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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Lardeau Mining Review

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

VOL. 2 — TROUT LAKE CITY, B.C., June 28, 1906 — No. 35.

PROFESSIONAL

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

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

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

= Assaying =

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

S SHANNON, Assayer
Trout Lake, B. C

FRATERNAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nelson 12th June, 1906
LESLIE HILL.

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

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

Nelson, 12th June, 1906.
LESLIE HILL.

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

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

Nelson, 12th June, 1906.
LESLIE HILL.

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

Subscribe for The Review.

Arrowhead, Trout Lake & Nakusp Rural School District.

REVELSTOKE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.

Take Notice that I shall hold a Court of Revision and Appeal under the "Public School Act, 1905," for the Arrowhead, Trout Lake and Nakusp Rural School Districts, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1906, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the School House, Arrowhead.

Dated at Revelstoke, this 15th day of June, 1906. C. M. FIELD
Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal, Revelstoke Assessment District of W. Kootenay.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Robert Madden and Louis Levesque under the style of Madden & Levesque, has this day been dissolved. All accounts due the firm of Madden and Levesque are payable to Robert Madden

MADDEN & LEVESQUE.

Dated at Trout Lake this 18th day of June, 1906.

Miners and Loggers

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

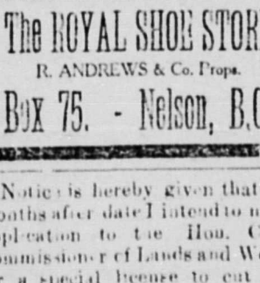
PRICES:
Miners - $7.00
Loggers $7.50

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

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on Lardeau View trail and about three miles from Gerrard, commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 11th May, 1906.
LESLIE HILL.
Per A. Biggar, Agent

A Significant Trade Mark.



Indelibly branded on the sole of all "LECKIE BOOTS." It stands for "better footwear for the same money"—honest western footwear made by western people for western trade. They are all leather and built for service, without sacrificing appearance. Ask your dealer for "LECKIE BOOTS," and look for the above trade mark on the sole.

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

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 Gerrard, West Kootenay District, and commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south-west corner, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south to Lardo river about 20 chains, thence along Lardo river about 20 chains to point of commencement and containing about 40 acres more or less.

Dated 16th May, 1906
LESLIE HILL.

Drink
Thorpe's
Ginger Ale
Ginger Beer
Ironbrew
Sarsaparilla
Cream Soda
Lemonade
Champagne Cider
Club Soda Water
Lithia Mineral Water
Thorpe & Co. Ltd.
Nelson, B. C.

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted about one and a half miles from the head of Trout Lake on the south side and about one mile from shore, marked O. W Abrahamson's 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 May 28th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator per J. C. Rady, agent.

No 2. Commencing at a post planted about two miles from Trout Lake and about one hundred and fifty yards north of the Beaton road, marked O. W. Abrahamson's south-west corner post, thence east 60 chains, thence north 120 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located May 17, 1906
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 3 Commencing at a post planted about one and a half miles from the shore of Trout Lake on the North side of Abrahamson creek and marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 26th, 1906
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No 4. Commencing at a post planted about 30 chains from the north shore of Trout Lake and about 9 miles from its head and marked O. W. Abrahamson's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 25th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the north shore of Trout Lake, about seven miles from its head, marked O. W Abrahamson's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 20th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Trout Lake, about 12 miles from its head marked O. W. Abrahamson's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 20th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Five-Mile trail and about ¾ of a mile from the south shore of Trout Lake marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, to the point of commencement.
Located May 28th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No 8. Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains west from a post marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, and about 4 miles from the head of Trout Lake on the south shore of lake and marked O. W. Abrahamson's northeast corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 28th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted about one and a half miles from Ferguson on west side of N. Fork of Lardeau creek and marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 29th, 1906
O. W. Abrahamson, locator

No. 10 Commencing at a post planted about one and a half miles from Ferguson on the west side of North Fork of Lardeau creek and marked O. W. Abrahamson's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 29th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator

No. 11 Commencing at a post planted about one and a half miles from Ferguson on the west bank of the North Fork of Lardeau creek and marked O. W. Abrahamson's south east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 29th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No 12 Commencing at a post planted about 1½ miles from Ferguson on the west bank of the North Fork of Lardeau creek, and marked O. W. Abrahamson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement
Located May 29th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted about 2½ miles from Ferguson on the west side of the north fork of Lardeau creek, and about 40 chains west of a post planted near the west bank of the said creek and marked O.W. Abrahamson's initial post, marked O. W. Abrahamson's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located May 29th, 1906
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 14. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Ferguson road, about 2½ miles from Trout Lake, marked O. W. Abrahamson's north west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located May 17th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 15. Commencing at a post planted 30 yards east of the Ferguson wagon road about 200 yards north of 1 mile board, 1 mile from Ferguson, marked O W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement
Located May 29th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 16. Commencing at a post planted 30 yards east of the Ferguson wagon road, about 200 yards north of 1 mile board, 1 mile from Ferguson, marked O. W. Abrahamson's south west corner post, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.
Located May 18th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No. 17 Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Beaton wagon road, and about 1½ miles from Trout Lake, marked O W. Abrahamson's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located June 1st, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Beaton wagon road, and about 3 miles from Trout Lake marked O. W. Abrahamson's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located June 5th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

No 3. Commencing at a post planted about one and a quarter miles north of Beaton wagon road and about one and a quarter miles from Trout Lake marked O. W. Abrahamson's south-east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located June 4th, 1906.
O. W. Abrahamson, locator.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated about 5 miles from Gerrard on the south side of Trout Lake, W. Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked Leslie Hill's south east corner post, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains to point of commencement Dated May 14th, 1906.
LESLIE HILL
(per A. Biggar, Agent)

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

No 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek emptying into the Lardo river, about two miles from its mouth, marked C. L. Copp's southeast corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of commencement.
Located June 11th, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek, about 4½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. COPPS' north-east corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located June 9th, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator.

No 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek, marked C. L. COPP'S north east corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains back to the point of commencement.
Located June 9, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Haley creek, about 6½ miles from its mouth marked C. L. COPP'S north-east corner post," thence thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence east 80 chains, thence 80 chains back to the point of commencement.
Located June 9, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Haley creek, about 7½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. COPP'S north east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located June 9, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator.

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

No 1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 2½ miles from its mouth, emptying in the Lardo river, marked C. L. COPP'S south-west corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located June 20, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator

No 2. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 3½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. COPP'S south-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains to the point of commencement.
Located June 20, 1906
C. L. COPP, locator.

No 3. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 3½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. COPP'S north east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located June 20, 1906.
C. L. COPP, locator.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Tenderfoot creek, about 4½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. Copp's south-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located June 20th, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Tenderfoot creek, about 5½ miles from its mouth, marked C. L. Copp's southwest corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence west 80 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement.
Located June 20, 1906.
C. L. Copp, locator.

Notice is hereby given that 60 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 Galena Bay, West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked T. Watson's N.E. corner post, planted at the S.W. cor. of L6142 (Arrowhead Lumber Co's timber limit), thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 80 acres. T. WATSON.
Dated June 22nd, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated in West Kootenay: Commencing at a post planted half a mile of Poplar creek and marked J. Fitzsimmon's N.W. cor. post, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement
A. GOWING.
June 27, 1906.

Local and General.

Charlie Dulmage returned this week from the Boundary country.

Jim Paton reports having done a good assessment on his property near the Towser.

The parents and friends of the Methodist Sabbath school in Trout Lake are respectfully invited to attend the quarterly review service of the lessons taught in the Sabbath school during the second quarter, on Sunday next at 11 a.m.

The Lester Display Co. gave a very creditable exhibition to a good-sized audience in the Oddfellow's hall last Monday night.

Service in the Methodist Church Sunday evening at 8, conducted by Rev. D. B. Scott, subject: "The Martyr Church persecuted by Heathenism."

S. W. Pierson, New Denver, is in sizing up the country,

Seymour Hood and F. W. Drewart, of Spokane, paid a visit to town this week for the purpose of looking into our timber resources. The former will remain in the vicinity to thoroughly go into everything necessary for the erection, equipment and operating a sawmill at this point. We are most sanguine of the result.

A. McRae, Revelstoke's genial postmaster, and an old-timer of the Lardeau, was in this week in connection with a big timber deal now pending.

Judge Miller came in on Wednesday's boat from Seattle, where he has put in the winter. Judge says he will be in off and on during the summer looking after his different mining interests. Although not so actively engaged he still expresses his confidence in the Lardeau and has a couple of deals on at present which will put him actively in harness again.

A report comes up the line from Hall creek of the discovery of high-grade copper and gold ore. The lead is traceable for a distance of over 2,000 feet, and the lowest assay runs 7 per cent copper and $14 in gold. The owners are principally Kaslo men.

All over the country great activity is displayed in the lumbering industry. Timber limits that a few years ago would be passed over as worthless are now bringing a good price.

J. A. Griffith left Tuesday morning for a trip to the Coast on business.

Rev. Scott recently conducted service in the section house at Gerrard. The large room was packed with lumbermen, whose lusty voices in the famous "glory song" made the building rattle. Mrs. J. Craig provided music on a piano kindly lent by Mrs. Haner. Hit 'em again, parson.

School breaks up to-day for the summer vacation.

The fine residence and two lots at Ferguson belonging to H. M. Carter are for sale. A snap. Apply to J. J. Atherton.

A small blaze occurred at the residence of Editor Murray Monday morning. The local brigade made record time, and with the assistance of the new line of hose soon had it under control. The damage done was very slight. Thanks, boys! Hope I won't have to return the compliment. (J. C. M.)

Four cars of ore were shipped out to day. Two from the Broadview, one from the Silver Cup and one from the lessees at 9-Mile.

A number of men from the Canadian Pacific Timber Co. came up from the foot of the lake the end of last week, and have been engaged in loading the big mill barge with the property of the company. They got away Thursday.

Tony Lindgren was down from the Grand Solo on Saturday. He and his partners are now developing the Linson View and taking out some fine ore.

George Huston, of the Sandon Standard, is advocating a system of leasing which we are sure would prove productive in the Lardeau. He goes on to say in an interview with the Nelson News that heretofore anyone who could rustle a grub stake took up a lease and went to work on the ore without doing development. This practise is now going out of fashion, as to get ore in any quantity development work must be done. His plan is for the small investors to form a pool and put up say $1000 or more and back up the men who are doing the work. By this means good development can be done and the ore shipments made more continuously and more profitably.

Jack Stauber brought up some very fine specimens of ore the early part of the week. He says he has lots of it in sight, but won't divulge its location until he gets his records in shape.

Lef. McLellan, Fred Mills and Joe Verschoyle left during the week for the Mammoth. Barney Rodenburg also went to look after the mess house.

Malcolm Mathieson has accepted a position as timber man at the Beatrice.

A correspondent in the Camborne Miner sounds a note of alarm at the clearing up of the timber around Fish Creek. He claims that the large bodies of low-grade ore that are known to exist and which will be worked in the near future will require a large amount of timber and suggests that a certain amount be reserved for mining purposes. There is no doubt that a scarcity of timber and the necessity of having to purchase and haul it any distance is a big charge on any mining property, and while at the present time there is ample for all requirements care should be taken of the future. Timber is being cut off very rapidly, and in the course of time the supply will become exhausted, whereas our future prosperity rests on the production of mineral. For this reason every care should be taken, looking towards cheapness in the development of our mineral resources.

The I.O.O.F. election of officers for the ensuing term took place on Tuesday, and are as follows: P.N. G, Oscar Jacobson; N.G., E. I. Masterson; V.G., A. E Fowler; Treas., D. R. McLennan; Sec., Fred Mummery

S. Shannon, B.A., was the recipient of a testimonial in the shape of a purse of gold from his scholars on Friday. The little ones appreciate the labors of their teacher and took this means of showing it. A pleasing feature of the present was that it was subscribed entirely out of their candy and fruit money, and not by their parents or citizens at large. Mr. Shannon has during the short period of his teaching here brought the school to a high state of proficiency.

John Simpson left Friday morning for a trip to the Calumet and Hecla. The property is being worked under the direction of Jack Chism, and some good ore carrying rich gold values is being taken out.

Edward Mobbs, of Gerrard, has a deal on for some Canyon creek properties which he says will mean extensive development in that part of the district.

J. M. Brown left Friday morning for the Old Gold camp.

Fred C. Elliott is at Victoria interviewing the department of Lands and Works on a bunch of applications for timber licenses.

Quality Versus Quantity

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay

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Throughout the block it was known that Mrs. McGinnis was as unsociable as she was thrifty. While the other women leaned from the windows of the tenement and gossiped or hung clothes across the court and quarreled over the length of line, Mrs. McGinnis went quietly about her own business without a word to any of them. Indeed, some of her neighbors looked at her with awe, for in a tenement where everything is known the news soon spread that Mrs. McGinnis went out by the day to wash for people who moved in high circles of society.

Life went very cheerfully for Mrs. McGinnis. She had many things to be thankful for. Her two rooms were as neat as energy and soap could make them, her husband was sober and industrious, and they were putting away a tidy bit in the bank each month. She was thankful, too, that there were no little McGinnises to be "pothering" about and mussing up the kitchen. She was not fond of children. When any of the little red headed O'Shaunessys, who lived across the hall, were particularly clamorous Mrs. McGinnis was wont to remark that she was glad she had none of "the lolkes of them" to stay at home and take care of.

As it was, she set off blithely each morning with her scrubbing dress done up in a bundle and carried under her arm. Sometimes, through the generosity of her employers, she would return with a much larger bundle. Such occasions were gala nights, and Mrs. McGinnis could hardly wait to get home and open the wrappings on the kitchen table. There would be cuffs and socks and trousers as good as new for Mr. McGinnis, and such waists and skirts for herself that she was able to set the styles for the whole neighborhood.

Her only near rival in this was Mrs. O'Shaunessy, who appeared one Sunday in a red plush hat nodding with green plumes. The following week Mrs. McGinnis went to church in a pink satin waist that had once been the bodice of a reception gown. It was elaborately trimmed with chiffon and artificial rosebuds and had elbow sleeves which displayed Mrs. McGinnis' muscular arms, ruddy from much contact with strong suds. Yet if there was anything ludicrous in the picture she presented she was entirely unconscious of it, and the gorgeousness of her apparel settled her supremacy as a leader of fashion.

But the feud between herself and Mrs. O'Shaunessy still continued. Mrs. O'Shaunessy used to strut up the aisle "for all the wurruld like an owld hen" with her numerous progeny trailing behind her, and she would shoot a glance over her shoulder at Mrs. McGinnis. Were not large families just as stylish as pink satin waists?

One evening Mrs. McGinnis came home with a larger bundle than usual. "Shure, it's a whole new wardrobe we'll be having," she said breathlessly. "I'm that excited I can hardly cut the strings! Here's waistcoats for ye, Pat, and some neckties and a foine silk hat. Faix, you'll look loike the mayor himself in it! And here's a dress for me. Silk lined it is too! Oh, it's myself that will make a fine rustle when I pass that O'Shaunessy woman! And maybe there's a waist to go with it!"

"Is it this ye mean?" said Pat, and held up something that neither of them had noticed—a small black velvet suit with lace cuffs and a wide lace collar. There were little black silk stockings, too, and patent leather slippers with gilt buckles.

Mrs. McGinnis looked at the outfit speechlessly.

"Ye might sell it," said her husband.

"Indaid, and I'll not," said Mrs. McGinnis.

"Ye can give it to Mrs. O'Shaunessy, then," hazarded Pat. "'Twill fit one of her youngsters."

"Is it out of your mind you are?" cried Mrs. McGinnis. "To think I'd be giving this suit to the lolkes of them! What would her red headed spalpeens be doing with a lace collar and cuffs, I'd lolke to know?" And Mrs. McGinnis snorted indignantly. To her mind these clothes were meant for a princeling, and none but a princeling should wear them.

That night, as she lay sleepless, she was haunted by visions of a little figure in a black velvet suit. Now he sat by the kitchen table, his fair hair shining under the lamplight; now he was walking by her side to church, so aristocratic that none of the tribe of O'Shaunessy could hold a candle to him. Suddenly unguessed longings and tendernesses began to stir. She wondered how it would seem to have some one to cuddle in the twilight, to feel a drowsy head against her breast. It would be sweet, she thought, to wake him in the morning and see his face all warm and flushed with slumber, his curls in a tangle about his neck. Later, when he was older, he would go to school and stand first in his class, while the little O'Shaunessys would be always, always at the foot. And, soothed by this pleasant reflection, Mrs. McGinnis fell asleep. Yet even her dreams were broken by the patter of tiny feet in patent leather slippers with gilt buckles.

With morning came a resolve which she did not see fit to impart to Pat, and by noon she set resolutely off on her quest, carrying a letter from the priest in one hand and dress suit case in the other. The sister at St. Margaret's Orphan asylum was accustomed to many startling requirements, but surely none were ever more astonishing than Mrs. McGinnis' demand for a boy to fit a black velvet suit! As to his age or parentage Mrs. McGinnis did not seem to care. So long as the suit fitted that was all she asked.

Then followed a strenuous half hour for some of the little orphans. There were many boys of assorted sizes. There were thin boys and fat boys, dark boys and fair boys, but a good fit seemed hopeless. Mrs. McGinnis watched the proceedings with a troubled eye. "Look at him," she would wail. "He's that chunky he'll be bursting the seams if he moves an inch!" or again, "Begging your pardon, 'tis no bean pole I'm after wanting!"

She tried two more asylums, with no better results. Despair settled down upon her. Was the surprise she had planned for Mrs. O'Shaunessy never to be? Must she go home baffled and defeated and give up all hope of the sensation she had planned to create? And a deeper feeling than all these tugged at her heart. The world seemed so full of children, and there was not even one for her! A sob rose in her throat as she began to fold up the velvet suit.

"I'll be laving you with many thanks," she said huskily to the sister in charge, "for there's not wan of them that fits the suit at all, at all!" And even as she spoke there appeared before her the vision of her last night's dream—blue eyed and with crisp curls of gold—only this child was dressed in a checked gingham pinafore instead of velvet.

The child smiled engagingly at Mrs. McGinnis, who felt a great wave of love and longing sweeping over her. Such a broth of a boy! Here at last was one who would fit not only the velvet suit, but a niche that had long been vacant in her heart.

"What is your name, dear?" said Mrs. McGinnis tenderly.

"Norah," said the child.

It was not at all the answer Mrs. McGinnis had expected, and the good woman gasped. But there was a wistful sweetness about the child which was not to be resisted. The love light of awakening motherhood shone in Mrs. McGinnis' eyes.

"Will you be my little gurril, darlint?" she whispered.

The night that Norah finally arrived Pat was as delighted as his wife. He thought he had never seen a "prettier little colleen." The next morning was Sunday and the McGinnises entered church somewhat late, Pat in the lead, wearing a tall silk hat and stepping very jauntily, Mrs. McGinnis next, moving with a notable rustle, and by her side a beautiful little girl whose black velvet coat, heavily trimmed with lace, was the admiration of all beholders. It was a day of triumph for Mrs. McGinnis. She beamed on the whole world. She even beamed on Mrs. O'Shaunessy when they met face to face on the church steps.

"The top of the morning to you, Mrs. O'Shaunessy," quoth Mrs. McGinnis. "It's well you're looking this fine day, and all your family. Shure, it's a large one, there's no denying it! But (with a glance of pride at Norah) it's myself that has always preferred quality to quantity!"

Gave Him His Time.

A Kentucky congressman tells an interesting tale of the execution of a noted desperado in that state some years ago. Just before the sheriff adjusted the noose he asked the usual question whether the man had anything to say.

"No, I think not," began the convicted one, when he was interrupted by a cheerful voice shouting:

"Say, Bill, if you ain't got anything special to say would you mind giving me fifteen minutes of your time just to let these good people know that I am a candidate for their suffrages, and"—

"Hold on, there!" shouted the sheriff. "Who's that?"

"John Blank," volunteered some one, naming a rising young politician, who has since represented his state for a number of years in the house of representatives at Washington.

"Who did he say it was?" whispered the condemned man to the sheriff.

"They say it's John Blank."

"I thought I recognized John's voice," the desperado calmly remarked. "Well, he can have my time, all of it, but go ahead and hang me first and let him talk afterward."—Lippincott's.

Glycerin Was Considered Useless.

No commercial commodity can show a greater increase in value, pecuniary or utilitarian, than glycerin. Originally a waste product eliminated in the manufacture of soap, candles and medicinal plasters, a nuisance to the manufacturer and a source of obstruction and pollution to river and sewer, it is now largely in request in almost every branch of industry. So great is the demand that the candle and other works can no longer yield the required supply of this commodity, and we now not only manufacture it on a large scale, but import it. It is used in medicine, in the arts, in perfumery, in the manufacture of beer, in calico printing, in the preparation of leather and as an antiseptic. Large quantities are annually absorbed in the production of nitroglycerin, dynamite and other explosives.

Derivation of Phrases.

Next to Shakespeare we draw most profusely from the Bible for terse expressions, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes furnishing the larger proportion from the Old Testament and St. Paul's epistles from the New. Milton, though far behind these two great sources of English speech, gives us more familiar expressions than any other writer after them. From him we have learned to speak of "a dim religious light," of "grim death," "a heaven on earth" and "sanctity of reason," of "adding fuel to the flames," of "tempering justice with mercy," of the "busy hum of men," "the light fantastic toe" (that boon to provincial reporters) and the "neat handed Phyllis." Chaucer, though rich in material for quotation, has given us no pithy phrases, but from Spenser, who sang of him as the "well of English undefyled," we get "nor rhyme nor reason," "by hook or crook," "sweet attractive grace" and "through thick and thin."—Chambers' Journal.

Color Schemes In Building.

Strange how little we Americans do with color. We have a red brick house or a yellow brick house with a red tile roof or a green roof, and that's about the gamut we run. Most beautiful effects can be gained by the use of enameled colors even on flat surfaces; dainty patterns can be worked out and brilliant yet harmonious effects gained. Our coloring schemes are tame. We certainly have much to learn in that respect from the Persians of old. They were masters in enamel, and their work was gorgeous, beautiful. With us it is lack of taste; it certainly is not lack of material. There are American makers of tile that produce material equal to that of antiquity, the richest colors and the most easily adapted shapes.—Clay Worker.

RARE CLOCKS.

One Queen Anne Timepiece to Be Seen In Toronto Is 300 Years Old and Is Without Hands.

There are some rare old clocks in Toronto. It may interest the public to know that one man in the employ of a big jewelry firm in that city spends three days of every week in visiting private residences, business houses, and factories, to wind up the big old clocks that are kept as heirlooms or curiosities in these places. Half of his time every week is spent in making the round of these places, and winding and regulating their old timepieces. He says that the majority of the clocks keep remarkably good time, too, when one takes into consideration the fact that they have recorded the flight of ages for so long.

Quite a Fad.

Call it whim or fad or fancy, or what you like, but the fact remains that many of the best and biggest families in Toronto have a penchant for rare old clocks. The older the clock the better. If it has "dwelt in marble halls" in some age of the dim and distant past, they value it so much the more. A family heirloom of this variety is treasured most carefully.

So great has this fancy grown on some of Toronto's families that it is commonly reported that they go traveling on the Continent, and buy some old clock that strikes their fancy. It is then brought home and installed in the family residence. The European dealers in curiosities have learned of this, and they play on the ignorance of the buyers.

Old Case, New Works.

The story goes that a Toronto man went traveling to Europe, and in a French shop he thought he had discovered a very ancient and rare specimen of a timepiece. He bought it for a good big figure, and when he got back in Toronto was humiliated when an expert on clocks informed him that he had been duped. The clock he had bought was a new one throughout—new case, new works, new everything—but it was done in the old style, and after an old design. Well, perhaps it doesn't matter much, and the uninitiated may never know the difference between the old and the new, but it must make that man uncomfortable when he look at the face of that French clock.

In one shop in Toronto at the present time there is an old clock made in the time of the good Queen Anne of England. Three hundred years old, and certainly a curiosity. It is made of brass, and the weights and pendulum are entirely exposed to view. The clock is not meant to be cased. It hangs on the wall, and the face and works are enclosed partially in a little box-like structure. There is no minute hand traveling around its face. Still, it has two hands, one to indicate the hours, and the other to indicate where to set the alarm. The dial is divided into quarter-hour spaces. It came to the shop for general repairs, and had to be fitted with new weights, and new pendulum, and other parts.

Has Three or Four.

An old gentleman living on Gloucester street has three or four old timepieces in his house, and he knows the history of them all. They have been handed down from generation to generation, and are genuine heirlooms.

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, the well-known lawyer, when he was in Europe some years ago, secured a very old clock of German make, and rather curious design. It has two bells on the top, and it is so arranged that the hour is struck on one bell, while the half-hour is sounded on the other.

Many of the quaintest old specimens of the clockmaker's art come from France. One seen recently was probably a century old, and was in the rather original globular form. Inside there was a place for a small light, probably of the power of a candle, and on the outside of the globe the hours were marked. The indicator is fixed so that, as the globe slowly and regularly revolves, it shows the hour of the day on the transparent globe. A clock of this sort is meant more particularly for the sick room, and for the nurse, who has to give food or medicine to the patient at stated intervals, which are measured by hours.

Made of Wood.

Then, there are many old and quaint time-pieces inlaid with brass, and ornamented with tortoise shell. There are clocks made entirely of wood—these are German, and are made in the Black Forest—and it may be interesting to note that oil is never used on these wooden clocks. Black lead is the substitute, and it serves the purpose much better than oil would.

The old grandfathers' clocks that are so universally popular frequently come in for repairs. There are more of them than of almost any other type.

A Medical View of the Charges and Work of Physicians.

The law of supply and demand regulates medical compensation to a very great extent. It is a natural phenomenon, over which neither the professor nor the laity have much control. Where there are many physicians of equal ability competition grinds down the fees. If the income drops below living expenses the least successful leave the community or take up other means of getting bread and butter. The fittest survive, and in every locality the composition of the profession is in a state of constant flux—never the same from year to year and constantly regulating itself to the work to be done. When a man develops exceptional skill his services are demanded more and more. They are bid up by competitors on the other side. He is, indeed, compelled to raise his fees to prevent overwork, strange as that may seem. He would not be doing his duty by his patients if he tried to treat a hundred a day, and that many would crowd his offices if his fees were 25 cents. It is also a fact that a surgeon can do more now than ever before—a few can do wonders as compared with the surgeons of a century ago—and they receive more in proportion by the operation of natural law. How they gained this ability is immaterial to the question. Indeed, not all have ability to profit by fortuitous opportunities to learn surgery.

The Bengali.

The Bengali has the best brains of all the peoples in India and the readiest tongue. His memory is prodigious and his fertility in talk inexhaustible. He is something of an Irishman, something of an Italian, something of a Jew—if one can conceive an Irishman who would run away from a fight instead of running into it, an Italian without a sense of beauty and a Jew who would not risk £5 on the chance of making £500. He is very clever, but his cleverness does not lead him far on the road to achievement, for when it comes to doing, rather than talking, he is easily passed by people of far inferior ability.—London Standard.

FIRST CARRIAGE IN MAINE.

How a Minister Came to Buy It and Why He Sold It.

The Rev. Francis Winter was a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard college. He went to Bath early in 1767 and, after preaching on probation for the orthodox church, was invited to settle, which invitation he accepted. He was ordained in the autumn of the same year. He went to Bath on horseback in company with Lemuel Standish. Mr. Winter came from Boston, where he had associated with such eminent men as Adams, Otis and Warren, himself becoming an ardent patriot, taking the lead in the Revolutionary measures adopted in Bath during that memorable period.

Mr. Winter married Miss Abigail Alden in 1768, and it is through her that the Winters of today trace their ancestry back to the "Puritan Maiden of Plymouth."

Three years after the marriage of the Rev. Francis Winter and Abigail Alden they started to visit a sister of Mrs. Winter living in Connecticut and intended to ride all the way on horseback, but Mrs. Winter became so fatigued that Mr. Winter sold one of the horses for a carriage and harness. It was the first carriage that ever came into Maine and was called a chaise. Traveling was so difficult that two negroes were employed to accompany them with shovels and axes to clear the road. Several times the chaise had to be taken apart and lifted over fallen trees. The minister's parishioners thought that it was putting on too much style for their pastor to ride in a carriage, and in consequence Mr. Winter sold it. This was in 1771. It was a two wheeled chaise, the body resting on leather braces, which were attached to wooden springs.

A DAZZLING EFFECT.

Old Time Illumination With Lanterns and Candles.

In these days of electric lights, with all their capabilities for brilliant illumination, it is amusing to read what the subjects of George II. considered a dazzling effect. A Frenchman visiting in London at the time of the coronation of that monarch in 1727 writes enthusiastically in praise of the lighting of the city as well as of a banquet display.

"Most of the streets," writes M. Saussure, "are wonderfully well lighted. In front of each house hangs a lantern, or large globe of glass, inside of which is placed a lamp which burns all night. Large houses have two of these suspended outside the doors by iron supports. Some even have four."

How one arc light would have dazzled the good people of that day!

"When the coronation procession entered Westminster hall," the writer continues, "the light of day was beginning to fade. Forty chandeliers, in shape like a crown, hung from the ceiling, each having thirty-six wax candles.

"On the king's appearance all suddenly lighted, and every one in the room was filled with astonishment at the wonderful and unexpected illumination. Little cords of cotton wool, imperceptible to the eye, saturated with sulphur of saltpeter, spirits of wine and other ingredients, had been prepared and arranged so as to carry the flame rapidly from one candle to another. The arrangement had been so skillfully prepared that scarcely a candle failed to take fire."

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle salts for amateur doctoring. He says that it is an excellent thing, several times a day, to take as much of the salts as may be put on a cent in a little water. That will sweeten the stomach and act as a very desirable spring medicine. He also speaks highly of soda, having no patience with those timid people who have an idea that it is a dangerous dose, doing some vague harm to the coating of the intestines.

"Why, everything we eat, almost, has soda in it," he cried in disdain. "It is an admirable thing to take half rochelle salts and half bicarbonate of soda, as directed, several times a day. I know of few gentler and still more beneficent general medicines."

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone. He secretes a poison equally as deadly as that of the rattlesnake. It exudes from his skin in the shape of a milky liquid and is used by the natives as a poison for their arrows.

Write as You Feel.

If you would write to any purpose, you must be perfectly free from within. Give yourself the natural rein; think on no pattern, no patron, no paper, no press, no public; think on nothing, but follow your impulses. Give yourself as you are—what you are and how you see it. Every man sees with his own eyes or does not see at all.—Emerson.

Wouldn't Trust Him.

"Of course," said the sarcastic man, "you always do your wife's bidding."

"Gracious! No!" replied Mr. Henpeck. "She wouldn't let me. When she goes to an auction sale she never takes me with her."

Contradictory.

"Has your son arrived at years of discretion?"

"Oh, yes. He's about to be married."

"How you contradict yourself!"

The Week.

As a division of time the week has been used in the east from immemorial ages. It does not seem to be a natural division of time, though several periods of animal economy, such as the incubation of eggs, correspond with weeks.

One Redeeming Feature.

"What an idiot Stevens is, isn't he?"

"Yes, but he has one redeeming quality—he's always telling you how well you look."

A Belated Apology.

Mrs. Talkwords—Henry, you were talking in your sleep last night. Henry—Pardon me for interrupting you.—Smart Set.

DAIRY DATA NEEDED.

Records Locate Profit and Loss and Help the Feeder.

By CLARENCE B. LANE.

The condition of the farming industry as seen on the average farm points to the need of better business methods and more definite knowledge of the sources of profit and loss. In no department connected with the farm is there more need for absolute data than in the dairy.

The records of progressive and unprogressive dairymen indicate that there is no business which shows a greater range of profit than that of dairy farming. Investigations of creamery patrons illustrate this most strikingly and show that one dairyman frequently makes double the profits of his neighbors.

Good judges believe that one-fourth of the cows of the entire country kept for milk do not pay the cost of keeping and nearly one-fourth more fail to yield an annual profit.

Records of the performances of dairy cows form the only accurate and safe basis for judging their value. It is the constant aim of progressive dairymen to improve their herds, and such improvement must depend largely upon culling the herd and getting rid of the unprofitable animals. From the breeders' standpoint records are especially valuable in assisting in finding customers for their stock. Many buyers insist on seeing records of dairy performance before purchasing.

A record is also of great help to the feeder. If he knows exactly what a cow is doing he can prepare the ration accordingly and often feed more economically. Again, a daily milk record enables a dairyman to detect the approach of sickness in a cow and thus to take steps to ward it off.

Minimum Standard.

The New York state dairymen's convention passed a resolution favoring a minimum standard not only for milk, but for cream, butter and cheese, and a provision for the higher standards under registration with the department of agriculture, higher standards to be labeled and signs to be displayed on wagons, in places of business, etc., and a sufficient penalty for false registration. If some encouragement of this sort could be offered, it would seem that more milk testing above 3 per cent might be sold. Then, too, there would be some chance for a farmer to sell on a test basis and not be compelled to sell 5 per cent or 6 per cent milk at the same price that is paid for 3 per cent milk, says a writer in National Stockman.

Clover and Lime.

When the common red clover, after taking root in the spring, is found later in the season to be making no growth and finally disappears in patches or altogether, then the need of lime is indicated. The appearance of the plant known as sorrel, or horse sorrel, is a further indication of the need of lime.—Ohio Experiment Station.

Dairy Talk of Today

No matter how square the dealer may be, he is but human, and the buyer will find it dollars in his pocket to be a good judge of cows. Veteran dealers are past masters in the art of making the cow put her best foot forward, so to speak.

Beware the Gentle Bull.

This is a poor time of year for funerals. Better not leave the care of the bull to "grandpa and the kids."

By the Common Sense Route.

If the average farmer is to become a good dairyman he must learn the business by degrees. Let him take the common cows he has on his farm, and by careful breeding and selecting let him build his herd and his knowledge of the business up to a point where he can make a success of real dairying, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Nothing Beats Cow Keeping.

For the young and energetic man who wants to start out right, make money, keep up the fertility of his farm and win a reputation as a successful farmer there is nothing that beats cow keeping.

Not an Easy Job.

Now, gloss it over as slick writers and persuasive talkers may, the fact remains that dairying is not a business of moderate demands. To succeed at it, even with the very best of special tools and the most refined brand of dairy knowledge, requires that a man shall put a vast amount of his life, his energy and his individuality into it.—W. F. McSparran.

Two Pounds of Honest Butter.

Let me say as emphatically as possible, any cow that in her prime will make two pounds of honest butter a day for thirty days is a good cow, and a Jersey that will not make ten pounds a week or give over ten quarts of milk a day with her second calf at three years old is not worth keeping, says a writer in American Agriculturist. And do not forget that fawn colors or solid colors, with black tongue and switch, do not make a Jersey pure bred, nor does a cow with white—and lots of it, too—sometimes make a cow a grade.

A Vital Question.

With the advent of creameries, skimming stations and hand separators the question of successful and economical raising of calves on skim milk is one of growing importance and vital concern to every creamery patron and private dairyman. As land increases in value we can no longer afford to keep a cow the entire year for raising one calf to be used as a feeding steer. —D. H. Otis, Kansas.

The Unsatisfied Bachelor.

"I have not married so I may have a quiet life," said the bachelor. "Had I married a good wife I would have been afraid to lose her; a bad one, I would have been unhappy. Had I taken a poor girl we would have lived wretchedly; a rich one, and she would have had cause to taunt me with her money. Had she been ugly I could not have loved her; beautiful, and I would have been eternally jealous. Therefore I have not married, and yet life is a nuisance."

There cannot be different degrees of purity any more than there can be different degrees of honesty.

If a man be honest, that is all he can be. There is no superlative.

One flour cannot be purer than another. It can only be more nearly pure.

In these times when all flour manufacturers are claiming purity you should remember these two things:

Actual purity in flour can only be secured by the use of electricity.

Royal Household Flour

is the only flour, made and sold in Canada, that is purified by electricity.

You can get Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, MONTREAL.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never before published. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 1

Gold Used In Jewelry.

France heads the list as the country which uses up most gold in the making of jewelry. Her jewelers work up 36,000 pounds weight of gold every year—that is, about one-thirtieth of the whole amount produced. Great Britain accounts for an almost equal quantity, and the United States takes 32,000 pounds weight for similar objects, while German craftsmen for that country worked up 30,000 pounds of virgin gold in the last year. Small as Switzerland is, she absorbed nearly 20,000 pounds weight of fine gold, while Italy and Russia between them took a similar amount. We can procure no accurate statistics from Turkey or India or China, but as each of these countries uses a large quantity of gold for purposes of ornament we shall not be very far wrong if we say that the world's jewelers use more than half of all the gold produced.

Million Bushels of Wheat Wasted.

"During 1905," writes George R. Metcalfe, M. E., in the Technical World Magazine, "the railroads of the United States ordered new locomotives to the number of 6,300, together with 3,300 passenger cars and 340,000 freight cars. These last figures give a good idea of the relative importance of passenger and freight traffic to a large railroad. The rail mills started the new year with orders for 2,500,000 tons on their books.

"In spite of these great orders and in spite of the best efforts of the railroad managers pile after pile of thousands of bushels of corn has been heaped up on the ground in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska for want of storage room or transportation facilities, while in North Dakota alone over a million bushels of wheat have rotted on the ground for want of freight cars to move it."

Attention Moves the World.

"Knowledge," it is said, "begins in wonder." But wonder is the result of attention, and by attention the world is moved beneficently or madly, as in the blind and bloody turmoils of the Russian people, attentive at last to their wrongs and the possibilities of liberty. Without the attention of individual and collective minds nothing goes forward on an earth so full of objects and ideas that selection must be forced from the outside or deliberately exercised from the inside before anything good or bad can be done. It is the business of the good man to study means of attracting attention to good causes, to necessary betterments and to all that is fair and lovely and wholesome in this distracting, distracted and multitudinous universe.—Century.

A Remarkable Child.

Dr. and Mrs. Julian P. Thomas of New York are the parents of a remarkable child, aged seven years. Some of the playthings, provided at his own request, are a skeleton, his favorite whose every bone he knows by name; a physiological chart, which has enabled him to study the muscular tissue, the nervous and circulatory systems; a fully equipped automobile boy's size, which he operates and repairs; a great globe, which has caused him to spurn all geographies. He is a talented musician and makes an exception of his music and drawing teachers in the sweeping refusal to deal with instructors.

A Satisfactory Condition.

"My invention will increase your income by millions," said the mechanical genius.

"I don't want my income increased," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "It is exactly right as it is, big enough to buy everything I want and small enough to keep grand juries from being inquisitive."—Washington Star.

Nothing will stand you in better stead, in the cold, practical, everyday world, than a good sound business education. You will find that your success in any trade, occupation or profession will depend as much upon your general knowledge of men and affairs as on your technical training.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sunburn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES, General Secretary.

The new Italian cabinet has been formed, with Giovanni Giolotti as premier and minister of the interior.

The czar's cabinet is believed to be tottering to its fall, the douma scorning the government's personal liberty bill.

The wheat crop of the Punjab for this year has beaten all records, being 500,000 tons in excess of the previous best crop.

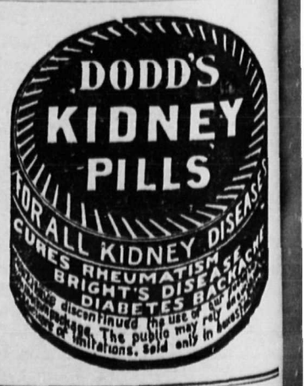
CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

Most of the troubles that affect little ones may be traced to the stomach or bowels and if these are put right the child will get well and thrive well. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all stomach and bowel ailments, and all other minor troubles of babyhood and childhood. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate of harmful drug. Mrs. Wilbert McKenzie, Chelmsford, Ont., says: "My little girl was troubled with obstinate constipation to such an extent that we did not think she would live. She cried almost constantly and was wasting away. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and in three days found a great improvement. I continued giving her the tablets for nearly a month, and every trace of the trouble has disappeared, and she has since been a bright, healthy child and has grown nicely." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Material reduction in telephone rates is to go into effect in New York city on July 1.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians.

Port Arthur's population is given as 10,216 by her assessment commissioner. This is an increase of 3,400 over last year and 7,000 over four years ago.



NEW ZEALAND PENSIONS.

Ninety Dollars a Year Is the Maximum For Old Age.

New Zealand looks after its old folks. Every person of 65 years and upward who has lived for twenty-five years in the colony, has enjoyed a tolerably good character during that period, and led a sober respectable life for at least five years past, is entitled to an old-age pension of the state funds. It is provided, however, that no pension can be awarded where the income from other sources exceeds $260 a year, or where the applicant has more than $1,360 worth of property. Asiatics and other aliens are ineligible. Wives draw a pension as well as their husbands, provided the total income of the household does not exceed $390 a year. The full State pension is $90 a year, but $5 is deducted from every $5 of income over $170 derived from other sources. Thus a pensioner with $200 a year income would draw $60 as his old age pension. The system has been in operation seven years, and the number of pensions in force is close on 12,000, involving an annual payment of over $1,000,000. Last year the pensioners included four centenarians, two of whom were 103 years old. The pension is paid on the first day of every month, through the postal department.

Peer Is a Farmer.

That a scientist who is also a peer can at the same time be a good business man is proved in the case of Lord Rayleigh. Lord Rayleigh is one of the greatest scientists of the day. He was senior wrangler and professor of experimental physics at Cambridge; is a professor of natural philosophy and has innumerable decorations and scholarships. In addition he is a good business man. He owns a large estate, Terling Place, near Witham, Essex, England, and this he has converted into a huge dairy farm, from which he supplies the three stores he runs in London under under the name of "Lord Rayleigh's Dairies."

His profits from this source are very large. Lord Rayleigh is a brother-in-law of the Hon. A. J. Balfour, and is staying with him at Carlton Gardens in the house which Ambassador Choate once occupied. Lord Rayleigh married Miss Evelyn Balfour, a sister of the former Premier.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

The Klondike Water Supply company has been incorporated with a capital of $6,000,000 to establish a system whereby water from the Klondike river may be brought to the various creeks for hydraulic mining purposes.

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

An old woman, who for years had begged alms at the doors of Parisian churches, died, and the police found hidden in her bedding in a miserable room in the Rue Saint Saveur $20,000 in bank notes, gold and silver. No heir has been heard of.

It seems especially incredible that a strong, sturdy, selfmade man, who has had to fight his way up from poverty, and who feels the backache in every dollar he has earned, should let his savings slip through his fingers in the most foolish investments, with scarcely any investigation, often sending his money thousands of miles away to people he has never seen and about whom he knows practically nothing, except through an advertisement which has attracted his attention, or through the wiles of some smooth, unprincipled promoter.—Success Magazine.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Parliament's invitation to King Edward and Queen Alexandra has not yet gone forward from Canada. It is understood that the sending of this invitation will be one of the first things to engage the attention of the governor-general when he returns to the capital.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Consideration of the erection of a Dominion government building at Lethbridge will be hastened by the creation of the new judicial district, as the whole of the court house will probably then be required for legal purposes. The Dominion building would include postoffice, customs office, lands office and perhaps immigration office.

I'm Growing Old Fast

And you know why, too. It's those gray hairs! Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair? Well, it does. And it never fails, either. It stops falling hair also, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Do not grow old too fast!

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for many years and I should indeed be sorry to be obliged to do without it. It keeps my hair from turning gray, and also keeps my scalp clean and healthy."—E. S. PENFIELD, Canyon City, Oregon.

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Childhood's Dreams Are Good.

The curbing or suppression of the fanciful imaginations of childhood was strongly condemned by Dr. J. W. Slaughter, in a lecture given under the auspices of the Childhood Society at the Parkes Museum, Margaret street, London, England.

"A child's view of things may be more real than ours," he said. "Their environment as interpreted by them is real in just the same sense as ours as interpreted by us. There is no phase of life where things are as they are. They are what they are to us because we think they are.

"A child deals with child facts. When it is six it will deal with six-year-old facts, and when it grows to sixteen or eighteen it will deal with sixteen or eighteen-year-old facts. Let us treat the child's world of imagination as real for that child, and utilize it as important in its human nature and education."

In a discussion which followed a teacher remarked that she had scholars ten years old to whom it was impossible to teach history or literature, owing to their imaginative faculty having been early suppressed.

"My six-year-old daughter has been told the story of the Garden of Eden," remarked another lady. "She is now trying to solve the problem whether it is a fairy tale or not. I have left her to her own thoughts, and she is rather inclined to think it is a fairy tale because, she says, snakes don't talk."

We Ought to Live 140 Years.

"I see that Dr. Lasalle has been communicating his ideas of longevity to the Academy of Medicine," says the Paris correspondent of Truth.

"They are those of Flourens, who set them forth in his lectures at the Sorbonne; but Flourens had not the same opportunities for basing his lectures on a broad foundation of statistics. Reasoning from analogy, he concluded that human beings ought to live five or six times longer than it took them to attain the full adult state—that is to say from twenty to twenty-five years.

"It takes a cat eighteen months to grow up and the creature, if left to die a natural death, does so at the age varying from ten to twelve years. The dog takes two years, and lives from twelve to fourteen; the horse five, and goes on to twenty-five or thirty. A well-constituted human being ought to live from 120 to 140 years.

"In adition to the cases of longevity cited by Flourens, Dr. Lasalle gives a long list. For instance: Peter Czortan, who died recently at Temesvar, in Hungary, at the age of 183 years, and an old man who has just turned his 200th year in an asylum at Pulsk. He buried his wife in his 133rd year. Would it not be well to send a scientific commission to Pulsk to investigate into this Methuselah's claim to extraordinary longevity?"

Crickets.

In almost every country in Europe there is a current belief that the presence of crickets in a house is a fortunate omen and that the singing of the crickets at night betokens good luck for the next day.

PALE, WEAK WOMEN.

Gain New Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anaemia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People actually make new blood. Can any cure be more direct or certain? Blood is bound to cure bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anaemia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Clare Cook, a young English woman who recently came to this country from Portsmouth, England, and is at present residing at Prince's Lodge, Halifax Co., N.S. She says: "I am an enthusiastic believer in the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for anaemia. I had suffered from the trouble almost from childhood, but a few years ago it developed into a severe type of the trouble. My skin was pale and waxy; my lips seemed bloodless, and my entire system was run down. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and weak spells, and my friends feared that I was going into a decline. I tried tonics and emulsions but without benefit. Then a friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the same trouble advised me to try them. In a short time they began to help me and in a couple of months I was quite well, the color having returned to my face, my appetite improved and I had gained in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all anaemic girls and women."

The pale anaemic person needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing—they make new blood. They won't cure any disease that isn't originally caused by bad blood. But when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood, they strike straight at the root and cause of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, kidney trouble and the secret troubles that every woman knows but none of them like to talk about, even to their doctors. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Prime of Life.

The larger part of the great fortunes of this country have been accumulated after their amassers have passed forty. In fact, the first forty years of a man's life are the preparatory years, the years of training and discipline. A large part of this time he is laying the foundation—just getting ready to rear the superstructure. Many of us stumble around many years before we get into the right place, and then for additional years we make many mistakes. Most men do not get wise until they have passed forty. They may get knowledge before this, but not much wisdom. Wisdom is a ripening process. It takes time. Every man makes his own dead line. Some reach it at thirty-five, some at forty, some at fifty; some do not reach it at eighty; some never reach it because they never cease to grow.

Birds as Workers.

Birds can and do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house martins when nesting will feed their young on an average once in twenty seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes ninety journeys to and fro in a hour, or, perhaps, 1,000 a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching an insect. Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make 110 trips to and from its nest within 430 minutes, and the prey it carried home consisted of insects much larger, heavier and harder to find than were caught by the swallows.—London Mail.

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

Sunlight Soap

is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap is pure soap, scientifically made. Every step in its manufacture is watched by an expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

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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Great numbers of vast fortunes in this country have been and are being built up on the very ignorance of the masses in regard to business methods. The schemers bank on it that it is easy to swindle people who do not know how to protect their property. They thrive on the ignorance of their fellows. They know that a shrewd advertisement, a cunningly worded circular, a hypnotic appeal will bring the hard earnings of these unsuspecting people out of hiding places into their own coffers.

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In olden times it was the popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

Broke All Health Rules.

A British minister, the Rev. William Davies of Hereford, has confounded all the valetudinarians. For thirty-five years he took no more exercise than was involved in walking from one room to another. He was a hearty eater, with a taste for indigestible things. Yet he never had a day's illness and always looked the picture of health, and he lived to enjoy a heary meal on his one hundred and fifth birthday.

Officially Confirmed.

The Washington correspondent hastily called up the cabinet officer by telephone.

"Pardon me for disturbing you, Mr. Blank," he said, "but will you please tell me whether or not the rumor that is in circulation as to your retirement is true?"

"Yes, sir," answered the cabinet officer. "It is. I was just about to retire when you called me. Good night."

He Saw Sir Walter Scott.

Richard D. Thompson of Edinburgh the other day told an audience that when a schoolboy he frequently saw Sir Walter Scott. Once when on a fishing expedition Sir Walter's carriage came along and stopped, and Mr. Scott of Raeburn told Sir Walter who Mr. Thomson was. Sir Walter spoke to him, patted him on the shoulder and hoped that he would be a good boy and a credit to his ancestors. He was known to the Scotts, as his grandfather sold the first bit of Abbotsford to Sir Walter. Mr. Thomson was quite elated at the carriage stopping on his account. On going home he mentioned the incident, and he remembered his aunt saying: "Remember that. It will be something to tell when you are an old man."

The Grafter.

"To graft or not to graft,
That is the proposition.
Whether it is better
To stay on a small salary
All your life
And be decent
Or to give the skiddoo
To the work problem
And reach out arms into a sea of graft,
Like any other octopus,
And live with the high rollers henceforward.
To steal, to graft, to be exposed—
Aye, there's the rub!
For in the free for all clinch with the frenzied
That exposure may come
Ere yet one is able to skip to Europe.
There's the trouble.
There's the double cross that makes calamity
Of this grafting business
And gives us pause."
(N. B.—He grafted.)

Something to Worry About.

"That woman looks contented."

"Yes, she has got two dressmakers and a new servant girl in her house this morning."

Marooned All the Winter.

When the Bradshaw made the rounds of Isle Royale after the winter had passed there were found two men at Chippewa Harbor, who had been unintentionally left on the island all winter. They were overlooked when the last trip to the island was made last fall. The men are E. D. Batley and C. B. Hallener of Anento, N. Y., students, who meant only to spend their holidays on the island. Their disappearance was mysterious and their friends have been prosecuting enquiries all winter along Lake Superior, but without avail. The young men put in a good winter, hunting and trapping, and came out with hair hanging on their shoulders and beards falling to their breasts.

The Pisan Era.

The Pisan era, commonly used in France during the twelfth century, was originated by a monk of Pisa. It antedated the Christian era by one year.

Another incipient revolt has been started in Korea, this time at Hongju, where several hundred rebels are holding the town. Hongju is protected by strong walls and it will be impossible to take it without artillery.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

Schoolboy Answers.

Here are some "howlers" of British schoolboys: "Chaucer," we are told, "wrote a middle class English;" "Every German goes to school at an early age, however old he is;" "An axis is an imaginary line on which the earth is supposed to take its daily routine;" "The Pharisees were people who liked to show off their goodness by praying in synonymes;" "A sower went forth to sow, and as he sowed he fell by the wayside, and thieves sprang up and choked him;" "The larynx is the voice box and shuts when we swallow it."

An Eagle's Bill of Fare.

The voracity of the eagle and similar birds of prey is well known, but the contents of a nest which was recently discovered in the Alps by a Swiss hunter show the following remarkable variety in the daily menu: A hare, twenty-seven chamois' feet, four pigeons' feet, thirty pheasants' feet, eleven heads of fowls, eighteen heads of grouse and the remains of a number of rabbits, marmots and squirrels.—London Chronicle.

Lake Michigan.

Lake Michigan was so named by the Indians. The word means a "fish trap."

Keep From the Grate.

During a thunderstorm, it is pointed out, the inhabitants of houses should not remain in the kitchen or other room where a fire is burning in a grate, as the heated gases from the chimney top provide a line of least resistance, and this is so whether the house be provided with lightning rods or not.

His Retirement.

Friend—I haven't seen you for some time. Poet—No. Fact is I have become a good deal of a recluse lately. Friend—I feared so. How much do you owe?

TO CLEANSE AND PURIFY THE BLOOD

And Invigorate The Action of Liver, Kidneys and Bowels You Must Use

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

In calling your attention to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills it is only necessary to point to their success in the past, for they are known in nearly every home.

By means of their direct and specific action on the liver—causing a healthful flow of bile—they regulate and enliven th action of the bowels and insure good digestion in the intestines. At the same time they stimulate the kidneys in their work of filtering poisons from the blood.

This cleansing process set in action by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills means a thorough cure of biliousness, intestinal indigestion, torpid liver, kidney derangements and constipation.

It means a restoration of health, strength and comfort where there have been pain, weakness and suffering. It means a removal of the conditions which lead to backache, rheumatism, lumbago, Bright's disease, appendicitis and diabetes.

Mr. P.B. Reimer, Steinbach, Man., writes "I used to be subject to headaches but the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has entirely cured me as they have never returned since I used this treatment. I always keep these pills in the house in case of sickness but do not have to use them oftener than about once a year. I am recommending Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to my friends."

Mr. Henry Borgnardt, Horse Hills, Alta., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for dyspepsia and am satisfied that there is no better medicine for this ailment and liver complaint."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Oldest Pioneer Passes Away.

Cornelius Pruden, born at Fort Carlton, Prince Rupert's Land, 95 years ago, died at his home in the parish of St. James, near Winnipeg, recently. His parents were English, his father having been chief factor of the Hudson Bay Co. at Fort Carlton, Fort Edmonton, and Jasper House. He himself served over fifty years with the great company. He was a mighty hunter, and had seen the broad plains stocked with buffalo. He had seen the destruction of the bison, had taken part in the deadly rivalry of the big fur companies of his time, had been a participant in stirring events leading up to both the Red River expeditions, had grieved at the rebellion of '85, and had seen Winnipeg quite late in his life grow from an obscure trading post to a prosperous city. During his long career he witnessed the erection of three great Provinces in the West. Although born in the far north, he was educated in England, and was the oldest white inhabitant of Red River Valley. He was, perhaps, the oldest native-born Canadian. He had roamed the Dakotas and Minnesota long before their cities came into existence. He leaves a large family of three generations, white and red.

His Lurid Style.

The Lady Interviewer—And you brought that lovely parrot from the ill-fated ship? What a beauty! Does it talk at all?

The Sailor Man (embarrassed)—H'm! E-r, yes, quite a bit, mum, but not fer publercation!

Lubricants of Thought.

"Pictures and poetry," sail the artistic young woman, "do much to smooth the pathway of life."

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "there are a lot of advertisements that wouldn't be read if it weren't for them."—Washington Star.

Just For Show.

"She behaves in such a silly way over her fiance, the count. She always calls him 'dear' in public."

"Oh, it's just a bluff. As a matter of fact, he was comparatively cheap—only cost her father a paltry million."

Wasted Effort.

"So Miss Chatters called to see you the other day. I don't suppose you got a chance to open your mouth"—

"Oh, yes, almost continuously."

"You did?"

"Yes, yawning; but she never took the hint."—Philadelphia Press.

Cured a Superstition.

"Do you believe in dreams?"

"No, but I used to."

"What cured you?"

"I was engaged to one for six months."

The result of the elections to the Brussels Chamber of Deputies reduces the government majority from twenty to twelve.

'Tis Well to Know a Good Thing, said Mrs. Surface to Mr. Knowwell, when they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back." "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Eclectric Oil.

Five spectators were killed and twenty-five injured by lightning at a baseball game near Mobile, Ala.

Although Rev. J.C. Racey has held the pastorship of the United Brethern church at Winchester, Virginia, for more than ten years, he has only just solemnized his first marriage.

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

Dame Ellen Millar died recently at Greenisland house, near Belfast, in her one hundred and second year. She was the widow of John Millar, a county Antrim magistrate, and granddaughter of John Leper, who reintroduced cotton spinning into the north of Ireland.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

Mischievous boys placed a thirty-eight caliber cartridge on a streetcar track in Montreal. A car ran over it, discharging it, and the bullet struck C. W. Hayward in the neck just as he was stepping from his house. It missed his jugular vein, and the wound ,though painful, is not serious.

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

Emperor Francis Joseph is suffering from intestinal catarrh and has to abandon his inspection of the garrison at Brueck which he has not missed for thirty-eight years.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

Thought He Lost His Head.

A gentleman while taking a ride with his groom had the misfortune to have himself and companion thrown violently to the ground by his horse taking fright and running away. The gentleman was not seriously injured, his principal loss being that of his wig, which had been shaken off, but he found Pat in a much worse condition, with the blood trickling from his head and holding his master's wig, which he was surveying with the utmost alarm and horror. "Well, Pat," said his master, "are you much hurt?"

"Hurt is it? Oh, master, do you see the top of my head in my hand?"

Pat in his terror and confusion had mistaken his master's wig for his own natural scalp and evidently thought that his last hour had arrived.—London Telegraph.

A Shortened Courtship.

"Sir, I understand there is a sort of a courtship on between you and my daughter?"

"Yes, sir; I"—

"Well, I don't approve of it; cut it short!"

And that night the young man eloped with the object of his affections.

How the Coolness Began.

Little Girl—Here's another closet Hain't we got lots of 'em in our house? Neighbor's Little Girl—Yes. My mamma says there's a skeleton in one of 'em. Let me see it, will you?

NATURAL COLOR

An important thing to remember when buying Green Tea. You are always sure of getting ABSOLUTELY PURE tea in the packages labelled

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA

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

Highest Award St. Louis 1904.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here is Something that will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.

William H. Reed.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach causing me great distress; often, too, attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back.

"I tried Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.

All dealers or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 605

New C. P. R. "Empress" at Quebec

The big new Canadian Pacific Railway ocean liner Empress of Britain arrived in Quebec at 9.58 p.m. on Saturday, May 12th. The ship arrived at Father Point at 12.25 noon and came over in 5 days, 23 hours and 17 minutes, which includes the difference in time from Moville. This breaks the speed record for that route.

The new steamer was a most impressive sight as she ascended for the first time the St. Lawrence River to whose service she had been so devoted. Although drawing over 27 feet of water, she loomed up high in the air.

The ship made the run up from L'Islet, 44 miles, in less than two hours and three quarters in thick, dark weather. Up the river during the day, the vessel steamed 19 knots an hour. She left Liverpool at 5 a.m. on Sunday, and Moville on Monday and as Sir Thomas Shaughnessy expresed it, they were little more than four days out of sight of land.

On board everyone was enthusiastic in praise of the new vessel.

"It is the best I have ever sailed in," said Captain Stewart, (and as Capt. Stewart has been a shipmaster for some thirty odd years, it is clear that this means much. "She is only a new ship," he continued, "and yet she is as reliable as any old timer."

"On Wednesday we had some very severe weather, high seas and terrific head winds, but she came through it with ease."

As some evidence of the severity of the weather a powerful iron stanchion in the bow of the ship was pointed out. It was completely bent and almost broken by the weight of the seas which swept over the decks.

The Britain was built at the Fairfield shipbuilding works on the Clyde. Her principal dimensions are: Length over all 570 feet. Beam 65 feet 6 inches; depth amidships 45 feet; tonnage 14,500, horse power 18,000. Her passenger capacity: First cabin 350; second cabin 350; third cabin 1,000; crew, 400. Total capacity, 2100. The Empress of Britain has five passenger decks. The First cabin dining saloon is 58 feet long, is the full width of the ship and will seat 300 persons. The Empress of Ireland, the sister ship, will arrive at the end of this month.

Maria Mitchell and the Beer Man.

Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, was once directed by her physician to use lager beer as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., she stopped at a saloon and purchased a bottle of beer and afterward asked her brother-in-law to open it for her. The Mitchell family, according to the Boston Herald, spoke among themselves after the Quaker custom. "Where did thee get it, Maria?" questioned her sister. "At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell serenely. "Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?" "Oh," said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."

The Waiter.

Diner—Is it customary to tip the waiter in this restaurant? Waiter—Why—ah—yes, sir. Diner—Then hand me a tip. I've waited three-quarters of an hour for that steak I ordered.

The Man Who Has Failed.

Even the man who has failed is entitled to consideration. He serves a noble purpose as an object lesson.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A LABEL Like This

Attached to any Garment is a Guarantee of

GOOD MATERIAL
GOOD WORKMANSHIP
and Good Wearing Qualities

When Buying OVERALLS, PANTS, VESTS, SMOCKS, or WORKINGMEN'S SHIRTS

See that each article bears a label like above

Insist on Getting "King of the Road" Brand And Take no Other

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED

When Remitting by Post, use Dominion Express Money Orders and Foreign Cheques

The Best and Cheapest System of Sending Money to any Place in the World.

Absolutely Safe

Purchaser is given a receipt, and if order or cheque is LOST or DESTROYED, the amount will be promptly REFUNDED. No red tape. For full information and rates call on Local agents.

Wilson's FLY PADS

THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL

AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON

HAMILTON, ONT.

HARDY FROST-PROOF FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBS.

Wanted at Once—Reliable and energetic men in all parts of Manitoba, and North West, to sell reliable Nursery stock.

Exclusive rights to sell Hardy Hybrid Apples, originated by Dr. Wm. Saunders of Ontario Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and successfully tried and fruited at Brandon and Indian Head Experimental Farms.

Complete canvassing outfit and liberal terms to the right persons.

Apply at once to E. D. SMITH, Helderleigh Nurseries, Winona, Ont.

Established over a quarter of a Century.

Do not drive your employees ahead of you, but keep ahead of them and invite them to come on.—Success Magazine.

Wisdom never opens her doors to those who are not willing to pay the price of admission. There are no bargains at her counters, no short cuts to her goal. "Pay the price or leave the goods," is her motto.

THE LARDEAU MINING REVIEW.

Is Printed at Trout Lake City, and Published at the same at Trout Lake every Thursday

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

Notices 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

A large number of Trout Lakers are intending celebrating the 1st July at Camborne. The committee in charge of the sports are making extensive preparations, and a right royal time is guaranteed to visitors.

A Spokane broker says: "The reserve supply of lead in the United States is practically exhausted, and the American Smelting and Refining Co. is hard pressed to secure lead base enough to treat its dry ores." He believes that British Columbia will be looked to in a short time for the greater part of the supply for the United States, and that this province will yet make a name for itself in lead mining.

Walter Edwards has received news of the dangerous illness of his father, in England.

The new travelling library has arrived, and is located in the Post Office store.

No wonder Charlie Hanson's boarders wear the smile. The Commercial Hotel, Poplar, puts on a strictly first-class lunch. What oh! the mountain trout and spring chicken!

Andy Craig challenges anyone in the Lardeau to run him 100 yards on Dominion Day for $100 a side. Conditions: Give or take yards for years.

NOTICE.

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

Where located: On summit of Silver Cup mountain at head of Brown creek.

Take notice that I, Andrew Abrahamson F.M.C. No. B88,188, agent for John O. Piper, F.M.C. No. B88071, and Charles Abrahamson, F.M.C. No. B88072, 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 5th day of June, A.D. 1906.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated about ¾ of a mile from the south shore of Trout Lake and about 2 miles from Gerrard, commencing at a post marked J. D. Kennedy's N.W. corner post, planted beside a post marked J. D. Kennedy's N.E. post, thence 80 chains east, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated, May 11, 1906.

J. D. KENNEDY
Per A. Biggar, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber for the following described lands situated on Abrahamson creek about ¾ of a mile from Trout Lake and about 4 miles from Gerrard, commencing at a post marked A. Biggar's N.W. corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated, May 11th, 1906.

A. BIGGAR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land situated about ¾ of a mile from the south shore of Trout Lake, and about 2 miles from Gerrard, and commencing at a post marked J. D. Kennedy's N.W. corner post, planted beside a post marked J. D. Kennedy's N.E. post, thence 80 chains east, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated, May 11, 1906.

J. D. KENNEDY
Per A. Biggar, Agent.

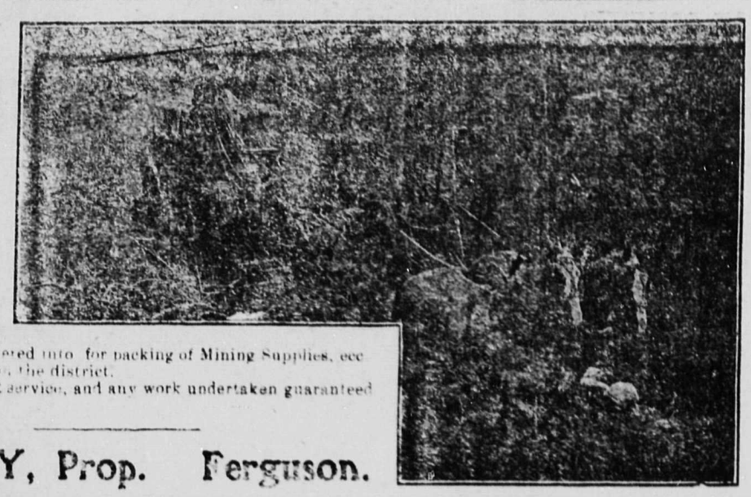
Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated in West Kootenay:

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

J. FITZSIMMONS.

Dated June 20, 1906.

Ferguson Freighting and Packing Outfit.



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

S. DANEY, Prop. Ferguson.

Legal Notices.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE.

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

Where located: Head of Lake creek

Take notice that I, J. W. Chism, free miner's certificate No. 88,815, for myself and as agent for S. A. Sutherland F.M.C. No. B87966, Bruce White, F.M.C. No. 77978, A. Dodds, F.M.C. No. 83187, intend 60 days after date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

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

J. W. CHISM

VIPOND'S PACK TRAIN.

E. R. VIPOND
Trout Lake Livery

Freighting
Packing
Rawhiding
A SPECIALTY.

Stables at Trout Lake.

LAKEVIEW HOTEL
TROUT LAKE B.C.

Bar well Supplied with Liquors & Cigars
Large Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine and Attendance.

Madden & Levesque - - Props.

TROUT LAKE HOTEL

Excellent Accommodation
Best Liquors
And Very finest Cigars

John Simpson, Proprietor.

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

Lardeau Hotel

Sandy Laughton
Proprietor.

WHEN visiting Ferguson you should stay at the Lardeau Hotel. Here the visitor will be surrounded with home comforts. Excellent cuisine, well ventilated and warm rooms, well stocked bar, and everything which tends towards making your visit a pleasant and memorable one.

Rates from $1 day upwards.

We strive to please our patrons.

FERGUSON.

... The Hotel Beaton ...
BEATON, B.C.

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

W. BOYD -:- -:- Prop

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

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Trout Lake, about 13 miles from the head and about one mile from the shore marked O. W. Abrahamson's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted south of Trout Lake about 13 miles from the head and about one mile south from the shore marked O. W. Abrahamson's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Trout Lake about 13½ miles from its head marked O. W. Abrahamson's southeast corner post, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of American trail about one mile from Trout Lake, marked O. W. Abrahamson's south east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted about 200 yards east of American trail, and about ¾ mile from Trout Lake, marked O. W. Abrahamson's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated May 21st, 1906.

O. W. ABRAHAMSON.

Dry Firwood.

W. McINTYRE has 16 cords of the best dry Cordwood for sale (18 and 19 inch) Price $3.50 cord. Wood is on Ferguson wagon road. Apply Andy Daney

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.

MASTERSON and GRIFFITH

General Merchants.

Trout Lake - - B.C.

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Loose Leaf Binders, Fine Job Printing.

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Starkey & Co.

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Lennoxville Hotel,

E. MOBBS. PROP.

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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.

G. M. YUILL

JEWELLER,

Watch-repairing, etc. All work Guaranteed.

Oddfellows Block, Trout Lake, B.C

Trout Lake City Transfer and Stage Line.

Ferguson — Trout Lake — AND — Beaton

Daily Stage will leave Ferguson 7 a.m. Trout Lake at 8

WOOD YARD In connection.

A. M. Craig Wm. Crawford

Imperial Bank of Canada.

CAPITAL PAID UP	$3,927,741.81	Head Office:
RESERVE FUND	3,927,741.80	TORONTO, ONTARIO.
TOTAL ASSETS	39,776,812.67	

D. R. WILKIE, President. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Vice-Pres.

BRANCHES in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

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Good Shave or Hair Cut
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William Schnell,
FERGUSON.

Hot and Cold Baths.

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Accountant, - - - - Auditor.
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Outside companys' interests carefully looked after.
Agent for Gourlay's Pianos

TROUT LAKE CITY

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

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

Trout Lake is the prettiest spot in the Kootenays; as a pleasure resort it has no equal. Boating and fishing may be indulged in the year round; while big game in abundance is to be found on the hills. Its climate is superb, there being no great extremes, it being mild in winter and cool in summer. I 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; Meth dist 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.