Govt Library 17.

Devoted to Advertising the Mineral Resources and Large Fruit growing Area in the fertile Slocan Valley.

Slocan Mining Review.

Printed in New Denver, the Beauty Spot of the Continent and the Hub of the richest Silver-Lead District on Earth.

Library Legislative Assembly FEB 5 1908 VICTORIA, B. C.

No. 23 Vol. 2. NEW DENVER, British Columbia, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1908. Single Copies 5c.

Our Fruit Growers' Column

The enterprising managers of the sawmill opposite New Denver talk of manufacturing boxes for the fruit growers of this neighborhood. The freight on boxes from the coast is so large an item in their cost that the local makers will get considerable protection by it for their industry, and we may all cordially wish it success. I have long felt that this neighborhood is well suited to some forms of manufacture, as it has cheap waterpower, cheap sites for factories, and a splendidly mild climate.

We will hope from this small beginning other industries will arise to our mutual advantage.

Some of the fruit growers, aided and abetted by Mr. George Williamson, are talking of importing a carload of artificial manure by getting a car direct from the manufacturers—we should save the local freight from Nelson and the middleman's profits. The idea is a most excellent one and I hope to see it carried out successfully.

To make a success of it we should know what our soils most need, and we should act at once. I suggest that we get several representative samples of the soil of this neighborhood and give them to Mr. Rankine so that he and his scholars may send them to the chemist at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. If anyone who intends to buy any of this fertilizer takes a sample of the soil that he intends to apply the manure to, to be analaysed, he will be able to order the manure more intelligently and apply it more profitably.

We have to consider the soil that the manure is to be applied to, and also the crop that we intend to grow when purchasing our manure, or we may do harm instead of good. Mr. Williamson's fall wheat would probably greatly appreciate a top dressing of about 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda applied as a top dressing early in the spring, but if he puts on too much his chickens will complain that they have too much straw to scratch over and not sufficient grain. Great quantities of nitrate of soda are used as a top dressing for wheat in England, a small amount per acre having a very stimulating effect on the young plants. Potatoes are more likely to be helped by a liberal supply of potash, though nitrate of soda will also help them to make a start. Potash is rather a slow manure to dissolve. It is often applied during the previous autumn so that the winter rain and snow can prepare it. It does not wash away easily, so that which is not used one year is available for the next.

Kainit is the form that is used most largely in the Old Country, but out here we should probably find sulphate of potash the best form to purchase, as it is much more concentrated, it being nearly four times as strong as kainit; therefore we should save three fourths of the freight. Cabbage can use great quantities of nitrate to advantage, but it should be applied in small quantities and often. It is very easily dissolved and washed away, so if too much is put on at once much of it may be lost. Nitrogen promotes the growth of the leaves, therefore cabbage, which we grow for its leaves, is greatly helped by it, whereas turnips may get too much of it and instead of producing roots go "all to top"; turnips insist on a liberal supply of phosphates if they are to succeed. The mangold is a greedy sort of fellow that likes plenty of everything going, especially nitrate and phosphates. Doubtless a good deal of artificial manure will be applied to our flower gardens, and here again the principles indicated hold good; apply nitrates where foliage is wanted, and potash and phosphates to develop flowers and fruit. J. C. HARRIS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B., Alamo.—No, Walter Thomas Mills' "Struggle for Existence" was not dedicated to the Consolidated M. & S. Co.

Constant Reader, New Denver.—No we hav'nt bought a skating ticket yet, although its none of your business. Have you paid for your sub.

Count B., New Denver.—Yes; you could lick 'em both, and Gooey could lick the three of you.

Pam, Vancouver mine.—For a bleeding nose try standing on your head.

Miners' Union Talk Of Co-Operation.

At the recent M.U. convention, held at Greenwood, the following report was adopted:

"We, your committee on Co-operation would recommend that each locality open a retail Co-operative store on the Rochdale system, and whilst we appreciate all that has been said in favor of distributing centres, we still believe that the success of the movement depends largely on each locality showing the true Co-operative spirit and starting its own store, then later on establishing distributing centres in each of the following districts: The Crow's Nest District; the Slocan; Nelson and Rossland; and the Boundary District. But first, in the opinion of your committee, must come the retail store, then, afterwards, to supply the needs that their establishment will create, the Co-operatively owned wholesale house will come into existence.

Your committee would recommend that localities wishing to start a store of this kind, communicate with Grand Forks, where an enterprise of this kind is in successful operation."

Local and General.

Boost for Slocan Fruit Lands.

Mrs. E. Marshall, Resebery, is visiting friends at Sandon.

There will be service at St. Stephen's church next Sunday evening at 7.30. Subject: "Soul Food."

Rev. Fr. Jeannotte will conduct services next Sunday morning and evening.

The ice at the rink is in splendid condition and the citizens are crowding it nightly.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Silverton, came in in their new cutter Monday.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the New Denver Subscription Library held on Monday, the rules and regulations were formulated, and it was urged that the library be started as soon as possible. In order to facilitate the speedy ordering of the new books, all intending subscribers are asked to leave their dollar entrance fee, together with the names of any books they wish specially to read, at Mr. Nelson's drug store, or with Mrs. Rankine, not later than Feb. 6th.

"When does your winter begin here?" asked three tourists from Saskatchewan one day this week. "Begin?" said Dan McLachlan, as he flicked a fly off his neck, "Begin? Why, this is midwinter, and we are having a cold snap right now." The visitors looked incredulous, but they were assured by all present that such was the case. "Where we come from," said one of the visitors, "the ice on the Saskatchewan river is ten feet thick." A shudder passed through the crowd present. "Ho Jack!" shouted Henry Stege, "To the devil with poverty, throw a stick of wood on the fire and thaw these fellows out."

BORN—At Sandon, B.C. on the 26th inst., to the wife of S. J. Towgood—a daughter.

The Newmarket register announced the opening of the tourist season on Wednesday last. The first to sign was Billy McClurg, Sandon; then came Geo. W. Clark, Sandon; W. S. Drewry, Nelson; J. Tier, Three Forks; A. Hendrickson, P. Wood, O. Slattebrek, J. Nyman, Ten-Mile; R. I. Kirkwood, H. Lee, Slocan; P. U. Mitchell, Vancouver; Colonel Pearson, Lardo; F. E Clemens, Victoria; F. W. Storey, Winnipeg; Dan Brandon, Silverton.

A car of steers arrived Monday for Hermann Clever.

The Reco Hotel will close down the first of the month. The dining room closed down on the 15th inst.

The girls in town have formed a hockey club.

The Improvement Society are arranging for a new booster envelope.

Mrs. Cavan, Silverton, was a visitor to town Tuesday.

Hiram Scriver, the man who was severely injured some weeks ago by falling over the Standard damp with an ore car, is now convalescent and will return to work the first of the month.

The Silverton wharf resembles a mountain of ore these days.

Slocan Lake Fruit Lands

None Better

None So Fertile

For Full Information write

S. M. BRYDGES

Imperial Bank Block .. NELSON, B.C.

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron, LTD.

The Slocan for a home or a holiday.

There was a rumor in circulation at Slocan that the tri-weekly service would shortly prevail on the lake.

They are getting out some very rich ore at the Molly Hughes. 200 sacks await shipment.

We are pleased to learn that the business men of Nakusp are uniting to advertise that town as a great fruit growing centre.

We are still waiting for photographs for our special edition. As an advertisement this special edition will be worth a mint of money to the district. If you have any good views of the district kindly forward them to this office. They will be returned in good order.

Bob Spencer is applying for a transfer of his license of the Victoria Hotel, Silverton, to Mrs. A. Carey.

Mrs. Williams has just received at her store a new stock of prints, ginghams, muslins, ladies' and gent's umbrellas, and a good line of lace curtains. Leave your order early for your costume for the Masquerade Ball.

The progressive whist tournament which was given by the Improvement Society last Thursday evening at the K. of P. hall was not so well attended as it should have been. However over $20 was netted. The prizes were won by Miss Flo Kennedy and Dr. Brouse for the highest score. Mrs. Cropp tied with Miss Kennedy, but the latter lady was the luckiest in the deciding cut to see who was to take the prize. The booby prizes were won by Miss L. McVicar and Mr.——but there, we never could stand success.

R. A. Wood arrived from Winnipeg on Monday, and has taken up his position at the accountant's wicket at the Bank of Montreal lately vacated by Mr. Cornwall. The new arrival will be an acquisition to athletic circles.

An interesting hockey match (some say shindy) was pulled off at the rink last Friday night, Married vs. Single. The married men had strict orders from their wives not to sock it too hard to the dear boys, but they were too generous, and the dear boys won. Was it 10 to 4 or 20 to 4? Our reporter lost count.

Say, ladies! Here's a chance for you to swell the funds of the Improvement Society. Arrange a hockey match, Married vs. Single, Pretty vs. Ugly, or any old style, and you bet we'll all be there to cheer.

Whilst in town on business last Wednesday, Mr. W. T. McClurg tried to make arrangements for a hockey match between Sandon and the home team, and we believe the match will take place.

H. S. Nelson, of the Denver Dairy, announces that until further notice he will not deliver milk on Sundays.

Spring is coming. Boost for your life.

The Prince Rupert Empire, edited by John Houston, is now a joint stock company with a capitalization of $25,000. It takes brains to raise that capital for a paper which is printed on a nutcracker press.

The Nelson News of to-day's date contained a dispatch which was given prominence. The despatch referred to reported the suicide of Leo Poiron, an account of which appeared in our columns nearly a month ago. Either the Vancouver correspondent of our contemporary has not got over Christmas or the despatch has been hung up by the press censor.

B. Campbell has arrived from Calgary to butcher for H. Clever.

Charlie Cook, who recently severely cut the tendons of some of his fingers, is almost well.

Lovers of fisticuffs will be given an opportunity of gazing upon two exponents of the "manly art" at Slocan City next Saturday night. This will be a genuine contest for blood between "Terrible" Crowe and "Slasher" Harris, both well known in the district, it being the outcome of a rough and tumble free-for-all some days ago. Locally the excitement discounts a visit from the sheriff, and the men are being polished up by their trainers, Crowe in his fighting clothes weighs 152 lbs., and Harris 150. The contest will be a 10-round go under Queensberry rules, and the contestants have agreed upon either Charlie or Billy Walmsley, of Nelson, as referee. Both men are in grim earnest, so the fancy will see a genuine scrap even if scientific details are lacking. A party from Silverton and New Denver are going down to see the fun.

Join the army of boosters.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomlinson will learn with sorrow of the death of the former's father, which occurred at the home of his son Nathan at Peurith, Cumberland, Eng., on the 15th inst. He was in his 84th year.

There will be a social dance at the Bosun Hall this Friday night. Commence at 8.30.

Tom Mulvey, Silverton, was admitted in the Denver hospital yesterday with a severe case of stomach trouble.

J. Duggan, landscape gardener, is taking orders for the spring.

Slocan Fruit Lands will be the talk of the country.

Neil McMillan is in the hospital with "grip."

Silver is 55½ to-day; London lead is £15.

A determined case of attempted murder occurred in town last Saturday afternoon. Two young fellows quarrel over a beautiful girl, so tis said, and the rejected lover attacked his favored rival with a stick of cordwood, and having floored him proceeded to finish the job. A chinaman came to the rescue and beat off the assailant with a broom.

Dad Wellar is down from Sandon to-day.

Be ready ever to give the glad shout for Slocan Fruit Lands—none better.

NOTES FROM NAKUSP.

From our Correspondent.

The ladies of the Catholic Church intend giving a box social about February 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Edwards entertained a number of their friends on Monday evening last. It was the occasion of the 20th year of their married life. We sincerly trust that they may both be spared to see many more years of married bliss.

On Wednesday evening Feb. 5th, the Dramatic club will meet at the residence of Mrs. Robt. Abbie.

Mr. Wood, mate on the tug Columbia who has been seriously ill, is able to be around again.

A commercial club is about to be organized in town for the purpose of advertising Nakusp as a fruit growing centre.

Mr. D. Craig, formerly section foreman here, has removed to Kaslo.

Mr. Chandler and three daughters have arrived from Winnipeg, and will settle on a ranch purchased from the Frontier Fruit Land Co.

L. F. McDougald spent a few days in Nelson.

EDITORIAL.

The majority of those who signed the petition for the renewal of the lead bounty are now kicking themselves. Not because they have changed in their views as to the need of it, but simply because on second thoughts they have "taken a tumble." Who got the money when the bounty was last distributed? Who are the only purchasers of lead ores in the Dominion? Who owns and operates the largest lead mines in the Dominion, and who will rake in the greatest percentage of the bounty? Who is supplying funds for Messrs. Pratt and Retallack to go lobbying at Ottawa? Whose system transports your ore to the only lead smelter in Canada? Answer these questions yourself, and we shall be greatly surprised if you do not feel like kicking yourself too, that is, if you signed the petition. It is a pretty little game played swift.

But the bounty is not yet! Two and a half million dollars was the sum appropriated for a lead bounty last time, and by reason of a sliding scale based on current market prices, only $600,000 of the amount appropriated was distributed, and G. O. Buchanan's books will show what company raked in $300,000 of that. Small wonder that a lead bounty is needed in their business.

We wish again to emphasise as strongly as possible the contention, THAT A GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS TO DOLE OUT FOR A LEAD BOUNTY, HAS TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS TO EXPEND ON A GOVERNMENT OWNED SMELTER AND REFINERY.

Now watch Bill Galliher introduce the bill for the renewal of the lead bounty. The reasons are obvious.

Don't fool yourself, Mr. Ore Shipper that you benefitted by the lead bounty. Turn to your books and watch closely. On a $4.50 freight and treatment rate for example, note the penalty on lime, on silica, on zinc, etc., etc.; note also that your expected $4.50 rate has mounted up to $10, $12 or $13. Oh, yes, you get the bounty—in the neck.

Last Week's Ore Shipments.

Following are the shipments to Trail smelter for week ending Jan. 25th.

Mine.	Tons.
Vancouver, Silverton	42
" " (milled)	400
Whitewater	46
" (milled)	280
Sunset, Sandon	20
Eureka-Richmond, Sandon	20
Bluebird, Sandon	18
Total	826

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNER.

To N. W. Fessler and B. V. Risdon, or to any other person to whom they, or either of them, may have transferred their interest, or any part thereof, in the "Transvaal" mineral claim, situated on Ten-mile creek, in the Slocan City mining division of the West Kootenay district of the province of British Columbia, and recorded in the Mining recorders office at Slocan, B.C.

You, and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended the sum of two hundred and five dollars ($205.00) in payment in lieu of work and recording fees upon the above named mineral claim in order to hold the same under the provisions of section 24 of the mineral act; and that if within 90 days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of the aforesaid expenditure, for the two years ending the 1st of August, 1907, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in the said claim will become vested in the undersigned, under section 4 of the mineral act, Amendment act, 1900.

Dated at Slocan, B.C, this 30th day of January, A.D., 1908.

J.30-Ap.30 JOSEPH FRANZ.

Revival of Slocan City.

Corporation Is Now in Most Flourishing Financial Condition.

It is history that 15 months ago the pretty lakeside city of Slocan was in the hands of the sheriff, but it has never been placed on record how Sheriff Tuck with all his complete knowledge of the duties surrounding a bailiff met a snag in the shape of Thos. McNeish, mayor of Slocan City, and how he dared the sheriff to remove stick or stone. The story would take too long to relate for our purpose, suffice it to say that the circumstances that led up to the issuance of the writ to seize the city were unique, but the rebuttal was an eye-opener to the worthy sheriff, and the enemy retired utterly routed.

At that time the city was in a lethargic condition; mining in the immediate locality was not a prolific source of revenue for the business men and merchants, and lumbering there was little or none. With such a black outlook, and staggering from a back-handed slap in the face just received with the visit of the sheriff, the optimists were sorely taxed to calm the troubled waters. Exaggerated reports appeared in the press, and this to a very great extent, disturbed the serenity of the camp, as many citizens with but a vague conception of the cause and the remedy sorrowfully departed for fresh pastures.

But those "city fathers" who had every confidence in what the future held for the city, devised ways and means to heal the breach until the ominous clouds unfolded and shew their silver lining, and all praise to their efforts win or lose.

At the present moment Slocan City is in as good financial standing as any Corporation in the province. In the treasury there is $1,000 and no immediate liability other than current working expenses.

The municipality is losing no sleep on account of its debentures. Mayor McNeish remarked to our representative the other day: "If we can't pay six hundred a year we may as well shut shop."

Although several of the well appointed hotels closed their doors during the wave of depression which had never receded for seven years, they have never omitted to renew their licenses, and this is one great factor in the staving off of a financial crisis. Again, the city has recently disposed of lots at an insignificant price, but though in the years to come they will be sold for hundred of dollars yet it may safely be said that the city sold them for present marketable value.

The spirit of progress is in the air! Anthony Madden who for many years has run the Hotel Madden, lately purchased the hotel building known as the "Blue Front," and this has been removed a whole block and it now stands alongside his former building. Extensive alterations and decorations are being made to the interior and exterior. The Madden house will shortly boast of a palatial office, dining chamber and reading room. Its rooms are being refurnished lavishly throughout, and when Spring arrives, the hotel will be a credit to the town, and a boon to tourists and commercial men.

That handsome structure, the Arlington Hotel, has once again thrown open its doors to the public. Frank Griffith, one of the sturdy pioneers of the district made a stake at the Westmont, a property which he has developed alone for the past thirteen years, and he is now the Boniface of the Arlington. Mr. Griffith contents himself with making periodical trips to the mine to mark progress and issue orders to the crew of men employed. By Mr. Griffith's sole exertions another rich mine has been added to the list, and as he will always be a big participator in the profits of the mine, all will echo our wish that the sweets of success may be tasted fully. "I will make a stake on that hill or leave my bones there," was Frank's often reiterated reply to the scoffers who fain would have him desist from realizing his dream; and now those self-same scoffers "always knew that hill would make good!" To the victor the spoils. It goes without saying that Mr. Griffith will do a good business at the Arlington. His popularity with the prospectors, miners, lumbermen, and old-timers assures this.

The Wilson Hotel has recently opened a cafe, which is now being conducted by Mr. and Miss Tams. It was our pleasure to dine there one day last week and we can assure our readers that the chef knows his business. All the appointments in the dining room are brand new and the cutlery etc., resplendently bright. This write up is spontaneous, as we feel we got too much for thirty-five cents, and we wish to reciprocate.

SLOCAN CITY NOTES.

Bobby Allen leaves to-day for Mackinsons landing, where he has contracted to get out logs for Lindsay Bros., the Spokane telephone pole exporters.

J. J. Hillman and family have moved in from Slocan Junction and have taken up residence in McGregors house.

Norman Morrison, pedagogue, city clerk, treasurer, assessor, collecter, —we were nearly writing village Bobby,—has found time in his multifarious duties to have a spell of "grip." He is well again and the city is saved.

Mrs. Wm. Hicks left for Winnipeg on the 22nd to visit her father who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Wm. Marks and family visited friends at Nelson last week.

W. F. Shatford's vacant corner store is no more. A preponderance of snow on the roof hastened the inevitable result. It is cheaper to build a new store than shovel the snow off roofs in Slocan.

H. Parker, C.P.R. freight clerk has resigned.

Mrs. Leabolt, of North Dakota, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rae.

A dozen men are working at the Arlington. The diamond drill has not yet been operated, owing to a flaw in the machinery. An engineer is expected daily to fix it up.

Good progress is being made on the 1,000 foot crosscut at the Ottawa. It is reported that R. J. McPhee, who has been ill for many months, will be in harness again at the mine in the spring.

The new Council is as follows: Mayor, Thos. McNeish. Aldermen: Jno. Anderson, Alex Stewart, Geo. Henderson, A. Madden, Neil Gething and R. I. Kirkwood. The last two aldermen fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. H. D. Curtis and Geo. Nichol. The school trustees are Jno Anderson, A. Madden and H. R. Jorand.

H. R. Jorand has returned from Kaslo, where he has been holding a court of Revision.

The Oddfellows are fitting up their hall in a slendid way. A stage is to be erected, with proscenium, scenery, drop curtain, and a piano is to be installed.

Jno. Anderson is taking local views for our special edition.

The Patrick Lumber Co. have large gangs at the new mill and in the bush. The company recently opened an office in town.

During the forthcoming year, the council will grant money for the building of new sidewalks.

Everybody in this town reads the Review. A few pay for it.

Mrs. Marshall, a hard-working old widow, went into the laundry business on a small scale. She had her sign painted upon the shutters of her front window like this:

No. 1
Mrs Mar shall
La undress
All work Punctually
Done
Open at 8 o'clock
See specimens in this window.

The next morning when she went out to see what caused a large crowd to wait in front of her window, she found the left hand shutter had been blown back by the wind and the sign hardly read as she meant it should, although it accounted for the presence of the crowd.—Ex.

NOTICE.

THIRTY Days from date I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners of the Slocan License District for a transfer of my license of Victoria Hotel, Silverton, B.C., to Mrs. A. Carey. R. M. SPENCER.

AIKENSIDE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

Author of "Dora Deane," "The English Orphans," "Lena Rivers," "The Rector of St. Mark's," "Tempest and Sunshine," Etc.

(Continued)

CHAPTER XI.

Saturday came at last, a balmy September day, when all nature seemed conspiring to welcome the travelers for whom so extensive preparations were making at Aikenside. They were expected at about six in the afternoon, and just before that hour the doctor rode up to be in readiness to meet them. In the dining room the table was set as Maddy had never seen it set before, making, with its silver, its china, and cutglass, a glittering display. There was Guy's seat as carver, with Agnes at the urn, while Maddy felt sure that the two plates between Agnes and Guy were intended for Jessie and herself, the doctor occupying the other side. Jessie would sit next her mother, which would leave her near to Guy, where he could see every movement she made. Would he think her awkward, or would he, as she hoped, be so much absorbed with the doctor as not to notice her? Suppose she should drop her fork, or upset one of those queer-looking goblets, more like bowls than anything else? It would be terrible, and Maddy's cheeks tingled at the very thought of such a catastrophe. Were they goblets really those funny colored things, and if they were not, what were they? Summoning all her courage, she asked the doctor, her prime counselor, and learned that they were the finger-glasses, of which she had read, but which she had never seen before.

"Oh, must I use them?" she asked, in so evident distress that the doctor could not forbear a laugh as he told her it was not of the slightest consequence whether she used them or not, advising her to watch Mrs. Agnes, who was au fait in all such matters.

Six o'clock came, but no travelers. Then an hour went by, and there came a telegram that the cars had broken down and would not probably arrive until late in the night, if indeed they did till morning. Greatly disappointed, the doctor, after dinner, took his leave, telling the girls they had better not sit up. Consequently, at a late hour they both retired, sleeping so soundly as not to hear the noise outside the house; the banging of doors, the setting down of trunks, the tramp of feet, Mrs. Noah's words of welcome, one pleasant voice which responded, and another more impatient one which sounded as if its owner were tired and cross.

Agnes and Guy had come. As a whole, Agnes' season at Saratoga had been rather disagreeable. Guy, it is true, had been exceedingly kind. She had been flattered by brainless fops. She had heard herself called "that beautiful Mrs. Remington," and "that charming young widow," but no serious attentions had been paid, no millionaire had asked to be her second husband. If there had, she would have said yes, for Agnes was not averse to changing her state of widowhood. She liked the doctor, but if he did not propose, and some other body did, she should accept that other body, of course. This was her intention when she left Aikenside, and when she came back, it was with the determination to raise the siege at once, and compel the doctor to surrender. She knew he was not wealthy as she could wish, but his family were the Holbrooks, and as she positively liked him, she was prepared to waive the matter of money. In this state of mind it is not surprising that the morning of the return home she should listen with a troubled mind to Jessie's rather exaggerated account of the number of times the doctor had been there, and the nice things he had said to her and Maddy.

"He had visited them ever so much, staying ever so long. I know Maddy likes him; I do, anyway," Jessie said, never dreaming of the passion she was exciting, jealousy of Maddy, hatred of Maddy, and a desire to be revenged on a girl whom Dr. Holbrook visited "ever so much."

What was she that he should care for her? A mere nothing—a child, whom Guy had taken up. Pity there was a Lucy Atherstone in the way of his making her mistress of Aikenside. It would be a pretty romance, Guy Remington and Grandpa Markham's grandchild. Agnes was nervous and tired, and this helped to increase her anger toward the innocent girl. She would take immediate measures, she thought, to put the upstart down, and the sight of Flora laying the cloth for breakfast suggested to her the first step in teaching Maddy her place.

"Flora," she said, "I notice you are arranging the table for four. Have we company?"

"Why, no, ma'am; there's Mr. Guy, yourself, Miss Jessie, and Miss Clyde," was Flora's reply, while Agnes continued haughtily: "Remove Miss Clyde's plate. No one allows their governess to eat with them."

"But, ma'am," and Flora hesitated, "she's very pretty, and ladylike, and young; she has always eaten with Miss Jessie and Dr. Holbrook when he was here. He treats her as if she was good as anybody."

In her eagerness to serve Maddy and save her from insult, Flora was growing bold, but she only hurt the cause by mentioning the doctor. Agnes was determined now, and she replied:

"It was quite right when we were gone, but it is different now, and Mr. Remington, I am sure, will not suffer it."

"Might I ask him?" Flora persisted, her hand still on the plate.

"No," Agnes would attend to that, and also see Miss Clyde. All Flora had to do was to remove the plate which she finally did, muttering to herself: "Such airs! but I know Mr. Guy won't stand it."

Meantime Maddy had put on her prettiest delaine, tied her little dainty black silk apron, Mrs. Noah's gift, and with the feeling that she was looking unusually well, started for the parlor to meet her employer, Mrs. Agnes. Jessie had gone in quest of her brother, and thus Agnes was alone when Maddy Clyde first presented herself before her. She had not expected to find Maddy so pretty, and for a moment the hot blood crimsoned her cheek, while her heart throbbed wildly beneath the rich morning dress. Dr. Holbrook had cause for being attracted by that fresh, bright face, she thought, and she steeled herself against the better impulses of her nature, impulses which pleaded that for the sake of the past she should be kind to Maddy Clyde.

"Ah, good-morning. You are Jessie's governess, I presume," she said, bowing distantly, and pretending not to notice the hand which Maddy involuntarily extended toward her. "Jessie speaks well of you, and I am very glad you suit her. You have had a pleasant time, I trust?"

Her voice was so cold and her manner so distant that Maddy's eyes for an instant filled with tears, but she answered civilly that she had been very happy, and everybody was very kind. It was harder work to put down Maddy Clyde than Agnes had expected, and after a little further conversation there ensued a silence, which neither was inclined to break. At last, summoning all her courage, Agnes began:

"Excuse me, Miss Clyde, but your own good sense, of which I am sure you have an abundance, must tell you that now Mr. Remington and myself are at home, your intercourse with our family must be rather limited—that is—ahem—that is, neither Mr. Remington nor myself are accustomed to having our governess very much with us. I suppose you have had the range of the parlors, sitting there when you liked, and all this was perfectly proper. Mind, I am finding no fault with you. It is all quite right," she continued, as she saw the strange look of terror and surprise visible on Maddy's face. "The past is right, but in future it will be a little different. I am willing to accord to a governess all the privileges possible. They are human as well as myself, but society makes a difference. Don't you know it does?"

"Yes—no—I don't know. Oh, pray tell me what I am to do!" Maddy gasped, her face as white as ashes, and her eyes wearing as yet only a scared, uncertain look.

With little, graceful tosses of the head, which set in motion every one of the brown curls, Mrs. Agnes replied:

"You are not, of course, to go to Mr. Remington. It is my matter, and does not concern him. What I wish is this: You are to come to the parlor only when invited, and are not to intrude upon us at any time, particularly when company is here, such as—well, such as Dr. Holbrook, if you please. As you cannot be with Jessie all the while, you will, when your labors as governess are over, sit in your own room, or the schoolroom, or walk in the back yard, just as the higher servants do—such as Mrs. Noah and the sewing girl, Sarah. Occasionally we shall have you in to dine with us, but usually you will take your meals with Mrs. Noah and Sarah. By following these directions you will, I think, give entire satisfaction."

When Mrs. Agnes had finished this, Maddy began to understand her position, and into her white face the hot blood poured indignantly. Wholly inexperienced, she had never dreamed that a governess was not worthy to sit at the same table with her employer, that she must never enter the parlors unbidden, or intrude herself in any way. No wonder that her cheeks burned at the degradation, or that, for an instant, she felt like defying the proud woman to her face. But the angry words trembling on her tongue were repressed as she remembered her grandfather's teachings; and with a bow as haughty as any Mrs. Agnes could have made, and a look on her face which could not easily be forgotten, she left the room, and in a kind of stunned bewilderment sought the garden, where she could, unseen, give way to her feelings.

Once alone, the torrent burst forth, and burying her face in the soft grass, she wept bitterly, never hearing the step coming near, and not at first heeding the voice which asked what was the matter. Guy Remington, too, had come out into the garden, accidently wandering that way, and so stumbling upon the little figure crying in the grass. He knew it was Maddy, and greatly surprised to find her thus, asked what was the matter. Then, as she did not hear him, he laid his hand gently upon her shoulder, compelling her to look up. In all her imaginings of Guy, she had never associated him with the man who had so puzzled and confused her, and now she did not for a time suspect the truth. She only thought him a guest at Aikenside; someone come with Guy, and her degradation seemed greater than before. She was not surprised when he called her by name; of course he remembered her, just as she did him; but she did wonder a little what Mrs. Agnes would say, could she know how kindly he spoke to her, lifting her from the grass and leading her to a rustic seat at no great distance from them.

"Now, tell me why you are crying so?" he said, brushing from her silk apron the spot of dirt which had settled upon it. "Are you homesick?" he continued, and Maddy burst out again.

She forgot that he was a stranger, forgot everything except that he sympathized with her.

"Oh, sir, I was so happy here till they came home, Mrs. Remington and Mr. Guy. I never thought it was a disgrace to be a governess; never heard it was so considered, or that I was not good enough to eat with them, till she told me this. Oh, dear, dear!" and choked with tears Maddy stopped a moment to take breath.

She did not look up at the young man beside her, and it was well she did not, for the dark expression of his face would have frightened her. Half guessing the truth, and impatient to hear more, he said to her:

"Go on," so sternly, that she started, and replied:

"I know you are angry with me and I ought not to have told you."

"I am not angry—not at you, at least—go on," was Guy's reply, and Maddy continued:

"She told me now they had come home it would be different, that only when invited must I come to the parlor, or anywhere, but must stay in the servants' part, and eat with Mrs. Noah and Sarah. I'd just as soon do that. I am no better than they, only, only—the way she told me made me feel so lonesome, as if I was not anybody, when I am," and here Maddy's pride began to rise. "I'm just as good as she, if grandpa is poor, and I won't stay here to be treated like a nigger by her and Mr. Guy. I liked him so much, too, because he was kind to grandpa and to me when I was sick. Yes, I did like him so."

"And how is it now?" Guy asked, wondering who in the world she thought he was. "How is it now?"

"I s'pose it's wicked to feel such things on Sunday, but, somehow, what she said keeps making me so bad that I know I hate her, and I guess I hate Mr. Guy!"

This was Maddy's answer, spoken deliberately, while she looked up at the young man, who, with a comical expression about his mouth, replied:

"I am Mr. Guy."

"You, you! Oh, I can't bear it! I will die!" and Maddy sprang up as quickly as if feeling an electric shock.

But Guy's arm was interposed to stop her, and Guy's arm held her back, while he asked her where she was going.

"Anywhere out of sight where you can never see me again," Maddy sobbed vehemently "It is bad enough to have you think me a fool, as you must; but now, oh, what do you think of me?"

"Nothing bad, I assure you," Guy said, still holding her wrist to keep her there. "I supposed you knew who I was, but as you did not, I forgive you for hating me so cordially. If you thought I sanctioned what Mrs. Remington has said to you, you had cause to dislike me, but, Miss Clyde, I do not, and this is the first intimation I have had that you were to be treated other than as a lady. I am master of Aikenside, not Mrs. Agnes, who shall be made to understand it."

"Oh, please don't quarrel about me. Let me go home, and then all will be well," Maddy cried, feeling, at that moment, more averse to leaving Aikenside than she could have thought it possible.

"We shall not quarrel; but I shall have my way; meanwhile go to your room and stay there until told that I have sent for you."

They went to the house together, but separated in the hall; Maddy repairing to her room, while Guy sought Mrs. Agnes. The moment she saw his face she knew a storm was coming, but was not prepared for the biting sarcasm and bitter reproaches heaped upon her by one who, when roused, was a perfect hurricane.

Maybe she had forgotten what she was when his father married her, he said, but he had not, and he remembered well the wonder expressed by many that his father should stoop to marry a poor school-teacher. "Yes, that's what you were madam, much as you despise Maddy Clyde for being a governess; you were one once yourself, and before that time mercy knows what you were—a hired girl, perhaps—your present airs would seem to warrant as much!"

Guy was in a sad passion by this time, and failed to note the effect his last words had on Agnes, who turned livid with rage and terror, but smothering her wrath, said beseechingly:

"Pray, Guy, do not be angry; I know I am foolish about some things, and proud people who 'come up,' as you say, always are, I guess. I know that marrying your father made me what I am, but everybody does not know it, and it is not necessary they should. I don't remember exactly what I did say to this Clyde girl, but I thought it would be pleasanter for you, pleasanter for us all, not to have her always around; it seems she has presided at the table when Dr. Holbrook was here to tea, and even you can't think that quite right."

"I don't know why," and at mention of Dr. Holbrook Guy's temper burst out again. "Agnes, you can't deceive me; I know the secret of your abominable treatment of Maddy is jealousy.'"

"Guy—jealous, I jealous of that child?" And Agnes' voice was expressive of the utmost consternation.

"Yes, jealous of that child; you think that because the doctor has been kind to her, perhaps he wants her some time for his wife. I hope he does; I mean to help it on; I'll tell him to have her, and if he don't I'll almost marry her myself!" and Guy paced up and down the parlor, chafing and foaming like a young lion.

Agnes was conquered and quite as much bewildered as Maddy had been; she heard only in part how Maddy Clyde was henceforth to be treated.

"Yes, yes," she gasped at last, as Guy talked on, "stop now for mercy's sake, and I'll do anything, only not this morning, my head aches so I cannot go to the breakfast table; I must be excused," and holding her temples, which were throbbing with pain induced by strong excitement, Agnes hurried to her own room and threw herself upon the bed, angry, mortified, subdued.

(To be Continued.)

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO EASTERN CANADA

The North-Western Line again announce their annual excursions to Eastern Canada. Rate of $40 for the round trip to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal, will be in effect daily during December, and tickets will be good for return three months from date of sale, with provision for extension at small additional cost. If travelling East be sure and specify The North-Western Line when purchasing your ticket, as this will ensure you best service and quickest time. Full information on application to Geo. A. Lee, General Agent, 215 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

A Tempting Chance.

Jones—That young man who plays the cornet is ill. Green—Do you think he will recover? Jones—I am afraid not. The doctor who is attending him lives next door.—London Tit-Bits.

Both Better Off.

"Don't grieve; your husband is better off."

"So am I," responded the young widow; "he carried $25,000 life insurance.'

The world is too small for the covetous.—Latin Proverb.

Wanted His Money's Worth.

"Have you any choice as to the wedding march?" asked the church organist.

"The wedding march?" echoed the father of the bride.

"Yes; the march that is played when the bridal procession moves down the aisle. Which one would you prefer—Mendelssohn's or the march from 'Lohengrin?'"

"Any difference in the expense?"

"Oh, no!"

"Then play the one that's the longest."

SELF AND WIFE AND CHECK BOOK

The Question of Finances Overshadowed by Another of Greater Importance

"Yourself and your wife and your check book should be a committee on finance that meets monthly with closed doors," is good advice in the interests of domestic harmony and success. But if any one member of this committee be permanently absent, what then? If would be bad if the third member were absent, but much worse if either of the former. Read the following little story of how one member almost lost his place on that committee, and how, after a great struggle, he finally maintained it:

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption. I caught cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R. The doctors said there on the C.P.R. The doctors said there was no hope for me. I had night sweats, chills and fever, and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was fast sinking away. Was advised by Mrs. Stewart, a neighbor, to try Psychine, and two months' treatment put me right on my feet again. Have had no return of lung trouble since. Psychine saved me. To-day I work on my farm near here. I am six feet tall and weigh over 175 lbs. Use my testimonial and photo if you desire.

"A. E. MUMFORD."

"Magnettawan, May 21st."

Psychine, pronounced Si-Keen, does more than has ever been claimed for it. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, catarrh, pneumonia and all throat, lung and stomach troubles yield quickly to its curative power. At all druggists, 50c and $1, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto.

Nearly Extinct

The true Newfoundland dogs are now almost extinct on the island. Thousands of them were exported to the Klondike, and those that remain are in deep disfavor, owing to their ferocity and their ineradicable propensity for sheep killing. Savageness is foreign to our conception of the Newfoundland dog, but a stranger entering a village of the interior where these dogs are still kept would unquestionably be torn to pieces, and since sheep raising has begun to figure among the industries of the island the dogs are being killed off. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

MAKE NEW BLOOD

That is What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Do—That Is Why They Cure So Many Diseases

When persons have not enough blood, or when their blood is weak and watery, the doctors name the trouble anaemia. Bloodlessness is the direct cause of many common diseases, such as indigestion, palpitation of the heart, debility, decline, neuralgia, nervousness, rheumatism and consumption. The surest signs of poor blood are paleness, bluish lips, cold hands and feet, general weakness, low spirits and headaches and backaches. If anaemia is not checked in time it will probably develop into consumption. There is one certain cure for anaemia—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which fills the veins and brings new life, new energy, and good health to bloodless people. In proof of this Miss Mabel Clendenning, Niagara Falls, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from anaemia. I was weak, thin, and had no appetite; I sometimes had distressing headaches and felt low-spirited. My heart would palpitate violently; I could do no work around the house; I became very pale and my nerves got unstrung. The efforts of two good doctors failed to help me, I was in such a pitiful state. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I did so. Soon I saw the pills were helping me and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was completely cured. I had a good appetite, gained in weight, I hadn't an ache or pain, could sleep well, and I am in better health now than I ever was. I cannot speak too highly of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

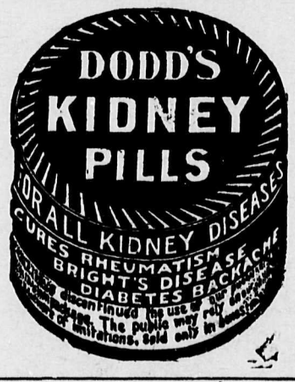
What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for Miss Clendenning they have done for thousands—they will do for you. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer has not got the genuine pills you can get them at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every wife conceals something from her husband—and she always will until a new kind of pocket for women is invented.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Skowhegan Nature Yarn.

Here is a nature story from Skowhegan which will bear investigation: "Mrs. Henry Harris broke a common hen's egg in a bowl the other morning. In so doing she noticed another little egg in the bowl with a shell on it, which proved to be a sparrow's egg. Mrs. Harris called Mr. Harris to explain what this strange discovery meant. Mr. Harris took the sparrow's egg and broke it. Inside the shell he found a little sparrow alive. Mr. Harris solved the problem. The hen had swallowed the sparrow's egg whole, and in forming the shell about her own egg the little egg had got within and the warmth of the hen had been the required aid to hatch the little sparrow. The sparrow, though not grown quite enough to hatch, is alive." —Kennebec Journal.



W. N. U. No. 665.

ABUSE OF RAILWAYS

Condemned For Inefficiency and Hampered in Their Work By Legislation

(Montreal Gazette)

The railways are undergoing in somewhat aggravated form their annual condemnation because the temporary demand for cars is greater than their equipment enables them to meet. The situation is not new, nor is anything notably new being said about it. It extends to the United States and to the best equipped roads there as well as to roads in Canada. It was only a few days ago that lines between New York and Buffalo had to announce they could make no more contracts for the carriage of grain over their tracks till those they were engaged on had been fulfilled. In both countries there is, however, a disposition to take hold of minor incidents, to magnify them, to represent them as indicating the general situation, and to hold the railways up to condemnation as being inefficiently equipped and inefficiently managed by men who have no regard either for those who stand to the road in the relation of customers or for the general interest of the country. To answer such extreme talk it should only be necessary to point to the work the railways have done and are doing, to the immense traffic they carry at about the lowest rates prevailing in the world and to their constant expenditures, not alone on new rolling stock, but on terminals, warehouses, and all that is requisite to the effective and cheap transport of passengers and freight. In the case of the two leading Canadian railways, the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, there was an addition to the rolling stock between July 1906, and July, 1907, of 8,880 freight cars. This represented an increase in car equipment much beyond the increase in mileage of the roads. Most of it was designated to meet the requirements of the increasing traffic that was expected. The records show the roads are carrying more traffic than they ever did before, though their profit is not proportionately increasing. If in spite of this expenditure and this increased business, there are at times and places delays in the supply of cars, it is for the well understood reason that it is not commercially practicable to keep a railway equipped with sufficient rolling stock to meet at once the maximum demand of the season of greatest traffic, particularly when, as often happens, the movement of the freight offered is largely in one direction. This is recognized by all who give study to the question, and by railway commissioners, amongst others, when they are composed of men of practical knowledge and with a sense of responsibility resting upon them. Railways may not be expected to perform either physical or commercial impossibilities. In this connection, also, it may be pointed out that while railways on this continent are being condemned for not providing greater means for doing their work, they are at the same time being hampered by legislation and legal orders, sometimes to the extent of reducing their credit. No one can or should condemn the law that requires railways to treat all who come to them with business on the same footing as regards rates, promptness and efficiency of service, etc. When, on the plea of serving the public, however, attempts are made to reduce their rates below a reasonable remunerative standard, harm is done, not only to those who have invested money in building railways, trusting in the public faith to be able to operate them under fair business conditions, but also to the communities which the railways serve.

MODERN SURGERY.

Some of the Marvelous Feats It Has Accomplished.

By a marvelous piece of surgery Miss Dot Stephens of London music hall fame will be able to appear on the stage again in spite of the fact that in October last she had both her feet cut off through falling out of a train. At a cost of $1,000 she has been fitted with a pair of artificial feet which are not only so wonderfully made as to entirely escape detection, but which enable Miss Stephens to walk a couple of miles without fatigue and without the aid of a stick.

This remarkable surgical feat recalls the frequent remark, "Everything is possible in surgery nowadays."

A prisoner had severed his windpipe with a razor. Thanks, however, to a remarkable piece of surgery on the part of two doctors, the wound was stitched up and the man's life saved.

Even this astounding feat, however, has been surpassed. Two years ago a tailor was stabbed through the heart while quarreling over a game of cards. He arrived at the hospital in a state of collapse, and the doctors decided that the only chance of saving his life was to stitch up the wound in the heart. The chest had to be opened, three ribs cut and part of the breastbone removed before the vital organ could be reached, after which three stitches were put in the heart. Artificial respiration was then resorted to, and two months later the tailor was discharged from the hospital as cured, although he was obliged to wear a shield of black leather and aluminium over his chest to prevent any injury to the wound.

Apart, however, from the fact of stitching up wounded hearts, it will probably astonish many people to learn that it is by no means a rare occurrence for surgeons to make hearts beat again after they have apparently stopped. An operation for cancer was being performed, and under the influence of the anaesthetic the patient's heart suddenly ceased to beat. In an instant the surgeon's hand was thrust inside the body, and he commenced pinching the heart, which began to beat again, thus saving the patient's life.

Quite recently at a meeting held at Baltimore a surgeon explained how he grafted a girl's little finger on her face where her nose should have been and then amputated it. The patient is now a very presentable looking child.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Close One.

"He's almost as wealthy as you are, isn't he?" asked Jigley.

"Yes," replied Richley, "but he's awfully tight chested."

"Why, he said he'd give $50 to that charity if you would."

"Exactly. That just shows that he doesn't expect to contribute at all."—Philadelphia Press.

KIDNEY TROUBLES FROM THE LIVER

Complicated Cases Which Led to the Discovery of That Great Medicine

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

In his study of kidney disease, Dr. Chase found that fully 90 per cent. of the cases arose as a direct result of liver and bowel disorders, and it was working on this idea that led to the discovery of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Through overeating, irregular meals or food that does not agree, the liver is deranged, poisonous bile is left in the blood, and the digestive system is upset. Headaches, biliousness, pains in back and limbs, ill temper, and general out-of-sort feelings result.

These are among the symptoms of liver complaint, but during such attacks the kidneys are overworked and after a while there is pain and smarting when passing water, the urine is highly colored and contains deposits, the pains in the back become more severe, you have rheumatic pains it may be, and are gradually falling a victim of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were prepared for the express purpose of effecting cure in every stage of such cases. They enliven the liver, regulate the action of the bowels and invigorate the kidneys.

In this regard they are entirely different to any treatment you ever used and are successful in complicated cases in which ordinary kidney medicines have little or no effect. There are people in every neighborhood in Canada ready to certify to this statement.

Mrs. A. R. Price, Nose Creek, Calgary, Alta., writes:—

"I write to tell you how highly we think of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for they are unsurpassed for torpid liver, constipation and kidney troubles. My husband derived great benefit from Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a couple of years ago when he was feeling depressed and regularly out of sorts. His eyesight was failing and the lamplight hurt his eyes so he could not read at all and he had made up his mind to see an oculist.

"I advised him to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, thinking he was suffering from torpid liver. He did so and after using less than two boxes his eyesight entirely returned and he felt quite well again. We would never be without these pills in the house and I cannot speak too highly of them."

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

Can Such Things Be?

Creditor (furious, to servant)—Each time I come with my bill you tell me your master is in his bath. Does he have a bath every week, then?—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Sometimes a man does it because he knows it is all right to bring an unexpected guest home to dinner, but mostly it is just a bluff.

"Yes," admitted a heartless legislator, "I accompanied the deputation as desired, and found the conditions existing in the slums deplorable—simply deplorable."

"They are, my dear sir," said the expectant missionary; "and what do you—er—propose to do about these deplorable conditions?"

"Deplore them, my friend,—deplore them!" was the calm rejoinder.—Judy.

Soooner or Later

Miffkins—It is said that aggressive impulsive people usually have black eyes.

Biffkins — That's right. If they haven't got them at first they get them later.—Chicago News.

"How's your temperature, old man?" asked the stockbroker's partner.

"Fine for active speculation," answered the invalid. "It went to 104 five times yesterday, each time dropping back to par."—Puck.

"Mistah Walkah, what am de diffunce 'tween money and a man?"

"I can't answer that one, George. What is the difference between money and a man?"

"When de money am locked up it gits tight, an' when a man gits tight he am locked up."—Chicago Tribune.

SHILOH'S the quickest cough & cold CURE

Get a bottle to-day from your druggist. If it doesn't cure you QUICKER than anything you ever tried he'll give you your money back

Shiloh's is the best, safest, surest and quickest medicine for your children's coughs and colds. It has been curing coughs and colds for 34 years. All druggists—25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle. 606

For outdoor work, for every day wear, for walking and driving, Elmira Felt Shoes are the warmest, easiest, lightest and most comfortable of all footwear.

Sold by Leading Dealers 34

The trade mark, shown above, is on the sole of every genuine Elmira Felt Shoe and Slipper. Look for it whenever you buy.

A lame horse is a dead loss.

It costs as much to keep a lame horse, as it does a horse in harness — and the cripple brings nothing in. You can't afford to support idle stock. That's why you can't afford to be without

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It takes away the pain and stiffness from Sprains and Bruises—draws the soreness out of Strained Muscles and Tendons—CURES Spavins, Soft Bunches and Swellings. Used for two generations by two nations.

KATRINE STATION, ONT., Dec. 15, '04.
"I have use Kendall's Spavin Cure for a Bone Spavin of 4 years standing, which has entirely cured the lameness and greatly reduced the swelling. Another bottle of the Spavin Cure, I am sure, will complete the cure." HOWARD BROCK.

$1.00 a bottle or 6 for $5. Sold by dealers everywhere. Write for free copy of our famous book—"Treatise On The Horse." You will find a need for it every day.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A. 29

KING OF THE ROAD

SEE THE LION

on the ticket before you pay your money.

If the Lion is there, you can be sure you have purchased a garment full of satisfaction and long wear.

OVERALLS AND SHIRTS

TRADE SUPPLIED BY R. J. WHITLA & CO., LIMITED WINNIPEG

Signals of Distress

Backache and headache—swollen hands and feet—constant desire to urinate—shooting pains through hips—painful joints—Rheumatism—all of these are nature's calls for help. They mean kidney trouble. It may be that the kidneys are weak, strained or diseased. Don't delay.

TAKE GIN PILLS

They give strength to weak kidneys—heal the affected parts—neutralize uric acid—soothe the irritated bladder—and cure every trace of kidney trouble. Gin Pills are sold on a positive guarantee to completely cure or money refunded. 50c. a box—6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them. 100

BOLE DRUG CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

ABUSE OF GRAIN ACT CAUSES DELAY

160 Cars Required Now to Do Work Formerly Accomplished With One Hundred

(From the Free Press)

The practical working under present conditions of the clauses of the Manitoba grain act regulating the distribution of cars was frankly discussed with a Free Press representative by William Whyte, second vice-president of the C.P.R. Mr. Whyte claimed that abuses of the act were seriously hampering the railway in its efforts to move the crop expeditiously, and were, in reality, defeating the main purposes of the law.

"The great weakness of the Manitoba grain act," said Mr. Whyte, "is that its framers had evidently been so strongly seized with the idea of protecting the grain growers against the railway companies and the elevator operators, that they evidently overlooked the rights of the latter to be protected against the abuse of privileges by the grain growers. In any event it is certain that no adequate provision was made which would give the railway companies such protection, and as the years go by the original spirit of the act, which was intended to be simply a check on the elevator operators, is being more and more abused by those it was designed to protect. From year to year the farmer has discovered new weak spots in its provisions of which he may take advantage with impunity to his own individual advantage, no doubt, but with equal certainty to the disadvantage of the farming community as a whole.

Delay to Equipment

"This season these abuses have culminated in such a serious delay to railway equipment that its evil effects are apparent to all, so much so that at one or two points the citizens and farmers have combined in requesting the warehouse commissioner, if possible, to suspend the grain act temporarily to allow elevators to get a larger percentage of the cars, so that they may be enabled to get their grain out more promptly.

"When it is pointed out that during the season of 1905 the Canadian Pacific was able to get 82 per cent. of the cars available at grain stations loaded per day, for the season of 1906 this had dropped to 63 per cent., and that this season we will average under 50 per cent. of available cars loaded per day, the evil is apparent. In other words, it is evident from the above figures that it is taking, this season, 160 cars to get the same result that 100 accomplished two years ago. This downward tendency can be ascribed to no other cause than to the working of the act.

"Innumerable examples of the gross abuse of the act, or more properly speaking, of the working of the act, for it provides no restrictions that will prevent these abuses, might be given, two or three examples will serve to illustrate, however.

Flood of Bogus Orders

"At one town in Saskatchewan," continued Mr. Whyte, "something over 800 applications had been made for cars. It was known by all that a large percentage of the names were fictitious, in fact, it was common talk that the order book contained the names of most of the school children in the district. The agent, in conformity with the grain act, was compelled to wade through this sea of names, getting a proportion of the cars loaded, but in many cases placing the cars uselessly, only to cancel the order after the car had been held the required length of time. Every such case, needless to say, costs the railway company money. The situation finally became so acute that the warehouse commissioner was asked to investigate the matter by one or two bona fide applicants. He did so and many of the names which had been used to 'pad' the order book were cancelled. No prosecution followed, however, as the practice was so widespread it would have involved the whole community. In fact, it seemed to be the feeling that if the case had to come before a jury at that point there would not be found enough men themselves innocent of the practice to try the case.

A Dishonest Practice

"At another point within the last few days a car was allotted and placed at the loading platform, The applicant on being advised in the usual way that the car had been placed for him, threw one sack of grain into the car, thus complying with that clause of the act which requires that applicant must declare his intention and ability to load his car and must commence to load within 24 hours. The placing of the sack of grain in the car applicant claimed was 'commencing to load.' The car was not completed until six days later. The above is a common practice and many instances could be cited.

"The grain producing area west of Winnipeg is covered by four superintendents' districts. A check made within the last few days of one of these districts only, showed that on one day's reports a total of twenty-two cars had been delayed in loading from two to six days. When it is considered that the same thing is happening daily on each of the other four districts, the delay to a railway company's rolling stock from this source must be appreciated.

"Again when the farmer has cut his crop," continued Mr. Whyte, "he figures that he will probably start to thresh at a certain date and he immediately goes to the railway station and puts down his name for a car for this date. He may not thresh for weeks, in the meantime, however, he will probably go to the railway station, find that the car has been allotted to him and after being held for the required length of time, his application cancelled. He immediately puts down his name for another car. This performance may be legally repeated an indefinite number of times and the railway company has absolutely no redress. There are cases on record where one car has been thus placed and cancelled for different applicants ten and twelve times.

Has Not Attained Object

"Probably the most regrettable feature of the whole thing is that the Grain act does not effect the main purpose for which it was brought into existence, that is to protect the farmer by giving him the alternative of shipping his own grain direct in cases where it might be considered the elevator operators were making an unreasonable spread between street and track prices. The restrictions of the Grain act, which put an elevator on the same footing as the individual farmer, compels the elevator companies to make the spread more pronounced, and where in former years before the act came into force there was very little difference between track and street prices until the close of navigation was approaching, now the spread is a permanent feature, as the elevator companies have no guarantee that they will be able to get out their first week's receipts before the close of navigation. The bona-fide farmer, on the other hand, finding the order book plugged with names and his chances of getting a car in the immediate future very slim, and being pressed for ready cash to pay his threshing bill, help, etc., is in many cases compelled to sell his grain to the elevators, and is compelled to take a greatly reduced price by reason of conditions which the working out of the Grain act has created.

The Solution

"It is becoming more and more evident that the solution of the situation will lie along the lines of more complete government control and regulation of elevator operations, a restricted privilege of direct loading where the spread in prices exceeds a certain mark, and where direct loading is resorted to some guarantee obtained from the applicants that they will not abuse the privilege. This latter object is to be accomplished by having each applicant deposit say two dollars with the agent at the time of application, said sum to be refunded if car is loaded when allotted, or application cancelled previous to arrival of the car."

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

A splendid opportunity is being afforded those wishing to take a trip to the Coast cities during the winter months. A reduced rate of single fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, is being offered by the Canadian Pacific railway company. Round trip tickets may be purchased from all stations in Ontario west of Port Arthur, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, to Vancouver, Victoria and Westminster, also to Okanagan Valley and Kootenay points. Tickets on sale December 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19, 1907. January 4, 5, 6, 22, 23, and 24, good to return within three months. Full information can be had by applying to any C.P.R. agent.

The Explanation

Ansel Oppenheim, vice-president of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, was at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. He knows all sorts and conditions of politicians, local, state and national. He said that he had asked a great many of his friends in financial and political life for an explanation as to why the words "In God We Trust" had been left off the ten dollar gold pieces.

"What answers did you get?"

"Most of the folks said that Teddy was evidently jealous," replied Mr. Oppenheim.—Rochester Herald.

Some people build very pretty homes where they may rest their bodies, with never a chance therein to rest their hearts.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most mementous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments, entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The best way to manage a woman is to tell her what to do and then go off down town and let her do as she pleases.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

A bald head may be hard, but many a man has it to bare.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Striking Disappearances.

Some people scoff at the notion that other folks actually disappear. They read newspaper stories to that effect as a study in fiction. But there are serious facts that prove these disappearances do occur. Here is the advertisement of the Manhattan company, a well known bank of New York city. This advertisement, published under requirement of the law, shows that one woman, residence unknown, has owned one share of the company's stock since 1825 and that 142 dividends are due to her. Another woman has owned two shares since 1866 and has eighty-two dividends due her. One man has held two shares since 1853 and another sixteen shares since 1833. This last has over $3,400 due to him. The bank cannot find any of these people, whose claims run from $300 to $3,000. That indicates a genuine disappearance.—Hartford Courant.

The Noose.

Teacher (expectantly)—Now, children, how many of you can tell me what a lasso is?

Willie (hurriedly raising his hand)—Please, ma'am, it's a long rope with a running nose at the end.—Judge.

The Terms.

"The payments ain't so hard."

"What terms?"

"A dollar down and a dollar when ever the collector ketches me."—Washington Herald.

Have One Doctor

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says.

Ayer's — We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TELLS TORONTO PEOPLE

HOW TO PREPARE A MIXTURE TO CURE RHEUMATISM

This Town Also Has Its Share of Dread Disease Which Is Said To Yield to Home Recipe

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from our home druggists, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses.

This prescription, states a well-known authority in a Toronto morning paper, forces the clogged-up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism.

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and torturous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief.

It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism.

Cut this out and preserve it. Good Rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce indeed, and when you need it, you want it badly. Our druggists here say they will either supply these ingredients or make the mixture ready to take, if any of our readers so prefer.

A new school has been started in Chicago. It professes to teach women how to get off street cars the right way.

If China is as hard to awaken as a small boy I know, it will be some time before America need worry about it.

There Is Only One Eclectric Oil.—When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have been numerous, but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

"Good morning, Herr Tippler, I should be glad to know when you are going to pay for that typewriter you had from me some time ago."

"What? I pay for it? Why, when I bought it you told me it was such a good one that it would pay for itself."—Lustige Blaetter.

BABY SMILES

One mother happily expressed her opinion of Baby's Own Tablets when she said "there's a smile in every dose." In homes where the Tablets are used there are no cross, fretful, sickly children. The Tablets make children well and keep them well. They cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles, and all the other minor ailments of childhood. They can be given with absolute safety to the new born child, for the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Isn't such a guarantee worth something to you, mother? The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

How soon after the man gets out of your office do you tear up his card and throw it into the wastebasket?

When a fellow proposes to a girl at a card party, she should be careful that she does not get the "booby" prize.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

A laborer in the mining region of Pennsylvania died recently and the members of the fraternal order to which he belonged called upon his widow to find out how they might be of assistance in her distress. They made all arrangements for the funeral and desired to know if the deceased had any special church affiliation.

"Did your husband belong to any church?" was asked.

"Why, no," said the woman in astonishment, "he never done nothin' to belong to church for."

"THIS IS IT—

St. George's Baking Powder

—the baking powder that makes the best Bread—the whitest Biscuits—the lightest Cake and Pastry—you ever saw."

"Order a can NOW—so you will be sure to have ST. GEORGE'S for your next baking."

Write for free copy of our new Cook-Book.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Montreal. 26

AIR HOOLIGAN A NEW PEST.

Londonner Lets Out the First Wail Against Ballast Dropper.

The road hog who whizzes through town and village leaving a cloud of dust and a trail of dead dogs and fowls behind him promises to be surpassed as a public nuisance by the air hog, now that ballooning is becoming a popular pastime.

Mr. F. P. Warren, writing to The London Times relates how, as he sat quietly reading in his garden in Gloucester road, Kingston Hill, the other night, a balloon glided over and greeted him with a shower of ballast. "Good ballast, I have no doubt," says Mr. Warren: "but when dropped into my garden it fulfilled Huxley's definition of dirt.

"What right," he asks, "has a balloonist to shoot his rubbish on me and my property? I cannot think his action is legally an act of God; but, if it is, what a prospect is in view for peaceful citizens if in a few years' time air travel becomes a fad of the vulgar rich!

"Suppose I am peacefully tracking a snail to its lair, and am suddenly assailed with the tea slops and heel-taps and broken sorts of a millionaire's midair tea party.

"All my flock of bad words will peer out over the fence of my teeth ready for flight; my wife will tell Johnny and Amelia they must play more quietly, as poor dada is not feeling well, and a general gloom will settle over the house. Multiply the instance and you have a country oppressed as if under the domination of the Puritans."

As the man who flies through the air has a greater field for his nuisance developments than the man who flies along our roads, it may appear advisable, Mr. Warren adds, to get a strong body of public opinion ready to crush the "air hog" as soon as he appears.

But, supposing public opinion to be roused, how is the "air hog" to be dealt with? How is the action of airships 500 feet or more above the earth to be regulated?

A correspondent put the question to Major Baden-Powell, a practical balloonist and aeroplane inventor himself. "I told you so," he said. "There are going to be all manner of complications when the day of airships comes, and I think Mr. Warren is a wise man to start thinking about them.

"But, first of all, I can explain how the incident of the unfortunate ballast happened. Lately they have taken to putting wet ballast in the bags, with the result that it falls in clots and lumps. That's how it is. If it had been dry ballast the sand would have simply fallen in a soft, soothing shower that would have done no harm.

"I know a famous balloonist who, quite recently, dropped wet ballast, and is smashed through a glass house. A pure accident, of course, The sort of thing that might happen to the best intentioned air traveler. The owner of the glass house made inquiries and found out where the balloon started from, the name of the owner, and—well, I happen to know that the owner paid. I should recommend Mr. Warren to claim for moral damages to his garden, if he can find the balloonist.

"You see," continued Major Baden-Powell, "if your balloon is dropping you cannot stop to consider what is underneath it. In fact, you are particularly anxious not to find out what is underneath. You must throw out ballast.

"So much for the present. As for the future there will really have to be serious legislation when airships become the fashion. But I do not see how you are going to prevent millionaires emptying tea slops on the heads of suburban residents if they want to. You could not take an airship's number; it would be invisible at such a height. Probably every airship would be forced to carry its own refuse box, and midair picnics would be forbidden."

KING EDWARD'S DANGER.

His Horoscope Indicates Predominance of Mars.

One of the chief features of the October number of the Monthly Messenger, published by "Old Moore," a well-known English weather prophet, is a horoscope of the principal rulers.

This month the stars that sway King Edward come under survey.

According to "Old Moore," the planet Mars is predominant in the King's horoscope. The seer adds that it is very important in this respect, "that the total eclipse of the sun of January 3 next falls on the place of Mars at the King's birth; and there certainly appears indications of grave international troubles, warlike tendencies, as well as personal dangers and ill-health."

The Midshipman.

Writing in Harper's Magazine, Capt. A. T. Mahan says: By luck, I, for the first time in my life, have found a plausible derivation for midshipman. It would appear that in the days immediately after the flood the vessels were very high at the ends, between which there was a deep "waist," giving no ready means of passing from one to the other. To meet this difficulty there were employed a class of men, usually young and alert, who, from their station were called midshipmen, to carry messages which were not subject for the trumpet shout. If this explanation holds water it, like fore-castle, and after-guard, and knight-heads gives another instance of survival of nomenclature from conditions, which have long ceased. Whatever the origin of his title, it well expressed the anomalous and undefined position of the midshipman. He belonged, so to say, to both ends of the ship, as well as to the middle, and his duties and privileges alike fell within the broad saying, already quoted, that what was nobody's business was a midshipman's. When appointed as such, in later days, he came in "with the hayseed in his hair," and went out fit for a lieutenant's charge; but from first to last, whatever his personal progress, he continued, as a midshipman, a handy-billy.

His Head For a Smoke.

According to the Chinese opium regulations of last November, all teachers, scholars, soldiers and sailors of all ranks were to be allowed three months wherein entirely to relinquish the opium habit. Information has reached the authorities in Peking that some soldiers are paying no attention to these regulations, so instructions have been issued to the effect that any officer or man found smoking will be at once beheaded.

Not Qualified

Mr. Meenister MacGlucky (of the Free Kirk, after having given away more than usual to an expression "a wee thing strong"— despairingly) — Oh! Aye; Ah, w-e-el! I'll hae to gie 't up!

Mr. Elder MacNab—Wha-at, man, gie up gowf?

Mr. Meenister MacGlucky — Nae, nae! Gie up the meenistry.—Punch.

"Anything to be grateful for?" replied the optimist. "I should say so. Have you noticed the awful shrinkage of stocks?"

"I guess everybody has," growled the pessimist.

"Well, I don't own any stocks."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A man's love is a coaling station. A woman's love is the end of the line, the round-house and the officers' headquarters.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When a man makes a good guess he straightway swells up and claims he has contributed to science.

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

A country editor says his wife spent two hours while in the city recently, trying to buy him some postprandial cigars.

HANDS TERRIBLY CRACKED

Mrs. Yellen of Portland says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that I could not put them near water. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, and in a very short time healed my hands completely."

Zam-Buk heals all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

The woman who can get money from her husband without telling him what she wants it for, is a great general.

Old Gentleman—Have you no family ties?

Willie—Oh, yes, sir! Father makes me wear all of his old ones.

In Nature's Storehouse There Are Cures.— Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

Mr. Stubb—Yes, Mary Ellen says she is dying to get a position as cook on an ocean liner.

Mrs. Stubb (in surprise)— Gracious! What ever put that in her head?

Mr. Stubb—Why, she read that there are three thousand pieces of crockery broken every voyage.—Chicago News.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufacured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hubby—It makes my blood boil!

Wifey—That's good.

Hubby—Good?

Wifey—Certainly. Boiling is recommended to remove impurities in all liquids.—Pittsburg Leader.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion.

The man who is able to raise a disturbance on his farm can seldom lift a mortgage

"A pleasant walk," said Herr Sausenheimer, after a strenuous climb to the top of the mountain, wiping the perspiration from his brow, "my wife couldn't speak a word all the way up."—Fliegende Blaetter.

MOONEY'S

PERFECTION CREAM Sodas

THE MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO STRATFORD CANADA

The perpetual charm of freshness and crispness —of daintiness and deliciousness — is in every box of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

—held captive by the air-tight, moisture-proof packages. There is a best in everything. In Biscuits, it's MOONEY'S.

108

TEST IT AS YOU WILL "SALADA"

GREEN TEA

is Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure and of Incomparable Quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY Blue Label 40c., Red Label 50., And Gold Label 60c. per lb. **AT ALL GROCERS**

FOREST RESERVE POLICY

Furnishes Perpetual Supply of Timber and Fuel—Conservation of Water Supply

The setting aside of a timbered tract of country as a forest reserve does not mean that this tract is to be a sort of sacred enclosure within whose bounds no tree is to be cut. On the contrary the purpose of setting aside the reserve is that it shall furnish a permanent and perpetual supply of timber and fuel for the people depending on it.

In order that this object may be effected, the timbered lands must be put under proper management. The central idea of this management is that the quantity of timber which shall be allowed to be taken off the area in any period shall not be greater than the amount of timber which is grown on the area during the period. This is the ideal of forest management. Needless to say, the carrying out of this idea meets with various modifications, especially when scientific management is first introduced.

In order that this policy may be carried out, it is necessary to know, not only the actual amount of timber on the reserve at present, but also the rate at which the timber is growing and what amount of timber is being produced. When these have been found out, the amount of timber which may be removed from the tract each year may be calculated. It is to ascertain the points referred to that parties have been sent out each summer since 1905 by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, in whose charge the management of the reserves lies.

The number and diameter of the trees on the tract are arrived at by going over a certain proportion (previously determined) of the tract, counting the trees thereon and measuring the diameters accurately with "tree calipers", record of all which is made at the time and kept. The relation between the diameter and height of the trees are also studied, for instance, how high a tree four inches in diameter will be. Representative trees of each diameter are also felled and "stem analyses" made. From measurements taken in these "stem analyses" it may be determined, not only what are the actual cubic contents of the tree at present, but also what were the contents of the tree ten, twenty, or any number of years ago; and from what it has done in the past, the future growth of the tree may be arrived at. By subsequent calculations in the office it may be determined what is the actual amount of timber (in cords, board feet or other measurement) standing on the tract, what is the rate of growth and what quantity of timber will grow on the tract in a given period.

Another object for which forest reserves are often set apart is that of regulating water supply. It is well known that in regions which have been stripped of their timber the streams in spring become torrents, while during the summer the amount of water flowing in them is much less than it was during the periods before the timber was removed. The value of a supply of water, either for manufacturing purposes or for agriculture, depends on the constant flow of the water. Obviously the easiest way of keeping the flow of water constant is to retain the forests, cutting only the mature timber, which ought to be removed anyway. In several of the Dominion Forest Reserves, this question of water supply must play an important part in the management.

Besides these principal objects aimed at—namely, the preserving of a permanent timber and fuel supply, and the conservation of the water supply, there are various other ends to be aimed at. In some cases, for instance, while these objects are the primary ones, inhabitants of the forest region make considerable money from the summer visitors who come there. But the former considerations are usually head and shoulders above any others that may be offered, and must always be of prime importance in the management of the forests.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

People can't really be called selfish when they occasionally find a thing too good to keep.

CHRISTMAS RATES EAST VIA NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Commencing Dec. 1st, and continuing to Dec. 31st, excursion tickets will be on sale to many points in Eastern Canada, west of Montreal, at $40.00 for the round trip, good for return three months from date of sale. Be sure to specify the North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Chicago.

Care of Tablecloths.

When not in use a tablecloth should be kept in folded creases and when brought out to be spread should be laid on the table and unfolded its entire length, the width being doubled, with the center crease along the center of the table. Then the half breadth that is folded should be turned back, and the cloth will hang even. Careless servants often gather up a cloth "anyhow," without taking the trouble to fold it up again in its own creases, and thus fresh ones are made. A tablecloth will keep fresh looking as long again if it is always folded up in its own folds and put away until the next meal, says Woman's Life.

The French have a way of making even an inferior quality of table linen look well without the aid of starch. When the napkins are washed and ready to be ironed they are dipped into boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are then rapidly ironed with as hot a flatiron as possible without burning them.

Here and There

"The poor you have with you always," quoted the preacher.

"Thar's what you're mistaken," said the old man. "For the last six months my oldest boy has been drawin' on me from Texas!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

Hoax—She wears specks.

Joax—Don't say specks. Say spectacles.

Hoax—I don't mean spectacles. I mean freckles.—Philadelphia Record.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

She—The works of the old masters were well done.

He—And yet they are rare now.—Chicago Tribune.

Many a hard case gets a soft snap.

40 PAGE TRAP BOOK

Picture of 40 wild animals in colors, gun and trap catalogue, price list of raw furs, hides and skins, sent post paid for 4c in stamps. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

fits perfectly. Every garment is tested on models and the exact size determined. All sizes from 22 to 70 inches.

3 winter weights.

Your dealer can easily get all desired sizes and weights, if he should not have them in stock. 141

INEXPENSIVE GIFTS TO MEN

A TIE PIN always forms a pleasing and suitable gift to a man, and especially if it be from Ryrie's.

No. 30025—Fine 14k rope turban tie pin with whole pearl centre, $2.75.

No. 30026—14k tie pin set with selected pearls, oriental whole pearl in centre, exceptionaly good value at $1.80.

No. 30027—Tie Pin, twist rope knot, solid 14k gold, with two fine whole pearls—the season's newest style, $3.50.

Send for our Catalogue

RYRIE BROS., Limited
134-138 Yonge St.
TORONTO

Bank of Montreal,

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP, $14,400,000. - - REST, $11,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $422,639.98

President—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.
Vice-President—Hon. George A. Drummond.
General Manager—E. S. Clouston.

Branches in All The Principal Cities in Canada
LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SPOKANE.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

NEW DENVER BRANCH, - H. G. FISHER, Manager.

Winter Wear For The Children.

No need for parents in any part of the Slocan to send east for their Children's wear,

HE GOODS A RE HERE

And at prices that will suit you.
If you live in New Denver, call and inspect my stock. If you live at Slocan, Silverton, Rosebery, Nakusp, Three Forks or Sandon, drop me a line. we can certainly do business together.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

MRS. WILLIAMS,
NEW DENVER, B.C.

For the Cough that Keeps You Awake Nights and Bothers You All Day as Well

TRY

Bovell's Syrup.

It is a simple, harmless remedy, and has been used very successfully here for years.

NELSON'S DRUG STORE
NEW DENVER, B.C.

The NEWMARKET HOTEL

Situate at New Denver, B.C., the most beautiful place in British Columbia, this modern and picturesque Hotel offers to Tourists and the traveling public all the attractions and creature comforts that heart of man desires. Facing the glorious Slocan Lake, where boating and angling may be indulged in all the year round, an uninterrupted view of the famous Glacier and snow clad peaks may be witnessed at all times from the veranda. Rooms, single or en suite, reserved by wire. Gasoline launch at disposal of Tourists. Apply to

HENRY STEGE - - PROPRIETOR

The Slocan Mining Review.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT NEW DENVER, B.C.

Subscription $2.00 per annum, strictly in advance. No pay, no paper.

Advertising Rates:

Notices to Delinquent Owners	$12.00
" for Crown Grants	7.50
" " Purchase of Land	7.50
" " License to Cut Timber	5.00

All locals will be charged for at the rate of 15c. per line each issue.

Transient rates made known on application. No room for Quacks.

Address all Communications and make Cheques payable to

JNO. J. ATHERTON,
Editor and Publisher.

Palma Angrignon

General Freighting and Transfer.

New Denver, B.C.

SOMETHING NEW.

$3.50 each. Ladies and girls Irish knit golf jackets. The very latest New York cuts, in white with sky-blue stripes down front, also white with red stripes. Ladies cashmere hose, three pair for $1.00

Tobacco cuts in prices for one week.
Smoking tobacco.

Traveller,	35cts box
English shag, big box,	45cts
Wills Navy Cut Capstan	20cts box
Old Chum, 2 pouches,	45cts
Seal of North Carolina, 2 pouches	45cts
Houdes No. 1, 1 lb. with pipe,	60cts
2 pkges T. & B. cut	45cts
3 Castle, big can	45cts

J. F. DELANEY

New Denver Meat Market

Always a good supply of home-fed Beef, Mutton and Pork on hand.
Poultry, Game and Fish in season.

COLD STORAGE

Hermann Clever
Proprietor.

Make yourself familiar with the above rates and Save Trouble.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Virginea mineral claim, situate in the Arrow Lakes Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Kooskanox creek about 8 miles from its mouth.

Take notice that I, Samuel Walker, of Burton City, Free Miner's Certificate No. B.95285, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Gant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 25th day of Nov. A.D. 1907

Slocan Land District—District of Slocan.

Take notice that Sidney Yates Brockman, of New Denver, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land. Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner of lot 3101, thence east 80 chains; thence south 40 chains west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 320 acre, more or less.

Sept. 24th 1907
SIDNEY YATES BROCKMAN.

LAND ACT.
Slocan Land District—District of West Koonenay.

Take notice that A. Owens of New Denver, mill operator, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:— Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Slocan Lake about one half mile in a southerly direction from Mill creek; commencing at a post marked A. O.'s S.E. corner post, thence 20 chains west thence 40 chains north, thence 20 chains east, thence 40 chains south to place of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

Dated at New Denver, Oct. 31st1 907.
ALBERT OWENS.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Henri Robt. Jorand, of Slocan, barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Lot 882, thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to point of commencement and containing 80 acres more or less.

HENRI ROBERT JORAND
November 16, 1907.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Charles Clarkson Rhodes, of Nelson, B.C., book keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the east boundary of lot 382, at a point 40 chains south of the north-east corner of said lot, thence south 80 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

CHARLES CLARKSON RHODES
November 16, 1907. 16-25

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Co., Ltd., of Slocan, B.C., Lumbermen, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted directly opposite the 17 mile board of the N. & S. Railway and on the south side of Bonanza creek and marked "Ontario-Slocan Lumber Co., Ltd., N.E. corner," thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains. thence east 160 chains, to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less and covering the same ground formerly covered by Timber license No. 10218.

December 4th. 1907.
ONTARIO-SLOCAN LUMBER Co. Ltd.
Per D. St. Denis, Agent.

SLOCAN LAND DISTRICT.
Distr'ct of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Andrew Wallace, acting as agent for the Silverton Lumber and Power Company, of Silverton B.C., Contractor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Slocan lake about one mile south of Rosebery, and marked A. W.'s south-west corner, thence east about one chain to the right of way of the Nakusp and Slocan railway thence north 20 chains, along the railway to the shore of the lake, thence southerly along the lake shore to point of commencement, containing five acres more or less,

November 12th, 1907.
12-19 ANDREW WALLACE.

Groceries

My stock of CANNED GOODS is always Fresh, and every customer receives honest value for money spent.
Have you seen my line of Ladies Blouses and the assortment of fancy goods I am now displaying ?
Pay me a visit.

Mrs. Matheson,
NEW DENVER.

B. WING

Jweller and Watchmaker

Late with J. O. Patenaude, Nelson.

Repairs to Brooches, Pins, etc. in Gold or Lead Solder.
All work guaranteed. Special attention to mail orders.
REVIEW BLOCK - NEW DENVER.

The Slocan Hotel
Three Forks, B. C.

Headquarters for Mining Men when visiting this famous Silver-Lead Mining Camp. Every comfort for the Traveling Public.

A Well-Stocked Bar and Excellent Pool Table.

Hugh Niven, Proprietor

Kootenay Hotel
Sandon, B.C.

McLEOD & WALMSLEY, Props.

Should your business or pleasure take you to Sandon at any time, call at the Kootenay and let Ed. or George mix you the famous Sandon Cocktail or your own favorite lotion.

No frost here. Two shifts always.

Local Salesman Wanted for New Denver

And Adjoining District to represent

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Trees of right size and age for British Columbia planting. Grown on limestone soil; hardier and longer lived than coast trees.

A permanent situation, Territory reserved; Pay weekly; Free outfit. Write for particulars.

Stone & Wellington
FONTHILL NURSERIES
(Licensed by B.C. Government)
TORONTO - - ONT.

Arlington Hotel
Slocan City, - B.C.

Headquarters and home of the old-timers, mining and commercial men, ranchers, lumberjacks, prospectors, and every one who wishes a square deal,
Which you will surely get at
THE ARLINGTON.

F. E. Griffith
Proprietor.

Watch for spring and summer samples about February 1st, from

The Crown Tailoring Co., Toronto, Ont.

Every suit guaranteed.
Send your order early to

J. E. ANGRIGNON - PROP.

Undertaking Parlor.

Funerals conducted on short notice at any point in the district. Shells always in stock.

M McLean, NEW DENVER
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

LAND ACT—KOOTENAY LAND DISTRICT.

District of West Kootenay

Take notice that I, John D. Reid, of Slocan City, B.C., prospector, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post near Ten Mile Creek, Lot 8428, about 400 feet south of post marked "J.D.R." running south 20 chains, east 20 chains, north 20 chains, west 20 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Sept. 30th, 1907.
O 30 7 J. D. REID

ASSAYING.

Colin J. Campbell
Assayer
Notary Public
Conveyancing

PHONE 2. P.O. BOX 10
NEW DENVER

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Clare Lilian Drewry, of Nelson, B.C. intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.W. corner of lot 8352, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains thence west 20 chains, containing 80 acres.

Nov. 28th, 1907.
18-12 CLARE LILIAN DREWRY

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay

Take notice that Henry Allen McMillan, of Nelson B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post on the S.W. corner of lot lot 7368, thence north 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres.

Nov. 28th, 1907,
18-12 HENRY ALLEN McMILLAN

CANADIAN PACIFIC Railway

For those who could not get away during the busy holiday season, we reccomend

Banff
ALTA.

This far-famed sanitarium with its sulphur springs and accomodation is JUST THE PLACE to build up and get a fresh start. RATES $2.50 PER DAY AND UP.

This company operates through standard sleeping cars, dining cars, and First Class Tourist Sleepers.

For rates, Reservations or any information desired, call on, or write

E. J. Coyle, A.G.P.A.
Vancouver,
John Moir, D.P.A., Nelson.

Professional Cards.

WOOD, VALLANCE HARDWARE Co., Ltd.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Mine Smelter and Mill Supplies.
NELSON, B.C.

A. O. Ostby
MINES and MINING
REAL ESTATE
Correspondence Invited
Madonna Block : New Denver, B.C.
P. O. Box 87.

NEW OFFICE
Lowe & Hall
MINING PROMOTERS
Capitalization $20,000
FRUIT LANDS AND REAL ESTATE

New Denver Dairy

Fresh Milk delivered to any part of the town.
Outside points supp e regularly.
H. S. NELSON - - Proprietor.

LAUNDRY

FUNCKEE Prop. NEW DENVER

Ladies' Dress	10c
" Silk Blouse or Ball Gown	50c
Towels, handerchiefs, petticoats, socks, etc	50c doz.
Working men washing	10c pce.
Collars 3c. Shirts 15c.	

Special attention to shipping orders.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
SANDON.

THOMPSON BROS. Props.
Warm Cosy Rooms. Restaurant in connection. Excellent Pool Table. Bar well Stocked.

The New Denver Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of Pine Lumber, Shiplap, and Finishing Fir and Tamarac, Dimension, Etc.

Mill on Slocan Lake A. OWENS, Manager P.O. Box 20.

Slocan Lan District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Marion McInnes, Angus McInnes, agent, of New Denver, spinster, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of lot 2,506 G.1., Kootenay district, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains to the place of commencement containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated November 23rd, 1907.
MARION McINNES,
A. McInnes, Agent.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Roy Black, of New Denver, miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land. Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Slocan lake one mile north of New Denver at the west boundary of the Molly Hughes group of mineral claims; thence northerly 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east along the shore of Slocan lake to point of commencement and containing 40 acres more or less.

December 16, 1907
2-1 ROY BLACK,

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay,

Take notice that Martha Ann Smith of New Denver, B.C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the north boundary of timber lease 435, near the Nakusp and Slocan Ry., Martha Ann Smith S E. corner planted on the north boundary of timber lease 435 and at the south west corner of timber limit which was numbered 8673, thence north 60 chains, thence west 10 chains more or less to the east boundary of Bertha Wragge application to purchase thence south 60 chains to the north boundary of timber lease 435, thence East 10 chains more or less to the place of commencement and containing 60 acres more or less.

December 6th, 907,
MARTHA ANN SMITH.
J. B. Smith, agent.

PIPE and FITTINGS

— ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK —

½-inch to 1½ inch, also ½-inch Galvanized Pipe.

⅛, ¼, and ⅜ Brass Pipe and Fittings for Launches.

Rubber Packing Always Kept.
Pipe cut to any length.
Sinks, Lead traps, etc., etc.

Denver Waterworks Company, Ltd.

H. J. G. ANGELL - - Manager.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that I, Andrew Jacobson, agent for J. E. Brouse, of New Denver, physician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post where lot 8696 intersects with lot 435 and marked J.E.B.'s N.E. corner post thence south 15 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 25 chains more or less to the boundary of lot 8696 G.1., thence east 20 chains more or less to the corner of lot 8696, thence north 10 chains, thence east 10 chains to the point of commencement, containing 200 acres more or less. The land is situate about ¾ of a mile from the head of Slocan lake.

Dated November 22nd, 1907.
JACOB EDWIN BROUSE,
J. 30. Andrew Jacobson, Agent.

J. B. SMITH
General Merchant - - New Denver

Is offering good values in Men's underwear, in Pen-Angle, Big Horn, Pope and other well-known brands, also shirts of various kinds, some specialities for miners and men in logging camps, gloves, mitts, socks in large variety, collars, ties, sweaters, overalls, blankets and comforters.

Call and inspect our stock; it will be appreciated.

St. James' Hotel

First-class Rooms; First-class Meals; First-class Bar; Special attention to Tourists; Luxury and comfort when visiting this favorite summer resort absolutely guaranteed. Guides furnished for Hunting and Mountain Climbing Parties. Gasoline launch in connection. Incomparable Scenery and Climate. Facing lake and glacier this hotel offers all that is required to make your visit a memorable one. Write or wire to—

A. Jacobson. Prop., New Denver, B.C.

Nourishing Stout.

Put up in Pint Bottles for Family and Hotel Trade.
We guarantee its Strength and Purity.

MADE BY THE
New York Brewery

HERBERT CUE

Can supply you with all kinds of CAKES, COOKIES and small stuffs for Parties or At Homes at short notice. When you order your BIRTHDAY CAKE have it made to contain a sterling silver cake set. This affords enjoyment for the young folks as well as for adults.

NEW DENVER BAKERY - - Box 44

F. Liebscher
SILVERTON, B.C.
HIGH-CLASS TAILOR

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada,
Province of British Columbia. }
No 420.

This is to certify that "The Westmont Silver Mining Company Limited" is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the company is sixty thousand dollars, divided into sixty thousand shares of one dollar each.

The head office of the campany in this province is situate at Slocan City, and H.R. Jorand, Barrister at law, whose address is Slocan City aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this twenty-third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

S. Y. WOOTTON
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies'

The objects for which this company has been established and licensed are:—

(a.) To acquire, own, lease, prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain, and manage mines and mineral lands and deposits, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce, amalgamate, pipe, convey, and otherwise treat ores, metals or minerals whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or interest therein, and

(b.) To take, acquire and hold as consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company hereby incorporated and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that James McVicar, o Slocan City, miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 400 feet from N.E. corner of lot 369, H. D. Curtis owner, claiming 9 chains east, thence 30 chains south thence 4 chains west, thence 30 chains north to point of commencement.

James McVicar, agent,
John Wafer, locator.
December 7, 1907.

Kaslo Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that George Henderson, of Slocan, B.C., rancher, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Goat creek about 2 miles easterly from the N.E. corner of Lot 7161, thence east 120 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

GEORGE HENDERSON,
November 19, 1907.

THE STAR MINING AND MILLING COMPANY. LTD., LTY., SANDON B.C.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Star Mining and Milling Co., Ltd., Lty., will be held at the office of the Company at Sandon, B.C., on the third day of February, 1908, at 10 o'clock, a.m. for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting other business.

J. M. HARRIS,
President.
Sandon, B.C.,
December 30, 1907.