The Mail-Herald

Vol. 13.—No 29 REVELSTOKE. B. C. APRIL 13 1907 $2.50 Per Year

VICTORIA, B. C.

C. B. Hume & Co., Ltd

Stores at Arrowhead and Revelstoke.

Your Boy's Clothing

The money you spend for Boy's Clothing is just as good as any other money you spend, and you may as well spend it profitably.

LION BRAND CLOTHING is good clothing to spend it on.

The fabrics are all wool, fashionable patterns, double elbows, shoulder pads, French facings, concave shoulders on Coats, and double seats and knees on Trousers. Absolutely the **BEST** and **STRONGEST** garments made.

They cost the same as inferior garments, plus the trouble of asking for "LION BRAND."

CORSETS! CORSETS!

To fit any figure, at any figure.

B. C. Corsets, the acme of Corset wear.

Short Tape Girdle Corsets.

Short Back Corsets for slender people.

Long Hip Corsets, strongly built for stout people.

Stout Ladies' Corsets, all sizes up to 36.

Nursing Corsets.

C. B. Hume & Co., Ltd

STORES AT ARROWHEAD AND REVELSTOKE.

E. J. BOURNE,

Boots and Shoes, Men's Furnishings, Ready-made Clothing

FIRST STREET, REVELSTOKE.

FINE LETTER PAPERS

Papers that please everyone who appreciate stationery of **FINE QUALITY** and **REFINED APPEARANCE** —made by the leading manufacturers.

JUST AT PRESENT WE ARE making a specialty of a box of fine Holland Linen Paper and envelopes —each sheet lithographed Revelstoke.

REGULAR PRICE 50c.
NOW 40c. A BOX.

Try a box, it will please you.

D. Nairn

Red Cross Drug Store

GRIP AND PASSWORD

K. OF P.

Gold Range Lodge No. 26, held convention on Wednesday night to confer rank and degrees. Arrowhead Lodge No. 38, sent a large contingent up to take part in the proceedings. The usual impressive initiation ceremonies were rendered, after which the convention sat down to a noble banquet to which each and all did ample justice Several toasts were honored, the members from Arrowhead evincing great pleasure in being able to meet Gold Range, and a very enjoyable, instructive and sociable evening was brought to a close by the conferring of the Oriental Degree on all the company present.

PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Crystal Temple No. 3 is holding a special initiation ceremony at the convention on Wednesday next. A social entertainment will be given, at which the Knights of Pythias will be present.

The PAINT Season

Has arrived again and we are prepared for it, having just received a full car of all kinds of Paints, Raw and Boiled Oil, White Lead, Varnishes, Baplac, Alabastine, Agate Wall Finish and Kalsomine.

PRICES RIGHT AND QUALITY UNEXCELLED

We have also received two cars of Mixed Hardware, which completes our stock and puts us in a position to supply all your Spring requirements in the Hardware line.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.

Dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Miners', Lumbermen's and Sawmill Supplies, etc., Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS

New Postal scheme Condemned Appeal Court Created—Masson, the Hockey Player, Acquitted of Manslaughter.

MONTREAL, April 13.—That the Government reimburses Canadian newspapers for the additional amount which they will have to pay in postage was the recommendation made by the Transportation Committee of the Chambre de Commerce here yesterday in the matter of the new postal tariff of one cent for two ounces and one cent for each additional fraction of an ounce in connection with second-class matter, which is expected to come into force some time next month.

VICTORIA, April 13.—The new provincial Appellate Court will be created at the present session. Notice of this intention on the part of the Government was given by the Attorney-General just before the House rose early last evening.

But it is understood that Ottawa has not yet consented to the province naming two of the four members of the proposed court, and that while the act for its creation will be put through at this session, the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor that will bring it into operation will be withheld until Ottawa agrees to the Government terms.

CORNWALL, Ont., April 13.—Charles Masson of Ottawa, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Owen McCourt in a hockey match, was acquitted at the Assizes yesterday.

BIG VOTE FOR STRIKE

Referendum Vote Among Crow's Nest Miners Decisive.

FERNIE, April 12.—At a mass meeting of the miners of Coal Creek and Fernie held here yesterday afternoon it was decided by a referendum vote of 741 to 42 to quit work unless the operators conceded their demands. The demands are embodied in the following circular issued by district president Sherman:

"In order that the public may understand what the demands of the Canadian mine workers are at this time, I wish to state that we are willing for the sake of peace that the present standard of rates shall be continued with an advance of 10 per cent upon all rates. The minimum rate for outside labor shall be $2.50 for a ten hour day. That wages be paid every two weeks. That the eight hour bank to bank day be established at all mines in Alberta. We do not desire to enter into any legal technical agreement with any coal company in this district. An agreement as to wages and hours will suit. All existing customs to be maintained. We do not insist upon an open or closed shop. Neither do we seek to keep any advantage over any coal company in a legal or technical manner. We are prepared to negotiate at once with any company in this district without waiting for an investigation board. F. H. Sherman, District President.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last night with Mayor Brown and all the aldermen present.

The minutes of the last regular and special meeting were read and adopted.

Applications were received from Drs. Curtis and Graham for the position of City Medical Health Officer, after a long and heated discussion a ballot was taken, Dr. Curtis being duly elected and appointed to the position.

Communications were received from Chief of Police Bain re the escape and re capture of the prisoner Bennett, while en route to New Westminster penitentiary.—Filed.

From Nos. 1 and 2 Fire Brigades, requesting supplies of a general nature—Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee.

From Dr. Curtis, reporting on fumigating a room occupied by a smallpox suspect.—Filed.

From the Provincial Secretary—acknowledging the letter received by him in connection with the Revelstoke Police Magistrate.—Filed.

From several engineers reporting on the installation of the auxiliary power plant.—Laid over.

From the Pacific Coast Company in connection with setting up a new tank for city water supply.—Filed.

The question of absence from duty by city officials was discussed, and the case of J. Shaw, police officer, $25 of his salary having been withheld on account of his absence from duty through sickness. It was resolved that in this case the $25 should be refunded. A further resolution was passed to the effect that in case of absence through sickness and other causes, of any city official, excepting through accident or injuries sustained in the discharge of their duty, their salary shall be withheld, during the period in which a substitute is employed.

In discussing the escape of the prisoner from Officer Terry while en route for New Westminster, and the fact that Terry had acted promptly in causing the recapture, it was resolved that the sum of $25 which Terry had offered as a reward for the capture of the prisoner on his own account, and paid to those effecting the capture should be refunded.

The City Clerk reported that he had not yet completed the list of pryperties liable to sale for tax arrears.

The first by-law for organizing the sewerage system received its third reading, this being the preliminary to decide what lands would be benefitted by the system.

The accounts were then passed and the meeting adjourned.

THE BREAKING OF WINTER

Ice Jamb Causes Fracture to Wing Dam—Strain Heaviest Now.

"Water is a very pecular thing," is the standard and general answer by all employees on the wing dam, when interrogated as to the possibility of the dam holding this spring against the expected abnormally high water this year. The answer is certainly non-committal and yet is a correct one, for water when deflected from its natural course and made to go where it does not seem to have the inclination, is certainly a "very peculiar thing." It is almost impossible to judge correctly beforehand, the action of water when intercepted and turned into artificial channels by artificial means and an example of this has been seen on the wing dam at the point where the new works of the past year joined those of the year before. At that time there was only five feet of water at that point, where as now there is 20 feet and this continual washing out of river bed has had the effect of considerably weakening the structure, the piling having only a small holding power in the bed. To add to the trouble a large jamb of ice freed by the sun and rain came down the river early Thursday morning, the whole mass being carried violently against the dam at this point, throwing the piling out of plumb by several feet and fracturing the timbers. In order to save any further destruction, which would probably occur owing to the weak spot in the dam being found, a large gang of men was concentrated on repairing the damage and to prevent its repetition by dumping in masses of rock behind the piling. The danger has been averted, as no further weakening has been reported, but a careful watch is being kept in case the structure shows sings of giving way.

If the dam sustains the pressure of the water under the present conditions, seeing that it has no weight of water at the lower side to counteract the pressure on the upper side, it is certain that the structure will hold good when the river is at its height when the pressure is distributed equally over the whole dam, except of course when friction is taking place.

Friday, 4 p. m.—Another large section of the dam has just gone out and the break is a serious one, menacing the mattras. Every effort will be made to repair the fracture before it increases.

BIG MASS MEETING

Arrangements have been made for a big mass meeting of the men of Revelstoke in the Y. M. C. A. building at 3.30 Sunday afternoon. Mr. W. M. Parsons, of Minneapolis will give an address on the subject, "Master or Slave, which." The Y.M.C.A. building should be crowded as the address deals with subjects of vital interest to every man.

PREMIER BON VOYAGE

Premier McBride Goes to England—Will Lay the Claims of B. C. Before the London Conference.

To lay before the Colonial Conference at London the claims of British Columbia to better terms than those offered the province as the result of the famous Ottawa Conference of Provincial Premiers some months ago, is the mission of Premier McBride, who passed through here yesterday, en route to England, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Lawrence McRae. "I am going to lay the case of British Columbia before the London conference before the amendment to the British North America Act, authorizing increases in Provincial subsidies, is passed," declared the Premier." The $100,000 which was offered the province is, as every resident of B. C. is aware, entirely inadequate, and that the Ottawa conference realized that this was the case is shown by the admission that B. C. because of its physical characteristics, was entitled to special consideration. "I will stop off in Ottawa for a day in order to secure my credentials."

DISASTROUS TRAIN WRECK

Passengers of Transcontinental Burned to Cinders.

FORT WILLIAM, April 12.—Information of an awful calamity on the C. P. R. east of Chapleau has reached here, but it is impossible to secure anything like a detailed account of the disaster. The information is to the effect that when No. 1 through train from Montreal had reached a point twenty miles east of Chapleau late yesterday several cars left the track, and at least two were overturned into a ditch.

By some means the cars were quickly in flames and as quite a number of passengers were underneath an awful scene ensued. Just how many lost their lives it would be difficult to state but it is known that eleven persons were burned practically to cinders and as all identification papers were consumed with them it will be some little time before it can be determined who they were.

There must be a large number of passengers on the injured list, but information as to their identity is unavailable.

WINNIPEG, April 12.—An official statement made by the management of the C. P. R. in reference to the horrible disaster to the west bound express yesterday near Chapleau station, states that there were 15 lives lost. Nine adults and six children went down to their death and their bodies were cremated.

According to official statements the train was running at the usual rate of speed, about 22 miles east of Chapleau, being the regular transcontinental train which left Montreal on Tuesday morning, when the train was partly derailed by a broken rail. The cars ran down an embankment and caught fire, said to have arisen from the cooking range. It is believed that most of the dead were occupants of the tourist car and were pinned down in the wreckage and were either killed outright or cremated as the fire consumed the wreckage.

Their names are: William Day, London, Eng.; Winnie and Susan Horton, Charing Heath, Kent, England; C. S. Goulding, his brother ond his brother's wife and two children, of Palistow, Essex, England; Mrs. Bjorkland and children of Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. H. B. Hampton and baby; Mrs. R. Davidson and baby.

The Canadian Pacific has been fortunate in a number of cases in the past year both in the east and in the west in the matter of railway derailments. The coaches used by the company are from year to year increasing in weight and strength and to this cause the freedom of the company from accidents resulting fatally is said to be in many cases due. The smaller cars used in former years had not the resisting power of the coaches now constructed and on railway lines on which lighter cars are used the mortality has been much higher than it has been on the Canadian Pacific.

Nine passengers are being taken to Port Arthur and several with slight injuries, will continue the journey. The names are not obtainable but as far as ascertained they were immigrants from the steamship Kensington, sent by the Salvation Army.

BOURNE BROS.

Quaker Brand Canned Goods, Ashcroft Potatoes and Vegetables, Wheat, Barley, Bran, Shorts, Chop Feed, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Harness, etc.

Agents for the Celebrated Kootenay Range.

BOURNE BROS.

Revelstoke Insurance Agency, Ltd.

HOUSE FOR SALE

Six Rooms, Bathroom and Furnace. Good Shed, Fencing, Etc., Etc.

$1,700 ON TERMS

Revelstoke Insurance Agency, Ltd.

OFFICES :—MOLSONS BANK BUILDING.

McKinnon & Sutherland

DEALERS IN

Gent's Furnishings

Boots and Shoes, Etc.

AGENT FOR

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

First St. Op. Union Hotel

Imperial Bank of Canada

Head Office—Toronto, Ontario.

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

Capital Paid Up	**$4,700,000.00**
Reserve Fund	**$4,700,000.00**

D. R. WILKIE, President; HON. R. JAFFRAY, Vice-President.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Drafts sold available in all parts of Canada, United States and Europe. Special attention given to Collections.

Savings Department

Deposits received and Interest allowed at current rate from date of opening account, and compounded four times a year.

Revelstoke Branch, B. C.—A. E. Phipps, Manager.

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS

BASKETBALL

McEachren	8 r. f.	M. Calder	
Burridge	2 l. f.	Howson	6
Dickey	c.	B. Calder	4
Bennett	r.g.	Carmichael	2
Cameron	l. g.	Doyle	2
Fouls	4	Fouls	3
	14		17

Above is line-up and score of final game in triangular league. The public school team carried off the silver cup and the individual buttons. The cup remains the property of the Association and is held by the boys for one year. The game was one of the most closely contested of the season, and was very fast all through.

The first annual gymnasium exhibition will be held on Thursday, April 25th, in the Opera House. Preparations have been in progress for some time and a good programme is assured.

In the bowling league, Hume won from Novices, City won from shops, and C. P. R. offices won from Benedicts. The draw for next week is posted on bulletin board.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of the C. P. R. Block No 373, near mouth of Mosquito Creek, and running 40 chains west, thence 160 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 160 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated 7th April, 1907.

sat ap 13 RICHARD MAXWELL.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Situated in Galena Bay, commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Upper Arrow Lake close to Galena point, and marked "R. Simpson's south-east corner post," thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to lake shore, thence along lake shore to point of commencement.

Dated April 12th, 1907.

sat ap 13 RALPH SIMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Barbers, under the firm name of Morgan & Parsons, at Revelstoke, B. C., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to J. A. Morgan, formerly one of said firm, and all partnership debts to be paid by him, the said J. A. Morgan continuing on the business.

Revelstoke, B. C., April 8th, 1907.

J. A. MORGAN,
A. PARSONS.

wed ap 10

The Mail-Herald.

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT REVELSTOKE, B.C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Including postage to England, United States and Canada.

By the year [through postoffice]..... $2.50
Half " " 1.50
Quarter " " 1.00

JOB PRINTING promptly executed at reasonable rates.

TERMS—Cash. Subscriptions payable in advance.

CORRESPONDENCE invited on matters of public interest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per inch for first insertion, and 5 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Preferred positions, 25 per cent. additional. Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c. each insertion. Timber notices $5.00. Land notices $7.50. All advertisements subject to the approval of the management. Wanted and Condensed Advertisements:—Agents Wanted, Help Wanted, Situations wanted, Situations Vacant, Teachers Wanted, Mechanics Wanted, 10 words or less 25c., each additional line 10 cents. Changes in standing advertisements must be in by 9 a. m. Tuesday and Friday of each week to secure good display.

MURPHY & FISHER
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC
OTTAWA

Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents
Practice before Railway Commission.

CHAS. MURPHY. HAROLD FISHER

GILLAN & ELLIOTT.
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
REVELSTOKE AND TROUT LAKE, B. C.
C. E. GILLAN. F. C. ELLIOTT.

HARVEY, McCARTER AND PINKHAM,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
OFFICES: IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK, REVELSTOKE, B. C.
Money to loan.
Offices: Revelstoke, B. C.; Cranbrook, B. C.
GEO. S. McCARTER, Revelstoke, B. C.
A. M. PINKHAM, Revelstoke, B. C.
J. A. HARVEY, Cranbrook, B. C.

J. M. Scott LL.D W. I. Briggs.
SCOTT AND BRIGGS
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
MONEY TO LOAN
SOLICITORS FOR MOLSONS BANK
First Street. Revelstoke, B.C.

ROBERT SMITH
Provincial Land Surveyor,
Mine Surveying
Engineering
McKENZIE AVENUE,
BOX 106, REVELSTOKE.

EDWARD A. HAGGEN
MINING ENGINEER
(Member American Institute of Mining Engineers).
Member Canadian Mining Institute)
REVELSTOKE, B. C.
Mine Management, Examinations and Reports.
Reports compiled, Plans and Blue Prints of Land, Timber Limits, Mines, Mills and Buildings prepared in shape for submission to prospective investors or purchasers.

The Mail-Herald

"I woul . . . earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up, and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1907

A PUBLIC SPIRIT.

While the towns and cities in British Columbia and throughout the west in general are forming associations of their business men for improving themselves, it is certainly up to Revelstoke to "go and do likewise." Are we getting too old that we do not get busy? Or will we be content to snooze along in the same old way, in the same old groove, and liven up only [illegible] Shoot election [illegible] off attacks [illegible] fighting [illegible] each other with the hunting season [illegible] very much but [illegible] the spot with the goods just the same. On the other hand give him a show to do something for his town and his condition becomes comatose. He is satisfied with what the Gods have given, forgetting that the Gods help those who help themselves. There is a possibility that if a definite organization was formed activity would follow. Call it what you may, the avowed purpose would be the same, viz: to promote the welfare of Revelstoke and the surrounding sections by various schemes of publicity, to make suggestions for the improvement and beautifying the city, to call the attention of the proper authorities to the need of certain new public works, to arouse in the rising generation a sense of our great heritage and to curb any funny work on the part of the railway companies. Such an organization would be able to act far quicker than a board of trade. Revelstoke has a good board of trade, when they choose to get together, which, alas, is very seldom, and has a splendid record behind it. Strange to say, however, that the local board of trade, while having done a great deal for the Kootenay country and local district, as a whole, has done comparatively little for its home town

Now, a ratepayers association, or whatever it may be termed, could very nicely confine its attention to matters of purely local interest. All that is required, is a little organization, a little hard cash, a fraction of time and a big public spirit!

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

Warm breezes and hot sun are beginning to have their results not only in bringing down snow and land slides, but also in breaking up the ice bound rivers and tributaries, and melting the snow which is still many feet deep in the forests and other sheltered places. With quick, hot weather will come rapidly rising rivers and swollen torrents, and it is believed that phenomenal high waters will be experienced in all parts. An instance of the danger now pending was evinced on Wednesday night, or early Thursday morning, when a large field of floating ice hurled itself against the dam and succeeded in forcing it several feet out of position at the point where the new work this last year was commenced. Fortunately, no serious damage was done that cannot be repaired. We would regret very much to see the work done by the Dominion government for our benefit come to nought, if a similar mishap should occurr on a larger scale. The stability of the dam as well as the new mattrassing done by the provincial government, will be severely tested this year and what the result will be we cannot tell; but unless anything totally unforeseen happens, the protection works in both cases, ought to resist the force of the current effectually. Since commencing this another serious break has occurred, and a large section has been washed away. Should the break widen the whole dam may possibly go. Extra gangs are employed on repairing the damage.

ARROWHEAD

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Jas. Haddow returned on Tuesday from San Francisco, where he spent the winter.

Mrs. Dondoneau is spending a few days in Kamloops.

J. McGaghran, brother of J. B. McGaghran, arrived this week from Pembrooke, Ont.

A little baby girl has come to live at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Parks.

A number of Arrowhead gentlemen went to Revelstoke Wednesday evening to attend a K. of P. meeting.

J. Sutherland left Thursday for Comaplix, where he has accepted a position.

J. Smith, who has for some time been captain of the tug Adam Hall, has gone to Kamloops.

The hospital ball will be held on the 17th, in the K. of P. Hall.

Mr. Lamb, of the Lamb-Watson Lumber Co., arrived in town on Friday.

FIELD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

S. Campbell has come from his home near Barrie, Ontario, to manage his brother's livery and outfitter's business here at Field. Mr. Campbell spent last summer here in the same position and during his stay made many friends who are glad to see him back. He is looking well and reports having had a very pleasant winter in Ontario. His daughter came with him as far as Banff, where she is to remain some time with her aunt, Mrs. Bob Campbell.

J. Buckham, of Golden, spent Monday night in town.

Miss McPhadden, of Revelstoke, is visiting here with Miss Field her return. She expects her mother to join her in a few days when they will go on to Saskatoon, Sask., where they are to make their home.

Mr. Agnew conductor, of Revelstoke, has come over to work on the Big Hill. He has purchased the house lately owned by Mr. Frazer and will bring Mrs. Agnew over about the end of the month.

Mr. Clark, porter at the C. P. R. hotel, has gone to his farm at Leduc, Alta. He will be back in a couple of weeks but will go on to Glacier to take his old position there. Sid Unwin is taking his place here.

We are glad to see the smiling countenance of "Scotty" Louden among us once again. He has just returned from his trip to the "land of brown heath and shaggy wood."

Dr. Brett was in town on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Anderson, of Golden, on her way from the east, spent a couple of days with her daughter, Mrs. Palmer Dean of this place.

This little city of ours is growing steadily. There is every reason to believe that it is going to continue to grow right along indefinitely, and the man who invests in city real estate is sure to be able to sell at any time for more than he pays. See me about the best investments offering. E. A Haggen, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Revelstoke.

FRUIT LANDS

Revelstoke District and Arrow Lake is now Favorite—Latest Phase of Boom in Kootenays—A Growing Area.

Dealing in Kootenay fruit lands has lately taken on a new phase, and one of very considerable importance. Although it may involve a diminution of profits to land dealers in inland cities and towns, it will probably mean a much more extensive and rapid settlement of the country by ranchers. Fruit growing has taken a decided hold on the interests of the people of Revelstoke and indeed the whole of the district, and now that the possibilities of fruit becoming a staple product of this part of the province are becoming better known, and the realization of the fertile and productive nature of the soil, especially in this vicinity, has evolved in the minds of the people, a very short time will elapse before Kootenay fruit will be in the forefront of the markets of the world. The available fruit lands along the shores of the Arrow Lakes are being rapidly taken up while many acres have already been developed. While owners of some of these may be willing to sell they will do so only at prices for proved and developed properties. It has been demonstrated that the estimates of the extent of the fruit land in Kootenay made as late as two years ago and characterized at that time by many as wild exaggerations, are far short of the actual facts Nearly three-quarters of the land bordering on the Arrow Lakes, and adjacent to the Columbia River in the Revelstoke valley, is splendid fruit land; for example as the total length of the lake from Arrowhead to Robson is 117 miles, and as for nearly half that distance the shores slope back very gently to the ridges some estimate may be formed of the total area available for cultivation under fruit. Then again, there are acres upon acres of rich alluvial soil, at our very doors, which land is made accessible to the city by a traffic bridge, and if cleared and planted with trees, would not only augment the fruit growing industry in the Kootenays but also would materially and directly benefit Revelstoke and add another attraction for capital to come in. Prospective settlers still prefer, and will probably for some time continue to prefer locations with a north slope, and moreover the proximity to a market and to a residential city, as well as a good climate and the natural beauties of the location, all contribute to that result. But there is a large class of settlers with whom such consideration as scenery, climate, etc., hardly count. They want the best they can get and in fertility the shores of the Arrow Lakes are at least as good, if not better than the much talked of Okanagan—and they want it as cheap as they can get it. For those solid advantages they are willing to forego the superiority of climate, scenic attractions and the social allurements that can be had if settling nearer Revelstoke. Eastern speculators until now have been slow to see and avail themselves of the opportunities thus offered to them of sharing in the enhanced values. The testimony of many visitors and the irrefutable evidence given by Kootenay fruit exhibits in London and Winnipeg have convinced them that at present prices Kootenay land is a far better bargain than Okanagan They are now buying or seeking to buy Arrow Lake land in large tracts for future sub-division. Already prices are rising. Even a short while ago such land could be got for from $5 to $10 an acre. Now $10 is the lowest price considered for anything but bare rock and for choice locations $50 to $100 is asked and given. Revelstoke is sharing in the general prosperity and the settlement of the lands across the Columbia will mean a great deal to Revelstoke if its business men are vigilant in securing the territory and by means of proper opening up and development to induce the stream of settlers into this district.

I deliver the celebrated Crow's Nest Coal just when you say I shall and when I say I will. The Crow's Nest Coal is the only coal that is used universally throughout the west from Winnipeg to Vancouver. Price $10 per ton for screened and dressed quality. E. A. Haggen, Agent.

THE MONEY SAVING WORK-SAVING SOAP

That's Royal Crown kind—made in Vancouver—Largest Soap Factory west of Winnipeg. House cleaning and washing are easy with its help. And the money saving is the

Premium System

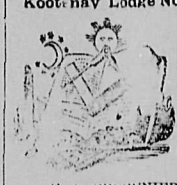
Booklet tells what we give for Royal Crown Wrappers. Send for it—Free—Also try the Soap.

Royal Soap Co., Ltd.
Vancouver, B. C.

C. W. O. W.
Mountain View Camp, No. 229.
Meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays in each month, in Selkirk Hall. Visiting Woodmen cordially invited to attend.
W. D. ARMSTRONG, Con. Com.
H. W. EDWARDS, Clerk.

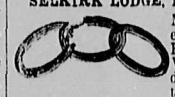
REVELSTOKE AERIE No. 432.
F. O. E.
The regular meetings are held in the Selkirk Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
H. A. BROWN, PRESIDENT.
W. E. McLAUCHLIN, SECRETARY.

Kootenay Lodge No. 15 A.F. & A.M.



The regular meetings are held in the Masonic Temple, Odd Fellows Hall, on the third Monday in each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren cordially welcome
C. A. PROCUNIER, SECRETARY.

SELKIRK LODGE, NO 12, I. O. O. F.



Meets every Thursday evening in Selkirk Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend
H. C. LAUGHLIN, N.G. J. MATHIE, SEC

Cold Range Lodge, K. of P., No. 26, Revelstoke, B. C.

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY, except Third Wednesday of each month, in the Oddfellows' Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting Knights are cordially invited.
J. A. LESLIE, C.C.
G. H. BROCK, K. of R. & S.
H. A. BROWN, M. of F

H. W. EDWARDS
TAXIDERMIST
Deer Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Etc., MOUNTED
Animal Rugs Mounted.
P. O. Box 31.
Studio: Corner of First St. and Boyle Ave. Revelstoke, B. C.

CEMENT BLOCKS
Manufactured for all classes of buildings
CEMENT AND LIME FOR SALE
All kinds of building and plastering undertaken.
A. PRADOLINI, - REVELSTOKE

STORAGE !!
Furniture, Pianos, or Merchandise, stored in dry-well-built warehouse in convenient location.
E. A. HAGGEN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent
Revelstoke, B. C.

To Trappers
Raw Furs Bought
Cash Prices Paid
F. B. WELLS,
Exporter of Furs.

J. McINTYRE & SON
Full line of Groceries and Dairy Produce, Men's Supplies, Etc.
Fresh stock always arriving at lowest prices.
FIRST STREET, - NEXT DOOR TO CITY RESTAURANT

Headquarters for . . . Furniture !
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS.
John E. Wood's Furniture Store

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium.
Under the new management of HARRY McINTOSH, Hoffman House Rossland.
THE MEDICAL WATERS of Halcyon are the most curative in the world. A perfect, natural remedy for all Nervous and Muscular diseases, Liver, Kidney and Stomach ailments and Metallic Poisoning. A sure cure for "That Tired Feeling." Special rates on all boats and trains. Two mails arrive and depart every day. Telegraph communication with all parts of the world.
TERMS—$12 to $18 per week. For further particulars apply to
HARRY McINTOSH
Halcyon Hot Springs
Arrow Lake, B. C

SEEDS ! TREES ! PLANTS !
No Seedless Plums; No Pitless Apples; No Cobless Corn,—just old reliable varieties at reasonable prices. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps Spraying Material, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nursery on the mainland of B.C. Catalogue free.
M. J. HENRY'S
NURSERIES
GREENHOUSER AND SEEDHOUSES VANCOUVER, B.C.
P.S.—If your local merchants do not handle my seeds, send direct. We prepay fifty packets, assorted varieties of garden seeds in 5c. papers (tested stock), to your nearest post office for $1.00, twenty packets for 50c., trial collection.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the District of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner post of Timber Limit No. 7445, marked "J. D Kennedy's north-east corner post" thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 25th, 1907.

wed ap 10 J. D. KENNEDY, Locater.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted on the eastern bank of the Columbia River about one-fourth of a mile below Priest Rapids and marked "F. B. W.'s south-east corner," thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to the bank of the Columbia River, thence in a southeasterly direction following the meanderings of the Columbia River to point of commencement, containing about 160 acres.

Dated March 30th, A.D., 1907.

wed ap 10 F. B. WELLS.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the West Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted at the east bank of the Columbia River, about the head of 12-Mile Riffle and marked "F. R. D's north-west corner," thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 20 chains to the Columbia River, thence in a northerly direction following the meanderings of the Columbia River 80 chains to point of commencement, containing about 160 acres.

Dated March 23rd, A.D., 1907.

wed ap 10 F. R. DUTTON.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in Yale District:

20. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains north of the north-east corner of T L 10465 and marked "A. M. Symons' S. E. corner post," thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to place of commencement.

21. Commencing at a post planted 10 chains east of the north-east corner of No. 20, on the east bank of the Shuswap River, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. E corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to place of commencement.

22. Commencing at a post planted 10 chains east of the north-east corner of No. 21, on the east bank of the Shuswap River, and marked "A. M. Symons' S.E. corner post," thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to place of commencement.

23. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of No. 22, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

24. Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of No. 21 and marked "A. M. Symons S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated 23rd March, 1907.

wed ap 10 A. M. SYMONS.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in District of West Kootenay, B. C.

Commencing at a post planted 8 chains east of the 3¼ mile post on the Big Ledge wagon road and at the S. E. corner of T. L. 9048, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 20th, 1907.

wed mrch 27 A. M. SYMONS

NOTICE.

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

1. Commencing at a post planted three miles south of Mosquito Lake, and one mile west of Mosquito River, running 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west, 80 chains north to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north-west corner of No 1, running south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at the north-west corner of No. 1, running west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 80 chains south 80 chains to point of commencement.

4 Commencing at the north-west corner of No. 1, running north 80 chains, 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west to point of commencement.

5. Commencing one mile north of N.W. corner of No. 1, running north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing one mile north of N. W. corner of No. 1, running west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains to point of commencemt

7. Commencing at the south-west corner of No. 6, running 160 chains west, 40 chains north, 160 chains east, 40 chains south to point of commencement,

8. Commencing at the S. W. corner of No. 6, running south 40 chains west 160 chains, north 40 chains, east 160 chains to point of commencement,

9. Commencing at the S. E. corner of No 8, running 80 chains south, 80 chains west, 80 chains north, 80 chains east to point of commencement

10. Commencing at the S. E. corner of No. 9, running south 160 chains, west 40 chains, north 160 chains, east 40 chains to point of commencement,

Locations Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, are re-locations of expired timber licenses Nos. 4868 to 4875, inclusive,

Dated March 18th, 1907.

MOORE, KEPPLE & CO.,
wed mch 27 Thos. Abriel, Agent.

NOTICE

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

Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Timber Berth No. 6974, and marked "M. Grady's corner post," thence 40 chains north, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains east to point of commencement.

Dated March 22nd, 1907.

sat mch 30 M. GRADY, Locator.

ADDITIONAL
LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
Province of British Columbia. } No. 369.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "British Columbia Timbers" Limited) which on the 17th day of December, 1906, was authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, is hereby authorised and licensed to carry out or effect all or any of the additional objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

The amount of the capital of the Company is by an increase of capital of two hundred thousand dollars, now three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate on First Street, Revelstoke, and William Irving Briggs, Barrister-at-law whose address is the same, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this Nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

L. S. S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The additional objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:—

(1). To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and own, build, maintain and utilize saw mills, dams in any streams and rivers, booms and boom privileges, on any such rivers or water-ways on the property of the Company or elsewhere, and to charge boom charges in connection therewith, to create construct, build and operate water-powers, hydraulic powers, electric powers and instal such plant and machinery as may be necessary for the generation, production, development, distribution and manufacture of electricity and electrical and other power, and create light, heat and power, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of electricity and electric light, power and heat for the purposes of the Company and to buy, sell or lease the said power as may be incidental to the works and objects of the Company on the lands of the Company:—provided always that the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon the company to generate electrical energy for light, heat and power, when exercised outside the property of the Company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf.

(2). To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and own, utilize mineral rights, mineral licenses and operate and dispose of the same in whatever way may be in the best interests of the Company and to quarry or work such mines or minerals on lands so acquired, or on lands already acquired and on which same be found, and develop the same and to use, deal in, sell, barter, exchange or dispose of the said lands and the products and by-products thereof for the benefit of the company.

(3). To construct, own, utilise and maintain on the lands of the Company such electrical trains or railways or other means of locomotion for the purposes of transporting such timber, minerals or other products derived from the said lands of the Company and which may be necessary or useful for the purposes of carrying out on the Company's lands the objects of the Company. wed ap 10

NOTICE

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

1. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Horne Creek, about three miles and a quarter from the Columbia River and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south to place of commencement.

Dated February 23rd, 1907.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Maloney Creek, about four miles and a half from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Maloney Creek, about five and a half miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Maloney Creek, about six and a half miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Maloney Creek, about seven miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's north-west corner post," thence 120 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

Dated Feb. 27th, 1907.

6. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Maloney Creek, about seven and a half miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Dated March 12th, 1907.

7. Commencing at a post planted about one quarter of a mile south of Maloney Creek, and about three quarters of a mile from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted about one quarter of a mile south of Maloney Creek, and about one and three quarter miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

Dated 28th February, 1907.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of T. L. 10458 and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

Dated March 1st, 1907.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 9616, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Dated March 2nd, 1907.

11. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Mica Creek, about two and a quarter miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Mica Creek, about two and a quarter miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

13. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Mica Creek, about three and a quarter miles from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

Dated March 4th, 1907.

14. Commencing at a post planted one quarter mile west of the Columbia River, and one mile below Eight Mile Creek, and marked "E. McBean's north-east corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

15. Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of T. L. 9792, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Dated March 5th, 1907.

16. Commencing at a post planted half a mile south of Eight Mile Creek and one mile from the Columbia River, and marked "E. McBean's south east corner post," thence 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 120 chains south to point of commencement.

17. Commencing at a post planted one and a quarter miles west of the Columbia River, a quarter mile north of Indian Creek, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence north, thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains south to point of commencement.

18. Commencing at a post planted one and a quarter miles west of the Columbia River and a quarter mile north of Indian Creek, and marked "E. McBean's north-east corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 6th, 1907.

19. Commencing at a post planted two miles east of the Columbia River, back of T. L. 9619 and marked "E. McBean's north-west corner post," thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains south, thence 120 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 120 chains west, thence 20 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north to point of commencement.

Dated March 7th, 1907.

20. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the north fork of Big Mouth Creek and about three-quarters of a mile from the main creek and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 160 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 160 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

21. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the north fork of Big Mouth Creek, about three quarters of a mile from the main creek, and marked "E. McBean's south-east corner post," thence 160 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 160 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

22. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Big Mouth Creek, about two and a quarter miles above north fork, and marked "E. McBean's north-west corner post," thence 80 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

23. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Big Mouth Creek, about one quarter of a mile above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 80 chains east, thence 20 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

24. Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Big Mouth Creek, about three and a half miles above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's north-east corner post," thence 40 chains west, thence 20 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 20 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north to point of commencement.

25. Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Big Mouth Creek, about three and a half miles above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's north-west corner post," thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 20 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

26. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of a stream coming from the south, about four and three quarter miles above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's north-west corner post," thence 80 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

27. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of a stream coming from the south, about four and three quarter miles above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 80 chains east, thence 20 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

28. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Big Mouth Creek, about five and three quarter miles above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

29. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Big Mouth Creek, about six and three quarter miles above south fork and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 160 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 160 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

30. Commencing at a post planted about half a mile east of Big Mouth Creek and about six and three quarter miles above south fork, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 160 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 160 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

Dated 13th February, 1907.

31. Commencing at a post planted one third mile west of north fork of Big Mouth Creek, and one quarter mile north of main creek, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains south to point of commencement.

32. COmmencing at a post planted on the south bank of Big Mouth Creek, about three miles below north fork, and marked "E. McBean's south-west corner post," thence 40 chains north, thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains west to point of commencement.

Dated March 14th, 1907.

wed mch 27 E. McBEAN,

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S W corner of T. Beech's pre-emption, marked "Chas. Beck's S. W. corner post," running east 80 chains, south 20 chains, west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, comprising 160 acres more or less.

Dated Feb. 7th, 1907.

feb 16 sat CHAS. BECK.

TRACKMEN GET A RAISE

Eight Per Cent Advance on all Divisions in the West —Pay to be $1.62 per Day —Both Parties Satisfied.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 12.—The trackmen on the C. P. R. between Fort William and the Pacific coast will receive an increase of eight per cent over their present wage schedule. The conference between the railway officials and the committee representing the interests of the men, which has been going on for some time, will, in all probability be concluded today, according to the statements of the men. They further assert that the new arrangementt which are being made, are satisfactory to both parties.

The committee of the trackmen have been in the city for some time, during which meetings have been secured wilh Second Vice-Pres. Wm. Whyte, General Manager G. J. Bury and Engineer J. E. Schwitzer. The request for an increase in pay was laid before the officials on the ground that the increased prosperity of the road and the costs of living entitled the trackmen to a greater remuneration.

The present wage for sectionmen is $1.50 to $1.55 per day. This will be raised to range between $1.62 and $1 67 per day.

The change effects all the section men between Fort William and the Pacific, involving some 5500 miles of road. In this territory there are about 720 sections employing anywhere between 1500 and 2500 men.

GIGANTIC RAILWAY SCHEME

Great Northern Acquires Many Roads—3,000 Miles to be Laid in Five Years.

MINNEAPOLIS, Min., April 12.—Now that the Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that the Great Northern Railway company may invest $60,000,000 more capital in the system, the first thing the new management will do will be to acquire the following lines, which will at once become an integral part of the Great Northern system: Dakota & Great Northern, Montana & Great Northern, Billings & Northern, Washington & Northern, in the State of Washington; Portland & Seattle, in the State of Oregon; Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company, in British Columbia; Brandon & Saskatchewan, in the province of Saskatchewan, and the Midland Railroad of Manitoba. These branch lines, which are in themselves the foundations of great systems in their respective territories, will come under the supervision of Mr. Louis Hill.

The outline of the scheme is as follows: Ten million dollars acquired through new stock will be applied on Western Canada extensions. The system to be projected will be the equal of the present Hill lines in the United States.

RAILWAY MEN'S WAGES.

Agreement Between Western Railways and Firemen.

The agreement between 31 railroads west of Chicago and the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen and engineers has been signed. The pay of the firemen of all classes of engines is to be increased 25 cents per day of 10 hours or less, 100 miles or less, over the rate of pay in effect Jan. 1, 1907. No change is made in computing time, and the advance is not to apply to men working on a basis of 12½ miles per hour. The rate of firemen in first class yards is to be $2.25 per day of ten hours, overtime pro rata. In all other yards the rate is to be $2.15. The maximum rate for firemen in the passenger service on engines having cylinders under 18 inches in diamete is to be $2.25 per day of 100 miles or less, and $2.50 on engines having 18 inch cylinders or over. An increase of 15 cents per day of 100 miles or less is given to firemen on engines carrying a rate of $2.50 or more. In addition to the increase of pay the firemen are to be relieved of all work of cleaning engines. The increase granted to the firemen is estimated to be about in the same ratio to that recently granted to the conductors and trainmen.

RAIL AND STEAMER

The summer schedule of transcontinental trains will go into effect on June 1st, and present plans are to exactly duplicate the service which was found so satisfactory last year Two trains each way daily, each making the same time across the continent will be operated and they will arrive and leave at the same hours as last year.

Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., has started on a tour where extensive improvements are to be made during the season.

In order to further increase the efficiency of their cold storage trade service, the Canadian Pacific railway is buildingan extensive refrigerator warehouse at Liverpool, which will be used exclusively for their trans Atlantic trade. By this step it will be possible for goods to be transferred in cold storage from British Columbia to the British market with only two changes —from the train to the ship and from the ship to the Liverpool warehouse, where they will await shipment to the dealers

PRICE OF BEEF WILL ADVANCE

Cold Spring Rains will Kill Cattle that Survived Winter

P. Burns, the big cattleman of the west, in a recent interview said: "At least a loss of 10 per cent of the stock of ranchers in the West is almost certain, and a substantial rise in the price of beef is therefore assured. Cattle ranchers of the West will do well if they come through the present winter with not more than an average loss of 10 per cent of their stock.

"That the past winter has been one of prolonged and exceptional severity goes without saying, but it is equally certain that the actual loss to ranchers has been largely exaggerated. The reports of colossal losses published in American papers are of course far beyond the mark, and carry their own condemnation with them. The damage done, however, has undoubtedly been great, and no proper estimate of it can be, as yet, given. The snow is still lying so deep on the prairies that riders cannot cover the ground in order to ascertain just what the actual losses are. Two or three days of cold rains, which often come in the springtime, would cause even greater damage, as hundreds of the already weakened cattle would be unable to withstand any unfavorable weather.

"The losses which have occurred are chiefly east of Medicine Hat. Among the foothills between Calgary and Macleod, where feed has been plentiful and easily obtainable, there has been practically no loss.

"That the price of beef will be affected there is not the slightest doubt. I anticipate a substantial rise in the price of cattle and beef before the season is far advanced.

CRUDE PLATINUM

Rich Deposits Found in the Lillooet District.

VICTORIA, April 12.—From time to time there has been discovered in the placer mines of the Cariboo and Lillooet sand containing platinum, which is more valuable than gold of the same weight. A. W. Smith, of Lillooet, brought to the city a small quantity of this crude platinum, which a prospector had recovered from the dirt in washing for gold. The sand was turned over to the provincial mineralogist, W. Fleet Robertson, with a request to place it on the market.

Mr. Robertson did so, and sent the two ounces to where he felt the best results would be obtained. He has received a cheque for $50 for the two ounces or $25 an ounce. This has been turned over to Mr. Smith for the prospector.

The platinum sand, it will be seen from this, is very valuable. Hitherto the difficulty has been in the recovering of it from the dirt.

SHOULD GIVE YUKON TO B. C.

Royalty of Two and One-Half Per Cent. too Small

OTTAWA, April 11.—On the second reading of the Yukon Bill, Senator MacDonald, British Columbia, complained that the gold produced went out of the country, the royalty 2½ per cent, being too small. Enough could be taken out of the products of the country to pay the costs of administration. He thought that the administration of the Yukon should be turned over to British Columbia.

WHO DOES NOT ADVERTISE?

The man who does not advertise simply because his grandfather did not ought to wear knee breeches and a queue.

The man who does not advertise because it costs money, should quit paying rent for the same reason.

The man who does not advertise because he tried it and failed should throw away his cigar because the light went out.

The man who doesn't advertise because he doesn't know how himself ought to stop eating because he can't cook.

The man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay ought not believe that the world is round because the ancients said it was flat.—Exchange.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Osoyoos division of Yale District:

3. Commencing at a post marked "Harry McIntosh's N.E. corner post No. 3," and planted at the north-west corner of H. McIntosh's Location No. 2, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 7th March, 1907.

HARRY McINTOSH,
sat mch 23 By G. K. Brink, Agent.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Osoyoos division, Yale District:

1. Commencing at a post planted about half a mile north of the north-east corner of Sugar Lake and about 1 mile east of the Shuswap river, and marked "H. McIntosh's south-west corner post No. 1," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Location No. 1, and marked "H. McIntosh's south-west corner post No. 2," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 12th March, 1907.

HARRY McINTOSH,
sat mch 22 By G. K. Brink, Agent.

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile south of Cape Horn, marked "A. C. Y., N. W. corner," thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 16th, 1907.

sat mch 23 A. C. YODER, Locater.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the West Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains west of Lot 3498, thence 20 chains north, 20 chains east, 60 chains north, 80 chains west, 80 chains south, and 60 chains east to point of commencement.

Dated 12th March, 1907.

sat mch 23 R. F. PERRY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. R. Robinson and J. A. Lewis, all of Wigwam, B.C., has been dissolved and all business will in future be carried on by J. A Lewis.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1907.

sat mch 23 J. A. LEWIS.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in Yale District:

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Lot 2818, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. W. corner post," thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 100 chains, more or less, to boundary of Lot 2818, thence north-easterly along said boundary to place of commencement.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Timber Limit 10468, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. W. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Timber Limit 10465, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. E. corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Timber Limit 10472, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

13 Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Timber Limit 10465, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. E. corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

14. Commencing at a post planted one-half mile south of the north-west corner of Timber Limit 10465, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. E. corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

15. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Timber Limit 10473, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. E. corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

16. Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east of the north-west corner of A. M. Symons' No. 8 Timber Application, prior location, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

17. Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east of the north-west corner of No. 16, and marked "A. M Symons' S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

18. Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east of the north west corner of No. 17, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

19. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Timber Limit 10469, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. E. corner post," thence west 60 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence east 40 chains to boundary of Lot 2818, thence northeasterly along said boundary to the south-west corner of Timber Limit 10469, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 9th, 1907.

sat mch 23 A. M. SYMONS.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted about one mile east of Lot 7046, on shore of N. E. Arm of Arrow Lakes, thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated March 11th, 1907.

wed mch 13 H. MORRIS.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Eight Mile Creek about ½ mile from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on south bank of Eight Mile Creek about half a mile from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted on south bank of Eight Mile Creek about one and a half miles from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted on south bank of Eight Mile Creek about one and a half miles from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted on south bank of Eight Mile Creek about two and a half miles from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted on south bank of Eight Mile Creek about two and a half miles from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point ofcommencement.

7. Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of Columbia river on east side and one mile below Big Mouth Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of Columbia River on east side and one mile below Big Mouth Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of Columbia River on east side and one and a half miles below Big Mouth Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

10. Commencing at a post planted one half mile east of Columbia River on east side and one and a half miles below Big Mouth Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

11. Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Soard Creek about 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post planted on south side of Soard Creek about 60 chains from its mouth. marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

13. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Soard Creek about one mile and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

14. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Soard Creek about one mile and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

15. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Soard Creek about two miles and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

16. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Soard Creek about two miles and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

17. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Soard Creek about 3 miles and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

18. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Soard Creek about 3 miles and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

19. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Columbia River and two and a half miles from the Columbia River and one and a half miles north of Big Mouth Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N.W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

20. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Columbia River and two and a half miles from the Columbia River, and one and a half miles north of Big Mouth Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

21. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and 3 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

22. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and 3 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

23. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and 4 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

24. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and 4 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

25. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on north side and two miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

26. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and 3 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

27. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on north side and 3 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement.

28. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and 4 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E A. Bradley's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

29. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on north side and 4 miles from mouth of Howard Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. W. corner post." thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

30. Commencing at a post planted on north side of Maloney Creek, 60 chains from Columbia River, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. cooner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

31. Commencing at a post planted on south side of Maloney Creek and two miles and 60 chains from mouth of creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

32. Commencing at a post planted on south side and 2 miles and 60 chains from its mouth, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

33. Commencing at a post planted on south side and 3 miles and 60 chains from mouth of Maloney Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

34. Commencing at a post planted on south side and 3 miles and 60 chains from mouth of Maloney Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

35. Commencing at a post planted 60 chains west of Columbia River and two miles south of Maloney Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

36. Commencing at a post planted 60 chains west of Columbia River and three miles south of Maloney Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

37. Commencing at a post planted 60 chains west of Columbia River and four miles south of Maloney Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement

38. Commencing at a post planted one and one-half miles from Columbia River and one mile north of Horne Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

39. Commencing at a post planted two and one-half miles from Columbia River and one half mile north of Horne Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

40. Commencing at a post planted one mile from Columbia River and on the south bank of Horne Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

41 Commencing at a post planted one mile from Columbia River and on south bank of Horne Creek, marked "E. A. Bradley's N. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 2nd, 1907.

wedmch 20 E. A. BRADLEY.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in the Osoyoos division of Yale district:

1. Commencing at a post planted about 22 chains north of the north branch of Ireland Creek and about 2½ miles east from the N E. corner of Section 26, Township No. 43, and on the Sugar Lake trail, marked "H. McIntosh's S.W. corner post No. 1," thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to point of commencement,

Dated 19th March, 1907.

3. Commencing at a post planted about three chains north-east of the north-east corner of Sugar Lake and about 24 chains east of the mouth of Sugar Creek, marked "H McIntosh's north-west corner post No. 3," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 14th March, 1907.

HARRY McINTOSH,
wed ap 3 By G. K. Brink, Agent.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in West Kootenay District:

1. Commencing at a post planted at about 1¼ mile south-east from the S.E. corner post of Lot 3305, marked "D. McIntosh and Wm Boyd's N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on the N. E. corner of No. 1, marked "D. McIntosh and Wm. Boyd's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted on the N. W. corner of No. 2, marked "D. McIntosh and Wm. Boyd's S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Located March 16th, 1907.

D. McINTOSH,
sat mch 30 WM. BOYD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the District of West Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia.

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section 2, Twp. 22, Range 27, west of the 5th Meridian; thence east 40 chains, thence south 120 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of March, A. D. 1907.

wd m 27 BOWMAN LUMBER CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Lot 4274, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 25th, 1907.

wed mch 27 FRANK BENTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Lillooet district, B.C

1. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co. south-east corner post," planted at head of small creek 2½ miles south from Smoke House Creek, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co. north-west corner post," planted at head of small creek about 2½ miles south from Smoke House Creek, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co. south-west corner post," planted at head of small creek about 2½ miles south from Smoke House Creek, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co. north-east corner post," planted at head of small creek about 2½ miles south of Smoke House Creek, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1907.

LAMB-WATSON LUMBER CO., LIMITED.
wed ap 3

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands lying about two and a half miles north of Halcyon Hot Springs on the Upper Arrow Lake, and about one mile from the shore, marked "J. Wallis Sherwin's north-east corner," running west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 16th, 1907.

wed ap 3 J. WALLIS SHERWIN.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted 60 chains east of the south-west corner of T. L. 6696, and marked "Thomas Kileen's north-east corner," thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains to place of commencement.

Dated the 28th March, 1907.

THOMAS KILEEN,
wed ap 3 A. M. Symons, Agent.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of J. E. Johnson's application and marked "A McPhadden's south-east corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, Containing 640 acres.

Dated 11th March, 1907.

wed mch 13 A. McPADDEN.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in the Fish River valley and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a post one-half mile north-east of Angus McKay's pre-emption, marked 'G. S.'s S. E. corner post," thence 80 chains east, 80 chains north, 80 chains west, 80 chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated January 16th, 1907.

G. SUMNER,
wed feb 13 Per George Goldsmith, Agent.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Lot 2453, on the east shore of Upper Arrow Lakes, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated March 11th, 1907.

wed mch 13 L. RAE.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted about seven miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north marked, "A McRae's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted about seven miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north and marked "A. McRae's S.W. corner post," thence north 40 chains, east 120 chains, south 40 chains, west 120 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted about eight miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's N. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains to point of commencement.

4 Commencing at a post planted about ten miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's N.W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, south 80 chains west 80 chains, north 80 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted about ten miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's S. W. corner post," thence 80 chains north, 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted about eleven miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's N. W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

7. Commencing at a post planted about eleven miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's S. W. corner post," thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted about twelve miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's N. W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post planted about twelve miles up Big Mouth Creek and one-half mile north, and marked "A. McRae's S. W. corner post," thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 5th, 1907.

wed mch 13 A. McRAE.

NOTICE

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated on Upper Arrow Lake, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the south-west corner of Lot 1139, at a post marked "C.B., N.W.C.P.," thence 30 chains east, thence 10 chains north, thence 30 chains east, thence 10 chains south, thence 40 chains west, thence 30 chains north to point of commencement, containing 240 acres more or less.

Dated February 8th, 1907.

C. BULLARD,
wed feb 13 Per G. Sumner, Agent.

LAND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the West Kootenay District, Galena Bay, east side of Upper Arrow Lake:

Commencing at a post planted at P. Maher's south-east corner and marked "Bruce A. Lawson's south-east corner post," thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 120 acres more or less.

Dated Galena Bay, this 27th February, 1907.

feb 27 wed BRUCE A. LAWSON.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Upper Arrow Lake, four miles north-west of Naknsp, B. C., marked "R. A.'s N. E. corner," thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the lake shore, thence northerly 160 chains following the lake shore to point of commencement.

Dated the 2nd day of April, 1907.

R ANTHONY,
sat ap 6 H. Nelson, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on McDonald Creek, Upper Arrow Lake. West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post marked "W. R. Reid's south-west corner post," situated near a Beaver meadow, about (7) seven miles from the mouth of McDonald Creek thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of No. 1, marked "W. R. Reid's north-west corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of No. 2, marked "W. R. Reid's north-west corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 25th, 1907.

sat ap 6 W. R. REID.

NOTICE

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

Commencing at a post planted 40 chains south of a small creek emptying into Mosquito Creek near the north-west corner of K. & S. Block No. 870, marked "W. R. Reid's south-west corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 22nd, 1907.

sat ap 6 W. R. REID.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Upper Arrow Lake on the north side of the Lime Kiln post, marked "T. H. McKim's S. E. corner," running west 40 chains, north 40 chains, east 40 chains, south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 29th, 1907.

sat ap 6 T. H. McKIM.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of the Lime Kiln Lot, running west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 29th, 1907.

sat ap 6 THOMAS SKINNER SCOTT.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated in West Kootenay district, on the west shore of Upper Arrow Lake opposite Nakusp, B. C.

Commencing at a post marked "H. Nelson's north-east corner," thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to lake shore, thence north 80 chains following lake shore to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907.

sat ap 6 HARDING NELSON.

NOTICE

Norice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Upper Arrow Lake opposite Nakusp, B. C., and marked "F. Wilson's south-east corner," thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to lake shore, thence south 40 chains following lake shore to point of commencement.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907.

FRANK WILSON,
sat ap 6 Harding Nelson, Agent.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted 1½ miles north of the north-east corner of T. L. 9635, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. E. corner post," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains south and 15 chains more or less east of the south-east corner of No. 1, and marked "A. M. Symons' S. E. corner," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of No. 2, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. E. corner," thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 3rd, 1907.

sat ap 6 A. M. SYMONS.

NOTICE

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated about three-quarters of a mile up Mosquito Creek, Upper Arrow Lake on the east side, joining "K. & S. Block No. 870 on the south-east corner running north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, south 80 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 22nd, 1907.

sat ap 6 THOMAS FOX DECENT.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date

AN INVITATION!!

We cordially invite each lady in the City to be with us and examine the hundreds of pretty things we have gotten together for her approval and criticism. It was the old story: Goods delayed by the C.P.R., being unable to get freight here in time. But our stock was purchased from the best manufacturers in the East, before the last advance in some lines, making our showing the best and cheapest in the City.

NEW DRESS GOODS
" TRIMMINGS
" LACES
" SILK WAISTS
" GLOVES
" SILK PETTICOATS
" CASHMERES
" TABLE LINNENS
" SMALL WEARS

NEW MUSLINS
" GINGHAMS
" GALATEAS
" EMBROIDERIES
" LAWN WAISTS
" Embroideried Linen Waist Lengths
" Embroideried Linen Costumes
" Embroideried Muslin Costumes
" Summer Underwear
" PILLOW SHAMS

..REID & YOUNG..

OUR MILLINERY ALWAYS NEW AND UP-TO-DATE.

STOCK FOODS
POULTRY FOODS
CONDITION POWDERS

We are Agents for the famous "International Stock Food."

Large stock kept here.

Write for circular or call and see it.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

ONLY A GLANCE

Only a glance at our stock of Groceries will encourage you to try them.

JUST A TRIAL

A trial will convince you they are the purest and best on the market. Try our BREAD, CAKES AND PASTRY.

Hobson & Bell

Grocers, Bakers & Confectioners

IF YOU WANT

To Buy a House.

To Rent a House.

To Buy Nice Building Lots close in.

To Buy Splendid Fruit Lands.

COME AND SEE

Kincaid & Anderson

WE HAVE SOME BARGAINS IN COAST PROPERTIES

MONEY TO LOAN

Kincaid and Anderson

Real Estate and Insurance Agts

WEATHER FORECAST

Saturday, April 13th, for 24 hours. Light to moderate winds, generally fair and warm. Slight frost at night. Temp., max. 59 degrees, min. 34 degrees.

Local and General.

Miss Cameron will sing at the evening service in St. Andrew's church tomorrow.

Two gigantic boilers have arrived here for transhipment to Arrowhead, for the Lamb-Watson Lumber Co.

A bill is shortly to be introduced into the Imperial parliament urging the abolition of capital punishment.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the Association parlors on Monday, April 15.

Spring is coming, so is the dance given by the Ladies' Hospital Guild and the Independent Band on Wednesday, April 17th.

A laborer, engaged at work on the dam, nearly lost his life this week by slipping off the piling and being drawn down by the current.

Mrs. H. A. Brown has been commissioned Deputy Supreme Chief of the Pythian Sisters, for organizing and installing Temples in Alberta.

Plan of opera house opens on Monday morning at the Canada Drug & Book Store. Select your seats early for Jephthah and his Daughter.

Mr. S. H. Green, brother of the ex-commissioner, was Wednesday elected by acclamation mayor of Kaslo, in succession to the late Mayor McAnn.

The prisoner who was charged with indecent behaviour, early this week, has been sentenced to four years hard labor, and to receive twenty-four [illegible] of the season! What is? Why, the dance given by the Ladies' Guild and the Independent Band, Wednesday, April 17th. Ladies 50c., gentlemen $1.

Bourne Bros. will move into their new premises in the Burns Block, about May 1. When complete the store will be as well appointed as any in the Province.

OUR BARGAINS

Eaton Hurlbut, Fine Writing Papers. — 100 sheets for 50c. Stylish Envelopes to match for 25c.

Ladies' Hand Bags, $1 each.

Gift Books reduced in price. 40c., 50c. and 75c. a volume.

W. BEWS, Phm. B.

Druggist and Stationer.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Mr. Parsons, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will conduct the evening service in St. Andrew's church tomorrow.

A basket ball match will be played between the Corley House and City, in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium at 9:30 p.m., Monday, April 15th.

Full rehearsal of "Jephtha's Daughter" will take place Monday night at 7 o'clock sharp for Maidens' Drill, and 8 o'clock for full chorus. Every member is expected.

In answer to many enquiries as to the reason of the fencing in of the triangular piece of ground in front of the High School, we understand that it is to be used for the purposes of a Wilson school garden.

On Wednesday, Charles E. Masson, of Ottawa, was put on trial on the charge of manslaughter to answer for the killing of "Bud" McCourt in a hockey match on March 1st. The case will be a lengthy one.

In the Provincial House on Wednesday the Attorney-General introduced a bill to amend the Land Act. It increases the royalties on cut timber from 50 to 75 cents per thousand feet, and also makes amendments in the methods of staking and applying for land.

Prof. O. C. Cogan, the champion, the greatest wire walker with South Africa's giant beard, will give an unparalleled exhibition on a high wire stretched across First street, near McKenzie Ave., to-day at 4.30 and next Monday at 5 p.m. Come and see to believe.

The dance given by the Ladies' Hospital Guild and the Independent Band promises to be a huge success; since these two institutions are perhaps the most popular in town, we can easily foresee a good time on the evening of Wednesday, April 17th. Ladies' 50c. Gentlemen $1.

H. A. Brown, O.C., Company No. 5, Rocky Mountain Rangers, has had the rifle range prepared for the coming season. The telephones have been repaired and added to, while new targets have been put in and a general overhauling done. The range is to be declared open today.

In spite of repeated calls to members of the militia company for drils, the attendance has been bad, and interest in the work is lacking. Many members are likely to be cut out this year from receiving their efficiency pay, for non-attendance at drill. This is a lamentable state of affairs and steps should be taken to rectify matters.

The Revelstoke Cigar Store will move into new premises about the first of May, taking over the building now occupied by Bourne Bros. The place will be refurnished and decorated, and every facility given to customers, including four billiard and pool tables.

G. P. Wells, secretary of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association, who has just returned from Ottawa, states however high the price of lumber be now considered it would be several dollars higher per thousand before the fall. He said moreover that the investigation had done much good and it cleared away any wrong impression of the lumber amassing fortunes by charging exhorbitant prices.

The clergymen of the province are asking the Legislature to amend the laws so that they may not be placed under the disabilities which now exist and by which they are precluded from acting in different public capacities in the province. The positions from which clergymen are disqualified at present are set forth as including members of legislative assembly, returning officer, deputy returning officer, election clerks, poll clerks, mayor or aldermen, or reeve or councillor, school trustee, superintendent or inspector of schools.

In the estimates of the revenue and expenditure of British Columbia, 1907-8, $16,000 has been appropriated to roads, streets, bridges and wharves in the Revelstoke district, and $2,500 subsidy to the steamer on the Columbia river above Revelstoke, and $350 to the ferry on Goldstream, Columbia river. It is also interesting to note that $25,000 has been estimated for fighting forest fires.

Entries have been sent for a local rifle team to compete in the Canadian Military Rifle League. The competition will take place on the local range, each town or city sending entry, shooting on their respective ranges. The prizes will be substantial, both team, individual and high score, and it is hoped the movement will receive the support it justly deserves.

A new industry will shortly be opened up in Revelstoke in the form of a saddle and harness making business. A. Spring, originally of Alford & Alders, London, England, is the proprietor and has made arrangements to open his premises in the old Hume Block on First street, opposite the Union Hotel. Carriage, buggy, team and logging harness, and saddlery will be made to order, while whips, stable requisites and general leather goods will be stocked. Hand sewing and repairs a specialty.

Social and Personal

A. W. Bradshaw has returned from a visit to the coast.

F. W. Aylmer, Dominion government engineer is in town.

J. H. Young, of Comaplix, is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. Percival, from Kamloops, is now in charge of the Trueman studios in the city.

O. Lachmund, of the Lamb-Watson Lumber Co., Arrowhead and Kamloops, was in town this week.

Mrs. Lee Anderson and family left this morning for Port Arthur, Ont., where they will in future reside.

Miss Heywood has returned from a long visit to Winnipeg, and will resume her duties in McLennan & Co.'s store.

The Very Rev. Dean Paget, D.D., of Calgary, a former incumbent of St Peter's Church, is visiting his brother, C. B. Paget.

Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Robertson will entertain the Young People's Guild, and the young people of the congregation, at their home next Monday night.

F. A. Robertson, B. A., arrived from Edmonton last Monday and is visiting for a few days with his brother Rev. J. R. Robertson. He will go on to Vancouver and Victoria next week.

Hon. R. McBride, premier of B. C., passed through here yesterday morning en route for London, England, where he will attend the conference of Colonial premiers to be held next month.

Sherwin Williams and Hollywood Paints, Elastilite Varnish, Manitoba Linseed Oil, and a new stock of Paint Brushes at Bourne Bros.

Our sales on Ram Lal's Tea and 5 o'clock tea are increasing daily—once tried always used. For sale at C. B. Hume & Co.

CHURCHES.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Father R. Pecoul, O.M.I. pastor. Services every Sunday at the following hours: 8 a.m. Communion Mass; 10:30 a.m. High Mass and Sermon; 2 p.m. Baptisms; 2:30 p.m. Sunday School; 7:30 p.m. Rosary, Instruction and Benediction.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN—Rev W. C. Calder, pastor. Services 11 a.m., 7:30 p.m., Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class 2:30 p.m. Morning subject, "The turning point of a Life." Evening subject, "A clear cut definition of the Atonement." Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p.m. Choir practice and Teachers' meeting Friday at 8 p.m.

Special music at evening service on Sunday—Solo, Miss Cameron; anthem by choir.

ST PETER'S.—Rev. C. A. Procunier, rector. Second Sunday after Easter. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins and Litany at 11 a.m. Evensong at 7:30 p.m. The Very Rev. Dean Paget, D.D., a former incumbent of St. Peter's will preach in the evening. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. Choir practice at 7:30 p.m. on Friday.

METHODIST—Rev. J. S. Woodsworth, minister. 11 a.m. Mr. Chas. Sayer, travelling secretary of Y. M. C. A. will give an address. 2:30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class. 7:30 p.m. Subject, "Play the Man." Opening anthem, "Praise ye the Father." Duet "Spirit of God."

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. J. R. Robertson, B. D., minister. Usual services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Morning subject, "Jacob at Peniel." At the evening service Mr. Chas. Sayer, the North West Provincial Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. will preach, the occasion being the anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city.

The Young People's Guild meets on Monday night at 8 o'clock, the Prayer Meeting on Wednesday night and choir practice on Friday night.

Business Locals

Nothing better than Our "Special."

Giant Sweet Pea seed at Bews, Drug Store.

Lowney's chocolates in ½ and ¼ lb. tins and cakes. C. B. Hume & Co.

See Howson's stock of Linoleums and carpets.

Onion Sets, 20c per pound, at Bews' Drug Store.

Onion Sets, Garden and Flower Seeds at Bourne Bros.

Shades and wall paper at Howson's Furniture Store.

Patronize Home Industry. Smoke Revelstoke Cigars.

Lowney's Chocolates, bulk or package, fresh at Bews' Drug Store.

Just in, a nice supply of good eating apples, at right prices. 'Macs. Grocery.

Alabastine, the best wall covering in all the best colors at Bourne Bros.

Spring house furnishings at Howson's Furniture Store.

Ripe tomatoes, water cress, lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower. C. B. Hume & Co.

We are sole agents for the famous Cleveland Bicycle. The only reliable wheel. Fresh consignment just arrived.—Lawrence Hardware Co., Ltd.

Revelstoke Cigars—Union Made—Our Special, The Union, and Marca Vuelta are ahead of all others.

Dairy butter in tubs, creamery butter in 14 lb. boxes and 1 lb. prints, just in. C.B. Hume & Co.

Suppose a man should wager $1,000 against $10 simply because he feels dead sure of winning. You would call that extreme foolhardiness regardless of the odds in his favor. But such a case would be approximately parallel with the case of the man who carries his own fire risk. To save $10 or thereabouts he risks $1,000. Don't do it but take an insurance policy with the Non Combine Insurance companies who give sound and save insurance at the lowest cost. See the Agent, E. A. Haggen, Revelstoke.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in district of West Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile from the mouth of McDonald Creek, and marked "A. E. Evans' N. W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted about one mile from the mouth of McDonald Creek, and marked "A. E. Evans' S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of McDonald Creek, and marked "A. E. Evans' S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains south 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of McDonald Creek, and marked "A. E. Evans' N.W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Silver Tip Creek, and marked "A. E. Evans' S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Silver Tip Creek, and marked "A. E. Evans' N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

7. Commencing at a post planted on the west fork of Duncan River, between McDonald and Porcupine Creeks, and marked "A. E. Evans' N.W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 9th, 1907.

A. E. EVANS.

8. Commencing at a post planted on the west fork of Duncan River, between McDonald and Porcupine Creeks and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Porcupine Creek, and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Porcupine Creek, and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's N. E. corner post," thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, north 80 chains, east 80 chains to point of commencement.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Porcupine Creek and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's South West Corner Post," thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains west 80 chains to point of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post planted one mile from Porcupine Creek and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's South West Corner Post," thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 9th, 1907.

sap13. W. F. OGILVIE.

New Rain Coats

Just in for the wet weather, all the new shades in reliable material, cut in the latest style and trimmed in the newest way. These raincoats are not only waterproofs, but dressy coats for street wear, and we can show you style and value that cannot be beaten.

Spring Waists

In the neatest and prettiest designs you have yet seen. We did not carry our Lawn Waists over last season, so everyone we show is the season's designs.

All-Over Lace and Net Waists, Japan Silk Waists in open embroidery, and all-over embroidery. Lawn Waists in Peter Pans, lace trimmed and embroidery trimmed. We have them with long sleeves, half sleeves and three-quarter sleeves, some with round or square Dutch neck.

New Laces and Embroideries

These are hard to get this year, but by buying early last year we have been able to have our orders filled complete. This has always been the "Lace Store" of the town and the stock is better than ever. Dainty Collars and Nottingham Vals, in edgings and insertions to match, Torchons, Baby Irish, Chantilly, etc., in Black, Cream and White, All-Over Laces, at all prices from 25c. per yard.

Embroidery, Edgings, Insertions and All-Overs in Matched Sets, Corset Cover Embroideries, Flowerings, etc. All exclusive patterns.

McLENNAN'S

WEDDING RINGS

—AT—

J. GUY BARBER'S

Marriage Licenses Issued

J. GUY BARBER

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR

GOOD BUYS

Dwelling and Lot, Second Street	$2,000
Dwelling and Lot, Second Street	1,700
Dwelling and Lots, Third Street	4,200
Lots on Second St., east of McKenzie Ave., each	250
Lots on Third St., east of McKenzie Ave., each	200
Lots on Fourth St., east of McKenzie Ave., each	175
Lots on Fifth St., east of McKenzie Ave., each	150

1—2 and 5-acre Blocks suitable for fruit.

SIBBALD AND FIELD

INSURANCE NOTARIES PUBLIC LOANS

TIRED EYES

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are nature's warnings. Overworked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible. We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

HASTINGS, DOYLE AND ALLUM

Limited.

JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS

Next Imperial Bank.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to May 6th, 6 p.m., for the purchase of the business and plant of the Revelstoke Steam Laundry Company. Business averages between $500 and $600 monthly. Plant comprises all machinery, horse and wagon, etc., and one-half of building now owned by the Revelstoke Steam Laundry Co. The highest tender not necessarily accepted.

Address all tenders to

P. F. CRICK,
Sec.-Treas. Revelstoke Steam Laundry Co.

WANTED

BUILDER will estimate for small house promptly, and provide plans. Apply this office.

FOR SALE—House and Lot $1350. Lot 50 feet. House five rooms. Part cash, balance to suit. Apply this office.

FOR SALE—278 acres, situated on Salmon Arm near Sicamous, $25 per acre. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., Victoria, B. C.

LEASE of Furnished Rooming House (12 rooms,) with furniture, for sale cheap—paying investment.—Apply SIBBALD & FIELD.

MACHINE Shop Machinery for sale cheap, or plant if desired. Apply to J. TURNER, Pense, Sask.

ON SALE—Gentleman's Fur Coat, full length, excellent condition, anything reasonable. Apply at this office.

PLAIN and Ornamental Plastering, Artificial stone of any design for building purposes. Cement and concrete work taken by contract or day work. Apply to J. WALKER and J. SAVIDENT, Revelstoke, P. O.

WANTED AT ONCE—A steady man to drive delivery wagon—Apply Bourne Bros.

FOUND—Watch, owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement. Apply to T. P. Smith, at Hobson & Bells.

WANTED — Waitress, $30 per month. Apply to Queen's Hotel, Comaplix.

WANTED — Everyone having a house to sell or rent to list it with me. I am flooded with enquiries for house properties. Phone, call, or drop me a card with full description and purchase price, or rent required.—E. A. Paggen, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Revelstoke, B. C.

FOR SALE, on leased land—Two small houses, furnished throughout, Small one containing two rooms rents at $6 a month. Also 30 laying hens and 3 cockerels, chicken house and wire fencing, only five minutes walk from station on east track. Will be sold at a bargain as owner is leaving Revelstoke. For further particulars apply to J. GARLAND, at Hobson & Bell's.

WATCH OUR SMOKE!

The King of all Cigars, for the first time presented to you in Revelstoke, is the KING EDWARD 7TH, Leader of Domestic Cigars in Canada.

THE REVELSTOKE CIGAR STORE

WATCH OUR SMOKE

LAKE SHUSWAP

FOR HIRE—A comfortable, fast, 4 h.p. Gasoline Launch, which will seat eight comfortably, and will accommodate the tents and outfit of a party of three, for an extended hunting or fishing trip. Lake Shuswap has unrivalled fishing, and from the shores of its far reaching arms start many trails into some of the finest big game country in B. C.

TO LET—A four-room furnished Cottage, on the shore of Lake Shuswap. For particulars address,

L. T. MORRIS, NOTCH HILL.

THE CANTATA

JEPTHA'S DAUGHTER

WITH CHORUS OF FIFTY VOICES

All in Eastern Costume, will be produced in the

OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1907.

General Admission,—50c. Reserved Seats,—75c

Rat Wearing a Ring

HERE is a very interesting picture—of a rat wearing about its neck a ring.

Of course, it was only about half grown when killed, otherwise the ring would probably have choked it to death.

This is the story: A couple of years ago a young lady in Tuckerton, New Jersey, lost a ring and was unable to find it anywhere. It seems that the ring must have rolled into a rathole, and a very young rat pushed his head into it and realized what he was doing too late to extricate his head from it.

So for a long time afterward he carried the ring around with him wherever he went, and finally, while being pursued by a vigilant cat, was rescued by some one, who then discovered the odd circumstances of the ring.

Upon his death the rat was stuffed and put on exhibition.

He Nearly Forgot

THE old fiddler had been rasping away since 3 o'clock for the children's party, and it was not until nearly 9 that he was told that they had danced enough, that he should go into the butler's room to get himself some supper; that, in short, he might go home. But the old fiddler wanted no supper. All he wanted was the sovereign he was to receive for his six hours' hard work. He was a bent, threadbare, worn, old fiddler, but when he left the great house his feet seemed to spring beneath him.

With his fiddle tucked under his arm, he set out for home, chuckling within himself for very joy.

At the corner there was a toy-shop. It was shut up, of course, but he knocked at the private door, and persuaded the proprietor to sell him a horse. It was quite a wonderful horse—made of wood, with a red saddle, and mane all complete. Then he went home—up the long, creaking staircase—up and up, till a shrill voice greeted him.

"Did you meet Santa Claus?" said the little voice.

"Yes, I met him at the corner," said the fiddler. "And he told me to give you this."

"I thought he'd forgotten," said the little voice, almost choking with glee. "Christmas is nearly gone."

"He did nearly forget," said the old man, slyly. "But not quite. Santa Claus never quite forgets."

"I 'speck," said the little voice. "Santa Claus had so many little boys to go to, he couldn't get here any earlier. I hope he hasn't forgotten any other little boys."—Black and White.

In Confirmation.

As a tourist steamer was approaching the harbor of Athens, a well-dressed young lady accosted the captain and, pointing to the distant hills, inquired:

"What is that white stuff on the hills, captain?"

"That is snow, madam," answered the captain.

"Is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so myself, but a gentleman just told me it was Greece."—Cassell's Journal.

Nurseries on Ships

THE latest steamships are providing nurseries and playgrounds for the children of passengers.

It used to be that a sea voyage was no fun for the little folks, who were shunted off to separate tables and badly served food, and were "shooed" off the main deck.

But nowadays the children have a royal good time on board ship. One of the new liners provides an imitation beach on the upper deck, consisting of fine sand in which the children may shovel and build castles all day long.

There is also a nursery filled with toys and provided with a nurse-maid, whose chief duty is to amuse the children.

Chinese Shadows

HERE *is a simple way of making* shadow pictures. Place a candle on the table and fix a piece of white paper on the wall at the same height from the floor as the light is. Now place some non-transparent object, as, for instance, a large book, between the candle and the paper, and on one side of the table place a mirror so that it will reflect the light of the candle on to the paper on the wall.

If you now put little cardboard figures between the candle and the mirror a shadow will be thrown on the white paper, and you can move your figures about just as you please.

A Curious Effect

TRY this simple joke, boys and girls. Put on a coat and vest so that they fasten BEHIND. Then put on a mask over the BACK of your head and cover your face with a wig.

You have no idea what a curious effect this produces.

Dolls in Mourning

A SUPERB equipage recently drew up before a London mansion. The coachman and footman were in deep mourning, and the horses' harness and trappings were black. A French maid and a little girl, in black from head to foot, stepped from the carriage. The little girl carried a doll in her arms, a doll in a black gown, a black bonnet, and a long black veil of crepe.

In wealthy circles household pets frequently go into mourning, but this is the first instance which has come to notice of dolls sharing in the custom.

Says Prince Rupert is a Splendid Harbor

Inspector of Agencies Bredt Returns from Northern Trip

P. M. Bredt, of Regina, Dominion Government inspector of agencies and foreign colonies, has returned to Victoria, accompanied by Mrs. Bredt.

In the fall of last year Mr. Bredt visited the coast for the benefit of his health impaired by too close application to the arduous duties of his office and made his headquarters in Victoria. The balmy climate of this Island had its customary effect and in a few weeks Mr. Bredt was sufficiently recovered to make many excursions about the Island taking notes of its conditions and advantages; and among other functions, he attended the Cowichan agricultural exhibition at Duncans, where he acted as one of the judges, afterwards taking a sea trip up the west coast as far as Port Simpson.

"My opinion of Victoria and its surroundings," said Mr. Bredt, "is sufficiently expressed by the fact that I have taken the earliest opportunity of coming back again to spend my summer holiday with you and that I have brought Mrs. Bredt this time to share my enjoyment. I have this year repeated my west coast trip, this time extending it as far as Skagway. It is certainly the most picturesque country one could imagine. We were delighted and surprised at its grandeur, it is like several Norways in one wonderful panorama. Among many other changes for the better that I noticed was that of the improved conditions of travel. The boat in which we made the trip was commodious and comfortable, luxuriously fitted with the latest improvements, with the additional recommendation of good cuisine and attendance, a good seaboat, a genial commander and pleasant and capable officers. We enjoyed the trip immensely and were fortunate enough to have as fellow passengers President Hays and party of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad. We had thus a chance to visit Prince Rupert. In my opinion it is an ideal location for the terminus and the harbor is unsurpassed on the coast. At present the hydrographic survey is still incomplete and mariners enter for the first time with natural caution, but once having made the entrance they say that they would have no fear about entering at any time. While we were there the the weather was very stormy with a nasty sea running outside. Inside, however, it was perfectly calm, the position being well protected from the prevailing winds.

"Certainly," cootinued Mr. Bredt, "there is room there for a great city and Digby Island would make an ideal suburb or summer resort. Communication would have to be by ferry I think, though the dividing passage is narrow and the distance short; not greater than between North Vancouver and Vancouver city, if as far; it would be practically a part of the city.

"There is plenty of activity in evidence at Prince Rupert; houses for the engineers are being rapidly constructed and gangs of men are busy clearing land for the townsite. Already there is a very serviceable wharf which they intend to extend immediately, and everything seems to point to quick development.—Victoria *Colonist*.

VARYING DEGREES OF FRANKNESS

A GROUP of people were discussing the popularity of a mutual acquaintance, and were a little at loss to account for it. The man was not specially attractive, witty or clever. His manner was rather brusque, his mode of speech often rugged, yet he counted his warm friends by the score.

"I believe," said one young girl, "it is because he always says pleasant things to you in such a way that you can't help knowing that he means them."

Every one knew that the individual in question had a reputation for absolute frankness, but the young woman was the first to call attention to the fact that in his case frankness took a pleasant turn.

"You must be right," said another woman, thoughtfully, "I know a short time ago he came to talk over some small matter with me. I wasn't the least bit of help to him, but when he left me he said, 'Thank you very much for talking it out—it always does me good.' His manner wasn't gallant or flattering, he simply thought pleasantly of what I had said, and told me so. I remember now I felt agreeably toward myself for the rest of the evening."

"You mustn't think I mean to hurt your feelings," said one woman to another, "but you know I always speak out. That hat is atrociously unbecoming, and makes you look five years older than you are."

"Your frankness, like that of most persons who make a boast of it, is seldom called into play except when you say nasty things," replied the victim sweetly. "Is the hat really unbecoming, or do I look so well in it that you don't want to go out with me? It would be interesting to hear the real truth in this particular instance."

The retort discourteous, you say? Well, yes, but with its element of shrewd observation. So-called frankness is often merely another name for hurting other people's feelings.

"I never told a story in my life," said a young woman recently to her dearest friend.

"You certainly never told a bigger one in your life than the one you have just uttered," the friend retorted. "The woman who always tells the truth would be drummed out of civilized circles. There is a current myth about George Washington, but I never met him socially."

"Truth is the hiest thing that man may keep," wrote Chaucer, but the stating of disagreeable facts just simply because they are facts never helped anybody toward salvation.

A lie is a big black thing that leaves its scar forever. Clipping the truth in order to appear to a better advantage before others has brought about many a downfall.

And of this one thing you may be assured; if you want to tell Mary that her nose is shiny, and Kate that her waist is too big and her complexion not fair enough for lavender, and the temptation is strong to share with John your impression that he is a fool, it isn't because you are developing the bump of truth, but merely that you are getting nasty.

Ready to Oblige.

"Would you like to come to the circus this evening, Freddie?"

"Well, Uncle, if you will derive any pleasure from it, I am willing to accompany you."

"GOOD NIGHT, Miss Mary. Sweet dreams to you when you get to bed, and don't forget about Uncle."

"No, dear, I'll not forget."

And, with a final tuck and pat, Miss Mary left her little charge. Then she took her embroidery down to the library, where sat the master of the house, Doctor Mabey.

"Well, Miss Mary," he said, greeting her entrance with a smile, "is our Princess Snowball safely in bed?"

"Yes, Doctor, and her last word was 'Don't forget about Uncle,' so I shall tell you at once what the child is thinking about."

"Aha! She has something on her mind, has she?"

"Yes, a very important matter, indeed."

"Well?"

"This afternoon she was reciting her spelling lesson to me and one of the words was 'helpmeet.' She asked for the meaning, and I explained it as well as I knew how. She sat in silent thought for a few moments, then she said, 'Since Aunt Janie's death, Uncle has had no helpmeet then, Miss Mary. But why can't I learn to help him? I want to, indeed I do.'"

"*Bless her little heart!*" *murmured* the Doctor under his breath.

"So then she begged me to tell her what she could do to be a helpmeet to her uncle. And I told her I would think about it and tell her in the morning. And it was to be a secret from you until she was ready for you to be told. But, of course, I had to tell you tonight so as to get your advice. What do you think I had better tell her tomorrow?"

OUT WITH THE DOCTOR

"The sweet child!" exclaimed the Doctor. "I will tell you, Miss Mary, what she can do. She can go out with me tomorrow, if it is a nice day, on my rounds, and bring up the subject herself, and I shall tell her what she can do to be Uncle's little helpmeet."

And thus it came about that the following day Snowball (little Princess Snowball they called her, because in her white furs and hood she looked for all the world like a snowball) found herself in her uncle's carriage accompanying him on his visits to patients.

For awhile their course lay along familiar avenues, where stops were made at the doors of wealthy folk who had the misfortune to be ill.

MAKING PLANS TO HELP

"Poor old Madame Raymond!" said the Doctor, when he had finished one visit in a handsome stone residence, "on her back for years to come, perhaps, and no hope of recovery. I wish I could do something more than merely ease her pain. She needs help."

Help! The word reminded Snowball of her problem how she might become her uncle's little helpmeet.

"Uncle!"

"Yes, dear."

"Can I help you to help the sick old lady?"

The Doctor stooped and looked gravely into the little girl's eyes.

"Yes, Snowball. You can, if you will."

"Oh, I will, Uncle, gladly! I should be so pleased to be a helper to you."

"Very well, my dear. You can help me by helping those whom I would help if I could. But it takes time to really help sick and unfortunate people, and I—a busy doctor—can only give medicine and money, not time. Don't you see how you can be my little helpmeet? I'll give medicine and money. You'll give time—that will complete the circle of usefulness."

"How about the old lady?"

"Madame Raymond? Why, dear, she is a lonely old lady, for all her wealth, and she is often very low-spirited and sad. If you will give her an hour three or four days a week, and cheer her up, you will be giving her the very kind of help I have longed to give her, but couldn't."

"I'll do it!" cried Snowball.

They had driven away from the grand avenues and were now in a region of dingy, narrow streets and crowded tenement houses.

"Stop at No. 519, James," said the Doctor, then to Snowball:

"Now, while I am in this house, my dear, do you just keep your eyes open and without appearing to look, just notice the people as they pass, and think what it means to be very poor and unfortunate in a big city."

Fifteen minutes later, when the Doctor had tucked [illegible] under the robe and directed James to the next stopping place, Snowball spoke again:

"Uncle, you said you could not give time. But surely those poor people can't pay you, so don't you give your time as well as medicine to them?"

"Well, yes, in a good many cases I do," admitted the Doctor, "but still I can only spare just enough time to look after the ones who are sick, not the other members of the family, who often need a helper quite as much as the sick ones need a doctor.

"Now, take the O'Briens, whom I have just visited. The father was killed by an express train several months ago. The mother has just had her right hand cut off in the factory where she has been working, and now that she cannot work, she and her little children are facing starvation, no doubt."

"Oh, Uncle! What can we do to help them?

"BY-BY TILL THEN."

"That's the question, Snowball. I have not the time to stop and inquire about these things. My time belongs to the sick. But you—"

"Ah, yes, I have the time and I'll use it to help you, Uncle dear. That's settled. So now *let's talk about what* I'm to do and when."

When Snowball reached home, she was full of the new project.

A TALK ABOUT THE O'BRIENS

"Miss Mary, it is all settled. I'm to be Uncle's little helpmeet, and he says you will be glad to help, too. Yes? Oh, I knew you would. We're to have nice old Jim—he's a lovely old horse—and go to see all the people Uncle puts down on my list. And when you can't go, Uncle says Andrew (the butler) will. And now, first of all, let's find out what to do for the O'Briens."

In a few rapidly uttered sentences, she told the sad story of the O'Briens.

"And Uncle says," she concluded, "that Mrs. O'Brien mentioned having formerly been a housekeeper in a hotel."

"Ah! I have an idea, then," said Miss Mary. "Suppose we find Mrs. O'Brien a house at the seashore, put in some good plain furniture, and let her keep boarders. This will put her on a self-respecting basis, and in course of time she can repay all the money that was spent on her."

Snowball's face fell.

"But don't you think we ought to give her the money, Miss Mary?"

"Ask your Uncle, dear."

SNOWBALL PLAYS THE ANGEL

"No, indeed!" replied the Doctor, when the question was put to him some hours later, "You will soon learn, Snowball, that giving money is charity, but advancing money is help—real help. Mrs. O'Brien doesn't want charity. It would wound her self-respect."

Snowball and Miss Mary went to see the O'Briens, and very unostentatiously slipped in a few very much-needed articles of food and clothing, covering their deeds with a great deal of cheerful talk and a few delicate and wisely put questions.

There was a week of planning. Then one crispy, snowy morning they jingled merrily through the streets behind good old Jim and drew up at the O'Briens', and Snowball exploded her blessed bomb in the midst of the O'Briens. They were to pack up their belongings, please, ready to leave the city that very afternoon. A nice house in Seaside Harbor was awaiting them, neatly furnished and all ready for boarders. Not a gift; dear, no! but only a loan. Yes, just as soon as Mrs. O'Brien had made enough money she could repay all the money that had been spent for her benefit. That was all right. Now, hurry up and pack!

"I have to go to old Madame Raymond's now," explained Snowball, "so I'll leave you for a little while. But we're coming after you at 7 o'clock. By-by till then."

"God bless your dear little heart!" prayed Mrs. O'Brien as she watched little Snowball and the jingling sleigh till they disappeared around a corner.

A Very Queer Horse

THE pig shown in this picture became a horse by pure accident.

When it was young and careless, it broke its leg. Its owner did not wish to kill it, so he set the damaged leg in splints, and after a time piggy walked as well as ever.

During the period of his convalescence people came from far and near to see the strange sight. Children especially made a pet of it, feeding the animal on cakes, fruit and vegetables; and when it recovered the use of its leg, a suggestion was made to put it into the goat carriage.

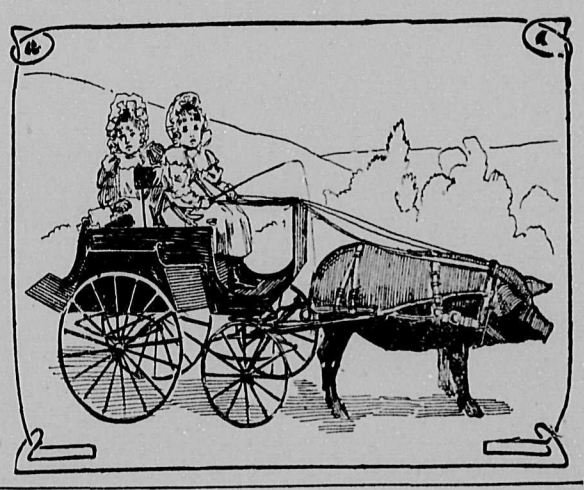
The pig in harness soon became quite at home in its new sphere of usefulness, and, as you can well imagine, became the centre of attraction on the streets of the town in which it was driven.

Its first few trips were made without any passengers, but after it had become accustomed to its novel task—in other words, had been "broken in"—a weight equivalent to that of two or three small children was placed in the carriage, and after this had been drawn about a few times the children were permitted to ride behind the pig.

It seemed to enjoy being driven about quite as much as the children enjoyed driving it, although they found it necessary to remove the bit from his bridle.

Now all the children of the town are wild for an opportunity to ride behind this new strange and popular kind of horse, which is as docile as a dog and as safe as a horse.

The pig often begs for a sweetcake, grunting for it first as a dog would bark for it, and giving a particularly loud grunt after receiving it, to show its satisfaction and thanks.



Hidden Proverbs.

If you will examine the following sentences carefully, you will find that by selecting correctly two words from each sentence you will have formed two familiar proverbs, each seven words long:

1. He asked for a loaf but received a stone.
2. A good saver looks after every penny.
3. A loyal servant saved the prince's life.
4. That which makes you joyful is also my joy.
5. What a darling a baby is!
6. Of what good can a mere penny prove?
7. Said the master: 'You have well earned your reward."

Amusement.

Funny Little Folks in Japan.

ONE can well understand the difficulties which children of foreign lands experience when learning to speak and write the English language, and our missionary workers and teachers over the seas give us many humorous instances of children's grammatical errors. Here are a few sentences by a youthful Japanese pupil:

"The toothache is a disgustable disease."

"Though the toothache is a little disease, it disturbs the soul to a great degree."

"The good man is bold as a lion, but the bad man flew even when no man drive him."

"My dog is very bark."

"Come here, my amiable cat."

In the Orient.

If a game of baseball
Should be held in Japan,
Would a spectator there
Be a Japanese fan?
I've no doubt the effect
On the eyes would be pleasant
If only each foul
Were a Japanese pheasant.
—Cornell Widow.

A Stock Yard.

A wag who thought to have a joke at the expense of an Irish provision dealer said, "Can you supply me with a yard of pork?"

"John," said the dealer to his assistant, "give this gentleman three pig's feet."—Sacred Heart Review.

To Be Sure.

Father (after a long search for a book)—Well, here it is. I wonder why one always finds a thing in the last place in which one hunts?

Son—I expect it's because when we find what we are looking for we stop hunting.—Pearson's Weekly.

Time to Be It.

There was to be a circus in town next day, and Robert wished to go and see it unload; so he sought to obtain his father's consent. The first question his father put to him on being approached was, "Have you asked your mother?"

"Yes, sir," was Robert's prompt reply.

"What did she say?" the father pursued

"She said I couldn't go," was the frank rejoinder.

"What do you mean, Robert, by coming to me to ask to do a thing after your mother has told you you could not do it?"

"Well, papa," the little fellow observed, "I heard you say last week that you're the boss of this ranch, and I thought it was about time for you to assert yourself."—Judge.

She Tried to Look Happy.

A little girl was at her first evening entertainment, and, as she knew hardly any one, she quickly grew homesick, and finally asked her hostess to send her home. As she was starting she smiled through her tears, and said:

"Good-by, Mrs. Smif. Mamma told me to be sure and tell you that I had enjoyed myself very much!"

"Whistle Your Hat Back Again."

It isn't safe to deceive children, even in fun. This was shown very plainly at one time by an experience of an Englishman and his son upon a railway journey which they took together. While the little fellow was gazing out of the open window, his father slipped the hat off the boy's head in such a way as to make his son believe that it had fallen out of the window. The boy was very much upset by his supposed loss, when his father consoled him by saying that he would "whistle it back." A little later he whistled, and the hat reappeared. Not long after the little lad seized upon his father's hat, and flinging it out of the window, shouted:

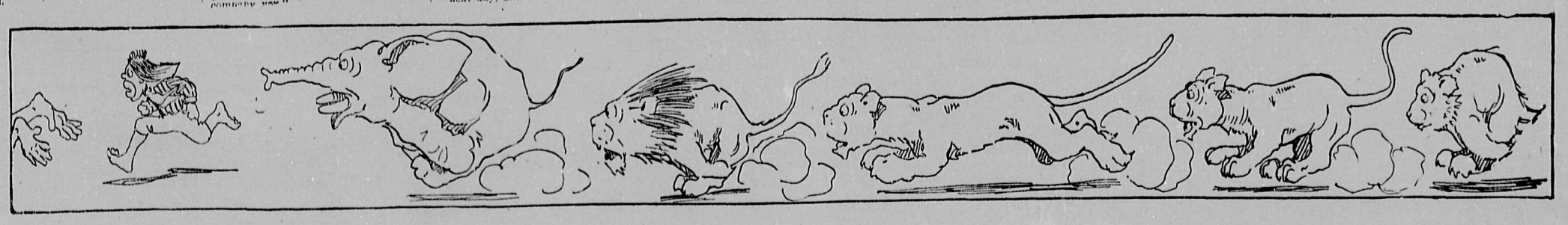
"Now, papa, whistle your hat back again!"

"Clack, clack, clackety clack!" sounded Dame Gretchen's wooden shoes, as she waddled to market with her basket of eggs.

DAME GRETCHEN AND HER EGGS

Meeting Mother Wheezey, she stopped to tell her the latest bit of gossip. This was in front of a stable where Hans Greeber was preparing to haul up a sack of fodder.

But naughty little Hans, Jr., had transferred the book from the sack to Dame Gretchen's skirt, and so when his father pulled—this is what happened!



California Peppers in a Graceful Blouse Design

WHATEVER else a woman may or may not dispense with in planning her spring trousseau, she must have a certain number of blouses and white waists—plain, heavier ones for morning wear and the daintiest possible for afternoon.

With all the recent muttering of "wolf" apropos of the passing of the separate waist, the fatal day of its final going has not yet arrived. It still remains one of the indispensables for informal occasions. What though a woman no longer considers herself fashionably attired should she don the sweetest dream of a waist with a dark skirt, and even in summer prefers the entire lingerie gown for "dressy" wear, the separate waist still has its niche—and a very important one it is.

Since we couldn't get along without it, it is very consoling to hear that in Paris the lingerie blouse is more in vogue than ever—elbow sleeves and all—particularly the embroidered ones.

Imported blouses are, unfortunately, beyond the reach of the average woman; but if she can embroider, what matters it? For nothing but the cost of the material—which may be much or little, as her allowance will permit, though the finer the lawn, mull or linen, the better the results—a charming and handsome blouse can be evolved.

The California pepper used in today's design is a particularly happy choice for a blouse, as it unites grace, daintiness and elaborate effect with comparatively little work.

It is adapted to any material, either cotton, silk or fine, smooth wools and to colored or white embroidery; but most women will doubtless prefer to use either a sheer handkerchief linen or Persian lawn and mercerized cottons.

Just the front is given, but the detached designs may easily be applied to other parts of the waist. The two upper sprays may be run one on each side of the facing in the back, and the horizontal spray may be adapted to the cuff.

LACE INSERTION FOR COLLAR

As the pepper is a little stiff for the collar, it might be well to make it of lace insertion, connected with narrow bands of the material worked with dots to match the individual berry. If preferred, the cuffs may be made in the same way, and the horizontal spray used on the upper part of the sleeve puff, which will be much trimmed this coming season.

This design will be extremely easy to take off by using impression paper, and may be adapted in the way suggested even by the novice.

For working on the linen or any sheer goods, choose a very fine mercerized cotton. Pad the leaves quite heavily with darning cotton and work in a smooth satin stitch. Do the stem in a twisted outline or a very tiny French stem stitch.

The peppers and dots may be in satin stitch or eyelet, as one prefers. If you are not tired of the latter it gives a very pretty open effect to the waist.

This pepper design would look very well on a natural colored pongee waist done in different shades of brown or blues. Or the foliage might be in dull gray greens with shaded red berries. If it is used on any of the pastel silks or crepe de chines, the entire embroidery must be done in several different tones of the material. Often a fine black outline around the colored berries will add greatly to the effect.

The space between the sprays in front may be filled in with a lace yoke, and the dots embroidered heavily on it. The material underneath is then cut away. This makes a very attractive variation.

DESIGNED BY
Margaret A. Boyle

MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR CLOTHES

HOW to be well dressed on a small amount of money is the problem that confronts many women in these days. Women of large means are inexcusable if they are not always daintily and appropriately clad, for the best of talent and materials is theirs to command, but their less fortunate sisters must employ time, patience, thought and personal skill if they wish to look well.

There are women who succeed in making a good appearance upon a hundred dollars a year or even less, but could you manage to extract a heart confession from one of them you would be astonished at the number of petty details to which she gives her attention.

Every American woman considers a tailored suit a necessary part of her wardrobe, but the woman of small means will do well to buy her suit with an eye to making it do duty for two seasons. On the alternate year she might put the money into one of the long separate coats, getting a style and color that will do for both daytime and evening wear.

Care will do wonders toward keeping this same suit fresh. Hangers for both skirt and coat are an absolute necessity. Bindings must be looked after frequently, for nothing gives a woman a more bedraggled appearance than an untidy hem. Use a brush often and thoroughly, remove spots immediately, and send your suit to a tailor to be sponged and pressed several times in the course of a season. The cost is small and the result will repay you.

Little things such as gloves, belts, veils, neckwear and handkerchiefs count for a good deal in the general make-up of a woman's dress. Clean light colored kid articles and ribbons at home with a good quality of gasoline. Some women prefer to wash their ribbons in warm water and good white soap, but whether water or gasoline is used press the ribbon smooth with an iron.

Many a veil is ruined from sheer carelessness. Remove your veil from your hat as soon as you take it off. Fold the veil smoothly and put it carefully away. A chiffon veil may be squeezed out in warm soapsuds, rinsed in clear water and ironed smooth. An occasional pressing will not come amiss with a mesh veil, by the way.

Every hat should have its own bandbox if possible, or at any rate its own place on the wardrobe shelf. Keep your hats well brushed, steam velvet trimmings when they grow shabby, turn maline trimmings that have faded.

Shoes need plenty of looking after. A shabby lace, a run-down heel or a "spread toe" often spoil an otherwise pleasing costume. Shoe trees are looked upon as a luxury by many women. In reality they are almost a necessity if the shape and appearance of the shoe is to be preserved for any length of time. Tan shoes may be cleaned with a mixture of milk and ammonia, white shoes with pipeclay, black ones are none the worse if treated to an occasional rubbing with glycerine or sweet oil in addition to the ordinary polishing.

White blouses are economical, for they cost less in the beginning than elaborate colored ones and are less wearisome to the eye if worn often. In this day of the white separate skirt, the long coat and the tailored suit, a woman with plenty of white blouses is apt to be appropriately dressed for most simple occasions. To be sure, laundry is a consideration, but there are few women who cannot learn to "do up" a thin blouse if they are willing to take the trouble.

Wear washable neckwear when you can, you woman who must economize. Learn to wash your own laces and turnovers, even your own handkerchiefs. They'll last just twice as long. Mend rips and tears when you first discover them. Straighten out your gloves when taking them off, using a glove stretcher, and be ever vigilant in the matter of small things if you want to be well dressed.

SEIZING OPPORTUNITIES

I THINK it was some wise old chap in Elizabeth's time who said: "There is an hour in each man's life appointed to make his happiness, if then he seize it." 'bot it is that seizing business that's the rub. If only opportunities came to us ready labeled, it would be dead easy to take advantage of them, but they don't.

Early training may have something to do with our blindness. We haven't learned to look out for the things that may come our way, and very few capabilities spring into life full-grown. Kindergarten babies of today are given building blocks and lumps of clay with which to make things—not necessarily special things, but something, and the principle is a good one.

Competition is a big incentive to work, and the human atom who sees his neighbor in the adjoining chair constructing a man-of-war out of some bits of three-cornered wood is apt to call upon his own imagination, and watch for a chance to build something more wonderful. He is seeing his opportunities, that baby.

There never was a successful invention patented that there did not come before the public, half a dozen claimants who had thought of the same thing, and who were just getting their plans into shape when the other fellow dumped the full-fledged scheme on the market. It is no doubt true that they did think of it, but if they couldn't see the opportunity to present it first, the other fellow is not to blame.

It's the same way with every sort of work. If we don't see our chances for writing a certain article, for doing a particular sketch, for designing a little accessory of dress, somebody else, who is a little more on the alert, will, and she'll get the credit for it, too.

KEEP YOUR OWN COUNSEL

THIS applies to everybody, but the young married woman should take it to heart especially. I say the young married woman, because those who have been married several years have long ago discovered that it is the best policy.

It was all right to have a girl confidante before you were married, but much better if you ceased to be so confiding from the time you got engaged. Men dread these intimate friendships, for they know just how much trouble is likely to arise from them.

One young man, as soon as he had popped the question and been accepted, said to his fiancee: "Who is your girl confidante?" Another, more exacting than the first, asked his sweetheart as a favor to him not to be so intimate with her girl chum as she had been.

Don't discuss either his faults or his good points with people. Make your own choice freely, and when you have done so, stick by it, no matter what happens. Don't tell your chum about the little spats that go on in the privacy of your own home, and, above all things, don't talk to anybody immediately after a quarrel. You are liable to say things for which you will be sorry, and, besides, if they should ever come back to you, the chances are that you wouldn't recognize them. Don't admit to anybody, not even your own mother, that he isn't the god you married. You owe this to your own dignity as well as to your husband's, and, indeed, now that you are married, you should look upon your husband's dignity as being exactly the same as your own. Your home should be a closed circle in which there are never more than two people.

Just remember that while people will listen eagerly to all you have to say, so that they can pass it on to some one else, they will really be thinking all the time what a fool you are.

CLEANING RHINESTONES

RHINESTONES, so say the dealers, may be cleaned with ordinary chalk.

Powder the chalk, or simply take a stick of it and rub over the stones and into the setting. Let the chalk remain for a time, then brush off every particle with a moderately stiff brush and polish with a chamois skin.

It is said that the woman who cleans her rhinestones this way can make her friends believe that she has lately increased her stock of diamonds.

GRADUATED GLASSES AND "SPOONFULS"

"DO you see this glass?" said the doctor, as he held up to the light a small graduated medicine glass. "This indicates exactly the correct measure to use for spoonfuls and tablespoonfuls. It cannot possibly make a mistake. And yet many persons, rather than use these correct and inexpensive devices, trust to the varying shapes and sizes of the real spoons. This custom belongs with tallow candles and bootjacks.

"The styles in silverware are always changing, too. A short time ago a woman came to me to ask why the medicine I had ordered had no effect on her. She had been ordered a soupspoonful every hour—one of the new round soupspoons, you know. She told me that she had been using two tablespoonfuls, as she thought the directions meant a soup ladle. You may imagine how serious this might have become had the medicine been a poison. And not only doctors recommend these glasses. Some day every woman will have something very like them in her kitchen, and instead of trusting to memory or fate, she will measure out ingredients in these perfectly infallible and perfectly hygienic glasses. But that, I am afraid," and the doctor sighed, "will not be until the millennium."

THE PILLOW FIEND

THE "art needlework" counter is always so crowded that you have a splendid opportunity to moralize before the goddess of the counter deigns to wait upon you.

Beside you is a woman who is being persuaded into all sorts of extravagance. A livid print of an Indian head on a sofa cushion square is being trimmed by the saleswoman. Gleaming glass beads at 18 cents a dozen are lavishly distributed around the war chief's neck—no particular color scheme observed, of course—and five dozen are not too few for a necklace.

Next, the embroidery silk is dealt out at the rate of two skeins to every tint and shade that the eagle eye of the salesperson can spy. Twenty-two skeins are charged up to the deluded woman, who certainly would be the better for a new stock and gloves, which she probably "can't afford."

We may think of the comfort some one is going to enjoy who rests his tired head upon five dozen glass beads in brass settings!

All down the counter the same performance is being carried to the purses' limit, while these same women brushed past a table on which some two-toned effects and tapestry pillow-covers were displayed at the reduced prices of 50 cents and $1. Only the addition of a cord is needed to make of either of these a pillow of good looks and comfort.

LETTER OR SPIRIT?

MRS. N—— is at heart one of the kindest women of my acquaintance," remarked a woman who is having a hard struggle to maintain an existence, as the door closed after a recent caller, "but she has a faculty for doing really nice things in a way to make starvation seem a positive joy by contrast. This morning she came to tell me that she had secured the work for me that I have been hoping for for weeks, and her visit has left me not exalted over my success, but thoroughly depressed and at war with myself and heaven and earth."

"There is such a difference in the way nice things are done by different people," remarked the friend to whom she was speaking, thoughtfully, "and it isn't always suavity or apparent graciousness of manner that makes the receiving of a favor pleasant. I have known those who were considered to have a positive genius for tact to do things in a way that simply left you writhing, and yet there really wasn't a word that you could put your finger on or a trick of manner to which you could object."

"Yes, I know," replied the first speaker sadly, "I've been through it all in the past few months, and I have almost come to the conclusion that it is the rough-spoken, apparently self-absorbed people who do nice things for you in the nicest way. There was Dr. B——, who attended me when I was so ill in the spring. He only came a few times, but the trouble was serious, and I know it was his skill that brought me through and saved me from bad after-effects.

"He did not send in his bill, so finally I wrote for it, and in reply received a curt note to this effect: 'You have no bill with me—you would have got well just as quick if you hadn't sent for me, and I never take money that I don't earn.'"

"It didn't sound specially gracious," said the friend, "but I think I catch your drift. You weren't left with a sense of obligation, and, after all, that is one of the worst feelings in the world. I hate doing things for people who feel that they must return them, and I hate having things done for me by people who feel that I must return in kind or else remain their everlasting debtor."

"It's only a way they have, I suppose," sighed the first woman, as she turned back to her work, "but the world would be a much more comfortable place for those of us who haven't struck luck if the word obligation could be cut out."

WHAT THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEEDS

THE Philologist, the Purist and the Poet were gathered together.

"Yes," said the Purist, apropos of nothing, "what the English language needs above all is a word to supply the place of 'his or her.' When I say, 'Every man and woman loves his or her parents,' I am correct, but awkward. If I substitute 'their' I am ungrammatical. We need badly a word to take the place of this inconvenient 'his or her.'"

"The Esperantists," remarked the Philologist, "use 'onl,' taken from the French." But no one paid any attention to him, for the Poet was speaking.

"What I want," said he, "is a lot of rhymes for rhymeless English words. Look at the words for which there is no rhyme: 'Orange,' and 'month,' and 'window' and 'scissors'—all without any exactly corresponding words. And all common words, too, and easily adaptable. There are many others of them—words I can't remember now, and shall not until I get them into a poem and have to change a verse to accommodate them."

"Well," said the Philologist, "you people may say what you like about new words. I have trouble enough attending to the spelling and pronunciation of the old ones. Some day you fellows come over to my house, and I'll show you my list of 500 words in perfectly good use that once were hopeless slang. That is the way languages are recruited."

CLOCKS AND THEIR STRIKING

THE clock of our grandfather's time came from England, and struck every quarter of an hour.

Another ancient one plays old songs and hymns instead of striking.

Still another contains not only a cuckoo, but also a mocking bird, which alternate in their cries.

A clock that was once very common portrays stars, moon and sun, moving slowly overhead as the clock strikes.

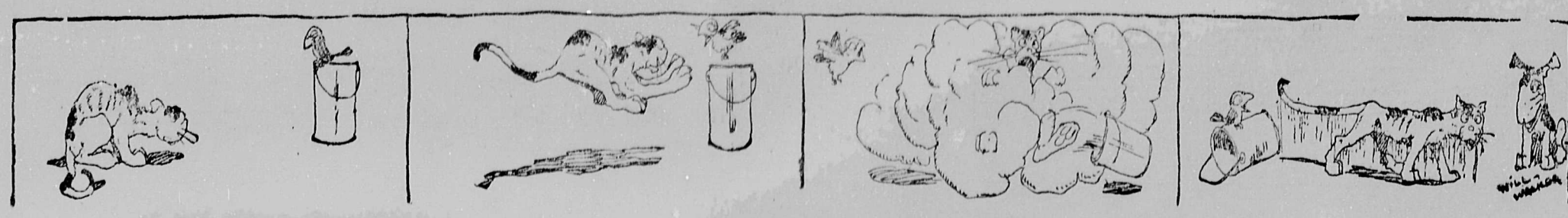
A heavy striking clock is made for a library, not for a bedroom.

Fit the clocks to the general appearance of the room. Often they are the only misfit things in it.

Those little gilt clocks, with the intermittent alarm, which rings at intervals of a half-minute each for twenty minutes, are just the thing for Miss Lie-a-bed.

In France some of the new clocks strike up to twenty-four, instead of twice twelve—a very sensible plan.

After all, one grows almost to love the striking of one's own particular clock, and sometimes the striking of a once-familiar clock awakens long-dead memories.



ribed lands, situate in West Kenay district:

Commencing at a post planted Olsen Creek, running into Pingston k, in valley east of Pingston creek, ted "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W post," ce 80 chains north, thence 80 ns east, thence 80 chains south, ce 80 chains west to point of com-ement.

Commencing at a post marked F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," ning Location No. 1 on west, ce 80 chains north, thence 80 s west, thence 80 chains south, e 80 chains east to point of com-ement.

Commencing at a post marked F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner post," ning Location No. 1 on north, e 80 chains north, thence 80 s east, thence 80 chains south, e 80 chains west to point of com-ement.

Commencing at a post planted at west corner of Location No. 3, ed "W. F. Ogilvie's south-east post," thence 80 chains north, e 80 chains west, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains east to point mmencement.

Commencing at a post planted th-east corner of Location No. 4, d "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner thence 80 chains north, thence ins east, thence 80 chains south, 80 chains west to point of com-ment.

Commencing at a post planted rth-west corner of Location 5, d "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner thence 80 chains north, thence ns west, thence 80 chains south, 80 chains east to point of com-nent.

d March 9th, 1907.

Commencing at a post planted north side of Location No. 5, ne-half mile from N. E. corner ation No. 5, marked "W. F. s S. E. corner post," thence 0 chains, thence west 160 chains south 40 chains, thence east 160 o place of commencement.

ommencing at a post planted a e north of Location post No. 7, "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner ence 40 chains north, thence ns west, thence 40 chains south, 00 chains east to place of com-ent.

mmencing at a post planted e west from the N. E. corner ion No. 8 on north side, mark-F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner post," 0 chains north, thence 80 chains nce 80 chains south, thence 80 est to point of commencement.

ommencing at a post planted . corner of Location No. 9, "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner ence north 80 chains, thence hains, thence south 80 chains, ast 80 chains to point of com-nt.

March 10th, 1907.

mmencing at a post planted east corner of Location No. ed "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. st," thence north 80 chains, st 80 chains, thence south 80 ence west 80 chains to point ncement.

mmencing at a post planted W. corner of Location No. 11, W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner, chains north, thence 80 st, thence 80 chains south, chains east to point of com-it.

mmencing at a post planted corner of Location No. 11, W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner nce 80 chains north, thence ast, thence 80 chains south. hains west to point of com-t.

mmencing at a post planted orner of Location No. 12, W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner ce 80 chains north, thence est, thence 80 chains south, hains east to point of com-t.

mencing at a post planted orner of Location No. 13, V. F. Ogilvie's south-west ," thence 80 chains north, hains east, thence 80 chains ce 80 chains west to point cement.

mencing at a post planted orner of Location No. 14, V. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner ce 80 chains north, thence st, thence 80 chains south, hains east to point of com-

rch 11th, 1907.

16 W. F. OGILVIE

NOTICE

hereby given that 30 days I intend to apply to the nissioner of Lands and special licence to cut and imber from the following nds in the East Kootenay

ncing at a post marked 's south-east corner post," on the side of the old Trail, about five miles Columbia River, thence s, thence north 80 chains, 80 chains, thence south 80 place of commencement. ncing at a post marked 's north-east corner post," on the side of the old Trail, about five miles Columbia River, thence s, thence south 80 chains,) chains, thence north 80 pla.e of commencement. ncing at a post marked north-west corner post," on the side of the old Trail about five miles east bia River, thence east 80 south 80 chains, thence , thence north 80 chains commencement. icing at a post marked south-west corner post," on the side of the old Trail, about five miles bia River, thence east ence north 80 chains. 0 chains, thence south 80 place of commencement. th day of March, 1907.

D. WOOLSEY.

NOTICE.

given that 30 days after date tothe Chief Commissioner of for a special license to cut mber from the following de-district, of West Kootenay: a post about 80 chains north t Springs and about 40 chains e, and marked "F. F. Full-er post," thence 80 chains ains east, thence 80 chains ains west to point of com-

post about 120 chains north t Springs and marked "F. F. ner post," thence 80 chains chains east, thence 80 chains chains west to point of com-

e, 1907.

F. F. FULLMER

mile from shore of Arrow Lake, on west side of lake, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's N.W. corner post," thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted on north-west corner of Location No. 1 marked "W. F. Ogilvie's N. E. corner post," thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted on N. E. corner of Location No. 2, and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S.W. corner post," thence 160 chains north, 40 chains east, 160 chains south, 40 chains west to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted on the south-west corner of Location No. 3, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted about ½ of a mile north of Location No. 4, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner post," thence 160 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 160 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted on south-west corner of Location No. 5, and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," thence 160 chains north, 40 chains west, 160 chains south, 40 chains east to point of commencement.

Dated March 8th, 1907.

mch 16 sat W. F. OGILVIE.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands a Works for permission to purchase the followin, described lands, situated on Upper Arrow Lakes, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 1139, thence east 20 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence west to shore of Lake, thence following meanderings of said lake north to point of commencement.

Dated March 27th, 1907.

E. REYNOLDS,

sat mch 30 Per G. Sumner, Agent.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Situated about two miles north of the mouth of McDonald Creek, on the east shore of Upper Arrow Lake, joining T. L. 6,915 on the south-west corner; running east 40 chains, south 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 4th, 1907.

sat mch 9 THOMAS WRIGHT.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date 1 intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Lardeau district:

Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Fish creek, about three miles from mouth of Fish creek and half a mile east of the bank, marked "Wm. Parton's S. E. corner post," and dated March 12th, 1907, thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

sat mch 16 WM. PARTON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days from date I intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in Galena Bay, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a post planted at the north-east corner of Andy Olson's ranch, and called "P. J. Olson's N. W. corner post," thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains north to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated Jan. 25th, 1907.

feb 16 sat P. J. OLSON.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Starting at a post marked "R. N. Henderson," planted at the north-west corner of Lot 863 on the east shore of Upper Arrow Lake, running east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains, thence along the lake shore south to point of commencement.

Dated Feb. 12th, 1907.

sat mch 2 R. N. HENDERSON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in West Kootenay, on the west shore of Upper Arrow Lake:

Commencing at a post marked "J. C. H.'s north-east corner," planted at the north-west corner of Lot 444, thence west 40 chains more or less to the north-east corner of Lot 3259, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the south-west corner of Lot 444, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of Feb. 1907.

J. C. HARLOW,

mch 9 sat By his agent S. J. Harlow.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that within thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in West Kootenay District.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 8125; thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

BOWMAN LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1907.

NOTICE

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

1. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Johnson Creek and about three-quarters of a mile from Fish Creek, marked "D McIntosh and Wm. Boyd s S. W. corner post," thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to the point of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Johnson Creek and about three-quarters of a mile from Fish Creek, marked "D. McIntosh and Wm. Boyd's N. W. corner post," thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement.

Losated March 7th, 1907.

D. McINTOSH,

wed mch 20 WM. BOYD, Locators.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Lot 2111, east side of Upper Arrow Lake thence east 80 chains, south 40 chains, west 80 chains, north 40 chains to point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less,

Dated March 12th, 1907.

wed mch 13 H. C. MORRIS.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Lot 7046, on N. E. Arm of Arrow Lakes, thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated March 11th, 1907.

wed mch 13 D. McPHADDEN.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted about one mile south from the S. E. corner of Lot 811, on shore of Upper Arrow Lake, thence west 80 chains, south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated March 12th, 1907.

wed mch 13 L. A. M. MORRIS.

west fork of Fisher Creek, tributary to Adams Lake, and about six miles from the north end of Adams Lake, marked "A. McConnell's S.W. corner Fisher Creek Limit No 7," running 80 chains north, 80 chains east, 80 chains south, 80 chains west to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of a small lake at head of west fork Fisher Creek, tributary to Adams Lake, and about six miles from the north end of Adams Lake, marked "A. McConnell's N. W. corner Fisher Creek Limit No. 8," running 160 chains south, 40 chains east, 160 chains north, 40 chains west to point of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of a small lake at head of west fork of Fisher Creek, tributary to Adams Lake and about six miles from the north end of Adams Lake, marked "A. McConnell's S. E. corner Fisher Creek Limit No. 9," running 80 chains north, 80 chains west, 80 chains south, 80 chains east to place of commencement.

10. Commencing at a post planted on north bank of a small lake at head of west fork of Fisher Creek, tributary to Adams Lake and about six miles from north end of Adams Lake, marked "A. McConnell's N. E. corner Fisher *Creek Limit No. 10," running 160 chains south,* 40 chains west, 160 chains north, 40 chains east to place of commencement.

11. Commencing at a post planted one mile south from a small creek, running west from lake at head of west fork Fisher Creek, and about ¼ miles from said lake, marked "A. McConnell's S. W. corner Fisher Creek Limit No. 11," running 160 chains north, 40 chains east, 160 chains south, 40 chains west to place of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post planted near the bank of small creek running south-west from lake at head of Fisher Creek about 1½ miles from said lake, marked "A. McConnell's N. E. corner Fisher Creek Limit No, 12," running 160 chains south, 40 chains west, 160 chains north. 40 chains east to place of commencement.

Dated March 13th, 1907.

wed mch 27 A. McCONNELL.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains south from the south-west corner of Lot No. 6145 and marked "J. E. Johnson's south-east corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated 11th March, 1907.

wed mch 13 J. E. JOHNSON.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted one chain east of the N. W. corner of Lot 100, Group 1, and marked "A. Johnson's S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated 12th March, 1907.

wed mch 13 A. JOHNSON.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Johnson's application and marked "W. J. Fraser's S. E. corner post," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated 12th March, 1907.

wed mch 13 W. J. FRASER.

LAND NOTICE

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated on Upper Arrow Lake and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a post planted at the north-east corner of Lot 3945 and marked "F F.F., N.W.C.P." thence 160 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains north to point of commencement, 640 acres.

Dated February 8th, 1907.

wed feb 13 F. F. FULLMER.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted about 3 miles from east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point and marked "Revelstoke Saw Mills Co. S. W. corner post," thence north 160 chains, east 40 chains, south 160 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted about 3½ miles from east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point, marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. S.W. corner post," thence north 160 chains, east 40 chains, south 160 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles from east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point, marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. S. W. corner post," thence north 160 chains, east 40 chains, south 160 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted about 4½ miles from east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point, marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. S. W. corner post," thence north 160 chains, east 40 chains, south 160 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted about 5 miles from the east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point and marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. S. W. corner post," thence north 160 chains, east 40 chains, south 160 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted about 3 miles from east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point, marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. N. E. corner post," thence south 160 chains, west 40 chains, north 160 chains, east 40 chains to point of commencement.

7. Commencing at a post planted about 3 miles from the east bank of Columbia river at Rocky Point, marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. N. E. corner post," thence south 160 chains, east 40 chains, north 160 chains, west 40 chains to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted on west bank of Columbia river about ½ mile below Rocky Point, marked "Revelstoke Saw Mill Co. S. W. corner post," thence west 160 chains, north 40 chains, east 160 chains, south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 6th, 1907.

REVELSTOKE SAW MILL CO.

wed mch 13

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. B. Mack's north east corner," planted about five hundred feet from the north bank of the north fork of Cherry Creek, about eight miles up the creek, running west 120 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 7th, 1907.

wed mrch 27 J. B. MACKENZIE.

LAND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district:

Commencing at a post planted on west shore of Upper Arrow Lake, at Shelter Bay, at the south-east corner of Lot 811, thence following the southern boundary of Lot 811 west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing 640 acres.

Dated March 12th, 1907.

wed mch 13 D. M. RAE.

Silk Lined Overcoats

The most popular, and the most elegant, Overcoats ever shown in Canada.

Made of the finest imported Black Vicunas and Gray Cheviots —and lined with the best quality of silk.

Body fitting—and perfect fitting.

104

Fit-Reform

McKinnon & Sutherland - Revelstoke

WELL, HOW ABOUT IT?

Many are selecting their ranches now, and, for a small deposit, are having them reserved until they can arrange payment, thereby getting all the advantage of early purchasing and at the same time accommodating their finances. Our property is a seller, and when buying if you fail to see us you may not buy to your best advantage.

BURTON CITY FRUIT LANDS

FIVE AND TEN ACRE LOTS - - - $100 PER ACRE

E. A. HAGGEN, AGENT, REVELSTOKE, B. C.

SPRING CARPET STYLES

of ravishing beauty, that rival Nature in her choicest effects, you can buy at HOWSON'S at very low and reasonable prices, in spite of the fact that carpets cost more elsewhere than ever before owing to differences between textile workers and manufacturers. We have new and novel designs and effects, showing the best and happiest thoughts of designers and makers.

HOWSON & CO.

THE REVELSTOKE WINE & SPIRIT CO.

LIMITED.

Import direct from Country of origin.

WHOLESALE DEALERS ONLY.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

E.W.B. PAGET

Express, Draying Storage

All Kinds of Light and Heavy Hauling Undertaken

SAFES, PIANOS, ETC.

Dealer in Wood, Coal and Feed.

Phone 71. House Phone 7

Evans & Woodrow

MEAT MARKET

Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, Fish and Game in Season. Orders promptly attended to.

First St. Revelstoke

100 FOOT LOT

Two Dwelling Houses

1 BLOCK FROM SCHOOL

PRICE—$3,500

For particulars apply to

W. B. ROBERTSON

MONEY SAVED!!!

BY TRADING WITH US.

From 25 to 50 Per Cent

Saved on your Grocery Bills.

We sell at retail at lowest wholesale prices. Hotel and boarding house keepers, farmers, miners and lumbermen will find it to their advantage to investigate us.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

to any railway station in British Columbia. We only handle first-class and pure goods. We guarantee prompt delivery. No order too small, none too large. Write for our price list. IT IS FREE. Be convinced that you can save money.

NORTHWESTERN SUPPLY HOUSE

259-261 Stanley St., WINNIPEG, Man.

Windsor Restaurant

Mrs. H. J. Hanbury, Managress.

First-Class Table.

Private ining Boxes

Large Diningroom for Banquets, Suppers, etc.

Furn ished ooms To Let

FIRST STREET, REVELSTOKE

WAH CHUNG

Has a good stock of Groceries and a fine assortment of Japanese China.

Agent for Revelstoke Farming Company, growers of all kinds of Farm Produce, Hay and Wood.

Front Street, Revelstoke

TELEPHONE 26.

Do you enjoy that well dressed feeling? We all know what it feels like to be hot, to be cold, or to be tired, and it is just as true that we all know what it feels like to be well dressed. It feels good, and it's good to feel good. You can never be well dressed if your clothes are not made by the right maker.

Get to know we handle the SEMI-READY GARMENTS and you will find what a pleasure and satisfaction it is to be well dressed.

Suits and Overcoats—$15, $18, and $20.
Blue and Black Suits, the best made, $20, & $25
Right Overcoats, up-to-date—Prices: $18 and $20
Special Trouzers $5 and $6.

Tailoring is our business. We make a man look well and he knows it.

..Cressman and Morrison..

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON, Pres. S. H. EWING, Vice-Pres.

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.

Capital paid up, $3,000,000
Reserve, $3,000,000

Sixty-two branhes in Canada and Agencies in all parts o the world.

Interest credited four times a year at current rates on Savings Bank deposits, until further notice.

W. H. PRATT, Manager, - REVELSTOKE, B. C.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH

S. McMAHON, - FIRST STREET

For Agricultural Implements. Carriages, Wagons't Etc., John Deere Ploughs, Moline Wagons, Canada Carriage Company's Buggies, Planet jr., Garden Seeders and Cultivators, Wheelwright and Blacksmith Work attended to. Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

A WOMAN'S TESTIMONY

Why do I use MOFFET'S "BEST" FLOUR? You ask. For many reasons, chief among which are, its uniform superiority, its great strength and the absolute certainty of its results. I have tried many other flours and from some have made good bread—at times—MOFFET'S "BEST" has yet to fail me. Accept the recommendation of an experienced cook and use nothing but MOFFET'S "BEST" FLOUR for bread baking.

Columbia Flouring Mills Co., Ltd.

ENDERBY, B. C.

P. BURNS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: CALGARY, ALBERTA.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Merchants

Pork Packers and Dealer in Live Stock. Markets in all the principal Cities and Towns of Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon. Packers of the Celebrated Brand "Imperator" Hams and Bacon, and Shamrock Brand, Leaf Lard.

Central Hotel

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

ABRAHAMSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Newly built. First-class in every respect. All modern conveniences Large Sample Rooms.

Rates $1.50 per Day. Speci l Weekly Rates.

Queen's Hotel, Trout Lake, under same management

ORIENTAL HOTEL

suitably furnished with the choicest the market affords. Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Rates $1 a day. Monthly rate.

J. ALBERT STONE PROP.

Queen's Hotel

COMAPLIX

Best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Travellers to Fish Creek will find excellent accommodation at this Hotel.

CHIEF YOUNG, - - Proprietor

HOTEL VICTORIA

(Under New Management)

ROBT. LAUGHTON, Prop., REVELSTOKE, B. C.

First-clas accommodation for travellers. Best brands of Wines, Spirits, and Cigars.

RATES $1 AND $1.50 PER DAY

FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

UNDER MY FOREIGN VINE AND FIG TREE.

Hot Water Jugs are Used to Warm Beds.

NO CONDITION, or combination of untoward conditions, is intolerable when once one has seen the ridiculous side of it. A laugh salves the smart of defeat and blunts the edge of an insult.

The funny side of our initial experiences in Swiss cookery was quick in coming to the front. It lay in the discovery that not one of our family party could speak the language of the region in which we had pitched our moving tent for six months. And this although a year in Italy had given half of the number a colloquial acquaintance with the musical, facile tongue. Granted a tolerable familiarity with spoken and written French and a substratum of Latin, and Italian was the easiest of lingual tasks. We had furbished up our French in anticipation of the year in the Swiss Republic, for was it not the vernacular of the free-born Switzer?

A Trying Lingual Experience

"Boy," now 5 years of age, and a glib chatterbox in three languages, was one of the first to proclaim our formidable disability. Returning, red of face and swelling with rage, from a visit to the excellent fruit market on the shore of the lake along which ran the crooked streets of the historic town, he thus relieved his humble soul: "I asked an old woman how she sold her grapes, and she said a long nonsense I had never heard before. And when I told her 'Non capisco Tedesco,' she laughed at me. It was good Italian, and meant I don't understand your horrid old Dutch!"

We laughed, too, at the small man's discomfiture, and brought our proverbial family philosophy to bear upon countless similar experiences no less surprising and inconvenient, the unlooked-for obstacles to settling down comfortably in our chosen nest. The speech of the common people of Lucerne and the surrounding region is a wretched patois of blended German and French, with a smack of Italian, introduced, as our disgusted Parisian professor used to say—"pour la rendre plus difficile." As if it were not difficult enough already to make the earlier weeks of our sojourn in Helvetian lodgings a series of distractions!

From first to last, the fruit market in which "Boy" had his hard lesson was a surprise and a delight. Grapes, figs, oranges, pears, nespolis (a novelty to us) and berries were a delicious jumble that set season at defiance. We ate Alpine strawberries in November and grapes and pears at the same meal.

In September of the next year we reached Geneva just in time for the autumnal "grape-cure," of which I have written somewhat at length in our Exchange. We "took" the cure conscientiously, but neither then, nor ever, did we learn to like the much-lauded grapes of Switzerland and Germany. They were fair to view, and, we thought, at first sight, preposterously cheap. The latter opinion we changed after sampling every variety we could lay hands upon. They were sour when fully ripe, even those that blushed rosily on the side of the cluster kissed by the sun. The purple-and-gold of the finest varieties was a delusion and a snare to eye and taste, until we came to know them well.

The berries, including currants and gooseberries, were delicious, and, as I have said, phenomenal in the length of seasonableness, in consequence of the wide range of altitudes in the mountain lands.

Here, as in Italy, our rooms were lofty as to ceiling; the windows were casements, opening down to the floor, and the floors were of brick in the chambers, stone in the salon and dining-room. When we got to Geneva we entered upon the realm of parquetries and rugs. The stairs were of stone, everywhere, and uncarpeted.

The Swiss are, as a nation, notably clean, and their thrift sets an object lesson to all Christendom. In none of our bedrooms was there any provision for a fire, and the steady wood-blaze that never went out in our big salon was a continual marvel—and I suspect a scandal—to our landlady and native visitors. This when the snow that lay on the mountain tops the year round cloaked the lower heights, and fierce winds filled the air with whirling white and drove long lines of fine flakes between the ill-fitting leaves of the long casements. We had fallen into the practice in Italy of tucking hot-water jugs between our sheets nightly to temper the chill of the beds. An assortment of tall round water jugs, used for this purpose and none other, is as regularly a part of household plenishing as cups and saucers and knives and forks. There was running water, hot and cold, in the kitchen, and cold in the bathroom, the primitive appointments of which would have moved us to active discontent had there been any hope of altering them. Since there was none, we pushed the family philosophy hard in that direction, and got many a laugh out of this and dozens of other discomforts.

Europe is Late Breakfasting

America leads the world in the matter of early breakfasts. In Switzerland, as in Italy, France, Germany and England, we arose at the hour at which we would have sat down to the first meal of the day at home. Not a shop in the business portion of Lucerne, Lausanne or Geneva was opened before 9 o'clock. To desert one's pillow before 8 would be to invite remark, and the inconveniences of an uncleaned, unwarmed apartment. Not a drop of hot water could be had at 7, or at 7.30. We were lucky if we could secure a pint apiece for our matutinal ablutions at 8, and early in the season began to utilize the embers of the extravagant salon fire for heating a kettleful shaving water and to take the chill from boy's bath. Firewood was the most expensive item in our weekly bills. We computed that the short billets cut from small trees we would call saplings at home and the bunches of dried twigs bound into fagots for kindling cost at least $20 a cord. And this in a house that had no furnace to make, as it were, a background of heat for the ceaseless flare of our ruinous wood fire!

An Uncomplaining Maid

Breakfast was served in the salon upon a table drawn directly in front of the hearth. It was brought up from the lodging-house kitchen, three flights below, upon a huge tray, borne by a pretty maid about five feet two inches in height. When Marie comes to America she will not "engage" in a house where there is not a dumb-waiter from the kitchen to the dining room, one floor above. For four months she lugged the loaded tray up three flights of stone stairs with never a murmur, except on one dreadful morning when an incautious step on the topmost stair brought the corner of the tray into contact with the railing, and tray and contents—coffee, cocoa, rolls, eggs, marmalade, cups, saucers and plates—went hurtling down the abysmal well of the lofty stairways and crashed upon the stone floor of the basement. What wonder that the poor little maiden, all forlorn, sat herself down on the upper stair and wailed aloud!

"For it is I who will have to pay for all that is broken!" was the burden of her plaint.

Of course, as "soft" foreigners, we made ourselves responsible for the breakages—deliverance for which we suffered in the esteem of our landlady—"padrona," as we had learned to call her in Italy. Nor will Marie set it down to the account of some other American mistress when she emigrates.

The Swiss breakfast differed from the usual continental pattern in nothing save that marmalade of some kind was an invariable accompaniment of rolls and coffee, and that a slab of tough Swiss cheese balanced the butter. Nobody ever ate it, and, for all we know, the same slab may have mounted guard the season through. The Swiss are as strong on cheese as are the Netherlanders. I do not recollect that it ever failed to appear in some form at every meal to which we sat down during the eight months we passed in the tight little republic. Nor that breakfast or luncheon was ever set before us that did not display a glass dish of "confitures," alias jam, alias marmalade. The abundance and all-the-year-around supply of fruits may account for the craze in this line. Every housewife puts up her own fruit. "Canned goods" have no harbor in her larder. The Swiss honey also goes with the simple breakfast. Sometimes it is strained; oftener it is served in the comb, clear as amber, and fragrant with the distilled breath of mountain thyme and other wild blossoms that help to make the Swiss flora the richest in the world.

We became, in time, so fond of the native bread as to find the fine white rolls sent in from a French bakery insipid by comparison. The Swiss housewife rarely makes fresh yeast, or sponge. She carries it from one baking to another for weeks together. It may be that this custom accounts for the slight "tang," sometimes sharpening into sourness, that is seldom absent from the loaf. It is a mammoth loaf, and round and high. Thick slices were hewn from it as it was called for at table. It had a stand all to itself, at luncheon; it was a creamy brunette in complexion, being made from whole wheat, and was, altogether, so wholesome and whole-souled, that we gave it a distinguished place in our regard.

Luncheon was spread in the dining-room at 12.30. Besides the big loaf we had a dish of hot meat—as often as not, kid or chamois, roast or braised. In spite of classic allusions to Ambracian kid carved to slow music, and winter rights in the mountain hut where the "kid turns on the spit"—we did not take kindly to him, or to his country cousin, the chamois.

Condiments Disguised the Meat

The meat came on the table, dark, almost black—colored, doubtless, by the spices cooked with it—and whatever native flavor it might have had disguised beyond recognition by the condiments. Ragouts were also frequent; we had potatoes—boiled in their jackets—always a salad, and cheese, of course. Light wine was the common beverage. For sweets there was pastry, or a layer cake of rounds of pastry separated, yet cemented by rounds of "confitures."

Dinner was served at 6.30. Having taken up the English fashion of afternoon tea early in our pilgrimage, we were comparatively indifferent to the defects of our luncheons, solacing ourselves at 4 o'clock with the most informal, social and refreshing function of the day. Other exiles from the homeland and resident English soon fell into the habit of dropping in at teatime, until our modest salon became the rendezvous for a coterie of the most charming people I have ever had the good fortune to know. We brewed the tea in our own quarters, made cozy on the stormiest day by the American innovation of the open fire. The silver teakettle bubbled gayly over the alcohol lamp; we had light cakes and biscuits, thin bread and butter, lemon for those who preferred tea a la Russe to tea with sugar and cream—and this was all! Some of my happiest reminiscences of foreign life are of the winter spent in dear old Geneva, and the reunions of English-speaking folk in the salon overlooking the Lake Leman, of Byron, Shelley and Bonnivard, the snow-capped Juras forming the horizon line.

The Dinner Menu

Our chat was usually prolonged until we had just time to dress hurriedly for dinner. The first course was soup—sometimes a thin bouillon floating noodles or rice or manestra. A broth of lentils suggested "Tedesco" kinship about twice a week. Sometimes we had a "potage a la bonne femme," which had squares of toasted bread adrift upon a sea of consomme besprinaled with parsley.

Fish followed the soup. The lake furnished a fair variety, and it was invariably breaded and fried. Potatoes went around with it. Next appeared a solitary vegetable—cabbage, with a cheese sauce; fried celery, or stewed celery root, or artichokes eaten with a sauce tartare or dipped in melted butter, an entree of sweetbreads, or, maybe, of boiled "bolognas," attended by greens of unknown name and family. The roast was, three or four times a week, chickens. Turkeys and ducks appeared so rarely as hardly to deserve a notice. We got up an American Thanksgiving dinner in Geneva, even achieving a mince pie.

Fowls were cooked with their heads on. The somewhat gruesome fashion had crept across the frontier from the country that had lent gutturals to the French the natives assume to speak. Salad of some kind—chickory and endives being favorites of our housemother—was served with the roast. It is an uncomely custom, to my notion. The salad cools the fowls, and the hot meat wilts the crispness of the salad, but it has been adopted in America since we made our daily protest against it in Switzerland.

Biscuits and the inevitable cheese succeeded a course of fruit, pastry, custard or cream, wrought into fantastic shapes.

We affected especially "crema montata," or goat's milk, whipped to a standing froth and sweetened. Served with strawberries, fresh or preserved, it found signal favor in our eyes and mouths.

Black coffee, wound up the list of ccurses.

The only time I ever saw snails on the table, and eaten, was in Switzerland. We had seen them by the barrelful in Parisian shops, and, after one shuddering gaze, turned away our eyes from beholding what was so abhorrent to transatlantic gastronomic prejudices. They are put up for the market, boiled in the shell, and shrinking in the process to a greenish paste. Gamins buy them by the handful, and dig out the paste with finger-nails and pins, devouring it greedily at the street corners.

During our temporary residence at a Genevan pension, I chanced, one day, to meet the proprietress in the corridor with a basket of snails in her hands. At my inquiring look she stopped to explain:

"M. B——" (a Russian boarder) "has weak lungs, and is advised by the physicians to eat des coquilles for the malady."

"M. B." sat opposite to me at luncheon, and in front of him was a bowl of what might have been long clams, boiled down to a gray, thick broth. I tried hard not to witness his consumption of the mess, and, harder still, to swallow my own food.

Tuberculosis in France and Switzerland took on, for me, new horrors from the incident.

Yet why not snails as well as frog's legs, raw oysters, clams and oyster crabs?

SOME SWISS RECIPES

Potato Salad Dressing

Make a good mayonnaise in the usual way, and to a cupful add two large potatoes prepared thus: Boil in their jackets, peel while hot and rub through a fine colander or vegetable press. Whip, when cold, into the mayonnaise gradually, stirring until the creamy mixture is smooth. Season with salt, pepper and a dash of onion juice, and just before serving stir into the mayonnaise the white of an egg whipped stiff.

This is an excellent dressing for a macedoine salad, one of tomatoes, or of fish. It is best suited for a side dish at luncheon or supper. Eat with brown bread and cheese.

Baked Eggs

Into a bakedish which has been warmed and generously buttered pour a cupful of milk which has been made a little more than lukewarm. Add a teaspoonful of strained onion juice, set in the oven and, a minute later, drop carefully into the milk five or six eggs, or as many as will lie in the dish without crowding. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and bake until the eggs are "set," but not hard.

Berry Mousse

To a pint of the squeezed and strained juice of currants, raspberries or strawberries add a pound of white sugar. Stir until dissolved and bring to a boil. Keep this up for five minutes, taking off the rising scum. Meanwhile, beat six eggs light in a bowl and pour the boiling syrup slowly upon them, stirring all the time. Put back over the fire and cook until it thickens, not intermitting the stirring for one second. Turn out to cool, stirring still for two minutes, and when cold set on ice until you are ready to use it.

Marian Harland

Generous Slices of Bread Are Cut.

Breakfast is Served in the Salon.

Housemothers' Exchange

Wanted—Remedy for Mildew

WILL some of the good members help me?

A sudden call and a white linen gown forgotten! Result: Gown utterly spoiled with mildew. I don't think buttermilk effective. I am afraid of potash.

In mother's days I heard orders given to old Betty to use chloride of lime for like disaster. Afterward I heard of the virtues of javelle water, but I paid no attention to the hint.

Many thanks go with this for all the help I have had from the Exchange. Not being an efficient housekeeper, I don't dare to offer any advice.

A HILL WOMAN (La Moille, Minn.).

Have you given buttermilk a fair trial? Of the detersives you name, it is the least harmful. Take plenty of time; soak the mildewed garment over night in the sourest buttermilk you can get, or in loppered milk. Next day rinse in clear water and lay in the sun all day long, wetting hourly with lemon juice. Rinse in the evening and soak again in the milk. Repeat the rinsing and sunning. If there be snow on the ground, it will help on the bleaching.

Javelle water is based upon chloride of lime. It will take out the mildew. Wet with it, leave for fifteen minutes, rinse carefully; dip again in the javelle water, rinse and sun for some hours.

If you are too modest to advise, compliment us by asking questions or by finding fault with something some of the rest of us have written!

When the Baby Will Kick Off the Bedclothes

When you have put on his nightgown, have ready a small cotton blanket; begin in front and wrap it snugly around him, keeping the upper edge close up under the arms. It should go around him twice. Fasten to the gown with a safety pin in front and back, using two to close the blanket and one at the bottom. His limbs are free, but you may be sure he is warmly covered. This sounds quite "papoosey," but try it!

Another good way is to roll up a comforter, or wrap up a pillow and place it at the child's back. It holds the weight of heavy covers off from him and sometimes relieves restlessness.

When it is necessary for an adult and a child to sleep together, roll up a soft comforter and lay between the sleepers.

E. M. S. (Cedar Rapids, Iowa).

You do not say that a light, warm covering must be laid over the papoose after he is trussed for bed. But this must be, if you would protect his arms. An eminent physician once told me that children and bed-ridden invalids oftener take cold by throwing the arms restlessly out on the outside of the bedclothes than in any other way. The gesture exposes the chest and throat, and both are peculiarly susceptible to changes of temperature.

HAPPY DAYS!
OH! HAPPY DAYS!

Copyrighted, 1906, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

MAGER

1
THATS MA'S SEASHORE TRUNK LETS OPEN IT
ALL RIGHT

2

3
I WONDER WHAT THIS WILL BE
THERE'S MY BATHING SUIT
HERES MINE, TOO

4
I SEE IT
YOU PUT YOURS ON WHILE I'M PUTTING ON MINE

5
BATH ROOM
GOOD BYE PARLOR CEILING

6
TURN ON THE WATER BUSTER
BUSTER I BEG OF YOU DONT DO THIS
OH TIGE, DONT BE SO SILLY

7
LETS TURN ON THE SHOWER
ALL RIGHT

8

9
TURN IT OFF

10

11
MA HAVE MERCY ON A LITTLE CHILD

12
WELL IT WAS COMING TO ME AND I GOT IT

RESOLVED!
THAT I'LL NEVER DO THAT AGAIN
THE CHAP WHO MAKES A MISTAKE ONCE CANNOT BE BLAMED SO VERY, VERY MUCH, BUT HE WHO MAKES THE SAME BLUNDER TWICE IS A PINHEAD AND CANT BE TAUGHT BY EXPERIENCE
I AM A PINHEAD
I DID SOMETHING LIKE THIS BEFORE AND GOT FANNED FOR IT AND HERE I'VE DONE IT AGAIN. LET US TAKE OUR MEDICINE BROTHERS
B. B

R. F. Outcault