The Marysville Tribune.

VOL 1, NO. 20 | MARYSVILLE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MARCH. 15, 1902. | $2.00 PER YEAR

Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President. B E. Walker, Gen. Man'gr.

Paid up capital, $8,000,000. Rest, $2,000,000 Total resources, $85,000,000.

A general banking business transacted. Deposits received London, England. Office No. 60, Lombard Street.

Cranbrook Branch HUBERT HAINES, Mgr.

G. H. MINER,

Wholesale and Retail

Hardware Merchant.

Mining Hardware a Specialty.

Remember the Address.....

G. H. MINER,

Pioneer Hardware Merchant,

CRANBROOK.

THE KING MERCANTILE CO., Ltd

GENERAL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND FEED,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufacturers of **Rough and Dressed Lumber**

Lumber Quoted in Car Load Lots F O B Marysville

The Big Store.

The Big Stock.

The Big Bargains.

Fort Steele Mercantile Co., Ltd., Cranbrook.

A Proof....

of the business we are doing is the amount of goods we are using. Besides our big opening stock we received a big car just three days before Christmas. This has been sold and another car has been ordered and should arrive about the first of February.

Don't forget that our Mr. Miner does fine repairing and upholsteing

OUR MOTTO: Honest Goods, Honest Prices, Honest Dealing.

The Kootenay Furniture Company Ltd.

J. P. FINK, Manager. Cranbrook

FALLS VIEW HOTEL,

Head Quarters for Mining and Smelting Men. New House, New Furniture Home-like and Comfortable.

CHARLES EARLY,

Proprietor.

The Royal Hotel

MARYSVILLE, B. C.

This hotel is now open and ready for guests.

H. D. McMillen, formerly with the Cranbrook Hotel, is the proprietor, and he proposes to have

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE

THE ST. MARYS BRIDGE.

R. O. Jennings Would Like to See it Located Right at Marysville

From the Herald—

R. O. Jennings, one of the best posted men in South East Kootenay on roads and trails, is anxious to see the new bridge put in over the St. Marys river. In a talk with The Herald man last week he offered a new suggestion as to its location that may prove of value. He pointed out that the best place for it was right at Marysville, for the reason that it would give the people on Perry creek above Old Town an opportunity to build a short road through the draw direct from Marysville to the high bench on upper Perry creek, and thus give them a chance to get in machinery by a direct route and much closer railway facilities. It would also permit of a road being built along the bench opposite from Marysville down across Perry creek and connecting with the Cranbrook road at six mile, making a direct route from Marysville to Cranbrook, which would be still improved by the proposed Perry creek cut off up the draw back of the St. Eugene hospital. Another advantage claimed by Mr. Jennings is the fact that it would give all those owning property across and below Hell Roaring creek on the west side of St. Marys river an opportunity to reach a railway station at Marysville, a saving of 15 to 18 miles. "I have given this matter a great deal of study and am satisfied that it is the best location for all concerned," said Mr. Jennings.

Mr. Elwell of Kimberley, who is also interested in Perry creek properties, concurred in the opinion expressed by Mr. Jennings, saying that such a location would meet with the wishes of all the people in that section.

James Ryan, who has taken a great deal of interest in this road, is of the opinion that the route suggested by Mr. Jennings is not a practical one He says a crossing cannot be made at Perry creek except at a great deal of expense, and that to secure a bridge at Marysville it would be necessary to build across a long stretch of low land on the opposite side of the river. He thinks the bridge should be located further down the river. He has given the question a great deal of study and thinks the route suggested would not answer the purpose.

Fernie News.

From the Free Press—

The Lethbridge lacrosse team have organized for the coming season. Mr. H Bentley was elected patron of the club

Sam Gibson, who has been in the smallpox pest house for fifty days has come to life again and will resume business in the Victoria Hotel Saturday night, when he will be prepared to supply his customers with all the delicacies of the season.

J. L Gates, manager of the Victoria Hotel, was up before the magistrate this week on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday but the charge was not sustained and the magistrate dismissed the case.

The last carnival of the season was held in the skating rink on Thursday evening of this week, and although the ice was in splendid condition it was not very well attended, there being only about a dozen costumers and about fifty spectators.

News reached here this week of the death of Mrs. A. McDougall at Renfrew Ont., the sad event taking place on March 1st. She had been ill for some time and it was known some weeks ago, when Mr. McDougall left for the east, that she would not recover. Mr. McDougall has the sympathy of his many friends here in his sad affliction. Two children are left to mourn the loss of a loving mother.

A man named Bert Borson was brought up from Morrisey on Wednesday of this week, and placed in the Fernie hospital He was suffering from a terrible fracture of the skull, caused by a rock falling from a bank and lighting on his head His skull was completely caved in and the brains were still oozing out when he reached here An operation was at once performed and several pieces of bone were removed from the brain and although the man is doing much better than was expected it is not likley that he will recover.

At Victoria.

Representatives Martin and Smith have brought forth two matters of interest to the people of South East Kootenay, and they are as follows:

Mr. Martin moved the following resolution:

That an order of the house be granted for a return showing the names of the license commissioners for South East Kootenay, and the name of the inspector for said district; and for copies of all correspondence between the government and said commissioners or said inspector, with regard to licenses granted in said district for the year 1901.

Mr. E. C. Smith moved the following resolution:

That an order of the house be granted for a return showing all orders in council, and all correspondence, between the government and any member thereof, and any other person or company, relating to the reservation of lots 4593 and 4594, South East Kootenay district, and to the granting of such lots, or any portion thereof, to the Columbia and Western Railway company or Canadian Pacific Railway company,

HERALD'S FIFTH YEAR

Crandrook's Well Known Paper Four Years Old

OLD MAN SIMPSON TELLS THE STORY

Of Cranbrook's growth from 1898, and Tells of It's Future Prosperity.

From the Cranbrook Herald.

With this issue of The Herald the paper closes its fourth year. To the writer, who penned the articles for the first issue, and has been connected with the paper since that time, it hardly seems possible that it was so long ago And what a change has taken place in Cranbrook! Four years ago there were only four or five buildings in the town Those included the Cranbrook hotel, presided over then as now by the popular landlord, James Ryan; the East Kootenay hotel, then owned by Mrs. Donahue; G. H. Hilliard's blacksmith shop, and the C. P. R. construction sheds The postoffice block was under headway and also the building now occupied by E. J. Peltier. The rest of the town was a series of lot stakes, and the residential portion, now covered with beautiful homes, was a wilderness of timber, without a street defined nor a shack raised

Among the pioneers of the town who are still here are James Ryan, R. E. Beattie, A Leitch, G. H. Miner, John Hutchison, L. B. VanDecar, Mrs. Donahue and Angus Morrison. They had faith in the town at its inception, and they staid with it, growing in faith, confidence and prosperity, up to the present time. In those days there was no postoffice, no telegraph, no railroad, in fact nothing but hope and the best location for a growing city in all of South East Kootenay. The Herald, in its first issue, gave its reasons why Cranbrook should be a prosperous town. It said then that the town had the advantage of location, and must necessarily profit by the growth of the district; it said that Cranbrook must by force of circumstances become the mining, railroad and commercial center of South East Kootenay; it said that Cranbrook must be a favorite residential town owing to its convenience to all parts of the district and the beauty of its site. And how these prophecies have been verified! How the hopes of the early settlers have been fulfilled! Month after month, and year after year, one improvement followed another, until Cranbrook has become in name and in fact the natural business center of a thriving district, with its advantages conceded by all, and its importance recognized by every community. It is now a town that every resident may well feel proud to call his home, and one that elicits from all visitors only words of praise and bright predictions for the future.

Such a town has "Beautiful Cranbrook" become in four years, and today her growth and prosperity is based upon a foundation as solid as the rock of Gibaralter, and stands as a slight evidence of what her growth will be in four years more.

As to The Herald. Four years ago it was started by H. T. Brown and the present proprietor. Mr. Brown has since gone to his long reward, and right here the writer would say that the world was better for Horace Brown living in it, for he was a man in heart and mind, and one whom it was an honor to call friend. The Herald was printed on a Washington hand press, and the first few months there was not enough business to offer much encouragement to journalistic enterprise. But its proprietors had confidence in the future of Cranbrook, and the results show that confidence was not misplaced. Today The Herald has the best equipped steam printing plant in East Kootenay, and in all of British Columbia there are only a few that are superior to it. The paper is printed in its own building, one that is modern in every respect, and only men of long experience in city work are employed. Its business has extended until The Herald imprint may be found on job work from Frank, Alta, to Kootenay Landing The proprietor has spent large sums of money to give to Cranbrook an up to-date printing office, and the people of this town and the district at large show their appreciation of the fact by a very liberal patronage.

As to what The Herald has done for Cranbrook or the district, that is for the people to say. So far as the proprietor is concerned, he has tried to do his duty by his town and his district, knowing that what was good for any portion of the district was good for the district as a whole. He has kept the paper clear of petty prejudices and neighborhood animosities and no man has ever used The Herald columns to malign any community or give vent to personal feelings against any man. The editor has made enemies, and he is glad of it, for most of them have taken offense because they could not use him as a tool. There are those who have differed with him at times on a question of policy or expedience. He has respected their opinions, and trusts that they have extended the same courtesy to him. But right here he desires to say that Cranbrook and the district of South East Kootenay have a host of big hearted, intelligent, energetic people, who have placed The Herald and its editor under obligations time without number by their uniform good treatment.

As to the future The Herald has no fears for Cranbrook or South East Kootenay. It believes in both, and knows that the growth and development of the past four years is but a start for the unbounded prosperity that is to follow.

Ladies and gentlemen, here is to Beautiful Cranbrook and South East Kootenay. May they ever prosper is the devout wish of The Herald editor.

METHUEN CAPTURED.

General Methuen and four guns have been captured by General Delarey.

The text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch announcing the capture of General Methuen is as follow:

"Pretoria, Saturday, March 8—"I greatly regret to have to send you bad news of Methuen. He was moving with nine hundred mounted men, under Major Paris, and three hundred infantry with four guns and a pom pom, from Wynburg to Lichtenburg, and was to meet Grenfeel with 1 300 mounted at Roviraines Fontein to-day. Yesterday morning early he was attracted by Delarey's force between Twebosch and Palmietkuili. The Boers charged on three sides.

"Five hundred and fifty men have come in at Maribogs and Ktaalpan. They were pursued by the Boers four miles from the scene of action. They report that Methuen and Paris, with the guns, baggage, etc., were captured by the Boers. Methuen, when last seen was a prisoner I have no details of the casualties, and suggest delaying publication till I can send definite news. I think this sudden revival of activity on the part of Delarey is to draw off the troops pursuing DeWet."

In a second dispatch, dated Sunday, March 9, Lord Kitchener says:—With the remainder of the men. He reports that the column was moving in two parties. One, with the ox-wagons, left Twebosch at 3 a. m. The other, with the mule wagons, started an hour later. Just before dawn the Boers attacked. Before reinforcements could reach them, the rear guard broke. In the meantime a large number of Boers galloped up on both flanks. These at first were checked by the flank parties, but the panic and stampede of the mules had begun and all the mule wagons, with a terrible mixture of mounted men rushed past the ox-wagons, and all efforts to check them were unavailing.

"Major Paris collected forty men and occupied a position a mile in front of the ox-wagons, which were then halted. After a gallant, but useless defence, the enemy rushed into the ox-wagons and Methuen was wounded in the thigh, Paris, being surrounded, surrendered at 10 a. m. Methuen is still in the Boer camp."

General Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Three British officers and 38 men were killed. Five British officers and 72 men were wounded. One British officer and 200 men are missing. The fight occurred before dawn March 7, between Wynburg and Litchenburg in the western Transvaal, The British force numbered 1,200 men. The Boers captured all the British baggage. Gen. Methuen is retained as prisoner.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Will Lower Mining Expenses.

Another ore shed, 20x28, is to be built at Trout lake, the first one now being filled with Silver Cut and Nettie L. ore. The C. P. R. have assured Lardeau mine owners that they will be ready to accept freight over the new A. & K. branch by May 1st. It is the intention of the company to place a steamer on the lake, so that Trout lake will be a terminal point for the district for this season at any rate. This only leaves Ferguson four miles from transportation, and all the mines up here have a down-hill pull to that point. It will be possible to leave here in the morning and arrive in Nelson in the afternoon. Old time Lardeauites can scarcely realize that at last we are to be placed in touch with smelting and wholesale centres. The cost of getting in supplies will be greatly lessened; and the introduction of mining machinery will be made possible for several properties which are to-day handicapped on that account. The ore output for this year will run well into $2,000,000, and with the new conditions now in sight the Lardeau should hum this season. If ever there was a time to expect activity this year should present it to us. Having made such progress in the past in face of so many seemingly unsurmountable difficulties surely we can allow for a lower priced metal market and still secure first place as a white metal ore-producing camp. The present year will witness many changes for the better in the Lardeau.—Lardeau Eagle.

The Windermere Mail Route.

From the Herald—

The people of Windermere have asked the assistance of Cranbrook in having the mail route south from Windermere re-established and the terminus changed from Fort Steele to Cranbrook for the purpose of giving direct communication with this town. The reason assigned for this move is the fact that Cranbrook is the recognized commercial and banking center of the district, and the cutting off of this mail route has worked a great hardship upon the people in the Windermere country.

MARVELOUS MARYSVILLE

A Town that has Earned the Name.

A HOME FOR THE WORKING MEN

The Future of the Smelter City of South East Kootenay is an Assured Fact.

The Sullivan Group Mining company have been holding a meeting in Spokane this week with special reference to the smelter now being erected at this point.

Until this meeting is over the main work on the construction has been stopped so that some matters of policy may be adjusted.

As soon as this is done a very much larger force of men will be put to work and the construction will be pushed with far more vigor than heretofore. Within a few days a large number of mechanics of all kinds will be at work, laying brick, adjusting corrugated iron, installing machinery and doing a hundred and one things that will have to be done to complete the work.

As March gives place to April Marysville will be a busy booming hive of industry. Many stores and places of business will open up and our business streets will have a more townlike air. A little later, say about May the first, a great number of prospectors will make our town their outfitting point before starting on their summers work among the mountains of the St. Marys river.

Later still about the begining of June Marysville will have reached the permanent stage, that is, by that time the smelter will have been blown in and the permanent force of smelter workmen, to operate the plant, will have arrived, The advent of this will mean the arrival of families and consequently the building up of homes and as a natural sequence the building of churches, schools and other public buildings which will tend to make Marysville the home town which we have always predicted she would be.

We have heard it said, time and time again, that a smelter town is not a pleasant place in which to live. Marysville is "the exception in which proves the rule." Of all the beautiful situations in East Kootenay, and the district is full of them. Marysville is by far the most attractive. The magnificient valley of the St. Marys below the townsite and the view up and down the river and the falls are sights for artists to dream of. To the north of the Main street the parklike, timber dotted benches will make ideal residential sites. Along the banks of Mark Creek many beautiful spots can be found where homes will be established and to the east, on what is known as 27 acre tract, good lots can be had at a very reasonable price.

The smelter buildings are so situated so the smoke will blow up and down the river and thus the town will not have the disadvantage of being envelope in smelter fumes which is the draw back of so many smelter towns. Not only is Marysville most favorably situated, from a home town point of view, but as a business centre she will be heard from. Situated as she is as the only point from which the prospector can start for the St. Marys country she will of necessity be the base of supplies for that district as also for the districts lying adjacent to the North Star and Sullivan hills. She will also be the market town for the ranchers of the St. Marys prairie country, Cherry Creek and the country lying between the St. Marys and the Kootenay. All of these circumstances will tend to build up a prosperous town and a prosperous community.

When the townsite of Marysville was put on the market last fall those who placed the townsite on the market knew what was going to happen and told the people so, that what were believed is evidenced by the fact that those who have bought lots in the town, that those who have engaged in business in the town are men of experience in the west and men who have made a success of business in the west.

What the owners of the Marysville townsite said last fall they still say. Marysville will be a thriving town with a smelter, a refinery and later one with lead works of various kinds. Marysville will be a pay roll town, a working man's town and consequently a good town. Keep your eye on Marysville.

Spencer--Ogden.

From the Herald—

J. D. Spencer and Miss Ogden of Canal Flats, were united in marriage at the English church in Cranbrook last Saturday evening, Rev. Beacham officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer remained in town several days doing some extensive shopping before they returned home.

Small Pox at Rossland.

Another case of small pox has been reported at Rossland. This makes two cases which have appeared there in the past few weeks. The present one was imported from Seattle.—Rossland Miner.

DESTROYED BY FLAMES

From The Cranbrook Herald.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday night the Robinson-McKenzie saw mill was discovered to be on fire by some of the men employed there. Within a few moments the entire structure was a mass of flames and it was impossible to do anything to stay their progress. So rapidly did the fire spread that within twenty minutes after it was discovered the mill shed was virtually a mass of ruins. For a brief time the flames ran so high that they were seen by people in Fort Steele who telephoned over to see if the town of Cranbrook was on fire. Many people down town saw the flames and concluded it was the mill but no details were known until the next morning.

The main mill shed was totally destroyed, with the machinery, including carriage, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. The extent of the damage to the boilers and engines is not yet known, but it will be considerable. The planer was saved and none of the lumber was lost. The fire comes at a bad time for the company, as they had a large number of orders ahead. Fortunately a new boiler and engine are on the way here and it will not take long to replace the rest of the machinery so that they will be ready to go ahead in a short time. The company has already arranged for rebuilding and no time will be lost. The Herald regrets the misfortune that has befallen them, but knows that the members are made of the right stuff and will soon be doing business again better equipped than ever before.

Cranbrook News.

From the Herald—

The Elko people propose to have a big time on the 24th of May. The residents of that town say that they will not spare any expense to make their celebration a great success.

A man named John Otts stabbed a man named John Porrier at Robinson and McKenzie's mill last Sunday. The injured man is in a critical condition and the other is being held to await results.

Harry Faul, a former employe of the McNab Lumber company at Jaffray, had one leg cut off and the other badly crushed in the Cranbrook yards Monday night. It is not known how the accident happened.

The Chinese commission has recommended that a tax of $500 be placed upon each Chinaman who comes into British Columbia. If they would make it $5000 it would suit the people of the province better.

The Associated Boards of Trade will meet at Fernie next year. This arrangement is due to the effort of D. V. Mott, who went to Kaslo with the idea in view. The members of the different boards can rest assured that they will be treated in a royal manner when they visit Fernie.

Mr. Jameson, the new superintendent, arrived last week and has assumed his new duties on the Crow. He has met most of the business element of Cranbrook and has made a most favorable impression. The Herald predicts for him a successful career in the west, as he is evidently a man of quick preceptions and possesses the energy to carry through what he undertakes.

General News.

A fair sample of a blanket application is the one outlined in a petition presented to the Commons on March the 11th. The franchise sought is for a railway starting at the mouth of French river, running northwest of Lake Huron via Lake Wahnapitae and Montreal river, through Keewatin and Manitou Bay to Lake Winnipeg, then on west to Prince Albert and Edmonton; from Edmonton southerly through the Yellow Head Pass and Kamloops district to New Westminister and Vancouver with a branch from Edmonton west through the Rockies to Port Simpson. The charter would also cover branch lines in several directions in British Columbia and in Ontario to Port Arthur and Fort William.

The signatures to the petition for a bill of incorporation are those of Thos, W. Paterson, of Vancouver; Thomas H, Johnson, of Winnipeg; John Millen, of Duluth; Marshall B. Lloyd, of Minneapolis, and Ebenezer F. B. Johnstone, of Toronto.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The overdue Allan liner Huronian had not arrived at St. John, N. B., on March 10th, at midnight. The Huronian is now twenty-seven days from Glasgow.

Up to the beginning of this week the imperial war office has expended in food and forage for South Africa way through the Canadian department of agriculture, the sum of over $7,000,000.

Col. Prior Elected,

Col. Prior defeated Mr. Bodwell in the bye election held in Victoria on last Monday. The election gives the government support enough to hold its own unless the railroad contract with the Canadian Northern carries it down to defeat. If the goverument can hold out it means that Premier Dunsmuir can go to London to attend the coronation and perhaps be knighted. This will be honor enough for him.

LIFE'S COMPENSATIONS.

Why should we ever weary of this life?
Our souls should widen ever, not contract;
Grow stronger and not harder in the strife,
Filling each moment with a noble act.
If we live thus, of vigor all compact,
Doing our duty to our fellow men
And striving rather to exalt our race
Than our poor selves, with earnest hand or pen,
We shall erect our names a dwelling place
Which not all ages shall cast down again;
Offspring of Time shall then be born each hour,
Which, as of old, earth lovingly shall guard
To live forever in youth's perfect flower
And guide her future children heavenward.
—James Russell Lowell

POOR OLD JIM

BY M. QUAD

Copyright, 1901, by C. B. Lewis.

I was running on fast freight as fireman, and my engineer was a man named Colville. He was ten years my senior and also an old bachelor. Jim was what everybody called a square man. He had lots of sentiment for a plain, uneducated man and a conscience so tender that he wouldn't have knowingly hurt the feelings of an Indian. He was a sort of "daddy" for 200 miles along the line and had the esteem of officials and men alike. The idea that Jim would fall in love at his age would have been laughed to scorn by all who knew him, and yet he not only "went soft" on a girl, but made the mistake that old bachelors often do. She was a chit named Mary Blaine, only half his age and a coquette and a flirt. We figured it out that there was more sympathy than love on his part and that she was marrying him instead of a younger and better looking man because he had several thousand dollars in the bank and would baby her up. They were married on the quiet one day, and for a few weeks old Jim's face carried a look of contentment and things went well in his little home at Pine Hill.

By and by I noticed a change to anxiety, and at times the engineer was preoccupied and absentminded. I never asked Jim or any other man a question, but through the gossip of my landlady I learned that the young wife

I TURNED AND SPRANG FROM THE CAB.

was very extravagant in her ways and was given to fits of sulks when reproved. It was also said that she was fond of going to parties and balls and was being generally criticised. Every week for many weeks I heard some new gossip, and, while realizing that it must be exaggerated, there was enough truth to make me anxious about my old pard's happiness. I hated to believe the tales, and yet I found many others hinting that the young wife was not playing a straight game with the trusting husband. Such an affair is one of the meanest on earth to meddle with. It is none of your business even if you are a brother, and yet you feel that it is and want to do something. I wouldn't have had old Jim deceived, and yet how could I go to him with the gossip?

By and by a passenger engineer named Frazer came to live at the Hill. He was a man of 28, good looking, good company and free handed. He knew Jim well, and he soon got acquainted with the wife. I threw myself in Frazer's way one day and told him what public gossip said and left it to him whether he shouldn't stop before the home was wrecked. He laughed in contempt. When I became indignant, he became defiant, and the result was a fight in which I battered him up until he was in bed for a week. Old Jim was sure to hear of the row, of course, and the day after it happened he looked at me in a queer way as we took our engine out of the stable. I felt sure he was going to speak about the fight, but he checked himself after a word or two. He had not only been told about the scrap, but what had led up to it as well, and there was only one of two courses for him to take. He must either bid me mind my own business and let him attend to his own domestic affairs or take it for granted that I was acting in a friendly spirit and be put upon his guard for the future. When he remained silent, I knew that he had adopted the latter course.

I do not know what man or woman my chum took into his confidence, but it was some one who kept him thoroughly posted. He must have reproved, argued and commanded, but the girl wife either openly defied him or slyly deceived him. Frazer was less bold after the row, and for a time it seemed as if harmony and happiness might be restored. It was all a trick, however, on the part of an infatuated, vain minded young wife on the one hand and an unprincipled man of the world on the other, a man who cared not what wreck he left behind him.

We were just leaving our western terminus one morning when old Jim received a telegram. He opened the telegram with steady hand, read the message without a tremor and then twisted it up and lighted his pipe with it. And yet I came to know that the telegram told him that his wife and Frazer were eloping together and had tickets for the day express bound west. His imperturbability deceived me, and I did not give the message a second thought. A man must have nerves of steel to con a message like that and never blanch. At noon, when we reached Thomasville, we got orders to run to Bascomb's and there side track for the express. We could do it with three or four minutes to spare. Bascom's was not even a station, but a siding half a mile long on the prairie, and we must do our own switching. For three miles beyond it was a straight track, and then it went curving and turning among the hills and over a brawling creek. When we had come within a mile of the siding, I looked for Jim to begin to slow up, but he made no move. Half a minute and he even increased the speed, and when I shouted in his ear he waved me back. We passed the siding at a clip of 25 miles an hour and gaining on that every minute, and as I at last grabbed Jim's arm he pulled a revolver from his breast and motioned for me to stand back. The man had not gone crazy, he had not misunderstood his orders, but what was he doing in thus passing the siding? In a run of three or four miles we must meet the express. For a second I thought of attacking him with a poker, but he looked over his shoulder at me with a grim smile and motioned with his head for me to jump. Then it occurred to me that the train had got away from him, and I turned and sprang from the cab. It was soft prairie for the fall, but it seemed to me that I turned over and over 500 times before the breath was finally knocked out of my body. When my senses returned, I heard the hiss of steam and the shrieks and cries of injured men and women, and I had staggered along the track less than a mile when I came upon the frightful wreck. The engines of the express and freight had met head on, and 52 people had been killed and 70 injured in the awful smash. It was the most terrible railroad wreck for a score of years.

I helped to get old Jim's crushed and mutilated body out, and I helped to get out the crushed and mutilated bodies of his wife and Frazer, but it was days before I got at the true facts in the case. Finding himself betrayed, the old man had deliberately brought about the collision that he might have revenge on the guilty pair and be wiped out at the same time. If he thought of the innocent who would suffer as well, he had no pity. He must have hated the whole world as well as those who had directly wronged him. It was an awful thing he did, but he offered his own life with the sacrifice, and somehow I have always felt that, even though he presented such a cool, calm front to me, the fires of insanity must have been blazing in his brain every minute after reading that telegram.

The American an Octoroon.

The average adult American is a statistical octoroon. If the blood in the veins of all our people, white and black, were pooled and redistributed, each person would have about seven parts white and one part negro blood. The white strain in him, moreover, is by no means purely American. White strains of foreign origin, derived from Germany, Ireland, Scandinavia, Canada, Great Britain and the countries of southern Europe, are collectively more powerful in his composition than is the negro strain.

Thus, going back only one generation, we find him to be a composite, the creation of widely differing bloods and nationalities. The peoples of the earth, from the Kongo under the equator to the North cape of Europe, have contributed, either immediately or remotely, to his composition. But with it all we find the Anglo-Saxon strain the dominant one. His political institutions, his laws, his social conditions and his mental characteristics, his power of initiative and his independence of thought and action are Anglo-Saxon, sharpened and intensified by fresh contact with nature under new and untried conditions.

It is a strange and a gratifying thing to witness, in connection with this mixture of blood, the complete dominance of the Anglo-Saxon strain, and it argues well for its strength and vitality as well as for the welfare of the country which he occupies and governs.—Everybody's Magazine.

House Ventilation in Bombay.

Most of the new houses in Bombay have a fine show of windows on the outside, but no corresponding opening to allow a current of air to pass through. The mean annual temperature is 79.13 degrees F., and the mean relative humidity 77 per cent. The mean annual range of temperature is 46.9 degrees, but there are periods during the rains when the diurnal range of temperature does not exceed 2 degrees, and, unless there is wind, ventilation is practically stopped because the outer air and that in the buildings are reduced to nearly one temperature.

With the thermometer at 82 to 84 degrees, and the air heavily charged with moisture, the surplus heat of the human body escapes too slowly, and much discomfort ensues. As it is not possible to dry the air in an ordinary house, the usual remedy is to produce a current by means of a punka, and although the influence of this is very local, it has been found that in the worst Bombay weather life is made tolerable in its current. The chief drawback of the punka is the punka walla. He is dirty, unreliably, especially at night, and his work, counting day and night, costs 24 rupees per month for a single punka.—Collier's.

A Richter Anecdote.

It is not always the great conducter that shines as a composer, though unfortunately he often labors under the delusion that such is the case. On one occasion Hans Richter was present at a concert given by a brother composer, at which the latter performed a long and not particularly interesting work of his own.

When the composition came to an end, Richter expressed his criticism in a very few words. "Well," he said, "I, too, haf written compositions to make a pile so high"—raising his hand three feet from the ground—"but I haf burned them!"

Nicely Graded.

It is still a tradition that the people of Manchester, England, should gibe at Liverpool with the proverb, "A Manchester man, a Liverpool gentleman," but, it is said, classification is not so strongly marked in Lancashire as in the old days.

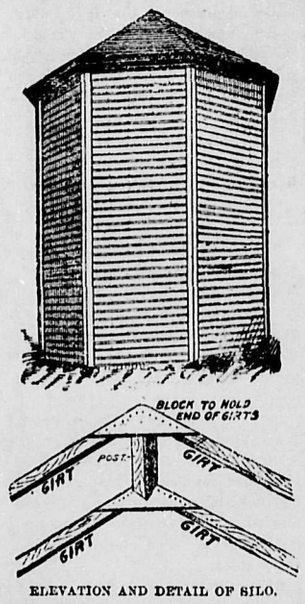
When stagecoaches were running, a guard was once asked, "Who has tha' getten inside, Billy?" Billy consulted his list and replied, "A gentlemon fra Liverpool, a mon fra Manchester, a chap fra Owdham and a fellow fra Wigan."

A GOOD ENSILAGE KEEPER.

Plan For One Hundred and Twenty-five Ton Silo to Cost $215.

W. H. Jenkins of New York in a communication to Hoard's Dairyman describes a silo which is of low price and has given good satisfaction for many years. He says:

The stave silo may be cheaply built and may be the best one to build where economy in expenditure is the main consideration, but there are some who will wish to invest more and get a better silo. The one shown in the illustration is one of the best I have seen. In building the silo a good concrete foundation was first made of stone and cement and is eight feet square, and each square or angle is eight feet, making the circumference sixty-four feet. It is



ELEVATION AND DETAIL OF SILO.

twenty-four feet high, and the capacity is about 125 tons of ensilage, and the cost, as it was built of the best lumber, was $215.

The frame is made of girts, as shown in the illustration. It is boarded up and down inside of the girts with matched pine, then it is sheeted on the outside, on which is a layer of building paper, then boarded on the outside over the paper with matched pine. This makes the silo about frostproof, because of the dead air space, and is so tight the ensilage keeps almost perfect.

This silo has given its owner the very best satisfaction, and one can hardly make a mistake in building one after this plan.

The Profitable Dairy Cow.

The selection of the herd is all important. There are those who maintain that the ordinary cow, under proper conditions, is the most profitable for the beginner, but this theory is not borne out by experience, says the Portland Oregonian. It costs just as much to feed a poor cow as a good one, and there is no getting away from the fact that a good cow brings in more money than a poor one. The main idea is to make a good beginning, and this cannot be done with scrub stock. No careful farmer will stock up with cows which he knows the first weighing and Babcock tests will show to be unprofitable. The object of the dairyman should be to build up the herd with cattle that are considered thoroughbreds and, having once selected a breed, to adhere to it. Scrub cows are not given consideration in communities where dairying is a business.

Make the Cow Comfortable.

A cow is a great deal like a person. She enjoys a good and comfortable place to eat and sleep as well as any man. Do you think that you would enjoy standing out on the south side of a barbed wire fence to eat your meals when the wind is blowing at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour from the northwest in the winter? No, I guess not! Can you expect a cow to make you money when served in that way? Then, summing up all of this, the cow must be at perfect ease and comfortably situated and have kind treatment in order to give good results.

Rudimentary Teats.

We consider that a well balanced and well shaped udder in the cow is largely due to the way the rudimentary teats are placed on the sire. If they are crowded together, the result is likely to be narrow, pointed udders. If they are well apart, of good size and well forward of scrotum, the effect will be to influence largely the production of well shaped udders in resulting heifers and counteract the tendency to ill shaped udders inherited from dams deficient in this respect.—American Guernsey Cattle Club.

Mold in Butter Tubs.

To prevent mold it is better not to steam the tubs at all, but soak them in a weak brine solution for at least twelve hours before using, says Creamery Journal. Parchment paper should also be soaked at least twelve hours in a strong brine before using. The steaming as usually done in many creameries is not sufficient to destroy the mold producing bacteria. It merely hastens their growth.

Bloody Milk.

This trouble is caused by a congestive condition of one or more glands of the udder. Bathe the udder ten minutes after each milking, and give each cow one dram iodide of potassium at a dose twice a day in bran mash, and continue it for three weeks if necessary.

Not So Easy as It Seems.

Some people think that any one can successfully run a dairy farm, but such is not the fact, as some dabblers have discovered.

Troubles of Her Own.

Mistress—Mary, Mary! I've just broken my handglass. You know how unlucky it is—seven years' unhappiness.

Maid—Oh, that's nothin', ma'am! 'Ow about me? I've just smashed the large glass in the drawing room."

A Success.

Landlady—I believe in letting coffee boil for thirty minutes. That's the only way to get the goodness out of it.

New Boarder (tasting his and leaving it)—You have succeeded admirably, ma'am.

THE DAIRYMAN

There has been a fair practical test made of the paying qualities of the different breeds of cows kept by farmers who supply cream to the creamery at Westerville, O., says H. Warren Phelps in National Stockman. The milk has been tested every month during the past year by the Babcock test. The cows have not been fed for a test, but comparisons have been made of the mash receipts by the farmers. The books at the creamery show the actual cash paid to each patron and the per cent test of the milk. Persons who kept cows of the Shorthorn breed grades had a test of 3½ per cent, while others who had good Jersey cows, grades mostly, a few full bloods, tested 4½, 5 and 5¼ per cent butter fat. Yet the Shorthorn cows have yielded the most money per head to the owners generally. This was learned by farmers comparing their receipts of cash, and the results have been a surprise to the owners of all of the cows. Generally the Shorthorn and Shorthorn and Ayrshire or Devon grades have earned the most money each month.

I was very unwilling to admit that such was the fact and was surprised when I was informed that it was an established fact. Cows which tested 5¼ per cent butter fat gave so much less milk that the cows which gave nearly twice the quantity of milk, four and five gallons per day, although testing but 3½ per cent butter fat, brought more dollars per month for butter, so that the profits have been from $1 to $2 per month per head more from the Shorthorn grade cow.

There are some that their owners term extra good Jersey cows whose milk goes to this creamery. These cow owners are going to test this matter thoroughly and get positive results.

The Cost of Milk.

Professor Haecker of the Minnesota experiment station has for nine years been settling this question by actual demonstration and recently gave a summary of his work. In brief it is: "The first year 100 pounds of milk cost 60 cents, while the price of feedstuffs was about the same as now, and the yield of the herd averaged very fair—namely, 6,000 pounds of milk, or 180 pounds of butter fat. The second year the cost was about the same, 61 cents per 100 pounds of milk, but in the third year it was reduced 38 cents per 100 pounds, with the same cows and prices and feedstuffs the same. The only difference was that they had calculated the percentage of protein and selected the foodstuffs where this was sold the cheapest. He said he did not care for carbohydrates, fats, etc., as protein is the only essential part to look after. The cows require on an average two pounds of protein per day."

SILO and ENSILAGE

We commence to fill silo as soon as the most forward ears begin to pit or, if flint corn is grown, as soon as it begins to glaze, says a New Jersey farmer in New England Homestead. The bulk of the crop will be in the dough state. If a large crop is to be siloed, we would commence earlier or the last will be past its best before the job is finished. We cut in half inch pieces, using a six horsepower engine. I would, however, recommend an eight horsepower. It is necessary to run with about 100 pounds of steam with the small engine, while the same work will be done with the larger engine with eighty pounds or less.

One man is kept in the pit to keep it level and well tramped, especially around the outside and corners. It requires three teams and eight men to keep things going to the best advantage, one team and man, with the corn harvester to do the cutting; two men to load in the field, two men and two teams, with three wagons to haul, and two men at the cutter. With this force we filled our pits in less than seven days last year. We have two pits 14 by 14 by 23 feet deep, two 14 by 16 by 20 feet deep, holding about 250 tons of silage.

We have never found it necessary to use any water on the corn while filling. After the pits are full we let them settle about two days and then cover with any old trash on hand, such as chaff or cut straw. We have found the best covering to be grass. We usually have the second crop of grass about the time the pits are filled and cover them with this about one foot deep, being careful to tramp well around the edges and corners. If chaff or cut straw is used, it is best to use enough water to thoroughly dampen it. The water, with the steam from the silage, will help to form a coat of mold over the top in a few days, which keeps out the air.

Clover and Cowpea Ensilage.

Corn is the king of the silo. It makes good feed under many and varied conditions, but not so with clover, soy beans or cowpeas, says D. Stratton of Ohio in New England Homestead. Their hollow stems carry a stock of air with them that is disastrous unless thoroughly weighted and packed. This may be done by mixing them with corn in filling silo, not having them tear the top. I worked in several loads of second crop clover in this way. It made very good feed, better than either would have been without the other. Sheep were willing to leave grain or almost anything to get at it, while cows and horses were very fond of it.

If I Knew.

If I knew the box where the smiles were kept:
No matter how large the key
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard
'Twould open, I know, for me.
Then over the land and the sea, broadcast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
That the children's faces might hold them fast
For many and many a day.

If I knew the box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would like to gather them, every one,
From the nursery, school and street;
Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them in,
And, turning the monster key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.
—Maud Wyman in American Jewess.

KEEP A-GOIN'!

If you strike a thorn or rose,
Keep a-goin'!
If it hails or if it snows,
Keep a-goin'!
'Taint no use to sit and whine
When the fish ain't on your line;
Bait you hook and keep on tryin';
Keep a-goin'!
When the weather kills your crop,
Keep a-goin'!
When you tumble from the top,
Keep a-goin'!
'S'pose you're out o' every dime
Gettin' broke ain't any crime;
Tell the world you're feelin' prime!
Keep a-goin'!
When it looks like all is up,
Drain the sweetness from the cup,
Keep a-goin'!
See the wild birds on the wing!
Hear the bells that sweetly ring!
Keep a-goin'!
When you feel like singin'—sing!
Keep a-goin'!

REARING PONDS FOR BASS.

A Convenience for Restocking the Ontario Lakes Next Year.

In view of the success of the work of restocking the inland waters of Ontario with parent bass during the past season, the work will probably be carried on on a much larger scale next year. Hon. Mr. Latchford will, it is understood, ask the Legislature for an increased appropriation for that purpose at the coming session. He has also under consideration the establishment of rearing ponds in the Province, from which a supply of fish could readily be obtained at any season of the year. One of the difficulties now is in catching the bass for transplanting in the cool weather of the fall, which is more suitable for transportation, as they then take to deeper water. The rearing ponds, it is believed, would overcome this trouble.

The result of the season's work has convinced the officials of the department that they are working in the right direction, as the people more directly concerned have manifested a livelier interest in the welfare of the inland fisheries. The Muskoka district, to which the majority of the bass were taken, was visited by more American tourists than ever before, and the traffic will doubtless increase. A wealthy New Yorker, who is erecting a $10,000 cottage on the Rideau, is reported in The Globe to have ventured the prophecy that in ten years hence 10,000 Americans would be seeking rest and recreation among the picturesque islands and along the shores of those beautiful waters.

Some Absent-Minded Men

The St. John Telegraph's "Chatterer" frequently tells some good stories. He has one of a newspaper writer in that city who went home in the afternoon to put on his football clothes, but, having undressed, got into bed and was snugly tucked away when he remembered about the match. He tells another of an ex-M.P. for St. John, who, having changed his residence and rented his former home to a tenant, forgot all about it, walked to the house, entered by means of the old familiar latch-key, and it fortunately being early in the evening, hung up his hat and walked into the room here the tenant's family was seated. Then, of course, he remembered, apologized, and retreated.

A Toronto man who lives on Dundas street left his home one night last winter to go to Parkdale. He got on a Dundas car, got a transfer to go west on Queen, but a returning Dundas car came along and he boarded it, returned home, and sat down comfortably to read. It was only when his wife asked him why he had returned that he "woke up." He had not the moral courage to confess the absent-mindedness and let it be supposed that he had changed his mind. There are many more cases of this kind than ever get into print.

A Pleased American Editor.

Some one sent a bottle of Canadian rye whiskey to a Western editor and he went into ecstasies over it thus: "Blank's Canada Whiskey is the most wonderful whiskey that ever drove the skeleton from the feast, or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of rye and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and shadow that chased each other over the billowy fields, the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dew of night, the wealth of summer and autumn's rich content all golden with imprisoned light. Drink it, and you will hear the voices of men and maidens singing the 'Harvest Home,' mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it, and you will feel within your blood the startled dawns, the dreamy, tawny dusks of perfect days. For many years this liquid joy has been within staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man."

Inverted Flags.

It is not universally known that to fly the ensign inverted is a signal of distress, and persons ignorant of this have occasionally caused unnecessary alarm. It is only a few years ago that one of Toronto's best known citizens, prominently identified with marine interests, alarmed his friends by flying an inverted ensign at the masthead at his palatial home in the northwestern part of the city. Upon enquiry as to the cause of his distress his friends were astounded to learn that his wife had that morning given birth to a son, and in honor of the event he had ordered the butler to hoist the ensign, with the alarming result. The mistake was quickly remedied, but the memory of it still provokes a smile.

French-Canadian Census.

The French-Canadian population of the Maritime Provinces, which was 103,452 ten years ago, by the new census showing runs close upon 150,000. It is claimed that had it not been for the French Canadians the decrease in the population of the eastern portion of Canada would have been much greater than it is, and there would have been a loss of two more members in the Federal Parliament.

THAT MONTREAL WHALE.

A Humorous Presentation of His Whaleship's Memorable Trip Up the St. Lawrence—Is It a Fish Story?

The whale which strayed up to Montreal and stranded itself has caused one of the small sensations of the past week. The Montreal papers have not treated his whaleship's memorable trip up the St. Lawrence with the respect and attention due such a distinguished visitor. In fact the event has been treated with such levity and indifference in Montreal that people in this city, says the Toronto World, are wondering whether there was a whale there or not. The impression got abroad that someone going home from one of the clubs had "got em," and that his vision was distorted by the rushing waters of the St. Lawrence, so that instead of serpents and crawling things he saw a whale. Another improbability, in the view of land lubbers, was that the whale should strand itself on a sandbar or rock. It has always been understood that a well brought up whale could see where it was going, and the stories we have read about whales "swatting" boats and capsizing would-be whale captors into the sea, confirmed that impression. Then again, the reports that a number of citizens had shot into the forty-foot monster several scores of bullets without appreciable damage to its anatomy, was another puzzler, and we wondered why a crew of river men was not organized and equipped with harpoons and other whale-killing devices in order that the valuable bones and oil contained in the carcass might be secured in the interests of commerce! But the newspapers kept working off insinuating jokes about the whale until the truth of the story was completely discounted. On Saturday, however, news came to hand to the effect that the whale had got out of dry dock, so to speak, and taken a trial spin or two, and that a chap who went with an old gun to pour some more lead into it had been tricked by his weapon and received a wound more or less serious.

A heated discussion was brought on in Toronto when one of a group of men characterized the whole thing as a fishstory. He was at once met with the assertion that a whale was not a fish, and forthwith ensued an argument as noisy as one would hear in a political caucus. Webster's Unabridged was sought, and the first "whale" found there was the verb, meaning "to lash with stripes; to whale, to thrash, to drub." This was not satisfactory, but the next "whale," defined as a noun, was better, and the man who called the Mammal a fish went away and hid himself. Noah Webster said a whale was: "Any aquatic Mammal of the order cetacea, especially any one of the large species, some of which become nearly one hundred feet long." Webster's verdict was accepted, but the explanatory note immediately following led to further speculation. There are two groups of whales, namely the Odontecete whale, which has teeth, as the cachalot or spurm whale; and the Mysticete whale, which is without teeth, but has plates of baleen or whalebone, hanging from the upper jaw. The most important species of whalebone whale are the bowhead, or Green-Antarctic whale, the grey whale, the humpback, the finback and the rorqual. What we want to know is whether the Montreal whale is a sperm whale or a bone whale, and whether, if a bone whale, it is a rorqual, a finback or a humpback. When this information is given the people may be induced to believe there is or has been a whale in the harbor.

Appointed Judge for Loyalty.

In November, 1786, Hon. William Smith was appointed Chief Justice of Canada, a position which he retained until his death on November 3, 1793. The office was in the nature of a reward for his unswerving loyalty to Great Britain during the American war of the revolution. Born in New York, he was the author, when the controversy aroused by the action of Parliament in passing the stamp act broke out, of a proposal partaking somewhat of the nature of a confederation of the colonies, in order to meet the problem of the taxing of the North American dependencies — a council consisting of representatives appointed by the several State Assemblies, to whom, meeting at New York, all royal requisitions for assistance should be made. This body was to decide upon the quotas to be supplied by the various States. Possibly the riders attached, that the King's approval should be necessary in the case of the appointment of each member, and that the tenure of office should be during life and good conduct, accounted for the scant courtesy which the proposition received at the hands of the colonists.

It Sounded Serious.

Bishop McEvay, the esteemed head of the Roman Catholic Diocese owning London, Ont., as cathedral city, is not only a very able man, but gifted with a fine sense of humor; so we rather fancy he will enjoy this true story: One of the Separate schools in London is St. Peter's. Another school in London east is known as the Holy Angels. The other day boys from these two geographically separated schools met, and, as sometimes happens among the best regulated schools and families, a bit of a scrimmage—nothing very serious, however — occurred whereupon a passerby heard one small boy shouting to another lustily: "Come quick! Come quick! The St. Peter's kids are thrashing the Holy Angels!" —London Advertiser.

A Case in Point.

At Upper Canada College, Toronto, recently, one of the teachers, in talking to a class, asked the boys to give examples of proper nouns that could have no plural. A small boy raised his hand promptly, and was asked to make answer. "Hell, sir," said the boy, mentioning a place that certainly is singular enough.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Mix stove blacking with a little ammonia to prevent it burning off.

A teakettle should never be allowed to stand on the side of the fire with a small quantity of water in it.

A rose potpourri is made by packing fresh rose petals in salt, a layer of the petals, then a layer of salt, and keeping them covered for six months.

A convenient substitute for a corkscrew when the latter is not at hand may be found in the use of a common screw with an attached string to pull the cork.

For ink stains on furniture add six drops of niter to a teaspoonful of water and apply it to the stain with a feather. If the stain does not yield to the first application, make it stronger and repeat the process.

Stains on silverware require prompt attention, otherwise it will take a long time to remove them. Sulphuric acid will remove the stain left by medicine. Dip the spoon in the acid, repeating the process until the stain has disappeared; then wash in very hot water.

Diluting Tea.

Few housekeepers remember, as they should, that when it is necessary to dilute strong tea it should be done with water at the boiling point. The poor flavor of tea, made strong at first and then reduced, such as is too often served at receptions and "at homes," is usually caused by the addition of hot, not boiling, water to the first infusion. A lesson in this matter may be had from the Russians, who serve the most delicious tea in the world, and who prepare it first very strong, making it almost an essence of tea. This is diluted to the strength wished, with water kept boiling in the samovar. This water is not allowed to boil and reboil, but is renewed as needed. Freshly boiled water is insisted upon by all connoisseurs in teamaking.

Ceilings and Ventilation.

Rooms with low ceilings or with ceilings even with the window tops are susceptible of more perfect ventilation than those with high ceilings. In such rooms the leakage at the windows, which is constantly going on, keeps the air in motion throughout the room, whereas if the ceiling is higher only the lower part of the air is moved, and an inverted lake of foul and hot air is left floating in the space above the window tops. This lake, under the law of diffusion of gases, keeps actively at work, fouling the fresh currents circulating beneath it.

Longevity of Irish Peasants.

It is curious to notice the great number of centenarians whose deaths are recorded in the official returns of Irish rural districts. As an instance of the longevity of the Irish peasant it may be pointed out that the death of persons upward of sixty years of age registered in Connaught last year amounted to over 50 per cent of the entire deaths of the province.

He Knew Wall Street.

Upson Downes—There's a man over there who owes all his wealth to his deep knowledge of the ways of Wall street.

Winan Luce—Went in and won his pile, eh?

Upson Downes—No; stayed out and kept what he had.

Pineapples come into bearing in Hawaii when the plants are four months old and bear in abundance for years. Lettuce can be planted at any time, and it develops quickly. The same is true of celery.

The fellow who never has anything of importance to say always manages to say it.—Philadelphia Record.

Blunt Judge Morris.

On one occasion, in trying an abduction case, Lord Morris, once chief justice of Ireland, addressed the jury as follows: "I am compelled to direct you to find a verdict of guilty in this case, but you will easily see that I think it is a trifling thing, which I regard as quite unfit to occupy my time. It is more valuable than yours. At any rate, it is much better paid for. Find, therefore, the prisoner guilty of abduction, which rests, mind ye, on four points—the father was not averse, the mother was not opposed, the girl was willing, and the boy was convaynient."

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the judge sentenced him to remain in the dock till the rising of the court. Hardly had he delivered sentence than, turning to the sheriff, Lord Morris said: "Let us go," and, looking at the prisoner, he called across the court, "Marry the girl at once, and God bless you both."

WHEN THE NERVES ARE HUNGRY.

When a child is hungry it cries—give it food it is satisfied—it grows quiet or goes to sleep. When the nerves are hungry they pain, that is their cry for blood—blood that is rich and red—that brings them food—that nourishes them and gives them strength, steadiness and rest—no pain is harder to bear. Pain kills some people—it wears them out—it saps their strength until it leaves them a mental, physical and nervous wreck. Nowhere in all its happy range are the splendid effects of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food better seen than in these cases, giving as they do to the blood all that makes it rich and pure. Strong in its power to feed these crying, painful nerves back into their natural state again—strong, steady, quiet and free from pain.

Miss E. L. Harrison, Laurier, Man., writes:—

"I want to say that I have been greatly benefitted by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. About a year ago I was troubled with fainting, or, as the doctor called it, "sinking spells." At first they occurred once or twice a month and then became more frequent until I grew so weak that I could not walk up stairs alone. I was at this time troubled with a cough and was so very nervous that a knock on the door or any sudden noise meant agony to me. The doctors called this nervous prostration, and some of them said I was in a decline. I have used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, am able to do my usual work and am almost as strong as I ever was. I have not had a fainting spell for six months, and consider myself cured.

Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box. Price 50 cents at dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE MARYSVILLE TRIBUNE

MARYSVILLE, B. C.

Turned the Tables.

A lecturer was once descanting on the superiority of nature over art when an irreverent listener in the audience fired that old question at him:

"How would you look, sir, without your wig?"

"Young man," instantly replied the lecturer, pointing his finger at him, "you have furnished me an apt illustration for my argument. My baldness can be traced to the artificial habits of our modern civilization, while the wig I am wearing"—here he raised his voice till the windows shook—"is made of natural hair!"

The audience testified its appreciation of the point by loud applause, and the speaker was not interrupted again.

The New Neighbor.

Mrs. Smith—Now, if I can be of any assistance to you, Mrs. Jones, don't hesitate to call on me.

Mrs. Jones—Well, seeing that you have been so kind as to offer, those windows need washing pretty bad and there's some curtains to wash and perhaps your boys could clean up this yard and beat some carpets for me, and I think I'd like to borrow some flour and sugar and a carving knife and a little butter.

Don't worry, there will always be trouble enough to go round.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions, Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

It is not the generous man that gives you his word and then breaks his promise.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A misfit does not always mean a fit
A misfit does bot always mean a fit
that a young lady had.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

EASTERN EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

LOWEST ROUND TRIP RATES
TO ALL
ONTARIO POINTS
AND
MARITIME PROVINCES

Good For **3 Months**

STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES east of FORT WILLIAM.

DAILY TOURIST and First Class SLEEPERS

These Tickets are First Class and

FIRST CLASS SLEEPERS

May be enjoyed at a reasonable charge.

For full information apply to C. P. R. Agent, or to

C. E. McPHERSON,
General Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

December Excursions

TO EASTERN CANADA

WINNIPEG
—TO—
London, Hamilton, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Ont., Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal : : : : : : **$40**

AND RETURN

Corresponding rates from other points in Manitoba.

Proportionately low rates to points East of Montreal, in Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

TICKETS ON SALE

Commencing Dec. 2, 1901, to and including Dec. 31, 1901.

All tickets good for
THREE MONTHS

CHOICE OF ROUTES

STOP OVERS EAST OF DETROIT

Lowest Ocean Steamship Rates.

For further information apply to any agent Canadian Northern Railway.

Winnipeg City Ticket, Telegraph and Freight Office, 431 Main St. Tel. 891.

Geo. H. Shaw,
Traffic Manager.

Your Faith
will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

It is as useful to know what not to say as it is to know what to say.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHARLES PLUMMER.
Yarmouth.

I was cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

It seems natural for a man to take something to whet his appetite when he is dry.

Every man believes that he is an exception to some rule or other.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
(C ST P M & O RY)

Excursions to Eastern Canada

Tickets will be on sale at annual excursion rate of $40.00 commencing Dec. 2nd. When purchasing ask for ticket via—

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
From Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.
Four Trains Daily to Chicago

Badger State Express leaving St. Paul every morning, 8.30 (after arrival of Northern Pacific and Great Northern trains) and arriving Chicago 9.45 p. m., in ample time to make through connections for the east.

For those desiring to stop over in Minneapolis or St. Paul the evening trains are available, as follows:—

The Fast Mail, arriving Chicago, 7 a. m.

The North-Western Limited arriving Chicago 9.30 a. m.

The Atlantic Express arriving at Chicago 12.25 noon.

Free reclining Chair Cars.

For any further information as to rates, connections, etc., apply to your home agent or address Chas. J. Gray, P. O. Box 1315, Winnipeg, Man., or A. M. Fenton, Dacotah Hotel, Grand Forks, N. D., Travelling Agents, until Dec. 24th.

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent.

EXCURSIONS
TO
ONTARIO
AND **QUEBEC**
VIA
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

$40.00
TORONTO MONTREAL
AND POINTS WEST THEREOF

Tickets on Sale Dec. 2 to 31
Good 3 Months

For particulars call on nearest agent Canadian Northern or Great Northern Rys., or address

DAVID BROWN, Jr.,
Travelling Passenger Agent,
P. O. Box 1280, Winnipeg, Man.

CANADIAN
HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

The rate this year for the trip to the old home in Eastern Canada and return will be

$40.00

The best route, for many reasons, is via Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. When you go, ask the ticket agent to send you that way, and be sure that your ticket reads via the

BURLINGTON

No extra charge for seats in Reclining Chair Cars. Ask your home ticket agent for particulars, or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, T.P.A., care Clarendon hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks, N. D.

Geo. P. Lyman, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

HIGHLY COMMENDED AT PARIS.

A CANADIAN PRODUCT WHICH WINS MUCH FAME AT THE GREAT EXPOSITION OF 1900.

Though Not Entered As An Exhibit Dodd's Kidney Pills Continued Their Victories Among the Visitors to the Gay Capital—Returned Canadian Commissioner Tells a Personal Experience.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—(Special)—Mr J. G. Jardine, one of Canada's Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, has returned to his home at 305 Crawford street, this city and is full of interesting stories of his experience during his stay in France.

He was impressed with the superiority of things Canadian when seen alondside the products of the world. Everything from Canada was "genuinely good," and while in some cases other exhibits might be more "showy," none were more worthy.

Mr. Jardine returns, if possible, a more enthusiastic Canadian, and this is in part at least due to the fact that while in Paris he was very much benefited by the use of that great Canadian tonic, Dodd's Kidney Pills. His work was very trying and made great demands on his health and strength, but he says:

"During my stay in Paris I found Dodd's Kidney Pills invaluable, relieving Backache instantly and toning up my system generally."

Even in medical lines Canadians abroad have no reason to be ashamed of their country, for no remedy in the world has ever been so quickly recognized and given a foremost place among known curatives as Dodd's Kidney Pills wherever introduced.

The experience of Mr. Jardine with Dodd's Kidney Pills in Paris, the home of some of the greatest medical scientists is significant.

He was not alone in his enjoyment of the benefits of this great tonic, for many of his acquaintances were using the same medicine, among them the secretary to the Canadian Commissioner, Mr. Aug. Dupuis, who is an enthusiastic believer in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Outside of the preachers, of course, most of the people who have conscientious scruples against games of chance are the ones who have bad luck.

Street Car Accident.—Mr. Thomas Sabin says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the Street Railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

A man is never so bad that he might not be worse, or so good that he might not be better.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

There are others than cornfields who have ears and hear not.

Even the selfish man will not ask for more than his share of trouble.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At all seasons of the year five o'clock in the morning is the coldest hour of the 24.

If a girl really loves you she will sit out the evening in the back parlor with you rather than put you to the expense of taking her to the theater.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The pessimist groans that he has not a friend left in the world, and the optimist tries to comfort him with the suggestion that he ought to that none of his friends got left.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

In the Old Days.

County of Haldimand.—We regret to learn that Mr. Merritt, eldest son of the late commissioner of Public Works, is now canvassing Haldimand in opposition to Mr. (William Lyon) McKenzie. We have been much opposed to Mr. McKenzie—we differ from him still in amny things—but it would be the height of injustice not to admit that he stuck firm to the cause of civil and religious liberty during last session, when others failed from whom better things were to be expected. It is most desirable that he should be re-elected, and we sincerely hope no Reformer will offer him opposition.—From The Toronto Globe of Nov. 4, 1851.

Rapid Growth.

A five-year-old boy in writing to his absent father said: "You just ought to see my puppy, papa! He is getting bigger every day and sometimes twice a day."

MOTHERHOOD.

The night throbs on, but let me pray, dear Lord!
Crush off his name a moment from my mouth.
To Thee my eyes would turn, but they go back,
Back to my arm beside me where he lay—
So little,, Lord, so little and so warm!

I cannot think that Thou hadst need of him!
He is so little, Lord, he cannot sing;
He cannot praise Thee; all his life had learned
Was to hold fast my kisses in the night.

Give him to me—he is not happy there!
He had not felt his life; his lovely eyes
Just knew me for his mother, and he died,

Hast Thou an angel there to mother him?
I say he loves me best—if he forgets,
If Thou allow it that my child forgets,
And runs not out to meet me when I come—

What are my curses to Thee? Thou hast heard
The curse of Abel's mother, and since then
We have not ceased to threaten at Thy throne,
To threat and pray Thee that Thou hold them still
In memory of us.

See Thou tend him well,
Thou God of all the mothers! If he lack
One of his kisses—ah, my heart, my heart,
Do angels kiss in heaven? Give him back!

Forgive me, Lord, but I am sick with grief,
And tired of tears and cold to comforting,
Thou art wise, I know, and tender,, aye, and good.
Thou hast my child and he is safe in Thee,
And I believe—

Ah, God, my child shall go
Orphaned among the angels! All alone,
So little and alone! He knows not Thee;
He only knows his mother—give him back!

—Josephine Dodge Daskam.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH.

The Sage of the Grange in His Library at Home.

A representative of The New York Times recently visited Toronto and called on Prof. Goldwin Smith, and writes as follows: Professor Smith's library presents closely-packed shelves extending from the floor to the ceiling and filled with works of the most solid kind. History, philosophy and theology are most fully represented. There is a billiard table in the library, upon which Prof. Smith says he has many a good game. From this handsome and congenial room the former regius professor of modern history at Oxford and the present emeritus professor of history at Cornell still continues unceasingly to send out the ripe results of his study through the newspapers, the magazines, or at intervals in the form of books.

"Have you any work of special importance in course of preparation at the present time?" the interviewer asked.

"No—nothing of an extended character," was the answer. "I occasionally write an article for the reviews upon some subject that appeals to me, and contribute regularly to The Farmers' Sun. I am making a revision of my political histories of England and of the United States, which I hope to complete if my health permits, but beyond that I have nothing on hand, and no special plans for future work."

Goldwin Smith is in remarkably close touch with the life and questions of the hour. When asked what he thought of the tremendous outpouring of books from the modern press he said he regarded it as a good sign. Though much of the matter is trashy, yet the "greater the number of readers the wider the circle of general intelligence."

Peanut Growing in Canada.

Mr. Daugharty, whose experience in growing peanuts was given in these columns last year, has ggain been very successful in growing a considerable quantity of them. The nuts grow underground like potatoes, and one plant when pulled had thirty fully developed pods, many of them much larger than the imported ones. The sweet potatoes grow in this section, although not as large as in former years, owing to the drought, are of fair size and excellent flavor. Peanuts and sweet potatoes will, like tobacco, be staple products of Essex County. Mr. Daugharty has, after several years experience, decided that six hills of peanuts can be grown on the ground required for one hill of corn, and there is no more work in taking care of a hill of peanuts than one of potatoes, that the total cost of producing an acre of nuts, including rent, etc., will not exceed $50, and that 100 bushels to the acre would not be a large crop. The cost, wholesale, is $1.30 per bushel, to which must be added freight and duty, but a clear profit of $80 can be made on each acre at the price mentioned. If the Customs tariff was slightly increased, all the peanuts required in Canada could be successfully grown in Essex County, and the crop would pay better than many others. The plants themselves, after being pulled and cured, are greedily eaten by cattle, and are just as good as clover hay for milch cows.—Leamington Post.

Careless Gunner.

"There, my dear," said the returned hunter, "there's one bird for you, anyway. Bagged him just as I was about to give up in disgust."

"Oh, George," she replied, "it's a carrier pigeon, isn't it?"

"Not much! It's a quail."

"But it has a card tied to its leg with some message on it. Let's see. It says, 'John Jones, Poultry and Game, Central Market.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A TEAMSTER'S STORY.

SUFFERED GREATLY FROM ASTHMA AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Spent Some time in a Hospital and Almost Impoverished Himself Buying Medicines Without Benefit—Again Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure After Other Medicines Fail.

From the Recorder, Halifax, N.S.

Mr. William Cochrane, a well known teamster, who lives near the Halifax Polo Grounds, is one of those who willingly bear testimony to the curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A reporter of the Acadian Recorder who had heard of Mr. Cochrane's sufferings and subsequent cure, called at his home, when he gave an account of his experience substantially as follows:—"He had for many years been a constant sufferer from asthma, accompanied by an aggravated form of kidney trouble. The latter trouble caused severe pains in the back and loins, and at times his sufferings were very acute. He said he had almost impoverished himself in buying medicines of all kinds, but to no purpose; the trouble continued and seemed to grow worse as the years passed. Mrs. Cochrane said that she had frequently seen her husband choke up and fall to the floor as though dead, and he would have to be worked with and rolled around before he would revive. A few years ago he spent ten days in the Victoria General hospital. The doctors then thought that the pains in the back were due to over-exertion in his business as a teamster, but gave him no material help. After leaving the hospital, he used bottles and bottles of medicine, but failed to find a cure. A neighbor of his, Mr, Lowe, whose wife had been made a well woman after years of sickness, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, advised him to try them. He used a couple of boxes without apparent result, and felt somewhat discouraged, but Mr. Lowe advised him to continue the use of the pills, and before the third box was finished, he began to improve. 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a godsend to me,' said Mr. Cochrane; 'they are the only medicine I have taken which seemed to do me any good. I had one prescription from a doctor which cost me $1.75 a bottle, which like many other medicines I took, was just so much money wasted. I have used eight or ten boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can say that before I began their use life was an intolerable burden. I have reason to be thankful that I followed the friendly advice that urged me to use this medicine.'"

Most diseases have their origin in poor blood or weak nerves, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood and strengthen the nerves that they have met with such success in curing kidney trouble, rheumatism, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, nervous prostration and kindred troubles. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Some people claim that it is their object to elevate the stage, when as a matter af fact they only went on the stage to give themselves a lift.

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.

When a man is cocksure that his baggage is checked through to Heaven it is no use to argue with him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Some of the people who would rather fight than eat are not at all fond of fighting, but they are dyspeptic.

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. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails to effect a cure.

Some people who claim never to have had a rival in love have never been in love with anyone but themselves.

A good memory is useful in that it permits of you remembering what to forget.

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 worse kind.

A physician mentions the case of a man who could be made to dream about any subject by whispering about it in his ear while he slept; and it is a familiar fact that persons who talk in their sleep will frequently answer questions if spoken to softly.

Nothing cools off a married man's love so quickly as cold breakfasts.

Even the detectives do not dog a man's footsteps until they get a pointer.

Sozodont
Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c.
At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

MUSIC FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Our Mr. Hatcher is now in the east selecting a stock of pianos and organs for holidays. Among his selection will be a large number of the latest styles of the WILLIAMS' PIANOS famed for their pure, full and lasting tone. Our new stock will begin to arrive about Dec. 1st and it will be well for those interested to call early. Out-of-town customers will receive our best attention and all enquiries will be promptly answered. We send catalogue and price list on request. We handle several different makes of organs and will be pleased to quote prices delivered anywhere. We have a number of good second hand organs and pianos, in good repair, some as good as new, at very low prices. Your credit is good with us, no matter where you live : : : : :

FORRESTER & HATCHER
Y. M. C. A. Blk, Portage Ave., Winnipeg. Eldredge "B" Sewing Machines.

You may pay a higher price, but don't flatter yourself that you can buy better tea than Blue Ribbon Ceylon. Ask your friends about it.

REVOLVER WOUNDS.

More Dangerous, For Many Reasons, Than Those of the Rifle.

Wounds in civil life differ from those in military life in the greater after danger of septic involvement. Revolver cartridges are more liable than are rifle cartridges to have been handled frequently, to have been carried in dirty pockets and to have come in contact with various forms of infectious materials that may prove of serious consequence when buried in the tissues. Moreover, revolver cartridges are covered with a coating of grease, and this encourages an accumulation of manifold microbic material, some of which may prove to be of virulently infectious nature.

Rifle bullets are practically always sterilized by the intense heat developed by the powder at the moment of their discharge. Their rapid progress through the air while in a heated condition still further serves to cleanse them of any extraneous material that may chance to have accumulated on their surfaces. This cleansing process is very effectually begun by the rifling of the rifle barrel through which the bullet forces its way.

All these favorable factors are lacking in the case of the revolver bullet, and so it is possible that in any given case such a bullet may carry infectious material with it into the tissues. If this were in small amount, nature might effectually wall it off and no serious consequences result. On the other hand, such infectious material might lie seemingly dormant for days, but really slowly gathering strength by multiplication, and when its toxins were elaborated in sufficient amount they might paralyze protective chemotaxis and produce a septic condition.

APHORISMS.

The man who procrastinates struggles with ruin.

An apt quotation is as good as an original remark.—Johnson.

Progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow.—Emerson.

To be vain of one's rank or place is to show that one is below it.—Stanislaus.

The desire of appearing clever often prevents one becoming so.—Rochefoucauld.

God is on the side of virtue, for whoever dreads punishment suffers it, and whoever deserves it dreads it.—Colton.

The mind that is much elevated and insolent with prosperity and cast down by adversity is generally abject and base.

Human nature is so constituted that all see and judge better in the affairs of other men than in their own.—Terence.

Despite all refinement, the light and habitual taking of God's name in vain betrays a coarse and brutal will.—Chapin.

A Large Covey.

Two old hunters were swapping yarns and had got to quail.

"Why," said one, "I remember a year when quail were so thick that you could get eight or ten at a shot with a rifle."

The other one sighed.

"What's the matter?" said the first.

"I was thinking of my quail hunts. I had a fine black horse that I rode everywhere, and one day out hunting quail I saw a big covey on a low branch of a tree. I threw the bridle rein over the end of the limb and took a shot.

"Several birds fell and the rest flew away.

"Well, sir, there were so many quail on that limb that when they flew off it sprang back into place and hanged my horse!"

A woman thinks she is becoming used to business when she has learned to be suspicious of every man she meets.

The story that sounds funny to you may not be funny to other people. Don't repeat it too often.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills, and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

A woman's whole face is sometimes said to be her fortune, but some men get through solely on their cheek.

After all the only thing really worth living for is old age.

A man never has any use for another man who is as vain as himself.

Reward of merit and merit of reward are not as much alike as they seem.

It is much easier to reach the top of the ladder than it is to stay there.

The unexpected cannot happen to the man who is always expecting it.

Write us a Letter.

If you have any need in the jewelry line, however small, just write us about it.

Our Catalogue contains photographs of many hundreds of our choicest pieces, and will be sent you free.

We guarantee safe delivery—prepay charges and cheerfully refund money if you so desire.

DIAMOND HALL,
Established 1854.

Ryrie Bros.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
TORONTO.

Alloway & Champion
BANKERS AND BROKERS
WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

JAMES HODD ARTHUR ATKINSON
HODD & ATKINSON
Flour and Grain Merchants,
Room 242 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.
We are buyers of wheat for December and January shipment from western points and in store Fort William or Duluth. Our Mr. James Hodd having a long and well established export Flour trade, we specially desire correspondence with millers. HODD & ATKINSON.

Honolulu dwellings have a curious feature in the provision made for lighting the exterior as well as the interior. Electric lamps are set in the masonry of the walls, thereby throwing a reflection both inside and on the lawns, where the residents spend most of their nights.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

Vaccination will not keep a thief from taking things.

It is a wonder that poor old Procrastination does not set up the kleptomania plea.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The best opportunities are those we make for ourselves.

You may talk about people being generous to a fault, but if they are are the chances are that the fault is their own.

Poverty frequently brings a change of landlords.

One is often reminded that conscience and an alarm clock are very much alike. We get so used to both that we do not mind them.

THROW OUT
THOSE OLD
BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

MARYSVILLE

The Smelter City Of East Kootenay

Marysville has a smelter building.
Marysville has two saw mills.
Marysville will be a payroll town.
Marysville is growing rapidly

If you would prosper buy property in Marysville NOW.

SIMPSON & HUTCHISON
SOLE AGENTS

Offices, Marysville and Cranbrook.

McBRIDE BROS.

The Oldest Established Hardware Dealers in East Kootenay.

Cranbrook, B. C.

Post Office Store
C. E. REID & CO.

Druggists and Chemists

We have Fine Perfumes, Soaps and Etc. Toilet articles and Sundries. Also a Large Stock of stationery.

Marysville, B. C.

East Kootenay -:- -:- Bottling Co

AERATED WATERS of all kinds. Syrups, Champagnes, Ciders, Ginger Ales Etc. Soda Water in siphons. The most economical way to handle it.

Cranbrook, B. C.

White Laundry

I have the only White Laundry in Marysville. Give the White Man a chance and don't boost the Chinaman.

E. LONDON

Chas. P. Campbell.

East Kootenay's Leading Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer, Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds and all Funeral Furnishing contantly on hand.

Telegraph and Mail Orders promptly attended too. Open day and night.

Post Office Box 127 Cranbrook and Marysville, B. C.

Dr. W. G. SAWYER,

(Veterinary Surgeon.)

I amprepared to treat all diseases of any kind and to perfo m any operations on Horses and other domestic animals. Office Paul Handley's stable, Marysville, B. C.

NOTICE

We the undersigned Adams & Langley wish to notify our customers and the public that on and after the 10th of January 1902 that the partnersip heretofore existing between us is disolved by mutual consent. Mr Adams will continue the business and assume the liabilities of the said Adams & Langley. For Mr. Adams we solicit a continuance of the generous patronage accorded us by our numerous customers.

L. M. Adams.
J. B. Langley.

JOHN HUTCHISON,
(HUTCH.)

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All kinds of papers drawn and Registered Insurance and Mines

Townsite office Marysville.
Office at Cranbrook, also.

Subscribe For The Tribune

Canadian Pacific

Winter Schedule Effect on October 13th.

A New Feature
Tourist Sleeping Car
on
Crows Nest Section

Leaves Kootenay Landing East bound Tuesday and Friday.

Leaves Medicine Hat Westbound Sunday and Wednesday.

For Time tables and full information call on or address nearest local agent.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A. Vancouver, B. C.
C. E. COLEMAN. Agent, Cranbrook
J. S. CARTER, D. P. A., Nelson, B. C.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL -:- -:-

J. R. DOWNES, Prop.,

CRANBROOK, B. C.

The Handsomest Dining Room in East Kootenay
Good Table and every accommodation.
American drinks Leading brands of Liquors and Schlitz Famous Beer dispensed by the popular bar tender, Chas Armstrong.

Beale & Elwell,

Notaries, Insurance, and General Agents.

Kimberly Townsite Representives

Marysville, B. C.

---

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Marysville Tribune

SIMPSON & HUTCHISON, Publishers.
J. HUTCHISON, Business Manager.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Invariably in Advance:

One Year,	$2 00
Six Months,	1 00

The Tribune is published in the Smelter City of East Kootenay. It gives the news o Marysville and the district and is worth Two Dollars of any man's money.

LOCAL FLOAT

P. Fossom left for Morrissey on Tuesday.

Frank McCabe visited Kimberley on Tuesday.

W. A. Meachem visited Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Vince Liddicotte went down to Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley visited Marysville on Saturday.

Dr. O'Hagan returned from Lethbridge on Tuesday.

A. Archibald of Kimberley visited Marysville on Monday.

John Duncan left on Thursday for a short visit to Cranbrook.

Father Ouellette, of Cranbrook visited The Tribune on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Joyce of Kimberley, visited Marysville on Sunday,

A heavy fall of snow visited Marysville on Wednesday afternoon.

C. E. Reid went down to Cranbrook on Saturday and returned on Tuesday.

The sleighing between Cranbrook and Marysville is almost exhausted.

Dr. Archibald and Paul Handley drove down to Cranbrook on Friday.

Miss Mitchell of the the Falls View hotel visited Cranbrook on Saturday.

Miss Georgia Small went down to Cranbrook on Tuesday on a short visit.

G. H. Miner the pioneer hardware man Cranbrook was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. McNeill of Cranbrook arrived on Saturday to join her husband at Kimberley.

L. S. Austin drove down to Cranbrook on Sunday, and left for Spokane on Monday.

George Lewis, bar tender at the Falls View hotel went down to Cranbrook on Thursday.

Archie Currie, of Pieper & Currie of Cranbrook, went to Cranbrook on Thursday.

Miss Dudley of Kimberley, went down to Cranbrook on Thursday, on a short vacation.

Mrs. N. C McKinstry, who has been very ill during the past week is slowly recovering.

Walter Martin and Geo. Rusell visited the North Star mine near Kimberley on Monday.

Chas. Brown of the North Star mine, of Kimberley went down to Cranbrook on Tuesday.

George Heulin, who has been working for the smelter company left for Fernie on Tuesday.

G. H Miner and E. J. Peltier of Cranbrook, drove up to Marysville on business yesterday.

Dr. Bell, government veterinary sergion, visited Marysville on a business trip on Thursday.

Two cars of brick was brought in on Tuesday for the smelter company, from Early's brick yard.

R. J. Laurie of Marysville, drove down to Cranbrook on Thursday and will return in a few days.

William Kidd who has been working for G. R. Leask for some time left for Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Walter Martin and Chas. Farrel left yesterday to work at the North Star mine, near Kimberley.

Fred Wright of Cranbrook, is in charge of C. E. Reid & Co.'s drug store during Mr. Reid's absence.

Fred Wright who has been in charge of C. E. Reid & Co. drug store returned to Cranbrook on Thursday.

James A. Laurie came up from Cranbrook to take charge of the lumber camp during his sons absence.

E lick Stephenson, of Rossland passed through on Tuesday, to take a position as foreman at the North Star mine.

The amount of stamps sold at the Marysville post office during the month of F b uary was $75. Who say that Marysville does not do any business.

Mr. Greenly, assistant inspector of post offices for British Columbia visited Marysville and Kimberley offices on Tuesday.

Miss Bennett of Marysville gave a dance on Wednesday evening, to a few of her friends. An very pleasan. evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker, arrived on Saturday. Mr. Parker is general superintendent of the North Star Mine near Kimberley.

T. Armstrong and Harry Ward drove to Fort Steele on Wednesday. Harry Ward will visit friends in Steele for a week before returning.

G. M Gunn, who has been for some time working his claim up the St. Marys river went to Nelson on Tuesday for a short vacation.

When you think of insurance you think of "Hutch."

James Findley of the Sullivan mine visited Cranbrook this week.

Finch & Jones have been rushed with lumber orders the past week.

There are numerous inquiries about residence lots in Marysville.

Quite a number of Marysville people are getting ready for trout fishing.

Marysville stands to-day the best town for its age in British Columbia.

Mat Rockendorf, of the Cranbrook Herald staff, paid his first visit to Marysville to-day.

The townsite company expects to do a greatly increased business with the arrival of warm weather.

F. E. Simpson was unable to come up this week as he was called to the Territories on private business.

The Cranbrook Odd Fellows gave a very pleasant card party to their friends on Tuesday evening.

N. C. McKinstry has commenced his contract for getting out ties for the C. P R. They are getting the timber near the Black Bear mine.

Mrs. White of Kimberley, returned from Cranbrook on Tuesday, where she had been with one of her children who was being operated on,

Mr. Cree, of Fernie, arrived on Saturday to visit friends in Kimberley, and drove to Cranbrook on Tuesday. He says Kimberley looks good to him.

Governor Hanson of Wasa, will put in a saw mill at Marysville. He has already secured option on large timber limits, and will be in position to meet any demand for lumber.

The people of Marysville will have enough to keep them busy within a few weeks. Work will be resumed on the smelter, and there will be several other enterprises under headway.

Frank McCabe is one of the best known people in the district and a great hustler after business. He is a pioneer in Marysville and when you know Frank well, you will be acquainted with a mighty good fellow.

Our esteemed contemporary the Cranbrook Herald enters on the fifth year of its existence next Thursday. The Herald has done more for South East Kootenay than anything else in it.

We notice by Fort William Journal that J D. O'Hagan has had the recommendation by the Liberals of Fort William for the appointment customs officer. He is a brother of Dr. O'Hagan of this place.

The Russell Company,

The Russell Comedy company visited Marysville on Tuesday. They appeared on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Falls View hotel. The companys performance was up to date and attracted a very large audience both evenings.

Mines and Mining.

Silver is at 55 1 8,

The Payne mine shipped 145 tons of ore last month.

Last month the American Boy shipped 102 tons of ore.

The Rambler-Cariboo shipped 25 cars of ore last month, averaging $1,500 to the car.

The Everett smelter people are buying all the Slocan ores they can get their hands on.

Seven inches of high grade galena has been struck on the Donnelley group near Sandon.

Wm. Thomlinson, late superintendent at the Speculater, left for Kingston, Ont., on Saturday.

Last week the Granby smelter, at Grand Forks, shipped 280 tons of blister copper to New Jersey.

A one-per cent dividend was paid by by the Rambler Cariboo on Feb. 28, and another will be paid on March 31.

John F Holden, superintendent of the Tamarac, is at present in Chicago on business. He has recently opened an office in St. Paul.

A complete shutdown of the Bosun mine, New Denver, occurred on Friday night and the 47 men let out. Orders from the London office are the assigned reason.

A break in some of the machinery at the Enterprise concentrator occurred during the week, necessitating a close down for a couple of days. Repairs were effected from Nelson.

Operations have been resumed at the Slocan Star mine, in the Sandon camp. The whole output of the mine will be shipped to the Everett smelter, satisfactory arrangements having been made by the mine management.

James Cross was down from the Duplex, on the first north fork of Lemon, during the week, making arrangements for the rawhiding of the ore taken out He and J. Nathan have been working the claim under lease throughout the winter and have been eminently successful. They have seven tons of ore sacked ready for shipment and the test assays made guarantee good returns for their labor. The property is looking better now than when they commenced on it last fall and is turning out one of the sure things of the Lemon Creek camp.

Twenty Mile can boast of another shipping property, while the division has one more to add to the list of producers. On Saturday evening the Slocan brought down five tons of ore from the Paystreak claim, it having been taken out under lease by Sid Cooper and Jack Aitchison. The Paystreak is situated on the south side of the creek, about three quarters of a mile from the lake, and is owned by A. M. Rogers, S. Cooper and L Hillman. The principal work done on it was a 30 foot tunnel driven on the vein, and in this was exposed a nine inch chute of ore, carrying high values, in which gold predominated. The ore shipped was stoped from the tunnel and will yield good returns, It was sent to the Nelson smelter for treatment.

The third furnace of the Granby smelter at Grand Forks was blown in last week, increasing the capacity of the works to 1,145 tons daily. A fourth furnace will be started as soon as a new pump is installed.

Two lead refineries are assured in this province—one each at Trail and Marysville, A copper refinery is equally needed, and before the year is out, it is likely to be arranged for—Rossland Miner.

The Lead Problem.

In its discussion of the lead problem in British Columbia the Canadian Mining Review hits on the main difficulty when it points to the want of a good market. Asia is a large consumer of lead, but there are many ready to supply its wants, and British Columbia has not much chance to compete with the States and Mexico in the European market. An increase of duty would give lead producers here the monopoly of supplying our own country's needs, but, as the Review says, the demand in Canada for lead in all its forms is small in comparison with the possible production of even a few of our largest mines. The very heavy freight charge between British Columbia and eastern points would also be a hadicap, which it would require a high duty to overcome. One drop of comfort we hove, to which the Review did not refer, namely, that the Canadian market must expand rapidly in the near future. Our population is at present increasing space, and the increase is mainly in the west; in which region lead producers of British Columbia should have an advantage if freights are placed on a reasonable basis. It is also possible that they could complete more successfully for Oriental trade than the Review supposes, provided the carriage tolls are not kept up to the straining point, as they undoubtedly are at present.—Rossland Miner.

Marysvilles' Clothing Store.

Call and see Our Stock of Miners' Supplies in Heavy Shoes and Rubber Hip Boots. Also a New Stock of Gent.'s Furnishings.

NORMAN HILL

Marysville, B. C

G. R. LEASK,

THE CONTRACTOR.

Good Work. Good Material and the Price.

Marysville, B C,

Marysville Livery

PAUL HANDLEY, Proprietor.

Teams and Drivers, Pack Horses and Saddle Horses furnished for any point in the district.

Marysville and Kimberly

DOUGLAS LAY, A R, S. M.

Licensed Provincial Assayer

Late analytical chemist and control assayer to the North Mine company, limited.

Every Description of Mineral Analysis. Prompt Attention to Samples by Mail and Express.

Office and Laboratory.
Kootenay St. Nelson, B. C.

N C. McKINSTRY

Feed, Sale and Livery Stable-Pack Horses Furnished at any time.

Will take Contracts for any kind of teaming.

Marysville - - - - B. C,

Marysville Hotel.....

Bale & Small, Props.

The Pioneer Hotel of the St. Marys Valley

THE DINING ROOM

Will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Slinn after Dec. 16th who will do everything possible to please the guests.

If you wish to prosper

Don't forget to patronize the merchants of the district.

PELTIER, Of Cranbrook,

Is the nearest wholesale dealer in

Liquors, Hay and Oats,

TO THE TOWN OF MARYSVILLE.

Pieper & Currie,

Dealers in Paints, Oils,
Glass and Wall Paper.
Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators,
Marysville and Cranbrook.

P. BURNS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

MEAT MERCHANTS.

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry.

We supply the best. Your trade is solicited. We have markets in all the principal towns of British Columbia.

Send to---

REID & CO., Cranbrook,

For overalls, boots and shoes, rubbers, underwear, hats, caps, and everything a man wears

---

East Kootenay Hotel Cranbrook.

PETER MATHESON, Proprietor.

When you are hungry and want a good meal. Go to the East Kootenay.

When you are tired and want a rest. Go to the East Kootenay.

When you are thirsty and want a drink. Go to the Eest Kootenay.

In fact when you are in Cranbrook. Stop a the East Kootenay.

W. F. GURD,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

Cranbrook and Marysvill, B. C.

CHINESE LAUNDRY

Clothes Washed at the Lowest Prices and Good Work Guaranteed.

KWONC FHONG.

W. F. TATE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Official Watch Inspector for the C. P. R.
Cranbrook, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons cutting Green or Dry wood on the townsite will be prosecuted unless they can produce a permit from the Townsite agents. Permits may be obtained by applying at the townsite office and paying 50 cents a cord in advance. By Order.

The Marysville Townsite and Development Company.

Simpson & Hutchison,
Sole Agents

FRANKLIN TRADING CO.

Groceries Good and Cheap.

We also carry a Large Stock of Underwear, Gloves, Rubbers and Mackinaws. Also Roger's Bread for Sale.

FRANK McCABE,
Manager.