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Slocan Mining Review.

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

No. 52 Vol. 2. NEW DENVER, British Columbia, Thursday, August 20, 1908. Single Copies 5c.

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.

NEW DENVER BAKERY

ICE-CREAM

..ON..

WEDNESDAY

HERBERT CUE. Box 44.

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

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

Hotel Grand, Nakusp

Proprietor: H. J. LaBRASH

White help employed only. A Home from Home. Fully equipped for High-Class Trade. Excellent Accommodation and Splendid Cuisine Always.
Personal supervision given to the wants of Our Patrons.

Choicest Liquors, Wines, and Cigars.

J. B. SMITH

General Merchant - - New Denver

JUST ARRIVED. A large shipment of Groceries, oranges, lemons, bananas, and candies of various and tasty kinds.
EVERYTHING NICE AND FRESH.
Ring up our store. Telephone installed. Can also give immediate delivery.
Call and see our Assortment of Men's Summer Underwear Socks, Gloves, Overalls, Collars, Ties, Hats, etc.

Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes

Everything for the Up-to-Date Toilet Table.

BENZOIN CREAM FOR SUNBURN

. Our Speciality .

Come and Look Round

NELSON'S DRUG STORE

NEW DENVER, B.C.

Local and General.

Thirteen acres of fruit land, the property of T. Avison, of New Denver, and situated near the Molly Hughes, has this week been sold to A. R. Martin, of Medicine Hat, the price paid being $500 spot cash. Mr. Martin is greatly satisfied with his deal, and will have the land cleared as early as possible. It is confidently expected that another deal will be made within the course of the next few weeks.

M. Zattoni, who has a lease on the Reco mine, is making good. He has now twenty men working there and ten more are to be started. A car of ore is being shipped weekly.

The new sidewalks are now nearing completion and the town presents a much improved appearance.

The meeting in connection with the skating rink has been postponed to Tuesday, August 25th.

R. S. Wright, of Nelson, was in town this week on business.

The schools will re-open on Monday next, August 24th.

Rev. W. A. Gifford will preach next Sunday morning at Nakusp and in the evening at Arrow Park.

240 acres of fruit land situated in the Slocan, near New Denver, have been sold this week to various parties; and there are more to follow.

Herb. Thomlinson has now some fine apples and plums ready for shipment, and has this week shipped some of the fruit to Vancouver and Medicine Hat.

M. Zattoni, Sandon, came through on Wednesday on his return from Nelson, where he has been on business.

W. J. Dimmick, of Medicine Hat, and his brother, J. F. Dimmick, of Chimok, Montana, have been looking over Slocan fruit lands during this week and are amongst those who have bought land near New Denver.

Slocan City Notes.

The dance given at Slocan on Friday last by the Rebecka Lodge I.O.O.F., in aid of the Fernie Fire Sufferers, was a great success. A large number of visitors from New Denver and Silverton were present.

The new Westmount waggon road at Ten-mile was started this week. Messrs. Long, Gillette and George, who have the contract, expect to get the road finished in twenty days.

The C.P.R. tug, 'Sandon" was towed to Rosebery for repairs on Sunday.

Mr. Rees, of Supt. Gose' office, Nelson, was through the Slocan Tuesday, leaving for Nakusp Wednesday morning.

NOTES FROM NAKUSP.

From our Correspondent.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday evening last at the Leland hotel, Miss Jennie White was united in the bonds of wedlock to Mr. Harry Barker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. Danby, after which a dainty little repast was served by Mrs. McKittrick.

The school trustees have secured the services of Miss Madeline Porter for the ensuing term. Miss Porter comes very highly recommended.

Miss Maud Ogilvie and Master Burdett Ogilvie, son and daughter of Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, from Tacoma, Wash., are guests at the Leland.

Miss Spurling, of Revelstoke, spent a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. L. Y. Edwards.

S. J. Harlow and Julius Dougall attended a meeting of the New Denver Lodge K. of P. on Monday evening last.

For the Canadian National Exhibition to be held at Toronto, August 29th to September 14th, the Canadian Pacific Railway will have in effect special round trip rates. For full information as to rates, dates of sale, limits, etc., apply to the nearest C. P. R. ticket agent.

The following are shipments from the Slocan mines for the week ending August 15th, 1908:—

Whitewater (milled)	280
Richmond	48
Standard, Silverton	43
Hewitt, "	19
Rambler-Cariboo, Sandon	19
Slocan Star	21

The editor of this paper, J. J. Atherton has been engaged during the past few weeks in the production of a newspaper at Creston, and the first issue of the Creston Review has just been received at this office. Judged from the standpoint of local enterprise and support which is manifest by the number of ads. displayed therein, Creston can easily give the go-by to a great many towns we might mention in B. C. It is a four-page paper all home print and 1,000 copies of the first issue have been circulated. This number, it is confidently expected, will be increased very soon.

Apropos of this subject we might mention that it is the intention of the editor to continue the publication of the Slocan Mining Review, provided always that he receives the support of the public in the matter of generous advertising and a substantial subscription list.

R. I. Kirkwood, of Slocan, was in town on Thursday.

New Denver has now a lawn tennis club.

ACCIDENT AT THE EUREKA.

An accident occurred at the Eureka mine, Sandon, on Tuesday, in which two men were injured. John Bakke, foreman at the mine and Ed. McPhilips were engaged in tarring the tram cable situated about three towers above Sandon, when the bucket in which both men were at the time, overbalanced, throwing the occupants to the ground a distance of thirty feet, Bakke being the most unfortunate of the two, sustaining a broken collar-bone and injuries to both legs, while Philips escaped with nothing more serious than a severe shaking and bruises in several parts of his body.

Fortunately at the spot where the accident happened there was a thick growth of brush and both men falling into this escaped more serious injury.

They were at once conveyed to the Sandon hospital and are both now reported to be resting comfortably.

The following are the assesments recorded for August up to the present date:

Red Cross by J. C. Ryan; Quartz Slide, A. O. Ostby; Trail, J. C. Butler; Triumph, George A. Petty; Meynott Fraction, George A. Petty; Ava, T. Avison; Alwood, A. Thompson; Belfast, W, Eccles; New Phoenix, W. Eccles; Maggie, J. G. Duck; Eclipse, J. N. Cory; Mons, George Smith; Altus, G. C. Taylor; Moonlight, A, Nelson.

We think we owe our readers an explanation this week to account for the shortcomings of this issue.

Being lured by the reports of the success of various fishing parties and the persuasions of a couple of enthusiasts, who were loud in their praises of a certain place as one where big catches were to be made, we forsook the editorial chair and wended our way on Monday last—after providing ourselves with the necessary tackle and outfit for camping—in quest of the two-pounders which we were assured would be ours,

It is only our modesty and a reputation for always speaking the truth which prevents us from stating the number of our catch. Suffice it to say that owing to one of the party being moved to compassion at our disconsolate appearance, we were able to march home in triumph on Wednesday evening to receive the congratulations of the family and their praises of our prowess with the rod and line.

The "devil." who we left in charge, with strict injunctions to keep his ears open for news has failed in his mission and is nursing sundry aches and pains, since Tuesday, the result of an over indulgence in ice-cream and an excess of dancing.

SANDON RAISES FUND TO AID FERNIE.

The following shows what Sandon can do when it wants. A subscription was started to aid the Fernie sufferers and $310.00 is the result:

City of Sandon	$100.00
S. J. Towgood	10.00
Geo. Bruder	10.00
Robt. Cunning	10.00
Robt. McTaggart	5.00
James Thompson	5.00
W. T. McClurg	5.00
Gus Swanson	2.00
S. Petersky	2.00
P. H. Salmond	2.00
Mrs. Bennett	5.00
A. Shilland	3.00
W. J. McDonald	5.00
A. McMillan	3 00
F. S. McDonald	2.00
Harold Graham	2.00
J. J. Fingland	2.50
Black & Cameron	10.00
T. L. McAllister	5.00
S. Thornburg	2.00
C. A. Bigney	1.00
A. H. Sanderson	2.00
D. Anderson	2.50
W. E. Gomm	5.00
W. F. Lawson	2.00
J. McKenzie	1.00
O. V. White	10 00
Thos. F. Fox	5.00
John Thomey	2.00
Frank Ross	2.00
John Hostick	3.00
Oswald Lager	3.00
Sam Darby	3.00
M. Zattoni	5 00
Peter Loro	2.50
D. Moar	2 50
Jos. Cervo	1.00
G. Busato	1.00
G. Reis	1 00
Martin Crevo	1.00
A. Mogentale	1.00
G. Sartori	1.00
P. Cims	2 50
F. Antemater	2.50
E. A. Towgood	2.00
Geo. McCready	3.00
Peter Moar	2.00
Frank Shafter	1 00
W. Irwin	1.00
A. W. Davis	10.00
J. Bakke	5.00
A. Holinquist	2.50
T. Russell	1.00
Ron. Stonier	5.00
C. A. Norman	2.00
E. McPhilips	2.00
M. Trulsom	1.00
N. Tattrie	2.00
O. Swanson	2 00
E. Hendickson	2.00
F. Hendrickson	2.00
John Peterson	2.00
M. Hudema	2.00
G. D. Kennedy	2.00
Gergore Smith	2.50
Jim Stanton	1.00
J. V. McDonald	1 00
T. Kelly	1.00
	$310.00

Spokane Interstate Fair.

A horse race between pacers without a driver is one of the novel features planned for the race meet at the Spokane Fair next fall. Manager Robt. H. Cosgrove is in receipt of applications from three owners of pacers, asking him to put up a purse for a guideless horse race.

It has been decided to put on this interesting race if the owners will accept the conditions. Manager Cosgrove has written each owner to see if they are willing to enter and has received a favorable reply from F. C. Erwin, of Hillsborough, Oregon, who owns one of the horses.

The race will be a harness event, the horses starting as usual with the exception of running the course without guidance. If the other two owners agree, this race will be made one of the big features of the six days' race meet.

LOOP-HOLE FOR ESCAPE.

The outcry against compulsory vaccination of school children has induced the Provincial Board of Health to issue instructions to boards of school trustees that the statutory enactment need not be enforced in the case of parents who have conscientous objections to their offspring being treated with vaccine.

It does not follow that the board of health is abandoning the attempt to enforce vaccination apon our children, even though a loop hole is allowed for escape by objecting on scruples of conscience.

It is not clear if the teacher is given carte blanche, or if a higher authority will discriminate between genuine objections of conscience and a direct attempt to evade the act. As a matter of fact that scheme was tried in England, the only difference being that all objectors made their appeal in a court of law under oath. Nine-tenths of civilied mankind abhors the sickening fad of puncturing healthy children with calf lymph, and all that is apparently necessary to evade it is to write a statement to the teacher to the effect that you believe that the remedy is as harmful as the disease.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
JULY, 1908.

To The Secretary,
Board of School Trustees,
Sir, Madam,

I beg to inform you that notification has been received from the Provincial Board of Health that owing to the prevalence of small-pox in many parts of the Province, section 15 of the Regulations of that Board adopted the 5th of February, 1900, is to be enforced. Section 15 of the Regulations reads as follows:—

"16. It is now deemed necessary, and is hereby ordered, that teachers in Public Schools and High Schools or colleges shall require a certificate of successful vaccination from each child attending at such school or college, or a certificate that such child is at present time insusceptible to vaccination. The certificates shall be presented on demand to the teacher or other proper authority."

You are hereby requested to give notice of this regulation to the teachers in the employ of your Board and to instruct them to demand certificates as called for from every child presenting himself at school.

Exceptions to this rule may be made in favor of the child or children of parents who object from conscientious motives to having their children vaccinated. In all cases where such valid objection is offered as a reason for the non-compliance with Section 15 the child must present to the teacher a written statement from his parents giving clearly the reason for non-compliance.

All communications and inquiries regarding the compulsory vaccination of children should be addressed to the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, Victoria.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, Madam,
Your obiedient servant,
Henry Esson Young,
Minister of Education.

ICE-CREAM SOCIAL A SUCCESS

$126 HANDED OVER TO FERNIE RELIEF FUND.

The Ice-Cream Social and Dance held on Tuesday was a grand success, and as a result a sum of $126 will be handed over to the Fernie relief fund. From an early hour in the afternoon until late in the evening the ladies were busy serving ice-cream and other edibles. During the evening the proceedings were enlivened with vocal and instrumental music contributed by the following:—Pianoforte Solo, Mrs. T. T. Rankine; Song, "Tit Willow," Mr. J. C. Harris; Song, "Seven oud," Mr. J. C. Bolander; Song, "If the Man in the Moon were a Coon," Mr. T. T. Rankine; Song, S. Thomas; Song, S. Step; Song, "Party in Oddfellows' Hall," Mr. H. Stevenson. All the items were well received.

The dance in the evening was also well attended.

The proceeds of the above, along with the following letter have been forwarded to Mayor Tuttle:—

To His Worship, Mayor Tuttle,
Fernie, B.C.

Dear Sir,

We, the citizens of New Denver, B.C., wish to offer you and your fellow townspeople our sincere sympathy during this terrible catastrophe which has befallen your town, and would ask you to accept the enclosed money order for one hundred and twenty-six dollars ($126) to assist in a small way the relief of the sufferers of the fire.

This was collected by means of a social and private subscriptions.

Fernie Relief Committee—
A. Thompson, Chairman.
J. B. Smith, Treasurer.
Herbert Cue, Secretary.

LAND ACT.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Christiana C. Brouse of New Denver, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south east corner of lot 8262, thence west 80 chains along the west line of lot 8262, thence 20 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 20 chains north to the place of commencement.

CHRISTIANA C. BROUSE,
A. L. McCulloch, Agent
August 11th, 1908. 015

Slocan Fruit Lands

Cheapest Best Earliest

We have them in large and small blocks, in every portion of the district, at all prices. Write me for particulars.

R. W. MOERAN, Manager.

Brydges, Blakemore & Cameron
LIMITED
NEW DENVER, B.C.

The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,
Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

Copyright, 1893, by Harper & Brothers

(Continued)

De Catinat sprang up and looked eagerly out between the bars.

"I do not know the place," said he, shaking his head. "It may be any one of thirty castles which lie upon the south side of Paris and within six or seven leagues of it."

He was dropping back to the floor and put his weight upon the bar. To his amazement it came away in his hand.

"Look, Amos; look!" he cried.

"Ah, you've found it out! Well, I did that during the night. I could make no way with my knife, but when I got the bar out of the grate I managed faster. I'll put this one back now, or some of those folk down below may notice that we have got it loose."

"Are they all loose?"

"Only the one at present, but we'll get the other two out during the night. You can take that bar out and work with it while I use my own picker at the other. You see, the stone is soft, and by grinding it you soon make a groove along which you can slip the bar. It will be mighty queer if we can't clear a road for ourselves before morning."

"Well, but even if we could get out into the courtyard where could we turn to then?"

"One thing at a time, friend. Anyway, there is more air in the yard than in here, and when the window is clear we shall soon plan out the rest."

The two comrades did not dare to do any work during the day for fear

He sprang down at him in an instant with his bar.

they should be surprised by the jailer or observed from without. The instant that night fell they were both up upon the pegs, grinding away at the hard stone and tugging at the bars. It was a rainy night, and there was a sharp thunderstorm, but they could see very well, while the shadow of the arched window prevented their being seen. Before midnight they had loosened one bar, and the other was just beginning to give when some slight noise made them turn their heads, and there was their jailer standing, open mouthed, in the middle of the cell, staring up at them.

It was De Catinat who observed him first, and he sprang down at him in an instant with his bar, but at his movement the man rushed for the door and drew it after him just as the American's tool whizzed past his ear and down the passage.

"It is scarce worth while to go on," said De Catinat.

"We may as well be doing that as anything else. If my picker had been an inch lower I'd have had him. Well maybe he'll get a stroke or break his neck down those stairs. I've nothing to work with now, but a few rubs with your bar will finish the job. Ah, dear, you are right, and we are fairly treed!"

A great bell had begun to ring in the chateau, and there was a loud buzz of voices and a clatter of feet upon the stones. Hoarse orders were shouted, and there was the sound of turning keys. Five minutes passed, however, and yet another five minutes, without any one appearing.

"Well, I'll have that bar out, after all," said the American at last, rising and stepping over to the window. "Anyhow we'll see what all this caterwauling is about." He climbed up on his pegs as he spoke and peeped out.

"Come up!" he cried excitedly to his comrade. "They've got some other game going on here, and they are all a deal too busy to bother their heads about us."

De Catinat clambered up beside him, and the two stood staring down into the courtyard. A brazier had been lit at each corner, and the place was thronged with men, many of whom carried torches. The main gate was open, and a carriage, which had apparently just driven in, was standing at a small door immediately in front of their window. A man wearing a plumed hat and enveloped in a riding coat stepped from the carriage and then, turning round, dragged a second person out after him. There was a scuffle, a cry, a push, and the two figures vanished through the door. As it closed the carriage drove away, the torches and braziers were extinguished, the main gate was closed once more, and all was as quiet as before this sudden interruption.

"Well!" gasped De Catinat. "Is this another king's messenger they've got?"

"There will be lodgings for two more here in a short time," said Amos Green. "Give me your bar again. This thing is giving. It won't take us long to have it out." He set to work furiously, trying to deepen the groove in the stone, through which he hoped to drag the staple. Suddenly he ceased and strained his ears.

"By thunder!" said he. "There's some one working on the other side!"

They both stood listening. There were the thud of hammers, the rasping of a saw and the clatter of wood from the other side of the wall.

"What can they be doing? Can you see them?"

"They are too near the wall."

"I think I can manage," said De Catinat. "I am slighter than you." He pushed his head and neck and half of one shoulder through the gap between the bars, and there he remained until his friend thought that perhaps he had stuck and pulled his legs to extricate him. He writhed back, however, without any difficulty.

"They are building something," he whispered.

"Building!"

"Yes. There are four of them, with a lantern."

"What can they be building, then?"

"It's a shed, I think. I can see four sockets in the ground, and they are fixing four uprights into them."

"Well, we can't get away as long as there are four men just under our window."

"Impossible!"

"But we may as well finish our work for all that."

The gentle scrapings of his iron were drowned amid the noise which swelled ever louder from without. The bar loosened at the end, and he drew it in.

The steady hammering and sawing went forward. It was early morning, and the first cold light was beginning to steal over the courtyard before the work was at last finished and the workmen had left. Then at last the prisoners dared to climb up and to see what it was which had been constructed during the night. It gave them a catch of the breath as they looked at it. It was a scaffold. It was buttressed up against their wall, and in the center stood a headsman's block.

"I think it is time that we left," said Amos Green. "The window is clear. Let us make a rush for it."

"It is useless. I can see a line of armed men along the farther side of the yard. And here come more. See, at the center gate!"

As he spoke the door which faced them opened, and a singular procession filed out. First came two dozen footmen, walking in pairs, all carrying halberds and clad in the same maroon colored liveries. After them a huge bearded man, with his tunic off and the sleeves of his coarse shirt rolled up over his elbows, strode along with a great ax over his left shoulder. Behind him, a priest with an open missal pattered forth prayers, and in his shadow was a woman, clad in black, her neck bared, and a black shawl cast over her head and drooping in front of her bowed face. Within grip of her walked a tall, thin, fierce faced man, with harsh red features and a great jutting nose. He wore a flat velvet cap with a single eagle feather fastened into it by a diamond clasp which gleamed in the morning light. But bright as was his gem his dark eyes were brighter still and sparkled from under his bushy brows with a mad brilliancy which bore with it something of menace and of terror.

The woman had faltered at the foot of the scaffold, but the man thrust her on, and two of the followers caught her by either wrist and dragged her forward.

"Oh, Maurice! Maurice!" she screamed. "I am not fit to die! Oh, forgive me, Maurice, as you hope for forgiveness yourself! Maurice! Maurice!" She strove to get toward him, to clutch at his wrist, at his sleeve, but he stood with his hand on his sword, gazing at her with a face which was all wreathed and contorted with merriment. She turned away and threw back the mantle which had shrouded her features.

"Ah, sire!" she cried. "Sire! If you could see me now!"

And at the cry and at the sight of that fair pale face De Catinat, looking down from the window, was stricken as though by a dagger, for there, standing beside the headsman's block, was she who had been the most powerful, as well as the wittiest and the fairest, of the women of France—none other than Francoise de Montespan, so lately the favorite of the king.

CHAPTER XIII.

On the night upon which such strange chances had befallen his messengers the king sat in his cabinet attended only by Louvois, his minister. There was a tap at the door, and Bontems peeped in. "The archbishop has arrived, sire."

"Very well, Bontems. Ask madame to be so good as to step this way. And order the witnesses to assemble in the anteroom."

As the valet hastened away Louis turned to his minister. "I wish you to be one of the witnesses, Louvois."

"To what, sire?"

"To my marriage."

The minister started. "What, sire! Already?"

"Now, Louvois; within five minutes."

"Very good, sire."

There had meanwhile been busy goings on in the small room where the red lamp burned in front of the Virgin. Francoise de Maintenon stood in the center, a little flush of excitement on her cheeks and an unwonted light in her placid gray eyes. She was clad in a dress of shining white brocade, trimmed and slashed with silver serge and fringed at the throat and arms with costly point lace. There came a discreet tap at the door.

"It is Bontems, madame," said Mlle. Nanon. "He says that the king is ready."

"Then we shall not keep him waiting. Come, mademoiselle, and may God shed his blessing upon what we are about to do!"

The little party assembled in the king's anteroom and started from there to the private chapel. In front walked the portly bishop, clad in a green vestment, puffed out with the importance of the function, his missal in his hand and his fingers between the pages at the service de matrimoniis. The king and Mme. de Maintenon walked side by side, she quiet and composed, with gentle bearing and downcast eyes, he with a flush on his dark cheeks and a nervous, furtive look in his eyes, like a man who knows that he is in the midst of one of the great crises of his life. Behind them in solemn silence followed a little group of chosen witnesses, the lean, silent Pere la Chaise, Louvois scowling heavily at the bride, the Marquis de Charmarante, Bontems and Mlle. Nanon.

The torches shed a strong yellow light upon this small band as they advanced slowly through the corridors and salons which led to the chapel. A minute later they were before the altar, and the words were being read which should bind them forever together. As they turned away again, her new ring blazing upon her finger, there was a buzz of congratulation around her. The king only said nothing, but he looked at her, and she had no wish that he should say more. She was still calm and pale, but the blood throbbed in her temples.

But a sudden shadow had fallen across her, and a low voice was in her ear. "Remember your promise to the church," it whispered. She started and turned to see the pale, eager face of the Jesuit beside her.

"Your hand has turned cold, Francoise," said Louis. "Let us go, dearest. We have been too long in this dismal church."

Mme. de Montespan had retired to rest, easy in her mind, after receiving the message from her brother. She knew Louis as few others knew him, and she was well aware of that obstinacy in trifles which was one of his characteristics. If he had said that he would be married by the archbishop, then the archbishop it must be. Tonight at least there should be no marriage.

She dressed herself with care in the morning. No news had come to her of the great event of the previous night, although the court already rang with it, for her haughtiness and her bitter tongue had left her without a friend or intimate. She rose, therefore, in the best of spirits.

(To be Continued.)

How Our Army Is Formed.

The average citizen, it is safe to say, has a very hazy idea concerning the size and constitution of the United States army. A writer in Harper's Weekly gives some interesting facts bearing upon this matter. The government dreams of an army numbering 70,000 men. The present strength is 57,000. Of the theoretical 70,000 soldiers the fifteen regiments of cavalry, which never lack their full complement, comprise nearly 14,000 officers and men, the six regiments of field artillery 5,500, the coast artillery corps close upon 20,000, the thirty regiments of infantry 27,000, the engineers 2,000, and the remainder consist of the staff corps, Indian scouts and a small number of native soldiers in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The total number of commissioned officers amounts to about 3,900.

ANOTHER GOLD DISCOVERY.

Wonderful Richness of the Mackenzie River Region.

An old Seattle prospector named T. O. Oliver, who recently returned from four years of prospecting on the Mackenzie, Peace and Le Lard rivers, during which time he crossed the Barren Lands to the first cache of the Franklin expedition brings news of gold discoveries which he says surpass the early finds in the Klondike. He will head a party that will leave Seattle to return to these discoveries.

When seen by reporters Mr. Oliver said: "The greatest gold diggings in the world are in the Mackenzie river country. The strike at Herschel island is one of the biggest discoveries of recent years, but the richest fields will be found in the Barren Lands near Great Slave Lake. I have prospected for gold since I was fifteen years old and I have been in all of the best known mining camps during that time, including two years spent in the Klondike, but the Mackenzie river country surpasses all of the places that have ever been discovered.

"The wonders of this wild region will astound the world when it becomes known. This year there will be a big rush into this country, but it will be larger next year and the year following.

"The country is extremely difficult to prospect, and this is all that has prevented the great gold discoveries before. I went into this country in 1907, by way of Peace river, striking that stream at Peace river crossing. We went down the Peace river in boats about 700 miles to Vermilion falls, and from there on to Fort Smith, an old Hudson Bay trading post. The only difficult part of the river to navigate was sixteen miles before reaching Fort Smith, which we were forced to portage on account of the rapids. From this point it is 200 miles to Great Slave lake. On Great Slave lake, thirty miles from Peace river, is Salt river. We prospected up this stream thirty miles and found salt beds where we were able to dig out sufficient salt to cure a winter's supply of fish.

"We went up the Great Slave lake in a 24-foot birch bark canoe, a three weeks' journey to a stream the Indians call Copper river and then struck across the Barren Lands, which the Indians call Little Sticks, because there is no timber. We went across this country until we reached what we believed to be the first cache of the Fanklin expedition, about 1,000 miles from the nearest Hudson Bay trading post. This trip we made with dog teams. In crossing to the old cache we were forced to carry what fuel we needed for cooking purposes, only using enough to boil a pot of tea and to cook a little meat. Sometimes we would find a little wood and replenish the stock, but there is very little that can be used for fuel after leaving the Copper river until the Franklin cache is reached."

The Future of Canada.

In his address at the annual dinner of the Canada Club at New York, Chief Justice Longley of Nova Scotia expressed the view that Canada was not destined to remain a portion of the British Empire. He also flung defiance at the United States. His closing sentences, which did not get in the press reports, were as follows:

"Aggression from our big neighbor, I dismiss as unworthy of consideration, but if, by any such mischance, power became vested in the United States in any body of men so as to attempt to infringe Canada's rights and liberties, I can only say that there is some good stuff on the other side of the line, and when Canada has 15,000,000 people she will not be averse to challenging the issue with all the spirit of a proud and independent race."

Right Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, who followed, without alluding to Judge Longley by name, administered a rebuke to the opinion expressed by Judge Longley.

SYMPTOMS OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Cloudy or milky urine.
Frequent desire to urinate.
Scanty and high-colored urine.
Brick dust deposits in the urine.
Pains in the back over the kidneys.
Feelings of weariness and despondency.
Shortness of breath and general weakness.

Thousands of people to-day have diseased kidneys and do not know it. Are you one? If so, it is absolutely necessary that you should do something to prevent the development of such serious diseases as Bright's Disease. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the best on the market for the prevention of serious diseases. Thousands recommend them.

Mrs. Joseph Gray, Sartell, King's Co., N. B., writes: "For four or five years my husband and I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney troubles and biliousness and find them indispensable as a family medicine. We could not do without them."

Biliousness, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney disease and backache readily yield to the influence of this great family medicine. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Calendar Almanac.

Scotland's Finest Song Bird.

The finest songster among our Scottish warblers is undoubtedly the blackcap. I am afraid I cannot describe its song. It has to be heard to be truly appreciated. Once heard, it is never forgotten—the rare sweetness, the pure quality of the song. I cannot compare the blackcap's song with that of the nightingale, for, unfortunately, I have never heard the song of that bird. I could never be in England at the proper time. But I have often heard our lark, and its song is bolder, louder, more overwhelming in its grand outpouring of melody. But for sweetness nothing has ever thrilled me like the song of the blackcap.—From the Scotsman.

Pills of Attested Value.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

Helen's Reply.

Helen, who is but three years old, is devoted to her building blocks. Her mother has told her that they are not to be used on the Sabbath. One Sunday recently Helen was discovered enjoying herself with the attractive playthings.

"Why, baby, don't you know you should not play with your blocks on the Sabbath?" said her mother.

"But, mamma," came the quick reply, "this is all right—I am building a Sunday school for my dolls."—Lippincott's.

BRIGHT LITTLE ONES MAKE HOMES BRIGHT.

Babies that are well sleep well, eat well, and play well. A child that is not rosy-cheeked and playful needs immediate attention, and in all the world there is no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets for curing indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other disorders from which young children suffer. The mother who uses this medicine has the guarantee of a government analyst that it is absolutely safe. Mrs. J. L. Janelle, St. Sylvere, Que., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for constipation, teething troubles and breaking up colds. Every mother should keep this medicine in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

I know a lovely chaperon
For whom my love grows day by day,;
She has a soft and winning tone,
And always looks the other way.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Sitting in a Broadway restaurant the other evening were two young women who had not met for years. One of them had grown stout and the other had admitted that she wouldn't have recognized her old friend under ordinary circumstances. They sat silently looking at each other for a moment, when the heavyweight inquired:

"What are you thinking about?"

"I was just trying to see whether your expression is the same as it used to be," said her friend.

"Just the same," the girl with the avoirdupois declared. "Only more of it."—New York Globe.

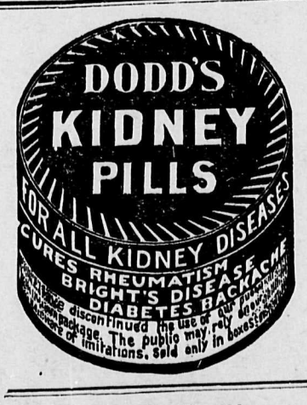
At the appointed time Edwin Jones had called at his best girl's home. But somehow Miss Wrinkle was not there to greet him.

He seated himself in the drawing room and anxiously awaited her arrival.

Presently the door opened, but alas! it was only her eight-year-old brother.

"Hello!" exclaimed Edwin, "is your sister busy?"

"She seems so," replied the youngster, "but I don't know just what she is doing. She's standing in front of the mirror, blushing just awful and whispering to it: 'Oh, Mr. Jones, this is so sudden.'"—Answers.



DEATH VALLEY SALT.

Huge Deposits of Saline Rock in the Avawatz Mountains.

Slowly, but surely, inch by inch, in the face of drought and intense heat, man is solving the mysteries of Death valley, and one by one its hitherto unlocked treasure vaults are being thrown open to add to the wealth of the world, says the Los Angeles Times. There is gold in large and in small quantities throughout the length of the valley, particularly at Skiddoo and other neighboring camps in the Panaminta; there is copper at Greenwater, enough borax to supply the entire world for many a year, and now it seems probable that the district will soon be known as a large producer of rock salt.

These salt deposits are found in the foothills of the Avawatz mountains, at the southern end of Death valley and within sixteen miles of the Tonopah and Tidewater railroad. There are four distinct bodies, known as the Death valley, King, Salt basin and Jumbo salt mines. The salt appears to lie in ledge form with well defined walls, particularly on the upper or hanging side. The deposits have been well known to prospectors for many years, but it was not until the completion of the railroad that they assumed any commercial value. Years ago some of the material was freighted to the Tecopa mine for the chlorination mill in use on the property when it was mined for its high surface values of silver.

The Death valley mine consists of eighty acres, and it is upon this ground that the larger part of the present development of the deposits has been done. The showing is 500 feet wide by 1,000 feet in length, the salt being covered with wash gravel and mud to a minimum depth of ten feet. Where the salt has been most exposed to the elements it has dissolved and mixed with the mud and gravel, forming an incrustation harder even than the rock salt. The development consists of numerous open cuts, tunnels and shafts, all penetrating the surface incrustation and showing pure salt in the faces. It is estimated that there are 250,000 tons of salt already exposed in this deposit.

It is estimated that at the present time 5,000 tons of rock salt are imported into California from Liverpool and sells to jobbers at about $16 per ton.

THE TELEPHONE.

Its Marvelous Progress in Less Than a Generation.

Of the 8,500,000 telephones in use throughout the world at present the United States and Canada have more than 6,000,000, with other countries practically nowhere. To include Canada is indeed only complimentary, since the United States alone has about 5,750,000 instruments out of the 6,000,000 in use. More than 30,000 towns, cities and villages in this country now have telephone connections.

Many are the strange ways in which this instrument, only one generation old, is utilized in various parts of the world. In San Francisco there is a Chinese exchange, while in many of the manufacturing towns of New England operators are often compelled because of the mixed population which depends upon the telephone to speak two or three languages in addition to English. Away over in the capital of Persia another novel use of the telephone is found. There the shah, whom it is practically impossible to see, has allowed his subjects the right to petition by telephone. A booth has been set up in the central square of the city, and there citizens can get their sovereign's ear and demand their rights in a way as curious as it is new. Each day a long line of petitioners assembles at the booth at daybreak and remains until sundown, when it is closed.

Indeed, the telephone is proving a powerful democratic influence in bringing together rulers and their subjects. King Edward, the czar and the German emperor are reached by this means much more often than was formerly possible. They are indeed fast becoming more accessible than many of New York's money kings whose telephone numbers appear in no directory, the operators being forbidden to reveal them under any circumstances. Were this not the case, it is said, the millionaires would be flooded with numberless calls of every description. By revealing their numbers to only a few business and personal associates this bother is eliminated. Another novel use of the instrument in New York is the taking of testimony under oath by means of it.

The annual number of telephone messages in the United States is almost incredible, totaling probably 7,500,000,000. Were one man to attempt to speak all these conversations it would have been necessary for him to have started about 3,000 years before Christ since the task, allowing three minutes for each call, would occupy 5,000 years. Expressed differently, this number of calls would give every man, woman and child and even the babies in arms in this country about 100 a year—a remarkable indication of the point of development which the telephone has reached in its brief life of thirty years as an organized business.

The Martyr at the Steak.

O beefsteak, there up on my plate,
For thee I sigh, on thee I saw!
Why is 't thy fibers will not part
That I may fill my empty maw?
This world a paradise would be
If friends would hold as firm as thee.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

In a Local Option Town.

"What are the lost arts?" inquired the student.

"I don't know all of them," answered Colonel Stillwell, "but making a mint julep is one."

Riffraff.

Rief is Anglo-Saxon and means rag. Raff is also Anglo-Saxon and means sweepings. Hence "riffraff" means the offscourings of society, the refuse from the sweepings—human trash.

A Left Handed Salute.

To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the east.

Prayers in Belgium.

In Belgium at 6 o'clock evening you hear from every cottage the voices of father, mother, children and servants saying their prayers, and it is much the same at noon.

A KINGS' CARRIAGE.

Old Fashioned and Elaborate Vehicle Used in England.

England's state carriage is one of the most costly and splendid in the world. It was built in 1761 at a cost of $36,000 on the occasion of the marriage of George III. and has ever since carried the English kings and queens on all high state occasions. Sir William Chambers designed the vehicle, which weighs four tons.

Despite its many years' service its great wheels, gear and body are said to be as sound as when built, and it looks as if it would go on forever. Steel springs were unknown when the coach was built, and its ponderous yet dainty, luxurious body is suspended on leather braces, not unlike those of the old Concord stagecoaches of America. Its balance is so perfect that a touch of the finger is enough to set the body swinging on the big creaking straps which brace the carved and gilded tritons supporting the driver's seat and hammer cloth. The length of the vehicle is twenty-four feet, and it is twelve feet high.

The elaborate carvings cost more than the carriage proper, the coach builder's bill having been less than $9,000, while that of the carver was more than $10,000. Something of the character of the ornamentation may be guessed from the fact that the artist Cipriani received $1,500 for painting the panels and that the late maker's charge was about $4,000, the crimson satin interior of the carriage being most elaborately upholstered.

The preparation of the royal equipage for state occasions is a real sight. Six pairs of milk white horses from the royal stud are always used, and all wear false tails. The coachman, in powder and curls, mounts his seat with the aid of a ladder, but does not really drive, postilions on the horses and state grooms who walk beside them being in command of the team.

YOUNG COCOANUTS.

The Trick of Opening Them as Practiced by the Tahitians.

"Husking a cocoanut is one of the simplest looking operations in the world, but I have not seen the white man who could do it effectively," writes Beatrice Grimshaw in her book, "In the Strange South Seas." Every native of Tahiti is apparently born with the trick.

A stick is sharply pointed at both ends, and one end is firmly set in the ground. The nut is then taken in the hands and struck with a hitting and tearing movement combined on the point of the stick, so as to split the thick, intensely tough covering of dense coir fiber that protects the nut.

The nut comes forth white as ivory, about the same shape and size as the brown old nuts that go by ship to England and America, but much younger and more tender, for only the smallest of the old nuts, which are not wanted in the islands for copra making, are generally exported.

A large knife is used to crack the top of the nut all around, like an eggshell, and the drink is ready, a draft of pure water, slightly sweet and just a little aerated, if the nut has been plucked at the right stage.

There is no pleasanter or more refreshing draft in the world, and it has not the least likeness to the "milk" contained in the cocoanuts of commerce. No native would drink from old nuts for fear of illness, as they are considered both unpleasant and unwholesome. Only the milk of half grown nuts is used for drinking, and even these will sometimes hold a couple of pints of liquid.

The water of the young cocoanut is food and drink in one, having much nourishing matter held in solution. On many a long day of hot and weary travel I had cause to bless the refreshing and restoring powers of heaven's best gift to man in the tropics, the never failing cocoanut.

A Great Change.

First Gentleman (entering the apartment of second gentleman)—About a year ago you challenged me to fight a duel. Second Gentleman (sternly)—I did, sir. First Gentleman—And I told you that I had just got married and I did not care to risk my life at any hazard. Second Gentleman (haughtily)—I remember, sir. First Gentleman (bitterly)—Well, my feelings have changed. Any time you want to fight let me know.

The Scotch Idea.

A Scotchman, wishing to know his fate at once, telegraphed a proposal of marriage to the lady of his choice. After spending the entire day at the telegraph office he was finally rewarded late in the evening by an affirmative answer.

"If I were you," suggesfed the operator, when he delivered the message, "I'd think twice before I'd marry a girl that kept me waiting all day for my answer."

"Na, na," retorted the Scot. "The lass who waits for the night rates is the lass for me."—Everybody's.

Attacks of cholera and dysentery come quickly, there seldom being any warning of the visit. Remedial action must be taken just as quickly if the patient is to be spared great suffering and permanent injury to the lining membranes of the bowels. The readiest preparation for the purpose is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can be got at small cost at any drug store or general dealer's, and it will afford relief before a doctor can be called.

A clergyman not long ago received the following notice regarding a marriage that was to take place at the parish house:

"This is to give you notis that I and Mis Jemima Arabella Brearly is comin' to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be promp, as the cab is hired by the hour."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

He was a great inventor.

"The thing I am working at now," he began, stroking his thin beard with a thinner hand, "will be a boon to every family and will startle the whole world. In fact, it will put the alarm clock trust out of business. The idea is simply specially prepared tablets that help you to get up in the morning. For instance, if you want to arise at five you take five tablets; if you want to get up at six take six tablets, and so on."

"But how will it affect the alarm clock trust?"

"Why these tablets will cause a ringing in the ears at exactly the hour desired——"

But the little crowd could wait to hear no more and hurriedly disbanded.—Harper's Weekly.

Pay what you will, and go where you like, you cannot get a better, purer or more delicious tea than "Salada." 34

Mrs. Westend—You'll not find me difficult to suit, Norah.

Norah (the new maid)—I'm sure not, mum. I saw your husband as I came in, mum.—Illustrated Bits.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop-Partington, "we had a lovely time in Venice. There are no cabs there, you know, because all the streets are full of water. One hires a chandelier and he rows you about in a dongola."—Cleveland Leader.

"She sings at the theatre to keep the wolf from the door of their little home."

"Why doesn't she sing at the door of their little home?"—New Haven Courier.

Parson Flatfoot— Mawnin', Sistah Snowball. How am Brudder Snowball dis mawnin'?

Sister Snowball—He am pow'ful bad dis mawnin', parson. De doctah done say he have a 'lignant ulster on his back, an' Ah's 'fraid he am gwine ter be a 'firmed infidel.—Chicago News.

'Way Back In '51

people first began to use Eddy's Matches,—and the "Sulphur" was the brand then made

To-Day

half a century and seven years later, people still are using Eddy's, and more than ever.

EDDY'S "TELEGRAPH"

are the surest and most speedy Sulphur Matches manufactured. They are now put up in neat and attractive slide boxes, holding about 500 matches. Three Boxes to a Package.

Always, Everywhere in Canada, Ask For Eddy's Matches

TRISCUIT

Simply a Shredded Wheat wafer, containing in the smallest bulk all the nutriment and strength-giving material of the whole wheat.

Appetizing and always ready to serve.

Delicious as a Toast, with Butter, Cheese or Fruits.

Sold by All Grocers. 952

POOR BLOOD BRINGS MISERY

Pale Faces and Pinched Cheeks Show That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are Needed.

Anaemia is written on the features of ninety women and girls out of every hundred. Unmistakeable are the signs of "too little blood."

The weaker sex is assailed at all ages by the evils resulting from bloodlessness, from the girl who is weak and languid, with dull eyes, pale, pinched cheeks, fitful appetite, and palpitating heart, to the woman who feels never well, with gnawing pains in the back, aching limbs and nervous headaches.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are specially valuable to women of all ages, for they possess the power of making in abundance the rich, red blood without which no woman can have perfect health. They fill the starved veins with new blood so that enfeebled bodies are strengthened, weak, nervous systems are fortified and robust health restored.

Miss Rose D'Aragon, Waterloo, Que., follows the profession of teaching, which brings more than ordinary strain to all who follow this calling. Miss D'Aragon says:—"It seemed as though I was gradually going into a decline. I lost all my strength; my appetite was very poor; I was pale and suffered from frequent headaches; I was often dizzy and the least exertion would leave me breathless. I doctored for a time, but with little or no benefit. One day I read in the Waterloo Journal the particulars of a case similar to mine cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I determined to try them. In a few weeks there was a decided improvement in my condition, and by the time I had taken seven or eight boxes I was again in the best of health, and able to enjoy myself as well as any of my young friends."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Hurried Back.

A gentleman was travelling in the North of Scotland. When he reached his destination he discovered that he had left his waterproof in the compartment. He hurried back as the train was leaving, and shouted: "Is there a black mackintosh in here?" One of the gentlemen replied, "No, they are all Macgregors."

"They say you're going to marry a man to reform him, dear?"

"Yes, that is true."

"Who is it, may I ask?"

"It is Mr. Gobsa Golde."

'Gobsa Golde, the old millionaire! But I didn't know he had any bad habits."

"Yes; his friends inform me he is miserly."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

In Madagascar there is a natural fortress with precipitous walls 1,000 feet high. The only means of access is a subterranean passage.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

From the advertisement of a Bournmouth hotel:—

"Caution.—This hotel is fully licensed and situated on the East Cliff."

Truly a dangerous combination.—Punch.

$100 REWARD, $100.

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

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the talented English actress, said the other day of an English critic, whose methods she dislikes:

"The man is not a critic at all. He has not enough intelligence to be a critic. In fact he belies his name like—like——"

She smiled.

"An incident will supply my simile," she said.

"On one of my voyages to the States the weather was extremely rough. As I lay in my berth my luggage and the fittings of my stateroom were flung about horribly. All of a sudden there came an extra heavy lurch, and something struck me on the head.

"I was stunned. the blow had been severe. When I recovered my senses and looked to see what had so nearly done for me, I beheld an admirable contrivance marked, in great black letters, 'Life-Saving Apparatus'."

Fine Care

Fine Hair

It's fine care that makes fine hair! Use Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, systematically, conscientiously, and you will get results. We know it stops falling hair, cures dandruff, and is a most elegant dressing. Entirely new. New bottle. New contents.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, is the latest, most scientific, and in every way the very best hair preparation ever placed upon the market. For falling hair and dandruff it is the one great medicine.

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

THE JUDGE AND THE VIRAGO

An Ancient Joke of Which There Are Many Modern Versions.

The following tale was translated from a very old Chinese book for Collier's Weekly:

A certain magistrate upon opening his court observed one of his lictors whose face was covered with wounds and asked him what was the matter. Replied the lictor, "Yesterday evening I was reclining and enjoying the fresh air under my grape arbor, which was suddenly upset by a gust of wind and fell on me and caused these injuries."

But the judge was skeptical and said: "That is too thin. It is easy to see that the marks on your face are from scratches from nails. It must be that you have had a row with your wife and got a clawing from her. Is this not so?"

The lictor crimsoned all over and replied, "Your honor has truly guessed it."

Then said the judge: "Why is your wife so fierce as this? Wait till I summon her and give her a beating and you your revenge."

While he was yet speaking the judge's own wife suddenly came out from the house and fiercely said, "Who is this you are going to beat?"

The magistrate hastily announced to the lictors and t'ing ch'ai ti's: "This court stands adjourned. Disperse instantly. It seems as though the court's grape arbor is also about to collapse!"

THE QUEST OF BEAUTY.

"Making Up" Is a Very Ancient Feminine Art.

"Making up," as applied to the appearance, is by no means as modern an art as many people imagine.

In the days of Roman supremacy the women tinted their eyebrows with black in emulation of "ox eyed Venus." They painted their faces, sprinkled themselves with perfume and even wore false hair or tinted their own locks in accordance with the prevailing fashion.

The Greek ladies of the same period employed maids who rubbed out their mistress' wrinkles, "decorated" her face with red and white paint and darkened her eyebrows. It was then also the fashion to coat the face with white of egg and goose grease to protect it from the sun and wind. It is even said that they had a recipe for turning blue eyes to black.

These fashions all had their origin in Italy, where in later years the notorious Lucrezia Borgia is said to have dyed her hair different colors, according to her fancy of the moment.

In England in the eighteenth century many women, among them Lady Coventry, died from the effects of rouge. So in all ages "beauty at all costs" was the motto of "smart" ladies.

Tennyson's Terror.

There are many stories of Tennyson in the Duke of Argyll's book, "Passages From the Past," and one of the most characteristic relates to the time when the marriage of his grace, then the Marquis of Lorne, and Princess Louise was in the air. One day Tennyson had a number of guests at luncheon, among whom was the Marquis of Lorne. In the course of talk the marquis told Tennyson, then poet laureate, that the queen liked his new volume.

"I am glad to hear it," Tennyson said in his sonorous, slow, musical bass voice. "I have given a good account of her in that volume, but the newspapers don't like my rhymes—say they are bad. I live in terror," he continued, "of any of the queen's family marrying and of hearing from her that she hopes I will write something. I have no news of that kind yet, but I live in terror of it."

This with a solemnly sly wink.

Hitting the Pipe.

When Jones got home the other night he found the family in a panic and the house being flooded from a burst water pipe. The first thing he did was to scold his wife for not having sense enough to go down to the cellar and hammer up the supply pipe to prevent the water from escaping. Then he went downstairs and was soon heard hammering vigorously. After some minutes' strenuous work, giving one last mighty blow, he asked, "How is it now?"

"There is no difference in the flow of the water," his wife calmly replied, "but as the light has gone out I very much fear you have hammered up the gas pipe."—Exchange.

The Garden of Eden.

The passage in Genesis in which the location of the garden of Eden seems to be indicated has long been a bone of contention among theologians and Bible students generally. The discussion of the subject has been as ingenious as it has been fruitless. The garden has been located all over Asia. The Biblical account would seem to place Eden n the old Mesopotamia, the region of the "great rivers," the Euphrates and Tigris.

Not Really Necessary.

Weeping Relative—Oh, my dear, the doctor says he doesn't expect you to live much longer! Stubborn Invalid—Yes, but won't you please pause and think of how long I have lived already without any expectations on his part?

Poor Food.

Fond Mother—To be quite frank, doctor, the poor girl has been eating her heart out. Brusque Old Physician—Ha! When will young people learn to eat prudently? (He leaves four kinds of medicine.)

Let every one look to himself and none will be lost.—Dutch Proverb.

St. Peter's In Rome.

From the beginning of the foundation to the time when the great church of St. Peter's in Rome could be said to be complete three and a half centuries had elapsed, eighteen architects had been employed and forty-three popes had reigned. The cost of the great church can never be known with exactness. At the end of the seventeenth century it had cost $50,000,000, without including the sacristy bell, towers, etc. The last important work on the edifice was done by Pope Pius IX., on the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Michelangelo.

CANADA'S GREAT CELEBRATION.

There are now subscriptions announced to the extent of about $600,000 for the great Tercentenary celebration at Quebec, and nearly a million dollars will be forthcoming for it.

From an historical point of view it will be the greatest demonstration this continent has witnessed. From a spectacular standpoint it will be one of the most dazzling combinations of picturesque events ever seen in any country. There will be thousands of characters in the processions, all dressed to the very life. The tableaux on the Plains of Abraham, where the historic battles were fought, will embrace all the transcendent epoch-making events of Canada's romantic history, including Wolfe's work up to his death. The street pageants will be of wondrous beauty, the naval demonstrations of an impressiveness not heretofore realized. Quebec will be filled to repletion by thousands from England and the United States, and tens of thousands from Canada, but fully ten millions of people will wish to be present, and cannot find hotel accommodation.

One of the greatest matters of anxiety to those organizing the celebration has been the question how to provide the millions of people who cannot see the celebration with illustrations and descriptions, to give the scenes of grandeur to the world in their entirety.

Arrangements have been completed by The Standard of Montreal, now recognized as the National Illustrated Paper of Canada, to issue what will be known as "The Standard Tercentenary Number," published by George Murray Publishing Company, Montreal. We have had the privilege of examining the proofs of some of the gorgeous supplements to go with The Standard. They eclipse in interest, in fidelity of detail, in beauty of color and execution, anything ever attempted in Canada, and will bring the Tercentenary celebration right into the homes of those lucky enough to procure a copy.

To connoisseurs The Standard Tercentenary Number is one that expert judges would think could not be sold under $2.50, and yet it is to be published at 50 cents. It will be practically the only Tercentenary souvenir. The publishers announce that orders are now being booked, and all orders mailed on or before June 27 will be certain to be filled. After that date the public must take their chance, first come, first served.

Where orders remitted for cannot be filled, remittance will be refunded. The Publishers of The Standard, 171 St. James St., Montreal, have gained a continental reputation for their publication. The coming issue, to illustrate the Tercentenary Celebration, will certainly be the most interesting thing of the kind ever produced on this continent. We predict that in one month after the celebration it will be in demand at even ten dollars a copy.

They cannot begin to issue enough to meet a demand that will be phenomenal. It is a pleasure to testify to the value of a thing of surpassing merit.—Exchange.

Roonan— Casey dead only two months an' there goes th' wife av him wid a "Merry Widdy" shapough!

Noonan—Yis! An' d'ye moind, she carries it as aisy as she used to th' basket av laundry befoor Casey doi'd an' lift his insurance money!—Judge.

They Cleanse While They Cure.—The vegetable compounds of which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available to-day. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the ailing than anything that can be written of these pills.

Towne—Why do you call young Featherbrane "Cholly"? His first name is Noah.

Browne—But that is so inappropriate. Noah had sense enough to get in out of the rain.— Philadelphia Press.

Ask for Minard's, and take no other.

"Poor Adam!" sighed Mr. Newpop.

"Why poor Adam?" demanded Mrs. N.

"He didn't have anybody to whom he could tell the bright things little Cain said."—Cleveland Leader.

Homer Folks, New York's noted authority on charity, said the other day of an applicant for help:

"His recommendation was not very satisfactory. It reminded me of a woman I heard about recently.

"Somebody said to this woman's husband:

"'So you've insured in the Blank Company, eh? Who on earth induced you to choose that of all concerns?'

"'My wife,' was the reply. 'She says they issue the prettiest calendars.'"—Rochester Herald.

HELPLESS WITH SALT RHEUM.

A LADY WAS CURED BY DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Such is the testimony of Mr. Ludger Duguay, Pidgeon Hill, Quebec. This is common story. Thousands of people have been cured of Itch, Piles, Eczema, or Salt Rheum, etc., by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Salt Rheum is one of the most important of skin diseases. It occurs anywhere, at any time, and on anyone. It often starts as a rash, eventually breaking out in sores discharging water. Unless something is done to stop this discharge, a crust will form, which signifies an advanced stage of this disagreeable disease. Upon the first application, this ointment stops itching, loosens the congested matter or scab, thoroughly cleanses the sore, and after all dirt and poison has been taken out, it allows nature to heal the affected part through its agency, pure blood. Here are the words of Mr. Ludger Duguay, Pidgeon Hill, Quebec:

"The experience which my wife has had with Dr. Chase's Ointment for eczema and salt rheum is of very great importance, because for many months she was not able to serve herself with her hands. Since having used Dr. Chase's Ointment she has been entirely cured."

In the most simple as well as the most aggravated skin irritation or eruption, this ointment is certain to give highly satisfactory results; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FOUGHT UNDER WATER.

Last of the Spanish Fleet at the Battle of Manila Bay.

"What was it like, that battle of Manila Bay, do you ask?"

The thunders of heaven would have been lost in its din. It was fierce and fast, like the rolling of all the drums in the world or like bolts of heavy sailcloth torn into shreds by the wind.

What a picture it would make—that battle, the last of the Spanish fleet, the Don Antonio de Ulloa. She fought, sinking a foot a minute! Gun after gun went under, and when the last onset was made only her bow gun remained. Its crew, waist deep in water, fought as though victory was crowning them. It was theirs to fire the last gun upon that eventful day, and we cheered them as they sank.

These are the things men will write about, but memory alone can paint a picture so terrible that the moon, that old night watch of the universe, hid behind friendly vapors that she might not see the embers of war as they glared through the portholes and sponsons of half sunken ships, while ever and anon exploding magazines would tear the waters, and flames of yellow and red flaunt above all that was left of Spain's wreckage.

Surely Wellington was a Solomon when he wrote, "Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won."

AN AFRICAN RESCUE.

Saved From a Great Army of Ravenous Driver Ants.

In her "West African Studies" Miss Kingsley tells this story about the famous "driver" ants: "I was in a little village, and out of a hut came the owner and his family and all the household parasites pellmell, leaving the drivers in possession, but the mother and father of the family, when they recovered from this unwonted burst of activity, showed such a lively concern and such unmistakable signs of anguish at having left something behind them in the hut that I thought it must be the baby. 'In him far corner for floor!' shrieked the distracted parents, and into that hut I charged.

"Too true! There in the corner lay the poor little thing, a mere inert black mass, with hundreds of cruel drivers already swarming upon it. To seize it and give it to the distracted mother was, as the reporter would say, 'the work of an instant.' She gave a cry of joy and dropped it instantly into a water barrel, where her husband held it down with a hoe, chuckling contentedly. Shiver not, my friend, at the callousness of the Ethiopian. That there thing wasn't an infant. It was a ham!"

Some Epigrams.

Tom Hood cast epigrams at himself in the face of death. His wife was preparing a large mustard plaster to apply to his shrunken chest. "My dear," said Hood, "that's a terrible lot of mustard for a small piece of beef."

Sir Walter Raleigh expressed himself in a similar mood after he mounted the scaffold. Feeling the edge of the ax, he said to the executioner, "This is a sharp medicine, but it is a cure for all diseases."

An Italian nobleman, probably beguiled by patent medicine advertisements, left this inscription for his gravestone: "I was well, wanted to be better, took physic and died."

Charles Knight suggested that "Good Knight" would be sufficient for his memorial tablet.

A brother Scot who did not sympathize with his peccadillos in life, when asked to suggest an appropriate epitaph for Scotland's national poet, said, "His ain name's enough—Robert Burns."

Wholesome Advice For Boys.

Now, you lads who want to leave school, don't be in such a hurry to be earning something. Think of the future prospect rather than the present advantage. The man who can do something really well, whether it be the making of a table, the building of a house or the writing of a book, will very seldom be unemployed. It is the boys in a hurry who are "little millionaires" on 8 shillings a week at fourteen and "big loafers" on nothing at eighteen, with no trade in their fingers and no prospect but the life of a day laborer. Go slowly, boys—you'll go farther. Hurry is a dog that often goes off on a wrong scent. Patience and foresight are two dogs which hunt together. They are slow at "finding," but they are always "in at the death."—London Scholars' Own.

Spoiled Musicians.

Rubinstein disapproved of marriage for musicians. Just before his death he spoke sadly of his Russian lady pupils. "What have I wasted all my time on them for?" he asked irritably. "Every one married! It's too provoking! Here they are, spoiled forever for art life. What did they study for?"

The London Musical World remarks that "those who ask why we have no great lady composers may be left to think on these things."

A Nice, Polite Man.

There's some good things in town this week," said the girl who was hinting for an invitation to the theater.

"Well," responded Mr. Grouch, "I ain't one of 'em."

They Noticed.

"Maude was afraid the girls wouldn't notice her engagement ring."

"Did they?"

"Did they! Six of them recognized it at once."

Occupation is the necessary basis of all enjoyment.—Hunt.

Works Both Ways.

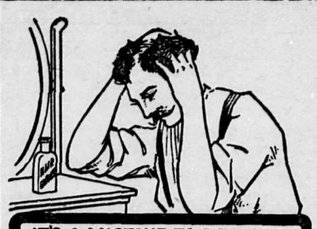
"They bore one, these society calls, don't you know," declared the young lady. "They bore one."

"Sometimes they bore two," responded the young man, taking the hint and likewise his departure.

That's the Answer.

"Why is your husband so irritable at home?" inquired the amazed visitor.

"Because he knows it's safe to be," answered the long suffering wife.—St. Louis Republic.



IT'S A MISTAKE TO BE BALD

Thousands of men and women who were bald or whose hair was falling out, testify to wonderful results obtained from the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.

Sample sent free. Send 10c. to pay postage to Seven Sutherland Sisters', 179 King St. West, Toronto. Price, Hair Grower 50c. and $1.00.

Police Methods in India.

A jewel was lost by a rich Komati. It was found in the possession of a Mohammedan. Two policemen of the station seized it from him, and pledged it and obtained a loan from a local merchant. Then another policeman was asked to search the house of the merchant, and before the search was effected the merchant gave it to him with a present as a bribe not to haul him up before the court. Between the three policemen a sum of about 60 rupees was looted from one or the other of the dishonest and avaricious merchants. Then arose a split among these policemen and their comrades about the division of the spoils, and they are now blinking as to what course to adopt, and whom to charge and what offence to charge with. The people are losing all confidence in these men.—From the Mysore Standard.

It Has Many Qualities.— The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

Heiress—But father, that handsome foreign count says he will do something desperate and awful if I do not marry him.

Father (dryly)—He will. He will have to go to work.—Baltimore American.

Prominent Citizen Under Knife.

Virden, Man.—J. W. Hagyard, a prominent citizen of this district, who went to Winnipeg for surgical treatment, was successfully operated on by Dr. F. E. Burnham.

"Do you want employment?"

"Lady," answered Plodding Pete, "you means well, but you can't make work sound any more invitin' by usin' words of three syllables."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment, used by Physicians.

"A man has to draw it fine these days."

"What do you mean?"

"Staying ten minutes after office hours each day will probably make a good impression but staying fifteen is liable to create suspicion that you are monkeying with your books."—Kansas City Journal.

Evelyn—Don't you think, Harold that June is a common month to get married in? Almost all the weddings take place that month.

Harold—Well, what's the matter with July, then?

Evelyn—N-o; let's make it the twentieth.

Saying the right thing at the right time is equivalent to keeping your mouth shut when you have nothing to say.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Rome has many English visitors just now. One English lady, interested in the little boys who deliver the wares of the pastry cooks, said to a little fellow who had brought her some cakes:—

"Ah, I suppose you get the benefit of one of these cakes yourself sometimes?"

"What does madam mean?" asked the boy.

"You eat a cake now and then?"

"Eat them? Oh, no, madam, that would not do. I only lick 'em as I come along."—London Tatler.

"That boy of Brown's learned one accomplishment in college, anyway."

"What's that?"

"He can keep his trousers up with a belt just beautifully."—Detroit Free Press.

Knicker—What are extremes of headgear?

Bocker—The Merry Widow hat and the thinking cap.—New York Sun.

"Is love blind?"

"It ought to be."

"Ought to be?"

"Yes; it has so often had its eyes scratched out after marriage."—Houston Post.

"Mamma, is the old black hen going to be sent away for the summer?"

"No, Tommy, but why do you ask?"

"Well, I heard papa tell the new governess that he would take her out riding when he sent the old hen away for the summer."—Harper's Weekly.

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco

Rich and satisfying.

The big black plug.

2268

SALVATION ARMY LEADER.

Personality of the Founder of That Great Organization.

It is just seventy-nine years ago since General Booth was born in that great industrial centre, Nottingham, England, and it is forty-three years ago that he began his work of organization which has resulted in the Salvation Army as we know it to-day, an Army which has in this comparatively small space of time taken a firm hold upon fifty-three countries of the globe. But for the dominating personality of the general, a personality as emphatic in its particular sphere as that of Napoleon in another direction, this could not have been accomplished. Yet William Booth was not born of wealthy parents who could have brought the power of money to their son's assistance. He started as a boy of fifteen preaching in the worst slums of Nottingham. He sought the most sordid alleys, penetrated into that portion of slumdom where vice was hideous. Later, when he moved his campaign to London, he was looked upon by many as a fanatic, for he pursued the same tactics. He was laughed at, hounded from pillar to post, stoned. And it was this persecution that made the Salvation Army.

In those dark days of '65 when William Booth founded the Salvation Army, the churches were failing miserably to attract. Seeing this, the general knew that the only course was to go into the streets in search of converts. "Where will you get your helpers?" someone derisively asked him. "There are my helpers," he replied, pointing to a public-house door, from which drunken men and women were reeling. And, sure enough, these were the first to recognize this man's courage and rally round him. These open-air services were interrupted by rowdy gangs of hooligans, and the authorities laid the blame on the preachers, and sent dozens to prison. Yet still the movement grew. The general, stern believer in the power of discipline, instituted the various well-known ranks in his Army. That of captain was not intended to be a military term, but rather a nautical one, in order to pave the way to the conversion of the Whitby fishermen. As the years crept past, the Salvationists became a force in the religion of the people, and from the little headquarters at the back of the bird-shop in the East End the organization threw out its tendrils to all the towns of Britain.

The Salvation Army is happy in its title, and it is the result of an inspiration which came to the general in a curious way. He was preparing the annual report one year with his two secretaries, when one of them wrote, "The Christian Mission is a Volunteer Army." In a moment the present title flashed across the general's mind, and, taking the pen from his secretary's hand, he scratched out the word "Volunteer" and substituted "Salvation." It has always been his aim to choose his leaders from the working-class, and among the most prominent heads of the Salvation Army to-day are a former collier boy and a chimney sweep, while many of the most famous hymns used by the force are being written by an old engine driver. Merit and work are the only things that count.

The general's method of living has, no doubt, largely accounted for his longevity, and his magnificent powers being still left intact at 79. His daily life is simplicity in the extreme. In spite of his age, he still rises at six in the morning, takes a strong cup of tea, and then works till eight. He never allows himself more than a quarter of an hour for any meal, and he never eats meat. He is a strict vegetarian, and has always been so. He suffers a good deal from insomnia, so often works on till eleven or twelve, till sheer mental fatigue produces sleep. As for dress, he has but one suit of clothes a year, and he lives on a small sum which the average bank clerk would find grossly insufficient.

The Chesapeake's Flag.

The flag of the American frigate Chesapeake, which was taken by H. M. S. Shannon, June 1, 1813, and which was recently sold at auction in London, has been presented to the Royal United Service Museum by William Waldorf Astor. The bugle upon whch the famous Balaclava charge was sounded as well as some Crimean medals auctioned at the same time, were also bought by Mr Astor and have been presented by him to the same museum. Mr Astor is the great-grandson of John Jacob Astor, whose father was a butcher in a little German village near Heidelberg and who went to New York in 1783. He removed west and made money by peddling worthless gewgaws to the Indians, receiving skins in exchange, which he dressed with his own hands and shipped to London His investments in New York real estate made him eventually one of the great capitalists of the world

Mares of Mahomet.

In bygone days there was no more enthusiastic breeder of horses than the Prophet Mahomet. In the course of time he became the owner of a vast number of mares, and the point was how to arrive at a selection of the very best. At last he hit upon the following scheme.

For three days and nights the mares were kept without water, then they were loosed, and as might have been expected, tore madly off to their usual watering place. Just as they were on the very brink of the water the trumpeter blew the war signal for assembly. Madden with the thirst, the mares forgot their training, all save five, who, forgetting their own urgent need, galloped back at once to seek their masters.

These five mares were set apart by Mahomet as representing the pick of his stud, and from them, we are told descended the best and noblest breed of horses.

What It Was.

"You know, from the way Jagsby's hunting expedition ended I always suspected something went back on him."

"Something did."

"What was it?"

"His gun kicked."

A Subtle Difference.

Mrs. Blank, wife of a prominent minister near Boston, had in her employ a recently engaged colored cook as black as the proverbial ace of spades. One day Mrs. Blank said to her:

"Matilda, I wish that you would have oatmeal quite often for breakfast. My husband is very fond of it. He is Scotch, and you know that the Scotch eat a great deal of oatmeal."

"Oh, he's Scotch, is he?" said Matilda. "Well, now, do you know I was thinkin' all along dat he wasn't des like us."—Woman's Home Companion.

THE discomfort of saw-edged linen is almost equal to the drudgery of the method that causes it.

Large Sample Mailed FREE

Celluloid Starch does not fray your linen because it thoroughly penetrates the fabric and produces sufficient stiffness without the wear of the rubbing required by common cooked starch.

Your grocer has it—or can get it.

Celluloid Starch

Never Sticks. Requires no Cooking

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada

He Guessed It.

A party of foreigners who are making a tour of this country called recently at the State Department and were received by Secretary Root. They had a very limited knowledge of English, and the conversation was conducted mostly in the sign language. Finally spokesman of the party arose, and with a profound bow, said: "Mr. Secutaire, we will not further cockroach on your time."

Secretary Root is known in Washington as the police man. He did not crack a smile, but in diplomatic terms explained to his visitor that encroach was the proper English word to explain his meaning.

"Ah," exclaimed the caller, with another bow, "I understand. Cockroach am ze male and henroach am ze female!"

Mr. Root nodded his head. Further explaination seemed to be useless.—Washington Times.

Attorney—What did the firm tell you?

Client—That no lawyer would be blamed fool enough to take my case.

Attorney—Yes; and then what did you do?

Client—Came right over and engaged you.—Cleveland Leader.

Every year each one of us consumes 15 lbs. of salt—Science says.

— More than a pound a month.

Just as well to have it pure.

Your grocer will tell you there's nothing purer than

Windsor Table Salt

167

Sleep Like a Top

Don't lie awake with the remedy at your elbow. To banish wakefulness, nervous starts, bad dreams—to sleep soundly and waken refreshed—take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

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DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

SHOE BOILS Are Hard to Cure, yet

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemish. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 6-C Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00 per bottle. Cures Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Wounds, Allays Pain.

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STANDARD 500 ft. per bale 50 lbs.	$4.75	$4.38
MANILA 550 ft. per bale 50 lbs.	5.25	4.88
MANILA 600 ft. per bale 50 lbs.	5.75	5.38

Orders accepted for one bale or more. Terms cash with order or C. O. D. Prompt shipment and satisfaction guaranteed. Ask us for price on car lots.

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Editor and Publisher.

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LAND ACT.

Kaslo Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that Lilian E. Gething, of Slocan City, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of lot 3810 about five miles from Slocan City, thence south 40 chains thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres.

LILIAN E. GETHING.
George Henderson, Agent.
April 27th 1908 Jy30

Nelson Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that A. E. Haigh, of Nakusp, loco fireman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Lot 8805, about five chains from Box Lake, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated June 17th, 1908.
Aug14 A. E. HAIGH.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that John Thomas Black of New Denver, B.C., provincial constable, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the north boundary of Lot 485, thence north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains more or less to the shore of Slocan Lake, thence south along the said lake, 30 chains more or less, to the north-west corner of Lot 485, thence east 20 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 50 acres more or less.

Dated the 14th day of July, 1908.
S17 JOHN THOMAS BLACK.

LAND ACT.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that I, Harvey Fife, of Slocan, miner, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Starting at a post planted on C.P.R. survey line, running east to Lot 8701, thence north to corner of lot 7702, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west to C. P. R. survey line, following said line to point of commencement, containing 120 acres, more or less.

HARVEY FIFE, Locator.
John Ground, Agent.
May 2, 1908.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that William John Corey, of New Denver, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land.

Commencing at a post planted on the north boundary of lot 8432, and marked W. J. C's S.E. corner post, thence west 10 chains, thence north 10 chains, thence west 10 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains to the place of commencement, containing 70 acres more or less.

July 28th, 1908.
S24 WILLIAM JOHN COREY.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that John D. Reid, of Slocan, B. C., prospector, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 600 feet south of the north-east post of Lot 8428, Group 1, West Kootenay district, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, to the point of commencement and containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated June 5th, 1908.
Aug20 JOHN D. REID.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that J. B. Smith of New Denver, B.C., merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the east side of Slocan Lake about 1¾ miles distant and in a northerly direction from Rosebery, and about 200 feet from the Nakusp and Slocan railroad, J. B. S.'s south-west corner, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated June 19th, 1908.
Aug20 J. B. SMITH.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that Adolph Mero, of New Denver, B.C., shoemaker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Peter Murray's pre-emption, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 16th June, 1908.
Aug20 ADOLPH MERO.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kooteaay.

Take notice that Ole. Slaattebrek, of New Denver, Miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 4 miles from Enterprise landing on Ten mile creek, near W. E. Koch's old saw-mill. O. S.'s S. E. corner post, thence north 10 chains, thence west 10 chains, thence north 10 chains, thence west 10 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 110 acres more or less.

OLE. SLAATTEBREK.
Arpil 20th, 1908.

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NEW YORK	$108.50
MONTREAL	$105.00
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TORONTO	$94.40
OTTAWA	$105.00
ST. JOHN, N.B.	$120.00
HALIFAX	$131.20
SYDNEY, C.B.	$136 90

Tickets on sale May 4 and 18, June 5, 6, 19, and 20, July 6, 7, 22, and 23, and August 6, 7, 21, and 22, 1908.

First class—Round trip, Ninety Days Limit.

Routes—Tickets are good via any recognized routes in one or both directions. To destinations east of Chicago are good via Great Lakes.

For further information, rates, and sleeping car reservation apply to—

John Moe, D.P.A., Nelson, B.C.
C. E. McPherson, G.P.A., Winnipeg, Man.

START FACTORY We teach you how to manufacture soaps, polishes, flavoring extracts, perfumes, toilet articles, medicines, baking powders, salves, liniments, stock and poultry remedies, household specialties and novelties in your own home at small cost. Mixers Guide is a paper devoted to the business, three months trial subscription for 10c; sample free MIXERS GUIDE, Fort Madison, Iowa.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that John Wafer of Slocan, B.C., miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Lot 8225, Group 1, West Kootenay district, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 40 acres more or less.

JOHN WAFER.
Dated May 21st, 1908. Ag13

WOOD, VALLANCE HARDWARE Co. Ltd.

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

New Denver Lodge No. 22
K. of P.

Meets in Pythian Castle Hall, Clever Block, every MONDAY evening at 8 o'clock.

VISITORS WELCOME.

New Denver Dairy

Fresh Milk delivered to any part of the town.
Outside points supplied regularly.

H. S. NELSON - - Proprietor.

Hotel Rosebery
Rosebery, B. C.

Well furnished rooms.
First-class Cuisine.

JOSEPH PARENT
PROPRIETOR.

Undertaking Parlor.

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

M. McLean NEW DENVER
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

His Little Joke on the Doctor.

"Doctor," said the patient, after paying his bill, "if there is anything in the theory of the transmigration of souls you'll be a war horse after death."

"That sounds rather flattering," remarked Dr. Price-Price.

"Yes, you're such a splendid charger."

Impertinent.

Mrs. Nuritch—I want to get a pair of swell white gloves to wear to a ball. Clerk—Yes'm. How long do you want them? Mrs. Nuritch—See here, young man, I ain't talkin' about rentin' 'em. I want to buy 'em.

THE THOUGHTS OF GOD.

Sir William Ramsay's High Ideal for the Student.

It is often said that in these days science is becoming materialistic. A passage from a recent lecture by Sir Wm. Ramsay, the great chemist, on radium, shows that this is certainly not true of that distinguished investigator. Sir William in closing said: Medical men have been experimenting with radium as a possible cure for ulcers of various kinds on the human body. I am not an authority on this subject, but I am told that in certain cases of rodent ulcer—a very terrible disease—the effect of the beta rays of radium has been to produce a cure. People ask whether cancer can be cured. I suppose I am right in saying that it has not been cured, but I am told that great strides have been made within the last few months by one of the professors at the Royal College of Surgeons. Putting aside the absolute use to human needs of radium, might I suggest that one of the most important uses is with regard to the objects around us? If we can explain them and their method of working, we shall have made great advances. We scientific men have faith in the laws of nature and the constancy of its action. We have hope that we shall live to discover much yet and gain a greater insight into thinking the thoughts of God. I have mentioned faith and hope; but the apostle names another important virtue, charity, and I think you will agree that, fascinating as the exercise of faith and hope is in science, still more important is the exercise of charity.

Dry Goods.

Biffins—He labeled that box "Dry Goods." Miffins—What was in it? Biffins—A bound volume of the Congressional Record.

Stolen Treasures.

Some of M. Gerome's artistic treasures had a curious origin. When in Constantinople once he was brought into contact with a worthy man who sold most beautiful objects at exceedingly reasonable prices. It turned out afterward that he was the keeper of one of the imperial palaces and had been in the habit of laying under contribution the cabinets intrusted to his care. His end, however, was not encouraging, for one day he was caught in the act and subsequently impaled.

Street Through a Church.

One of the best known instances of churches with streets through them is that of St. John the Baptist's church in Bristol, England. The church is situated right over the ancient gateway into the city on the Avon, and the towering spire, standing high above the neighboring houses and streets, is a remarkable sight as one surveys it from the roadway below.

The Pansy Bed.

Always locate the pansy bed in an open, airy place, where the wind can have free sweep over it. It is a mistake to plant pansies in the shade. Under that condition the stems become weak and straggling, whereas the plants should be stout and stocky, with the flowers borne on moderately long stems.

Speaking of Grain.

In the United States when one speaks of "corn," maize is always meant. In England "corn" is applied to all cereals, especially wheat. In Scotland "corn" means oats. Germans use the word in the same sense as the English. Carlyle, being a Scotchman, in writing of Frederick the Great allows himself to refer frequently to Frederick's "meal carts," when, strictly speaking, he should have said "grain carts." What the bread of Frederick's soldiers was made of was wheat and rye, not "corn" in the restricted Scotch sense. In Scotland a "cornfield" is only a field of oats. Jamieson remarks that the term "corn" in northern Europe is used to denote that species of the grain most in use in any particular region. Hence in Sweden and Iceland the term denotes barley.

We Are All "Just Folks."

"My boy," said a man of the state of Texas to his son, who was starting out for a career in an eastern city—"my boy, let me tell you something which may be of help to you. You get up there, and you may see a heap of people who have got more money than you have, a heap of people who have got more brains than you have and more success. Some of them may even be better looking than you are. Don't you worry about that, and don't you be scared by anybody. Whenever you meet a man who allows he's your superior you just look at him and say to yourself, 'After all, you're just folks.' You want to remember for yourself, too, that you're just folks. My boy, after you have lived as long as I have and have knocked around the world you will come to see that that's all any one of us is—just folks."—Field and Stream.

Feline Depravity.

"Oh, Horace," wailed his young wife "I have just found out that Ajax, our beautiful Angora cat, has been leading a double life!"

"That makes eighteen, I suppose," said Horace. "What has he been doing?"

"You know I let him out every morning, because he seems to want to go and play out of doors. Well, I have discovered that he goes over to the Robinsons and lets them feed him and pet him."

The Betel Nut.

Betel nuts, the produce of the areca palm, are chiefly used as a masticatory by the natives of the east. They are too small to be applied to many ornamental uses, but are occasionally employed by the turner and wrought into beads for bracelets, small rosary cases and other little fancy articles. In the Museum of Economic Botany at Kew there is a walking stick made of these nuts, sliced, mounted or supported on an iron center.

Novel Funeral Instructions.

Curious instructions as to the manner of her burying were left behind by an old lady at Stockport, England. Her funeral, she directed, should be attended by six of the best horsed coaches Stockport could provide, and another direction was that after the interment the funeral party should repair to the best Tory hostelry in Oldham, there to be served with the best repast the house could afford, which was to be supplied by a Tory landlord and served by Tory waiters.

Brought Him Back to Earth.

He—What name shall I invent for thee, dearest—what appellation that in a single word can express all my soul's desire, all my heart, all my passion, all— She (exceedingly unromantic)—Well, John, what's the matter with Jane? As a name it's always been good enough for me, and I thought it ought to be good enough for you.

The New Denver Lumber Co.

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

Mill on Slocan Lake L. SCAIA, Proprietor P.O. Box 20.

Agent at New Denver, J. B. SMITH.

THE Windsor

Is the Home for all Mining Men when at the famous Silver-Lead Camp. Cosy Rooms and first-class table. Sample Rooms. I will make your stay with me a pleasant one.

D. Grant, Prop.-SILVERTON, B.C.

TRY THE
Kootenay Steam Laundry
OF NELSON, B.C.
For First-Class Work.

Get price list from J. E. Angrignon Local Agent.

Palma Angrignon

General Freighting and Transfer.

New Denver, B.C.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take Notice that John Thomas Chapman, of Lemon Creek, rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the west boundary of Lot 382, Group 1, immediately north of Slocan river and marked "J. T. C. south-east corner," thence north 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, to the point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

JOHN THOMAS CHAPMAN.
ay 15th, 1908. Jy30

Tendencies of the Time.

Personal luxury—vulgar, ostentatious, unæsthetic—is rampant. Our men wear diamonds, sapphires, rubies in their ties, in their sleeve links, in their gold cigarette cases, in their matchboxes. Brutal ostentation is near to being the good form of today. Our women clothe themselves with reckless profusion. Life is murdered in every quarter of the globe to provide them with furs, with feathers, with the hundred and one gewgaws that have come to be considered essential.

Roman Baths.

Every Roman had the use of the public baths on payment of about half a farthing. These were not such structures as we call public baths, but superb buildings lined with Egyptian granite and Nubian marble. Warm water was poured into the capacious basins through wide mouths of bright and massive silver. The most magnificent baths were those of Caracalla, which had seats of marble for more than 1,600 people, and those of Diocletian, which had seats for 3,000 people.—National Review.

Have you thought of your Fall and Winter Suit yet ?
If not, Come and See my New Samples. Just Arrived.
No Fit, No Pay.
The Crown Tailoring Co., Toronto, Ont.

J. E. ANGRIGNON, Agent

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE.

Marmion and Maryland Mineral Claims, situate in the Slocan City Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Tiger Creek, a branch of the second north fork of Lemon Creek.

Take notice that I, Henri Robert Jorand, F. M. C. No. B4800, acting as agent for R. Randolph Bruce, F. M. C. No. B85053, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to an undivided four-fifths in each of the above claims.

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

Dated this 28th day of May, 1908.
Jy 30. H. R. JORAND.

Southey on Wordsworth.

Of Wordsworth, Southey writes in 1808, says Harold S. Scott in The Atlantic: "He has written a masterly poem called 'The White Doe of Rilston Hall; or, The Fate of the Nortons.' The poem is incomparably fine. It would amuse you to hear how he talks of his own production. His entire and intense selfishness exceeds anything you could have conceived. I am more amused at it than offended; not being sufficiently attached to him to feel pain at perceiving his faults, and yet respecting him far too much on the average of his qualities to be disgusted. It is so pure and unmixed a passion in him that Ben Jonson would have had him in a play had he been his contemporary."

What Did She Mean?

Alice—Yes, I accepted George at once. I knew when he proposed to me he was wholly unselfish. Bertha—Oh, nobody could ever have any doubt about that.

The easiest way to get along with some people is to let them think they are right.—Atchison Globe.

J. W. M. TINLING

Dealer in Mines, Mineral Prospects,
Fruit Lands and General Real Estate
Preliminary examinations of Property for prospective purchasers a speciality.
12 years experience in the Slocan. All business promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

P.O. Box 112, Silverton, B.C.

NOTICE.

Number Three Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Near the town of Cody.

Take notice that I. A. S. Farwell, of Nelson, acting as agent for John M. Harris, Free Miner's Certificate No. B95,699, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 13th day of June, 1908.
Aug31 A. S. FARWELL.

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.

LAND ACT.

Slocan Land District—District of West Kootenay.

Take notice that H. A. Cousins, of Silverton, B.C., millman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands;

Commencing at a post planted at the No. 1 post of Lot 2617 thence west about 10 chains to a line running north and south, thence along the said line 20 chains north to lot 1807, thence 20 chains east, thence about 8 chains south to the north boundary of lot 2617 thence west and south along the boundaries of lot 2617 to point of commencement, containing 30 acres more or less.

HERBERT ARCHER COUSINS
uly 7th, 1908. S3

NOTICE.

Number Four Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Near the town of Cody.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, of Nelson, acting as agent for Fred. T. Kelly, Free Miner's Certificate No. B95,698, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 13th day of June, 1908.
Aug.31 A. S. FARWELL.

NOTICE.

Number Five Mineral Claim, situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Close to the town of Cody.

Take notice that I, A. S. Farwell, of Nelson, acting as agent for John A. Whittier, Free Miner's Certificate No. B16877, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this 13th day of June, 1908.
Aug. 31 A. S. FARWELL.