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THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

NINTH YEAR. CUMBERLAND, B. C. WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1902.

--BIG-- STORE--

MID-SUMMER : SALE

WE ARE OFFERING GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER IN

Blouses, Dress Goods, Hose, Straw Hats, Lace Curtains, Boys Blouses, Children's Dresses and Pinafores, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Remnants, Shoes.

Special Line in Gent's Furnishings.

SIMON LEISER.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ld.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

HARDWARE, MILL AND MINING MACHINERY, AND FARMING AND DAIRYING IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Agents for McCormick Harvesting Machinery.

Write for prices and particulars. P. O. Drawer 563.

Babies Look at this

—BABY CARRIAGES—

With Parasol, Hood or Canopy Tops, and Rubber Tire Wheels..... $14 to $35

—GO-CARTS—

That are adjustable to any position, complete with Parasol Top, Cushions and Rubber Tire Wheels..... $11.40 to $25

Our Assortment of Patterns was never as large as this seasons--Our Makes the Best.

Write for Illustrations and give us an idea as to style wanted.

WEILER BROS., HOME FURNISHERS,

VICTORIA, B.C.

THE HICKS & LOVICK PIANO CO.

AGENTS FOR

WRITE FOR PRICES

"MASON & RISCH" PIANOS.
"CHICKERING" PIANOS,
....AND THE....
VOCALION ORGAN.

EASY TERMS GIVEN

123 HASTINGS ST., Vancouver, B.C.

88 GOVERNMENT ST., Victoria, B.C.

TRY US FOR

JOB PRINTING

Work of Every Description at Moderate Rates

COUNCIL MEETING.

(July 28th.)

Minutes read and adopted.

Communications—From J. Comb asking Council to consider his scavenger rates which had been proposed to set at $2.00 per month. The matter was left in Mr Bank's hands to adjust; from Fit Reform Co. asking for amounts of fees collected in the case of their sending up a representative. Clerk was instructed to reply that the usual $50 would be charged in that case, or $5 for business done in a regular place of business.

Accounts — Stevenson & Co., $5 20.

R. Hornal's monthly report for June was read and filed.

Deferred business.

Truant Officer—This matter was laid over until next year.

New business — Clerk was instructed to call for tenders for insuring municipal buildings. On No. 1. the Fire Hall, $500; No 2, $800; and No. 3, $700—Total, $2000. Tenders to be in by next night of meeting.

Recreation Ground—Mayor Willard reported that the proposed site had been inspected and found satisfactory, and that he had been informed that Mr F. D. Little had made arrangements to have 15 acres surveyed for the purpose.

DEATH.

Mr R. Kilpatrick died at his residence on Cook Street, Victoria, on Monday the 21st, of cancer of the stomach. He had been a sufferer for a long time, having undergone a severe operation some months ago. Mr Kilpatrick was a native of Cape Breton, N.S., and came to Wellington about 20 years ago. At the time of his decease he was about 43 years of age. He was one of Nanaimo's most popular business men having been engaged in the livery and lumber business for many years. Mr Kilpatrick leaves a widow and three children. The remains were brought to Nanaimo for interment.

CONCERT AT NOB HILL.

The Cumberland Brass Band, last Saturday evening, gave an open air concert at Nob Hill, and the members were right royally entertained by the hospitable citizens of that flourishing burgh. The Mayor was unfortunately absent, and much criticism was indulged in by the mass of citizens on account of his failure to put in an appearance. Indeed, one gentleman was heard to remark with much force that a ducking in the lake would be administered upon his return to the Hill. However, when it becomes generally known that he, with his trusty aid-de-camp, was forced to proceed down river in search of the Mayorial pleasure boat, which had either broken from her moorings at the head of the river and drifted down or else had been surreptitiously borrowed by some low-minded fish-poacher, we trust that his action will be over-looked, and his absence excused for this time. It must not occur again.

After the concert, which was held under the shade of the trees in the court-yard of the city clerk's residence, the members of the band partook of an excellent supper, after which the time passed pleasantly with songs and music until the departure of the 10.30 express for Cumberland when a reluctant farewell was made, with cheers from both sides, and a warm invitation to call again.

LOCALS.

Mr E. Priest is surveying half acre blocks on the outskirts of this town. It is understood that these will be put on the market for bona fide builders.

A public meeting will be held Friday, August 1st., at 8 o'clock p.m., in the City Hall, for the purpose of winding up the business in connection with the celebration of June 26. W. Willard, Pres.

Messrs McPhee & Co. of Courtenay have purchased a rubber-tired top buggy from S. Craig of the Nanaimo Steam Carriage Works, while Mr J. Knight of Nanoose Bay is the owner of a fine express wagon made by the same firm.

Messrs J. L. Roe and K. Grant, while driving home from Isable River last Sunday night, had a collision with Mr Walker's rig on the road between Roy's and Union Wharf. In the dark Mr. Roe's horse got free and ran home leaving the cart behind. Mr Walker's rig was somewhat injured, but beyond a shaking up, no person was injured.

A sad accident occurred at Courtenay last week. A daughter of Mr J. McCann, 8 years old, playing about a fire outside with other children, had her clothing accidentally catch fire, and was so severely burned that she died eight hours later. The father was at Ladysmith at the time, and word at once sent to him, the funeral being delayed until his arrival. Much sympathy is felt for the parents in their sorrow. The body was followed to its last resting place by a large number of the school children.

July's number of the B.C. Mining Record is specially interesting on account of a well written and illustrated article on the Fernie disaster. The excellence of this journal is such as to commend it to all who are interested in mines and mining, and in so essentially a mineral country as ours, deserves the largest patronage. $2.00 per year in advance. Orders left at the "News" office will be promptly attended to.

The "Coast," an illustrated monthly magazine published at Seattle and devoted to the interests of the West, will begin the publication of a serial story written by its editor, embracing scenes and life in the West, particularly Seattle, covering the period of the Klondyke excitement and immediately following, entitled, "The Triumph of Michael Sears." The Coast will be sent on trial one year for one dollar—six months for fifty cents. Address Honor L. Wilhelm, editor and manager, P. O. Box 262. Seattle, U.S.A.

Mrs Glassford has been an invalid for some days, and left on a trip to Vancouver last Wednesday, where she will remain for a month.

Among the passengers who arrived in Cumberland on Wednesday last were Mesdames Halcrow, Piket, Priest, and Messrs J. B. McLean, Willard, Hudson, J. B. Holmes, Ennis, Owens, Knight and Tisdale.

Mr Bickle left on Wednesday last for England, his father having died not long since. Mr Bickle's presence was required in the settlement of a large estate. Mrs Bickle and family will visit Vancouver next week.

WHARF NOTES.

S.S. Tepic and scows made three trips for coal this week.

S.S. Magic, with two U.S. Navy coal barges, loaded Saturday.

S.S. Kildonan and scow loaded coal Monday for Vancouver.

Transfer was over on Tuesday for a load of coal and coke.

H.M.S. Shearwater took on bunker coal at the wharf on Wednesday

S.S. Vulcan coaled Wednesday. She was bound north for a boom of logs.

S.S. Otter was in on Saturday for a cargo of coal for the C.P.N. Co., Victoria.

S.S. Active was in on Friday for bunker coal. She was bound down Salmon River for a boom of logs.

The barge Robert Kerr, in tow of the tug Lorne, was in on Monday for a full cargo of coal for Vancouver,

S.S. Wellington arrived on Friday from San Francisco and loaded a full cargo of coal, sailing Saturday for San Francisco.

S.S. Chico with two U.S. Navy barges in tow, arrived from Seattle Friday for full cargose of coal, sailing Saturday.

S.S. Albion passed down Monday with a boom of logs from Piercey's camp at Comox, for the Taylor Mill Co., Victoria.

D.G. s.s. Georgie, Capt. Mathieson in command, coaled on Thursday. She was on a cruise in the interests of the Fisheries Department of the Dominion Government.

S.S. Tees from Northern B.C. Canneries called in Monday for fuel. Capt. Hughes reports the canneries on the Skeena and also at Rivers Inlet as over-run with Salmon. The boats are getting more fish than the Canneries can handle, and claim that they never had such a run of salmon in former years.

S.S. Tepic and two scows loaded a cargo of coal for Vancouver on Tuesday.

S.S. Otter loaded a cargo of coal for the C.P.N. Co., Victoria, on Thursday.

S.S. Vulcan took bunker coal on Tuesday en route to the Northern logging camps.

S.S. Tepic and two scows loaded a cargo of coal for the C.P.R., Vancouver, on Friday.

S.S. Dauntless was in for bunker coal Tuesday afternoon. She was bound down with a boom of logs.

The Transfer brought over some large boilers and machinery for the Wel. Col. Co. on Saturday.

S.S. Tepic and scows loaded a cargo of coal for Vancouver on Monday, consigned to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Barge Robert Kerr came in on Wednesday in tow of the s.s. Lorne for a cargo of coal for Vancouver. She went out on Thursday night being towed by the Lorne.

D.G. s.s. Quadra. Capt. Walbran, was in for coal on Friday. She was engaged making some repairs to the Yellow Rock lighthouse and delivering to the lighthouse in the Gulf of Georgia their winter's supply of coal.

Mrs Little and family, Mrs Staples, and Mrs Collis and family removed to their cottages at Gartley's Point on Wednesday last.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"What on earth should I do with a private detective?" I cried, with a great laugh.

"I may venture to remind you that you have just succeeded to a vast fortune. The heirship of the McFaught property must be worth several millions to you, and—and—so Sarabands desired me to call."

"Is it part of a rich man's duty or business to keep a private detective?" I was still laughing, but I found no response on the portentously solemn face of my visitor.

"That's as may be, Captain Wood. Some do and some don't. Those who didn't have come to wish they had; so might you."

"And what would happen if I were so foolish as to refuse the obliging offer of your people?" I asked smilingly.

"I beg of you to be serious, Mr. Wood. Take us or leave us, but employ some one. Do not, for heaven's sake, attempt to run alone."

He spoke with such evident earnestness and good faith that I began to feel a little uncomfortable.

"Do you imply that I need protection, that I am in any danger—any personal danger—that unless I am taken care of I shall fall a victim to some—what shall I say—some plot?"

"All that and more. I cannot at this stage be more explicit in my warnings. It would be giving away our business. But there are ample grounds for what I say. I indicated something of the sort of thing when I spoke to you this morning. There are those who grudge you your newly acquired fortune, who deny your right to it or even the testator's right to it. They are ready to employ any means—secret, insidious, even violent means—to wrest it from you. Let me tell you, sir, that even now, at this moment, you may be, I believe you are, in imminent peril—you and your life."

"But this is a matter for the police!" I cried hotly, springing to my feet.

"Your police cannot help you in this. It is too private and particular, and they are of little good till after the event. What you want is prevention, anticipation. You must meet guile with guile, plot with counterplot, always supposing there is time."

"Where is the hurry?"

"We have reason to know that everything was planned some time since."

"Why, the news is not a day old yet!"

"It has long been expected that the McFaught millions would come to England, but the name of the real heir was only disclosed a week ago. Everything was ready, and the campaign was to commence directly it was known who should be attacked."

I looked at this heavy featured, slow speaking Yankee, wondering whether he was in earnest or only thought me a fool. I knew, of course, that I had now become fair game for the blackmailers, and I was inclined to imagine that Mr. Snuyzer's solicitude was only a transparent attempt to extort money.

"And what would it cost me to secure the good offices of Messrs. Sarabband & Sons?" I asked, seeking enlightenment as to his probable demands.

"Our charges, sir, are no more than out of pocket expenses and a small retaining fee, say five and twenty dollars a week. After that a pro rata premium, according to the risks."

"Risks? I do not quite understand."

"The perils, sir, from which you are saved, whether by premonition, guardianship or actual rescue. We have a graduated scale. I shall be happy to leave the 'skedool' with you. Here

"But this is a matter for the police!" I cried hotly.

are some of the items: Divorce proceedings, either side; sequestration, false charges, wounding, loss of limb, death"—

"Murder, in short?" I still spoke in a flippant tone. "What is the rate of insurance against that?"

His face did not relax, and he answered gravely:

"From £10,000 up to any sum, according to the nearness of the risk."

"Well, I will think over your obliging offer. Possibly, if I find I cannot take care of myself, I may come to you. For the present I shall trust to Scotland Yard and my own endeavors."

"You are wrong, sir, entirely wrong, believe that," said my visitor darkly as he rose to take his leave. "You are in considerable danger, sir, and it will increase hourly. And you have given points against you. The chief aim of these big 'bunko steerers' is, of course, to pouch your dollars, but it is known that you are concerned with the differences between our two great countries. It is supposed that you hold important military information, state secrets that might be got out of you, squeezed out of you, if they put you in a tight place. You may decline our offer. That is your own affair. But, sir, let me conjure you to carry a six shooter on all occasions. Go nowhere—well, to no strange or unusual places—alone."

"I trust it is not quite so bad as all that, Mr. Snuyzer. Still, I am grateful, and I shall certainly remember you if, if"—

"You survive? Yes, sir, but do not leave it too late. You have been marked down, captain, and they will strike at you, somehow, soon; today, tomorrow, at any time. They contend that the McFaught millions were acquired by spoliation and sharp practice."

"Is there any truth in that?" I broke in hurriedly.

"Bully McFaught was a smart man, and struck some close things, but he was no more entitled to state prison than those he fought with on Wall street. Any stick is good enough to beat a dog with, and your enemies will talk tall about surrendering ill gotten gains, because it is a good show card. I do not think you need lie awake wondering whether you should make restitution to the widow and the fatherless—anyway, not till it's forced upon you, as it may be."

"And you can save me from that?"

"Or worse. We think you will be well advised to consider our offer. If we can be of any service to you, remember our telephone number is 287,-356, and I shall reply personally or by proxy at any time, day or night. You have also my address, 39 Norfolk street, Strand. I reside there, on the premises. I shall be proud to receive your instructions, and—if it is not too late—to come to your assistance on the shortest notice. Good day, captain. Think well of what I say."

How was I to take all this? Seriously? I had read in every schoolbook of the snares and pitfalls of great wealth, but had never dreamed—who could?—of dangers so strange and terrible as those that now menaced me, if I were to give credence to this extraordinary tale.

Some one hailed me as I passed down Piccadilly, and, turning, I recognized a man I knew, Lawford by name, a big, burly, fat voiced man, with jet black beard so unmistakably dyed that it increased his years and gave an unwholesome tinge to his pallid complexion. He had greasy, fawning manners—an assumption of bonhomie that you instinctively distrust. I never cared for him much, but he always pretended to be devilish fond of me.

I had met this Lawford on the other side of the Atlantic, in the South American city where I had spent some time in a recent mission. He gave it out that he was prospecting for gold in those parts, but many believed that he was a spy and secret agent of the American government. Then we came home together in the same steamer, and I was much thrown with him on board. He was on his way to England to make his and every one's fortune, mine included. I confess the fellow amused me, his schemes were so tremendous; he had such a profound belief in himself and in the simplicity of the British public.

"Yes, sir, I shall spoil them; stick them up and carry off a pile of plunder. You'll do well to cut in with me, captain. You'd strike it rich; yes, sir. I can dispose of 75,000 acres of real estate which is just honeycombed with gold. The greater part belongs to me, Rufus Lawford, but I won't part till your darned capitalists have unbuttoned. But they will that when they've seen my prospectuses and heard my witching tongue."

Lawford had not found the innocents of the city so easy to beguile. He passed through many phases of good and evil fortune in the months that followed his arrival. I saw him from time to time, now gorgeous, now looking like a sweep. Sometimes he was on the eve of pulling off some gigantic operation; at others he was in the depths of despair and borrowed a soverign "on account" of the great fortune he meant some day to force on me. He evidently did not prosper in his schemes of promotion. But he still hung upon the frontiers of finance, in the neutral, debatable ground where every man's hand is against his fellows and frank brigandage is more or less the rule.

I was surprised to find him in the west end, and told him so, as he overtook me with the "fifth" Globe in his hand.

[CONTINUED.]

Mud In Water.

It is claimed that mud in drinking water may be more of benefit than detriment. The mud overcomes offensive odors and destroys many of the impurities of bad water.

Parisian Cabbies.

In Paris the cab driver is probibited by the authorities from smoking when driving through the streets.

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.

The metal which has the greatest reflective properties is a mixture composed of copper 32 parts, tin 15 parts, brass, silver, and arsenic each 1 part.

NATURE'S BLESSING

IS FOUND IN HEALTH, STRENGTH AND FREEDOM FROM PAIN.

This Gift is Meant for All—On It the Happiness and Usefulness of Life Depend—Without It Life Is An Existence Hard to Endure.

Health is nature's choicest gift to man and should be carefully guarded. Ill health is a sure sign that the blood is either insufficient, watery or impure, for most of the diseases that afflict mankind are traceable to this cause. Every organ of the body requires rich, red blood to enable it to properly perform its life-sustaining functions, and at the first intimation that nature gives that all is not well, the blood should be cared for. Purgative medicines will not do this—it is a tonic that is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been proved the world over, to surpass all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening and health-renewing qualities. From one end of the land to the other will be found grateful people who cheerfully acknowledge that they owe their good health to this great medicine. Among these is Mr. Elzear Robidoux, a prominent young man living at St. Jerome, Que. He says: "For some years was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. My appetite became irregular and everything I ate felt like a weight on my stomach. I tried several remedies and was under the care of doctors, but to no avail, and I grew worse as time went on. I became very weak, grew thin, suffered much from pains in the stomach and was frequently seized with dizziness. One day a friend told me of the case of a young girl who had suffered greatly from this trouble, but who, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had fully regained her health and strength, and strongly advised me to try these pills. I was so eager to find a cure that I acted on his advice and procured a supply. From the very first my condition improved and after using the pills for a couple of months I was fully restored to health, after having been a constant sufferer for four years. It is now over a year since I used the pills and in that time I have enjoyed the best of health. This I owe to that greatest of all medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say on their behalf."

Through their action on the blood and nerves, these pills cure such diseases as Rheumatism, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance, Indigestion, Kidney Trouble, Partial Paralysis, etc. Be sure that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The best ivory comes from Zanzibar; the next from Ceylon.

In Australia, with one exception of the dingo, or wild dog, there is no beast of prey.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Adjutant Birds.

In a public park at Calcutta are several birds of the adjutant species. They are the storks of the East Indies and average six feet in height. These birds parade in a stately way and at a distance look so much like soldiers that strangers often mistake them for grenadiers.

The Opal.

Any opal and particularly the Mexican stone becomes dulled by washing the hands with the ring on, and it loses its brilliant play of color. The stones are not durable, like diamonds, nor will they stand the same hard wear.

The Chinese Bride Wears Red.

Red is the nuptial color in China. The coolies that carry the bride in her litter are dressed in red, and they bear a dwarf orange tree loaded with fruit and coin. The bride's compartments are finished in red trimmings, presents are carried on red trays, the banners borne in the procession are originally crimson, which are brightened by the rosy glow of the lanterns. Red umbrellas are carried, and illuminated signs blaze in color. The canopy itself is decorated according to the wealth and the taste of the bride's family. A poor woman is carried to her wedding feast in a plain chair painted red. If the family has wealth or rank, the palanquin is very ornate, decorated with dragon heads. The Chinese skill in working silk or gold cord is displayed in an artistic manner. When the bride appears, she wears a red veil, and the letters to her ancestors, whose blessing is invoked, are written on red paper. The bride generally wears a crown adorned with tinsel and mock jewels, an idea which is much more prevalent in Sweden.—Woman's Home Companion.

Stage Makeup.

A noted comedian, who is noted for his skill in the art of makeup, says: "Lines will never help an actor to play a part if he has not made a study of the character itself. The true artist looks to his voice as much as to his wigs. He wants a large box of voices as well as of makeup. It is absurd for a man to go into character business unless he can disguise his voice and speak several dialects to start with. Character work is no plum duff for any one. I've seen men who seemed to fancy that a Lancashire dialect would do first rate for a Scotchman and that any old thing was good enough for a heathen Chinee. A character actor must disguise face, walk, voice, mannerisms; in short, he must take his own personality and bury it deep."

The Skylark.

The skylark sometimes sings during winter, and there is a Scottish proverb which runs to the effect that if it be heard before Candlemas there will be bad weather after that period.

Shorn Tipplers.

Madrid has a law by which habitual drunkards have their heads shaved every four weeks.

The Biggest Aerolite.

The biggest aerolite ever found was discovered in Greenland in 1870. It weighed twenty-three tons.

Old Peruvian Pipes.

Some curious pipes have been found in the vast guano deposits of Peru, the date of which is fixed by scientists to whom they have been submitted as coequal with the famous Peruvian pottery, the eleventh and twelfth century.

The Burmese Soung.

The Burmese soung is a harp, the body being modeled like a boat, with a long, high prow. The instrument has a scale from low A in the bass clef to F in the G clef. It is used to accompany vocal music.

Fleas and Dogs.

If your dog has fleas, wash him with an infusion of coculus indicus or with coal oil and then with soap and warm water.

Lancewood.

The strongest known wood is said to be lancewood. Its tensile strength per square inch is 23,000 pounds—that is to say, that weight is required to tear asunder a piece of it one inch square.

Mary's Meadowing.

Among nature lovers in England a very pretty practice, known as "Mary's meadowing," is to bud wild roses in the fields and let them grow where they are and to introduce stray bulbs of the rarer kinds in the fields and woods so that they may grow wild.

Houses Without Nails.

Most of the Japanese houses are of one general shape and two stories high. They are put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the whole building.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, holds the greatest amount in life insurance policy held by any individual. His total insurances aggregate $1,300,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

PUL-MO IS THE ONLY ABSOLUTE CURE for Consumption and all throat and lung troubles. One dose gives relief. One bottle often cures. A FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE to every reader of this paper. PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle—15 cents for small size, or it may be ordered direct from THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

On the Upper Congo wedding-rings are made of brass and worn around the neck. They sometimes weigh 30lb.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Quicksilver used in ordinary thermometers becomes solid at 39 degrees below zero. It takes a temperature of 226 to freeze alcohol solid.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

More ships possess the name Mary than any other.

One thousand four hundred and ninety deaths occur yearly from fire in England and Wales.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory. 18

The dark spot in the centre of the bean-blossom is the nearest approach to black that occurs in any flower.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Ink-stains are best removed by lemon-juice. Ordinary soap strengthens ink-stains.

Sixty passengers on the stage-coach used to be injured for every one nowadays by rail.

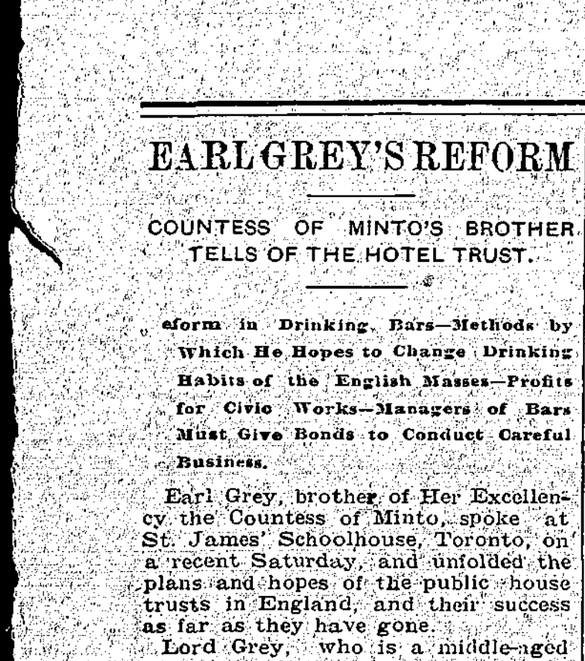
EARL GREY'S REFORM

COUNTESS OF MINTO'S BROTHER TELLS OF THE HOTEL TRUST.

eform in Drinking Bars—Methods by Which He Hopes to Change Drinking Habits of the English Masses—Profits for Civic Works—Managers of Bars Must Give Bonds to Conduct Careful Business.

Earl Grey, brother of Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, spoke at St. James' Schoolhouse, Toronto, on a recent Saturday, and unfolded the plans and hopes of the public house trusts in England, and their success as far as they have gone.

Lord Grey, who is a middle-aged man, with little of nature's protector on his head, a strong, sensible, business man's face, and a calm, persuasive voice, was introduced by the Bishop of Toronto, and told of the movement from its origin. The scheme of the public house trust was adopted because neither the House of Commons nor the Lords would accept the Gothenburg system. Mr. Chamberlain tried it in 1877 and the Bishop of Chester in 1894. One year



EARL GREY.

later the Bishop organized the People's Refreshment Association, which was the nucleus of the public house trust. Now there were 20 of them, and Lord Grey expressed the hope to have one in every county in England. No complaints had been heard, and the magistrates spoke well of them.

The two main ideas of the trust are, His Lordship explained, the abolition of the element of private gain and freedom from the control of the brewers. These are, in his view, the two chief evils of the traffic. Because of the first it is to the interest of the publican to make drunkards of the community in which he keeps. The second is responsible for the selling of bad liquor. The system which goes under the name of "tied houses" is unknown here. Brewers get control of as many inns as they are able, and then confine these inns to selling liquors made only at their breweries. This restricts the choice of the customer as to what liquor he shall drink, and does not tend to secure the best in the market.

In the public house trust houses the first evil is combatted by the employment of a paid manager, who has no interest in increasing the sale of intoxicants. On the contrary, he has an interest in increasing the sale of non-intoxicants. He receives a fixed salary, and besides that a percentage on the sales of non-alcoholics. In reply to a question at the close of his talk, Earl Grey admitted that the greatest difficulty was to obtain proper managers. He thought, however, that they had provided safely against corruption. Every man who was appointed manager must put up security, and in case of maladministration this security was retained. The brewers, too, who were those likely to try bribery, were warned that if they were caught offering a manager a commission on the sale of their brands they would be struck straight off the order list. They would eventually have a highly-paid class of civil servants.

The Earl described the steps taken to form a public house trust. A private conference was held. First a resolution was passed to form the trust; then a committee formed to secure a board of directors. To these directors would fall the task of securing a suitable manager, obtaining the license, building the public house or remodeling the old one, and looking generally after its management. Their object was to improve upon the privately-owned public house, and therefore, unless they bought out a license, they preferred to build their own house, especially as the building designed for the ordinary public house was not best adapted for their purpose. The capital was usually subscribed by those promoting it—that was a comparatively easy matter—and 5 per cent. dividend was paid upon it. This was a first charge on the net revenue. The rest, after a certain per cent. was set aside as reserve, went into the hands of trustees, who expended it for the benefit of the community—the only restriction being that none of it was to go to reduce the rates.

His Lordship was asked to justify this exception, and said that in Norway and Sweden a natural desire to lighten the rates had caused a great deal of excessive drinking on the part of patriotic citizens.

In financing, Earl Grey expressed the view that debentures would be a better form than shares. In time the reserve fund would equal the capital invested, and it was then the object of the trust to buy out the shareholders, to have the house a clear asset, and to set aside the whole income for public improvements. In that case it would be found easier to pay off debentures than to buy out stockholders.

The trustees into whose hands the surplus goes for administration are a picked body of men. They aimed to have on it representatives of the gentlemen class, the business men, the sporting men, and the labor unions. Sir Edward Grey, one of the leaders of English politics, and the president of a trades union are among the trustees of the Northumberland trust.

Among the public works for which the surplus could be used His Lordship mentioned libraries, billiard rooms, bowling lawns, hospitals. He told of several towns where the trust plan had been tried, and spoke of its advantages. In Newcastle-on-Tyne there was one section of 11,000 people that had but one license until last October, and that was right in front of the Armstrong Gun Works, the men going in and drinking their glass of gin before starting work in the morning—a poisonous foundation for a day's work, he called it. Now the public house trust had a license, and there would be a cup of coffee or a sandwich or a bowl of soup in place of the mug of beer. Several of the Scotch mine-owners had assisted their men to buy out existing licenses, with good results. The hideous advertisements of the average bar were replaced by wholesome pictures, and there were bowling greens at a distance from the bar. The billiard rooms, too, were in a distinct part of the building.

He was asked if he did not think Government ownership would be a better plan, and said it was impracticable in England. The trade was too strong. One party was liquor-logged; the other water-bound.

In the audience were Dr. J. J. McLaren, President of the Dominion Alliance, and the Premier of Ontario, Hon. G. W. Ross.

METEOR III.

German Emperor's New Schooner-Yacht Launched by Miss Roosevelt.

In a drizzling rain, and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage, amidst cheering and the roaring of cannon, the German Emperor's new schooner-yacht Meteor was launched from Shooter's Island, N.Y., on Feb. 25, President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Prince Henry, and the distin-

KAISER'S NEW YACHT, METEOR III.

guished party accompanying them, were enthusiastically cheered on arriving at the platform built just back of the bow of the Meteor. Without delay, after greetings had been exchanged, Miss Roosevelt stepped forward, and taking hold of a silver-covered bottle containing German champagne, broke it on the side of the vessel, saying:

"In the name of the German Emperor, I christen thee Meteor."

Immediately she seized a silver axe and severed the rope which released the weights holding the Meteor. The vessel went gracefully into the water. The Prince handed a bouquet to Miss Roosevelt, and then, raising his hat, in a few words acknowledged the cheering of those on the main platform.

A Woman Police Sergeant.

If Sergeant Mary E. Owens of the Chicago police department is not a good officer, six mayors of the city have failed to find it out. Mrs. Owens, who began her work in 1889, wears sergeant's badge No. 97 and reports daily to the chief of the detectives.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is the parents who are oftenest to blame for allowing their children's brains to be packed without any regard to their capacity or peculiar powers or weaknesses.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Every sectional school board should have a woman upon it. If half were women, the schools would all be the better for it.—Philadelphia Press.

Ohio has 26,920 working women. Their average weekly wages are $4.83 and savings 14 cents.

Gas globes should be cleansed by scrubbing with a firm brush dipped in suds.

DR. ROBT. BELL, F.R.S.

SKETCH OF MEMBER OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

Has Had 43 Years of Continuous Field Work in British North America—How He Contrives to Keep His Health in His Trying Occupation—A Man Up to All Sorts of Expedients in Emergencies.

An interesting sketch of Dr. Robt. Bell, F.R.S., of the Geological Survey of Canada, appeared recently in Forest and Stream, written by Charles Hallock, McG.S. Mr. Hallock mentions that he had known Dr. Bell for thirty years, and that, at the time of writing, in the spring of 1901, the Canadian scientist was starting out on his 43rd year of continuous field work in British North America, his destination being the Great Slave Lake in the Mackenzie River basin, N.W.T., lat. 36 degrees, of which he was to make a topographical and geological survey. Mr. Hallock tells briefly how Dr. Bell had managed to re-

DR. ROBERT BELL, F.R.S.

tain so long his unusual health and vigor. "No matter how tired I am," he quotes Dr. Bell as saying, or writing, "I see that I always have a comfortable and dry bed of brush, or some substitute every night. I always dry my clothes or change to dry ones, if I can have a change. I do not go without more meals than I can help." He has always followed the simplest methods in his out-of-door life, carrying no impediments in the shape of camp furniture, his habit being to go light and live off the country. Where fish or game was not to be had he has subsisted on the plain common food of the voyageur, and taken no alcoholic drinks. He is up to all sorts of expediments in emergencies, and does not believe in accidents" and misadventures, and has never had any, because he knows how to avoid them. "Old campaigners of this ilk," says the writer, "never think of exploiting their sufferings and hairbreadth escapes as evidences of heroism worthy of plaudit. On the contrary, they would be mortified to admit them. These recitals might impress the home members of travel clubs, but to my own mind, to glory in what one has suffered through inexperience or awkwardness would seem to be about as sensible as to boast how many rod tips a man had broken in a season on a salmon stream, as evidence of prowess in handling big fish."

In 1857, at the age of fifteen, Dr. Bell began his scientific career by becoming connected with the Geological Survey under the late Sir W. E. Logan, and served for three years as assistant to the principal members of the staff. Since 1860 he has served continuously as head of parties in the same work. It would take more space than is at our disposal to enumerate the surveys which Dr. Bell has to his credit in the department in practically every part of the great northland. Nor have his services to science been rendered exclusively as a surveyor. Dr. Bell was on all the steamship expeditions sent out by the Canadian Government to Hudson Strait and Bay. In addition to his duties as geological and naturalist, he was medical officer on the Neptune and Alert expeditions, but on the Diana expedition of 1897 he was obliged to leave the ship in order to make his surveys by means of a yacht and boat, so that it became necessary to take out another medical man.

At the close of his field operations in 1880 he sailed by the Hudson Bay Company's barque Ocean Nymph from York Factory, on the west side of the bay, to London, and had a long and very stormy voyage. He has passed through Hudson Strait nine different times, and having studied the navigability of these waters, is considered an authority on this subject.

On account of the length of time he has devoted to the work, together with the fact that the expenses were defrayed by the Government, and with a great capacity for physical endurance, Dr. Bell has been enabled to accomplish a greater amount of geographical and geological work than any other man in America, or probably in any other country. As most of this work was in heretofore unknown regions, without many distinctive names, he has been obliged to give a vast number of such names as a necessity for the sake of identification and description. Mr. George Johnson, the official Dominion statistician, who has paid great attention to this matter, calls him the principal place-name father of Canada.

More of the above work was done by canoes with Indian and half-breed voyageurs than by any other method, but the coasts of Hudson Bay, Lakes Superior, Winnipeg and Manitoba were explored by means of boats. His work on the prairies and plains was all done before treaties had been made with the Indians, before there were any mounted police, and before the international boundary line was run—when no questions were asked and wood-stealing was considered a virtue and buffalo were abundant. Under these circumstances he had many very exciting experiences and adventures.

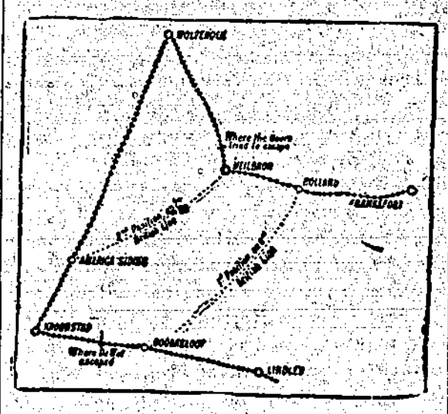
Any part of his time which was not required for actual official work he utilized to study and graduate as a bachelor of science, a doctor of medicine and master in surgery, to study practical chemistry under Lord Playfair and others in the old country, to travel in Europe in different years, and to become a professor for five sessions in Queen's University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He is a fellow of many learned societies, among them the Royal Society of London, which is the highest distinction for scientists in the British Empire.

While making his extraordinary record for geological and topographical survey and exploration, Dr. Bell has had more adventures and thrilling experiences and more hardships from fatigue, wet and other discomforts, lack of provisions, etc., and has seen more of the game and fish, the real wild Indians and Eskimos and the Hudson Bay Company's people of all ranks than any other white man or any Indian that ever lived. He has improved his unequalled opportunities to map out the geographical distribution of the forest trees of Canada, has collected the folk-lore of the various Indian tribes and of the Eskimos, has taken great numbers of photographs in the far-away regions, and has made extensive zoological and botanical collections and observations on a variety of subjects. He has a rare genius for telling his experiences, and although he has never written them out from his field notes, the original records in his possession would fill many most interesting and useful volumes.

KITCHENER'S GREAT DRIVE.

Map That Gives Idea of Country in Which Dewet Was Enclosed.

The following map gives an idea of the extent of the country in which Dewet was enclosed. Lord Kitchener's dispositions were to guard a triangular area, about 100 miles long and 70 miles in breadth. It is computed that within this isosceles triangle were 2,000 Boers. But the large tract of country above the dotted line from Heilbron to America Siding appears to have been comparatively clear of Boers, the real struggle taking place



KITCHENER'S GREAT DRIVE.

in the parallelogram, with Heilbron, Holland, Doornkloof, and Kroonstad as corners. Finding his way barred by the strong British chain, made secure on the 7th, and his progress east stopped by the long entrenched line, posts being fixed at fifty yards apart, on the 6th, the raider, knowing from previous experiences the strength of the Heilbron-Frankfort blockhouse line, had no other choice but to try and force his way south. He succeeded, piercing the blockhouse line between Kroonstad and Doornkloof, as shown in the map. Dewet, it should be pointed out, is more familiar with this district than any other. It is, in fact, his own locality, every spruit, kopje, and kloof being well known to him. His own farm, which has long since been burned to the ground, was situated north of Kroonstad.

How to Buy Oilcloth.

In buying an oilcloth for a floor endeavor to obtain one that was manufactured several years before, as the longer it has been made previous to use, the better it will wear, from the paint becoming hard and durable. An oilcloth that has been made within the year is scarcely worth buying, as the paint will be defaced in a very little time, it requiring a long while to season. An oilcloth should never be scrubbed with a brush, but after being first swept it should be cleaned by washing with a large soft cloth and lukewarm or cold water. On no account use soap or take water that is hot, as either of them will certainly bring off the paint. When it has dried, you may sponge it with milk, which will brighten and preserve the colors, and then wipe it with a soft dry cloth.

The Valentine of the Year.

John Bull—H'm; she's pleasant to look at, but small. Hope I'm acting wisely in giving up my freedom for so little.—Mr. J. W. Bengough's cartoon in London Chronicle.

Familiar Names.

"Who represents the defendant in this case?" queried Justice Hall of Chicago after he had announced that the case of the People against Aird had been reached on the docket, says The Chicago Record-Herald.

"I do," replied Stephen A. Douglas, stepping before the bar.

"And the prosecution will be handled by?"

"Robert E. Lee."

"I'm more than glad to meet you, gentlemen," declared Justice Hall warmly. "Your names are quite familiar to me."

The spectators in the court looked amazed as they listened to the conversation at the bar. "I t'ot them was both dead," remarked a small boy.

Lee, a distant relative of the Confederate general, is city prosecutor at the Harrison street police court, and Attorney Douglas, son of the "Little Giant," represented the defendant in a larceny case.

Fifty Years a Methodist Minister.

Rev. John Wakefield, D.D., Paris, Ont., 50 years a Methodist Minister; banqueted by the Paris congregation Feb. 18, 1902.

Postal System Still Modern.

The comparatively modern origin of the present postal system not only in Great Britain, but all over the world, is shown by the fact that King Edward is the first British Monarch whose accession has made the issue of freshly designed postage stamps necessary.

What He Called It.

"What is your occupation?" asked the attorney.

"I haven't any," the witness answered. "I work in a boiler factory."

"Well, don't you call that an occupation?"

"No, sir. I call that a job."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Shaving.

The first mention of shaving is in Genesis xli, 14, where we read that Joseph, on being summoned before the king, shaved himself.

The Swedish Bride.

A Swedish bride, if she be prudent and superstitious, will fill her pockets with bread before she sets out for the church, and to every poor person she gives a piece, thus averting as many misfortunes from herself or her husband.

An Essay on Habit.

A story is told of an English schoolmaster who offered a prize to the boy who should write the best composition in five minutes on "How to Overcome Habit."

At the expiration of five minutes the compositions were read. The prize went to a lad of nine years. Following is his essay:

"Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change 'abit.' If you take off another, you still have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another, the whole of 'it' remains. If you take off another, it is not wholly used up. All of which goes to show that if you want to get rid of a habit you must throw it off altogether."

Salt Mountains.

The cubical contents of the mountain of salt in the foothills of the Pyrenees, near Cardona, Spain, has been computed and its weight estimated at 500,000,000 tons. Colombia's mountain of salt, which was exposed by a landslide in 1870, is much smaller.

AN ODD CALLING.

The Professional Business Adviser and His Methods.

One of the oddest of occupations is that of the professional "business adviser." If your affairs are not conducted to your liking, this gentleman for a consideration will station himself in your office in a position to see all that is going on. He will nose into your affairs for a week or longer at your option, at the end of which time he will "be prepared to point out the faults of your system, employees who neglect their duties, wastage of supplies and time, and suggest means of improving, extending and conducting your affairs on a sounder basis."

The words quoted are from this modest gentleman's advertisement. In brief this man, after a week's observation, will undertake to rearrange the most complex office systems "for a consideration" and give you advice "free, gratis, for nothing." As drowning men catch at straws, so do men whose affairs are hopelessly and inextricably muddled grasp at the chance this gentleman holds out to them. The professional "business adviser" has plenty of clients, and nine times out of ten his advice to his employer is to "make an assignment for the benefit of your creditors." It is the safest counsel he can give.

Water Clocks In China.

In the history of the Tang dynasty it is stated that in Persia at the same period there was a clepsydra on a terrace near the palace formed of a balance containing twelve metal balls, one of which fell every hour on a bell and thus struck the hours correctly. It is deemed not unlikely that this instrument was identical with the celebrated one which the king of Persia sent in the year 807 to Charlemagne.

In 898 the astronomer Tsiang produced an improvement on all former instruments—a machine arranged on a sort of miniature terrace ten feet high and divided into three stories, the works being in the middle. Twelve images of men, one for every hour, appeared in turn before an opening in the terrace. Another set of automata struck the hours and eighths of hours. These figures occupied the lowest story.

The upper story was devoted to astronomy, containing an orrery in motion. Very complex machinery must have been required. As to the nature of the mechanism nothing is known except that it was kept going by falling water.

A Story of Professor Huxley.

Professor Huxley, Dr. Wayland declared, was once sitting at dinner beside a lady who in impassioned tones asked him whether he did not think it a very terrible thing that the Rev. Mr. Jones, the vicar, should have adopted the eastward position in administering the sacrament. "My dear lady," he replied, "I am told by Sir John Herschel that to drop a pea at the end of every mile of a voyage on a limitless ocean to the distance of the nearest fixed star would require a fleet of 10,000 ships, each of 600 tons burden, all starting with a full cargo of peas. Now, do you really suppose that the Maker of the fixed stars considers this new position of Mr. Jones a serious thing?"

Some Phonetic Spelling.

Before we complain of the spelling of our daughters we should perhaps take exception to the pronunciation of our fathers. Most of the eccentricities in spelling common to children arise from their attempts to reproduce words as they hear them pronounced by their elders. A child who was told to make a list of all the fruits she knew wrote down, "Apls, strorbriz, rarsbriz, goozbris, bnarners." Another spelled the word "idea" with the addition of an "r." "Idear!" exclaimed her teacher. "That is a funny way of spelling idea." Her pupil, however, was not to be outdone. "I know," she answered readily, "but I spelled it that way for short."

Too Much Appreciation.

A biography of Huxley dwells on the annoyance which he suffered from bores. But the plague had its funny side. Huxley once wrote to a friend:

"I had a letter from a fellow yesterday morning who must be a lunatic, to the effect that he had been reading my essays, thought I was the man to spend a month with and was coming down by the 5 o'clock train attended by his seven children and his mother-in-law!"

The Jackpot Defined.

A subscriber asks, "What is a jackpot that I read about once in awhile, and what seems to be the difficulty in getting it open?"

A jackpot is one for properly cooking fish and is especially recommended for suckers. It has a time lock, over the combination of which millions of Americans have burned the midnight oil in vain.

Practical Philosophy.

Daughter—Pa, dear, what is the difference between accident and fate?

Pa—That buttons fly off a man's clothes is accident. That a man's wife never sews them on is fate.

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. Baai 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 filled at Lowest Market Prices.

UNION BREWING CO., LTD.

Phone 27 DUNSMUIR STREET P O Drawer 45.

ESTABLISHED 1877. INCORPORATED 1898.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $100,000.

DEALERS AND EXPORTERS

RAW FURS

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.

HIDES

SENECA and DEERSKINS.

McMILLAN FUR AND WOOL CO.

200-212 FIRST AVE. N.

MINNEAPOLIS, - MINNESOTA.

WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR

FURS

HIDES DEERSKINS and SENECA

TO

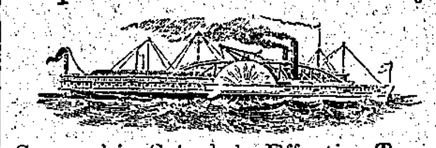
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

High Prices. Prompt Returns.

WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo. Ry.



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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TIME TABLE EFFECTIVE
NOV. 19TH, 1898

VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON.

No. 2 Daily. A.M		No. 8a P.M
De 9:00	Victoria	De. 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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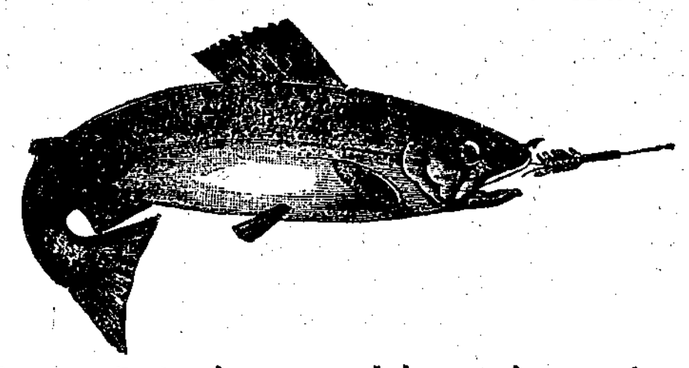

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NEWS OFFICE.

BOWSER'S ANTIQUE.

HE GETS A RELIC IN THE SHAPE OF A RARE COLONIAL BUREAU.

Makes a Purchase of It to Please His Wife, but His Wrath Rises High When She Is Skeptical and Refuses to Enthuse Over It.

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

WHEN Mr. Bowser was half way home the other evening he suddenly remembered that he ought to buy a box of shoeblacking, and he left the car and stepped into a grocery. While he was being waited upon his eye caught sight of a bureau in the back end of the store, with drawers filled with potatoes, and after looking the affair over he asked with pretended carelessness:

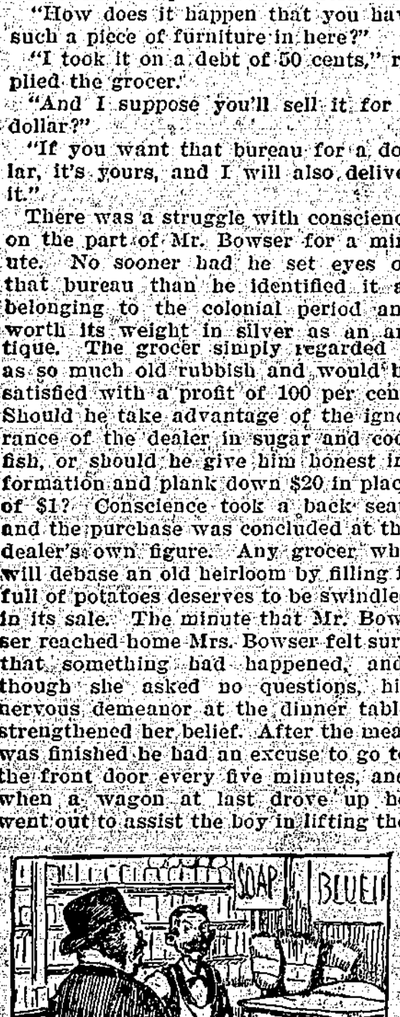
"How does it happen that you have such a piece of furniture in here?"

"I took it on a debt of 50 cents," replied the grocer.

"And I suppose you'll sell it for a dollar?"

"If you want that bureau for a dollar, it's yours, and I will also deliver it."

There was a struggle with conscience on the part of Mr. Bowser for a minute. No sooner had he set eyes on that bureau than he identified it as belonging to the colonial period and worth its weight in silver as an antique. The grocer simply regarded it as so much old rubbish and would be satisfied with a profit of 100 per cent. Should he take advantage of the ignorance of the dealer in sugar and codfish, or should he give him honest information and plank down $20 in place of $1? Conscience took a back seat, and the purchase was concluded at the dealer's own figure. Any grocer who will debase an old heirloom by filling it full of potatoes deserves to be swindled in its sale. The minute that Mr. Bowser reached home Mrs. Bowser felt sure that something had happened, and, though she asked no questions, his nervous demeanor at the dinner table strengthened her belief. After the meal was finished he had an excuse to go to the front door every five minutes, and when a wagon at last drove up he went out to assist the boy in lifting the



"IF YOU WANT THAT BUREAU FOR A DOLLAR, IT'S YOURS."

old bureau into the house. It was shoved into the parlor, and he walked around, chuckling over it for a quarter of an hour before he was ready to say:

"Mrs. Bowser, do you remember our visit to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington several years ago?"

"Perfectly," she replied.

"In going over the house we entered the room that used to be Mrs. Washington's bedroom, I believe?"

"I'm sure we did."

"And you coveted an article of furniture in that room and kept talking about it for weeks after."

"Yes, the bureau," she replied. "I did so want a bureau like that, but you said one couldn't be had for love or money. You haven't—haven't"—

"When I call, you may come in," he said as he took up a match and passed into the parlor to light the gas. "Now, come on."

He extended his hand to Mrs. Bowser and led her up to the antiquity and stood by with a smile on his face as she surveyed it. As she said nothing for a minute or two, he observed:

"I can't truthfully say that this is the identical bureau used by Martha Washington, but you can see for yourself that it was made by the same man and is as like it as two peas. You are now in possession of the coveted article at last, and I suppose you won't care for diamonds or pearls?"

"Did you buy this for a colonial?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she backed off and sat down on a chair.

"Well, I didn't buy it for a 1901 bureau. Yes, I bought it for what it is—a colonial. It's a Martha Washington bureau right down to the ground. I haven't looked around for a date on it, but I presume you'll find 1776 or some other old figures on it somewhere. Doesn't it give you a little feeling of awe to stand in the presence of this old relic?"

Mrs. Bowser's face looked serious enough, but she didn't admit the awe, and he presently asked:

"What's the matter with you? I thought you'd jump over chairs when you saw this relic. Think of a piece of furniture a hundred years old, maybe a hundred and fifty! Where now is the colonial dame whose hands once folded away her clothes in those drawers? Do you suppose it ever crossed her mind that your hands would some day touch these time begrimed handles?"

"I don't think it ever did," replied Mrs. Bowser as she backed into the sitting room. "I wish I could have seen the bureau before you bought it."

"For what reason?"

"Because it isn't a colonial. It's only soft wood veneered over, while all the colonial pieces are solid. The bureau we saw at Mount Vernon was mahogany. It's simply an old rickety piece of furniture you've brought home. Examine it for yourself."

"And this is what I get for picking up an almost priceless antiquity!" he gasped.

"It's not an antiquity, Mr. Bowser. It's simply a common old bureau and was probably sold for about $5 in the first place. Why do you buy things in this haphazard way?"

"Haphazard! Do you mean to tell me I don't know an old antique when I see one? When I run across an old colonial, have I got to trot home and ask you to go and look it over for fear I'll be deceived? When or where did you post yourself about antiques?"

"When or where did you?" she quietly asked.

"You hear me now—you hear me!" he shouted when he found himself boxed up. "By the jumping Jim Crow, if the whole household furniture of Benjamin Franklin should be offered me for 10 cents I wouldn't buy it! For ten long years I've been looking out for a Martha Washington bureau to please you, and now that by the rarest chance on earth I finally pick one up you dub it old rubbish and insist that I'm a fool."

"It was kind of you, but you see"—

"I see nothing," he yelled as he cut loose—"that is, I do! I see that you've got about as much sentiment about you as an old sitting hen and that I ought to have brought you up a basket of clams instead. We won't discuss the matter further. I'll sell the bureau tomorrow for $500. Perhaps you had rather be alone with yourself?"

Mrs. Bowser arose with a sigh and went up stairs, and when bedtime came she went to bed. It had come midnight and she was asleep when she was aroused by a crashing and smashing below. For two or three minutes it seemed as if the whole interior of the house was being torn out. Then the sounds ceased, a pungent dust came floating up, and she heard Mr. Bowser swearing to himself. Then she knew that the old colonial relic was no more on earth. M. QUAD.

Business Troubles.

Knicker—What makes the office boy so quiet?

Bocker—Thinks they're going to fire him.

Knicker—Well, why is the junior partner so glum?

Bocker—Thinks they're going to freeze him out.—Brooklyn Life.

The Only Way.

"Ah, Reginald, dearest," she sighed, "but how can I be sure that you will not grow weary of me after we have been married a little while?"

"I don't know," he answered, "unless we get married and see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Chip of the Old Block.

"I can't get Willie Jaysmith to pay attention," said Miss Bunting, schoolteacher, to her father.

"He's just like old Jaysmith, then," replied Bunting. "He never pays anything either."—Philadelphia North American.

Society Note.

A young man whose standing in society is not good.

The Safe Plan

Traveling Man—A chop and a cup of coffee, quick! My train leaves in twenty minutes.

Waiter—Yes, sah; seventy-five cents, sah.

"Do you want pay in advance?"

"Yes, sah. You may be gone before it's cooked, sah."

Odd Colors.

The dressmakers of the reign of Louis XV. announced that, among other costly goods, they had for sale sad friend's color, doe's belly, scratched face, rat color, fading flower, dying monkey, gladsome widow, lost time, dead alive, sick Spaniard, mortal sin, common harm and chimney sweep.

Dangers of Modern Education.

Fond Mother—Oh, I am so glad you came in! I don't know what on earth ails the baby.

Caller—Shall I run for the doctor.

Fond Mother—No, for an interpreter. His French nurse left suddenly today, and nobody can understand what he says.—Wave.

The Colors of Amber.

Amber has a wonderful variety of colors. Some of it is as clear as crystal, some as yellow as honey, some light blue and again a transparent green. Then it is found as white as snow, the color of cream, and often many of these tints are blended in one piece.

Woman's World

LADY MACKENZIE.

An All Around Athlete and Champion Swimmer of England.

Lady Constance Mackenzie has been repeatedly referred to as a "representative English woman," whereas no woman was ever more thoroughly Scotch in name and sentiment than she. She is the daughter of the second earl of Cromartie. Her mother was the daughter of the fourth Baron Macdonald. Like all the Scotch, she is fond of vigorous sports. Lady Constance is the champion woman swimmer of England. She is noted throughout the United Kingdom for her repeated triumphs at the London swimming bath contests. She is an all round athlete and excels in many sports, and she is also an expert player on the guitar.

LADY CONSTANCE MACKENZIE.

Lady Constance is also rich and will probably be richer. She is the possible heir to one of the largest fortunes in the United Kingdom. Her sister, the Countess of Cromartie, who is also Viscountess Tarbot of Tarbot and Baroness Macleod of Castle Leod, is possessed of estates the income from which is estimated at $200,000 a year. The Countess of Cromartie married Major E. W. Blount of the Royal artillery, a man twenty years her senior. A boy was born to them, but the child died, and unless other children are born to the countess the vast estates will revert to Lady Constance.

Lady Constance was born in 1882. She is a great traveler and has made tours of Europe, Asia, Egypt and the United States.

The Club For Working Girls.

The girl wage earner leads, as a rule, a comfortless life, whether she be an inmate of her home or a boarding house in a strange place. After her toilsome day she needs the change that can best be supplied by the well appointed club.

This will doubtless appear a frivolous view to take of the proper use to which the girl wage earner should put her leisure hours, for it is the custom of those who interest themselves in the welfare of the girl to persuade her to study after working hours. It is not disputed that the knowledge may be of advantage to her, but the criticism here made is that the almost invariable programme offered to the girl is restricted to opportunity for improving her mind and rendering skillful her fingers, these chances not being, as is the case with boys' organizations, one of several features.

It is surprising that the charitably disposed have not arrived at an understanding that recreation is a legitimate need of the girl nature. When one considers the prodigious amount of money and time spent in providing the daughters of the rich with pleasure, it does seem as though women of position would long before this have made adequate provision for this requirement of girl nature among the less fortunately placed. Is it not about time to rest the boy club question and take up that of the girl on a scale as large and as ambitious as ever was planned for the boy?—Vogue.

Object Lesson In Lying.

A mother overheard her nursegirl talking to the little child she was putting to sleep, and among other legends of the nursery in which she indulged was this, "If you don't go right to sleep this very minute, a great, big, awful, black bear, with eyes like coals of fire and sharp, cruel teeth, will come out from under the bed and e-a-t y-o-u a-l-l u-p!" This poor little thing nestled down under the clothes to dream of horrid bears eating her up.

That night when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed and had put the lamp out there came a sudden tap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly through the panels: "Maggie, Maggie! Get up as quick as you can. There's a burglar under your bed!" At the word "burglar" the girl sprang screaming from her bed, tore open the door and fell into hysterics in the hall. The lesson was more instructive than the mistress designed, but when the girl's fears had calmed she said to her: "You did not hesitate to tell my little delicate child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie, a cruel story of a bear under her bed. Now, when I treat you to the same kind of story you are nearly frightened to death. Tomorrow you can go into the kitchen and work there. You are not fit to care for little children."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Babies Must Not Be Rocked to Sleep.

Doctors are not as a general rule greatly influenced by purely sentimental considerations, and they have issued the mandate, "Babies should not be rocked to sleep." This would at first seem cruel and arbitrary, but it is not as unreasonable as would appear. It is vastly better for the baby to be undressed and laid down in the crib, with a cool, fresh pillow under the little head, to drop into a quiet sleep than to be held in mother's warm arms close against her breast and rocked for half an hour or more. With most babies a very little training will be sufficient to induce them to sleep when laid down if they have never become accustomed to the rocking. If you are not Spartan enough to leave the baby while he is vigorously protesting against this procedure, sit by the crib and gently pat him to sleep. After awhile even this will not be necessary. It is not only better for the child, but also for the mother, as the rocking habit, if persisted in, soon becomes a tax rather than a pleasure.—Arthur W. Yale, M. D., in the Woman's Home Companion.

Carpet Fasteners.

Pins and sockets for putting down the ordinary floor carpet are not new at all, but they are so useful that they are worth mentioning. The great utility of these is that the carpet can be taken up with but little trouble for a weekly shaking instead of sweeping if one desires. The sockets are driven into the floor at regular intervals around the room. The carpet is put down, and for each socket there is a pin or brass headed nail which goes into it, holding the carpet as firmly in place as the ordinary tack. But with the pin and socket there is no trouble in lifting it again. The pins are replaced in the sockets to keep them from filling with dust, and when the carpet is cleaned it can be put down again with ease. The pins are sufficiently long, two and three-quarter inches, to hold the carpet firmly. In some houses hall carpets are put down without lining and taken up frequently to be shaken.

Piano Drapery.

The prettiest drapery for the back of an upright piano is some rich stuff, brocade or church embroidery or a piece of not too gaudy eastern stuff. Throw it over the top of the piano and let it fall straight over the back without rod or rings. If something thinner is used, it should be hung very slightly fulled, on a fine wire or rod that is made invisible. In the case of a simple material it is better to choose one not too flowery, letting its purpose, that of concealing the unfinished back, be freely seen. A low backed sofa or a table may stand in front of the piano, preferably the latter, as a sofa frame against the back is apt to pull and disarrange the drapery, while the use of the piano itself as a seat back may interfere with the sound if not actually injure the instrument. A square piano is better undraped unless a particularly choice piece of rare stuff is owned.

Lamps.

Apropos of lamps in general, it is well to exercise some care in making a selection from the general supply. If intended merely for ornament, the round globes now so popular are satisfactory, but for a library or reading room the lamp should have a spreading globe. Green is recognized as the best color for the eyes, while yellow or white shades on reading lamps are most trying, and blue globes reflect a sickly light that is exceedingly unpleasant. Red shades are effective if used with moderation and in the right place, but a preponderance of this color is apt to prove unsatisfactory. To get the best results from lamps they must receive daily care and be properly filled and trimmed.

Lye Water.

Strong lye water will cleanse the lids of metal, self sealing cans quicker than anything else. Every housekeeper knows the crust that forms on the inside and that looks bad, though it does not injure the usefulness of the can. Put a tablespoonful of lye in half a gallon of rainwater. Let it get hot and pour over the lids. Let them stand in it twenty minutes, but not on the stove, as heat loosens the porcelain lining. Remove to clear water and wash well.

Sleeping Rooms.

"Every sleeping room," says a lecturer on house building, "should have a fireplace or a ventilating flue of fifty square inches of area. The smaller the room the more important this becomes. The neglect of this precaution, which is common in apartment houses, is a serious matter and will not be without an injurious effect upon the health of the community." It is on these practical points that the woman electing to build a house this spring should inform herself.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S FOE.

Lady Henry Somerset Sides With Labor Against Yachtsman.

Sir Thomas Lipton, although personally popular and supposed to have prospects of promotion to the British peerage owing to the King's friendship for him, is having trouble of his own just now. Society seems to be taking a great deal of interest in the welfare of his employes, and some of the society papers are collecting evidence of the charges that women in the Lipton factories are subjected to many indignities besides being underpaid.

Arrayed against Sir Thomas are Lady Dilke, Lady Henry Somerset

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

and the beautiful Countess of Warwick in the contest that is coming over the wages that he pays his army of cheap labor. Lady Somerset is president of the Working Women's league.

In Lady Henry Somerset the famous yachtsman will find a formidable foe. She is an inveterate reformer and is almost as well known in this country as in England. She was the bosom friend of Frances Willard and is one of the great apostles of temperance.

A Quarrelsome People.

A study of mediaeval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarreling or in the commission or prosecution of offences, says a recent magazine writer. Our ancestors certainly were a very licentious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these: "It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must refrain their tongues from all slandering." "Thomas, son of Robert Smith, is fined 12 pence, because his wife, Agnes, beat Emma, the wife of Robert, the tailor, six pence, because his wife Emma swore at Agnes, the wife of Thomas." "It is enjoined upon all the tenants of the village that none of them attack any other in word or deed, with clubs, or arrows, or knives, under penalty of paying 40 shillings." Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft and other immorality, seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.

Mehemed Said Pasha.

Mehemed Said Pasha, who becomes Turkish vizier for the third time, is a member of a Mussulman family long established in Kurdistan. He was born at Suleymanie on November 29, 1832, of the Christian era. Early in 1879 he became Minister of Foreign Affairs, and in 1882 he was appointed Grand Vizier. This posi-

MEHEMED SAID PASHA.

tion he held for three years, when he was succeeded by Kiamil Pasha. He became Grand Vizier again in 1893, but in consequence of the crisis of 1895 was dismissed, and ordered to resume the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. Towards the end of the year differences arose between him and the Sultan, and he fled for his life to the British Embassy. Here he was protected for some days, but on receiving from the Sultan pledges for his personal safety he returned to his residence.

His Rubber Overcoat.

The people of Portland, Me., call the poet's mantle that falls in heavy folds over their statue of Longfellow "that rubber overcoat."

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS

CUMBERLAND, B.C.

The world's stock of silver is worth 1,500 millions sterling; gold at 50 millions less.

The world uses up in arts and manufactures about forty million dollars' worth of gold in a year.

Cast-iron, antimony, and bismuth all expand when the cool. Most other substances contract with cold.

South America has richer vegetation than any other quarter of the globe. It has 40,000 classified species of vegetation, against 36,000 known in Asia. Africa has 25,200, North America 14,400, Europe 11,400, Europe 11,200, Australia only 7,200.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All Druggists sell it.

The Duke of Northumberland, with 186,000 acres, is the largest landowner in England. In Ireland, Marquis Conyngham owns 156,000 acres. In Wales Sir Watkins Williams Wynn's estate covers 145,000 acres.

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.

The coastline of the Pacific ocean is only 47,004 miles, which is less by 8,000 miles than the coastline of the Atlantic.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for an 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.

Thirty-nine sailing ships are lost yearly out of every 1,000 British sailing ships afloat; but of steamers only 29 per 1,000.

There are in Canada over 200,000 square miles of oil-lands, a greater area than all the rest of the world's oil-fields put to-gether.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Black teas yield to water 31 to 41 per cent. of their weight.

London's newspapers use up about 200 tons of paper every weekday.

Every minute there die 67 inhabitants of this planet, and seventy babies are born.

Coin Profiles.

Where a face is used on a piece of money it is always in profile, because the cameo is more readily struck with the die in that manner, and if a full or three-quarter face were represented the nose of the gentleman or lady would get damaged in circulation and produce a ridiculous effect.

One of the Earliest Weapons.

The sling was one of the earliest inventions in the way of a weapon and was itself an improvement on the stone thrown by hand, which was the rudest and most primitive method of fighting.

Bolivia's Tin Mines.

The Bolivian tin mines are situated at an altitude of 14,000 feet above sea level in the departments of Oruro, Potosi, La Paz and Cochabamaba.

Your Faith

will be as strong as our if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

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.

If all the land on the globe above sea level were shovelled into the North Atlantic it would only reduce its depth from an average of two miles to one mile.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The Best Medicine in the World For Children of All Ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for children of all ages from the tiniest, weakest baby to the well grown child, and are a certain cure for indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles, and the other minor ailments of children. There is no other medicine acts so speedily, so safely and so surely and they contain not one particle of the opiates found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. Mrs. R. M. Ness, Barrie, Ont., says: "I first began using Baby's Own Tablets when my baby was teething. He was feverish, sleepless and very cross, and suffered from indigestion. After using the Tablets he began to get better almost at once and slept better and was no longer cross. I think the tablets a fine medicine for children and keep them on hand all the time." The Tablets are readily taken by all children, and crushed to a powder can be given to the very youngest baby with a certainty of benefit. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Sweet Peas, lilac, clove pinks, and aromatic flowers, such as lavender, are best for the sick room. Hyacinths and tuberoses are probably the worst.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on the lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

For every time he fills a cup of medium size a smoker blows 700 smoke-clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years, he blows 20,440,000 smoke-clouds.

The Coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, sores, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

The great salt mine at Wielicska, in Galicia, has galleries which aggregate over thirty miles in length. The total yearly yield is 55,000 tons.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

If your Grocer cannot supply write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending the name and address of your grocer, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free.

Ask for the Octagon Bar 205

MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat has ruled very dull during the week. Exporters seem to find it hard to do business freely, and there is no spirited demand such as we are accustomed to when the markets are strong and advancing. In line with the weakness in outside markets, values have declined this week, and the best price paid for No. 1 northern, spot or May delivery, in store Fort William, on Friday was 74½c, and for 2 northern 73c. A large block of No. 2 northern was sold by one of the elevator companies at 72¾c in store, Fort William, Jun? delivery. No. 1 hard is not much wanted, and the value is 77¼c in store Fort William.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s 5d.

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, $28; barley chop, $22; oatmeal feed, $14.50; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, 930.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $15.50 per ton, and shorts $17.50.

OATS—The market has advanced 1c per bushel this week owing to improved demand. No. 2 white oats, Fort William, 41c per bushel; 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, 50. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Stocks available are very light and the market has jumped to 46 to 48c for seed grades and 40c to 42c for feed grades, in car lots 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—There is very little poultry in the market. Chickens are worth 12½c per pound for fresh killed, and turkeys 12½c to 15c, according to quality.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is weaker owing to increased offerings. One or two summer factories came into the market last week and sold at 20c per pound, factory point. Fine weather would rapidly increase the offerings.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is lower owing to increasing supply. Commission houses are quoting 14 to 16c per pound now for round lots of choice tub butter on a commission basis.

CHEESE—No new Manitoba cheese has offered yet and the demand is being to some extent supplied with Ontario stock at 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Receipts have increased considerably this week and the market is now weaker. Dealers are now paying 11c per dozen for fresh case eggs, delivered in Winnipeg.

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

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very scarce, and has advanced ½c this week. 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.

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, 30c to $1.

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

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Beef cattle continues scarce, and the market is again firmer. Butchers are now paying a full 5½c for best animals, and from that down to 4¾c for inferior grades. Stockers are going west in considerable numbers. Yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two-year-olds are bringing $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—About 5 to 5½c per lb. is the value off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Best packers' weights 6¾c per pound off cars Winnipeg, an advance of ⅛c over last week. Other grades bring proportionate prices.

MILCH COWS—Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

HORSES—There is a good steady demand for horses for both farm and general use, and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. There are some Montana horses selling. Prices continue high.

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

Judge McTavish will investigate the alleged Canadian tobacco combine.

It is reported that Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, threatened to resign unless the British cabinet acceded to his wishes regarding terms for Boers.

New Comers to the West

SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED EVERY DAY IN

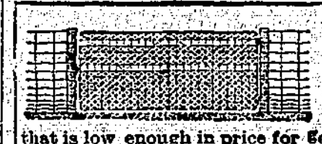
THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Canada's Leading Newspaper

No housekeeper can afford to be without it. The subscription price for one year can be saved any week by those who watch its advertising columns, especially if you take advantage of its HALF-PRICE OFFER. The regular morning edition (including the Saturday illustrated number) will be sent to anyone living west of North Bay who will cut this advertisement out and mail it with TWO DOLLARS (regular price $4.00) to

THE GLOBE, TORONTO



PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self acting. The only good metal gate that is low enough in price for general farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

The tips of the human fingers can perceive a weight of 3-10ths of a grain, while the finger-nails do not notice one weighing less than 15 grains.

STILL THEY WONDER

PHYSICIANS AND SCIENTISTS WERE NEVER SO BEWILDERED

The Ottawa Miracle is Still Being Discussed at the Regular Meetings of the Doctors of the Capital City.

Ottawa, Ont. May 26.—(Special)—To say that the miraculous case of George H. Kent, of 309 Gilmore St., had shaken medical circles to their very foundation, is putting it mildly.

The facts of the case have been so thoroughly and satisfactorily established by Mr. Kent's sworn statements as to leave no room for misunderstanding or mistake in the matter.

Mr. Kent had Bright's Disease; he had been in bed for months, gradually getting worse; physicians could do nothing for him.

His case had reached that stage when his body was terribly bloated.

He was so low that he had convulsions, which were rapidly growing more frequent.

In the interval between these convulsions he was almost entirely unconscious.

In this extremity the physicians at last told his wife that he could not live until morning.

While watching by his bedside Mrs. Kent chanced to pick up a paper containing an advertisement of a cure of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was then midnight, and all drug stores were closed, but the devoted wife determined, that even at this extremely late hour she would make one more effort to save her husband's life.

Accordingly she despatched a messenger, woke up the nearest druggist, procured a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she commenced to administer at once.

Mr. Kent did not die that night, for from the first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills he commenced to improve. All other treatments and medicines were discarded, and the use of this remedy carefully continued.

Gradually yet surely this wonderful remedy arrested the progress of the dread Bright's Disease.

It took Dodd's Kidney Pills about six or seven weeks to restore Mr. Kent to good health. This is seven years ago, and he has never lost a day's work through illness since.

The sense of smell is the most delicate of any of our senses. The three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of chlorophenol can be distinguished.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Horses and Cattle free.

ALL THE WORLD would look happy if all cigar smokers puffed

LUCINAS

You try one and you'll be happy. That nice rosy flavor does it.

MANUFACTURED BY GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG.

Speak Quick

This ad. may not appear again. Your territory may be taken.

AGENTS COINING MONEY.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send 10c today for sample and terms.

A. B. CAIL,

499 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

The white poppy is the only poisonous variety. From the black poppy a sweet oil can be prepared, and used like olive oil.

Wilson's Fly Pad POISON

Will clear your house of flies

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd, Toronto

MANUFACTURERS OF
SHANNON FILING CABINETS,
LAND DOCUMENT FILE CABINETS,
CARD INDEX CABINETS.

These Cabinets save time and money. An office not complete without them.

P. O. BOX 393, Winnipeg, Man. E. R. HAMBLY, Mgr. Western Branch

PETROTEX

A preparation made from Crude BEAUMONT, TEXAS OIL.

Greatest medical discovery of recent years.

A sure and speedy cure for all throat, bronchia and lung diseases, consumption in its earlier stages, and rheumatism.

Large bottle prepaid to any address on receipt of one dollar.

Address, Beaumont Medical Company, Box 569, Beaumont, Texas, U. S. A.

ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established. Eleven years' trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper felting which cracks in our climate.

W. G. FONSECA.

176 Higgins ave., Winnipeg. SOLE AGENT HERBAGEUM.

Real Estate Agent. Issuer of Marriage Licenses

W. N. U. No. 379.

Out of 13,000 species of fish only 2,275 belong to fresh water.

Emery derives its name from Cape Emeri, in the Island of Naxos.

Russia has more holidays than any other European nation—86 in all. Austria comes next with 76.

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 Elmore Process.

This new process for the concentration of ores by oil is attracting much attention and if proved to be successful will introduce a new era in mining in B.C. where extensive deposits of low grade ores exist both on the Mainland and Island. Mr Sawyer, managing director of the Elmore Co., was in Victoria not long ago in the interests of his Company, and fully described the new process. The following is a condensation:—'The ore, having been reduced to a freely flowing pulp, passes directly from the mill into the open end of a horizontal rotating drum, inside of which is fixed a helix with cross blades or buckets, which lift up the pulp to a certain height and drop it again, at the same time propelling it forward to the opposite end of the drum, thus keeping the pulp in constant agitation for the few seconds which are occupied in its progress through the drum. With the pulp is also admitted a small quantity of a thick sticky oil (the residue left in the stills in the refining of petroleum). This oil is, of course, subjected to the same agitation as the pulp, and is consequently tumbled about with it, and exercises the remarkable property of sticking to and buoying up the particles of mineral that are floating about or suspended in the pulp, but it does not stick to or have any effect whatever upon the particles of rock which are present in much greater number. The oil and pulp automatically discharge from the opposite end of the drum into a pointed box or spitzkasten, in which the tailings or rock at once settle down and flow off with the water at the bottom, whilst the oil, by reason of its buoyancy, floats to the top and carries up with it practically all the values which the ore contained.

From the top of the pointed box the oil with its load of mineral flows off continuously to a specially constructed centrifugal machine, where the oil is extracted from the mineral (which is left in the machine), the oil being at once ready for re-use.

The process saves the finest slime or float-mineral, free gold, sulphides, etc. It can be used after any system of wet crushing without classification on material finer than 20 mesh (400 holes to the sq. inch) The pulp flows automatically and continuously through the mixers without attention, and the oil passes continuously from the surface of the spitzkastens below mixers into the centrifugal machines, and thence freed from concentrates—is pumped back into circulation again through tanks feeding the mixers. The power required is very small. The cost of installation and operation is very low. The quantity of water necessary per ton of ore, small. Clean concentrates are produced almost free from rocky particles. The plant is constructed in very convenient units of about 25 tons daily capacity, but depending on character of ore, and can easily be added to when installed. The concentration depends on the surface condition of the material, and generally it may be said that metallic surfaces are attachable to the oil, and earthy substances not. Nevertheless, sulpher, earthly-looking cinnabar, graphite, molybdenite, atacamite and some other minerals, which in advance might not seem to possess promising surfaces, are most successfully taken up by the oil. Tellurides which are difficult to concentrate by water, and from their gold and silver values need close saving, are easily concentrated by this process. Some oxidized gold ores in which the metal is so fine as to defy amalgamation have given good results. Average banket gold ore from the Randit mines without any previous amalgamation has yielded a high extraction and rich concentrate. These last three classes promise a field for the process in direct competition or in conjunction with cyaniding. As it is desirable to extend the knowledge of its application, correspondence is invited, and samples will be received for laboratory testing by the process, in cases where difficulty or loss occurs in existing methods of concentration or cyaniding."

MONSOON TEA
DIRECT from the GROWER to the CONSUMER
C. J. MOORE. Sole Agent

PERSONAL.

Mrs J. Carthew has gone on a visit to friends at Nanaimo.

Mayor Willard returned last week from a fortnights visit to Victoria.

Mr Ennis, agent for the B.C. Mining Record, has been a guest at the Union Hotel.

Mrs McKnight and daughter have gone on a vacation trip to New Westminister, Vancouver and Nanaimo.

Miss E. Lawrence of Victoria and her sister, Mrs Bryant of Nanaimo, are guests of their sister Mrs J. Matthews.

Miss Heatherbell of Hornby Island was united in marriage to Mr Sutton of the same place on Tuesday the 22nd ins.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

MR AND MRS MCCANN wish to express their grateful thanks for sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement; also to those who so kindly sent floral tributes.

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

The Tale of a Keg.

A good citizen of Nob Hill lately placed a keg of U. B. under the overflow of the big water tank to keep cool and sweet against the next evening after shift time. Next morning before going to work he discovered that it was gone, and after a search found it inside the tank. Carefully removing the same and placing it in safe hiding, he procured an empty keg, placed it, full of water, in the tank, tightly corked up, and went his way serenely. After coming off shift, he climbed the hill and demanded of the other fellow a good big drink of beer, "quick, too." That gentleman slowly climbed to the top of the tank, and with much labour removed the keg from thence to the ground, carefully tapped it, drew off a jugful, and—— "what's the matter with that beer?" asked No. 1. "Oh, the water has chilled it too much, and it won't run," answered No. 2. . . . . We were forced to leave just as the fun began.

The following sums were collected in Courtenay and Comox in aid of the widow and children of the late Matthew Gibson, Courtenay:—

S J Piercy	$10 00	Wm Beech	1 00
E Duncan	10 00	Mrs W Simon	2 00
Mrs W Duncan	2 50	A Ledingham	1 75
Mrs O Duncan	5 00	A L Rudford	2 50
Mrs R Duncan	5 00	A Ball	2 50
J H Parkin	2 50	T Turnbull	2 00
J Johnston	1 00	G Grieve	5 00
Wm Lewis	10 00	F Childs	2 50
B Carwford	5 00	J A Halliday	2 50
Thos Cairns	5 00	T Menzies	5 00
J McDonald	2 00	Mrs Mundell	1 00
A Urquhart	5 00	Rev. Willemor	2 50
J McPherson	10 00	W Kirby	1 00
A Mathewson	5 00	D Richardson	3 00
F Lambert	5 00	— Randolph	50
D Stewart	2 50	J Co——	1 00
W Robb	1 00	W Hodgson	1 00
H C Lucas	5 00	S F Dobson	1 00
S J Cliffe	2 50	S S Smith	1 00
G G McDonald	2 50	Mrs Giddings	1 00
J H Te d	2 00	E J Miller	1 00
Hugh Clark	1 00	C Westup	1 00
J W ——	1 00	W J Burnett	1 00
D Fletcher	2 00	H Stewart	2 50
A Ledingham	1 00	D Cameron	2 50
H Morrison	10 00	J Hefferne—	1 00
R Grant	10 00	T Haden	50
J Fitzgerald	3 00	R B Wilcox	1 00
F H Figott	1 50	J Holmes	2 00
D Cliffe	2 00	John Peacey	1 00
Thos Graham	1 00	C Mathewson	1 00
J H Hawkins	2 00	J Miller	2 00
Adam Mc——	5 00	R Plews	1 00
J N McKenzie	5 00	J Crockett	4 00
J McDonald	5 00	R J Surgenor	2 50
J Mason	1 00	Wm Sillemore	10 00
F Conleff	1 00	G Robinson	2 00
S Craig	1 00	Mrs S ——	5 00
S Craig	2 00	H McQuillan	5 00
C H Smith	50	R Thomas	2 00
J Sween——	1 00	G McLauchlan	2 00
F Patterson	1 00	Capt Bissett	2 00
E Crockett	5 00	W Harwood	2 00
Mrs Milligan	2 50	T Hudson	6 00
J Hunprey	1 00	J Berkely	2 00
A Friend	2 50	Mrs Rees	2 00
Wm Ranson	2 00	Bucket	1 00
Mrs Carwithen	5 00	G H Roe	5 00
C Bridge	2 50	Mrs J Stewart	2 50
M H Piercy	1 00	Joe Daves	1 00
Isaac Grieve	2 00		

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. PEACEY, Druggist & Stationer.

A NEW OT 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.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all whom it may concern, that the Partnership existing between Wesley Hodgson and Joseph Fitzgerald, in the butcher business at Courtenay and Cumberland, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr Hodgson will collect debts due to the firm and pay liabilities to the Creditors. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to pay the money to Mr Hodgson, and all claims against them are to be sent into him without delay.

W. HODGSON.
JOSEPH FITZGERALD.

JOHN MUNDELL, J.P., witness to dissolution.

Courtenay, July 5th, 1902.

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

Containing—
230 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

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