The Mail-Herald

Vol. 13.—No 21 REVELSTOKE, B. C. MARCH 16 1907 $2.50 Per Year

MEN!

We Can Dress You Well And Economically, Too!

Why pay a gfeater price for a Suit when we can give you 1907 Tweeds and Worsteds, thoroughly tailored, cut and designed by the highest priced artists in Canada. The lining and all other details are thoroughly looked after. You will appreciate them when you see them. The price is around

$20.00

ODD PANTS

"Odd Trousers"—You may need a pair—1907 cut, and cracker-jack patterns. The goods in these are thoroughly shrunk and sponged—won't bag at the knee first wearing, or for many a day afterwards.

PRICE $5.00

FANCY VESTS

A line of Fancy Vests at a startling bargain. They are now made to sell for twice what we are asking—

$3.00

ENGLISH DINNER SETS

We have just received a shipment of choice Dinner Setts direct from England.

We also have a table containing all our Odds and Ends in Fancy China which is being sold below cost. The following are a few of the bargains on sale.

Hand Painted Cocoa Jugs, Hand Painted Fruit Dishes, Hand-Painted Bon-Bon Dishes, Hand-Painted Trays, Gold Engraved Glassware assorted.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY—SECOND FLOOR.

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

KING'S PRINTER TO RETIRE

Has Been in Harness for Fifty Years

VICTORIA, March 15—It is very probable that during the present session of the Legislature one of the oldest civil servants of the province will be superannuated. Col. Wolfenden, King's printer, has been over fifty years in harness, and would probably welcome retirement from duties which are yearly becoming more onerous. No department of the Government is developing more rapidly than that of the printing bureau, where fees and business from timber notices and similar notices is more immediately felt. Mr. Wolfenden is the last of the old guard with the exception of the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. Smith, and Auditor-General Anderson, Mr. Gore having retired a year or two ago from the Lands and Works Department. Mr. Wolfenden will probably retire on full pay.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO., Ltd

Besides offering Bargains in China and other useful articles at attractive prices, we beg to call your special attention to a

NEW COOKING APPARATUS

"The Kookizer"

Cooks your Breakfast while you sleep.

Cooks your whole dinner while you play with baby.
Call and let us explain to you all about the Kookizer.

SNOWSHOES

Made especially for British Columbia. Wide Web Strong and Durable.

LAWRENCE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.

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

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS

Disastrous Floods — Loggers' Strike—Oxford's Chancellor —Provincial Legislature— Other Wires.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 16—Because of the shutdown of the big sawmills on the river, loggers have decided to close their camps lest the output accumulate and prices take a big slump.

LONDON, March 16—Lord Curzon of Keddlest d, ex-Viceroy of India, has been elected Chancellor of Oxford University by 1,111 against 430 cast for Lord Rosebery.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O, March 16.—The electric porcelain plant in the East End was destroyed by fire to-day at a loss of $70,000. At the Empire below Wellisville, the Standard Brickworks was burned and the loss is $60,000. All business there is at a standstill.

OTTAWA, March 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier last night gave notice of an address to His Majesty asking for an amendment to the B N. A. Act changing the scale of payments to be made by the Dominion to the several provinces

PITTSBURG, March 26—An immense flood in the Monagahela, Alleghenay and Ohio rivers, has submerged 10 square miles of the down town sections of this city. Enormous damage has been done and 100,000 people are out of work.

VICTORIA, March 26.—The house again went into committee yesterday on the Assessment Act. Hon Mr. Tatlow tried to introduce amendments re special taxation of salmon canneries but on a technical objection by Mr Henderson they were laid over for the speaker's decision.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved the second reading of the amendment to the Workman's Compensation Act, to hold employers responsible even in cases of contributory negligence of workingmen. Hon. Mr. Fulton moved the adjournment.

The Act for licensing traders in unorganized districts passed the Committee, Mr. Henderson succeeding in having the fees for circuses reduced from $200 to $50 a day.

On the Act to incorporate the Veterinary Association of British Columbia, a squabble arose, Mr. Williams claiming that it aimed to make veterinarians a close corporation. The bill was held over.

SURVEYING IN THE 70'S

Interesting Story of Early Days By Mr. W. Moberly.

In the year 1866, during the time I was exploring the valley of the Columbia river, I sent one of my party, Mr. Albert Perry, to explore through the valley of the southeast fork of the Illecillewaet river and through what is now known as Rogers' Pass. His report to me was very unfavorable, and to my knowledge Mr. Perry was really the true discoverer of that pass—a discovery made about twenty years before Major Rogers ever saw the Selkirk mountains. I think the pass should have been named Perry's Pass and not Rogers' Pass. I never was in favor of the Canadian Pacific Railway crossing the Selkirk range. The heavy grades, sharp curves and rock and snowslides will always make that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway very expensive to operate and dangerous to life, both of which have already been proved.

Heavy operating expenses on a railway means high transportation charges, which are not for the interests of Canadians, nor for those of the British nation.

The line I proposed for the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1871-2, when I had charge of the survey from Kamloops easterly, was from Revelstoke to follow the valley of the Columbia River around the Big Bend, thus avoiding the crossing of the Selkirk range and materially reducing the grades in the crossing of the Rocky Mountains by adopting the House Pass instead of the Kicking Horse Pass, and thence in an almost air-line over the prairies, and passing through Winnipeg, reach the north-west extremity of the Lake of the Woods. It would have been a far better line for both the interests of the country and the railway company, and it is very unfortunate for those interests that after I forwarded my report, during the first year I was in the employ of the Dominion Government, to their Engineer-in-Chief, which was published together with various other reports of the first exploratory surveys made in 1871 by the Dominion Government for the Canadian Pacific Railway, that the line I then recommended through the mountains was not adopted."

In speaking of the proposed C. P. R. route through Yellowhead pass, in 1872 Mr. Moberly said that, had that route been adopted southern British Columbia would have been thrown back many years in development.

The inestimable value of "Eagle Pass" to the Canadian nation for the development and prosperity of which it is a most important factor' has and will continue to prove to be beyond computation.

CITY COUNCIL.

By-Law for Auxiliary Power Plant Passes its Third Reading.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last night with Mayor Brown and aldermen, Howson, Abrahamson, Trimble and Stone present. The minutes of the last meeting were adopted as read

Dr. Cross, as city health officer was present. Communications were read from Dr. Cross regarding the case of smallpox from Thompson's camp, Bowman Lumber Co., which is now in the court house grounds, and recommending its removal at once beyond the city limits. Dr Cross stated that he had asked F. Fraser to have the patient removed, but it had not been done and since the case was a most virulent one the likelihood of infection was very great. He had wired to Dr. Fagan, requesting him to have the patient removed but Dr. Fagan would not accept the jurisdiction of the case, the district provincial health officer doing the same. The council then formed itself into a board of health to discuss the matter. Dr. Cross said that the case developed in camp No. 4 and that another man was sickening and he urged immediate removal of the infected patient beyond the city limits. The board then resolved that a telegram be sent to Dr. Fagan, urging that the provincial authorities take steps to remove the case, and in event of not doing so the city will have it done at provincial expense.—Carried.

Also that Dr. Cross be authorized to arrange for an isolation house and also that he be authorized to see that a guard be placed at the present quarters where the smallpox patient is housed.

The board then adjourned and formed itself into the city council to discuss the report which was accepted.

Communication from the provincial secretary's office stating that W. D. Armstrong and R. H Sawyer had been appointed to the board of police commissioners for this district.—Filed.

From C S. Stevens suggesting that the council join the Union of Canadian Municipalities and B. C. Municipalities. The council resolved to subscribe for the current year.

From the Vancouver Rubber Co., re supply of rubber coats and boots for the fire brigade. Left to the Fire, Water and Light committee.

From R. Gordon reporting that the dynamos had run 28 nights in February with an average of 16.14 hours per night.—Filed.

From Dr. Moore, Ottawa, in connection with the council's instructions appointing W. A. Galliher delegate for Revelstoke at the Tuberculosis Convention. Also from W. A. Galliher promising to act in that capacity.—Filed.

The by-law for the purpose of borrowing $30,000 by debentures on the water and light rental payable to the city, for the purpose of erecting an auxiliary power plant and construction of an additional water tank, was read for the third time and passed, to come into effect on June 1st. April 3rd. was fixed upon as the day when the voting on the by-law should take place, C. J. Aman being appointed returning officer.

Regarding an Isolation hospital and its necessity for the good of the city, it was resolved that the provincial government be requested to provide in their estimates appropriation to assist in the building of an isolation hospital and a copy of the resolution be sent to T. Taylor, M.P.P. It was also resolved that the provincial government should be requested to appropriate funds for building a trail for six or seven miles north of Revelstoke by route of Bridge creek and One Mile creek, and a copy of the resolution be sent to T. Taylor, M.P.P.

The accounts were then passed and the meeting terminated.

Water cress, lettuce and celery at C. B. Hume & Co's.

B. & K. wheat flakes in bulk for 7c. per pound, at C. B. Hume & Co's.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS MEET

Grant for Midway & Vernon Railroad Asked For

GREENWOOD, March 15—The Associated Boards of Trade passed a resolution asking that aid be given the Kootenay Central Railroad on the same basis as that given to the Midway & Vernon.

Other resolutions were passed as follows: Asking that power be given to municipalities incorporated since 1895 to tax railway property within their boundaries; asking that the C.P.R. be compelled, by refusing a renewal of the charter, to connect Gerrard with Ferguson or Ferguson with Arrowhead, so as to give an outlet to the Lardeau country: asking for a report on fisheries in Kootenays lakes and rivers, and the establishment of hatcheries; asking for additional fruit inspectors and an experimental farm; asking for expiry of mineral claims at noon instead of midnight, and the establishment of a Government assay office at Trail.

At the afternoon session, resolutions were passed asking for an increase of one cent duty on pig lead, with a proportionate increase on other lead manufactures; to have representatives at Seattle and the Franco-British Expositions, latter in London; improvement of the Canadian-London press bureau; asking for public ownership of telephones by an almost unanimous vote; wanting an engineering report on Kootenay Land reclamation; a special land reservation in East Kootenay for a national park; asking for the cancelling of reservations made by the Canadian Pacific in selling land. This was only carried after a hard fight, and the balance of the afternoon was taken up a long discussion on the fuel shortage of last winter.

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS

Two games of basket ball were played off at the Ry. Y. M. C A. last night, to the delight of a crowded gallery.

FIRST GAME.

WORKING BOYS		HIGH SCHOOL BOYS
H. Burridge	R.G.	H. Creelman
B. Dickey	L.G.	J. Fraser
A. Bennett	Centre.	W. Clark
G. McEachern	R.F.	C. Gordon
F. Berger	L.F.	J. Sibbald
Score, 28.		Score, 23.

SECOND GAME.

C. P. R.		CORLEY'S
N. Lee	R.G.	P. Dunne
H. Carpenter	L.G.	D. McDonald
C. Kerfoote	Centre.	C. Latham
H. Brooken	R F	W. Maguire
W.V.T. Green	L.G.	Geo. Knight
Score, 38.		Score 31.

They were both fast games and the checking very close, which illustrates the need of more room for the gymnasium and the packed spectators in the gallery and the crowded out ones, realized the need of more room.

A return match between the C.P.R. and Corley's will be played on Wednesday night.

The bowling league teams must be in to-night. Seven teams are now entered.

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. PETER'S—C. A. Procunier, Rector, Fifth Sunday after Lent, or Passion Sunday. The Holy Eucharist at 8 a.m.; Matins and Litany at 11 and Evensong at 7.30 p.m. Lenten service at 7:30 and choir practice at 8 p.m. Friday evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

ST. ANDREW'S (Presbyterian)—Rev. W. C. Calder, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The ground Work of Our Redemption." Evening subject: "Rebekah." Bible Reading Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Choir practice and teachers' meeting Friday, at 8 p. m.

METHODIST — J. S. Woodsworth, minister. Sunday, March 17th. 11 a.m. morning subject, "Business, as a means of grace." 2 30 p. m., Sunday school and Pastors Bible class. 7 30 p m., Rev. J. R. Robertson, of Knox church, will preach. Opening Anthem, "The King of Love My Shepherd is," by Shelley.

KNOX—(Presbyterian)—J. R. Robertson, B.D., minister; Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Breaking Up of a Family." Sunday school and Pastor's Bible Class at 2:30 p.m. At the evening service, by an agreement for mutual exchange, Rev. J. S. Woodsworth, of the Methodist church, will preach. The Young People's Society on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night and choir practice on Friday night.

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.

The Revelstoke Fuel and Supply Co.

Are now prepared to fill all orders promptly for Hard Coal and Dry Fir Wood.

The new manufactured coal, knowr as "Briquettes," is ready for delivery.

This coal fills the place of both Soft and Hard; it is quick and easy to light; gives a fine, red-hot fire in a few minutes and lasts longer than Hard Coal.

Suitable for Cook Stoves, Heaters and Furnaces.

The Revelstoke Fuel and Supply Co.

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.

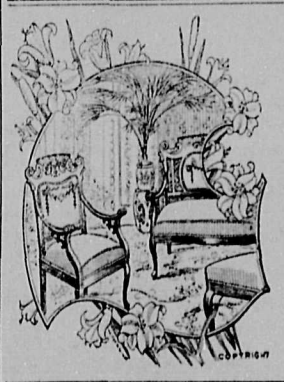
A General Banking Business Transacted.

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.



The Glory of Eastertide

should find your house bright and beautiful. Nice furniture will greatly add to its effect, and as we are supplied with many artistic sets and pieces which are being sold at remarkably low prices, you should not allow the opportunity to pass.

HOWSON & CO.

THE REVELSTOKE WINE & SPIRIT CO.

LIMITED.

Import direct from Country of origin.

WHOLESALE DEALERS ONLY.

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

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. Communications to Editor must be accompanied by name of writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Correspondence should be brief.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal notices 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Measurement: Nonpariel [12 lines make one inch]. Store and general business announcements $2.50 per inch per month. 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.
Plans and Blue Prints of Land, Timber Limits, Mines, Mills and Buildings supplied by the most up-to-date blue-printing equipment in the district.
Registers kept of Dominion and Provincial Timber Limits, showing areas, ownership and transfers.

The Mail-Herald

"I would . . . 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, MARCH 16, 1907

A NEW ERA.

He is a wise statesman who knows how to strike the happy medium in framing an immigration policy. The tendency is to go to one extreme or the other—to do too little or too much. In early history people came largely through personal inducements of their friends, or because they had in them the spirit of adventure. The greatest danger lies in the incoming of the masses of unassimilated populations. Large aggregations made up of mixed nationalities and mixed races, are not adhesive or sound in their political, moral or social character. Numbers, regardless of quality, are not a source of strength in the population of any nation and it is this fact that we must bear in mind when considering the problem of the growth of Canada's people. More than in any times past this prospective generation must be viewed "as through a glass darkly." It promises to be, in a very vital sense, an era full of newess, experience, reconstruction, weanings and weedings from the past. From this time forward we may hope to know a man as we have never known him before. Taken as a whole social men and industrial men are to be differently constituted from what development has hitherto made them; and since education has been universal and the elective franchise been conferred on all men, the structure of society is broadly changing. Educational development is only in its beginning and parental process of transmission is destined to elevate the intellectual stamina of each successive generation. One cycle of this process has already developed a higher standard of popular thought. The working masses are acquiring a broader training in industrial process and a higher social ambition and grade of morals is following in its train With this elevation of a renovated generation we may expect to make still further advances within the generation upon which we are now entering. Unfortunately in Canada the masses are sub-charged with grudges against each other and it is a hard task for unanimous progress to cooperate with these petty differences, and yet tend in the right direction. Fortunately there is an all-ruling power which occasionally intervenes to settle these animosities, but we, however, prefer to seek direction less in chastisement than in fraternal self control of brother men. It is one of the greatest anomolies of human

a clear perception that such enmities should be the chief obstacles to progressive development and if we are to have a harmonious race and conserve the good Canadian stock, the narrow minded differences should be destroyed.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Board of Trade.

Editor MAIL-HERALD.

SIR,—I wish to compliment you on your reference in the editorial columns of your last issue to the importance of the board of trade and the work it has done and is doing for this city and district. It is a matter of regret that more of the business men of the city do not attend the meetings and push forward the commercial and industrial interests of the community to the utmost. Revelstoke suffers from the want of public spirit among her people.

As an instance, when the Dominion Express company arbitrarily raised the rates on milk, fruit, etc., two weeks ago, the Kamloops board of trade took the matter up with the result that the Express company immediately ordered a reversion to old rates so far as Kamloops was concerned. A meeting of the Revelstoke board of trade was called and would have taken that matter up with others, but the business men of this city were so dead to their own and the public interest that a quorum could not be got together. The Express company might naturally conclude that Revelstoke was quite satisfied with the new impost and in fact rather liked it, and might even appreciate the imposting extended all round, Yet this city does a much larger business with the Express company in that class of shipping than Kamloops.

The citizens as a whole suffer by this want of public spirit on the part of our business men, as it is those who are consumers and not the merchants, who have to pay these imposts If Revelstoke is to aspire to the position to which it should attain by reason of the geographical position, and the large lumbering and other resources adjacent thereto, our business men will have to wake up, pull together better and abandon those peanut tactics that are the curse of the business community. It is absurd to sacrifice the public and mutual self-interest of the community to petty jealousies, and no city will thrive as it should where its business men refuse to take up their share of the work of advancement which is the duty of every man who seeks to be a worthy citizen.

The men who are willing to lead, and work, and push ahead the public interest, should have the hearty support and good-will of their fellow-citizens, and if a few are too narrow to take so public spirited a view, let the others pull together and show the mules who want to hold back from the reasons indicated, that they can make the city grow, and prosper with out them and in spite of them.

I am, etc.,
E. A HAGGEN.

Correction.

Editor MAIL-HERALD.

Dear Sir,—Under the heading of "Arrowhead" in your issue of March 13th, I notice an inaccuracy in one item furnished by your correspondent. It is stated that the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church will meet on the 14th at the home of the president, Mrs. Warner. I assume full responsibility for the statement that the only regularly constituted Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church, Arrowhead, is that whose organization was chronicled in your issue of March 7th. Its formation was approved by the Presbytery of Kamloops at its meeting held in Enderby on Feb. 27 and 28. I enter into no controversy on the subject, as the action of the congregation in all matters is subject to the authority of the superintendent of Home Missions in conjunction with the Home Mission committees of the Presbytery and Synod. Thanking you for space to make this correction, I am yours respectfully,

E. C. W. MACCOLL,
Minister of Presbyterian church.
Arrowhead, March 14, 1907.

Old Age Pensions in England.

To the Editor:—

The Old Age Pension question has been discussed in the British House of Commons. It is proposed to give every man and woman over the age of 55 years, a pension of $1.25 per week About one hundred and thirty million dollars ($130,000,000) will be required every year to pay the pensions in the United Kingdom but against this sum may be placed large sums of money used on the old, wasteful and extravagant system of the present administration of the Poor Law. Then it is further estimated that a large section of the people would not draw the pension to which all would be entitled, therefore, it would leave, probably, seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000) to be found as a permanent charge upon the revenue.

In the year 1894 Sir Wm. Harcourt initiated the Death Duties or Tax. At the present time the revenue from this source would be sufficient to provide for all old people in the United Kingdom over 65 years of age. Therefore if the pensions are paid out of the monies of the rich will be taxed when they die, to pay for the support of the living, an arrangement which few could find fault with seeing that the persons who succeeded to the large fortunes would not appreciate the deduction to any serious extent.

The interest on the amount expended on the South African war, and which, in my opinion, was wasted as there should not have been any war would be sufficient to pay the seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000) per annum now required for the old age pensions. It is probable that the old age pension system in the old country will soon become an accomplished fact.

In British Columbia we have a large number of young people and it should

one of us have a right to exist, when we get older, out of the proceeds of these lands, therefore we should take steps to allocate a certain portion of the proceeds from all Government land sale henceforth held in this province. These funds should be placed into a separate account and they would soon be sufficient to pay a reasonable pension to every man and woman in the province at the age of 65. I am hoping that it will be found practicable to reduce the age to 55 and that we may build comfortable houses in beautiful surroundings in various parts of the province in which we may live, if we wish, when we get older. It must not be forgotten that the money paid in old age pensions is not lost but is simply distributed among the merchants, in exchange, for food and raiment.

FRANK R. RICHARDS, J.P.
Vancouver, B C.,
March 6th, 1907

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

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

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

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.

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.

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 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. W. 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.

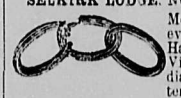
Dated Jan. 25th, 1907.
feb 16 sat P. J. OLSON.

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
R. J. TAGGART, 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.

Miss Margaret Creighton
Teacher of Piano, Vocal and Theory.
STUDIO:—LAWRENCE BLOCK.
Pupils prepared for University and Conservatory Exams.

Windsor Restaurant
Mrs. H. J. Hanbury, Managress.
First-Class Table. Private Dining Rooms
Large Diningroom for Banquets, Suppers, etc.
Furnished Rooms To Let
FIRST STREET, REVELSTOKE

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

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.

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

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

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

FOR SALE
Satisfactory Terms Can Be Arranged.
House and Lot, on corner First street and Boyle Avenue, a business site.
Villa Lot adjoining City Limits on Big Bend Road. A good stone quarry and first class gravel and sand for building purposes. A good bed of Brick Clay and three acres cleared suitable for fruit growing.
RESIDENTIAL LOTS—REVELSTOKE
Six Lots in Block 40.
One Lot in Block 44, 50 foot.
Two Lots on Eighth St., 100 foot.
One Lot, Block 97, with office building.
Four Lots, Block 98, 25 foot, Cor. Third Street and Connaught Avenue.
Interest in good mining property and timber limits.
Good Farm lands in Buckley valley.
One Cement Block Plant in good working order with all attachments complete.
For full particulars apply to
E. C. FROMEY

Look Well! Feel Well!
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 Trousers $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 branches in Canada and Agencies in all parts of the world.
Interest credited four times a year at current rates on Savings Bank deposits.
W. H. PRATT, Manager, - REVELSTOKE, B. C.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH
S. McMAHON, - FIRST STREET
For Agricultural Implements. Carriages, Wagons, 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.

AS A MAN EATETH
So is his strength. Tens of thousands of men will testify to the deliciousness and sustaining strength of Bread made from
"MOFFET'S BEST FLOUR"
"BEST" is strong in gluten—the vital essence of wheat. Its very richness lends a creamy appearance to it so different from that of ordinary dead white Flours. In ordering Flour from your Grocer, ask for "MOFFET'S BEST."

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 Special 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

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 on Olsen Creek, running into Pingston creek, in valley east of Pingston creek, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," adjoining Location No. 1 on west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner post," adjoining Location No. 1 on north, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Location No. 3, marked "W. F. Ogilvie'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 north-east corner of Location No. 4, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted on south-west corner of Location 5, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Dated March 9th, 1907.

7. Commencing at a post planted on the north side of Location No. 5, about one-half mile from N. E. corner of Location No. 5, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to place of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted a half-mile north of Location post No. 7, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S.-E. corner post," thence 40 chains north, thence 160 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 160 chains east to place of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post planted one mile west from the N. E. corner of Location No. 8 on north side, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S.W. corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

10. Commencing at a post planted on S. W. corner of Location No. 9, marked "W. F. Ogilvie'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.

Dated March 10th, 1907.

11. Commencing at a post planted on north-east corner of Location No. 10, marked "W. F. Ogilvie'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.

12. Commencing at a post planted on the S. W. corner of Location No. 11, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

13. Commencing at a post planted on N. W. corner of Location No. 11, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. W. corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

14. Commencing at a post planted on N. E. corner of Location No. 12, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

15. Commencing at a post planted on N. W. corner of Location No. 13, marked "W. F. Ogilvie'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.

16. Commencing at a post planted on N. E. corner of Location No. 14, marked "W. F. Ogilvie's S. E. corner post," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Dated March 11th, 1907.
sat mch 16 W. F. OGILVIE.

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 in the East Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post marked "D. Woolsey's south-east corner post," and planted on the side of the old Wood River Trail, about five miles east of the Columbia River, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "D. Woolsey's north-east corner post," and planted on the side of the old Wood River Trail, about five miles east of the Columbia River, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the place of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post marked "D. Woolsey's north-west corner post," and planted on the side of the old Wood River Trail about five miles east of the Columbia River, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the place of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post marked "D. Woolsey's south-west corner post," and planted on the side of the old Wood River Trail, about five miles from the Columbia River, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1907.
sat mch 16 D. WOOLSEY.

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 on Galena Bay, West Kootenay district:

1. Beginning at a post planted 10 chains south of the north-east corner of T. L. 6198, thence 10 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 70 chains north to point of commencement, containing 649 acres.

2. Beginning at a post planted 40 chains north of the south-east corner o Chas. Beck's application, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated Feb. 10th, 1907.
feb 23 sat CHAS. BECK.

Little "Growling Bird" in Windego Land.

AUNDAK, THE CROW

Although Fanny Yellow Hair found all kinds of things in Windego Land to interest and amuse her, she missed some things she used to have when she lived with her own people. One of these was chewing gum—of which she was very fond. One day she said to Little Growling Bird: "Did you ever taste chewing gum? It's awfully nice when you're not hungry. I wish I had some now!" Little Growling Bird knew very well what spruce gum tasted like, and replied: "Kayget—yes! Me know place where heap plenty spruce gum is. Come along; we get some!" So they started for the Spruce Grove.

Now Muk-uday Muk-oons, the Little Black Bear, was rather fat and lazy, but if he thought there was a chance of getting something good to eat, he was quite anxious to go along with the children. Soon they came to the Grove of Spruce Trees, and standing in an open space was a big Spruce, on which the patches of gum could be plainly seen. It was too big to be cut down with the little boy's stone tomahawk and too thick and smooth for him to climb. But Little Black Bear said HE could climb it easily, so—

Little Growling Bird boosted him part of the way up the tree, while Aundak, the Crow, flew up on a branch to boss the job, as usual. Now in those days the spruce gum oozed out of the trunk of Shingoob, the Spruce Tree, all through the warm summer time. It was quite soft and sticky then, but when the cold weather came it hardened into little white and yellow lumps. You could find it almost anywhere on the tree where the branches joined the trunk, and when it was boiled over the fire, and the bark and dirt skimmed off, it made very fine chewing gum, indeed!

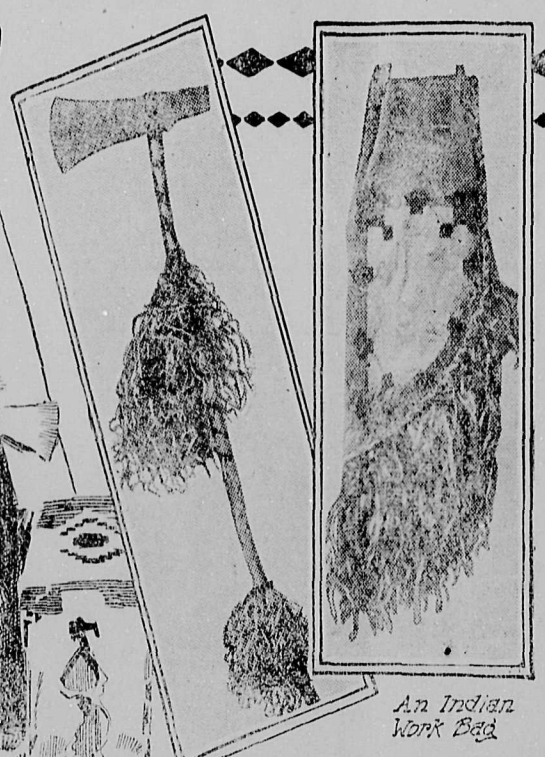
When Little Bear was safely perched on a limb close to a patch of gum, Little Growling Bird told him to scratch it off with his sharp claws and he would catch it as it fell in the little pail he had brought along. But 'Koons, the greedy Little Bear, began putting the gum in his mouth and eating it as fast as he clawed it off the bark. Now that wasn't at all nice in Little Bear after being taken along and helped up the tree. He acted just like some little boys and girls do when they are naughty. But see what happened to him next!

He paid no attention to what Little Growling Bird and Yellow Hair said to him, but kept on stuffing himself with the nicest pieces of gum. He was so greedy about it that he forgot to hold on to the tree, and suddenly he lost his balance and tumbled off the branch! Down he came, head first, yelping loudly! He struck a hard place on the ground with the top of his little round head, but, of course, his skull was too thick and the rest of him too fat and rolly-polly to be easily hurt. Anyway, he made an awful noise and fuss—but it served him right for being so greedy and unfair.

He whimpered so much that the children forgave him and helped him toddle back to the Wigwam. They had gathered up some gum that had fallen on the ground, and Nokomis fixed it so that they had enough chewing gum to last them a whole week.

And ever since then the Black Bear will climb almost any tree in the woods except Shingoob, the Spruce Tree. Maybe he is afraid the limbs won't bear his weight! And Shingoob himself is not so free with his gum as he used to be. It grows NOW only at the VERY TOP OF THE TREE, and little boys and girls who cannot climb very well find it very hard to get at! A. T. C.

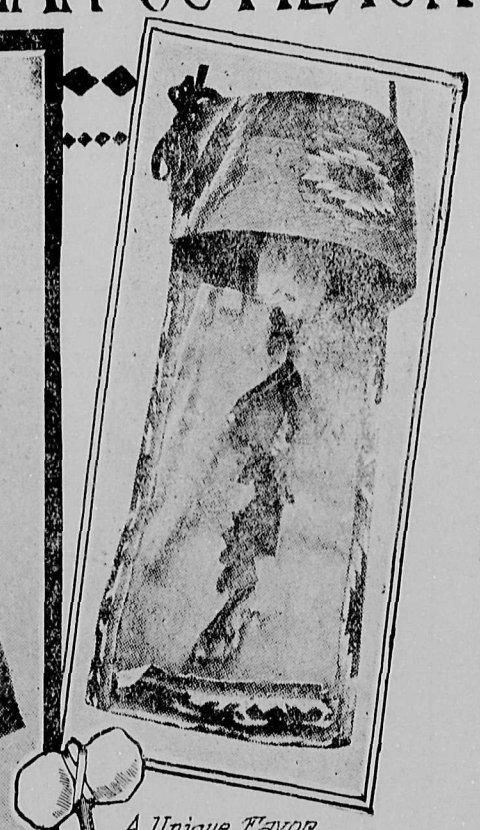
COSTUMES and FAVORS for an INDIAN COTILLION



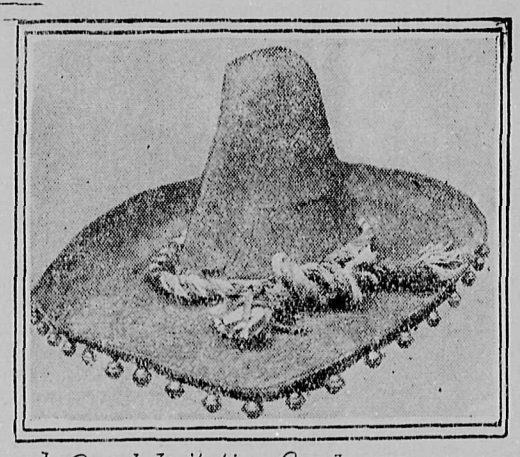
An Indian Work Bag

A Battle Axe Favor

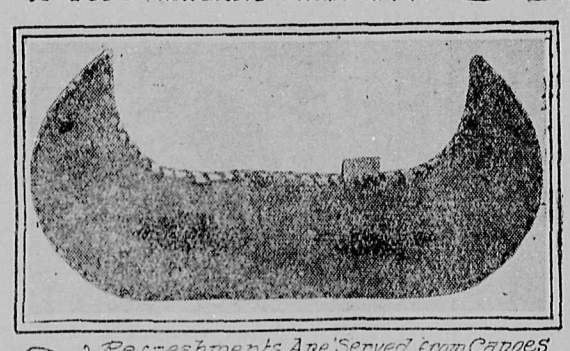
A Squaw Dispensing Favors



A Unique Favor



A Good Imitation Sombrero



Refreshments Are Served from Canoes

WOMEN who can put a touch of the unusual in their entertainments are the women *who are counted as successful* hostesses. Clever society leaders vie with each other in planning something new—something attractive—and now that it has become the fashion, when giving a cotillion, to select a single period, people, object or color as a decorative theme and to repeat this under varying guises in all the favors, a novel idea or suggestion is received with wild enthusiasm.

There have been "Rose" and "Poppy" cotillions; Empire, "Gypsy," "Farmer," "Silver" and "Emerald" cotillions, and a score of others, and now comes along the *"Indian" cotillion—newest, most* picturesque and varied of them all, and the favors can be made at home at a purely nominal cost by any one gifted with an ordinary amount of ingenuity and manual dexterity.

Gather together your materials—some sheets of heavy pasteboard, bristol-board (which is lighter and more flexible), dowel rods, library paste and a supply of crepe tissue paper in red, yellow, green, brown, black and white—and then set about constructing a tepee or wigwam.

At one end of your ballroom build a *framework of saplings, tied together at* the top and with the lower extremities fastened at regular intervals to a ring, several feet in diameter, which is made of barrel hoops or long, flexible withes. The result will be a skeleton-like cone, some seven feet high. Cover this frame with lengths of crepe paper the color of tanned buckskin, turning back a three-cornered flat at the front to form the doorway.

COUNTERFEITING CORNSTALKS

Next, make as many cornstalks as there will be guests. Dowel rods three feet long answer for the foundations, the long, grass-like leaves are cut from crepe paper in several shades of green, and the ears are represented by rolling light-yellow crepe paper around pads of cotton of the required shape and size. Tie the covering firmly at the base, twist and fringe the tops to simulate *cornsilk and then wrap the ear in* the overlapping paper "husks."

Now take one of your dowel rods and, holding it upright, make several turns about the upper end with a long strip of green crepe paper, about two inches wide. Bind in an ear of corn by winding the strip around stem and rod together a sufficient number of times to make all secure. Add a second ear a few inches below the *first and then begin winding in the* leaves, beginning with those of the lightest shade and working up to the darkest.

When all the stalks are finished stack them up in "shocks" on either side of the tepee, for distribution among the guests at the close of the evening. Heap the other favors in and behind the wigwam and put them in charge of an Indian squaw and brave.

HOW TO MAKE UP A "BRAVE"

Your brave must wear a wig of long black hair and "make up" his face with grease paint to a realistic copp'ery hue. His costume can be copied from an Indian photograph or print and made entirely of buckskin colored paper, lavishly ornamented with fringes and with brilliant hued paper geometrical figures arranged to simulate *beadwork*.

Even his feather head dress can be made of the paper, the feathers being formed by double thicknesses of paper pasted together with a wire between to form the quill or midrib. The effect is more realistic if tips and edges are splashed with bright water colors.

His moccasins would best be made of brown denim or canvas, ornamented with elaborate designs in cut paper. His belt must be gaudily fringed and "beaded" and furnished with a cardboard knife, bow and quiver of arrows.

Dress the squaw in a short-skirted robe and heavily fringed leggins of the same buckskin colored paper and ornament her costume after the fashion of her liege lord's. Braid her hair in two braids, wound about with bright ribbon, and ornament it with a narrow filet-like band which is finished at the side with one or two paper quills.

Of course, the squaw must have a papoose, strapped to a board and slung over her shoulder. A rag doll, with a judiciously darkened complexion and a wig of finely fringed black tissue *paper, makes a most satisfactory baby,* since it will endure all discomforts with true Indian stoicism. Or the entire head may be made of cotton covered with copper-colored tissue paper, if the maker has sufficient skill to sketch the features.

Pasteboard and crepe paper will supply every detail of the cradle. The board must be long enough for the child to lie upon it at full length; there must be a hood at the head to shield its beadlike eyes from the sun's glare; and there must be three buckskin flaps at the sides and foot which will fold over and lace together with thongs, thus making a secure resting place for the tiny occupant of the cradle. By means of another thong made fast to the two upper corners the contrivance is slung from the maternal shoulders.

War bonnets make acceptable favors for the men and squaw head dresses for the women. One "bonnet" imitates a buffalo head, and is a flat, close-fitting cap of cloth, *entirely covered with* short, dark brown tissue fringe, to represent the shaggy hide. Short horns and gleaming eyes of glass or painted cardboard complete the effect.

War drums, sombreros, spears, medicine bags, belts, pipes and shields, all of which are dear to the heart of the red man, and also lend themselves readily to crepe paper and cardboard construction, make attractive additional favors for the masculine dancers. For the women there are Indian workbags, canoes, paddles, Indian dolls, trinket baskets of twisted strips of tissue woven in the same manner as raffia and miniature moccasins. The crude art of the savage will find expression in bands of brilliant colors, tassels of feathers and innumerable geometric and symbolic patterns.

The chromatic effects can scarcely be too striking, but it must not be forgotten that the brethren of Hiawatha, despite their many limitations, harmonize *their primitive* pigments with astonishing skill.

A visit to a museum or a shop where Indian curios are kept, or even a careful *study of Indian prints*, will supply innumerable models, most of which may be reproduced with the materials mentioned above.

Careful Consideration of Color

EVERY year just at the beginning of the season the word goes forth that certain new colors are to be in vogue, and straightway nearly a third of the women in the country invest in a hat or a gown of the decreed *shade, and then spend the rest of the* winter repenting their haste.

This is truly one of the times where "fools rush in," for surely the wise *woman will think a long time before* she chooses something that will make her look either conspicuous or "common" before three months are past.

Only the woman whose purse is long *enough to admit of her having a dozen* different gowns in the course of a winter can afford to indulge in color fads. If she must economize, she should be conservative and buy something whose charm *is lasting, no matter how temptingly* the words "ciel" and orange and "crushed fruit tints" may sound in her ears.

We are being confronted with an avalanche of reds this season. *There are* mulberry reds and burnt-rose tints and a dozen different tones of garnet and wine color, and they come in every sort and quality of material.

Now, red *is beautiful—sometimes, but* the very popularity of a color in early autumn often relegates it to a place outside the confines of good taste long before a tailored gown has lost its first freshness. If you have *considered buying* a street or visiting gown in one of these new warm shades, you woman who must make one garment do duty for many occasions, consider a while longer.

It seems safe to make the assertion that a few weeks hence you will incline toward another color scheme.

War Bonnets Make Acceptable Favors

Delighting a Girl's Heart

"I'M seriously thinking of starting a new philanthropy to provide poor girls with evening coats," recently said a merry young matron.

"How silly, Maude!" answered a friend reprovingly. "What in the world would a poor girl want with such a garment?"

"Oh, I am not talking of beggars, but every girl, no matter what her station in life, sometimes puts on a pretty light dress, which she does not want to crush *under a tight tailor coat.*

"No, you need not shake your head. I was a poor girl myself and never shall I forget the torture of my first dance. I had a lovely tarletan gown, all white fluffs and frills, but mother thought a party wrap would be extravagant, so I had to wear my old black raincoat.

"My feelings when I went into that house—we were late, of course—*through a hall jammed with people up* into the dressing room full of girls who looked me all over superciliously, beggar description. The bed and divan were covered with such 'dreams' of coats no wonder the maid was scornful when she took off mine; I didn't blame her a bit for chucking it under a chair.

"Not even splitting all my dances made me forget the awful moment when I would have to face all those girls again and put on that fearful raincoat. I just couldn't stand it at the last, so slipped off home early.

"The next day I made myself the most fascinating wrap you ever saw out of mother's old black shawl, with a Persian border, and some chenille fringe from a discarded pair of curtains—it was when they were wearing those cape effects that have been revived this winter. Every one raved over it, and you cannot imagine the bliss of not having to slink out of sight on account of my clothes. I just sauntered up the stairs as complaisantly as you please. Talk about the courage a good conscience gives one, it is nothing to that inspired by good clothes.

"Nowadays when I want to make a present to any debutante or other young girl I'm interested in—that is, of course, provided she has no money to speak of—I always give her the prettiest evening coat I can find.

"My dear Sally, if you are still scornful about my philanthropy just try *giving that pretty little Bliss girl, who* is home from school this winter, a good-looking coat or cape and see if it don't convert you. I'm dying to give her one ever since I saw her going to the *theatre the other night in a golf cape.* I tell you, my heart went out to her. I knew just how that ugly old wrap was grinding down her good spirits.

"Why don't I give her one? I don't know her *well enough. But you do, and* if you want to experience what gratitude really means just try my pet pleasure. Goodness! how happy it makes those girls; but, really, I believe I get more joy from my coat giving than they do."

Teachers and Parents

DID you ever think of making a friend of Laura's teacher? When she helped Laura until she passed her Latin with honors, did you show your appreciation? Has she ever been to see you or eaten a meal with you?

And, on the other hand, do you let Laura overwhelm her with unwelcome attentions? Does the Epsilon Mu Club, which Laura started, make a divinity of the unhappy woman and give her no peace from morning till night? Then you would better tell Laura that it is time for the club to cease.

It is just at High School age, you see, that Laura and her friends are stricken with this dangerous fever—really dangerous, too, for it interrupts her studies, and makes her even less serious than she would naturally be. "I don't believe there's a teacher in school that some one hasn't a 'crush' on," I heard a girl of Laura's age say the other day. There you are! You were that way yourself once, you know, and you were glad afterward that mother saved you in time from making another fool of yourself, though you did think her "so unreasonable" then.

It is for the parents to say what shall be the extent of intimacy between teachers and pupils.

The teacher herself often dares not express what she feels on the subject. And so, in slang parlance, it is "up to you" to befriend that unhappy person, the High School "divinity."

Handling Hats

Don't take hold of a hat by the brim if you don't want to spoil its looks. This year's hats are very elaborate and very perishable affairs, and it is best to take hold of them by their bandeaux if their shape is to be preserved. It is not a good plan to rest one of the intricate headcoverings upon a flat surface; instead, invest in a hat stand.

How to Treat Sunless Rooms

NO ONE wants a gloomy room, but what to do with such a room is a problem that has bothered more than one of us.

any a woman has foregone inside *tains* and even sash curtains to allow all the light possible to come into *the room, but still it looks dreary.* It is not as much the light that we need as the sunshine, and when this cannot be had we must make it, or rather get the effect of it.

A room with a northern aspect should not, of course, be papered in blue, or some such cold color, but rather in rich, warm tones of olive, green, brown, red or yellow. If the room gets but little light and sunshine, yellow should be our choice. Not only should we have yellow on the walls, but also on the ceiling, for the sake of the reflection. A pretty treatment is to have a light pumpkin yellow on the walls as far as the picture moulding, and a lighter *shade* above this and on the ceiling. Then yellow silk sash curtains, pulled back, tend to make a room sunny.

Brass can make a wonderful difference to a dreary room. A large *jardiniere, with a plant in it; placed in a* dark corner will lighten up most marvelously. The andirons, too, will give a cheery reflection, even candlesticks help, and little trays and bowls, be they *ever so small. The importance of brass* in a sunless room cannot be too strongly emphasized. Mirrors brighten up and so do some pictures, with well-polished ginsses and gilded frames, but these little *points are too seldom taken into* consideration

One Good Turn Deserves Another

MRS. WILSON—an ex-beauty. Gladys Wilson—college girl of 22.

Mrs. King—A wealthy relative who has paid for Gladys' education.

Scene: The Wilson's sitting room. Mrs. Wilson and Gladys in graceful lounging robes. Mrs. King in street dress.

Mrs. Wilson—It was good of you to drop in upon us informally, dear Louise. Gladys, my love, I think Cousin Louise would like a cup of tea. She has had a cold drive.

Mrs. King (briskly)—No; no tea. I have just had my luncheon. I came in this afternoon, Helen, hoping to find you and Gladys both here. I *don't want* you to think me officious, but don't you think it is about time Gladys was making some definite plans for her future? Her graduation is not two months off, you know, and as yet I have heard her say nothing of what she intends doing next year.

Gladys (enthusiastically)—You are always so good, dear Cousin Louise! It seems strange, *but mamma and I were* just discussing this very point and remarking on your never-failing interest.

Mrs. King—I am certainly interested in you, my dear, otherwise I should not have made myself responsible for your education during the last four years, and I am much relieved that you and your mother should be of the same mind as myself in this matter. Of course, I never intend to lose sight of you, and it will be my greatest pleasure to help you into any line of work you may care to take up as a means of support. Have you considered anything definitely?

Mrs. Wilson (eagerly)—The dear child is clever along so many lines—have you seen that last piece of china painting she did? It is exquisite!

Mrs. King—No, but I should like to. However, do you think it wise to spend four years of life in college and then take up china painting as a means of *livelihood?*

Gladys (haughtily)—Oh, mamma did not mean that I should paint china for a living.

Mrs. King—*If you care to teach,* now is the time to look for a situation. I was talking to Miss Brown, of the Teachers' Agency, this morning, and she has several vacancies for college graduates. *I would gladly enter your name,* and pay any necessary fees, if that will be of any help to you.

Mrs. Wilson (plaintively)—To think of my sweet daughter beginning a life of *drudgery like that! The idea is most* painful? Oh, I am sure Gladys would never make a teacher.

Gladys (shuddering)—Think of spending your days in a dingy schoolroom looking after stupid children!

Mrs. King (hopefully)—But you need not take up that sort of work, Gladys. With Miss Brown's help and your college training you could hope for advanced teaching. Have you not made a specialty of English literature?

Gladys (decidedly)—I have studied it, of course, but I never would consent to taking up so beautiful a subject with the unappreciative and unintelligent schoolgirl. No, I am quite sure that teaching is not what I am fit for.

Mrs. King—Then, perhaps, you would care for a secretaryship. My friend Mrs. Lanham is going abroad this summer to engage in literary work. She will require the services of some bright girl, and a word from me will secure the situation for you—

Mrs. Wilson—Oh, I cannot have Gladys wearing her young life out in the service of a stranger! (Puts her handkerchief to her eyes.)

Mrs. King (wearily)—Then perhaps you have made some plan of your own—*I* will be glad to help if I can.

Gladys (glancing at her mother)—Well, mamma and I both thought—(she hesitates).

Mrs. Wilson (dropping her handkerchief)—Yes, dear Louise, Gladys and I have been talking the matter over, and we have decided that it is little short of wicked for her to waste her looks and accomplishments in any paid occupation.

Mrs. King (bewildered)—But what is she to do? Your income is very limited, and—

Mrs. Wilson (gently)—But yours is not, Louise, and Gladys is your godchild.

Mrs. King—She is, and for this reason I have done my best to prepare her for her work in the world. I am ready to do anything, as I have told you repeatedly—what had you in view?

Mrs. Wilson—We had thought that a winter spent under your roof would be of inestimable advantage. You could give a little tea and introduce Gladys to your friends—

Gladys—Yes, dear Cousin Louise, mamma and I both feel that I will find my niche in society far better than in any profession (goes over and kisses her). I am sure I will do you credit.

Mrs. King (feebly)—I—I had no thought—

Mrs. Wilson—Of course you had not, Louise, or you would have suggested it yourself, you are always so kind. But really, don't you think it the most satisfactory solution of the problem?

Mrs. King (still struggling for her self-possession)—Well, perhaps—

Gladys (kissing her again)—Then it is all settled—and with so little bother. We will be on hand next fall—never fear (kisses her again).

Curtain.

Ideals Versus Realities

ISN'T it queer what a difference there is between the things we start out by meaning to have and the things we come round to accepting, *not* only with fortitude, but with satisfaction?

One of our clever black and white artists did a series of pictures with this idea for a basis, I think. There was the debutante, with the ideal man of her dreams beside her—the same girl in her second and third and other succeeding seasons, with the accompanying man, gradually modified from a demi-god into a very ordinary human being, and finally the last picture, labeled:

"And when she was 32 she went down the aisle with a man who looked like this." And "This" wasn't anything extraordinary.

Now, of course, that artist was merely working out the old saying about the belle who walks through the brake and comes out with a crooked cane in the end, but after all when you get down to the heart of things the girl was pretty well satisfied with what she got.

She started with an ideal that couldn't be realized, and since she had been convinced that all idols had clay feet, she didn't much care whether hers were built of the finest kaolin or the common brick variety.

There was a man once who kept his sisters on a jump by his fastidiousness. A rumpled collar was a distress to him, a soiled ribbon a keen sorrow. His whole day would be disturbed by a dishevsled coiffure, and he suffered many pangs at the sight of a buttonhole minus its attendant button. It was a good thing for the sisters, for it kept them up to the notch. It also kept them busy speculating as to what manner of perfect woman George would select as a wife.

George married a dowdy piece of humanity, who wore her hair in the prevailing mode of five years back; doted on wrappers and gingham aprons, and scorned a shoe that was not run down at the heel. And did he mind? Well, he never said so, and he often compared his sisters to his wife, to the former's *detraction.*

A girl made for herself out of the fabric of her imagination a very wonderful man. Each year she endowed him with some new and glowing qualities. The commonplace *men who worshiped* at her shrine were sent away unrewarded, and all her friends decided that she had settled into spinsterhood. Then one day she electrified her small world by announcing *her engagement.* "Is he the ideal man?" we all demanded breathlessly. "Is he the one you have been waiting for?"

"Well," said the maiden thoughtfully, "not altogether, *but he has my ideal* nose." And good people, she is content with her choice!

Did you never hear a woman say, "If ever I have a child it is going to be brought up very *differently from sister* Jane's. I will never have my baby stuck under people's noses." And—did you ever see that woman's baby after it came? In nine cases out of ten you *couldn't ring her front doorbell without* hearing its voice uplifted in wailing. It is dollars to doughnuts that there was a gate at the top of the stairs to keep it from falling down and a row of dining room chairs *at the bottom to keep* it from crawling up; that there was a rattle on the drawing room table; and that the mother's conversation was entirely about the best form of sterilizing milk bottles and the merits of *hygienic* underwear. And did she mind? Was she disappointed in herself? Heavens, no! She actually rejoiced in the reality—in her own fall from a pinnacle.

It's a blessing we are so constructed—but isn't it queer?

Charming Neglige Between-Season Sewing

IF there is one thing more than another that appeals to the feminine heart, it is a dainty neglige, or dressing sacque. The beauty of its billowy fluffs and frills—a severe, untrimmed robe for the boudoir is as much an anomaly as a tailor suit in a ballroom—satisfies woman's innate love of pretty things, while the loose-flowing lines are comfort personified.

Now every woman naturally longs to own at least one of these airy and useful garments, but, unfortunately, to buy them is frequently out of the question; for frills to be pretty must be finely made and of good quality—all of which is a costly luxury.

However, do not despair. While an imported neglige may be an impossibility, to copy one is not. The woman who makes her own clothes, or has them made for her by a dressmaker in the house, can contrive several of these dainty robes—in varied styles and lengths—for much less than it would cost to buy one.

Right now is an excellent time to begin on this work. The Christmas rush of present making is over, and it is one of the few blessed periods when the distracting thought of clothes is in abeyance.

Why not, then, start a lingerie neglige for summer just as soon as the holiday excitement has died down? It will give you ample time for the exquisite handwork and dainty extra touches, which so improve the appearance of such a garment.

While dressing gowns and sacques usually conform to certain general lines, there is a distinct trend in the advance models for the coming season toward the Empire lines. Almost all of them, too, are of washable materials.

"But," some one objects, "I do not want such a chilly gown. I'd like a neglige to wear right now."

Well, why not? Lingerie blouses are used all winter over a lining, and the neglige can be just as easily worn over a China silk slip. However, if this does not appeal to you, the models shown apply quite as well to soft flowered challis, cashmeres, silks and even the fine French flannels.

One of the prettiest of the new long negliges, yet so extremely simple that any one could copy it, is that in the upper left-hand corner. It is made in a pale shade of lavender swiss, with a rather large dot. Around the graceful collar and the sleeves, which are finished in hand-embroidered scallops, is a knife-pleated ruffle of valenciennes lace. A charming touch is given by the flat rosette bows in a deeper tone of purple. The shirring, kept well up under the arms, is specially becoming to slender figures.

For those who like the fulness lower, the other flowered neglige can be recommended. This may be made even more inexpensively than the first, as it has absolutely no

This insertion may be from an inch to two inches wide, and edges the pointed collars and revers, holds in the short, puffed sleeves and outlines on each side the shirred border that heads a deep ruffle at the bottom of the gown. The two lengthwise bands of insertion running from the shirred bustline to this border may be omitted, but they add much to the beauty of the neglige.

The collar is finished in a many-looped bow, with knotted ends, in the same shade of rose as the silk, while smaller ribbon bows finish the sleeves.

Quite different in design, but very graceful, is the third long dressing gown, with its loose angel sleeves and simulated jacket in the short Empire lengths. This is of fine handkerchief linen, trimmed with insertion of cluny lace about two and a half inches wide and a lace edging. The fulness is held by grouped tucks below the jacket line, while above the lower row of insertion are graceful sprays of hand embroidery.

This model, used in warmer materials, would look very well in a light pink challis or lansdowne trimmed with insertions of deep cream lace, with the sprays embroidered in wild roses in the natural tones.

The two short dressing sacques are absolutely dissimilar, though equally in vogue.

The absolute simplicity of the one makes a strong appeal to the woman who likes to achieve dainty results with the least possible work. It is a rather full little sacque of light blue batiste falling from a short Empire yoke. For this an ordinary dressing-sacque pattern may serve as a foundation.

Its great beauty lies in the arrangement of the valenciennes insertion with its graceful loops.

The narrow ruffle may be of the batiste or of lace to match the insertion.

Very striking—possibly fussy to some tastes—is the other short sacque of sheer white muslin, with lengthwise insertion of fine French valenciennes. This is worn over a slip of pink silk, and is given a very novel touch by the use of shirred ribbon at the neck, under the arms and at the waist, so arranged as to give an Empire effect. The ends of the rosette bow are brought diagonally around to the back, where they end in smaller bows at each side of the back.

The making of these pretty negliges will afford pleasing occupation during January and February. The young woman who is engaged can also utilize her odd moments on them, and thus add many dainty accessories to her trousseau without the wear and tear of last-minute work.

NOTES OF EVENING COATS

THIS is the day when every woman must have an evening coat. It may be of fur, of broadcloth, of velvet, of bengaline, of net, of lace, of almost anything, in fact; but a coat she must have.

For all-round wear and for the woman of moderate means, a broadcloth coat coming within eight or ten inches of the bottom of the skirt is a safe investment. If the buyer is very conservative; she may stick to black, though she must be strong-minded, indeed, to resist the tempting array of colors that is offered her in the better shops.

Brown broadcloth coats, lined with squirrel and finished with a collar and cuffs of caracul are good-looking and serviceable. The darker grays and tans, either fur or satin lined, are very good among the moderate-priced coats.

An Empire coat in Alice blue broadcloth is appliqued in silk braids in two harmonizing shades of blue and lined with white satin. Another in a delicate tan is braided in tan and lined with white. Yet another is in the most exquisite shade of silver gray.

The white broadcloth coats are beautiful, even though they are perishable. There are long plain coats, simply braided, and cape and Empire effects with renaissance lace or embroidery. One beautiful cape has embroidery about ten inches deep fagoted on to it. The lining is of white satin, and there is a deep inner ruffle of accordion-pleated chiffon, which completes a very fascinating effect.

Sometimes a white broadcloth coat is shown with black cuffs. This touch of black on the white is very good this winter. Now and then a piping of blue breaks the sharp contrast between the black and white.

A red broadcloth coat is charming for the woman who can wear red. These coats look well with black lynx or caracul collars and cuffs, and they are attractive when built along either Empire or semi-fitting lines.

Velvet coats come in the most exquisite pastel shades. One blue Empire coat was lined with white satin, and had cuffs of renaissance lace, finished with ruffles of Irish lace.

Cape designs for evening wraps are very much liked by some women. Some of them have Bedouin hoods, some are copied from the military capes worn by officers of picturesque regiments, some have full-draped sleeves, which fall into the lines of the cape and may be used or not as the wearer pleases, and some are simple everyday capes in point of cut.

Fur coats are principally of caracul, broadtail, baby lamb or sable for the woman to whom money is no object. Often these fur cloaks are lined with brocaded satin in the pale shades and have collars and cuffs of another fur.

One beautiful coat is "allover" white valenciennes, into which are set panels and motifs of embroidered net. Another is of Luxeuil lace, into which are introduced panels of broadcloth, embroidered in long, graceful fern designs.

Black chantilly lace makes a delightful coat for evening wear. Since pelerine effects are worn, the woman who owns a chantilly shawl may have it made up over white satin, finishing her flowing sleeves with ruffles of pleated chiffon.

PARIS NOTES

EMPIRE gowns have evidently come to stay, but the very newest are not cut entirely upon original Empire lines. They are apparently a compromise between the princess and the Empire gowns.

Velvet-covered hats seem to have entirely disappeared, and in their place are crumpled shapes of the finest beaver, many of them having big crowns of draped velvet or silk. Dahlias and russet-tinted autumn foliage are used as trimming, but nothing can exceed in popularity ostrich and paradise plumes.

Nothing seems too eccentric for the hat of the Parisienne. She will combine a bunch of feathers—one brown, one purple and one green; she will have the tiniest rim imaginable with a huge velvet crown overhanging it; she will wrap an ostrich feather round her hat and then about her neck, or else let the superfluous end hang down her back; and she will make the most startling contrasts in color between her hat and its trimming.

The [illegible] of the London

has been sounded, and all the newest hats are made to fit as close to the head as possible.

Evening hats are being made of silver net and are trimmed with gayly tinted camellias. One very effective affair was made of gold tissue, covered with brown tulle and had a white ostrich feather on one side.

Evening gowns of the princess cut are very popular. They are made of pale tinted mousseline, crepe de chine, voile ninon and tulle. Very few black gowns are worn in the evening. Spangled dinner and ball frocks are becoming better liked all the time.

One beautiful gown was of pale gray mousseline de soie spangled with silver and dotted with small Simli diamonds. The sleeves were of smoke-colored mousseline, and the wearer had as a headdress a wreath composed of three green spangled lizards. The combination of grays (and gray, by the way, is a very good color just now) and the silver and green spangles made a

Practical Aid and Pictorial Suggestion for Women

A "LAST MINUTE" CENTREPIECE

TEN days before Christmas is not a very long time to allow for embroidering the average Christmas present, but this dainty oval centrepiece should be easily worked in a week. Naturally, this does not allow for constant interruptions, and requires steady application to a needle; but the woman who embroiders with ordinary rapidity should have no difficulty in finishing a really charming gift that is bound to delight the heart of any woman receiving it.

Centrepieces are always acceptable to a woman who keeps house; indeed, even the bachelor maid in her single bedroom and boudoir combined finds them a charming addition to her tea-table, while they make delightful presents for the linen chest of the engaged girl.

Specially attractive is this oval pattern, with its simple sprays of violets. The design, without being elaborate, is extremely effective, and lends itself to many interesting treatments.

Violets, strange to say, are among the most popular flowers for embroidery, even the novice in the art is not afraid to attempt them, probably because the shading is so simple and the petals comparatively small.

Now that colored embroidery has revived doubtless the first choice of treatment would be to use the natural colors in filo silk on white linen. The flowers should be done in several shades of purple or in purple and white violets combined, while the leaves must be worked in at least three tones of green. Be careful in selecting the greens not to get shades that are crude and grassy, as it ruins the artistic effect.

Work both the flowers and the leaves in Kensington stitch, and outline the stems. The centres of the violets should be filled with French knots in yellow.

The border, which has a particularly graceful arrangement of scallops, may be worked either in white, violet or green.

The padding for these scallops must be put on very evenly, as, being rather wide, they will otherwise not be smooth. Use plain darning cotton for the filler, working an outline on either edge and filling in between with long running stitches set very close together. Or it may be filled in with chain stitch.

Do the buttonholing finely and evenly, and if you have a superabundance of time and patience, the outer edge may be buttonholed a second time after the scallops are cut out.

This design is equally attractive worked entirely in white on a white linen, with the petals heavily padded and worked in satin stitch, and the leaves done in a long and short stitch. Either white silk or mercerized cotton may be used. The former is very lovely at first, but will turn yellow in time.

In doing the leaves, be sure to outline the edge of the leaf first, to raise the work, otherwise it will be very flat.

This centrepiece is very beautiful when developed on the colored art linens—tans, blue, lavender or pale green. With these colored backgrounds the whole design is usually carried out in white. It would be very effective, however, to use a pale lavender linen, working the sprays in the California violet shades, the leaves in a soft gray green and the edge in the deepest shade of purple used in the flowers.

Even the woman who dislikes above everything taking off her own patterns should have little difficulty with this one, so simple is it.

A little over half the pattern is shown. To stamp, fasten the linen securely to a table or board, so it will not slip, then put the impression paper face down between the pattern and the linen, and trace the design with a hard pencil. Shift the pattern to the other end of the linen, put the central scroll exactly over the last scroll traced, and take off the other end. The bunches of violets in the middle, of course, must not be gone over a second time. Begin to trace at the group of three scallops to right of the central scroll.

If colors are used, be careful in laundering the finished work not to use hot water or strong soaps. Lightly dip it in a weak suds of some pure white soap, sop up and down once or twice, rinse in fresh water, shake out well and iron when partially dumb. Use a moderately hot iron and press on the wrong side, having several thicknesses of felt or flannel under the centrepiece.

If the gift is to be sent through the mail, roll it on a pasteboard tube, folding in tissue paper as you roll. Fasten with baby ribbons, either white or lilac, and heavy paper on the outside.

All centrepieces last much longer if kept on these rolls, and if you are feeling extremely generous, you might inclose your gift in one of the embroidered centrepiece cases now so popular.

DESIGNED BY
Margaret A. Boyle

A Cunning Pincushion

A GIFT that will delight the children is a nursery pincushion in the form of a diminutive cradle.

The body of the cradle consists of five pieces—headboard and footboard, each 3¼x5½ inches; two sides, 2¼x6 inches, and bottom, 2x6 inches. Each piece is composed of two thicknesses of cardboard, covered on one side with plain white crepe paper, pasted back to back and dried beneath weights. The decoration consists of small floral designs cut from paper napkins and applied with minute touches of paste. Embroidered silk or linen may replace the paper covering if desired.

Join the parts by means of ribbons drawn through holes punched in the edge of each piece and tied in crisp little bows. Wind a piece of wire with baby ribbon and sew one end to the headboard, bending the other into a graceful curve to support the draperies. For the cushion make a narrow bag like a bolster, the exact length of the cradle, and stuff it tightly with curled hair. A coverlet of lace over silk should be basted along its edges to the bolster, which may then be glued securely into the cradle.

Home Dry Cleaning

EVERY professional cleaner has his own methods and preparations, which he naturally prefers to keep to himself, but the woman who lives at a distance from a good cleaner, or who of necessity must economize, can do a great deal of her own dry cleaning if she will.

Light gloves, slippers and belts, silk or lace blouses and ribbons of various sorts are the articles that need cleaning oftenest, and if they are not too soiled are usually within the ability of the amateur cleaner.

Try pipe clay and alum, mixed in equal parts, for cleaning delicate shades of kid. Use a piece of soft flannel dipped into the mixture and rub repeatedly until the soil has disappeared. Then wipe off with a piece of clean flannel and lay your gloves and belts away in oiled paper for safekeeping.

Gasoline is the standby of the average woman who cleans her own gloves, ribbons and silk waists. It is well to remember, however, that there are two grades of gasoline, and it is never worth while to get the second best. The odor hangs round long after the glove is ready for the ragman, and its cleansing properties are by no means to be recommended.

When you clean gloves in gasoline go into a room where there is no fire of any sort, put the gloves on your hands and rub off the first soil with a piece of cheesecloth that has been dipped into French chalk or pipe clay. Next dip your gloved hands into a bowl of gasoline and wash off the rest of the dirt, using another piece of cheesecloth to expedite matters. Squeeze out the gasoline and rinse in a fresh supply. You may need a second rinsing before the gloves are quite to your liking.

If you are going to clean a silk waist, get plenty of the first quality of gasoline—a gallon, at any rate. If you wish to clean an entire dress, more will be necessary, for it is never well to economize on the quality or quantity of your cleansing materials. Pour about a third of the gasoline into your tub or basin and squeeze and rub your silk garment until it is clean. Very much soiled places may be rubbed lightly on a small washboard, and it is sometimes necessary to rub a little pure white soap upon them.

When the silk looks clean, wring out the gasoline and rinse the garment in a mixture two parts gasoline and one part water. Squeeze and rinse again—this time in pure gasoline—wring and hang out in the sun to dry. Press on the wrong side with a warm (not hot) iron, laying a piece of oiled paper between the silk and the iron.

A white lace blouse that will not stand dipping into warm soapsuds can often be cleaned by laying it upon a sheet and covering every part of it with French chalk, or, which is far more economical, with cornmeal or buckwheat. Fold the surplus part of the sheet over the blouse and lay it in a safe place for a day or two. At the end of that time take out the blouse and brush and shake it free from every particle of the white cleansing dust. In extreme cases a second application may be necessary.

Black lace may be cleaned by putting it into alcohol and churning the lace about until the liquid foams. Spread the lace very smooth and press under a weight instead of ironing it. Ribbons are cleaned like larger pieces of silk. A gasoline scrub will do wonders toward freshening up a broadcloth suit. Mackintoshes should be spread on wide boards and scrubbed with a stiff brush and yellow soapsuds, then rinsed afterward with clean water.

Velvet or plush may be cleaned with either alcohol or turpentine. Every inch of the garment must be carefully sponged. To raise the pile afterward, steam the material over the hot water pan of a chafing dish.

Light furs are cleaned with a mixture made of a pint of flour, a pint of bran and a tablespoonful of pipe clay. Apply with a piece of coarse flannel and rub the fur the wrong way. Shake free of the mixture, go over the fur with bran, shake well and wipe off with a piece of cheesecloth. Clean dark furs the same way, but use bran alone.

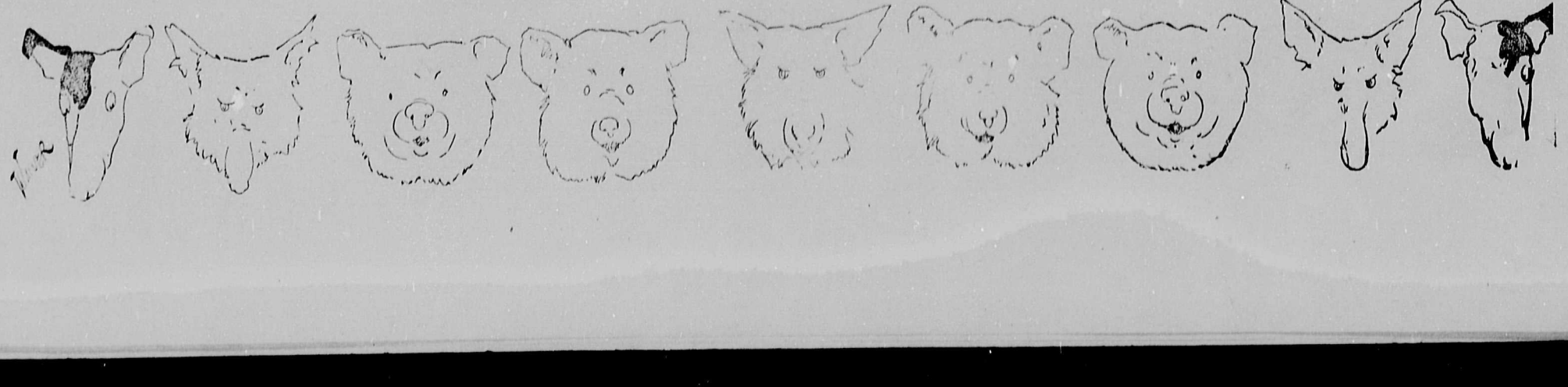
HUSTLING WHILE OTHERS WAIT

ARTICLES are written, sermons preached, homilies delivered by the wise and learned upon the crying evil of the American nation—which is hurry. And yet, around and about, over and above these words of wisdom shines the incontrovertible fact that the man who goes out and hustles, with heart and hand and brain, is the man who touches goal while other men are waiting for a chance to play.

Too much crowding, pushing, jostling is bad; energy, like many another good thing, may be carried to excess, but letting things drift seldom helped any one along. There was the tortoise, immortalized by Aesop, I know, but I am afraid in the great casting up of accounts there is going to be a pretty wide blank on the tortoise's credit side.

The women who "do things" in this world are not the ones who sit down and wait for opportunities to be thrust under their noses or plums to fall into their laps. They are the ones who calmly review their marketable assets, and then start out to make use of them. It takes pluck, of course, and nerve occasionally, and above all, hustle, for some women lose time waiting for a seasonable time to start, and these are not the ones who "arrive" on the minute.

If you want to make people believe in you, you have got to prove that you are dependable. If you want to make them admire you, you have got to do something that is admirable. If you want to make your place in the world, and hold it, you have got to hustle, not wait. If you are a darling of the gods or an immortal genius,



FIRE INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Can be placed at Lowest Cost with the Non-Combine Insurance Companies.
Best Financial References.
E. A. HAGGEN, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Revelstoke, B. C.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES

London Mutual Fire Insurance Company
Ottawa Fire Insurance Company
Montreal-Canada Insurance Company
Traders Fire Insurance Company
Hudson Bay Insurance Company
Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company
Equity Fire Insurance Company
Colonial Fire Insurance Company
Winnipeg Fire Insurance Company
Ontario Fire Insurance Company
Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

LIFE INSURANCE

Agent for the Sun Life Assurance Company, the Oldest, Strongest, Most Successful Life Company of Canada. Issuing the most Liberal Indisputable Policy.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE

Agent for the Pioneer Live Stock Insurance Company.

EMPLOYERS LIABILITY, ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS ASSURANCE

Agent for the General Accident Company of Canada. Associated with the General Accident Company of Scotland, with a capital of $5,000,000.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

Agent for the Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company

FIDELITY AND GUARANTEE INSURANCE

Agent for the London Guarantee and Accident Company of England.

Write me your requirements on any of the above classes of insurance and I shall be glad to quote you rates.

E. A. HAGGEN

C. P. R. DOUBLE SERVICE

Increased Passenger Traffic Causes Earlier Inauguration of Summer Train Schedule

With the opening up of spring trade it will soon be time for the C. P. R. to again inaugurate the double daily transcontinental train service, and already there is some talk of starting the double service towards the end of April or the first of May. During the past few months, the officials at Montreal have been considering the advisability of putting in three daily trains between Vancouver and Montreal. Whether that will be done yet remains to be seen, but with the increase in the amount of freight carried the project may have to be postponed until next year. It is quite probable, however, that some definite announcement will be made shortly.

B.C. THE FAVORITE PROVINCE

Tide of Immigration Rolling West.

That British Columbia, in fact the whole of the Canadian west, is attracting unusual attention, could not be more conclusively demonstrated than by the large numbers of inquiries being received by the Provincial Bureau of Information from eastern farmers and others considering the advisability of migrating to this country. So great has been the demand for information in respect to the agricultural and laboring conditions prevailing in the interior and other parts of British Columbia that all available literature regarding such is exhausted. Never in the history of the province has there been evinced such a widespread curiosity in regard to western conditions. The questions which are being asked relate principally to the possibilities for fruit growing and general agricultural facilities in the interior country and Okanagan. The enormous purchases of land that have recently been made in this part of the country have made the Kootenays the most popular field for prospective settlers. Not only can the immigrant find land in abundance whereon to make his home, but should he find that his financial conditions, after the expenses of his journey out, are curtailed somewhat, there is every possibility for him to recuperate by working in mills, logging camps and mines, thereby gaining besides excellent wages, a good general knowledge of the country's resources and conditions of life.

As a headquarters for all industries of the interior and as a base from which to set out for camp or mine, Revelstoke will be found to be the most convenient city of any, and since transportation by means of train, steamer or pack is comparatively easy, it can easily be seen how Revelstoke will at once become the most popular rendezvous of all new comers. Supplies of every description can be had and when such splendid opportunities and advantages are placed before the immigrants who have already commenced to arrive, Revelstoke cannot fail to come up to its already well won reputation as "Gateway of the Interior."

LUMBERING NOTES.

The present season will see the greatest development and increase in the lumber industry in the Fraser Valley than has ever been known, and forty mills will likely commence operation shortly. American capital is largely interested.

Some time ago there was talk of another increase in the price of lumber and now it is stated that the advance will go into effect very shortly. The jump will be $2 per thousand feet, which will make rough lumber $19. The reason for the higher price is the continued increased cost of logs, the greater wages paid for labor and the higher cost of supplies.

FIELD.

From our own correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McMillan have come home after spending the winter in the east. Mrs. McMillan and her boy Rufus Anderson spent most of the time at London, Ont., and Mr. McMillan was on his homestead up on the Edmonton branch of the C. P. R. He has gone back there to spend another month.

Frank Hooley and family have gone to live in Revelstoke. Mr. Hooley will run between Revelstoke and Field. The best wishes of the people of Field go with Mr. and Mrs. Hooley and Miss Patrick to their new home.

Frank Maunders, who a short time ago brought his bride here from the east, has moved into the house left vacant by the removal of Mr. Hooley to Revelstoke.

Rev. Dr. Herdman, Supt. of Missions of the Presbyterian Church for B. C and Alberta, preached in St. Stephen's Church here on Sunday evening last. He was on his way to his home in Calgary and to the meeting of the Home Mission committee in Toronto.

John Jones has been off work for some time owing to having happened with a slight accident up at Hector. The second and third fingers of his right hand were pinched. They are getting along nicely but it will be some time before he can go to work again.

Miss McDonald has returned from Vancouver where she had gone with her neice, little Marjory Lynes, who was suffering from an abcess on her neck. The little girl is much better.

Wm. Lynes spent last Friday at Victoria. He returned on Sunday evening.

Clarence Jamison, of Caron, Sask., spent a few days with his cousin at the Manse here. He has gone to Athabasca Landing to open up a drug store there.

F. Taylor, clerk in J. D. Carlin & Co's store, spent last Sunday at Banff

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.

No. 5 COMPANY, R. M. R.

will parade for Company Drill at the Drill Hall every Thursday night at 8 o'clock sharp.

H. A. BROWN,
O. C.

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.

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 2112, about ½ mile, more or less, from east shore of Upper Arrow Lake, thence north 80 chains, west 40 chains, south 80 chains, east 40 chains to point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated 12th March, 1907.

wed mch 12 — E. S. MORRIS.

Subscribe for THE MAIL-HERALD, twice a week, only $2.50 a year.

...missioner 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.

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 on the bluff on the west side of Whiskey Point and marked "W. F. Ogilvie's southwest corner post," thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains more or less to lake shore, thence west 160 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Feb. 12th, 1907.

wed feb 20 — W. F. OGILVIE.

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.

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:

1. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north from the north-west corner of Lot No. 860 and marked "Bert Blyth'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.

2. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north from the north-west corner of Lot No. 860 and marked "Bert Blyth's north-east 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 at the north-west corner of Location No. 1, marked "Bert Blyth's north-east corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

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

Dated February 18th, 1907.

feb 20 wed — BERT BLYTH.

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 7646, 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.

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:

1. Commencing at a post planted about a 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 ¾ 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 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 West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of Cariboo Creek, about seven miles from Burton City, and dated 20th Feb. 1907, 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 about one-half mile east of Cariboo Creek, and 7 miles from Burton City, dated 20th Feb. 1907, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted about 12 miles from Burton City, on south side Cariboo Creek, dated Feb. 22nd, 1907, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Cariboo Creek, about 13 miles from Burton City, dated Feb. 24th, 1907, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Cariboo Creek, about 14 miles from Burton City, dated 25th Feb. 1907, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Cariboo Creek, about 16 miles from Burton City, dated Feb 25th, 1907, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Feb. 27th, 1907.

sat mch 2 — GEO. B. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 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:

Commencing at a post planted about a mile or more from the west shore of Upper Arrow Lake, and adjoining Timber Limit No. 6696 on the south and marked "C. Skinner's north-west corner post," thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated Feb. 27th, 1907.

sat mch 2 — C. SKINNER.

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 Diserict of West Kootenay:

Commencing at a post marked "James Anderson's north-west corner post," planted on the east side of Holditch Creek on Town Line 10868, running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 1st, 1907.

sat mch 9 — JAS. ANDERSON.

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 in West Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "R. H. Sawyer's north-east corner post," planted alongside a post marked "H. Donnelley's north-west corner post," on west side of Frisby Creek, running south 120 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated March 1st, 1907.

R. H. SAWYER,
sat mch 9 — Per Jas. Anderson, Agent.

...after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Kootenay District:

1. Commencing at a post planted about 2½ miles up the North Fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. E. corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Location No. 1, and marked "Gus Lund's N. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted about 4½ miles up the North Fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted about 4½ miles up the North Fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. E. corner," 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 about 4½ miles up the North Fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at a post planted about 4½ miles up the North Fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. E. corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

7. Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. E. corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

9. Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 89 chains to point of commencement.

10. Commencing at a post planted about 6½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. E. corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

11. Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

12. Commencing at a post planted about 8½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. E. corner," 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 about 8½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. E. corner," 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 about 8½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

15. Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

16. Commencing at a post planted about 10½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. E. corner," 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 about 10½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. E. corner," 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 about 10½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

19. Commencing at a post planted about 12½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. W. corner," thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

20. Commencing at a post planted about 12½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's N. E. corner," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

21. Commencing at a post planted about 12½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. W. corner," 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 about 12½ miles up the north fork of Goldstream and marked "Gus Lund's S. E. corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated January 27th, 1907.

sat mch 9 — GUS LUND,

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.

LAND NOTICE.

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

Commencing at a post situated about 2 miles north of McDonald Creek on the east shore of Upper Arrow Lake, joining T. L. 6915 on the south-west corner, running east 40 chains, south 60 chains, west 40 chains, north 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated Jan. 28th, 1907.

feb 9 sat — L. A. DEWAR.

...after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on the west side of the Upper Arrow Lake in the West Kootenay District:

1. Commencing at a stake planted midway on the east line of Timber Limit No. 7485, and marked "F. F. Fullmer's south-west corner post," thence north along said line 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

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

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

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

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

Dated Feb. 28th, 1907.

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

7. Commencing about midway on the west line of application No. 5, thence north along said line 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

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

9. Commencing at the north east corner of No. 5, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

10. Commencing at the north-east corner of No. 5, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 1st, 1907.

F. F. FULLMER,
sat mch 9 — By Harry Smith, Agent.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty 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 Yale district:

1. Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Rainbow Creek, a tributary of Shuswap River, and about 9 miles from its mouth, and marked "A. M. Symons' N E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated Feb 11th, 1907.

2. Commencing at a post planted ½ mile south of Rainbow Creek and 3½ miles from its mouth and marked "A. M. Symons' N. W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated Feb 14th, 1907.

3. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Shuswap River and about one mile from its mouth, marked "A. M. Symons' S. E. corner post," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains north of Location No. 3, 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.

Dated Feb. 21st, 1907.

5. Commencing at a post planted 2 miles in a northerly direction from the south-west corner of Lease 2818, 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.

6. Commencing at a post planted 2 miles in a northerly direction from the south-west corner of Lease 2818 and marked "A. M. Symons' S. W. corner post" thence north 100 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south-westerly 160 chains more or less, following boundary of Lot 2818 to point of commencement.

Dated Feb. 22nd, 1907.

7. Commencing at a post planted 1¼ miles north easterly of Sugar Lake, and marked "A. M. Symons' N. W. corner post," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

8. Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east of Location post No. 7, 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.

Dated Feb. 23rd, 1907.

sat mch 2 — 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 five (5) special licences to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district:

1. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains E. of the S.W. corner of Section 2, Tp. 22, R. 27, W. 5th M.; thence S. 160 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence N. 160 chains, thence E. 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. of the S. W. corner of Section 2, Tp. 22, R. 27, W. 5th M.; thence W. 80 chains, thence S. 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains, thence N. 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post planted two miles S. of the S W. corner of Section 2, Tp. 22, R. 27, W. of 5th M., thence E. 40 chains, thence S. 80 chains, thence W. 80 chains, thence N. 80 chains thence E. 40 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted two miles S. and one-half mile W. of the S. W. corner of Section 2, Tp. 22, R. 27, W. of 5th M.; thence S. 80 chains, thence W. 80 chains, thence N. 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted three miles S. and one half mile W. of the S. W. corner of Section 2, Tp. 22, R. 27, W. of 5th M.; thence S. 80 chains, thence W. 80 chains, thence N. 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated at Revelstoke, this 19th day of February, 1907.

feb 23 s — D. J. McDONALD, Locator.

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 in West Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Upper Arrow Lake close to Galena Point, running 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 on the shore of Upper Arrow Lake, about one mile from Galena Point, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains to point of commencement along the lake shore.

Dated Feb. 18th, 1907.

sat feb 22 — W. F. OGILVIE.

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 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissionor 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.

...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 halt 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.

7. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and one mile below Eight Mile 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 on east side of Columbia River and one mile below mouth of Eight Mile 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.

9. Commencing at a post planted one mile from the east bank of Columbia River and one mile below mouth of Eight Mile 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 mile from east bank of Columbia River and one mile below mouth of Eight Mile 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 commencemeat.

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 and one mile from the Columbia River and one mile north of 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.

20. Commencing at a post planted on the east side and two miles from the Columbia River and two miles north of 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.

21. Commencing at a post planted on the east side and one mile from the Columbia River and three miles north of 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.

22. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia river and on south side and one mile 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.

23. Commencing at a post planted on east side of Columbia River and on south side and one mile 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.

24. 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 S. W. corner post," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 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 ... 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 west 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 of Maloney Creek 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 from Columbia River and one mile and 60 chains 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 from Columbia River and two and one-half 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 from Columbia River and three and one-half 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 and 60 chains north 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.

39. Commencing at a post planted two and one-half miles from Columbia River and one mile and 40 chains north 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.

40. Commencing at a post planted one mile from Columbia River and 20 chains south 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 20 chains south from 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.

sat mch 9 — E. A. BRADLEY.

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 situated in West Kootenay district, B. C.:

1. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co north-east corner post," planted at the south east corner of Berth No. 7111, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co. south-west corner post," planted at the south-east corner of Berth No. 7111, thence north 80 chains, east 80 chains, south 80 chains, west 80 chains to point of commencement.

3. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb-Watson Lumber Co. south-east corner post," planted at the south-west corner of Berth No. 7111, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post marked "Lamb Watson Lumber Co north-west corner post," planted at the south-east corner of Berth No. 7111, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1907.

LAMB-WATSON LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
mch 9 sat

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 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:

5. Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of Timber Limit No. 9123, marked "H. McIntosh's S. E. corner post No. 5," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 22nd Feb. 1907.

6. Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of No. 5, marked "H. McIntosh's S. E. corner post No. 6," thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of timber limit No. 9122, marked "H. McIntosh's S. E. corner post No. 7," thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 23rd Feb. 1907.

HARRY McINTOSH,
sat mch 2 — By G. K. Brink, Agent.

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.

OUR EASTER SUITS AND JACKETS

FASHIONABLE AND SMART JACKETS

Tailor-Made Costumes, Odd Jackets and Skirts, put in stock to-day. They are the Latest and most fashionable styles, having been hurried here by the makers.

RAIN COATS

We have them in Ladies' and Misses' at moderate prices.

PRINTS! PRINTS!

6c. per yard for good washing prints—good assortment of patterns.
12½c. per yard Prints. This line is the regular 15c. per yard Print.

New Organdies, Lawns, etc. Nice Lines.

WATER PROOFS For Boys and Men

These we bought at a bargain and are offering them at prices less than it cost to manufacture them.

WHITEWEAR

Ladies' and Children's Whitewear. This importation is from the Best Eastern Maker.

BOYS' KNICK PANTS

Twenty Dozen new Pants. If you are wanting a Pant that the boy cannot wear out, see our School Pants, and our Boys' School Shoes—Every pair guaranteed.

MONEY BACK ON ALL PURCHASES IF NOT SATISFIED.

Our Millinery Opening will Take Place on Thursday, March 21st, and Days Following.

REID & YOUNG

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, March 16—For 24 hours Moderate variable winds, cloudy and unsettled, cold at night, probable snow fall. Temp. max. 37; min. 30.

Local and General.

The C. P. R. boats are now running to Burton City.

Miss Foote returned on Wednesday from a visit to the east.

Charles F. Lindmark left for a visit to the east on Wednesday.

Mrs. Squarebriggs will sing "Killarney," at the Irish concert, March 18.

Mrs. Nettle, on Third St., is selling her furniture and the remaining pieces must be sold in the next few days.

J. H. Parham, of Fairview, passed through this week en route for England where his father is seriously ill.

The Methodist Conference will be held at Vernon in May and it is expected that fully 150 delegates will attend.

Mr. W. Galt will sing "The Dear Little Shamrock" and the "Low Backed Car," at the Irish concert, Opera House, March 18th.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building on Monday, March 18th, at 3:30 p.m.

The Yale Columbia Lumber Co., of Nelson, expect to cut 40,000,000 feet of lumber this summer in their three mills at Nelson, Robson and Cascade.

Dr. Young, the new provincial secretary, has been returned without opposition in the bye-election, necessitated by the acceptance of the office

The Woodmen's committee is working hard already and will spare no efforts to make the big dance on Easter Monday the success of the season.

M. Casimir-Perier, former president of the French Republic died suddenly early this week, of embolism of the heart. The deceased statesman had a distinguished career.

D. McCarthy returned on Wednesday night from Comaplix where he has been constructing by contract, store buildings and offices for the Bowman Lumber Co.

Seidlitz Powders

Quality counts in this well known line. Ours are made from only chemically pure chemicals.

25c. A BOX

BEEF, IRON AND WINE AND OTHER SPRING TONICS

W. BEWS. Phm. B.

Druggist and Stationer.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. H. W Swerdfager has left on a visit to the east.

The wolf hunt recently organized from Desbarats, Ont., has just been concluded, but only three wolves were bagged after much hard work and the hardest kind of hunting.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Peter's church have arranged to hold an entertainment and sale of work in the Opera House on Friday, May 17th. The programme promises to be good and interesting.

The tickets for the Woodmen's dance on Easter Monday are selling well. Arrangements are being made for the best music obtainable, and the catering is in able hands. A good time is in store for everybody.

The Nelson Daily Canadian says: "Revelstoke is keeping pace in an artistic way with Nelson. That city has a capable dramatic club which produces the best dramas in a creditable manner." We appreciate the compliment.

According to revived rumor, a line is to be built by the C. P. R. from Arrowhead to Gerrard, thus making an all rail route from Lardeau to Revelstoke. The company will also build two thirty car barges for freight service on Kootenay Lake.

We are pleased to announce that the Independent Band will render selections of music to-night, weather permitting, commencing at 8 o'clock, at the Imperial Bank corner, under the arc light. We trust that the citizens will appreciate this move on the part of the band.

After years of inactivity, a volcano on Akutan Island of the Aleutian Archipelago, off the Alaskan coast, has belched forth fire and lava, according to advices received. Several earthquake shocks have been felt. The eruption was a magnificent spectacle.

President Roosevelt has been much impressed with the possibilities and attractions of the Kootenays for sportsmen and he intends spending two months in different sections, hunting, at the close of his presidential term. His private secretary is already in correspondence with parties in the Kootenay to arrange for guides and accommodation.

The arrangements for a sanitarium for victims of tuberculosis have at last taken definite shape. Dr. Fagan has been instructed by the government to get out plans for the building, which will probably be erected at Yale. It has also been decided to build a number of small houses for tuberculosis patients at Fish Lake, eight miles in the mountains south of Kamloops.

There will certainly be no excuse for Revelstoke ladies if they are not in the latest style this spring, as far as headgear is concerned. If we are correct in our judgment, which is generally the case, the milliners this year will certainly rise to the occasion, and when Messrs. C. B. Hume & Co., and Reid & Young inaugurate the millinery opening on Thursday, March 21st, we forsee a distinctly busy season.

Not till April will trains be running regularly over the Spences Bridge-Nicola branch of the C.P.R. as there still remains a small amount of work to be done before the road is taken over from Messrs. Loss & Macdonell, the contractors for construction. The inspection party which has just returned from a trip over the road, was composed of Mr. R. Marpole, general executive agent; Mr. F. F. Busteed, general superintendent; Mr. H. J. Cambie, consulting engineer; Mr. H. E. Beasley, superintendent and Mr James A. Macdonell of the contracting firm. "We have not yet determined when the road will be opened for operation," says Mr. Busteed, "but as there still remains a small amount of work to be done on the line, I do not think that trains will be running regularly into Nicola before April. We found the road an excellent piece of work."

Mrs. A. Anderson and Mrs. A. Carlson left Thursday on a short visit to Malakwa.

The men's gathering tomorrow at 3:30 in the Y. M. C. A. will be of special interest. The Rev. C. Padley, of Nelson, will make a short address in addition to the usual programme of singing. All men cordially invited.

Just to remind you that the social in the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday next will be held in the afternoon as well as in the evening, an opportunity will be given mothers and friends of the boys' gymnasium class a chance to see them at their regular class work. There is to be a basketball game in the evening. This will be worth seeing.

Business Locals

Nothing better than Our "Special.

Cream Rolls and Puffs today at Hobson & Bell's.

Patronize Home Industry. Smoke Revelstoke Cigars.

The best of case eggs only 25c. per dozen, at C. B. Hume & Co.

Monsoon Tea is the tea that pleases everybody, at Hobson & Bell's.

Call and see our new assortment of wall paper—C. B. Hume & Co.

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

Rheumatic finger rings, excellent for Rheumatism.—Sold at Canada Drug Store.

New laid eggs and Griffins hams and bacon, are on sale daily at C. B. Hume & Co's.

If you are fond of coffee try our Mocha and Java mixture, there is none better—Hobson & Bell.

Go to C. B. Hume & Co. for carpets, linoleums, plain and decorative burlaps.

New Books:—"Outer Darkness," G. W. Wright. "White Fang," Jack London.—Sold at the Canada Drug Store.

A choice lot of the newest patterns in lace curtains just to hand at C. B. Hume & Co's.

Dyola Dyes, will dye wool or cotton, or both equally well, all colors and permanent, only 10c. a package.—Sold at the Canada Drug Store.

You know how fast interest counts up if you've ever paid it. If you buy one of the city or suburban lots I am offering for sale, you'll be practically drawing interest right along, and it will be a good deal bigger rate of interest than ever you paid.—E. A. Haggen, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Revelstoke, B. C.

You can get any of the following books at the Canada Drug Store:—"Flowers and how to grow them," "Fruit growing books," "Small garden books," "Poultry and Bee keeping books," "Minerals and how to study them," Log Scale and Lumber books." Write or call for prices.

Look into the standing of an Insurance company, Fire, Life, or Accident, before you have any business relations with it. While most of the big companies are perfectly reliable there are some that should be avoided. I charge nothing for enlightment upon the subject.—E. A. Haggen, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Revelstoke.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF REVELSTOKE

By-Law No.

WHEREAS it is deemed necessary and expedient in the interest of the City of Revelstoke that the present water and electric light system of the City should be improved, extended and increased by the addition of an electric power dynamo and equipment and also by the construction of an auxiliary plant to insure a continuous service during shut downs of the present water power machinery through accident or other cause and by the construction of an additional water tank.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary, in order to carry out such works to borrow the sum of Thirty Thousand ($30,000.00) Dollars to defray the cost thereof, which the Council proposes to raise by the issue of debentures secured upon the rates and charges which are chargeable and enforceable for the user of water and electric light under the "Water and Electric Light Regulation By-law, 1903," and the "Municipal Clauses Act."

And Whereas the estimated amount of the said rates and charge chargeable and enforceable for the year in which this by-law is passed is $32,000.00.

And Whereas no amount of money is now charged upon the said rates and charges.

And Whereas the debt hereby created is on the security of the said water and electric light rates and charges.

And Whereas for the payment of the said principal money and interest during the currency of the said debentures it is necessary to set aside and withdraw from the annual current revenue derived from said water and electric light rates and charges annually, the sum of $2322 84; the specific annual sum required for the payment of interest being $1500.00, and for the payment of the debt the sum of $822 84.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Revelstoke, as follows:

1. The sum of $30,000.00 shall be expended in improving, extending, increasing and constructing the works aforesaid and it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Revelstoke to borrow on the credit and security of the said rates and charges by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, a sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars, and to cause all such sums so raised and received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said City, for the purposes and with the objects hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sum or sums as may be required for the purposes and objects aforementioned, not exceeding however the sum of $30,000.00, each of said debentures being of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Revelstoke and signed by the Mayor and Clerk thereof.

3. The said debentures shall bear date the First day of June, 1907, and shall be made payable in Twenty-five years from the said date in lawful money of Canada at the office of the Molsons Bank at Revelstoke aforesaid, which said place of payment shall be designated by said debentures, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the coupons may be either written, printed, stamped, or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of Five (5) per centum per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable semi-annually at the office of the Molsons Bank at Revelstoke aforesaid in lawful money of Canada on the First day of June and the First day of December respectively in each and every year during the currency thereof, and it shall be expressed in said debentures and coupons to be so payable.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to negotiate and sell the said debentures, or any of them, for less than par, but in no case shall the said debentures, or any of them be sold for less than ninety-five per centum of their face value, including the cost of negotiating and sale, brokerage and other necessary expenses.

6. For the payment of the said debt there shall be set aside and withdrawn each year during the currency of said debentures from the annual current revenue of the municipality as derived from the said water and electric light rates and charges the sum of $822 84, and such sum shall be transferred from the annual current revenue account and paid into a special account to form a sinking fund for the purpose mentioned herein.

7. For the purpose of paying the interest upon the said debentures as same becomes due and payable, there shall be set aside and withdrawn each year from the annual revenue of the municipality as derived from said water and electric light rates and charges the sum of $1,500.00, which sum shall be transferred from the annual current revenue account and paid into a special account for such purpose and to be disbursed as and when the instalments of interest become due.

8. During the currency of said debentures the said rates and charges to the extent aforesaid shall not form part of the annual revenue of the municipality.

9. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price or prices as may be mutually agreed upon and all debentures so repurchased shall forthwith be cancelled and no re-issue of any such debenture or debentures shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

10 This By-law shall come into force and take effect on the First day of June, 1907.

11. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water and Electric Light Rates Loan By-law, 1907."

Read a first time the Fifteenth day of March, 1907.

Read a second time the Fifteenth day of March, 1907.

Read a third time and passed with the unanimous consent of the Council the Fifteenth day of March, 1907.

Received the assent of the electors, the.....day of.....1907.

Reconsidered and finally passed and adopted by the Council, the ..... day of ....., 1907.

.....Mayor.

.....Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the City Hall, corner of McKenzie Avenue and Second Street, Revelstoke, B. C., on Wednesday, April 3rd, 1907, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

HENRY FLOYD,
Clerk of the Municipal Council.

sat nch 16

RECRUIT CLASS
No. 5 Company, R. M. R.

The last recruit class of the season will commence drill Thursday, March 21st, at 8 p.m.

Anyone wishing to join the above company must attend at the Drill Hall and get sworn in by the above date.

H. A. BROWN, O. C.

Our Watches are "Au Fait." Eight Day Clocks for $4.50. All Silverware Guaranteed Quality. Watch Repairing a Specialty.

J. GUY BARBER
C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR

SPRING WASH GOODS

Now is the season for Spring sewing and everyone is looking out for pretty materials for Suits and Blouses. The fashion magazines and trade papers prophecy another "white" season and we are amply prepared for it. Our showings in

Victoria Lawns
Swiss Mulls
Organdies

Persian Lawns
Nainsooks
Batistes, Etc.

will be found to be the largest variety and best values you have yet been shown.

Then we have a pretty lot of Muslins in white grounds, with colored flowers, in all the pretty Summer shades and Dresden effects.

Colored Muslins, Delaines, Delainettes, Batistes and Dimities at all prices.

We would call especial attention to our lines of

SERVICEABLE WASH GOODS

for Housewear and Children's School Dresses. For these purposes they must wear well and keep their color through frequent washings, and we know we have exactly the goods you need.

A NICE LINE OF PRINTS

Prints, in all colors, Ginghams in greeat variety. Chambrays, all shades, Zephyrs, Crepes, Oxfords, etc.

P. C. CORSETS

We have opened our Spring stock of this celebrated Corset. There are none better and mighty few as good. We have them in all models, for all figures, and in sizes from 18 to 36. We absolutely guarantee them and if not satisfactory will refund your money.

McLENNAN'S

BLINDNESS

we do not pretend to cure, but we can and do avert it; releve eye strain and save many a headache and fit of nervousness by adapting *to your eye needs just the right* glasses or spectacles.

It has been proven that 90 per cent. of headaches are caused by defective eyes. Now is a good time to have your eyes attended to.

HASTINGS, DOYLE AND ALLUM

GOOD BUYS

Dwelling and Lot, Second Street	$2,000
Dwelling and Lot, Second Street	1,700
Dwelling and Lots, Third Street	4,200
Dwelling and Lots, (corner) Fifth Street	3,200
Double Corner, Second Street, near Y.M.C.A.	600
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

SIBBALD AND FIELD

INSURANCE NOTARIES PUBLIC LOANS

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

WANTED

DRESSMAKERS WANTED. Apply to C. B. Hume & Co.

FOR SALE—Two handsome show cases and a counter, cheap—Apply this office or City Bakery.

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.

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.

TO LET—House keeping rooms, furnished, to young couple, no children. Apply at this office.

WANTED TO LET—Furnished House. Apply to E.A Haggen.

WANTED—At once—at Halcyon Hot Springs, an experienced diningroom girl. Apply at once to H. McINTOSH, Prop.

WANTED—Girl for General Housework, family of three; must be good plain cook. Wages $25 per month. MRS. T. T. LUDGATE.

WANTED—First-class energetic hustling man of experience, to manage saw mill and river driving outfit, 15 to 20 thousand feet capacity per day. Address X. Y. Z. this office, with references and salary wanted.

KEEP

MONDAY, APRIL IST., 1907

OPERA HOUSE **Woodmen's Big Dance**

Gentlemen, $2.00. Ladies Free.

Tickets can be obtained from the following committee:—

W. D. ARMSTRONG. R. E. BENSON
F. W. CAMERON. R. W. HAGGEN
L. E. CARLISLE. R. THOMAS.