

The Weekly News.

Provincial Library
88

NO. 240. UNION COMOX DISTRICT, B. C., MONDAY JUNE, 21st, 1897. \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

UNION MEAT MARKET

For the choicest meats we are head quarters. If you have not tried our noted sausages, bologna and head cheese, you should do so at once. Fresh vegetables, eggs and butter, salmon bellies, Mackerel, etc.

SHIPPING SUPPLIES.

101 SIMON LEISER

Spring & Summer GOODS.

BLOUSES IN GREAT VARIETIES AND ALL PRICES

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS.

MILLINERY.—Newest styles. Ladies' light summer underwear, from 20 cents and upward.

LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—Ginghams and Prints in all shades and prices.

MEN'S SUMMER GOODS.—Tweed suits, Balbriggan underwear, etc. etc.

Tan boots and shoes to suit Men, Ladies and Children. A full assortment in Groceries as usual.

Gustav Hauck.

The Undersigned having Purchased

E. PIMBURY AND CO'S

business here, beg to inform the public that they are prepared to supply

Pure Drugs & Druggist Sundries

as cheaply as they can be procured from any house in British Columbia. A full line of

Patent Medicines

always kept on hand.

We are desirous, particularly, of calling your attention to our complete stock of

Stationery and School Books

In this line we will sell as cheaply as any house in Union.

PRESCRIPTIONS & FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

A. H. PEACEY & CO. UNION.

Dyke and Evans

Arcade, Vancouver, B. C. Dealers in everything known to music. Agents for all leading pianos, including the celebrated

Karn Pianos.

All the latest songs, etc.

UNION SHIPPING.
San Mateo left on the 22nd with 4,400 tons of coal for Los Angeles.
U. S. war ship Alert took 111 tons of coal sailing for Behring Sea.
Glory of the seas is loading.
Huph, Florida, Minneola and U. S. Battleship Oregon are due.
Constance left on the 15th for Victoria with 225 tons of coal.
Steamer Maude for the C.P.N. Co. Victoria, the 16th, took 155 tons of coal.
Steamer Tees took 110 tons of coal as fuel on the 16th.
Steamer Danube took 110 tons of coal for C.P.N. Victoria, on the 16th.
The Oscar on the 16th, sailed with 82 tons, for Skeena River.
The tug Ozar on the 16th left with 230 tons of coal.
On the 19th the tug Hope carried 204 ton for the Electric R. R. Victoria.
The Thistle on 19th took 276 tons coal.

Latest by Wire

Prince Ito in Paris—Union Colliery Co., Offered Contracts for Coke Amounting to over 4,700 Tons per Month—Collier Wellington's Engines Injured—Five Men killed in Landslide near Revelstoke—Cambridge Honors for Laurier.

PRINCE ITO INTERVIEWED

PARIS, JUNE 18.—In an interview with Crown Prince Ito of Japan, now in this city, he says, Japan never had an idea of a conflict with the United States re troubles between Japan and Hawaii.

SMALLPOX.

VICTORIA, B. C., JUNE 18.—The steamer Bremer from Japan is quarantined, smallpox on board.

BIG COKE CONTRACT.

NANAIMO, JUNE 18.—Information from a reliable source, says, the Union Colliery Co., has been offered contracts for coke amounting to over 4,700 tons per month. This is beyond the capacity of the works, but it is expected in a short time the ovens will be working at their full capacity of about a ton each per day.

STEAMER'S ENGINES WRECKED.

The collier Wellington which left Departure Bay the morning of June 17th arrived at San Francisco with her engines wrecked. When nine hours out the engines broke down; for twelve hours the steamer drifted about in a dense fog.

LANDSLIDE.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Five men were killed by a mud and rock slide near Revelstoke to-day; names unknown.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Capt. Reid was crushed to death at Arrow Head yesterday between the steamer Niskup and the wharf.

NO SPORTS AT VANCOUVER.

It is finally announced there will be no sports in Vancouver on Jubilee week.

BOUNDARY TREATY RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18.—The final ratification of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was exchanged at the state department, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

BUTLER FOUND GUILTY.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. 17.—The trial of Frank Butler charged with the murder of Capt. Lee Weller while on a gold prospecting trip was concluded to-day. The jury rendering a verdict of guilty. Butler attempted to cut his throat with a piece of tin this morning, but was seized before he could do himself injury.

KILLED IN A SHAFT.

NANAIMO JUNE 18.—Charles Paul a young man nineteen years of age, was instantly killed by a fall of rock, in Protection shaft to-day.

HON. LAURIER HONORED.

London, June 18.—Cambridge University has conferred an honorary degree on Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada.

STEAMER WILLAPA TO BE REPAIRED.

VICTORIA, B. C. JUNE 18.—The steamer Tees arrived from the north this morning with the steamer Willapa in tow which will be repaired by the C. P. N., Co., who purchased her for \$2,000. The vessel has been demantied by the Indians; it will cost considerable to repair her.

MRS. SCOTT AWARDED \$1,200.

VANCOUVER, B. C. JUNE 18.—The jury have awarded Mrs. Scott, whose husband was run down and drowned by the steamer Dunsmuir, while fishing in his boat, \$1,200. The suit was for \$20,000.

—For Vegetable and Flower Seeds, go to the UNION STORE.

Agricultural Exhibition.

The Board of Directors of the Comox Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition met at their hall on Monday evening, June 14, 1897, to attend to the revision of the Prize List, preparatory to the coming show. The Prize List will be out before long. The date for the Exhibition has been fixed for Thursday, October the 7th.

McPhee & Moore,

General Merchants and Butchers,
UNION and COURTENAY, B. C.

RANDOM TALK.

By BILLY BLUM.

THERE IS not quite so much mining excitement now as a while ago, although there is some prospecting being done. I was shown some white quartz a day or two ago, taken from a claim next to that of Eh Rowland's. It was evidently rich in copper. Doubtless under the new conditions—rules laid down by the E. & N. Co.,—some of the claims will be abandoned, but this would happen anyway. A really good "find" will be bought, that is the surface rights, and worked, the \$5.00 per acre being no deterrent. Let one good claim be developed, and the excitement will be as high as ever. It is much better to own all the metal than to pay a royalty, especially as copper is the prominent feature. Some experts are expected up next week.

IT IS REALLY good of the weather to continue moist until the water-works are completed. If we can only take over the intervening period without a fire! The dread of the red demon in a frame built town with no means to fight it is very great; it hangs over one like an avenging sword. Rain or the water-works is our despairing cry, uttered as fervently as Wellington's prayer on the afternoon of the battle of Waterloo: "Blucher or night!" And isn't it a little disgusting to hear the ignorant wail against the enterprise of the Water-Works Co., from those who ought to know better? They say the company will close the wells, when they have no power in the premises; neither will the new city of Cumberland close them. If they are closed at all as I hope and believe they will be, it will be done by the Provincial Board of Health at Victoria. There can be no doubt about the unsanitary condition of well water in a town of this size. Fever always has and will lurk in the town and never be entirely stamped out. The doctors have told us for a long time that we must boil the well water, or it would be unhealthy. Dr. Jeffs when here would not touch a drop unless boiled. Perhaps more than one little child is under the sod, who would be living and well to-day, but for our poisonous well water. And yet there are those in our midst who would go on in the present condition, reckless of the lives of their families! Next to good water in a town is sewerage, and sewerage cannot be had until we are incorporated. Yet people fight against that! Happily the good sense of the majority will prevail. In due time we shall have good water, sewers, and other concomitants of civilization.

ISN'T IT ABOUT time that a stop was put to the practical joke? Fellows who have nothing better to do, think it smart to annoy some one, put them to some trouble, and then imagine it great fun. Removing a sign from its proper place, is one of their idiocies. Putting tar or daubing with black paint a sign, is another sign that we have worthless scamps in our midst. But the climax was capped when the story was started that a man who had left here was drowned—a story made up out whole cloth, and this sad "joke" communicated to his wife! Could cruelty go much farther? I suppose this was fun for some; it must be a sort of "ghoulish glee."

Prize Competition.

We have received articles from five contestants for prizes offered by THE NEWS and Rev. Mr. Logan, for the best historical and descriptive article on Union and Comox District. The manuscripts are all of exceptional merit, and we believe the ladies whose vote will award the prizes, will find it puzzling to decide which is best.
Mrs. John Wier has most kindly consented to act as one of the judges in place of Mrs. Collis, who is in England.

LOCALS

Jubilee stamps may be expected here shortly.

It is supposed one hundred left Union on the excursion to Victoria, Monday, a. m.

Dame Rimmer says that a hundred more coke ovens are to be built soon. We hope it is true.

Seed Potatoes and Oats at the Union Store.

We notice a new lumber shed has been erected at the saw mill, which seems a very busy place now.

A meeting has been called by the secretary of the School Board at the school house on the 26th, at 11 a. m. to elect a trustee in place of the one whose time expires on that date.

Received at Willards, a fine line of buggy whips, ranging from 15 to 25 cents.

The NEWS reporter inquired how deep the diamond drill has been sunk, but was told it is against the rules to tell. From the quantity of pipe being lowered, it is probable the boring has reached a depth of 200 feet.

Men's new styles in Hard and Soft Hats at Leiser's.

The meetings at the Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. J. McKean, have been well attended and much interest manifested. A number of conversions have taken place, and the series promises to be fruitful of good results.

Bargains in white and colored Shirts at Leiser's.

Mr. Eckstein secretary of the Fire Co. has received the shipping bill of the new hose cart, which was some time ago ordered for the fire department; so that in due course we may soon expect it. When the \$200.00 voted by the government become available at the end of the month, and the water flowing through our street mains, we shall be in pretty good shape to fight the red demon.

—Stevenson & Co., will leave town on June 25th. Call and get bargains in dry goods, clothing and mens' furnishings.

The American war ship Alert came in to Comox on Saturday to load coal. There are five large vessels at the point waiting for coal. Union has no idle men now. What town can say as much?

The Thankgiving services and sermon at Trinity Church on Sunday night were particularly impressive; and the choir exceptionally a good one.

—Wedding presents. See the stock (new) of silverware at Leiser's.

Rev. McKean, revivalist, preached an interesting sermon Sunday night to a large congregation. He will continue to hold services every night this week, except Saturday at 8 p. m.

—Persons having photos at Stevenson & Co.'s store, Union, are requested to kindly call and get the same.

An excursion will be run to Union on Saturday, August 26th, under the auspices of Unity Circle, U. A. O. D. The arrangements are as yet not fully matured.—WELLTON ENTERPRISE.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Extract Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Weekly News,

M. WHITNEY, Publisher.

UNION BRITISH COLUMBIA

The tiger's strength exceeds that of the lion. Five men can easily hold down a lion, but nine are required to subdue a tiger.

From a careful reading of editorial utterances on the new year we are inclined to believe that 1896 will be noted mainly as a horrid example.

At a meeting of one of the large English insurance companies it was shown that more than six hundred thousand dollars had been paid out for deaths due to influenza.

The Hon. Pettybone Bloomer Timberlake, of Alabama, is still leading a gallant charge against jaunty shirt waists and flashy garter buckles. He has also declared himself in favor of white stockings.

Among the ever-increasing progeny of Munchausen there has appeared recently a shoe salesman of Nashville, Tenn., Col. B. H. Franklin, who threatens to start a monkey ranch in the Florida Everglades to supply monkey meat at low prices to those who can't afford beef.

The Fort Worth, Texas, Item has started a beauty contest and does not hesitate to say that "the negro race possesses some as handsome specimens of humanity as any race." It calls upon the Afro-American ladies of Fort Worth to make their beauty known, but fails to state just how the exhibition should be conducted.

The word trocha is of such frequent occurrence in dispatches and news from Havana that it seems likely in time to become incorporated into the English speech. An explanation having been asked of the term, which is pronounced trotscha, with the accent on the first syllable, it may be stated that originally it denotes a footpath, pathway, or sometimes a short cut. During the present Cuban unpleasantness its significance has been applied to a fortified high road.

Kirkman & Son, the oldest firm of piano manufacturers in England, and next to J. B. Stretcher und Soehne, of Vienna, the oldest in the world, has just given up business, sold its plant, and become merged in Collard & Collard, who date from 1677. The first Kirkman appeared in England in 1720, and in 1730 married the widow of Tabel, who had established his harpsichord works twenty-three years before. The Broadwoods go back to 1732, and the Erards, the oldest French manufacturers, to 1772.

A workman who was arrested for walking on the sidewalk underneath the awning used on the night of the Bradley Martin ball was discharged by the magistrate, who reprimanded the policemen severely for making the arrest. He said: "You had no right to arrest this man. The citizens have a perfect right to walk along the streets. They should be unrestricted and free to all. If anything should have been done you should have removed that awning. It had no right to be there blocking pedestrians." Sometimes the common people get their rights in spite of the police.

The British Museum announces the recovery of a lost classic, one of the great lyric poets of the earlier period of Greek literature, Bacchylides, nephew of Simonides, the rival of Pindar. The manuscript is papyrus of a fine quality and was recently discovered in Egypt. It comprises from fifteen to twenty poems, varying in length from fourteen to 200 lines, mostly celebrating victories at the Grecian games. It is handsomely written in large uncial characters, but the papyrus has been torn into many fragments, some of which are lost. The manuscript probably dates from the first century before Christ.

Some further experiments are being made in Germany by Herr Stentzel of Altona with a flying machine similar in principle to poor Otto Lillenthal's machine. Imitation of the flight of a bird is aimed at, and the wings have a spread of about seven yards, and move through an angle of seventy degrees. The machine weighs seventy-five pounds and is driven by an engine worked with compressed carbonic acid gas, invented by Herr Stentzel. It is stated that from one to three horsepower can be obtained from the engine by the use of carbonic acid gas at different pressures up to nine atmospheres, and that it can be so controlled that the machine can be made to fly at varying velocities.

"Ye editor attended a terpsichorean ball last week given at the home of our talented and estimable citizen, the Hon. Sim Pendleton," says the proprietor of the Ponticook (Me.) News, "the event being one of the most recherche and distingue events of the season. About forty couples participated in the mazy convolutions of the dance, and

the tout ensemble was one of the most bewildering and charming magnificence. The Smith boys performed the music, and Hank Williams called off in his most inimitable style. The scene as the ladies, clad in splendid dresses, floated around the room on the arms of their gallant partners was like a ravishing dream of Oriental magnificence. The soiree dante at Sim Pendleton's will long be remembered by every one who had the felicity to be present on that enjoyable occasion."

The law of increase is reiterated in the history of the potato crop of the Hudson Bay region, as related by the Rev. Edgerton S. Young. He carried with him to that distant land a few potatoes, the size of walnuts, wrapped them in cotton, and hung them near a stove to keep them from freezing. In the spring they had shrunk to the size of peas; but they were planted and carefully nurtured. A pallet of fine potatoes was dug in the autumn. The crop the second year was six bushels; the third year, one hundred and twenty-five bushels, which were divided among the natives; until now thousands of bushels annually vary the hitherto exclusive diet of fish and game of the people of Northern Canada.

Soon after the discovery of natural gas in Pennsylvania it came into very general use, particularly in the Pittsburgh district, for manufacturing. So much was this the case that Pittsburgh lost one of its distinctive features—the continual presence of disagreeable black smoke. But the use of natural gas was so wasteful and prodigal it was not long before the supply was very greatly reduced, and the reintroduction of coal for manufacturing purposes again became general. In 1888, the gas produced in Pennsylvania was worth \$19,282,375; in 1895 it had fallen to \$5,852,000. The decline has been less since 1891, owing to the general introduction of meters. It is supposed that within ten or fifteen years very little gas will be produced.

"German lawyers are prepared to undertake the performance of professional duties at a rate of remuneration which would be deemed ridiculous in England," the Law Journal says. So we gather from the interesting report which Mr. Brickdale has written as a result of the investigation he made, with the authority of the treasury, into the working of the system of registration of title to land in Germany and Austria-Hungary. The fee of a German lawyer who is employed in connection with the transfer of registered land is on the same scale as the fee of the registry. Hence, if the value of the land is £100, the lawyer is entitled to the magnificent sum of 7 shilling 3 pence, while in a thousand-pound transaction he gets 30 shillings. It is to be hoped that no reader of Mr. Brickdale's report will be led to believe that because such arrangements are "made in Germany" they are possible in England.

Chicago Record: Thomas Bailey Aldrich began his literary career while Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes were at their meridian and when it was an honor to be ranked even a secondary or minor poet and literary man with such men at the head. But all these major writers have passed, and those who for so long were reckoned among the minor now stand alone, with no greater geniuses to obscure their brightness, such as it may be. But still Aldrich and his fellow minor singers, though standing alone, stand no higher than they did ten or fifteen years ago, if as high. They are still smooth, correct, finished writers who can say nothing in the best possible way. What Mr. Geo. Moore the other day said of Andrew Lang—"He fishes beautifully, but he never catches any fish"—might also be said of Thomas Bailey Aldrich and most of those who attempt to sustain the traditions of New England's great school of writers. Mr. Aldrich's "Unguarded Gates" seemed to give promise of his being able to reach a higher level of poetic thought and expression, but his latest volume, "Judith and Holofernes," does not fulfill that promise. As he is now 60 years of age, there is small reason to believe that he can or will achieve a higher place than that he reached years ago. But Mr. Aldrich illustrates the old saying, "It is better to be born lucky than rich," or perhaps even a minor poet. For Mr. Aldrich always has been lucky. The road to Arcady has been a pleasant one to him, even if the muses have not been as generous in some respects to him as to others. Poets are ordinarily supposed to be content and happy on a diet of moonlight, dew, roses and sunshine, but Mr. Aldrich, whether travelling "from Pongopog to Pesth" or from a New York business office to the editorial sanctum of the Atlantic, has always preferred a more substantial menu, and, fortunately, has always been able to command it. And now, by the will of the president of a wealthy chocolate company, the poet and his wife receive the snug sum of \$200,000, and the twin sons of the poet \$100,000 each—a piece of good fortune upon which Mr. Aldrich's many admirers and well-wishers congratulate him.

One hundred quarts make a cask.

SLAVONIAN LAUNDERING.

Mangle with a Clumsy Log Propelled by Frail Women.

There was once a girl who, as an old song put it, "sold her old mangle and bought a planner," but she lived in England, not in the southeastern part of Europe, so it is probable that her mangle was less primitive than the queer instruments of torture still in use by the women of Slavonia and Servia, and its operation of a less heavy task.

Slavonia is in Austria, or rather in the extreme south of Hungary, but its people are nearly all Servian. Its plains stretch for miles in an endless expanse of perfectly flat country. Its mud is fathomless, its women's daily task of scouring and fighting against the dirt that the "men folks" bring in from out of doors on their shoes is never done. Between times there is the mangle.

This is a stout plank about seven feet long, raised to a height of two feet upon rough hewn logs. The middle



A SLAVONIAN WOMAN IRONING.

of the plank is gripped by a framework rising from the floor to a height of five feet, with three great beams running across it, the whole fastened together with pegs. Upon the plank are laid two rollers, and on these rests a half log of wood just fitting between the sides of the frame. This weight is smooth on its under surface, rough hewn above, and is provided at each end with three pegs which serve as handles.

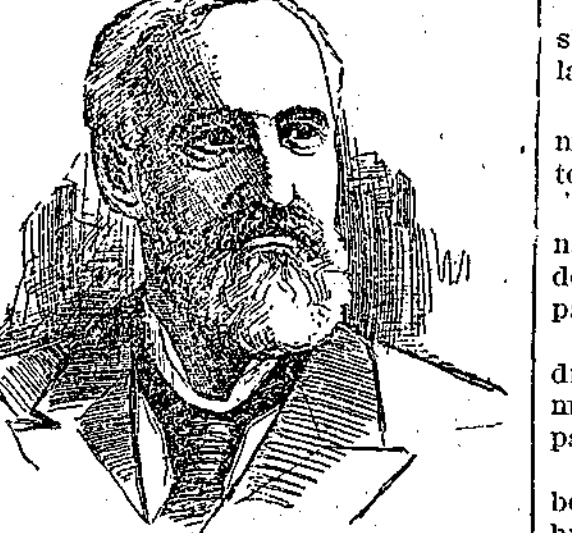
The ironer, when ready to begin, takes a sheet, for instance, winds it tightly around one of the rollers, and puts an old ironing cloth around the outside. Then, lifting one end of the log and placing the roller under it, she works the weight to and fro, until the wrinkles are all presumably smoothed away. Then the sheet is removed, folded and put away, and the next "ironing"—perhaps another sheet, or three or four towels or half a dozen handkerchiefs—substituted. The second roller acts merely to balance the log, although two ironers can work the machine, one at each end. As for "starched things"—the "blanchisserie de fine" with which Trilby was concerned—they are another story—not yet published in rural Slavonia.

The woman who irons is as picturesque as her tools, when she wears the Slavonian peasant costume. Her shoes are flat and heeless; she has no stockings, but winds linen about her lower legs and binds it in place with thongs, leaving a space of two inches or so bare below the edge of her kilted skirt of coarse, undyed linen. Her yellow, sheepskin jacket is ornamented with patches of red and purple leather, quilted on with bright yarns, and her head is covered with a gaudy kerchief. Almost as often, however, she is stripped of her finery, except on Sundays, and wears at her work bedraggled clothing of western Europe's unattractive work-a-day pattern.

ACHIEVES LITERARY FAME.

Distinguished Iowa Professor Has Brought Out His New Work.

Prof. Jesse Macy, of Iowa College, Grinnell, has just brought out his new work, "The English Constitution," which has been pronounced to be a distinctively original book on that somewhat well-worn subject. When Prof. Macy offered his manuscript to the Macmillans in London that firm turned it over to Sir Frederick Pollock, who read it and advised the publishers that



PROF. JESSE MACY.

it was one of the best books that have been written on the subject, at the same time requesting that he be informed of the name of the writer. He then invited Prof. Macy to his house, and the two became friends. Prof. Macy is well known among scholars in this country by his text books on the government and institutions of the country. He was one of the first to delve in the almost virgin field of American history, using the broad soci-

ological method rather than the old system of recounting court scandals and describing the passions and weaknesses of kings. Prof. Macy was the first teacher in America to enlighten students on the laws of social growth and the development of government. His other works, marked by the breadth and depth of their treatment, are "Civil Government" and "Government Text Books for Iowa Schools." It was Prof. Macy who examined the proof slips of Bryce's "American Commonwealth," and, at the request of the author, suggested changes and additions that were of great value to the work in its completed form. His new work on the English Constitution is written in the same vein and with the same analytical treatment as those of his other books, and history has become a gainer by it. In the twenty-five years of active work with students Prof. Macy has done more to advance the study of history in the scientific direction than any of his contemporaries in this line of thought.

A PECULIAR CHURCH STEEPLE.

One of the Most Remarkable Freaks in the Way of Crookedness.

The decision to restore the fabric of "The Church with the Crooked Steeple" at Chesterfield, England, has revived interest in this most curious example of architecture. Its tall, twisted spire has no rival either in shape or pose. It is more whimsical in its inclination than the leaning tower of Pisa. Parts of the church are about 1,000 years old. The steeple veers, or rather twists itself 230 feet skyward. It has prompted the shrewd comment, the admiration, and the ridicule of English people and from travelers of many lands. The spire has puzzled the experts, and in some quarters it is seriously contended that the steeple has been crooked ever since its erection. Practical men somewhat unkindly



THE TWISTED STEEPLE.

brush aside all this legend and sophistry, and bluntly say that the cause of the steeple's lean and twist is a very simple one—that the woodwork has shrunk with age and been warped by the sun's heat and the wind's bluster.



REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There never was an ignorant man who wasn't a critic.

A man's words are most significant, and a woman's silences.

You can judge a woman best by what she cries over and a man by what he laughs at.

When a woman gives a man a compliment, she generally spoils it by trying to make a serial story of it.

Culture is a woman's ability to smile naturally when a waiter spills gravy down the front of her dress at a dinner party.

You can always tell by the way children talk to each other just about how much their mothers put on before company.

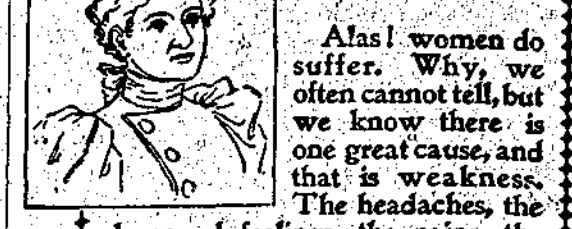
One half of the misery in the world is because women are suspicious of their husbands; the other half is because they aren't.

The main reason why short skirts will never become popular with women is because then they couldn't wear out their old shoes.

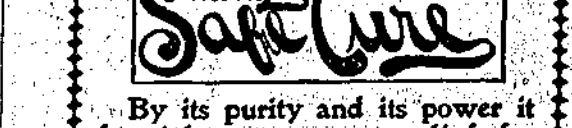
When a woman is on her wedding trip, she thinks her husband has quit loving her as soon as he gets interested in a bill of fare.

A girl with a new engagement ring reminds you of a man who always keeps his overcoat unbuttoned when he has on a dress-suit.

Suffering Women.



Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,



By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion? Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggist.

TOO MUCH BARK.

It is not the best watchdog that barks the most. The old watchdog lays low and seizes the burglar before he knows it. In the treatment of rheumatism many sufferers talk too much and do too little. If they want to find out what is best for it, let them get St. Jacobs Oil and use it. It is a good watchdog against the intrusion of pain. It goes to work quickly and surely, and seizes hold of rheumatism for the purpose of driving it out, and holds on until its purpose is accomplished. It is, therefore, the best remedy, because it takes the best means to accomplish its end, as many who have suffered for years with the ailment will testify. The cure is the same in chronic or inflammatory cases. With patience and a free use of it, the worst cases of long standing have been finally cured by it.

Imperfect teeth are a sure sign of civilization. Perfect teeth are found, as a rule, only among savages.

DON'T GIVE WAY TO DESPAIR.

Although you have suffered for a long time from malaria, dyspepsia, kidney trouble, nervousness or biliousness. Know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has cured worse cases than yours, and is potent to help you as it has helped hosts of others. But always remember that trilo saying, "Delays are dangerous." Mole hills grow to mountains in consequence of disregarding it. Check disease at the outset with this incomparable defensive medicine.

The anniversary of the coronation of the pope was celebrated in Rome.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Tea Garden Drops" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "Tea Garden Drops" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walden, Kinyard & 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.

Best in the World



'96 Models \$60

'97 Models 80

'96 Ideals 39

Second-hand Machines of all makes from

...\$20 to \$40 Cash... Or on Installments

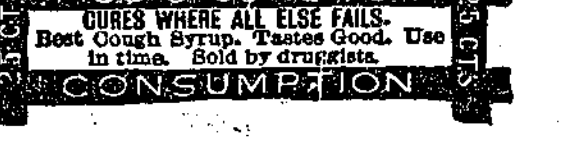
Write for Catalog and Second-hand List. LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

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THE LADY OF HAUGHTON.

Why She Believes It's Wicked to Wear Birds' Plumage on Hats. A young lady of Haughton, La., had a queer experience with a big hawk recently and it is hard to tell which got the worst of it. Neither is satisfied with the result. The young woman is a good dresser. She went to Shreveport on a shopping expedition and among other things she bought an up-to-date hat, a millinery creation the chief ornament of which was a stuffed bird of bright plumage. When, a few days later, she donned



A SURPRISED YOUNG WOMAN.

the hat and went to make a call at the lower end of the village, the hat created a sensation. While walking along the road she noticed a hen hawk hovering around above her head. Soon afterward there was a whirl of wings close to her head, and a tug at her new hat.

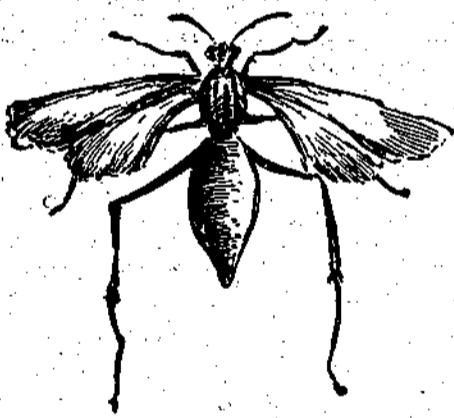
Startled she looked around and saw the hawk flying high in the air with her hat in its talons. The hawk had mistaken the stuffed bird for the real thing and had pounced down on it, carrying it and the hat away together for dinner. The young woman did not get her hat back. What the hawk's feelings were when it found it had been fooled by a mess of feathers and bran can be imagined.

THE TARANTULA HAWK.

A Wasp Whose Mission It is to Destroy the Deadly Spider. Col. Thomas A. Logan has presented the Cuvier Club with a very fine specimen of the tarantula hawk. This species of wasp is the only insect, so far as known, which nature has provided for the destruction of the tarantula, the giant specimen of spider.

Col. Logan has mounted a tarantula on a cardboard and the tarantula hawk just above it on the same board and sent them to Col. Alex. Starbuck, president of the Cuvier Club.

The accompanying illustration is a life-size of the tarantula hawk. The insect has six legs, two long ones, as shown here, two shorter ones just in front of these in the center of the body, and two even less lengthy under the shoulders. The wasp really appears to have shoulders, a well-developed neck and head, with glossy green eyes popping out on either side. The wings are a deep yellow, with light veins running lengthwise, and tipped with a delicate



THE TARANTULA HAWK.

bluish-green tint on the outer edge. The Cuvier Club is very happy to add this peculiar specimen to its already extensive collection.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Power of the Press.

"Well, they are at it again," remarked a leading bookseller to-day. "Some item has been going the rounds of the press about a rare old book being found in a garret, and telling of what an enormous price was paid for it by a bookworm. I don't know that is the case, but my mail shows it. Why? Well, every time such item is printed I begin getting letters from people all over the country, who think they have a book worth a fortune or two. As a rule, not one of the books in a thousand they write about is worth anything at all. Because a book is old is no good reason it is very valuable, but they keep writing every time some romancer writes a story of a rare book picked up in some out of the way place."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Queer Coincidence.

In 1860 a Rev. Dr. Crane wrote a tract on popular amusements in which he said that "novel reading has become the vice of the age," and warned his readers and listeners against so evil a habit, so soul-destroying a recreation as novel reading. His son is Stephen Crane, who has lately been making considerable reputation as a writer of novels.

MARK TWAIN IN DISTRESS.

The Great Humorist's Broken-Hearted Struggle in London. Mark Twain, America's greatest humorist, who was once a millionaire and who has dined at the table of kings, is living in London in an impoverished condition. He is worse than penniless. He is a slave to debt, and, though in poor health and burdened with age and the woes of a broken heart, he is struggling to be again financially free. In modest lodgings, surrounded by few comforts and using only bare necessities, he is trying to produce another great literary work in the expectation that its profits may at least pay his debts. He has been working for weeks, and those who have seen his manuscript fear that the inspiration is gone. He is working under forced conditions, and the prediction is that the story—a tale of his latest tour of the world—will be like a plaint forced in unnatural conditions.

The story of Mark Twain's successes and failures in finance are romantic and pathetic. From a printer's devil on a Missouri weekly he rose steadily until at the age of 35 the world knew him as the author of "Innocents Abroad." He made a fortune out of that work, added to it constantly, and in 1885 was worth a million dollars. Then he put his capital into a publishing house—Webster & Co.—and in a few years was a bankrupt. The obligations of the firm amounted to thousands upon thousands of dollars, and as his name had been used in connection with the business Mark Twain felt called upon to wipe out the indebtedness. He has struggled



MARK TWAIN.

for years to do it, and it is to this that he is still devoting his energies and talents. A year ago he started on a tour of the world and a few months ago arrived in London from Africa. He is putting the experiences into a book, but his latest efforts are not his best. There has been a steady decline in his humor since it became a tread-mill grind. When at the height of his fame Mark Twain had many friends in London, but now in his distress only a few faithful souls ever call to see him.

FEARED BURIAL ALIVE.

Plan Is Invented to Prevent Premature Interment. There is a certain inventor, well known to people in all parts of the country, whose particular fear is that he will be buried while in a trance. So strong a hold did this idea take on his mind that a year or two ago he devised a plan by which, should he become a victim of premature burial, the fact will soon become known. The illustration conveys a good idea of his plan. The tube shown is fitted with air valves, which are opened by the



GRAVE SIGNAL IN POSITION.

slightest motion within the coffin, the result being that the bell is kept ringing until relief arrives.

What Manhattan Island Was.

Never say Manhattan Island when you mean the Island of Manhattan. The briefer term was properly applied in such a way that now it cannot be applied at all. The place that bore it is no longer discernible. Manhattan Island was a knoll about an acre in extent which lay near Corlears Hook, surrounded by marshes and partly submerged by high tides. Later on it became the center of a place which did us noble service, but again has been obliterated, save for the lingering nickname of "Dry-dock Village." Here were built most of our ships in the days when no one could build them quite as well as we.—Century.

Hereditary Crime.

Judge—How did you come to steal this chicken? Prisoner—Hereditarily, your honor. Judge—What do you mean, sir? Prisoner—My ancestors landed on Plymouth Rock.—New York Tribune.

NEW ENVELOPE OPENER.

Chicago Man's Invention—Does the Work of Sixteen Men. A. D. Ross, a clerk in the money-order division of the Chicago postoffice, has invented a machine by which 100,000 pieces of mail can be opened in an hour. A stack of mail which would take one man at least eight hours to open by hand can be handled by this mail opener in half an hour. The machine is of simple construction. It consists of a wood drum ten inches in diameter and three inches thick. The rim is covered with emery paper. This is inclosed in a box with an opening at the top, above which one-eighth of an inch of the drum is exposed. The box is connected by a pipe, with another below containing a revolving fan. An electric motor furnishes the power. The operator takes a packet of mail and presses the edges



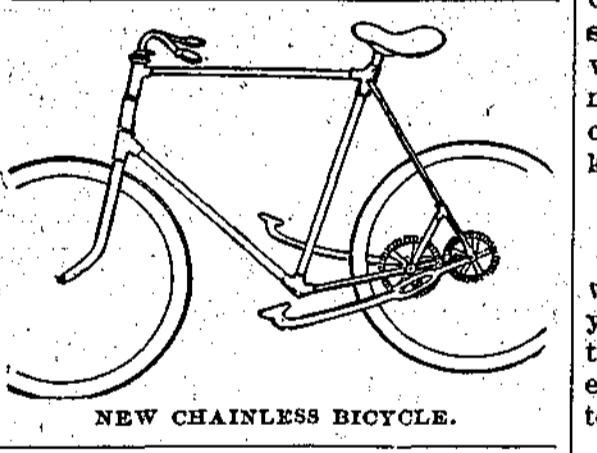
MR. ROSS AT WORK.

of the envelope lightly on the revolving wheel, which shaves off the edges, leaving the envelopes opened more evenly than could be done by a paper-cutter. The fine shavings of paper find their way through the pipe to the box below, where the revolving fan conveys them through another pipe to a dump.

Mr. Ross has tested a rough model of the machine for several weeks, and, finding it a success, is having a more elaborate device constructed. The money-order division of the postoffice handles an enormous quantity of mail daily, and Wednesday Ross and his mail opener disposed of 78,789 pieces. Ross is a Scotchman, and has been in the postoffice for the last six years.

ANOTHER CHAINLESS BICYCLE.

Lever that Have a Sweep of About Ten Inches. The accompanying cut illustrates an invention of Chris Kuenzel, of Springfield, Mass. It is planned to do away with the chain and sprocket arrangement upon the modern bicycle and solve the difficulty of a chainless wheel. For it are claimed improvements in leverage and power greater than ever before put on a bicycle. The levers with short crank attachments are not in themselves a new mechanical attach-



NEW CHAINLESS BICYCLE.

ment, as they have been for years in use upon foot-power wheels without the gears; the gear-wheel attachment makes it practically a new arrangement. These levers can be made any length desired, according to the length of the cranks used.

In the drawing the sweep of the levers is about ten inches, which gives ample power. The levers are kept on by the little pulley which runs in the groove and only rolls along the under side of the lever. A special form of lever is included in the patent, so arranged as to dispense with the groove, the lever being held in place by a thin strip of steel on the under side. The gears are more mechanically perfect than bevel gears and from their location make trouser guards unnecessary. It is further claimed that the friction on these gears is less than on bevel gears and that they are so high up as not to catch so much dust as the sprocket and chain arrangement. And the claim is made that the additional weight (which will be but slight) will be more than counterbalanced by the greater power given by the leverage in the arrangement. A patent has been applied for and will probably be soon issued.

A Promising Candidate.

"Do you think they will allow us to scorch in the next world?" asked the bicycle crank. "Some of you will get a permit, sure," answered his little wife, who had long been jealous of his wheel.

Stole His Arsenal.

"I hear, Mrs. Derby, that your husband has two revolvers and a Winchester for any burglars who may call." "He had, but they came the other night and got them."

LINCOLN'S BOYHOOD.

A Playmate Who Saved Him from Death by Drowning. The child's life during the time the family lived in Kentucky appears to have been entirely uneventful. He helped his mother—after he was 3 years old—in the simple household duties, went to the district school, and played with the children of the neighborhood. The only one of young Lincoln's playmates now living is an old man nearly a hundred years old, named Austin Gollaher, whose mind is bright and clear, and who never tires of telling of the days Lincoln and he "were little tikes, and played together." This old man, who yet lives in the log house in which he has always lived, a few miles from the old Lincoln place, tells entertaining stories about the President's boyhood.

Mr. Gollaher says that they were together more than the other boys in school, that he became fond of his little friend, and he believed that Abe thought a great deal of him.

In speaking of various events of minor importance in their boyhood days Mr. Gollaher remarked: "I once saved Lincoln's life." Upon being urged to tell of the occurrence, he thus related it: "We had been going to school together one year; but the next year we had no school because there were so few scholars to attend, there being only about twenty in the school the year before. Consequently, Abe and I had not much to do; but, as we did not go to school, and our mothers were strict with us, we did not get to see each other very often. One Sunday morning my mother, waked me up early, saying she was going to see Mrs. Lincoln, and that I could go along. Glad of the chance, I was soon dressed and ready to go. After my mother and I got there, Abe and I played all through the day. While we were wandering up and down the little stream called Knob Creek, Abe said: 'Right up there—pointing to the east—we saw a covey of partridges yesterday. Let's go over and get some of them.' The stream was swollen, and was too wide for us to jump across. Finally, we saw a narrow foot-log, and we concluded to try it. It was narrow, but Abe said, 'Let's coon it.' 'I went first, and reached the other side all right. Abe went about halfway across, when he got scared and began trembling. I hollered to him, 'Don't look down, nor up, nor sideways, but look right at me, and hold on tight!' But he fell off into the creek, and as the water was about seven or eight feet deep, and I could not swim, and neither could Abe, I knew it would do no good for me to go in after him. So I got a stick—a long water-sprout—and held it out to him. He came up, grabbing with both hands, and I put the stick into his hands. He clung to it, and I pulled him out on the bank, almost dead. I got him by the arms and shook him well, and then rolled him on the ground, when the water poured out of his mouth. He was all right very soon. We promised each other that we would never tell anybody about it, and never did for years. I never told any one of it until after Lincoln was killed."—St. Nicholas.

Unique Criticism.

It is perhaps convenient that all the world should not be of the same mind, yet the remarks occasionally made by the unsophisticated upon the works of eminent men are certainly calculated to keep genius humble.

When Sir John Millais was painting his famous picture, "Chill October," on the banks of the Tay, in Perthshire, he had an amusing and unflattering experience with one of these critics. One day, when his picture was arranged, and the artist at work, there came from behind the hedge a voice which said, "Man, did ye never try photography?" "No, never," replied Millais, painting slowly. There was a pause. "It's a hantle quicker" said the voice.

"Ye-es, I suppose so." Another pause. Then came the final thrust. "An' it's mair like the place."

Evidently the unseen critic was not the only man who found "Chill October" little to his taste. The porter at the railway station close to the spot which Sir John chose for his picture, was quite of the same mind. In order to facilitate his work, the artist had a movable platform erected on the bank of the Tay, and when the water rose he used to get the porter to assist him in changing its position. Months afterward, when the picture had become famous, a friend of Sir John's met the porter.

"I was readin' in the papers," said that worthy, "that Maister Millais got a thousand pound for a pictur, and I jest thought it might be the aye he painted doon there," and he pointed over his shoulder to where the Tay lay hard by. On being assured that he had guessed rightly, he remarked, "Aye—and he got a thousand pound for you! Weel, I wadna hae g'en half-a-croon for it myself."

Opportunities seem to be growing scarcer every year, and kickers and schemers more abundant.

A man cannot depend upon a good time unless he enjoys hard work.

"THE DUCHESS."

Mrs. Margaret Hungerford Who Recently Died. Few story writers have had a larger number of readers than "The Duchess," Mrs. Henry Hungerford. Few deaths will be more sincerely mourned than hers. She died at her home near Dublin, Ireland.

"The Duchess" first became widely known to the readers of light literature through her novels "Molly Bawn" and "Phyllis," pretty tales of the joys and trials of lovers told in a light, chatty way, which found favor in two continents. For many years the novels of "The Duchess" have sold in many editions.

Mrs. Hungerford lived at St. Brendas, Bandon, County Cork. She married when very young and was early left a widow with three small children to care for. In 1833 she married Henry Hungerford of Cahirmore. Her first novel, "Phyllis," was written to keep the wolf from the door; it proved to be popular and was followed by others of like kind, which brought a good income. Besides her novels, she has written many novels on domestic topics.

Mrs. Hungerford was very proud of her Irish descent. She was the daughter of Rev. Canon Hamilton, rector of one of the oldest churches in Ireland and St. Faughan's cathedral in Ross, Cerryberry, County Cork. Her grandfather



MRS. MARGARET HUNGERFORD.

was John Hamilton of Besington Dunboyne. The success of "The Duchess" stories was largely due to the humorous situations and the bright, crisp dialogue. While writing "Phyllis" she was jokingly introduced to a reception as "her grace the duchess." The nom de plume was thus suggested and has always been associated with her literary work.

MASK TO GUARD AGAINST PEST.

Used by Physicians and Others in the Seventeenth Century.

Talk of the great plague in India brings to mind an article by Dr. Charles Fiessinger, in Janus, on sanitation in the seventeenth century. Some of the precautions then used seem a little ridiculous in the light of modern science, but in the main they were dictated by sound common sense.

"A leather mask covers the head and neck and simulates a bird's head, with its round eye and long beak; the mask is topped with a hat like an ecclesiastic's, and continues down to the level of the shoulders; a child's dress falls to the ankles; the hands are lost to view in enormous gloves; the right hand holds a round rod. In such a rig as this our fathers were accustomed to visit pest-houses. The eye is of crystal; the beak is a long nose filled with odoriferous substances; the mask, the robe, and the gloves are of Levant morocco. This



MASK AND HABIT.

was an admirable method of guarding against contagion by the poison of the plague, which is communicated by the touch of the breath; the Levant morocco and the beak full of perfumes keep it out."

A Change.

A—Before Miss Tingleigh's father made his fortune she used to be long and lanky.

B—Well, has she changed?

A—Oh, yes! Now she is divinely tall.

—Punch.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Issued Every Tuesday
At Union, B. C.
M Whitney, Editor.

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IN ADVANCE.**

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No Advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

Persons failing to get THE NEWS regularly should notify the OFFICE.

MONDAY, JUNE 21st, 1897.

AS TUESDAY—our usual day of issue—is the Queen's Jubilee, we go to press a day earlier that every one connected with THE NEWS may observe and enjoy the day.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

TOMORROW throughout the British realm, the Queen's loyal subjects will observe the day set apart by proclamation as the Queen's Jubilee. It will be celebrated with a degree of heartiness and splendor connected with no other event in British history. From all parts of the Empire there will be gathered in London official representatives of the people to take part in the Royal Pageant, and Premier Laurier will lead the Colonial Procession. But grander than the formal ceremony of the august occasion brilliant as that will be—will be the out-pouring of loyalty and affection from millions of people, from all parts of the globe, for the aged sovereign. In her is centered all that is best in wife, mother and queen, and the most pleasing events connected with the day, are the numerous enterprises of a charitable and useful nature which have been inaugurated to commemorate the occasion. They are typical of her nobility of character and glorious reign.

VILLAGE LIFE.

THE village is the happy mean between country and city. It is a part of both. The country can claim it, but it is often looking forward to the city especially if its inhabitants be enterprising and ambitious. It has its neighborly feeling like the country; like the city it has its stores, shops, churches, places of amusement, and often a newspaper. It is free from the country's isolation, and free too from the city's congestion and slums. It may have, and often does have, sidewalks to lift it out of the mud, water supply, sewers, lights; and if it be well planned it will have outside of its business streets, gardens for flowers, small fruits, and cresses, etc. Its outskirts unlike the city, which are often crude and undesirable, are generally marked with fine residences surrounded with a few acres of land, with plenty of fruit trees and arborial foliage.

The village has a social life distinct from either the country or city. People in the village meet often and knowing each other, have a friendly greeting, even where they do not visit. Unlike the city there is not an idle fashionable class—useless, selfish, vain, and exclusive; yet in the village one may still exercise the right of choice of companionship; that is even accorded in the country.

The French village is a happy combination of country and town. The resident is often a farmer, but he does not own broad acres of uncultivated land. He makes much out of little. He practices intensified farming;—a few acres is all he requires. He has his house and a good sized lot in the village—his land outside from one-half to three miles or four miles distant. His family has all the advantages of the town; he here spends his long evenings, and nights. After breakfast he is off to work. He is independent, self supporting, contented and happy. His Sundays are passed within

easy reach of church, his children are not far from the school house, and bad weather does not interrupt their attendance. There is sufficient variety to prevent the weariness of monotony. The nearer country and village approach the better. The sanitary arrangements and finish of the city should be copied; the freedom, joyousness, brightness, and naturalness of the country retained.

A village which is partly a mining camp is peculiar; it is cosmopolitan. A portion of the people are restless, agitators, discontented and changeable. These do not long remain, nor does their life much affect the general current. Those that remain are the salt that savours the community. They have traveled enough to be free from narrowness, possess a knowledge of the world, have seen and understand what is best, and make the most desirable of citizens.

There is no nobler work than that of moulding the life of a community into the best forms. This work should not be left to the press, the pulpit, or the teacher alone. Every good citizen helps to make purer, sweeter and more attractive our village life.

Our Queen's Diamond Jubilee

Ring in her Diamond Jubilee!
All honor to our Queen!
Our Queen Victoria, thanks to God,
Our eyes this day have seen;
Thro' all the years of weal and woe
She lives beloved and true;
A woman every inch a Queen,
The Queen a woman, too.
A Queen with most supreme contempt
For all things base and mean!
A woman with the tenderest heart,
For suffering sorrow keen!
A sudden terror in a mine,
A sad cry from the sea;
And, quick as thought the Queen's kind heart
Responds in sympathy.

Well may her people feel with her,
One both in joy and woe;
And could they only bear her griefs,
No sorrow should she know;
But, ah! it must be ever thus,
No lot exempt from pain;
But pain, God-given and sanctified,
Brings blessings in its train.

With tears she hears them hail her Queen!
Tears for the Widowed one,
Whose bitter tears prepares the way
Thro' which she mounts a Throne.
Most faithful daughter! loving wife,
And happy mother, we
See in our Queen's great happiness
How deep her grief could be.

And learn to love the sympathy
Born of her own great loss,
The great refining fire, Heaven-sent,
That burned up all earth's dross.
And now the Queen thinks of her poor
And plans that earnest way,
That they may see she thinks of them
On that auspicious day.

God bless our land, and bless our Queen,
And keep her long in life.
To rule in peace and use her power
Against unholy strife;
And when her long and happy life
Shall close in joyful peace,
Great Heavenly King! receive our Queen,
Where love can never cease.

A Jubilee Number.

The June issue of The Canadian Magazine is a jubilee number containing "The Childhood of the Queen," by Fritz Hope, with ten special illustrations; "The Queen's Horses and Carriages," with twelve copyright photographs, by Mary Spence Warren; "Canada's Progress in the Victorian Era," by John A. Cooper, (the editor); "The Queen's Reign: Its most striking characteristic and most Beneficent Achievement," a symposium contributed to by Principal Grant, Prof. Goldwin Smith, A Conan Doyle, Newman Hall D.D., and some other leading Britishers; and "English Principles of Canadian Government," by Dr. J. G. Bourinot, the historian. Ernest Heaton contributes a strong criticism of our immigration policy, and P. T. McGrath writes of the new Fast Atlantic Line via Newfoundland. David Christie Murray's dissections of the work of the leading writers of fiction are continued, and this instalment deals with the characteristics of Crockett, and Maclaren. Three bright short stories, a number of clever poems and the usual departments fill up a brilliant number of a magazine which deserves the sympathy and support of every magazine reader. The illustrations of the number are superb.

If our readers have any local news of interest, we will be pleased to insert same in the local column, if brought to the office.

DISTRICT DIRECTORY

GOV'T AGENT Assessor and Collector.—W. B. ANDERSON, Office, Union, residence, Comox.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE and Coroner.—JAMES ABRAMS, Union.

JUSTICES of the Peace.—UNION, A. McKnight, W. B. Walker, and H. P. Collis.—COMOX, Geo. F. Drabble, and Thomas Cairns.—COURTENAY, J. W. McKenzie.—SANDWICK, John Mundell.

CONSTABLES.—J. W. HUTCHINSON, and P. S. SCHARSCHMIDT, Union.

COURTENAY.

COURTENAY is a pleasant village situated on both sides of the Courtenay River, and on the road to the Settlement, three miles from Comox Bay. The road to Union also passes through it. It has a central position. Here are two hotels, one first class store, a saw mill, soda-water works, post-office, shops, etc. It is a favorite place for fishermen and hunters.

COURTENAY B. C.

Directory.

COURTENAY HOUSE, A. H. McCullum, Proprietor.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL, J. J. Grant, Proprietor.

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON, Blacksmith and Carriage Maker.

COMOX.

COMOX is a village beautifully located on the bay of the same name, in Comox District. A Practice Range, Mess House and Wharf, have lately been established on the Sand Spit, which forms the harbor, by the naval authorities, and here some one of Her Majesty's Ships is to be found two-thirds of the time. Here is a post office, two hotels, two stores, bakery, etc. The scenery grand, and good hunting near. The City of Nanaimo from Victoria calls here on Wednesdays, and departs Friday mornings.

COMOX DIRECTORY.

H. C. LUCAS, Proprietor, COMOX BAKERY, Comox, B. C.

UNION.

THIS TOWN, the eastern part of which is called Cumberland, is finely situated on the foot hills, of the Buford Mountains, about 500 feet above the waters of the Georgian Straits, and 60 miles north of Nanaimo. It is connected with Bayre Sound, by a line of railway 13 miles in length. Its principal industry is coal mining. It turns out from 700 tons to 1,000 tons of coal per day of the best steam coal. This is transferred over the railway to Union wharf (Bayne Sound) to the ships and steamers and tugs with scows awaiting to receive it. The fine coal is manufactured here into a good article of coke which bids fair to grow into an immense industry of itself. Extensive bunkers are being constructed at the Wharf in connection with the coal industry.

Union is the market place for the Comox farming settlement, and contains 3,000 population. It has one large Departmental Store besides two general stores, four large hotels, two saw mills, two merchant tailoring establishments, various shops, such as dry goods, tin and hardware, metal, harness and saddlery, livery jewelry, stationery, bakeries, and barber shops, photograph gallery, brass band, a graded school, four churches, and a newspaper. It is reached by steamer from Victoria and Nanaimo.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—My house and two lots in the village of Courtenay.
K. GRANT, Union.

FOR SALE, RANCH.—One mile and a half from Union, contains 160 acres and will be disposed of at a low figure. Enquire of JAMES ABRAMS.

FOR SALE.—The dwelling house and lot on Maryport avenue belonging to Mr J. S. Kendall. The house is 1½ storey, well built, good well of water and garden Lot is full size. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to M. Whitney, NEWS OFFICE.

WANTED.—A good canvasser. Enquire at "NEWS OFFICE."

FOR RENT.—The boarding house lately occupied by Mr. A. Lindsay. Apply to H. P. Collis at the Union Department Store.

SUNDAY SERVICES

ST. GEORGE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. A. Logan, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30. Y.P.S.C.E. at close of evening service.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Services at the usual hours morning and evening. Rev. W. Hicks, pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Services in the evening. Rev. J. X. Willemar, rector.

NOTICE.—All subscriptions in aid of the Fire Brigade and its appliances, should be paid to Mr. Frank Dalby.



Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry.

Steamer City of Nanaimo
OWENS MASTER

The Steamer CITY of NANAIMO will sail as follows.

CALLING AT WAY PORTS as passengers and freight may offer.

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a. m.
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays, 7 a. m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a. m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

LIVERY

I am prepared to furnish Stylish Rigs and do Teaming. At reasonable rates.
D. Kilpatrick, Union, B. C.

TEAMING

Society Cards

I. O. O. F.

Union Lodge, No. 31, meets every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
F. A. ANLEY, R. S.

Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.
UNION, B. C.
Lodge meets first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
L. MOUNCE, Sec.

Hiram Lodge No 14 A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.
Courtenay B. C.
Lodge meets on every Saturday on or before the full of the moon. Visiting Brothers cordially requested to attend.
R. S. McConnell, Secretary.

Cumberland Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., Union.
Meets every alternate Wednesdays of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend.
JOHN COMBE, Scribe.



Notice to Taxpayers.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and Taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1897. All of the above named Taxes collectible within the Comox, Nelson, Newcastle, Denman and Hornby Islands Division of the District of Comox, are payable at my office.

Assessed Taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:
IF PAID ON OR BEFORE JUNE 30th, 1897—Provincial Revenue, \$3.00 per capita.

Three-fifths of one per cent on Real Property.
Two and one-half per cent on Wild Land.

One-half of one per cent on Personal Property.
One-half of one per cent on Income.

IF PAID AFTER JUNE 30th, 1897—Four-fifths of one per cent on Real Property.
Three per cent on Wild Land.
Three-fourths of one per cent on Personal Property.

Three-fourths of one per cent on Income.

W. B. ANDERSON, Assessor and Collector.
January 1897.

We do all kinds of Job Printing, anything from a Dodger to the neatest Business Card or Circular.

C. H. TARBELL

Dealer in

Stoves and Tinware

Plumbing and general Sheetiron work PROMPTLY DONE

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New Air-tight heaters

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TAKE YOUR LOCAL PAPER?

It publishes all that is worthy of notice of THE LOCAL NEWS.

It Gives the cream of TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

It Supports GOOD ORDER, PUBLIC ENTERPRISES, THE CHURCHES, FRATERNAL SOCIETIES, everything worthy of encouragement.

It Publishes Occasionally, Bright Original Stories.

Bright Original Poems, Bright Original "Chatter."

And is the ONLY WEEKLY COUNTRY PAPER in the PROVINCE which has a TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

It is the exponent of the district, and by its aid the district will be judged by the outside public.

It is as CHEAP as a good paper can be produced in a country district.

Give it your generous support and there will be increased improvements.

J. P. DAVIS,

Florist, Seedsman and Landscape Gardener

Seeds, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, always. Also bulbs in variety, including Hyacinths, Narcissus, Fuchias, Tulips and Lillies.

Union, - - B. C.

J. R. McLEOD

General Teaming, Powder Oil, Etc., Hauled, Wood in Blocks Furnished.

SCAVENGER WORK DONE

CUMBERLAND SHOE SHOP.

I have moved into my new shop on Dunsmuir Avenue, where I am prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of men's, women's, and children's shoes.

Give me a call.

NELSON PARKS.



NOTICE

"An Act to Prevent Certain Animals from Running at Large—1896"

Stock owners are hereby notified to keep all Swine, Stallions of one year old and upwards, and Bulls over nine months old, under proper enclosure, as all animals of these descriptions, found running at large will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act referred to.

Comox, B. C. W. B. ANDERSON, June 7th, 1896. GOV'T AGENT.

Do you know that we can print you just as neat a business card as you can get in any other printing office in the Province, and just as cheap too? Bear in mind, we print meal tickets, also? In fact we can do anything in the line of job printing. Give us a trial.

David Christie Murray's Criticisms.

We have read the criticisms of this writer in the Canadian Magazine and wonder on what meat this butcher feeds: He damns with faint praise our best writers, and others of lesser note, or perhaps of equal merit in the eyes of the general reader, he honors with his abuse.

Murray has Sir Walter Scott on the brain. He is the model by which all others are judged. None are his equals; and if they have not been called so, may pass with a few derogatory scratches; but woe betide them if any writer has dared speak of them in the same breath in which he has mentioned Scott. That fact has sealed their doom. Scott was a miracle of genius. When he died miracles disappeared. We have no longer geniuses, only plodders. Industry enables them to gather the material of great stories, but they cannot arrange them so as to touch the soul of humanity. Murray evidently thinks he is the soul of humanity, and as he isn't moved, the general reader is not. But if Murray would judge his contemporaries by his own works, and could do it with an unprejudiced eye, he would think better of Crawford's and Morris' works. The fact is, we are all too apt to judge all literary works by the pleasure they give us, forgetting that tastes vary, and that the supreme test is the number of people who are touched and benefited. The critics do not greatly add to or detract from the literary fame of any writer. It is the mass of readers. None of them may have much cultivation, but their combined commendation outweighs that of the greatest critic that ever lived. Murray would write more rationally if he could forget all about his idol. Scott so completely fills his eye that he has no admittance for any one else.

The Trunk Road.

The Wellington Enterprise is pleading earnestly to have the entire appropriation for the Nanaimo-Comox Trunk road spent on the south end. It is right in fighting for the interest of its section; nevertheless only one-half of the amount will be expended on that end. The road will be completed to Qualicum river and that river bridged, and the balance of the \$4,000 expended in improving the road south. They wisely build a good road as far as they go. The other half of the appropriation will be expended at this end, and should be as early in the season as practicable.

We understand Road Overseer Berkeley is at work with a gang of men improving the road between Trent River, and the Wharf. Let the Trent river bridge be built as soon as practicable so we can use the road. As it is now we can't drive to Bayne Sound which is practically our outer wharf.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

NOTICE.

TO PROSPECTORS, Miners, and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's Land Grant—FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to all Minerals, (excepting Coal and Iron) and the Surface rights of Mineral Claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One-half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the Claim with the government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
LAND COMMISSIONER.
June 1, 1897. 2390

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to June 29th, 1897 for the clearing to acres on or near the water front of lot 10 Nelson District, commonly called Cotton's Claim.

Particulars obtained from undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

2370 ROBERT LAWRENCE.

There is Nothing

LIKE LEATHER

If it is Well Put Together

So here it is . . .

Single Harness at \$10, \$12, \$15 per set and up.—Sweat Pads at 50 cents. Whips at 10, 25, 50 and a good Rawhide for 75 cents, and a Whale Bone at \$1 and up to \$2.

I have the largest Stock of WHIPS in town and also the

Best Axle Grease at 2 BOXES.

For Twenty-Five Cents.....

Trunks at Prices to Suit the Times.

Repairing } PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE

Wesley Willard

PROFESSIONAL

Drs. Lawrence & Westwood, Physicians and Surgeons. UNION B.C.

We have appointed Mr. James Abrams our collector until further notice, to whom all overdue accounts may be paid.

HARRISON P. MILLARD, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Offices: WILLARD BLOCK, CUMBERLAND COURTENAY HOUSE, COURTENAY. Hours of Consultation: CUMBERLAND, 10 to 12 A. M. TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. COURTENAY, 7 to 9 A. M. AND P. M.

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Plate work, filling and extracting

Office opposite Waverly Hotel, Union

Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

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BRANCH OFFICE, Third Street and Dunsmuir Avenue, B. C.

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JAMES ABRAMS

Notary Public.

Agent for the Alliance Fire Insurance Company of London and the Phoenix of Hartford.

Agent for the Provincial Building and Loan Association of Toronto.....

Union, B. C.

Nanaimo Cigar Factory

Phillip Gable and Co., Prop's

Bastion Street — Nanaimo B. C.

Manufactures the finest cigars and employes none but white labor.

Why purchase inferior foreign cigars when you can obtain a SUPERIOR ARTICLE for the same money

Why send away for your printing when you can get it done equally as well at the NEWS? Our prices are reasonable, and we are now prepared to turn out everything in the line of JOB PRINTING.

AT ANDERSON'S METAL WORKS

The following Lines are Represented

Watches, clocks and jewellery NEATLY REPAIRED =

Tin, sheetiron, and copper work BICYCLES REPAIRED

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Plumbing in all its branches,

Pumps, sinks and piping,

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Office and Works Third Street, near News office.

Cumberland Hotel.

Union, B. C.

The finest hotel building

Fixtures and Bar

North of Victoria,

And the best kept house.

Spacious Billiard Room

and new

Billiard and Pool Tables

Best of Wines and Liquors.



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Clocks, watches, books and stationery.

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H. J. Theobald,

House and Sign Painter,

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All Orders Promptly Attended to Union, B. C.

Barber Shop : :

HAND

: : Bathing

Establishment

O. H. Fechner,

PROPRIETOR

CHOICE LOTS

FOR SALE on Dunsmuir ave; consisting of lots 4 and 5 in block 15, lots 7 and 8 in block 16, lots 3, 4 and 5 in block 10, and other lots in Cumberland Townsite. Bargains, JAMES ABRAMS.

NOTICE

Any person or persons destroying or withholding the keys and barrels of the Union Brewery Company Ltd of Nanaimo, will be prosecuted. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to conviction.

W. E. Norris, Sec'y

Puntledge Bottling Works.

DAVID JOES, Proprietor,

MANUFACTURER OF

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE,

Sarsaparilla, Champagne Cider, Iron Phosphates and Syrups. Bottler of Different Brands of Lager Beer, Steam Beer and Porter. Agent for the Union Brewery Company.

KEG BEER SOLD FOR CASH ONLY

COURTENAY, B. C.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!!



THESE FENCINGS

AS WELL AS

McMULLEN'S choice

Steel Wire Netting for

Trellis, Poultry Yards, Lawn Fencing, etc., are sold much LOWER this year, than ever before.

THEY ARE THE BEST. Ask your Hardware Merchant for them.

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THE NEWS

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Your Job Printing. Good Work

AT

Reasonable Prices.

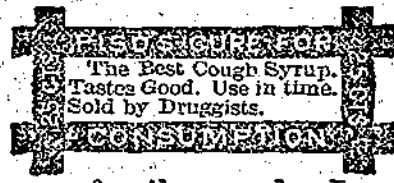
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- Menus
- Pamphle
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GOOD PAPER

GOOD INK

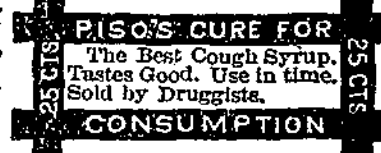
OUR WORK SPEAKS OUR WORTH



I presume we have used over one hundred bottles of PISO'S Cure for Consumption in my family, and I am continually advising others to get it. Undoubtedly it is the

Best Cough Medicine

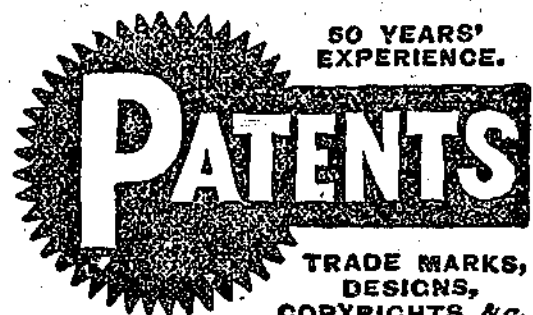
I ever used.—W. C. MILTENBERGER, Clarion, Pa., Dec. 29, 1894.—I sell PISO'S Cure for Consumption, and never have any complaints.—E. SHOREY, Postmaster, Shorey, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1894.



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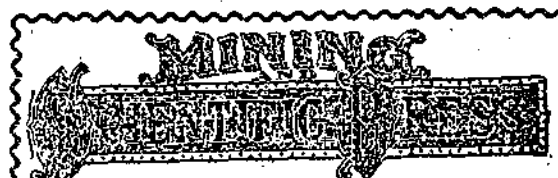
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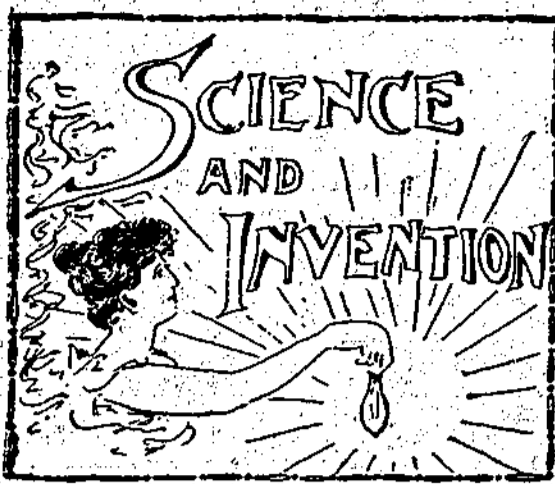


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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, 220 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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Oxygen in Surgery.

Remarkable results are reported to have been obtained in England by treating wounds with oxygen gas. Two kinds of micro-organisms are found in wounds, one kind being beneficent and the other injurious in its effects. Oxygen causes an increase of the former and a decrease of the latter, so that, according to a writer in the British Medical Journal, wounds treated with oxygen heal more rapidly and with less pain than by any other form of treatment.

The Earliest Men.

Dr. Ranke, of the German Anthropological Society, recently undertook to describe the physical characteristics of the earliest men, as ascertained from the examination of prehistoric graves. They were of a yellowish color, he said, and had coarse hair. Their heads were peculiarly shaped; the part of the skull which contains the brain being large relatively to the face, while the face was small. They had other peculiarities, among which was the rudimentary or undeveloped condition of the third molar, or back grinder tooth. The Doctor believes that the first men originated in Asia.

Strawberries as Food.

In an address on "Horticulture and Health," before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Prof. W. R. Lazenby discussed the nutritive value of various fruits, and showed that an average man who should undertake to live on strawberries alone would have to consume eighty-eight pounds of them in a day in order to obtain a sufficient quantity of one of the most important elements of food, protein. But while he was getting the proper amount of protein from the strawberries, they would give him seven times too much of another necessary compound, namely, carbohydrates. Forty-four pounds of tomatoes a day would supply nearly the right quantity and proportion of protein, carbohydrates and fat, the three most essential constituents of food. The chief value of fruit consists in its acids, which are important to health.

Strange Things on Mars.

The planet Mars has recently (December 11) been again in opposition to the sun and consequently favorably situated for telescopic observation. In fact, astronomers have been studying it for some months as it approached opposition, and have once more discerned those curious lines on its surface called "canals." They have also seen again the round, or oval, spots that appear at points where many canals meet, and to which Mr. Lowell has given the name of "oases." One of the latest and most interesting observations relates to an "oasis" called "Trivium Charontis." On November 10 this spot, at which nine "canals" meet, was seen, at Monsieur Flammarion's observatory near Paris, to be double, or cut in two. Five days earlier, at the same observatory, the spot had appeared dark, broad and single.

The Lost Arts.

If Wendell Phillips were living to-day he would find many fresh illustrations of ancient ingenuity for his celebrated lecture on the "Lost Arts." Mrs. Le Pigeon lately showed in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly that the old Peruvians must have understood the laws of atmospheric pressure in order to construct the very curious jars and vases that they have left. One of these pieces of pottery was ornamented with the figures of two monkeys, and when water was poured into, or out of, the vessel, sounds like the screeching of monkeys were heard. Another similar vessel had the figure of a bird which uttered appropriate notes; another was ornamented with a cat which mewed, and another with snakes which hissed. A most ingenious water-jar bore the form of an aged woman upon whose cheeks tears were seen to trickle, while sobs were heard, when water was poured from the jar.

Worn by the Sea.

Astonishing effects are sometimes produced by storm billows tearing away beaches and bluffs on the sea-coast. But, upon the whole, the steady wearing effect of the ordinary sea-waves striking, or sweeping along, a shore-line exposed to in-driving winds is even greater, although, being distributed over a comparatively long interval of time, it attracts less attention. Some statistics recently published show that on the eastern coast of England, between Flamborough Head and Spurn Head, along a distance of thirty or forty miles, the beach has been retreating before the onslaught of the ocean, for the last thirty-seven years, at the average rate of nearly six feet a year. The same publication shows that man sometimes unintentionally assists the

sea in destroying the bulwarks of the land. This has occurred at the great chalk cliffs near Dover, which have suffered from the withdrawal of a part of the drifting sand accumulating at their feet and shielding them from the direct assault of the waves. Long piers constructed at Dover and Folkestone have diverted the sand and it has been found necessary to construct heavy sea-walls to protect the cliffs.

Freaks of Two Cats.

In a Philadelphia store there is a cat known as Jim. The other day a young woman entered the store for the purpose of paying a bill. She was given a seat on a large settee while the office boy obtained the receipt. Now, the back of this settee rests against a railing which incloses the office. This railing is very much like a back yard fence, and for that reason is a favorite place for Jim. He was in this place when the lady took the seat and he cast admiring glances at her. She was neatly attired in black and had a large stuffed bird in her hat. Everything went well until Jim spied this bird, and with a jump he was on her hat, much to the alarm and fright of the lady, who instantly sprang to her feet, screaming loudly. Jim was quickly removed, but could not be driven away while the lady remained in the store. The clerks are going to give Jim a stuffed bird for a Christmas present.

James Bell, also a resident of the Quaker City, owns a pretty maltese cat, whose only fault is kleptomaniac. Madge is the cat's name. While Mr. Bell was eating his supper a few evenings ago he was startled by a funny noise on the stairs. Running in the direction of the racket he beheld the thieving cat coming down the stairs with his gold chain in her mouth, while the watch was bumping each step, evidently much to the delight of the cat. Quickly seizing his timepiece, Mr. Bell made a lunge for the cat, but Madge escaped. Lately the family had been at a loss to know what Madge had done with her kittens. Their whereabouts were discovered by Mr. Bell, who found the tiny creatures cozily nestled in his new silk hat.

The Death of Willie Lincoln.

In the St. Nicholas Mrs. Julia Taft Bayne gives an interesting glimpse of "Willie and Tad Lincoln," who were playmates of her brother, "Budd." Mrs. Bayne gives the following account of the death of Willie Lincoln: On Feb. 1, Budd had a severe cold and was kept in for a few days, and Tad reported that "Willie had a cold, too." When Budd returned from a visit, he said, "Willie is dreadfully sick; he talks about me and the pony all the time." My mother went to inquire, and Mrs. Lincoln told her they feared typhoid fever.

Sometimes the President would come in, stand awhile at the foot of the bed, and go out without speaking. Once he laid his arms on Budd's neck as he sat at the bedside, and leaning over, smoothed Willie's hair.

Although on Feb. 20, at noon, my mother brought news from the White House that Willie was better, saying that he had held Budd's hand and knew him, Willie died at 5 o'clock of that day. Tad was overcome with grief, and was ill for some time after.

The Demagogue's Bill of Fare.

A certain candidate for a city office—so the story goes—made it a rule that callers should be admitted to see him at any moment, even if he were at table. This rule, it is needless to say, applied only before election.

The candidate was fond of the pleasures of the table, and was aware that this was not counted to his disadvantage among a certain class of his supporters. Therefore, when he was seated one day at a meal of canvas-back duck and champagne, and his maid-servant announced that a deputation of men from the ward was waiting in the hall to see him, he did not order these articles removed until he had found out who the men were.

"They looks like workin' men, sir," said the maid.

"Then, quick, Bridget! Take off the duck and the wine, and bring me some cold chicken and a cup of coffee."

The servant did as she was bid. She had gone out of the room after executing the order, and the politician was devoting himself in a somewhat gingerly way to the cold chicken, when the girl came rushing in again.

"I've just found out, sir," she said, "that they's a diliation of poor, half-starved, shtrikin' tailors from the sweat-shops!"

The politician gave a long whistle. "Ah, then, if that's the case, Bridget, take off the chicken and the coffee, and just hand me a cold potato and a glass of water, and show them in!"

Just the Reason.

Young Writer (to editor of Monthly Review)—If you think my article so good, why don't you let me put my name to it?

Editor—Because nobody would read it if I did.

Young Writer—But you had an article by the duke of Ditchwater in your last number and you put his name to it.

Editor—Exactly; but nobody would have read it if I hadn't.—Pick-Me-Up.

A nautical knot is 6,100 feet.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has been prominently before the public, directing the lobby in Washington in the interest of the Pacific Railroad funding bill that was before the house. The public is familiar with the outlines of his Monte Cristo career and understands the bitter feeling against the



C. P. HUNTINGTON.

system which has kept the Pacific coast in the grip of his railroad. His personal characteristics are not so well known. He is described as having a calm, be-whiskered, ox-eyed and nervous face. His frame is tall and elastic, revealing the strength and health of an iron constitution. There is a tendency of his head to bend forward when he walks, and he carries a gold-headed cane from habit rather than necessity. He dresses in black, but is neither shabby nor fashionable. He wears a tiny gold stud in his shirt bosom and a small ring on the little finger of his left hand. He is not given to ostentation. He is fond of reading and enjoys a game of whist in the evening. He does not like society. He rarely goes to balls or big dinners. He gives no champagne suppers and keeps no dog kennels or racing stables. He is averse to elaborate furniture and traperies. He is opposed to liveried lackeys, and disappointed his daughter by refusing to adopt a coat of arms when she married a prince. His great grievance is that he has little home life. He longs to settle down in a house permanently and live in quiet ease. His ambition is said to be to lead a studious existence in a country home.

A WASHINGTON DEBUTANTE.

Miss Mary Wilson, Daughter of the Postmaster General.

Miss Mary Wilson is the eldest daughter of Postmaster General Wilson and is one of this season's Washington debutantes.

Miss Wilson was born in Washing-



MISS MARY WILSON.

ton about eighteen years ago at the home of her maternal grandfather, Prof. Huntington, of Columbian University, but spent the first few years of her life at the old family home in West Virginia. She was educated at the Hollins Institute in Virginia, from which she was graduated last June. She is devoted to her music and books quite as much as the gayeties of society life, and her sweet voice charms all who hear her sing.

Like all other Washington girls, she declares allegiance to the wheel, and in a very fetching bicycle suit she is often seen spinning over the smooth asphaltum pavings of the Capital City. She has her mother's cordiality of manner, and her merry, blithesome disposition makes her popular with all who know her. Miss Wilson is a decided blonde, with nut-brown hair which the sun glints with just a trifle of his own rich red.

Sea of Azov Frozen Over.

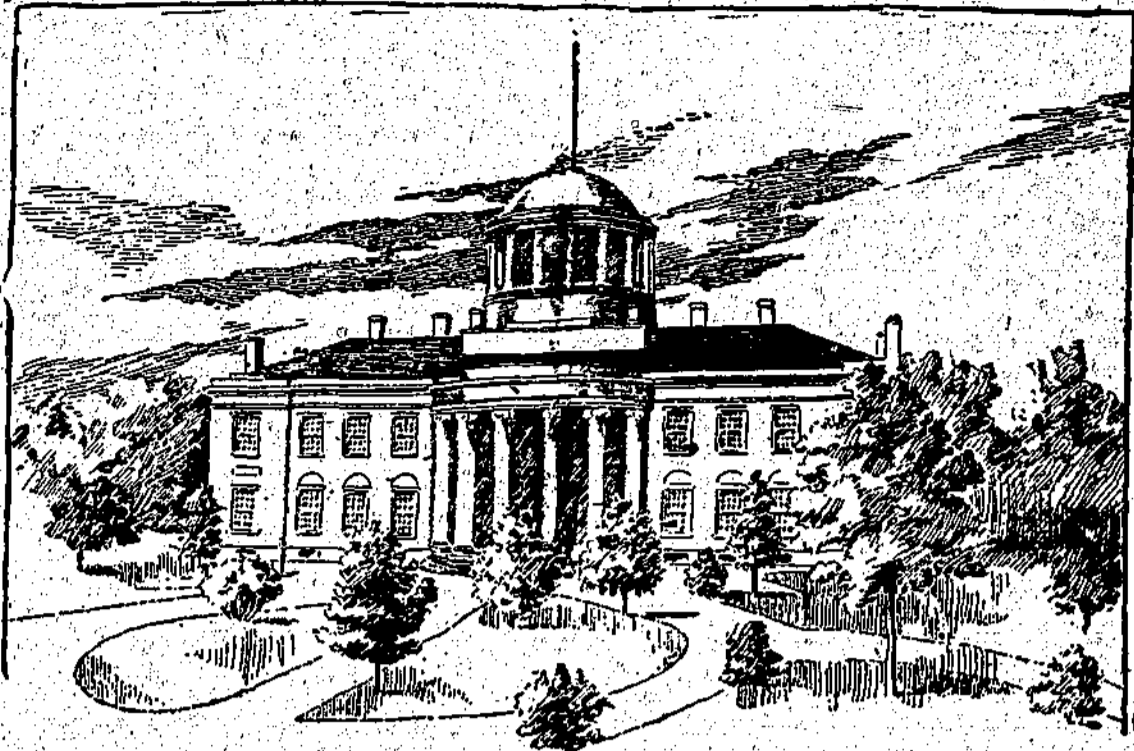
The first time in the remembrance of the living generation the Sea of Azov is frozen over solid. The Don River and the Sea of Azov froze very suddenly in a rather unexpected way, and as a consequence a number of vessels were taken unawares and stopped on their way. More than twelve steamers are helpless in the ice between Azov and Rostov, and a large number of vessels are dispersed in various parts of this immense frozen shoot of water, first tossed about by the violent storm and then held fast in the glacial embrace. While the River Don has frequently frozen over there is no record of the Sea of Azov having frozen solid in this century.

Hard at Work.

"What is your nephew doing now?" "For the last five years he has been choosing a profession."—Jugend.

OLD LANDMARK GONE.

Pennsylvania's State Capitol Building at Harrisburg Recently Destroyed by Fire.



HUNCHBACKS MADE ERECT.

The Remarkable Achievements of a French Surgeon.

A prominent physician and surgeon in France, M. Calot, has recently performed some remarkable operations on hunchbacks. He undertakes to straight-



ONCE DEEMED INCURABLES.

en them out, and has already accomplished this prodigy in the case of thirty-seven subjects, and what is fully as marvellous as his discovery is that all his operations have succeeded. It



HOW THE OPERATION IS PERFORMED.

should, however, be stated that children alone have been treated.

A hunchback is a person whose vertebral column has broken down. What should be done to correct this? First pick up the vertebral column, straighten it out and keep it upright by an apparatus until nature allows it to knit together. This operation is made when the patient is under the influence of chloroform. The child is laid on its stomach. Two nurses at its head and



FORMER HUNCHBACKS NOW STRAIGHT.

two at its feet pull so as to stretch the child. The others support him under the umbilical region and under the sternum. With his hands the Doctor makes an extremely vigorous pressure on the hump, proceeding with method until all the vertebrae have gone down to the level or are even beneath the neighboring vertebrae.

One perceives under one's hand, and sometimes even hears, bony crackings, which are evidence of the impairment of the two spinal segments and of the slipping of the vertebrae one over the

other. The time required to arrange the spinal column properly is from one to two minutes.

The Doctor has not had one accident in thirty-seven cases. He has even been surprised at the facility with which the operation has been done. The great difficulty of the operation was to maintain the loosened spinal column in its normal position. The slightest false movement might bring about a rupture of the spinal cord and so cause instant death. A circular bandage of plaster is laid on a bed of wadding. Then over the vertebrae that constituted the hump are plugs of wadding, laid crosswise, allowing of the tightening of the plaster band without having to fear for the child any inconvenience in the functions of the abdominal thoracic viscera. Ten to fifteen minutes suffice for the construction of the apparatus. After that time the plaster is firm, the child can be brought to, and the operation is over.

This plaster apparatus should remain on the body three or four months. When it is taken off the back is flat. Then the first apparatus is replaced by a similar one for the same length of time. After the second or third apparatus the child is allowed to walk with a corset. That is the period of convalescence. The absolute removal of the deformity has taken exactly ten months.

The Academie de Medecine, the National Society of French physicians, has congratulated Doctor Calot on his com-

munication made to that body explaining his methods, etc.

Live to a Good Old Age.

Last year an old peasant named Ivan Kouzmin was reported to have traveled from Moscow to Kief at the age of 140. He was said to be in good health. He had formerly been coachman to Count Sberemetief, but in 1840 was sent to Siberia, where he spent fifty-four years, returning in 1894. His is not the only instance in which a Siberian exile has survived to extreme old age. Two years ago there was said to have died in Samara one Lavarentii Edimoff, who had attained the age of 150. According to the newspaper reports of him he took part as a boy in the famous Pugatchef rebellion in the reign of Catherine the Great, and for his share in that brief but sanguinary outbreak spent thirty years of his life in Siberia. Recently there was said to be living in the village of Vank (Saratof government) an Armenian aged 110, the proud ancestor of ninety-one descendants, of whom seventy-one were still living. His name was David Kazarian. Another Armenian, a priest named Ter-Mikellantz, was reported not long ago to be living at Gori in the Caucasus at the age of 108. He was still able to walk to church, and once a year performed the liturgy. If recent history in the Turkish empire continues to repeat itself such instances of longevity among Armenians seem likely to become rare.—London Lancet.

Getting on Fast.

"Biliter has been learning to ride a bicycle he bought on the installment plan."

"How is he getting on?"

"First-rate. The company hasn't been able to catch him."—Spare Moments.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who wore the overcoat he had in the army?

A Second Experience.

There Will Be No Doubt as to What Physicians Will Be Called in Future
By Mrs. Hurlburt.

From the Republican, Fresno, Cal.

An interesting case comes from Kingsburg, in Fresno county, California. Mrs. Mattie Hurlburt tells her own story, and as she is a lady who is well and favorably known and well worthy of credence, it will be found interesting:

"While I was living in Fresno City in 1898," Mrs. Hurlburt said, "shortly after the birth of what was then my youngest child, I began to lose all strength and vitality, and was in a very serious condition. Dr. Hayden of Fresno, had been attending me, but his efforts to help me proved unavailing, and I was gradually growing worse, though I tried all the doctors and remedies within reach. One day I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I also read an advertisement about these pills in a newspaper, and made up my mind to give them a trial as a dernier resort. I at once procured a supply, and took them according to rule until I had used four boxes. By that time I was so much improved in every way that I could do my own housework and was in exuberant spirits at my returned health. I felt splendidly until one year and a half ago when another baby was born, and I was taken just as before, and brought very low again. The attending physician feared that my illness this time would result seriously, but he was not able to help me, so I again turned to Dr. Williams' remedy, and after taking two boxes was up and about my work again. I shall always keep Pink Pills in my house from this time on, and shall turn to them alone for medical comfort in the time of illness. (Signed)

"MATTIE HURLBURT"
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Grocer: we can't get along without you. Here are thousands of people who want good tea, and tons of Schilling's Best for them.

Will you say to your customers for us: "Here is a tea that I am sure of. I'll give your money back if you don't like it?"

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 418

FERRY'S SEEDS

There has never been a time when growers should guard against failure with more care. There has never been a time when Ferry's seeds were more essential. They are always the best. Buy of leading dealers everywhere. Insist on having them.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL

is full of information for gardeners and planters. There will never be a better time than now to send for the 1897 edition. Free. D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

SEEDS

WHEAT.

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK OF "Just Don't Feel Well,"
DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
are the One Thing to use.
Only One for a Dose.
Sold by Druggists at 25c, a box
Samples mailed free. Address
Dr. Bosanko Mfg. Co., Phila., Pa.

INDISPENSABLE TO ANY PIPE SMOKER.
"AWAY WITH MAKESHIFTS."
Dealers' Best Seller.
SAMPLE, 10c.
ONE DOZEN, \$5c.
By Mail.
Agents Wanted. Portland, Or., U. S. A.

ECLIPSE MFG. CO.

RUPTURE and PILES cured; no pay until cured; send for book. Drs. MANFIELD & PORTERFIELD, 838 Market St., San Francisco.

EVERY HEN

Hatched in Petaluma Incubators with state-aided heat, and is better prepared to give profitable returns because these incubators exclusively employ the features which produce the greatest number of vigorous chickens. Free Catalogue of Incubators from 50 to 100.

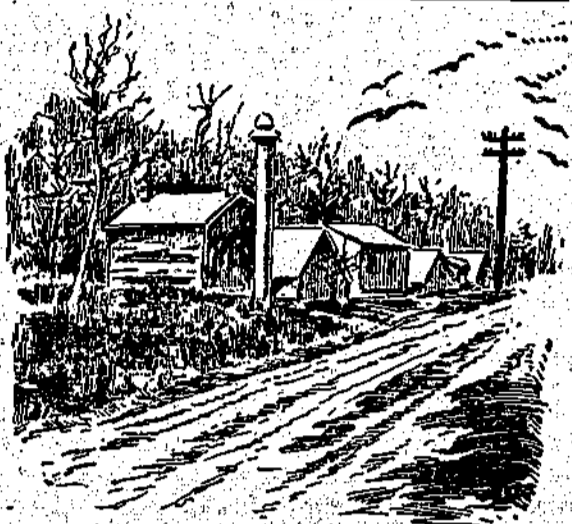
Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

SOME OF IT RESEMBLES CHEAP UPHOLSTERY FRINGE.

Other Kinds Look Like Bamboo—How the Initial Velocity Is Tested—Factories Expect to Run for Months on Large Government Contracts.

Not Entirely "Smokeless." Among the requirements of the new navy, few if any are more pressing than the demand for smokeless powder for guns of all calibres. Recently it was reported that the navy was about to obtain a supply of smokeless powder by contracts with two or three of the



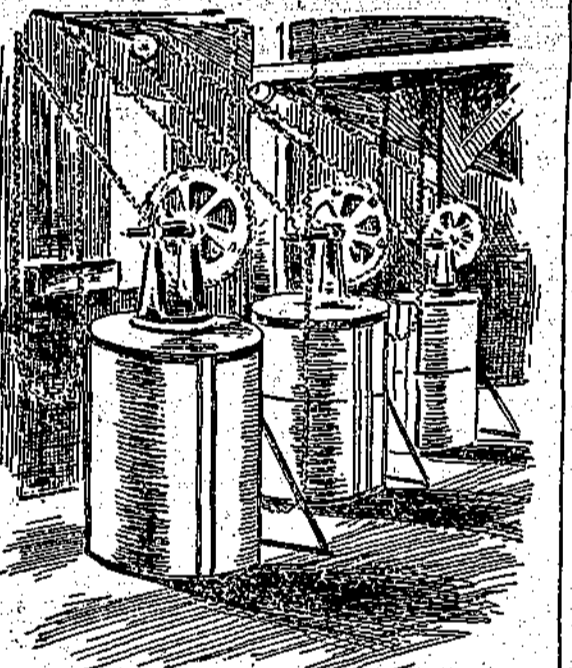
GENERAL VIEW.

leading powder makers of this country for the manufacture of a very large quantity thereof, the formula being the one developed by experts at the torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Among the varieties of smokeless powder with which both the army and the navy have made experiments there are four general types: First, a powder that is made wholly without nitro-glycerine; second, one that contains 10 per cent. of nitro-glycerine; third, one that contains 20 to 30 per cent. of nitro-glycerine, and one that contains 40 per cent. or more of nitro-glycerine.

The English are using a powder called cordite, which contains a considerable amount of nitro-glycerine, and so far they have supplied all their new ships with this explosive. It has been found to give good results, both in ballistic effect and in keeping qualities, though it is not regarded with favor by American ordnance experts.

Cordite, as its name implies, is made in strips of about the size and general appearance of an ordinary clothes line. And this recalls the fact that smokeless powder, as a rule, is not powder at all.



MIXING MACHINES.

It comes in a variety of shapes—straight strips, like bamboo rods; hollow tubes and the same tubes pierced with small holes, and little, chunky cylinders and hexagonal grains as big as an ordinary napkin ring. One variety is made like ordinary, cheap upholstery fringe.

It has been found that for a given chamber pressure smokeless powder gives a much higher velocity than is obtained from the black or cocoa powders. The smokeless, moreover, requires a smaller charge.

The term "smokeless" is not absolutely exact as a descriptive adjective. At the moment of discharge of a large gun loaded with this powder a grayish film leaps from the muzzle sufficiently



opaque to obscure the view of objects on the further side. But the veil that is thus momentarily flung before the battery front is brushed aside in an instant by the slightest breeze. In fact, it seems to melt away in the air like escaping steam on a frosty morning.

For practical purposes, therefore, it is as good as smokeless. Among the great powder manufac-

turers in this country are the celebrated Dupont mills, Delaware; the American Smokeless Powder Company's works, at Pompton, N. J., and the California Powder Company. All of these, it is understood, expect to work on the Government contracts as soon as the details of manufacture are settled.

The illustrations herewith published show the general works of the American Smokeless Powder Company, the mixing machines, and the range for testing the initial velocity of the powder, using a six-pounder gun. When the gun is fired the projectile cuts a wire in a screen immediately in front of the muzzle. Then it cuts another similar screen 100 feet further along. These wires have electrical connections that record the exact time in which the shell traverses the distance between the screens and thence the initial velocity is easily calculated.

A NEW JERSEY OAK.

The Top Is One Tree and It Stands on Two Separate Legs.

On a farm owned by Miss Rhoda Hampton, about four miles from Camden, N. J., is a white oak tree that excites much interest in the neighborhood and among travelers. The larger body of the tree is 2x1½ feet in diameter and the smaller is 1½x2 feet. It appears to be sound and quite solid above the union. The earliest date of its being observed, says R. Bingham,



PECULIAR NEW JERSEY OAK.

was about forty years ago, when it was said to be about as large as a man's body. There has been much discussion as to the cause of the singular growth. The inside of the parts is more nearly flat and the outsides more oval, as indicating a split, but the trunks are too far apart at the ground. The smaller trunk is larger just below the union than further down, as if a branch had been turned down and rooted; but the writer thinks that, as a fence formerly ran through the opening, two saplings had been drawn together and bound with a withe to serve as stakes to hold the rails in place. The marked rod gives the dimensions of the opening more correctly than the medium sized man who stood back out of the shade of the trunk. This is undoubtedly a case of natural inarching, the union having occurred at an early age. Very good reasons, derived from a knowledge of the manner in which wood is formed, would be adduced against the idea of a split trunk, as also against the suggestion of a branch turned down and rooting. No theory but natural inarching will suit the case.

Traveling with Profit.

That "the dunce that goes to Rome" is not always the superior of "the dunce that stays at home" is shown by the following anecdote from Mr. A. J. C. Hare's "The Story of My Life."

Gibson, the eminent English sculptor, used to relate with great gusto something which happened to him when he was traveling by diligence before the time of railroads.

He had got as far as the Mont Cenis, and while crossing it, entered into conversation with his fellow-traveler—an Englishman, not an American. Gibson asked where he had been, and he mentioned several places, and then said: "There was one town I saw which I thought curious, the name of which I cannot for the life of me remember, but I know it began with an R."

"Was it Ronciglione," said Gibson, "or perhaps Radicofani?" thinking of all the unimportant places beginning with R.

"No, no; it was a much shorter name—a one-syllable name. I remember we entered it by a gate near a very big church with lots of pillars in front of it, and there was a sort of square with two fountains."

"You cannot possibly mean Rome?"
"Oh, yes, Rome—that was the name of the place."

At Once.

Lord Bareacres—You have called regarding the situation of footman? Was there not one in the ante-room as you came in?

Applicant—There was, my lord. There was a man with a writ for your lordship, but I threw him out.
Lord Bareacres—You are engaged.—Tit-Bits.

Tested.

Father—Wait a year, my son, and you may feel very different.
Son (confidently)—I've tested my love for Miss Higgins thoroughly and I know it cannot change. I've played golf with her and I still want her for my wife.—Household Words.

ITS MARVELOUS POWER.

Paine's Celery Compound Better Than Years of Doctoring.



There never was a remedy so eminently successful, so far above and beyond all competition, as Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound effects marvelous cures.

Where other remedies miserably fail, and where doctors do not succeed, there Paine's celery compound is found curing disease, making people well and happy.

Here is the case of Mrs. Hafl, who lives at 140 Summer ave., Newark, N. J., and whose portrait is printed here.

"My doctor," she says, "called my disease liver complaint, stomach trouble, nervous dyspepsia, and almost every other name you could think of. When I was in Portland, Ore., I had enlargement of the liver, and the doctor thought all the troubles came from that severe spell of illness. That was twelve years ago, and I have done nothing but doctor ever since. I have had the best physicians examine me, and see if they could do anything for me. For months at a time my stomach and liver have been so sore that I could only lie in bed in misery, and with such severe pain in my back, and so weak that I could hardly talk.

"After I had a bad night I would send for the doctor, and he would leave me a small box of powders and one or two other medicines, and it would cost me \$4 every time I had one of these spells. I believe I have taken more medicine than any other living woman.

"Last March I had a call from a lady friend of mine, who asked me, 'What is the matter with you?' I replied by saying, 'How well you look!' 'Yes,' she said, 'I never felt so well in my life.' She is a woman of 45. "And

now," she said, "I want to give you a little advice. I have been almost at death's door with liver trouble. After the doctor had done all that he could for me I told him not to come again. I showed him a bottle of Paine's celery compound and told him I was going to give that a fair trial. As a result I am strong and well.

"I sent right over to the drug store and got a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and when I had taken two bottles the soreness had left my stomach and my side felt much better. After I had taken four bottles my side was much stronger, and I was in better spirits and felt as though I might live and not be in such misery. Working people nowadays work the vitality all out every week, and all I ask is to be able to earn the money I have to every week.

"Paine's celery compound has enabled me to do this, and has done me more good than all the doctors put together.

"Why, my nervous system is so entirely strengthened that I feel like a new being, and what is more, I look the good the medicine has done me, right in my face and eyes. Just tell all the poor women for me that for a medicine to build one up, give Paine's celery compound a fair trial, and if it does not do it, then they might as well die. I have recommended it to several and it has helped in every case. I have a great deal to worry me, and a dose of the compound gives me quiet sleep and then I can work. If any one wishes to write me they can do so."

Why should a sick person do anything else but try a bottle of Paine's celery compound?

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1750.

PISO'S CURE

For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

SURE CURE FOR PILES OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS
Itching and Bleeding, Stinging or Pricking Piles yield at once to DR. BO-SANKO'S PILE REMEDY. Stops itching, cures the lancet. A positive cure. Consults sent free. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. U.S. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.
Cured by 10 to 20 Doses. Pay till Cured. DR. J.L. STEPHENS, LERANON, OHIO.
N.P.N.U. No. 692.—S.F.N.U. No. 789

School Examination.

THE examination of the pupils of the Union School on Friday last proved most interesting and gratifying to friends and relatives of the children and teachers. The progress made by the scholars, reflects most creditably upon the careful training and instruction they have been so fortunate to receive. There were some promising mathematicians, and the grammar class were also very quick in their answers.

After the exams, the pupils from Misses Powell's, Nickerson's, and Webster's rooms, assembled in that of the Principal Mr. Bennett, and presented a pleasing programme.

Rev. Mr. Hicks acted as chairman, and made a short address to the children. First number of the programme, was a recitation by Miss Annie Wier, "Jubilee Ode," (Tennyson) in her usual excellent manner.

The Jubilee Hymn by some of the children, accompanied on the organ by Mrs. Ed McKim, was a very pretty and patriotic selection. Miss Nellie Tarbell recited very pleasingly, "Hail to the Queen."

The promotion lists and honor rolls, were read, and prizes presented.

Mr. T. D. McLean presented a handsomely bound book, for most regular attendance in the four divisions, which was awarded to Agnes Gleason.

Judge Abrams, Mr. McKnight, J. P.; Mr. A. Grant, trustees; and Mr. Russell made short addresses. Rev. Mr. McKean, revivalist, graciously responded to an invitation to address the school; his kindly and helpful talk was listened to with marked attention and respect by both pupils and audience.

The trustees each expressed sincere regret at the resignation of Miss Powell, who has been for four years teaching in Union; they also spoke warmly in praise of her faithful and capable fulfilling of the duties of her position, and wished her every success wherever she may be in any sphere she may grace.

The promotion lists and honor rolls follow:

PRINCIPAL'S ROOM

FROM SR. IV TO JR. V.

Annie Weir, Harry Logan, Leonard Picket, Maggie Strang, Rachel Daniels, Henry Richards, Wm. Walker, Edith Lawrence, Mary Tobacco, Wm. McNiven and Willie Logan.

FROM JR. IV. TO SR. IV.

John Anderson, Robt. Abrams, Mabel Grieve, Norman Short, Isabel Russell, Ray Millet, Joseph McArthur, Harry Reese and Duncan McKay.

FROM JR. V. TO SR. V.

Nellie Miller, Nellie Strang, Robert McNiven, George Walker and Annie Weir.

ROLLS OF HONOR.

Head of school, Geo. Tarbell; Regularity, Norman Short; Deportment, Duncan McKay.

PRIZES FOR IMPROVING IN PENMANSHIP

Nellie Strang and Jennie Halcrow.

II. DIVISION, MISS POWELL.

PROMOTION LIST OF II. DIVISION FROM III. TO IV. READER.

Elsie Weir, Dan Cameron, Elizabeth Bennie, Helen Miller, Margaret Hamilton, Edith Sumner, Walter Woodhus, Burton Watson, Charles Hooper, Benjamin Reese, Hugh Miller, Robert Grant Ellen Somerville, Ira Westwood.

FROM JR. TO SR. THIRD.

Jessie Walker, Arthur Denton, Ruby Short, John Lewis, James Grant, Francis Patmore, Archie McLane, Winnie Sumner, Mary Hayman, Willie Hault, Robert Callendar, Thomas Combs, Redolisa Bertoldi, William Horne, Annie Russell.

FROM SECOND TO THIRD READER

Edith Irene Abrams, Agnes Gleason, Flora McKnight, Alice Pearse, Nettie Nicoll, Mary E. Whyte, Alex. McNeil and Margaret Miller, Mary Struthers, James Whyte, Gertrude Grant and Ethel Walker, and Margaret Walker.

ROLLS OF HONOR.

Proficiency, Elsie Wier; deportment, Elizabeth Bennie; regularity and punctuality, Agnes Gleason.

NOTE.—For lack of space we are unable to publish the promotions in Miss Nickerson's and Miss Webster's rooms this week, but will do so next.

—Persons having photos at Stevenson & Co., store, Union, are requested to kindly call and get the same.

Personal.

W. H. Dorman, Assistant Post Office Inspector, was up last week.

Mr. A. M. McIntyre returned last Wednesday.

Mr. W. C. Spence of Hornby Island came up on Wednesday's boat.

Mrs. Piercy of Deaman Island was an arrival on Wednesday's boat.

Mr. and Mrs. Gubraith left on Friday for Nanaimo, their future home.

Miss Chambers returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Vancouver.

T. H. Larry, who has been with Mr. D. McLeod fashionable tailor, left on Friday for Nanaimo.

Miss G. H. Robertson left on Friday's boat, with her child, whom she is taking to the Hospital in Victoria.

Mr. M. Whitney, editor of THE NEWS left on Friday morning for Victoria, will return on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. Ed Austin, who was injured in the mine explosion at No. 5 some time ago returned from Nanaimo last Wednesday.

W. J. Williams, Andrew Johnson, Geo. Gibson, Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. D. Nélest, were passengers on Friday's train to the wharf.

Misses Powell and Nickerson went on the excursion boat to Victoria. Miss Powell will not return much to the regret of her numerous friends, who will miss her greatly.

Mr. T. W. Robbins, formerly teacher at Courtenay, and afterwards at Deaman Island has entered his second year at the medical department of Berkeley College of California.

Capt. and Mrs. Butler with Mrs. Butler's mother from Victoria, have been the guests of the McDonalds at Comox. Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Grant entertained the party on Thursday, showing them about the country, behind Mr. Grant's pair of fine bays.

Mrs. Wilson, Cripple Creek, Col., and daughters, Misses McMin, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Grant.

—KELLEY the photographer has returned, and is ready to wait on his many customers as usual. Come in everybody.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WELLS

As some persons, having nothing better to engage their attention, have circulated the report, that the Water-works Company will close the wells in the townsite, we think it only right to state the facts governing the case. Before the Water-works Co. came into existence, the law on the subject of closing wells was enacted. That law may be seen by those, not too perverse to read the truth, in the Sanitary Regulation's Section and have the face and effect of an act of parliament. Section twenty reads:

"When a wholesome public supply of water has been provided, either by the local board or a water company, the board may compel the abandoning of any well, springs, or other source of water supply, and require the owner of any house to connect his house with the water mains of such public supply whenever the same extend to or pass by his property."

Thus the matter of closing wells rests solely with the Board of Health. We hope that no more idle and untruthful rumours will be circulated.

LEX.

—Slater Bros' noted shoes for gents at Leiser's.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church at Courtenay will give a strawberry festival on Friday 25th, at Agricultural Hall, at 8 p. m. Ice-cream and music. Will be an extra good programme. Admission 25 cents.

—Stevenson & Co., will leave town on June 25th. Call and get bargains in dry goods, clothing, and men's furnishings.

BIRTHS.

HAMILTON.—At Union June 15th, to the wife of Mr. Robert Hamilton, a son.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 28,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday Mar. 29th 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	4.00
Ar. Nanaimo	11.48	7.28
Ar. Wellington	12.15	7.45

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	A. M. Daily	P. M. Sat. & Sunday
Ar. Victoria	12.30	8.00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.40	4.33
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.15	4.15

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Art.

NOTICE.

Gumberland and Union Water-works Company, Ltd.

The above company will place the line of service from the mains to the line of the street at each house when the trenches are open, but after completion of the water system the charge will be \$7.50 for tapping the main.

F. B. SARRIS, Sec'y.

M. J. HENRY, NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST

POST OFFICE ADDRESS

604 WESTMINSTER ROAD, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Send for new 60 page Catalogue before placing your orders for Spring Planting, if you are interested in saving money for yourself and getting good stock of first hands.

Most complete stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Etc., in the Province.

Thousands of small Fruit Plants and Vines of leading varieties, suitable for this Climate.

Fertilizers, Agricultural Implements Spray Pumps, Etc., best to be had.

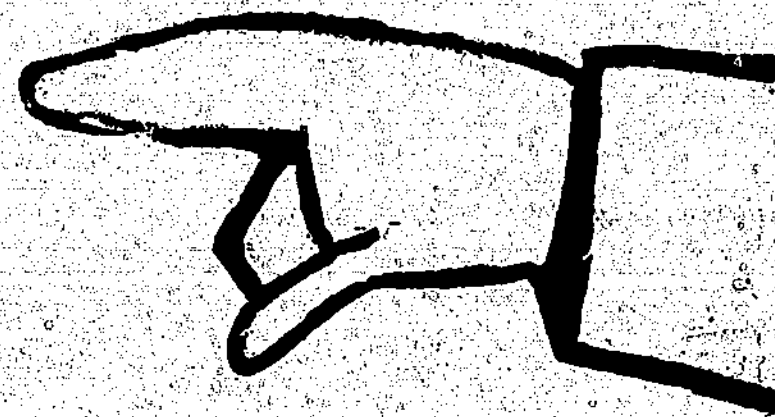
No Agents. List tells you all about it Eastern Prices or Less.

GREENHOUSE, NURSERY AND APIARY 604 WESTMINSTER ROAD

Visiting cards printed at the NEWS OFFICE in neat script.

We want you

To read this advertisement. It will be to your interest to do so, for it will save you money. You must buy groceries and dry goods. Where do you get them? If not from us you are making a mistake. Some dealers may be as cheap, others may keep as fine goods, but no house in town can duplicate our prices and quality combined. This may sound like boasting, but it is not. It is a demonstrable fact, and besides this we have everything you want. Look over our advertisement and call at the store.



Gloves—Ladies' and children's in all qualities and shades from 15 cents a pair.

Hose—In cashmere, lisle, cotton and silk in any color and size from 10 cents a pair.

Parasols—We have a good stock in black, white and colored.

Blouses—We have the latest in all colors and sizes and prices to suit everyone

Boots & Shoes—Mens' ladies' and children's in tan or black and styles for everyone.

MENS' WEAR:

A large stock of the newest styles the The Market cap SUPPLY

Neglige shirts, white and colored shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, straw & felt hats and clothing.

And everything necessary to make your out-fit complete.

SIMON LEISER.