yard Measure.

The present legal yard was instituted in England in 1758.

He Won Her.

She—Last night I dreamed of a most beautiful woman.

He—Rather a coincidence. I dreamed of you, too, last night.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Human Stomach.

The human stomach is provided with four coats: (1) The external, or peritoneal; (2) the muscular, which regulates the mechanical movements of the organ when churning the food; (3) the submucous, or cellular; (4) the mucous membrane, which secretes the gastric juice.

HAYES' PATENT METALLIC ROOFING CO. LIMITED WINNIPEG WRITE FOR PRICES STEEL LATHING

HOLD UP! and consider

THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER LIKE ALL TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING. Is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH YOU'LL BUY TOWER'S FISH BRAND. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

FEELS GOOD to feet and fingers. There's a silky softness to "Dominion Brand" Hose that means foot comfort—as well as wear and warmth.

The "Tag That Tells" DOMINION HOSE MILLS A. Burrill & Co. Black Or Wear Guaranteed

Insist on seeing "Dominion Brand" Hose—and look for "The Tag That Tells" on every pair.

A LION STORY.

Tragic Experience With One of the African Man Eaters by Ryall, an English Engineer.

"Many years ago," says a writer, "before the arrival of the railway and the sportsman in east Africa, the natives were decimated by lions. It was impossible in some districts to procure small carriers. Appalling stories are still related of the fearless ferocity of these beast. The railway was building at Klu. Several coolies had been carried off by an old lion, and one night Ryall, an English engineer who had seen much service in India, decided to sit up in a railway carriage on the chance of getting a shot. With him were Mr. Huebner, the German consul, and an Italian, Parenti. The night was dark, with but little moon, and after midnight Ryall commented upon the brightness of the fireflies near the carriage and also remarked that he had seen a rat repeatedly cross and recross a spot where the steel rail glinted in the moonlight.

"But the supposed fireflies were the luminous eyes of the lion they waited for, and the rat was the slow movement of his tail. If Ryall had recognized this, his life would have been saved. Tired of their vigil toward the morning, the three watchers went to sleep, Huebner on the upper berth, the two others below. The carriage was the ordinary sleeping carriage familiar to Indian travelers, with a lavatory beyond the couches. An hour had passed, the party was asleep, when the lion jumped into the carriage and seized Ryall, while in a moment Parenti had slipped into the lavatory and closed the door.

"The movements of the lion, or more probably, his weight thrown on one side, caused the door by which he had entered the car to close. Thus Huebner's experience was most terrible. The rifles were below, and on the upper berth he remained while the lion killed Mr. Ryall within three feet of him. After a few awful minutes the great beast jumped out through the window with Ryall's body in its mouth."

RIVALS THE MIKADO.

King Edward VII. Has a Well-Nigh Tri-Millennial Ancestry.

It doubtless will be news to many that Edward VII is the one king in all the world who unites in his person the oldest royal dignity in Europe with the oldest blood royal—and both Irish. For he is genealogically and indisputably the direct descendant and supreme representative of the high kings of ancient Ireland. The history of Ireland goes back to Conaire Mor, or Conairy the Great, who 600 years before Christ ruled as high king over the clans of the Gaels of Ireland at Tara. From this Conairy the Great, the historic ancestor of the Hy Nials, to King Connor Mac Nessa, who was the contemporary of the Roman Emperors Tiberius and Augustus; from Connor Mac Nessa to King Nial of the hostages, who reigned in the generation before St. Patrick came to Ireland; from King Nial to King Malcolm Can Mor, who married Princess Margaret, sister of the Saxon king Edgar Atheling; from King Malcolm to the heroic King Bruce of Scotland; and from thence, through the Stuarts, the house of Hanover and that of Coburg, to Edward VII., the descent is as direct and as incontrovertible as any descent in ancient or modern history, says the Marquise de Fontenoy.

Of course, there are other people, some of them great Irish nobles, and others, mere commoners, besides hundreds of persons who can show descent from the ancient kings of Ireland. But all have quitted the royal caste, which King Edward is alone to retain. For all those who wish to have fuller particulars of this Irish ancestry of King Edward, I would refer to the works of the late Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster king at arms, to other eminent genealogists, and last, but not least, to that trusted associate of Parnell and former Nationalist member of Parliament, Frank Hugh O'Donnell, a recognized authority on Irish history.

This Irish ancestry of King Edward invests his dynasty with an antiquity superior to that of any reigning house of Europe. Indeed, it is necessary to seek the records of such offspring of the gods as the Mikado of Japan for a genealogy to rival the well-nigh tri-millennial ancestry of Edward VII., heir of Wettin, heir of Guelph, heir of Stuart, heir of Bruce, and heir of Nial—an ancestry which many Irishmen apparently ignore when they refuse to do honor to the present King of Ireland.

No Butts.

The kind old gentleman with a bundle of missionary leaflets under his arm stopped a moment in the street for the purpose of administering a stinging rebuke to the newsboy smoking a cigarette.

"Young man," he said in tones of terrible intensity, "throw that cigarette away!"

"Ah, g'wan!" replied the newsboy contemptuously. "Buy one uv yer own!"—Judge.

A Regular Gossip.

Village Gossip (to sister gossip)—I must tell you of the awful scandal in the village, but only on condition that you promise not to breathe a word of it to any one else.

Sister Gossip—I promise faithfully.

(Story is then related.)

First Gossip (meeting the other an hour later)—Well, what have people had to say about the news I told you?—Fliegende Blatter.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. A splendid dressing also. Sold for over sixty years.

"My hair came out so badly I nearly lost it all. I had heard so much about Ayer's Hair Vigor I thought I would give it a trial. I did so and it completely stopped the falling, and made my hair grow very rapidly."—MARY H. FIELD, Northfield, Mass.

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

IN PORTO RICO.

No One Who Is Anybody Will Stoop to Manual Labor.

Porto Rico has its problems, social, political and economic, but none of them will prove more difficult of solution than that of labor. What needs to be done is to make labor honorable where it has been held in disrepute. This is to overcome ingrained prejudices, a task for a Hercules. Mr. Fowles' recent book, "Down In Porto Rico," pictures the condition of labor as it is in the island today.

To carry a package on the street is indicative either of poverty or lack of breeding.

A family must be very poor if they cannot afford several servants. To do any kind of housework cannot be considered by the lady of the house. She sits in the parlor dressed in loose garments and spends much of the day in idly rocking to and fro in a rocking chair. When she goes out shopping, either she is accompanied by a servant who carries her small purchases or she hires a boy to carry them for her. If she is so poor that she must do some kind of work, the fact must be carefully concealed from her neighbors.

Among the men there is the same contempt for manual labor. The merchants must of necessity be busy men, but they are very careful not to degrade themselves by doing any kind of common labor. They object to performing work that can be done by an employee. Business men do not carry bundles home at night. They seldom lend a hand when some little mishap occurs or when repairs are needed. They are gentlemen, and menial tasks are for common workmen.

The same spirit is shown among the mechanics. When a plumber is sent for he usually comes attended by his man. His business is to tell the man what to do, while he himself stands by and watches him. The farmer does not go out to work upon his farm. He mounts a horse and rides round, telling his laborers what work must be done.

Ask a common laborer to carry your hand luggage to the boat or to the station and very likely he will come at the appointed hour with a colored boy, whom he orders to take up the load and carry it, while he himself receives the money and walks by the side of the boy.

Apples and the Throat.

By ordering his patients to eat heartily of certain fruits and forbidding them to touch others at all, Dr. Nadal, one of Paris' most famous scientists, is treating the throats of the great opera singers. There is no medicine at all in his treatment. In some cases he adds nothing to the patient's diet and secures results by forbidding them to eat apples and pears. According to Dr. Nadal an apple or pear each day is enough to keep the sensitive throat out of order all the time. A singer of course notices the first symptom of throat disorder in the form of congestion of the vocal cords. These, instead of being white and thin, like a tendon, become red and swollen with congestion of blood. The high notes become difficult and the quality of the voice is impaired.

Librarians and Liberia.

The American Library association lately held a meeting at Narragansett Pier. Among the persons in attendance on the proceedings was a buxom lady of color, who took a prominent seat and listened to all that went on with an air of evident pride. As she did not appear to be a regular delegate she was finally questioned regarding her identity and revealed herself as a fairly well known laundress of the place. Further questioning brought out the fact that she had mistaken the librarians for a mission from Liberia. The joke is perhaps in part upon the librarians, whose debates and literary performances had not in the least served to dispel her illusion.—Bookman.

The Paris Guillotine.

No convicts have been guillotined in Paris for ten years, and the sentences of those condemned to death have been commuted to imprisonment for life. The reason for this lies in the fact that the law provides that all capital executions shall be held in public, and since the guillotine was removed from the Place de la Boquette ten years ago no other place has been found for it. The residents in the neighborhood of every place suggested object to its erection near them. The authorities were lately put in a quandary when a condemned man refused to ask for a commutation of his sentence and declared that they must put him to death.

The Most Important Years.

"The recent death of Carl Schurz calls to mind," says Enos Clarke of St. Louis, Mo., "a conversation with Mr. Schurz some years since while in St. Louis, when he spoke of his return a few years previous to Germany and of a long and friendly interview with Prince Bismarck. During this interview the prince asked Mr. Schurz his age, and on being answered that he was then nearing his seventieth birthday the prince quickly replied, "Let me tell you, General Schurz, that the first seventy are the most important years of one's life."

Rifles For the Philippines.

Colonel Frank H. Phipps, commanding officer of the United States armory at Springfield, Mass., has received orders from Washington to issue as soon as convenient 25,000 of the 1903 model rifles, commonly known as the new Springfield rifles, for the use of the troops now stationed in the Philippines. These guns will all be supplied with the new knife bayonet, and will replace the Krag-Jorgensen guns with rod bayonets, which the troops are using at present.

Obeying Him.

"Here, you, sir," cried the irate old gentleman, "didn't I tell you never to enter this house again?"

"No, sir," replied his daughter's persistent suitor. "You said not to 'cross your threshold,' so I climbed in the window."—Boston Transcript.

At the Zoo.

Fordy—Look at that deer, what intelligent eyes he has!

Ethel—Yes; how a hunter can ever mistake a man for a deer is beyond my comprehension.—Detroit Free Press.

For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should be always in the house ready for use the moment the first symptoms appear.

It is always easier, cheaper and better to check a cold in the very beginning.

It is safer, too.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been tested for thirty-three years, and tens of thousands of homes in Canada and the United States to-day are never without it.

A dealer writes: "Shiloh's Consumption Cure is without doubt the best remedy for Coughs and Colds on the market. Once used, my customers will buy no other.—L. Elsley, Niagaraweya, Ont."

If it were anything but the best would this be so? Try it in your own family. If it does not cure, you get back all it cost you. We take all the chances. Neither you nor your dealer can lose. Isn't that fair? 25c. is the price. All dealers in medicine sell 503

SHILOH

BY THE LITTLE ONES.

Some Clever Sayings Taken From Mouths of Babes.

Mamma—You have been very naughty today, Tommy.

Tommy—Shucks! I could have been twice as naughty if I had wanted to.

One day small Elmer was given a portion of tripe for lunch prepared according to the Spanish method.

"Ugh!" he exclaimed after tasting it. "Ain't we got nothin' to eat but this old sour bath towel, mamma?"

Little Elsie—Mamma, how much do people pay a pound for babies?

Mamma—Babies are not sold by the pound, my dear.

Little Elsie—Then why do they always weigh them as soon as they are born?

Teacher (junior grammar class)—Johnny, what gender is "phonograph?"

Johnny—Feminine gender.

Teacher—No, no; it's neuter.

Johnny—Well, it ought to be feminine, 'cause it repeats everything it hears.—Chicago News.

Arab Costumes.

There is no record of the costumes of the Syrian Arabs having changed during the period covered by human history either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms there is no reason to believe that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the patriarchs.

Norway.

Norway's population, in comparison with her area, is the smallest in Europe.

BLOOD TROUBLES.

Cured Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. William's Pink Pills Actually Make.

Thousands of women suffer from headaches, dizziness, langour and nervousness. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for their head, and another for their stomach, a third for their nerves. And yet all the while it is simply their blood that is the cause of all their trouble. Dr. William's Pink Pills cure all these and other blood troubles because they actually make new, rich, red blood. Mrs. J. H. McArthur, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done me a world of good. For about eighteen months I was a constant sufferer. I was terribly run down and the least exertion left me fagged out. I slept badly at night and this further weakened me, and finally I had to give up housekeeping and go boarding as I was quite unable to do any housework. I took doctor's medicine but it was of little or no benefit. One day a neighbor told me how much benefit she had derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and advised me to try them. I sent and got three boxes, and by the time I had used them I could feel a change for the better. Then I got four boxes more and before they were all gone my health was fully restored. To see me now one would not think I had ever been sick for a day, and I can honestly say I owe my renewed health to Dr. Williams Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure there is for the weakness and backaches and sideaches of anemia, all the distress of indigestion, all the pains and aches of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia, and the weakness and ill health that follows any disturbance of regularity in the blood supply. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Safe and Warm.

Antiseptic methods are becoming popular with the country barbers in England. A man dropped into a village shop the other day and was shaved. Then came a wash by a sponge whose odor suggested the morgue. The victim's face was burned like fire. "What on earth have you got on that sponge?" he demanded. "Ah," answered the villager proudly, waving the sponge in the air. "That's carbolic acid. It's so safe!"

Frogs In a Fight.

A desperate fight took place between two parties of frogs, each composed of not less than 10,000, in a large ditch in Ojimura, Harima prefecture, on June 24, at about 1 p. m. Toward 9 in the evening the operation became very hot, a corps of about 4,000 standing firmly in the ditch against two other corps of over 3,000 each, which apparently seemed to be the invading army. The noise and bustle were more than can be described. In spite of the hard struggle, however, the battle did not end until 10 o'clock the next morning to the great annoyance of the peaceful human noncombatants around the battlefield, when over 700 warriors killed and 2,000 wounded were to be seen on the spot.—Japan Times.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

SOFT CHEESES.

Dairy Experts Tell of a Growing Market For Them.

An indication of the growing popularity of soft cheeses is the large demand for the varieties sold under various brands as Neufchatel and cream cheese. The basis for most of these is the common "cottage" or "Dutch" cheese, and many of them are merely sweet or sour curd put in an attractive and appetizing form. The manufacture of these varieties is comparatively simple, with practically no danger of loss. They are sold and eaten when fresh. Further, they will yield a larger amount of salable cheese from the same quantity of milk than other varieties, and they bring prices almost as high as the best imported cheese.

Very naturally these cheeses form the basis of a profitable industry. But here, too, we find that the common Canadian product is different from the cheese in Europe going under the same name. The Neufchatel cheese of Europe is a ripened cheese, but the cheese going by this name in Canada is usually unripened curd with an attractive wrapping. Some of these products, however, are highly flavored and compete favorably with certain ripened types that are imported. All of them command a far higher price than the ordinary hard cheese.

High Profit In Soft Cheese.

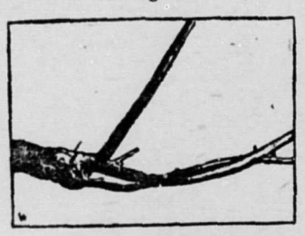
It is certain, therefore, that there is an established and rapidly growing market for the best types of soft cheese. The profit in the manufacture of the hard types of cheese is exceedingly small both to the factory and to the producer of milk, but the prices of the highest class of soft cheese (40 cents or more per pound) are so much higher than the prices of the hard cheeses that the introduction of their manufacture should be a great benefit to the dairymen.

The fact that soft cheese will not keep very long gives an especial advantage to the domestic over the foreign producers if the products can be made of equal merit. For such perishable products there is a great advantage in an intimate relation between the maker and the consumer.

Factories near enough to a large city to supply the demand with cheese always ripened to exactly the prime condition should easily be able to control their home market if they can once control their product. It seems possible that there will be an advantage nearer the small cities, at least, in their production by individual dairymen who could dispose of their own product in a restricted market.

Care of Grafts.

Grafts which were set last spring should receive immediate attention There are likely to be suckers starting from the old branches below the scions, and these should be removed, or they will rob the new growth. The scions



APPLE GRAFT NEEDS PRUNING.

also are likely to make a branchy or irregular growth, and this can be prevented to a very large extent by suitable pruning or pinching, says Country Gentleman, in which the accompanying illustration shows a graft after two years' growing which now requires considerable pruning to bring it into proper condition.

To Prevent Cows Sucking Themselves.

Will you please tell me in your paper some way to stop a cow from sucking herself, and oblige, asks P. H. of the American Agriculturist, which answers:

There are many devices to prevent cows from sucking themselves. A spiked halter is one of them. The spikes should not be over 2 inches long. They are best made of wrought nails; but a good wire nail with a flat head will suffice. The nails may be placed in an iron vise and the heads flattened as much as possible. They are then driven into a piece of thick leather, and secured by sewing or riveting it upon another piece of leather, as shown in the cut.

An old halter can be used to good advantage. First drive the spikes in the nose piece as desired; then sew or rivet a piece of leather over the heads of the nails. If it is not convenient to sacrifice the halter, drive the nails through an old piece of leather and fasten it temporarily on the halter.

Mutual Satisfaction.

"What's this I hear about the plumber and the paper hanger in the next block? Have they been trading houses?"

"Not exactly. They did a lot of work for each other and each had to take the other's house for his pay."

Willing to Compromise.

A young woman called at a house where a maid was wanted. She asked the mistress of the house if they had any children, to which she replied that they had five. "Then I can't work for you," said the girl. "Oh, do stay," said the woman. "We will kill the children!"

If a man has his board fence painted white it immediately suggests to the boy a piece of charcoal; if black, a piece of chalk.

Worse.

"Humidity is often worse than heat."

"Yes," answered the irritable person. "Much worse. It tempts so many bores to try to show off their knowledge."—Washington Star.

The Merry Microbe.

The London Lancet has been warning its readers against the table implements at restaurants, the door handles of public places and vehicles and, above all, the coin of the realm. The merry microbe thrives on these unnutritious substances, it seems, and takes a malevolent delight in imparting all manner of diseases to the unwary. Knowing from experience that The Lancet approves of few things to eat and drink, a contemporary suggests the human race live in balloons and subsist on bananas and sterilized milk.

The London Cabby.

The taximeter system has been introduced in London, and one of the papers there asked a cabby how he liked it. "You see," said the cabman frankly, "most of us likes a bit o' sport. I like my keb out in a mornin', and I don't know whether I'm going' to mike my yard money or 'ave a quid over for meself. You like my meanin'? It's like backin' 'osses." All the cabby wants is a sporting chance."

THE HERITAGE.

We saw her soft body weighed down
With its splendor of raiment, and spake.
"These things shall she wear as a crown,
These wear, for her purity's sake!"

In crimson we robed her and white;
Fine linen we bought her and gold;
We sheltered her heart from the night;
We muffled her breast from the cold.

For a softness and beauty denied
The dust of our emptier days;
We crept to her then in our pride,
And a mockery met our gaze.

For with all the white raiment she wore,
With all the soft life she might live,
She cried through her roses once more;
"Is this . . . this the most you can give?

"Since I wait, being a woman once born,
For the solace of anguish and fears;
Demanding my birthright, to mourn,
And my gift, of great sorrow, and tears!"

—Arthur Stringer.

Caesar's Calendar.

Caesar's reformation of the calendar was really made by Sosigenes, B. C. 46.

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

Farmer Foddershucks—What ye goin' ter give our city cousin fer a weddin' present?

Ma Foddershucks—Well, I was thinkin' of a gold pie knife.

Farmer Foddershucks—Don't ye do it. Why them city folks never eats pie with a knife now-adays.—Cleveland Leader.

Sleeplessness.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will awake refreshed and restored to happiness.

"You say you get 250 marks a month? I can't believe it; tell me how."

"I get 110 marks salary. Then I don't pay my rent, 40 marks, that's 150 marks; I owe the milkman 30 marks that's 180 marks; my butcher 40 marks, 220 marks; and every month I raise 30 marks out of my friends, makes an income of 250 marks a month!"—Fliegende Blatter

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Travelers tales which often add charm to the conversation of an agreeable person, frequently render a bore more tiresome than ever, a fact that was amusingly illustrated by an occurrance in a Baltimore club house not long ago.

"There I stood, gentlemen," the long-winded narrator was saying, after droning on for an hour with reference to his trip to Switzerland—"there I stood, with the abyss yawning in front of me."

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

The Bite of a Girl.

The bite of a girl may be as productive of poisonous germs as improperly prepared foods, according to the statements of Professor W. D. Miller of the University of Berlin. In a lecture the professor said that a bite of a pretty girl would often bring a quicker and more horrible death than the bite of a serpent. Professor Miller, who has made a speal study of the bacteria of the mouth, said that only a short time ago he experimented on a beautiful girl in Germany and found that an arrow dipped in saliva from her mouth would send its victim in death throes more terrible than one dipped in the venom of the most deadly snake.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—A customer of our's cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly
VILANDIE FRERES.

DOGGED HIM.

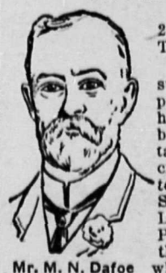
The sagacity of a dog has brought to justice a man now awaiting execution for murder in Valencia jail. The owner of a dog was killed in a sudden quarrel dog witnessed the crime and the burial the murderer and his confederates. The dog witnessed the crime and the burial, and succeeded in escaping from the criminals.

The animal returned to his master's house, and by barking and running to the door induced the dead man's eldest sons to follow. The dog made its way straight to the grave, and began scratching up the earth. The police were called and the body unearthed.

The dog was still unsatisfied, and led the way following a scent apparently to a cafe in the town, where it sprang at the throat of a man seated at a table. The man was arrested and confessed to the murder of the dog's owner.—London Mail.

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

Something New and is Delighted. Feels Like a Boy.



Mr. M. N. Dafoe

Mr. M. N. Dafoe, 29 Colborne St., Toronto, says:

"I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for years. I have been treated by doctors and have taken many medicines with only temporary relief. Since using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to this wonderful remedy—Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 601

WASTING BRAIN AND NERVE FORCE

And Undermining Health by Useless Worry-- New Vitality Obtained by Using

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Brain and nerve force is squandered in a way which would be utterly condemned in the use of money. And of what value is money as compared with health?

By useless fretting and worry, by overwork, and by neglecting to take proper nourishment, rest and sleep, strength and vitality are frittered away and no reserve force is left to withstand the attack of disease.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is valued because it actually increases the amount of nerve force in the body, overcomes the symptoms arising from exhausted nerves, and gives that strength and confidence in mind and body which is necessary to success in life.

Nervous headache, brain fag, inability to concentrate the mind, loss of sleep, irritability, nervousness and despondency are among the indications of exhausted nerve force. These are the warnings which suggest the necessity for such help as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. J. B. Tardiff, Mariapolis, Man., writes.—"When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my health was in a terribly bad condition. My doctor told me that I was going into consumption and for nearly three years my bowels were so loose and watery that I was continually weak and run down. In spite of the many remedies used I gradually grew worse and worse. I could scarcely get around the house and suffered a great deal from backache, stomach and kidney troubles.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved to be exactly what I needed and by keeping strong and well that I did my own housework and sometimes worked in he fields without feeling any the worse for it. It is a pleasure as well as a duty for me to recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

If you would be healthy, happy and successful, test this great food cure, 50 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TRAINED NURSES.

How They May Obey the Doctor and Win the Family.

Why antagonism exists so frequently between the trained nurse and the members of the household where she is in attendance was explained in a striking manner in an address delivered by Dr. John J. Tuller before the graduating class of nurses of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital Training school.

"This question of the relationship of the nurse in the home is one of vast importance," Dr. Tuller said.

"It has come to be a common complaint that the trained nurse rules the members of the family with an iron hand, as if this had been the instruction issued to her by her physician. This is in nowise the case.

"Remember that you are the scientific adjunct to the doctor, and that while you are bound to carry out orders not to let them conflict unnecessarily with what the family is desirous of.

"You take for the moment the position of the wife, the mother, the sister, at the bedside of the patient. But, whatever you do, remember that kindness goes much further than dominant command, and if you fail to use good judgment the only one who really suffers is the patient.

"On the other hand," Dr. Tuller continued, "I feel called upon to say in this connection that the obligations of the members of the household are no less than those of the nurse.

"You are sent to the patient's side to administer in a scientific manner things impossible for them to do. There will be moments when neither wishes nor direct demands on you should make you swerve from your duties. But even if such moments arrive remember that from the point of view of the family what they ask is what they think is for the good of their dear one.

"That is the occasion when you can show your character in the truest light. Few are the instances where through persuasion and the kindest remonstrances you will not be able to win over the opposition to your way of thinking.

"Let me say again that it remains with you to offer the olive branch in the home tried through illness, and not to begin warfare the moment you enter the home."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

CAUSE OF SHORT SIGHT.

Effect of Writing on the Eyesight of Youngsters.

Certain hyper-sensitive parents have uttered emphatic protests because the education committee of the London County Council has removed from its requisition list several series of upright writing copybooks.

They declare that this action will endanger the eyesight of the children, and they base the statement on a report that 50 per cent. of the ailments afflicting French children are caused by the sloping system of writing.

But Prof. Malcolm McHardy, the famous oculist, does not agree with this opinion. The direction of the writing is of no importance as long as there is plenty of contrast. The writing of a slate pencil on a slate is very dangerous. Black ink on white paper is good, white ink on black paper would be best of all.

"It must not be forgotten that the chairman of the education committee is Sir William Collins, who is an oculist, and he would sanction nothing which would in anyway be harmful to the sight of the children.

"All teachers, should remember that writing with fine pens is a source of danger. The thicker the stroke the greater the contrast.

"Short sight is not as harmless a complaint as it is popularly believed to be. It is caused by the stretching of the coats of young eyeballs so that these tend to become more and more lemon-shaped instead of apple-shaped, as in the normal eye, or orange-shaped, as in the long-sighted eye of the earlier man. Short sight is often the beginning of many of the most irremediable and blinding forms of eye degeneration.

"The cause of much of the short sight of present-day children is that they are condemned to thread beads, learn fine stitching, fold paper, and other kindergarten abominations.

"The unchanging range of vision and want of contrast cause all the mischief."

The Highest Dam.

On Salt river, Arizona, there is in course of construction what is said to be the highest dam in the world. When it is completed in 1908 Roosevelt, the town on the site, will be 172 feet below the level of the water. It is anticipated that the head obtained will be the means of securing abundant power. A temporary power plant, a cement mill, ice plant, lighting plant and sawmill have been completed. A telephone line has been installed to the head works of the power canal, eighteen miles above Roosevelt, and extended in the other direction to the site of the great dam, which is thirty miles from Phenix.

LET'S ALL GO THERE.

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

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Emeralda—Have you heard what the doctors are saying about motoring? It gives you what they call the automobile mouth—spoils the mouth for kissing.

Gladys—That isn't true, and I know it. Harold has been running an automobile for years!

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they canot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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

REASON WHY.

"Say," growled Mr. Subbubs. "Delia knows we always want dinner promptly at 7 o'clock, doesn't she?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Subbubs.

"Well, then you ought to ask her why she doesn't have it ready at that hour."

"I did and she said she didn't have to."—Philadelphia Press.

Cheapest of All Medicines.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

"You have one habit that you want to get rid of," declared the social mentor.

"What is that?" demanded Senator Snitch.

"When a colleague calls do not tell the servant to show him up. Direct that he be admitted."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Cucumbers and melons are forbidden fruit to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

The Wedding Cheque.

An absentminded man was complaining of his infirmity when a friend said:

"You are like the old father at the wedding, eh? A young bridegroom, after the wedding was over and the bride's old father had gone off to the club, began to search anxiously among the wedding gifts.

"'What are you looking for, dear?' said the bride.

"'That $2,500 cheque of your father's,' he said anxiously. 'I don't see it anywhere.'

"'Poor papa is so absentminded,' said the bride. 'He lit his cigar with it.'"

Making and Mending at Diamond Hall

Promptly and well—and at reasonable prices—we attend to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. A special mailing box in which to forward your watch to us will be sent you free on request.

We have unequalled facilities, too, for the designing and manufacturing of special articles in Jewelry, Silverware, Lodge Regalia, Insignia, Etc.

We buy old Gold Jewelry at highest prices.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited Toronto, Ont.

W N U No. 605

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 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 from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay District.

No. 1. Timber claim.

Commencing at a post planted about 2 000 feet South of the South fork of the Lardeau creek and about half way between seven and eight mile and marked J. W. Livingston's N. E. corner post, thence west 160 chains thence South 40 chains thence east 160 chains thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located Oct. 1st 1906.

J. W. Livingston locator.

No. 2 Timber claim.

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the south fork of Lardeau creek and about one quarter of a mile above five mile mill and marked J. W. Livingston's N. W. corner post thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located Oct. 1st 1906.

J. W. Livingston locator.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after the first publication of this notice in the B. C. Gazette; I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special Licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described Lands situated in West Kootenay District.

Timber claim No.1.

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the south fork of Lardeau creek about half a mile west of ten mile house marked B. J. Cummins' North-east corner post thence 80 chains South thence 80 chains West thence 80 chains North thence 80 chains East to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 29th 1906.

B. J. Cummins locator.

Timber claim No. 2.

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the south fork of Lardeau creek about half a mile West of Ten mile house marked B. J. Cummins' S. E. corner post thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 29ih.

B. J. Cummins locator.

Timber claim No. 1.

Commencing at a post planted on the North side of South Fork of Lardeau creek about 1½ miles east of 10 mile house marked B. J. Cummins' N. W. corner post thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains east thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west to point of commencement

Located Sept. 29th 1906.

B. J. Cummins locator.

Timber claim No. 2

Commencing at a post planted on the north side of south Fork of Lardeau creek about 1½ miles east of ten mile house marked B. J. Cummins' S. W. corner post thence 80 east thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Located Sept. 29th 1906

B. J. Cummins locator.

Timber claim No 3.

Commencing at a post planted on north sideof south fork of Lardeen creek about 1½ miles east of 10 mile house marked B. J. Cummins' S. E. corner post thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Located Sept 29th 1906

B J. Cummins locator

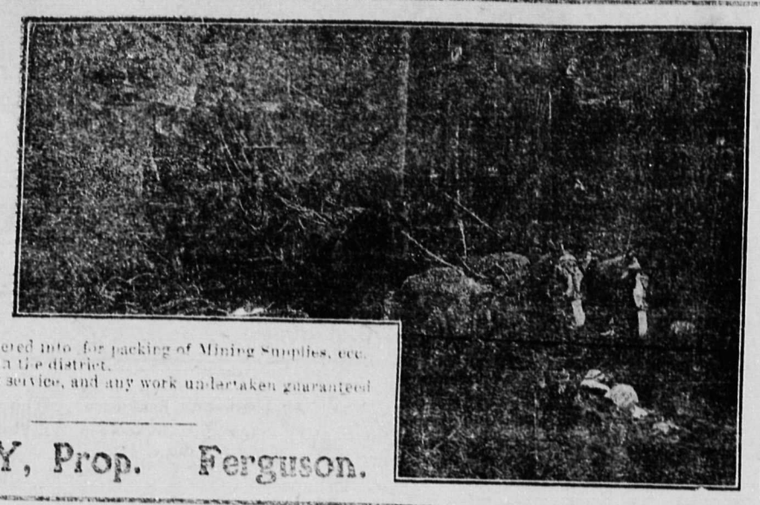
Timber claim No. 4.

Commencing at a post planted on north side of south fork of Lardeau creek about 1½ miles east of 10 mile house marked B. J. Cummins, north east corner post thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains west thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Located Sept 29 1906

B.J. Cummins locator.

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.

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

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

Take notice that I, O. B. N. Willie acting as agent for David Cowan F. M. C. No. B88103, and John H. Hjckman F. M. C. No. B88102, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

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

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 Water Supply Co. Ltd.
By using Water supplied by the Company you are assured of absolute purity. Government Analysis to back up statements.
Hugh McPherson - - Supt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Imperial Bank of Canada.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED $5,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP 4,425,000.
REST 4,425,000
Head Office: TORONTO, ONTARIO.
D. R. WILKIE, President. Hon. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.
BRANCHES in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.—Deposits received and interest allowed at highest current rate from date of opening of account.
Letters of credit, issued available in any part of the world.
Special attention given to collections and Mining Bonds.
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WINDSOR HOTEL
TROUT LAKE, B.C.
Best Hotel in Town,
Headquarters for Mining and Commercial Men.
ACCOMMODATIONS ARE FIRST CLASS
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TUSCAN LODGE, No. 39.
A.F. & A.M.
3rd Thursday each month.
Sojourning Brethren cordially invited.
G. Ferddred, Sec. F.C. Campbell, W.M

TROUT LAKE LODGE I. O. O. F. NO. 41
Regular meetings held in Oddfellow's Hall every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially welcome.
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For High-Class Work.

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REVELSTOKE, B. C.
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CASH PRICES PAID.

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S SHANNON, Assayer
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Meat Merchants
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OK Barber Shop
— FOR A —
Good Shave or Hair Cut
— CALL ON —
William Schnell,
FERGUSON.
Hot and Cold Baths

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

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SOLICITORS, ETC.
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Solicitors for Imperial Bank of Canada.

Lardeau Hotel
Sandy Laughton
Proprietor.

WHEN visiting Ferguson you should stay at the Lardeau Hotel. Here the visitor will be surrounded with home comforts. Excellent cuisine, well ventilated and warm rooms, well stocked bar, and everything which tends towards making your visit a pleasant and memorable one.
Rates from $1 day upwards.
We strive to please our patrons.
FERGUSON.

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

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.

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 - corner, set at north west corner of Lot 1147, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Nelson 12th June, 1906. LESLIE HILL.

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

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

Nelson, 12th June, 1906. LESLIE HILL.

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

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

Nelson, 1h June, 1906.

LESLIE HILL

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

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

No.2. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Canyon creek about 6 miles from its mouth, marked C L Copp's southwest corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

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

Located Oct. 18th, 1906.

C L. Copp, locator.