THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

NINTH YEAR. CUMBERLAND, B. C., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20, 1902.

FLOUR FLOUR

OGILVIES HUNGARIAN
—AND THE—
LAKE OF THE WOODS
—ARE THE BEST—
BREAD FLOURS
Made in the Dominion,
FOR SALE at and on view in the windows of .....THE BIG STORE.....

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HARDWARE, MILL AND MINING MACHINERY AND FARMING AND DAIRYING IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.
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—BABY CARRIAGES—
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—GO-CARTS—
That are adjustable to any position, complete with Parasol Top, Cushions and Rubber Tire Wheels..... $11.40 to $25

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COUNCIL MEETING.

(August 11th.)

Minutes read and adopted.

Reports — From R. Hornal re work on streets and scavengering. Received and filed.

From Ald. Reid, chairman of Board of Works, who spoke of reports being circulated that he had purchased property on Dunsmuir Avenue and that he had used his position as Alderman to have a sidewalk built, to his place. He characterized this as a false, malicious slander. He had spoken of this sidewalk long before he had any idea of purchasing property in that quarter.

From T. E. Banks re collections and city work. Diphtheria patients were progressing and there were no new cases.

Tenders for insurance from Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.—No. 1, Fire Hall, on $500, $12.50; No. 2 building, on $800, $23.20; No. 3 building, on $700, $18.20; all for term of 3 years.

There being no other tenders, the Ottawa bid was accepted.

City Clerk here asked for leave of absence for a week. Granted.

NEW BUSINESS.

Speaking of sidewalk down Dunsmuir Avenue, Ald. Reid brought forward the fact that the sidewalk had been talked of for over a year, and that the late Mr Nicoll had been put to great inconvenience by its not being built sooner. He did not think that City Clerk should give information to any careless questioner. The Council meetings were open to them.

City Clerk explained that a person had simply asked him which of two sidewalks had been passed first, and he had answered that he believed another had been passed before the Dunsmuir Avenue one.

Ald. Reid brought up the question of milk inspection. The government sends an inspector, and the Council had a right to know his report. He moved that the City Clerk be instructed to notify the different milk vendors to send copy of their certificates to him before next meeting; seconded, Ald. Bate.

Carried.

Moved Ald. Reid, seconded Ald. Bate, that contractor for erecting electric light poles be notified to cover up post holes as soon as dug so as to be safe for foot passengers.

Mr Carey, secy. of School Board, said that in the opinion of the Board the school grounds had not been left by the contractor for moving the buildings in a proper condition and asked that the Council themselves view the grounds.

Motion put and carried, and Board of Works instructed to view grounds.

Mayor Willard brought up the question of the vacancy in Council by Ald. Mitchell's leaving, and thought that an election be called.

Ald. Bate thought they might let the matter go until the general election.

Mayor Willard disagreed, as people might think that the election was delayed purposely.

Moved Ald. Bate, seconded Ald. Calnan, that Clerk be instructed to call the election for the vacancy.

Mr Banks reported that Mr Combs now paid $1.00 per month scavenger, and he had charged the Lindsay House the same, it being on the same footing.

Council adjourned.

MILLINERY.—Goods at Cost Price at Miss Nash's Millinery Store, Dunsmuir Avenue.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The public meeting, advertised to be held in the City Hall last Wednesday evening to discuss matters with reference to the instituting of a High School for this district, was successfully carried out. Mayor Willard was voted to the chair, and T. H. Carey acted as secretary.

After a few preliminary remarks by the chairman the motion that Trustees open a High School on the 1st September was unanimously carried. The following resolution was also agreed to, "That in the opinion of this meeting the time has arrived for a High School to be established in this district and that our member of parliament, Mr L. A. Mounce, urge the Government to take the necessary steps immediately."

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr Mounce for the good work he had done in endeavouring to bring this matter to a successful issue, and to Mayor Willard for presiding.

The following telegram was received by the secretary of School Board from Mr Mounce, M.P.P., on Friday:—

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 15, 1902.

T. H. Carey, Cumberland.

"Everything O.K—School to begin September 1st."

L. A. MOUNCE.

LOCALS.

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Alex. Grant died on the 9th of August at Nanaimo.

A well-known business man in Nanaimo was fined $20 for having grouse in his possession, out of season.

MILLINERY.—Goods at Cost Price at Miss Nash's Millinery Store, Dunsmuir Avenue.

A number of officers of the flag ship Grafton, now lying in Comox harbour, are enjoying the fishing on Courtenay river. Some large catches have been made.

Messrs Moore Bros. have just opened a beautiful assortment of jardinieres of French majolica, in blue, gold and white, pink and white, &c., also very handsome bedroom sets and assorted china and crockery.

The electric light masts are going up quickly. All down the Camp shows a row of them, and the whole will be erected in a short time. Meanwhile, the Hinton Company's force are wiring up ready to connect when all is in running order.

Miss Hattie C. Clarke, daughter of Mr M. G. Clarke, lighthouse keeper at Entrance Island, and lately in the employ of Stevenson & Co., Cumberland, was married at Nanaimo to Mr Alex. Gibbons, an employee in Caldwell's tailoring establishment.

Comox harbour is quite lively again, besides the flagship "Grafton" the "Egeria" and a torpedo boat are lying at anchor. The Grafton will enter on target practice, and the Egeria will do survey work, before returning to Esquimalt.

The brigantine "Blakeley" has returned from Cocos Island with her treasurer-seekers after an absence of seven months, having left Victoria on the 6th January. The vessel will be sold to pay the wages of the crew.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

As the 6.15 work train came in towards the station from the Lake for the 7 o'clock shift last Thursday morning, the crew discovered the dead body of a man lying by the track, near the station. The remains were identified as those of Joseph Butcher, or "Butch" as he was generally called. The head was smashed in on one side, one foot was cut off, and also part of one hand. From all appearances, the poor fellow had been struck by the incoming train with the 11 o'clock shift the previous night, while he was on his way to his home at the Lake, as he left the Union Hotel shortly before the train arrived, intending to get a ride back to the Lake. The supposition is that he had heard the train whistle at Chinatown, and had imagined that she had been in, and had again left for the Lake, and had taken the track to walk home, when the engine came up and struck him. When found, his faithful little terrier was lying on his dead body, and had to be driven off before it could be lifted, the dog snapping at all who tried to touch the remains. After removal to the undertakers, an inquest was held, the verdict being accidental death.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place from Trinity Church to the Cumberland cemetery, Rev. Mr Cleland officiating. The deceased was an old timer in Union, having lived for a long time at the Lake with Mr Whitfield, with whom he has been associated for many years past.

He was a man of kindly heart and of disposition without harm to his fellow men, and his untimely demise is regretted by all who had come in contact with him in life.

* * *

A Chinese fireman, while attempting to jump from a moving train at Chinatown last Wednesday, became entangled and dragged under the wheels. One leg was cut off at the ankle, and the other just above the heel. He was removed to the hospital and the mutilated members dressed by the doctors. It is said he will live.

Cumberland Electric Lighting Company.

Notice of Sale of Shares

According to a verbal agreement with the Public a limited amount of this stock will be sold from August 15th to September 13th inclusive. Shares will not be sold after above date.

Inquire of GEO CLINTON, President, or C. A. STAPLES, Secretary and Treasurer.

13-8-02 5t

MISS BEST, the Great Phrenologist and Palmist, (gold medalist) will be leaving shortly after Pay-Day, Aug. 23rd. Positively your last chance. Miss Best is staying at the Waverely House.

King Edward has signalized his coronation by presenting Osborne House, one of the late Queen Victoria's favorite residences, to the nation. It will probably be converted into a convalesant home for Army and Navy officers.

FOR SALE, Cheap, a Good Bicycle in first-class condition.—Apply, "News" Office.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Stay—you used to say that there could be no nonsense between us; that I was only a pauper, a harmless, in-

She was the most absolutely charming woman I had ever seen.

significant nonentity, and impossible—whereas if I were a duke, or an American millionaire, you might—perhaps"—

"Do you mean to say that you have been deceiving me all this time? I altogether refuse to be bound by any unguarded words I may have uttered, and if you persist shall also decline the honor of your acquaintance."

"Hear me out, at any rate," I pleaded, as I seized her hand and gently drew her back, for she had now got up and was leaving me like a frightened bird.

Then I blurted out the whole story, in that clumsy, blundering way a man has when his heart is full and all his happiness depends on what he is saying. Still never a word from her, until at last I cried despairingly.

"Frida, darling, my first thought when I heard of this fortune was of you—say you will share it with me."

"I think you have been most abominably deceitful and underhand," she faltered. "You should not have kept it from me. I had a right to know, I should have been told—I—I"—

"I only heard the news myself this very morning."

"But just think what people would say. I should be called a mercenary wretch, accused of selling myself for your millions."

"They shall be yours. I will make them all over to you at once. I do not care for them one bit, except that they give me the right to ask you for this."

I took her gloved hand and kissed it, but she herself, turning her blushing face up to mine, offered me her lips.

When I left Prince's Gate I seemed to tread on air. We had been among the last. Frida and I had lingered on among the azaleas till Mrs. Fairholme's patience was fairly exhausted and she came herself to end the tete-a-tete. I think she saw enough in our conscious faces to comfort her with the hope that the pains of her chaperonage were approaching their term, and she heartily indorsed Frida's invitation to come to lunch, and come early.

Then I saw them into their carriage, refusing their proffered seat, for I wished to be alone with my new found happiness.

The night was fine, the air soft, under the pale sky, for dawn was near at hand, and I stepped out gayly, with all the buoyancy of one with whom the world went well.

I was brought up shortly and sharply to the realities of life by running up plump against my "shadow." The man who had stuck to my heels so pertinaciously all the evening was still on the watch.

But he was not lurking in the recesses of a house porch. I met him face to face upon the pavement, and he could not escape me.

"Look here, my fine fellow," I cried, tackling him at once, "this has gone a little too far. Take yourself off, now, or I shall give you in charge. Come—walk."

Then I caught sight of his face under the gas lamp and instantly recognized it.

"What, you, Mr. Snuyzer?" I laughed aloud. "Upon my word, I am infinitely obliged to you. But really you might have saved yourself the trouble. And—pardon my saying so—I don't think you do it very well."

He would not own up at all. "Easy, guv'nor, easy," he answered, with a well assumed snuffling voice. "Wot are you a-driving at? I've as good a right to be 'ere as you ev. Wot's amiss?"

"I tell you plainly, Mr. Snuyzer, it won't do," I continued. "I don't want you, and I won't have you dogging my footsteps wherever I go. It's not the way to get round me, and you'll have to drop it. Begin at once. Go your own road—that way—and I'll take this."

I pointed him down the Exhibition road, and I myself turned into Knightsbridge, and walking eastward, half disposed to do the whole distance on foot. But a hansom came up out of somewhere, a mews, or a side street, or overtook me on the road, and the driver, after the custom of his class, began at once to pester me with, "Cab! Cab, sir! Cab!" pulling up to my pace, and sticking to me most pertinaciously.

At last, out of sheer disgust, and to end his importunity, I jumped into the cab and gave my address in Clarges street.

I had barely lighted a cigar and leaned back to ponder over the many surprising and mainly pleasurable events of the day, when I realized that the cab was taking the wrong direction. For some strange and incomprehensible reason, the driver had turned round and was heading westward.

"Here, hi, hi!" I shouted, lifting the flap. "Where are you going?"

"Wot's up?" answered the cabby insolently, as he pulled up short. "Think I don't know my way about? Stow it, or"—

The alternative I never heard, for at that moment two men jumped up on the front tread of the cab and opening the doors threw themselves upon me. Their weight alone would have sufficed to overpower me, to silence me, and crush out all resistance. I could do no more than give voice to one frantic yell for help, for now the strong, pungent smell of chloroform under my nostrils and the vain struggle I made with fast increasing torpor told plainly that they had called in another dread ally, and that I was absolutely helpless in their hands.

CHAPTER V.

FROM SAUL J. SNUYZER OF MESSRS. SARABAND & SONS, NEW YORK CITY AND CHICAGO.

In my earnest desire to further the wishes and interests of your firm I visited the gentleman named in your last pleasure and put before him, briefly and with much circumspection, the reasons why he should secure the services of Messrs. Saraband & Sons. Captain Wood did not respond very cordially to my proposal, which he guessed was not serious. It is my settled conviction now that he would give the earth to reconsider that hasty and mistaken reply.

I shadowed him the evening of the first day, now just 48 hours ago, following him to the Hyde park, to his club, to his house. In Hyde park only one person spoke to Mr. Wood. I knew him by sight and name, a half American, Jimmy Lawford, having crossed with him once in the same Cunarder and taken a hand in the same game of poker in the smoking saloon. He passed then as an ocean drummer, although some said he was engaged in the secret service of the federal government. Now, I take it, he just loafs around—just the sort of chap to be in this crowd against Wood.

I did not hear what he said to Wood, but when leaving by the park gates I noticed Jimmy in close talk with a hansom cab man who had got off his perch and was very particular to hear what Lawford said.

I only caught the last word or two: "Any time tonight or tomorrow night. You'll get the office; mind you're on the quee vee."

I shadowed the captain all that blessed night, to the opera, out west, to several parties, and spoke to him, or rather he spoke me, roughly, too, at the door of a house in Prince's Gate, when he was seeing two ladies to their carriage. That was not quite the last of him, for somewhere near Knightsbridge he was picked up by a cab, and next thing it comes back, ten miles an hour, cabby standing up and flogging his horse like mad. It was so near daylight that I got a view inside the hansom as it passed me full tilt. I caught sight in that short moment of a mass of people inside the cab, two or more men struggling and fighting with some one underneath them.

[CONTINUED.]

Frogs In France.

In France it is illegal to capture frogs at night.

A Rockery.

In making a rockery begin with a foundation of small stones, broken bricks or similar material. Build in circular fashion against a wall or corner, finishing with large rocks. Fill crevices with good soil and fertilizer as you build and supply seeds and plants after moistening thoroughly with fine spray.

Australia's Climate.

The climate of western Australia is said to be most agreeable, for even if the midday sun is hot a cool breeze generally springs up toward evening, making the air almost chilly at night.

Diamond Cement.

To make diamond cement take five ounces of fine gelatin, four ounces of water and one ounce of glacial acetic acid. Let the mixture stand some hours, heat to effect solution and add ten drops of carbolic acid to keep from spoiling.

Fusel Oil Perfumes.

From the offensive fusel oil the skill of the chemist has been able to extract the odors of several flowers and fruits.

Good housekeepers should buy Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Jelly Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Spices etc., because they are the purest and most economical goods on the market.

Every up-to-date Grocer sells Blue Ribbon goods. Take our advice and insist upon having them.

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

If two lovers spend four hours together and the lover takes or receives 200 kisses—low calculation—and each kiss lasts ten seconds, in five years' time the lover would have 365,000 kisses, and their lips would have been united for the space of forty-two days and six hours.

A REMARKABLE CASE

TOLD BY MR. ORLIN POST, OF GRUMIDGE, MANITOBA.

Suffered Greatly For Five Years From Rheumatism—Doctors and Many Medicines Failed to Help Him, But He Got the Right Medicine at Last.

From the Echo, Dominion City, Man.

Recently while chatting with a reporter of the Echo, Mr. Orlin Post, a well-known farmer of Grumidge, Man., gave the following story of five years of great suffering from that most painful of diseases—rheumatism. Mr. Post said:—"There are few people, unless they have been similarly afflicted, can understand how much I suffered during those five years from the pains of rheumatism. They were times when I was wholly unable to do any work, and to merely attempt to move my limbs caused the greatest agony. I tried several doctors but they seemed quite unable to cure me. Then I tried several advertised medicines, that were highly recommended for this trouble, but they also failed to bring the longed for release from pain. As these medicines failed me one after the other, I began to look upon the trouble as incurable, and was almost in despair. At this time some friends asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to make at least one more effort to obtain a cure. I knew my case was not only a severe one, but from the failure of other medicines a stubborn one, and I determined that the pills should have a fair trial, so I bought a dozen boxes. I took them according to directions, and before they were gone there was a great improvement in my condition but I was not fully cured. I then got another half dozen boxes, and by the time the third of them were emptied I had not an ache or a pain left and was able to do a good hard day's work without feeling any of the torture that had for five years made my life miserable. You may say for me that I do not think there is any medicine in the world can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for rheumatism. It is several years since my cure was effected, and as I have never since had the least sign of the trouble, I think I can speak with authority."

When such severe cases as this are entirely cured it is not surprising that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made such a great reputation throughout the world for the cure of other diseases due to poor or watery blood. Paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, consumption, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, female ailments and neuralgia are among the other troubles they have cured in thousands of cases. Only the genuine pill will cure—substitutes never cured anything—and to avoid substitutes you must see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post free at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada's Large Frogs.

Among large frogs Canada probably has the honor of owning the largest. It was grown on a small farm, Killarney, five miles from Fredericton, New Brunswick. Just before its death it was weighed and found to tip the scales at 48 pounds. Its length was 30 inches and height 18 inches. Across the back it measured 14 inches. Now, stuffed and mounted, it forms an exhibit of which the locality is proud.

If the entire population is considered to be 1,400,000,000, the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,922,712 tons, or as much as 96 ironclads of the ordinary size.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

A man smoking a pipe of medium size blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day, for twenty years, he blows out 20,440,000 smoke clouds.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

A Chicago Judge has held that a fourth wife has no ground for divorce in the fact that her husband insists that the mother of his first wife shall live with them. The court's view is that a man has a right to keep his mother-in-law in the house, "just as he has a right to keep a dog." Chicago papers are naturally wondering if wife No. 9 would have no grounds for divorce if the husband insisted in keeping his first three mothers-in-law in the house. But surely not even a Chicago man would insist on this.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator destroys worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

He who has never known adversity is but half acquainted with himself or others.—Colton.

Idleness is as fatiguing as repose is sweet.—De Levis.

No wise man ever wished to be younger.—Swift.

Draw Corks Easily.

If you want to amuse friends at an evening party, tell them that you can draw a cork out of any bottle without a corkscrew. Of course they will laugh, but very soon it will be your turn to laugh.

Take a piece of sealing wax and hold one end of it over a lamp or gas jet until it becomes soft; then let some drops of the wax fall on the cork in the bottle. As soon as the cork is covered with wax you must press the piece which you hold in your hand against the cork, and you must hold it there until the wax is quite dry. Then it will be easy for you to draw out the cork by using the stick of wax, which adheres to it in the same manner as you would use a screw.

No matter how firmly fixed the cork may be, it will almost immediately yield to the pressure. You must, however, take care not to wrench the stick of wax away from it while you are drawing it out, and you must also see that the cork is perfectly dry before you pour any wax on it.

Bengal Tigers.

The man eater is usually an older tiger, whose strength is failing and whose teeth have partly lost their sharpness. Such a beast finds it easier to lurk in the vicinity of settlements and to pick up an occasional man, woman or child than to run down wild cattle.

The largest, fiercest and most brightly colored tigers are found in the province of Bengal, near the mouths of the Ganges river and not far from Calcutta. A full grown Bengal tiger sometimes measures ten feet from nose to tip of tail. Such a monster makes no more account of springing upon a man that a cat does of seizing a mouse. He surpasses the lion in strength and ferocity and has no rival among beasts of prey except the grizzly bear and the recently discovered giant bear of Alaska.

The Nile of Yore.

The ancient historians say that over 1,000 miles of the lower Nile were protected by artificial embankments and other works of engineering skill.

Strength of Brick.

It has been discovered that the weight required to crush a square inch of brick varies from 1,200 to 4,500 pounds.

California in Summer

$50 from Minneapolis or St. Paul
$47.50 from St. Louis
$45.00 from Kansas City
Out and back
August 2 to 8
Quick and cool way to go
Harvey Meal Service
See Grand Canyon of Arizona and Yosemite

Santa Fe

C. C. CARPENTER, Pass. Agt.
503 Guaranty Bldg.,
Minneapolis, - - - Minn.

When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.—Halburton.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Doctrine is nothing but the skin of truth set up and stuffed.—H. W. Beecher.

Lord Curzon unveiled at Delhion on the 19th ult. a memorial commemorating in particular the services rendered by three Delhi signallers in 1857.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant. 24

A prince who falleth out with his laws breakest with his best friends.—Saville.

From the top of the cathedral spire in Mexico you can see the entire city, and the most striking feature of the view is the absence of chimneys. There is not a chimney in all Mexico; not a grate, nor a stove, nor a furnace. All the cooking is done with charcoal in Dutch ovens.

FITS EPILEPSY

FREE SAMPLE OF LIEBIG'S FIT CURE.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle with valuable Treatise, and try it. The sample bottle will be sent by mail, prepaid, to your nearest Post Office address. It has cured where everything else has failed. When writing, mention this paper and give name, age and full address to THE LIEBIG CO., 179 King ST. WEST, TORONTO, CANADA

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

The WHELP'S REVENGE

By MARTHA M'CULLOCH-WILLIAMS

Copyright, 1901, by Martha McCulloch-Williams

It was the Rev. George Gasket who first nicknamed Tommy "The Whelp."

The Rev. George began fairly enough with the lads of his new parish. He got them together within a fortnight of his arrival and talked football and baseball to them until they were as wax in his hands. Tommy, who was fifteen and overgrown to hulkiness, hung upon his words and thought it would be fine to die for him. And then the very next week, when Tommy stumbled over his own feet and fell down with the ball, thereby letting the minister's side get a whitewash, that gentleman said irritably, "I knew The Whelp would beat us, but really it didn't seem fair to shunt him off on the other eleven."

The field rang with laughter as later the school and playground rang with it when somebody called: "Whelp! Whelp-ee! Are you goin' to eat us all when you grow up?"

Children reflect wonderfully the social color of their homes. For awhile all the parish was entranced with the new pastor—so much so indeed that a whisper against him would have been received as something between high treason and the unpardonable sin. The Rev. George was youngish, fair looking, quick and deft in phrasemaking, suave. He admitted in his private talks a temper, but said, with eyes upcast, that he kept it under by help of strength beyond his own. He was single. That of course set all the mothers in the church to work mating him suitably. He saved them the trouble of choosing for him by devoting himself to Alison Prior from the day she came home.

If only she had been home from the first, Tommy would never have been The Whelp. Tommy was Alison's brother and in many ways her chum, yet she only smiled when he explained the minister's sin and said at last:

"Really, Tommy, I don't know just what a whelp is like, but you do look very much what I fancy it is—all legs and arms, so much too big that they are in their own way and everybody else's."

When Tommy had gone away, however, trying to stand very stiff and keep his elbows primly beside him, Alison looked after him lovingly, then turned and shook her fist at the rectory, which was visible across half a mile of fields.

If only Tommy had known that; but how should he? He was a very human boy. He loved Alison so well he would have grudged her to any fellow. It was unbearable to think of her marrying that preacher and sitting perked up in the front pews, never daring to smile or whisper. Besides, there was his affront. Tommy flung himself upon the grass out in the pasture, dug his heels in the turf and thought very hard, tears resting upon his freckled cheeks.

All at once something came with a rush, struck him a sounding thwack on the back and sent him rolling over and over. As he got rp he felt a harder thwack and tumbled all in a heap. When at last he scrambled up, leaping nimbly aside, to shin up a convenient apple tree, Blinky, the big Cotswold ram, stood at the tree foot, shaking his head up and down, evidently inviting Tommy to try conclusions again.

Tommy had no mind for that. Instead he sat up among the laden boughs and thought harder than ever. After a little he whistled joyfully, filled his hands with red apples and climbed down to the lowest fork of the tree. Blinky was at him in a minute, but stopped short as Tommy tossed him an apple. As soon as he had devoured it he looked inquiringly at Tommy, who tossed him another, redder and juicier than the first.

Twenty minutes after Tommy passed unscathed from the pasture, with Blinky trotting behind, a pattern of content. Every day for the next fortnight Tommy gave Blinky apples, tufts of sweet late grass, nubbins of corn and pungent dashes of salt and red oak bark. Blinky followed him like a dog, never trying to butt or chase him, though toward the rest of the human race he preserved an unregenerate mind.

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. The Rev. George's particular madness that autumn was golf. Golf was but an idle name in the parish until he came to it. Fancy his delight; muscular, masculine and missionary, in laying out links and teaching his parishioners the game. Alison was one of his earliest and most promising pupils. They spent hours deliciously together, yet apart, upon the course. Alison was certainly devoted to the game. As to whether she was also devoted to her teacher she herself did not quite know.

Love may be slain with a laugh. Tommy was not enough of a psychologist to know that, but he did know Alison, and he laid his plans accordingly.

Upon a perfect Indian summer afternoon all the golf crowd of their parish met all the golf crowd of another parish upon the home links to settle various foursomes and other things. Alison and the Rev. George were the mainstay of the home crowd. Tommy meekly asked to be his sister's caddie and blustered a good bit when he was transferred to Mr. Gasket. But there was a twinkle in his eye as he paced soberly from hole to hazard, from hazard to tee, from tee again to bunker. It was going to be close—very much too close to be comfortable said Mr. Gasket. He himself played a brilliant game when he did his best. But what with coaching one, managing another, welcoming everybody, home folks and visitors alike, it is not strange that he could not give his whole attention to the game.

It was a fine course, with a water hazard in the shape of a spring branch, excellent putting greens and beautifully close turf. It was by Tommy's suggestion that the turf on the Prior share of the course had been grazed down with the flock of sheep only two days before. Tommy indeed had been wonderfully active in all manner of good works for the match. Mr. Gasket knew hazily how his nickname had stuck and stung and repented having given it, but was unwise enough to think he could smooth over matters by particular complacence to the lad.

"We shall beat them by a scratch. We shall certainly beat them, Master Thomas," he said, watching a particularly clean drive by Alison. Tommy looked bored. "Don't strike me your game's as good as those other people's," he said, nodding toward the opposing players.

Mr. Gasket tried to look pained. "Why don't you say our game, Tommy?" he asked reproachfully. "We must pull together, every soul of us, if we are to win."

"Oh, you've got all those other fellows to root for you!" Tommy said sarcastically. "I couldn't do a thing but roar. I ain't nothing but a whelp, you know."

This time Mr. Gasket really did look pained, though he tried to mask it as blank innocence. It was his turn to play, and the game was so even that the fate of it hung most likely upon his next three strokes. His ball lay both well and ill—in a place that if he could successfully loft it would mean almost certain victory, but said lofting required a position neither ministerial nor dignified. It was in a little cuppy turf hollow not far off the boundary. A low fence marked the bounds. Across it sheep bustled and rummaged peacefully through weed grown stubble. The minister took no note of them nor of anything indeed save the little white ball lying so snug in the faded grass. Half stooping, half crouching, he grasped his mashie firmly in his hand.

The rest was chaos plus earthquake—at least to the Gasket inner consciousness. Friends and foes in watch saw a woolly, horny headed streak as sail the stooping figure, send said figure over upon its head, then, with vigorous thumps, roll it over and over across six yards of turf. Nobody knew just what might not have happened had not Tommy bravely rushed to the minister's rescue, caught Blinky by the horns and forced him, struggling and bleating, back over the fence he had leaped like a flash of lightning.

In spite of doing all that Tommy was the first to assist Gasket to his feet. "I hope you're not hurt too bad, sir," he said politely.

Gasket was a sorry sight. His trousers were torn, his face scratched, the eye upon which Blinky had landed his last thump rapidly going out of business. The rest, hurrying up, could not help laughing. Alison clearest, merriest of them all. As Gasket caught the sound he said, backing away, "The match is off."

It was all he could say. Tommy went home with him, a faithful caddie in spite of everything, but as he left the rectory door he rubbed his hands and softly hugged himself, repeating with infinite gusto: "Yes, the match is off. You bet it is. I know my sister all right!"

Why They Were Cheap.

President McKinley used to tell with a good deal of amusement a story which related to his early days in the law. On the way to and from his office he was accustomed to pass a butcher's shop and for a long time was puzzled by a certain notice which he saw there.

In the morning he would read, "Good pork sausages, 20 cents." On his return in the evening he would sometimes find those sausages still 20 cents a pound, but more often the notice was changed, and the sign read, "Fine pork sausages, 12"—or sometimes 10—"cents."

The matter, he said, used to worry him. Sausages were not of so perishable a nature that they would not keep till the next day, and he could not understand it. So one evening he stopped at the shop, made some casual remark and then inquired the price of sausages.

"Ten cents," said the shopkeeper.

"But," replied Mr. McKinley, "they were 20 cents this morning."

"So they were, Mr. McKinley," replied the butcher, "so they were. Then I had 'em; now I haven't. Sausages at 10 cents is simply to get me a reputation for cheapness. See?"

The future president saw and was in the habit of saying that a great many reputations were made in that way.

Poisoned to Save Expenses.

A Chinese boy was brought into the Peking hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors, to save his life, cut off his leg. The mother came, apparently to help to nurse the lad. The patient, however, almost immediately afterward died, and expert examination showed that his mother had given him arsenic. Her reason, it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the next world in a maimed condition. This is a very strong point with the Chinese, who always pickle an amputated member to have it buried with them when they eventually die. In this instance, the family being poor and a whole leg being difficult to pickle, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his leg might go together.

Babies and Monkeys.

A frequent action with babies is to turn the soles of the feet sideways, opposite to one another, while the legs remain straight. Just this attitude would be assumed by a monkey when climbing a tree or walking on a branch in order to grasp the stem with its hind legs.

The inherited effects of thus grasping tree trunks or limbs with the hind hands are often very marked in young babies. The bow legs, which are a feature of infancy and a matter of some anxiety to mothers, are no more than the relics of the tree climbing stage, and the mother need not be frightened about this character: any normally healthy baby will grow out of it soon enough.

Then, if a young baby be held so that its feet touch the ground, one may see that the feet are not put flat to the surface. Instead, the outer portions of the feet rest on the ground, while the soles of the feet are more or less opposed to one another; they have the bough grasping attitude.

Old English Police Tax.

The chief authorities of towns in past ages incurred much responsibility. At Ripon we have a good example of their liabilities. Here formerly, after the blowing of a horn at 9 o'clock at night and until sunrise next morning, if a house were robbed and the owner and his servants had taken proper precautions for its safety, the wakeman had to make good the loss sustained. Each householder paid an annual tax of two pence if he had one door and fourpence if he had two doors to his dwelling for maintaining a watch over the city. The tax has long since been discontinued, but the horn is still blown at night.

The Largest Dome.

The largest dome in the world is that of the Lutheran church at Warsaw. Its interior diameter is 200 feet. That of the British museum library is 130 feet.

Fatal Joy.

With a letter in her hand announcing that she had won $25,000 in a lottery, a widow who kept a small shop in Paris was recently found dead in her chair, killed by the violent emotion resulting from her unexpected good fortune.

Your Share.

If the earth were equally divided among its inhabitants, each person would get about twenty-three and one-half acres.

The Standard Bushel.

The Winchester bushel, which is the standard for the United States, contains 2,150.42 cubic inches.

Stilt Races In Gascony.

Until very recently hardly any festivals took place in the villages of Gascony without stilt races. The prizes usually consisted of a gun, a sheep, a rooster or something of the kind, and young women took part in the exercises.

Early Coinage.

The first king whose name appeared on a coin was Alexander of Macedon. In the reign of Philip coinage attained perfection.

A Beauty Tax.

Dean Swift proposed to tax female loveliness and to have each lady rate her own charms, saying "the tax would be cheerfully paid and prove very productive."

A Japanese Custom.

In the southwestern islands of Japan the women are the laborers. Their hands are rough and tanned with heavy work, while the hands of the men are delicate and white. The men play the samisen while the women dance, but it is considered a disgrace for the women to play.

His Position In Politics.

"He's going in for politics. Wouldn't he make a splendid diplomat, though?"

"What? Why, he's a deaf mute."

"Exactly. Just think how easy it would be for him to be absolutely dumb when it was expedient."

"Yes, but then he could never talk without showing his hand."

UNITED FOR PROFIT

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE PORK PACKING HOUSES.

General Dairying and Hog Growing Should Go Together, as Neither Will Reach Its Highest Paying Condition Without the Other—Practical Results of These Co-operative Movements Demonstrated—Importance of Good Management.

Everyone is familiar with the history of the wonderful development of the export bacon trade in Canada during the past ten or twelve years. In 1890 our export of bacon, lard, hams, pork, &c., amounted to less than 3,000,000 lbs.; in 1900 it had risen to about 136,000,000 lbs. The Province of Ontario has been the chief exporter, but the time has come when we may expect to see a change in this respect. Much of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is admirably adapted to dairying, a branch of farming which is rapidly extending from Montreal eastward, as well as in Ontario. The dairy districts produce the class of hog, from which the finest Wiltshire bacon is made, and in these districts hogs are put on the market at as low a cost per pound as in any section of Canada. General dairying and hog growing should go together, as neither will reach its highest paying condition without the other. The Eastern and Northern sections of Ontario produce a better class of hog than the corn belt of Western Ontario, or in other words, the section of Ontario which more nearly resembles Quebec and the Maritime Provinces in climate and grain products, produces the best class of bacon. In some respects these provinces are better suited than Ontario for the development of this industry. Land is generally cheaper, pasturage surer, and roots and other crops easily raised. Two conditions are necessary in order to develop this industry in Quebec and the Eastern Provinces, especially the latter,—an abundance of coarse grains, which by attention to agriculture can be profitably produced, and the establishment of packing companies, (or the extension of those already established), which will fully meet the requirements of the best markets, both at home and abroad.

During the past year or two, I have had frequent requests from other provinces for information regarding the establishment of co-operative packing factories, such as have recently been put up at several points in Ontario. The practical results of these co-operative movements has been demonstrated by the Danish farmers, who are becoming more and more interested in improving the quality and shape of the pig, as through this medium alone they have succeeded in placing their bacon and pork in a foremost position, both for quality and shapliness of side, on the London market, while the fact of these co-operative factories being established all over Denmark, shows to what a success they have been brought.

There are several points however that should always be observed, in connection with the establishment of these pork packing industries on the co-operative plan. In the first place, they should be installed as nearly as possible along the Danish lines, with only farmers as stockholders, and each one allowed to hold only a limited amount of stock. No speculators should be permitted to invest in the company. In the next place, it is absolutely necessary that the individual subscriber shall have faith in his own company. The practice of farmers subscribing stock in these movements and then selling their hogs to the highest bidder, often to firms competing against their own company, is all wrong, and entirely different from the "modus operandi" in Denmark. The success of Canadian co-operative factories is absolutely regulated and controlled by the loyalty of the farmer, who has, as yet, scarcely realized the importance of operating along truly co-operative lines. Still another necessary feature is that all proxies should be concentrated in the hands of a council of not more than seven, preferably five of the very best men among them, practical business men, who are not likely to be led away by fads, or driven from wise business principles by factious opposition.

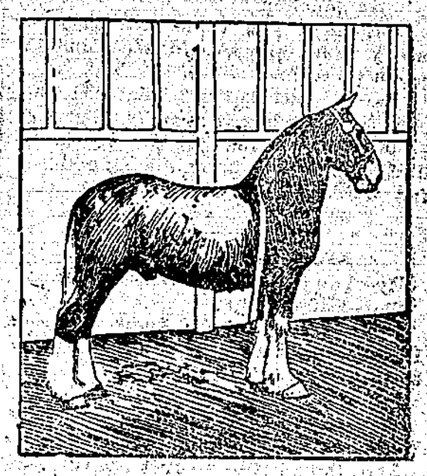
It is of the first importance that behind the business management of the concern there shall be a thoroughly practical and experienced curer, who will send forward only uniform goods of the highest quality, that will when tested on the British market, grade with the best Irish and Danish bacon. To turn out this class of goods particular attention must be given to the sort of pig grown, and the method of feeding the same. To produce the highest grade of Wiltshire sides, the packers require a long, deep, smooth pig, possessing a light head and shoulder, and even back, not too broad, but well covered with firm flesh, not fat; at the same time he must not be a razor back. The sides from ham to back of shoulder must be long and deep, the underline straight and free from flabbiness; the ham smooth and tapering, with the greatest amount of flesh on the outside. The pig should be healthy, vigorous and a good feeder, weighing when ready for market from 175 to 200 lbs. It is generally conceded that Yorkshires produce the greatest proportion of pigs of this type, with the Tamworths next. The thick, fat, American or lard breeds are not wanted by packers. Pigs should be fed good wholesome and carefully selected food,—skimmed milk, potatoes, roots, green food, barley, peas &c., in a properly balanced ration, without any undue stuffing. If the farmers do not intend to observe these conditions, they had better leave the business entirely alone, as otherwise they are only retarding the efforts of other Canadians who are striving to place our bacon on the market in the highest possible condition in competition with the Irish and Danish products. A good deal of money has been lost during the past year on hogs, the English market not justifying prices paid in Canada. For instances, we have had pigs for a whole year ranging in price from $6.50 to $7.50. Such a condition of affairs was never before known in the trade. The farmers have, however, received the benefit, and the packing companies have suffered, largely because they have been climbing over one another to get pigs irrespective of cost, doing no culling, and taking undesirable breeds, just as quickly as they would the best. This sort of thing will right itself in course of time, but not before the packing houses lose a lot of money.

A co-operative packing factory should not be started until a capital of at least $250,000 has been subscribed, which will be sufficient to ensure a killing capacity of two to three thousand per week. Small plants are objectionable because the refrigerating system costs very little less, and the management and expenses are the same, minimum production always being the most expensive. Such a factory cannot be put up for less than $100,000 to $125,000. Farmers holding stock in such a company should deliver their hogs at the factory, take an advance of sixty or eighty per cent., have them slaughtered, cured, branded with the name of the factory, sent forward and realized on through the medium of a first class English agency.

Eastern Canada has for some time shown a good deal of interest in the subject of co-operative packing houses, but so far as I am aware, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia have not given it much consideration. Possibly the information above given, may prove of value to the people of the West as well as the East. Any community interested in the co-operative system outlined above should send a representative committee to visit and carefully inspect the operations of a working factory, such as the Farmers' Co-operative Packing Co'y Limited, of Brantford, Ont. They will find Mr. Jos. Stratford both able and willing to give the fullest information in regard to the co-operative movement in all its phases.—F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner.

A Handsome Shire Yearling.

At the Shire horse show, held in London, seventy-four yearling colts came before the judges for the award in the first class passed on. Of these a list of twenty-five was drawn for honors, there being eight



KNOTTINGLEY ROYAL.

money offerings and as many breeders' gifts. The winner was W. Jackson's Knottingley Royal, the exhibitor being also the breeder. The illustration is reproduced from The Breeder's Gazette.

Office of the Lungs.

"What is the office of the lungs?" a teacher asked a small pupil in a class in physiology.

"The chest," she promptly replied.

"And," said the teacher, telling the story, "I guess she was somewhat near right, for the lungs certainly do business in the chest."

A Matter of Age.

Grace—This photograph makes you look so old.

Gladys—Yes; it is an old picture, you know.

Gentle Hint.

Borem—The fire seems to be going out, Miss Cutting.

Miss Cutting (suppressing a yawn)—Yes; it seems to be more considerate than some people.

Derivation of Dogs' Names.

Harriers are chiefly used in hunting hares in England, while the title beagle, applied to a breed which is an inveterate enemy of rabbits, is probably derived from the Celtic beag or bige or the Welsh bach, signifying little, they being in reality a small species of hound.

THE PHALANX.

Its Formation In the Military Methods of Ancient Greece.

A phalanx in the military affairs of Greece was a square battalion or body of soldiers formed in ranks and files compact and deep with their shields joined and pikes crossing each other so as to render it almost impossible to break it. At first the phalanx consisted of 4,000 men, but this number was afterward doubled by Philip of Macedon, and the double phalanx is hence often called the Macedonian phalanx. Polybius describes it thus:

"It was a square of pikemen, consisting of 16 in flank and 500 in front. The soldiers stood so close together that the pikes of the fifth rank extended three feet beyond the front. The rest, whose pikes were not serviceable owing to their distance from the front, couched them upon the shoulders of those who stood before them and, so locking them together in file, pressed forward to support and push on the former rank, by which means the assault was rendered more violent and irresistible." The spears of those behind also stopped the missiles of the enemy. Each man's pike was twenty-three feet long. The word phalanx is also used for any combination of people distinguished for solidity and firmness. A grand phalanx consisted of 16,384 men.

What Hit Him.

Some years ago, while a gentleman was walking from St. James' park to Pall Mall on a bright afternoon in summer, he suddenly received a blow on the shoulder which caused him to stumble, and at the same time he heard a loud, crackling noise. On recovering he looked around for his assailant, but there was nobody visible except a policeman, who was many yards away.

When the gentleman reached home his shoulder was examined, but no injury could be found to account for the pain in it. Soon afterward the servant, who had taken away his master's outdoor coat to brush it, brought back the garment and pointed out that the nap on the shoulder was pressed flat as if a hot wire had been drawn across it. Everything, in fact, pointed to the probability that the wearer had been struck by a meteor.

The incident might well be used as a blackboard lesson for children—aye and for some grownup children, too—who imagine that "shooting stars" only shoot in the dark.

Naming the Child.

Now, necessarily when the new girl baby arrived there was much discussion among the members of the family as to what her name should be.

"We will call her Geraldina," said the fond mother.

"Why not call her Esmeralda?" said the first grandmother. "I saw that name in a story once and always wanted to try it on a baby."

"Oh, murmured the second grandmother, "that would never do. Let us call her Fanchon."

"But don't you think Eltessa is a pretty name, and so odd, too?" put in one of the aunts.

"Excuse me, ladies," ventured the poor father, who sat near by, "but you seem to forget that we are trying to find a name for a human being and not for a five cent cigar."

Feminine Financiering.

He—You owe me ten kisses! Pay up!

She—Explain, sir!

He—I won them! You know very well I wagered a dozen gloves against ten kisses and won! I—

She—Oh, but kisses, you know—

He (firmly)—Kisses should be paid just as religiously as any other debt.

She (thoughtfully)—Just the same as a note?

"Yes."

"Or a check?"

"Yes."

"Or—or a draft?"

"Certainly!"

"Then, you poor fellow, I'll give you a draft on mamma!".

Only Amused Them.

James had been an autocrat in his home, and when he went to school he was greatly astounded to be told that he must do this thing and that he must not do that. After disobeying every rule of the school and being reproved he wanted to know the "whys" of it. "Because you disturb the other boys," he was told. "I don't think I disturb them," he replied thoughtfully. "I think I amuse them."

Mexican Politeness.

Foreign Visitor (in Mexico)—What! Do you still have those barbarous bullfights in your country?

Native—Oh, yes; so many American travelers want to see them, you know, that we have to give one now and then.

Very Dark.

Yeast—They say the darkest hour is just before the dawn.

Crimsonbeak—Yes. Well, I know when I've gone home in the morning and knew my wife was waiting for me things have looked unusually black.

ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. Wells, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-sized bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler,
Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.
New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

DRS. TAFT BROS'. MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M.D.

DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO. Feb. 5, 1901.

Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and doing business every day. This testimony you can make use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Rivington Street. S. RAPHAEL, 67 East 129th St., New York City.

TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th St., New York City.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a single or double line of railway, to be operated by steam, electricity or any other mode or power, at and from the City of Victoria in the province of British Columbia, thence North west by the most feasible route to a point at or near Seymour Narrows in the said Province of British Columbia; and with power to construct, establish, maintain and continually operate a railway ferry steamship service for the purpose of transferring for reward passengers, and passenger and freight cars from the said point at or near Seymour Narrows in Vancouver's Island to a point on the Mainland of the Province of British Columbia; and with further powers to build, equip, maintain and operate branches of the said railway from any point on the main line thereof to any point in Vancouver Island; and with power to build and operate tramways in connection with the said railway; and with power to build, construct, equip, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railways and branches; and with power to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and for all, any and every other purpose mentioned in Sections 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and to do everything necessary or incidental to the carrying out of all or any of the objects referred to in the said sections; and with power to exercise all the powers given to the Company by Parts IV and V of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897;" and with power to build, own and maintain saw-mills; and to carry on a general express business, and to build, maintain and operate bridges, roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks, steamboats, steamships, coal bunkers, and other works; and to make traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamship or steamboat and other companies; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the Company and to acquire land bonuses, privileges or other aid from any Government or Municipality, or other persons or bodies corporate, and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of same, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the Company, whether before or after the construction of the railway, and with power to sell out its undertaking; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, or privileges as may be necessary or conducive to the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 24th day of March, A.D., 1902.

ROBERTSON & ROBERTSON,
SOLICITORS FOR THE APPLICANTS

ASSESSMENT ACT AND PROVINCIAL REVENUE TAX.

COMOX DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act, are now due for the year 1901. All the above named taxes collectible within the Comox District are payable at my office, at the Court House Cumberland. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:—

If paid on or before June 30th, 1901:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on personal property.

Upon such excess of income—

CLASS A.—On one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, one per cent. up to five thousand dollars, and two per cent. on the remainder:

CLASS B.—On ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent. up to ten thousand dollars, and two and one-half per cent. on the remainder:

CLASS C.—On twenty thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, two and one-half per cent. up to twenty thousand dollars, and three per cent. on the remainder:

CLASS D.—On all others in excess of forty thousand dollars, three per cent. up to forty thousand dollars, and three and one-half per cent. on the remainder.

If paid on or after 1st July, 1901:—

Four fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-quarters of one per cent. on pereonal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars, in accordance with the following classifications; upon such excess the rates shall be, namely:—

CLASS A.—On one thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent. up to five thousand dollars, and two and one-half per cent. on the remainder:

CLASS B.—On ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, two per cent. up to ten thousand dollars, and three per cent. on the remainder:

CLASS C.—On twenty thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, three per cent. up to twenty thousand dollars, and three and one-half per cent. on the remainder:

CLASS D.—On all others in excess of forty thousand dollars, three and one-half per cent. up to forty thousand dollars, and four per cent on the remainder.

Provincial Revenue Tax $3 per capita.

JOHN BAIRD,
Assessor and Collector.

Cumberland, B.C., 11th January, 1901.
My 22

Cold Storage: Air Dry System.

Our facilities for Storing Perishable Articles are now complete. Eggs, Butter, Game, Fowl and Meats of kinds Stored at Reasonable Rates.....

ICE== ORDERS for outside Ports promptly filed at Lowest .....Market Prices.....

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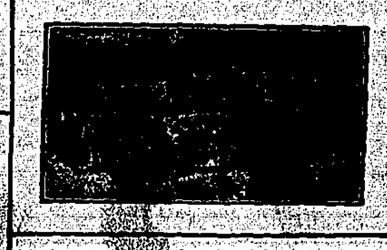
For Downright Satisfaction, Shipment after Shipment, Ship Your Goods to Us. Full Prices and Immediate Payment Every Time. Been Established 24 Years. Write for Prices. Make Trial Shipment. Convince Yourself.



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THERE'S MONEY IN IT!

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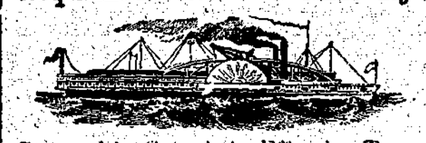

Steamship Schedule Effective Tuesday, January 21, 1902

S. S. "City of Nanaimo."

Leaves Victoria Tuesday, 6 a.m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

Leaves Nanaimo Tuesday, 3 p.m., for Union Wharf and Comox direct.

Leaves Comox and Union Wharf Wednesday, 12 noon, for Nanaimo and way ports.

Leaves Nanaimo Thursday, 7 a.m., for Comox and way ports.

Leaves Comox Friday, 7 a.m., for Nanaimo direct.

Leaves Nanaimo Friday, 2 p.m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges, Fulford and North Saanich.

Leaves Victoria Saturday, 7 a.m., for Island Ports, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis, Fernwood, Ganges, Fulford and Victoria, when freight or passengers offer.

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Issued Every Wednesday.
W. B. ANDERSON, - - - EDITOR

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While we do not hold ourselves responsible for the utterances of correspondents, we reserve the right of declining to insert communications unnecessarily personal.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20, 1902.

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TIME TABLE EFFECTIVE
NOV. 19TH, 1898

VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON.

No. 2 Daily. A.M		No. 8a P.M
De 9:00	Victoria	Ar. 4:25
" 9:28	Goldstream	" 4:53
" 10:9	Koen g s	" 5.34
" 10:48	Duncans	6:1
P.M.		P.M.
" 12:14	Nanaimo	7:41
A 12:3	Wellington	Ar. 7:55

WELLINGTON TO VICTORIA.

No. 1 Daily. A.M.		No. 3 Saturday. A.M.
De. 8:05	Wellington	De. 4:25
" 8:26	Nanaimo	" 4:39
" 9:52	Duncans	" 6:05
" 10:37	Koenig's	" 6:46
" 11:18	Goldstream	" 7.32
Ar. 11:45	Victoria	Ar. 8:00 P.M.

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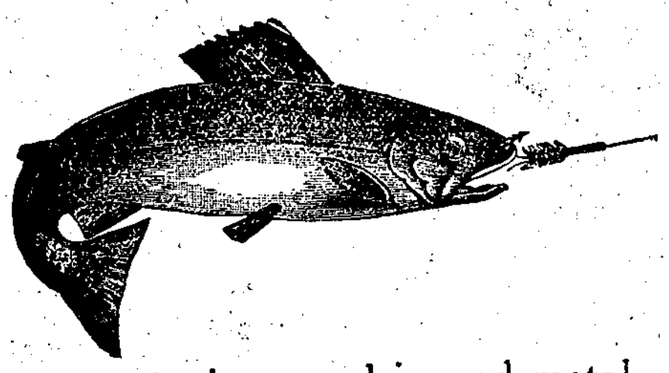

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NEWS OFFICE.

BOWSER'S DAY OFF.

HE DECIDES TO TAKE A HOLIDAY TO DO A LITTLE HOME WORK.

Spends It In Putting a New Coat of Paint on the Front Fence—Many Carry Off Souvenirs of His Work. A Fight Ends Industry.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

MR. BOWSER had finished his breakfast and lighted his cigar; but, to Mrs. Bowser's surprise, he still lingered instead of making his usual rush for the corner and the 8 o'clock car. Noting her disturbed look, he finally said:

"I have decided to give myself a holiday today. That is, I am going to stay home and do a little work."

"Are you going to meddle with the water pipes or the gas meter?" she anxiously queried.

"No. I am going to give our front fence a coat of paint and slick up a little for spring. What color do you think would look the best?"

A MAN CAME ALONG DRIVING TWO HOGS.

"Don't you think you'd better hire a regular painter and save yourself any bother?"

"No, ma'am, I don't. I want a day off from the office, and I like to do painting. I don't propose to have any painter banging around here for a month to do what I can accomplish in a day. I think a pea green color would harmonize with the front of the house, don't you?"

"I wish you would let it go," pleaded Mrs. Bowser as she vividly recalled two or three past experiences. "If you'll let me get a painter, I'll pay for it out of my pin money."

"What in thunder is the matter with you?" shouted Mr. Bowser as he got up. "Is there going to be an earthquake or a cyclone because I paint the fence? You are as much excited as if I were going to take the roof off the house. I shall paint. The color will be pea green. If the heavens and the earth come together in consequence, I shall hold myself blameless."

During the next hour he purchased his paint and brush and got into an old suit of clothes and a short time later was at work. Nothing happened until he had been painting for half an hour. Then a man came along the street driving two hogs. One of the hogs seemed to have made up his mind to go forward and make the best of it, but the other was in rebellious mood. He had no sooner come opposite Mr. Bowser than he dashed for him and rolled him over and then deliberately and maliciously proceeded to rub his side against the painted fence.

"Why, I'll kill somebody for this!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he struggled to his feet. "How dare you set a hog on to me in this fashion?"

"Nobody set him on," replied the owner. "He was going along all right till he saw you and probably took you for another hog."

"Oh, he did! And maybe you did the same? I'll now proceed to lick you within an inch of your life! No living man can set a hog on to me and insult me afterward!"

But there was no fight. The man had a boil on his neck and only one lung left, and he realized that he would be handicapped in a scrap, and so he made off. As the hog had also passed on there was nothing for Mr. Bowser to do but cool off. He had repaired his broken suspender, scraped the bristles off the fresh paint and got to work again, when a clerical looking man came strolling along and halted to say:

"I think this is the street, but I am not sure of the number. Do you happen to know if a family named Bowser lives along here somewhere?"

"That happens to be my name," replied Mr. Bowser.

"Ah—just so. I have lately been called to the church around the corner, and I wish to ask if you don't feel"—

There was the paint plain to be seen and smelled, and yet the clerical man calmly backed up to the fence and leaned heavily against it. He would have finished his sentence in good time if Mr. Bowser had not grabbed him by the collar and lifted him off the fence and spun him around and yelled:

"Holy smoke, but you don't know any more than the blamed hog! No; I don't feel, and I won't feel, and you get out of this!"

The clerical man didn't stop to argue the matter, but gave Mr. Bowser one concentrated look of reproach and hurried off after turpentine. A yard of the fence had to be gone over again with the brush, and it was hardly finished when a cow and a bulldog turned into the street. The cow had escaped from her stable, and the bulldog was after her. If he hadn't overtaken her and tried to make fast to one of her heels, she would probably have kept straight on and taken her chances, but that bite swerved her across the sidewalk and into Bowser's fence, and she raked it the whole length and left enough of her winter coat behind to stuff a pillow. There was no crowbar handy to brain the bulldog, and Mr. Bowser had to take it out in jumping up and down and swearing. It took him some time to cool off and get to work again, and then came the old clo' man. He was distinctly informed in answer to his first yell that there were no wornout garments awaiting him, but he continued his inquiries and finally took a rest on it. He was rubbing the pea green into his back in the most liberal manner when Mr. Bowser took notice, and a minute later there was a mixup. Hats and caps and feet and legs got tangled in the utmost confusion, and when the separation came the old clo' man made off down the street, with his coat torn up the back, and left Mr. Bowser panting.

"By John, but the next critter that rubs against this fence dies on the spot!" he exclaimed as he picked up his brush once more and got to work.

Then the family cat came out to cheer and encourage him by her presence, and he had almost forgiven humanity when the crisis came. Four men came up the street with a dog trotting along ahead of them. It was only to be expected that the dog would see the Bowser cat and pitch into her and that the four men would kick him on. Bowser had heard and seen, and his gorge rose. He rose with his gorge. He sailed into that quartet like a brick house falling on a rabbit, but he was no Roman gladiator. Five minutes after the first fight opened he was a licked man, and the men and the dog were marching on. Alarmed by the row, Mrs. Bowser went out to find the spring painter sitting up with his back to the inside of the fence and a look of wonderment on his face.

"Wha-what's happened?" he asked her after looking at her in a puzzled way.

"You've got through with the pea green!" she quietly replied.

"W-where's that dog?"

"Gone up the street."

"And them fellers?"

"Gone after him."

"And—and"—

"And between you all you have rubbed the paint off the fence, tipped over the bucket and had a fight, in which you got the worst of it. Come, Mr. Bowser, come."

And she assisted him to rise and gently led him into the house for large and liberal repairs. M. QUAD.

In the Same Business.

"Where's yer brother?"

"Outside, killin' snakes."

"An' yer daddy?"

"Inside, a-seein' of 'em."—Atlanta Constitution.

Afraid of Rain.

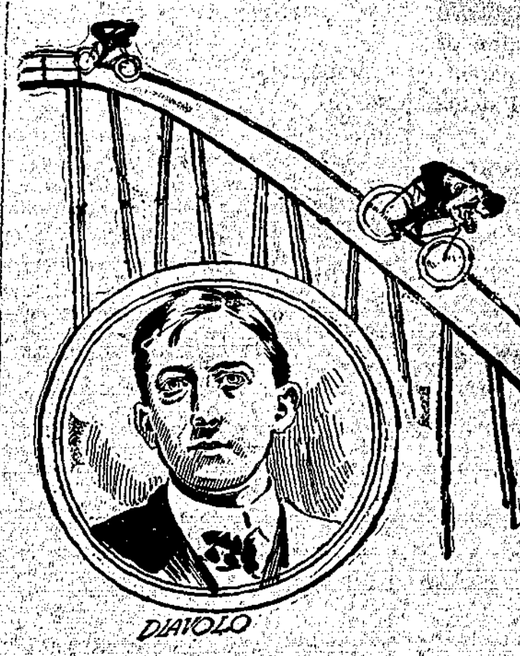
The Chinese have a superstitious horror of being caught in the rain.

Her Nose.

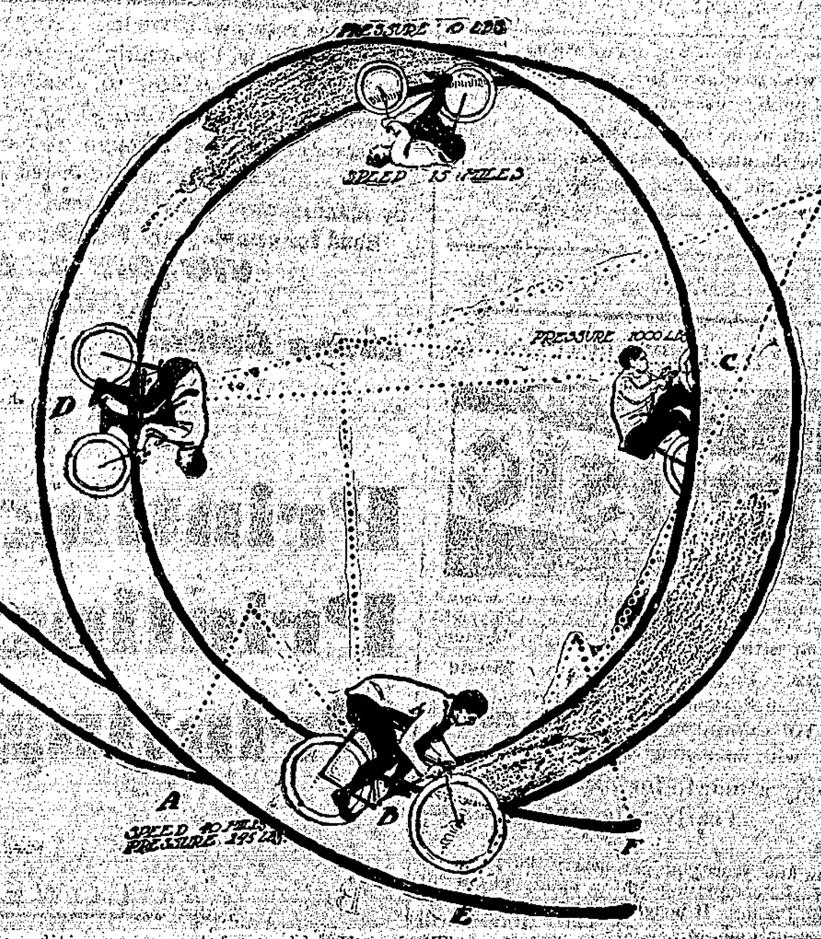
Wigg—What a beautiful nose she has!

Wagg—Yes; that's her scenter of attraction.

LOOPING THE LOOP--A SEVENTH WONDER.



DIAVOLO



One of the marvels of the age in sensational show features is the perilous feat known as "Loop the Loop" which will be performed at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition July 21 to 25, this year. Diavolo, who does the trick, knows full well the danger he runs every time he performs it. In Minneapolis, the second day of the Elks' fair, Diavolo forgot his usual caution and was hurled from the track to the soft sawdust beneath, a distance of over thirty feet. Fortunately he escaped serious injury, and will be in good condition to appear at Winnipeg's big fair. To the ordinary observer, the "Loop the Loop" performance looks like a man riding head down on a bicycle track like a fly on the ceiling.

The public has been surfeited with bicycle riding tricks of the ordinary sort, and the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition management claims that it has in Diavolo a feature that will be perhaps one of the biggest drawing cards at the fair this year.

Late reports in regard to Diavolo's condition are most favorable. He suffered a severe shock, but says that no mishaps will occur in the future. The performance will be given in Canada for the first time at the Winnipeg Industrial, July 21 to 25.

Dangerously Bright.

Sunday School Teacher—What are we to understand by this passage: "Ye ask and receive not because ye ask amiss?"

Precocious Boy—Ought to ask a widow.

The Modern Method.

"I am writing a story of a struggling inventor."

"It won't do," answered the abruptly critical friend. "Inventors don't struggle nowadays. They let the people who are eager to buy stock do the struggling."—Boston Transcript.

Economy.

"Charley, dear," said Mrs. Torkins, "I did just what you told me to."

"You mean about economizing?"

"Yes. Instead of buying sirloin steak I bought a porterhouse. It isn't nearly so large, you know."

Caviare Sandwich.

An appetizing sandwich is made by cutting a white loaf in thin, even rounds, buttering lightly, spreading with caviare and sprinkling over it the powdered yolks of hard boiled eggs.

Right Breed of Hens.

Prof. A. G. Gilbert, manager of the poultry department of the Central Experimental Farm, recently addressed the Agricultural Committee on the work of his department. He urged the necessity to farmers of procuring the breeds of chickens which will produce good winter layers and rapid flesh formers. These were the Barred Plymouth Rock, the White Wyandotte and Buff Orpingtons. He also emphasized the necessity of taking care of the chickens properly, particularly during the first five weeks of their existence, and until they reach the salable age of three or three and a half months. If the market required it, at the age of three months the chickens could be put into crates and fed on a ration of finely ground oats and skimmilk. He advised farmers to raise the proper quality of chickens, in large numbers, so as to meet the great demand of both the home and foreign markets. Mr. Gould, M.P., West Ontario, doubted the wisdom of the chicken fattening stations, as the English market did not call for very fat birds.

Young Stock.

Most farmers find their stock increasing in number at this season with the coming of calves, lambs, pigs and chickens. If pains have been taken to breed from good stock, each one should mean additional income to the farmer or more value to his personal property. They should, therefore, be welcomed on arrival, properly cared for and hospitably treated. Do not neglect to meet them until they have shivered with the cold a few hours or grown hungry, and do not fail to supply good food in proper amounts at regular intervals. That is the way welcome visitors should be received in this country.—American Cultivator.

FARMING FOR WOMEN.

How Some Titled Women Find an Outlet for Superfluous Energy.

The "advanced" English women do not hesitate to carry out many kinds of work. Among other things she not only farms with a vim and energy very astonishing to non-English women, but she regularly and scientifically qualifies herself for farming by a course at one of the agricultural colleges for women, which thrive in England. The best and most favorably known of these, perhaps, is the Lady Warwick Hostel at Reading. The Countess of Warwick, formerly Lady Brooke, and the "Babbling Brooke" of semifacetious London swelldom, stands at the head of this institution, and also edits the Woman's Agricultural Times, the monthly magazine published by the college authorities. "Practical Horticulture for Women," "Bee-keeping for Women" and "The Keeping of Milch Goats as an Occupation for Women," were among the subjects treated in a recent number of this periodical, and the manner of treatment was extremely plain and practical in each case. The linen industries, poultry culture and keeping, and the work of the various technical schools for women, which are under the special patronage of the Princess of Wales, also occupy much space in most numbers. The whole tone of the magazine is one of study and seriousness, even the jokes and witticisms which adorn its columns occasionally are solemn, and have an agricultural flavor.

The students at the agricultural colleges come from all grades and ranks of society, and the education provided for them is both thorough and varied. All about flower, fruit and vegetable growing, butter and cheese making, mushroom, bee and tomato culture they learn, and they must be well up in both theory and practice before they are entitled to the college certificate. A large majority of the graduates devote themselves to specialties of various kinds, it is said, and the masculine farmers of England are rapidly learning to respect both their learning and prowess, and to regard them as formidable rivals.

The cost of taking a thorough course at one of these agricultural colleges, with board or "residence," ranges from £70 and upward for each year, and the length of time spent in study varies according to the quickness and capabilities of the students themselves, as well as of the number and intricacies of the number and the intricacies of the branches undertaken. The roster of students is usually a generous one, and occasionally applicants are obliged to wait some time before arrangements for their matriculation can be made.

The students, according to the public announcements sent out by the college, are not expected to perform the heaviest or laborer's work upon the college lands, which are theirs to experiment upon under proper direction, but it would seem from a report lately published by the warden of the Lady Warwick Hostel, Miss Edith Bradley, that at this establishment at least the students, all of them women, do "till the ground" literally as well as metaphorically.

"Since the term ended," says this personage, "our regular students have been leaving in small detachments, as the weeks of their practical work came to an end. The last to go were some four or five who were entrusted with the making of an outdoor mushroom bed. Turning the manure occupied three weeks, and then the spawning could not be done until the proper temperature was reached. A careful record will be kept of the time and expense incurred in making this bed, which will be put against the amount realized by the sale of the mushrooms. In this way the students will gain practical experience in one of the most profitable of the lighter branches of agriculture, with a view to specializing in it later."

Sketch of Mr. Emil Fuchs.

Mr. Emil Fuchs, whose portrait of King Edward appears on the new British postage stamps, although the Jubilee year of '97 for a short time, and has since determined to born in Vienna, went to London to settle there permanently, because, it is said, he considers that of all people the English are the most sincere in their criticisms of art. He studied in the Royal Academy at Berlin, and took the prize for sculpture in 1891. After that he lived in Italy, and his journey to England was undertaken to complete the bust of an English lady who had given him sittings in Rome. His most notable work is a group entitled "Mother's Love," which won the gold medal at Munich in 1896, and was shown at the Royal Academy Exhibition, London, in 1899. The late Queen Victoria, on learning of his work, had him execute some fine medallions of herself. At the same time he did similar medallions of King Edward, then Prince of Wales, and the portrait head on the new stamps is taken from drawings made two or three years ago. A year ago Mr. Fuchs made drawings of the late Queen as she lay in state after her death. He also made the drawings of the Prince and Princess of Wales for the portrait heads appearing on the medals commemorating the royal tour.

Two Bad Actors.

Years ago a theatre was situated in the gardens of a once well known but now demolished public resort in the north of London. There the proprietor, who played comedy parts, gave an actor, also a "funny man," notice of dismissal. The latter, putting on an air of indignation, inquired why he was discharged.

"Well, you see, Jones," replied the proprietor bluntly, "you're a bad comedian."

"Eh, what?" exclaimed Jones. "If I'm a bad comedian, so are you—a very bad comedian!"

"Ah," rejoined the proprietor, "that's what it is, Jones! The audience won't stand two bad comedians, so one of us has to go, and I am dead sure that one isn't me."

The Encroaching Lake.

One of the humorously attractive characteristics of a child is his large sense of personal importance. A little girl was walking with her father on the shore of a large lake, where the waves were gently lapping up on the beach. Suddenly one came up higher than the others and swept over her foot, when she exclaimed, "Oh, papa, the lake stepped on my toe!"

Findings.

"The millennium will not be very far off," remarked the observer of events and things, "when it is as easy for a man to find his collar button as it is for him to find fault."

Paraffin Oil.

To see if paraffin oil is safe to use put a few drops in a saucer and apply to them a lighted match. If the flame spreads over the surface of the oil, reject it as unsafe, for under many circumstances it may explode. Good paraffin oil will only burn on a wick.

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

CUMBERLAND, B. C.

The cabled report of the terms of peace said that "all burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony," etc., were to be brought back to their homes. The correct version, according to London papers, is "all burghers in the field, outside," etc. This makes rather a material difference to those refugees in the United States who intended applying to the British authorities to pay their passages to South Africa.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly cut and bruised by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

London has maintained for many years pre-eminence in the fur trade. American and Russian buyers both visit that city to buy furs originally taken in their own respective countries. The sales amount to $20,000,000 a year.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Between two evils choose neither; between two goods, choose both.—Tryon Edwards.

Do not ask a man if he has been through college. Ask if a college has been through him.—Chapin.

It is estimated that there are about 2,000 negro lawyers in the United States.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excrutiating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system, Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

The biggest raft ever sent down the Mississippi is on its way to St. Louis. It contains 11,000,000 feet of logs, and requires two powerful steamers to handle it.

The Brightest Flowers must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

A woman who was charged at Highgate, London, with being drunk and incapable pleaded that family troubles had made her take to drink. One daughter, she said, had been poisoned, another hanged, a son had been killed in a railway accident, and another was in an asylum. She was discharged.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If you see one cold and vehement at the same time, set him down for a fanatic.—Lavater.

Clap an extinguisher upon your irony, if you are unhappily blessed with a vein of it.—Lamb.

As your enemy's and your friends, so are you.—Lavater.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

The greatest medecine is a true friend.—Sir. W. Temple.

Good taste is the modesty of the mind.—Mme. de Girardin.

Short sentences drawn from a long experience.—Cervantes.

Atheism is rather in the life than in the heart of man.—Bacon.

The eternal stars shine out as soon as it is dark enough.—Carlyle.

Shun equally a sombre air and vivacious sallies.—Marcus Antoninus.

Our souls much farther than our eyes can see.—Drayton.

Next to excellence is the appreciation of it.—Thackeray.

I love to lose myself in other men's minds.—Lamb.

Art is nature concentrated.—Balzac.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

Maxim's cavalry gun, which fires 700 shots a minute, weighs but thirty pounds and can be carried strapped to a soldier's back. The gun he made for the Sultan of Turkey fires 770 shots a minute, but it is a field piece on wheels.

THANKS FOR BOTH

French Gentleman Gracefully Expresses His Own and His Wife's Gratitude.

A Strong Letter Written With the Noble Purpose of Trying to Benefit Someone Else.

St. Hippolyte, Que., June 23.—(Special)—Mr. L. A. Paquin of this village has written for publication the following letter. In it he speaks for both himself and his wife. The letter reads:

"After much suffering I had become unable to work. I had Kidney Trouble which gave me great pain.

"My wife had used a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills for a similar trouble some time before, and as they had completely restored her to good health I made up my mind to take a treatment myself.

"I was not disappointed, and I can now say that I have tried and proved Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the greatest medicine in the world.

"We are now both quite well and able to do our work as well as ever.

"We have found Dodd's Kidney Pills to be a remedy, which saves us the pains and trouble which we often see in others, who are languishing and incapable of attending to their work.

"We keep Dodd's Kidney Pills constantly on hand, and use them occasionally if we feel the slightest indisposition. We have used altogether between us six boxes.

"Perhaps I should explain why I write this letter. It is because I feel there may be many others who have not heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, or who having heard, have not given them a trial, and to such I would say 'Give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial and you will agree with my wife and myself that there is not any other such medicine to be had.'"

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mr. Paquin and his good wife they will do for any man or woman who suffers from Kidney Disease in any form.

@It is now proposed in England to drive tram cars by power derived from huge springs, which can be wound while the whole is in motion or otherwise.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excrutiating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Those who complain most are most to be complained of.—Matthew Henry.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Hope is a leaf-joy which may be beaten out to a great extension, like gold.—Bacon.

MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The Manitoba wheat trade is no better this week than we reported last week. Exporters are still doing next to nothing, and buyers are scarce. The American markets are stronger, the prices for Manitoba wheat having remained stationary, and at the end of this week we quote values, 1 hard 74¼c, 1 northern 72c, and 2 northern 70¾c, in store, Fort William or Port Arthur elevators, spot or June delivery. Later delivery than June is not wanted as yet, but first half July might be sold at ¼c under June.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s ½d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $29; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $27; oatmeal feed, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $16 per ton, and shorts $19.

OATS—The market for oats is quiet owing largely to light offerings. Demand is good in this market. Fort William prices are lower but the local market is not changed. We quote: No. 2 white oats, Fort William, 41c bus.; No. 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c; seed oats, 50c. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No. 2 white oats. No. 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Movement is very light. We quote 46 to 48c for seed grades, and 42 to 45c for feed, in carlots, on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—The market is quiet. Live chickens bring 70 to 75c per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Receipts continue to increase, but as there is a fairly good shipping demand prices hold steady at 17c per pound factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—This kind of butter is now more plentiful and as there are no old stocks on hand the market is in a healthy condition. Prices have declined again this week, and we quote round lots now 11c per pound commission basis, for tubs, and 13c for prints. Prints are not wanted to any extent as they will not keep in hot weather.

CHEESE—Commission houses are paying 11½c per pound for new Manitoba cheese delivered here.

EGGS—The market is well supplied with eggs. Pickling is now over, and lower prices may follow. Buyers are still paying 10½c per dozen for fresh case lots delivered here.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

TALLOW—Local buyers are paying 5 to 6c per pound for tallow delivered here, according to the grade.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3. 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

SENECA ROOT—The market has not opened yet and there is nothing new to say. Drier weather would facilitate digging. Minneapolis dealers are quoting 37 to 39c delivered there. Winnipeg dealers have not named a price yet.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is bare of cattle and anything good will bring 5½c. The range is from 5 to 5½c off cars here. Yearling stockers are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two year olds $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—Sheep are worth from 5c to 5½c per pound, off cars, Winnipeg, and lambs about the same.

HOGS—Live hogs are worth now for best weights, averaging between 150 and 250 pounds, 6¼c, off cars, Winnipeg. Heavy and light weights, 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a good demand for horses and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. Prices are high.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

On Sunday afternoon Donald Eddy, a boy 13 years of age, fell from a train of moving cars at Winnipeg and had one of his legs crushed off.

DON'T GET OLD

before your time. Proper care of your stomach and diet will keep your health good. In this particular Ogilvie's flour is a known enemy of dyspepsia, as it makes the best of good, white, sweet, nutritious bread—it is the housewife's favorite.

OGILVIES' HUNGARIAN
THE WORLD'S BEST FAMILY FLOUR.
OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT
THE WORLD'S BEST BAKER'S FLOUR.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned

You can save dollars by watching the advertisements in

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

It carries the advertisements of the big stores of Toronto and the leading business house of Canada. People in the west can enjoy all the privileges of those in Toronto by taking advantage of

THE HALF-PRICE OFFER

which The Globe is making to all those living west of North Bay. Regular price $4.00 per annum. Send TWO DOLLARS and have it and The Saturday Illustrated number go to your address for one year.

Address: THE GLOBE, TORONTO.

CLEAN SWEET DURABLE **E. B. EDDY'S** CLEAN SWEET DURABLE

BUTTER TUBS

are made from the best selected SPRUCE, with GALVANIZED SPRING STEEL WIRE HOOPS, which are secure and will not fall off. Always ask your dealer for

EDDY'S WOODENWARE

Sir Robert Giffen, the statistician, estimates that £150,000,000 a year will soon be required for Britain's armament.

BABIES WITH WORMS

A Grateful Mother Tells How Her Little Boy Was Cured.

Mrs. A. Sauve, Rowanton, Que., is another happy mother who thanks Baby's Own Tablets for the health of her boy. The little fellow became the prey of worms—that curse of childhood. His rosy cheeks lost their color; his little legs and arms became skinny; his eyes lost their sparkle and he became sickly and peevish. His sleep was restless and feverish, and his food seemed to do him no good. His anxious mother almost despaired of seeing him back again to good health. However, she heard of Baby's Own Tablets, and gave them to her child, and now she says:—"The Tablets made a wonderful change in my little boy. All signs of worms have disappeared, and he is now in the best of health. I can honestly say that Baby's Own Tablets have no equal as a cure for worms."

Baby's Own Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, such as constipation, colic, sour stomach, indigestion, diarrhoea, simple fever and the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Guaranteed to contain none of the poisonous opiates found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. They are for children of all ages, and dissolved in water can be given with absolute safety to a new-born babe. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where the bottom of the ocean is bad an ocean cable will frequently last only three or four years, but on good bottom wire taken up after twenty years has been found almost as good as ever.

A lens sixty inches in diameter has just been cast at the Standard plate glass works in Butler, Penn. It is for the telescope of the American University of Washington.

There are no rules for friendship. It must be left to itself; we cannot force it any more than love.—Hazlitt.

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 211

SAY! Well now, wouldn't that kill you; two good **LUCINA CIGARS** and no matches. Hard luck on the old sports.

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd,

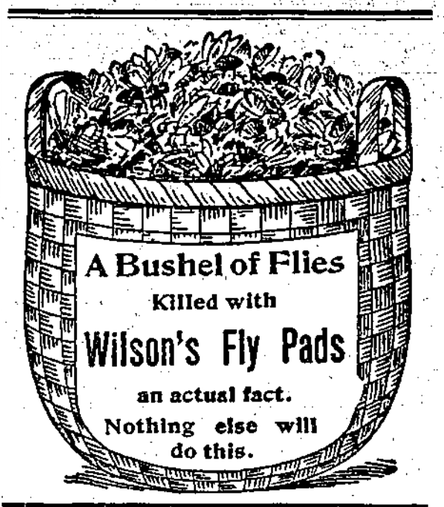
MANUFACTURE
PERPETUAL BOOK CASE SYSTEMS.

The only complete up-to-date case on the market. Disappearing doors, quartered oak, golden finish.

THE OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. CO., Limited.
P. O. BOX 393 Winnipeg, Man.
E. R. HAMBLY Mgr. Western Branch

W. N. U. No. 382.

There are doors in some old houses of Holland which were in former days never used except for funerals and weddings. After the bride and groom had passed the door was nailed up to await the next occasion.



Over ninety distinct congregations of women connected with Roman Catholic religious orders are settled in Great Britain.

Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.—La Fontaine.

If fun is good, truth is still better, and love best of all.—Thackeray.

Fortune gives too much to many, but to none enough.—Martial.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Subscription $1 50 a year, in advance

W. B. Anderson, Editor.

☞ Advertisers who want their ad changed, should get copy in by 9 a.m. day before issue.

Subscribers failing to receive THE NEWS regularly will confer a favor by notifying the office.

Job Work Strictly C. O. D.

Transient Ads Cash in Advance.

The Coal Output.

The announcement of the New Vancouver Coal Company that their miners must expect for a while to work on shorter time, in consequence of the encroachments which oil fuel has made in the coal trade at San Francisco, will be read with regret. Both the New Vancouver Coal Company and the Dunsmuir Company have in the past done their best to keep the miners in their employ in steady employment at good wages, in the face of keen competition caused by the large shipments of coal to California, their best market, from Australia and other countries. But the effects of the oil fuel competition must be still greater, and the miners will naturally be obliged to bear a share of the losses caused by the depression. If the miners will judge the manager of the New Vancouver Coal Co. fairly, they must put themselves in that gentleman's place and ask themselves if the difficulty could be met in any other way.

CORONATION DAY.

Coronation Day was celebrated throughout the British Empire with the greatest enthusiasm. The gods must be propitious to King Edward Twice at the point of death, his good angel intervened and his life was prolonged so that the crown of the mightiest empire "that the world e'er saw" might be placed upon his head. What a magnificent career, even if it be a short one, is before England's King. May his reign be happy and prosperous.

GRACE FOR A CORONATION PIC-NIC.

O Lord, our Heavenly Father!
Who reignest in bliss above,
We offer Thee the tribute
Of our gratitude and love.

Thou hast made those lofty mountains
Whose peaks are clothed with snow,
Thou hast made these fertile valleys
Where the wheat and barley grow.

The pure white snows of winter,
The buds and flowers of spring,
And the ripening fruits of autumn
Their varied blessings bring.

We thank Thee for those bounties
Which are now before us spread,
And we pray that Thou wilt ever
Bless to us our daily bread.

We thank Thee for this lovely spot
On which our feet now stand,
For the mountains, rivers, lakes and seas,
And all this pleasant land.

We have many happy homes
Where peace and plenty dwell,
And parents kind and loving friends
Our earthly bliss to swell.

And we hope for happy meetings
In that bright world above,
Where sin and sorrow are unknown
And all is peace and joy and love.

God bless King Edward on the throne,
And dear Queen Alexandria too,
And bless their children and their friends
In all they think or say or do.

And bless the British Empire
In every clime beneath the sun,
ask it all for Jesus' sake,
And so our prayer is done.

S. F. C.

August 9th, 1902.

MONSOON

Dear Mrs B——, in reply to your inquiry as to which is the best tea to use, I would say that in my opinion it rests between the Blue Ribbon and Monsoon Packet Teas. If you like rich, strong tea, then Blue Ribbon is undoubtedly the best, but should your taste be for a delicate and very flavory tea I would advise you to call on C. J. MOORE for a packet of Monsoon. Personally, I drink Blue Ribbon in the morning and Monsoon at 5 o'clock, but then, you know, I am a perfect crank about tea.

Yours truly,
SARAH GRUNDY.

THE WORD PARADISE.

Its Earliest Meaning Was an Inclosed Pleasure Ground.

The earliest meaning of the word paradise appears to have been a walled in pleasure ground. In the Hebrew it was "perdes," in the Persian "ferdus," and from one or other of these the Greeks appear to have derived the word "paradeisos," from which we get our own word. We also know that the ancient monarchs of Chaldea and Assyria and also of Egypt constructed vast inclosures of forest land for the preservation of wild animals kept for hunting purposes, and these were also called paradises. Thus, the historical meaning of the word comes to this: A space protected from all incursion from the outer world, in which those who were privileged to enter were able to indulge in such pleasures as pleased their fancy.

It is easy to see the translation from the material to the spiritual meaning, paradise in the latter sense meaning the place of the elect or chosen. This is strikingly borne out by the fact that the favorite battlecry of the Moslems, whose firm belief it is that those who die fighting go straight to heaven, was always "Fight! Fight! Paradise! Paradise!" And the strong probability is that they got the word from the Persian campaigns of the eighth century. The use of the word in its present form in the New Testament is of Greek origin, and its description as applied to the garden of Eden is probably of Hebrew origin, dating from the period of the captivity.

WHAT MOVED THE DOG?

A Remarkable Story of Canine Intelligence and Affection.

Among the tales told of the intelligence and affection of our canine friends by Mrs. Sarah K. Bolton in her book, "Our Devoted Friend, the Dog," is the story of Dan, a deerhound owned by Mr. L. C. Meachamp of Homer, La.

Mr. Meachamp was one day going on a squirrel hunt and, not wishing Dan to accompany him, tied the dog to a post by a rope. Dan whined and begged, but finding his master obdurate he at last lay down quietly before his kennel.

It was growing dusk and time for the hunter to return, when Mrs. Meachamp was suddenly disturbed by the whining and barking of the dog, who had been quiet all day up to that time. She spoke to the dog, but instead of being pacified at this attention he redoubled his exertions and broke the rope which held him. Then he bounded away, over the fence and into the woods.

He was gone perhaps half an hour when he came running back, panting and almost breathless, with his master's hat in his mouth.

Mrs. Meachamp became at once alarmed, and, calling her son, they set off to find the missing man, Dan all the time bounding ahead and leading the way. At length they came upon Mr. Meachamp lying helpless in the woods, where he had fallen into a little ditch and broken his leg.

The accident happened, as nearly as could be reckoned, at the moment when the dog began to show his uneasiness. That he should have had knowledge of the accident seems incredible, but his master firmly believes that he did know it and that it was because he knew it that he was so anxious to get [illegible]

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Electors of the Municipality of Cumberland that I require the presence of the said electors at the Polling Station on First Street, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Alderman to fill the vacancy in the South Ward.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:—

The candidate shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a Poll will be opened on Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1902, at the Polling Station, Cumberland, B.C., of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The qualification as candidate for Aldermen is as follows:—

He must be a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified under any law, and have been for six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land and real property in the City of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of $500 or more over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who is otherwise qualified as a municipal voter.

Given under my hand at the City of Cumberland this 20th day of August, 1902.

LAWRENCE W. NUNNS,
RETURNING OFFICER.

20 8 '02 2t

RUBBER - STAMPS.

Seals, Stencils, Price Markers, Printing Wheels, Numbering Machines, Band Dating, and Numbering Stamps, Check Perforators, Rubber Type, Printing Presses, &c., &c., &c.

Franklin Stamp Works,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
13-8-02 4t

A clergyman was much surprised one day at receiving a basket of potatoes from an old woman in his parish, with a message saying that as he had remarked in his sermon on the previous Sunday that some "common taters" (commentators) did not agree with him, she had sent him some real good ones.

To Have something Swell.

Take a Dry Sponge and pour on it a bucket of water
It will swell every time sure. ....

BUT we are not selling sponges, our line is——

SWELL BUGGIES

of all kinds. We have just received a Car Load of Open and Top Buggies with Steel and Rubber Tires. Expresses of all kinds with Platform, Half-Platform, Duplex and Elliptic or Hog-nose Springs Buckboards, Carts, Sulkies, etc., all of the most Up-to-Date Patterns and Finish. Guaranteed for one year by the Makers and ourselves. .. ..

NANAIMO STEAM CARRIAGE WORKS,
3-12-'02 STANLEY CRAIG, Prop.

MAGNET CASH STORE.

New Lines of—
Rubber Garden Hose, Rakes, Hoes, Axes, Hose Reels, Spades, Shovels, Tarred and Building Paper, &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED - *LAWN SWINGS.*

Dunsmuir Avenue, Cumberland, B.C.

A. H. PEAGEY, Druggist & Stationer.

A NEW LOT OF
ROCHESTER & CANADIAN CAMERAS
PHOTOGRAPHERS' SUPPLIES.
PLATES, PAPER, MOUNTS, ETC.

NEW FANCY LEATHER GOODS
PURSES, CARD CASES, TOILET SETS.

Try a Bottle of
FRAGARANT OLD ENGLISH
LAVENDER WATER.

STORE OPEN Sundays from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Dunsmuir Ave., Cumberland, B.C.

RAMS.

SHROPSHIRE :: RAMS.

A Good Ram is half the Flock, so Improve your Sheep.....
—IT :: PAYS—

I have Pure Bred, and 7-8 bred RAMS FOR SALE, and prices right.

Place your orders now as possibly I will be out of the business next season.

I have also Pure Bred Black Minorca Cockerels for Sale at $2.00 each.

GEO. HEATHERBELL,
HORNBY ISLAND.
13-8-02 4t

FOR SALE
MAPLEHURST FARM,
HORNBY ISLAND,
(COMOX DISTRICT),

Containing—
280 Acres — 200 Acres Fenced.
About 400 healthy Bearing Fruit Trees.
70 Acres cleared up good, and in crops and hay land.
62 Acres cleared up rough, but good pasture.
85 Acres bush—easy cleared.
13 Acres chopped and burned over.

The whole of the 230 acres is excellent land and will grow any kind of grain and root crops. Is suitable for beef, dairy or sheep.

15,000 Cedar Rails in boundary and field fences.

Large 7-roomed house—water in house 2 Story Bank Barn, 32 by 75 feet. Sheep Barn, Hen Houses, etc.

Buildings 5 years old. Abundance of good water. Nearly 1 mile frontage on Lambert Channel. 1¼ miles from Government Wharf.

Good Markets—Cumberland (Union Mines), Nanaimo and Victoria.

Good shooting — Deer, grouse and ducks plentiful.

Price,.....$6000
1-3 cash, balance, 6 per cent.

Also, 246 Acres adjoining—good land, at $8 per acre.

Also, several Good Grade Jersey Cows, Heifers to calve, and Yearling and Heifer Calves.

Apply GEO. HEATHERBELL,
HORNBY ISLAND.
14-5-02

VIOLIN.

D. THOMSON. - - - TEACHER.

Music for Dances, &c., supplied at short notice. Orders left with Mr E. Barrett, at the Big Store, will be promptly attended to.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

SALE OF
Farm Stock and Implements
APPLY—"NEWS" OFFICE.
2 7 02

Baldness Successfully Cured
By PROF. SCHAFFNER
The Old "NEWS" BUILDING.

A remarkable cure effected. Cures baldness of long standing by the use of PEERLESS HAIR RESTORER and ELECTRIC MASSAGE TREATMENT, both of which combined destroy all germs and invigorate the roots which stimulates circulation of the active forces that feed the hair follicles.

From one to two months treatment will Restore Baldness of long standing
Daily Treatment $15 per month.

Parasites cause all hair trouble. Dandruff is caused by a germ which saps the hairs vitality. Vaseline and oils are of no benefit to the hair, as dandruff germs thrive in them, as well as in all grease. To cure dandruff, which is preceded by, and a sure indication of, falling hair, it is necessary that the dandruff germ be eradicated. From one to three bottles of the Peerless Hair Restorer will cure the worst chronic case.

VIOLIN TUITION.

PROF C H. SCHAFFNER, CONSERVATORY GRADUATE, has decided to locate permanently in Cumberland is prepared to give lessons to a limited number of pupils on the Piano, Violin and voice culture. WHITNEY BLOCK.