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VICTORIA, B. C.

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

TWELFTH YEAR. CUMBERLAND, B. C. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905

At the BIG STORE

COME IN AND SEE OUR

NEW . . . .
SPRING
CLOTHING

SHIRTS,
NECKWEAR,
HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR,
HATS & CAPS,

EVERYTHING THE VERY LATEST

Now's the time to get first pick of the New Styles and our Prices you will find very satisfactory.

SIMON LEISER & CO., LTD.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ld.
61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Just received large shipment of

IRON AGE

CULTIVATORS, SEED DRILLS, WHEEL HOES, Etc.
VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Call and see them or write for catalogues and prices.

Telephone 82. Sole Agents for B.C. P O. Drawer. 568

TO BUY YOUR
Carpets, Wallpaper, Furniture, Curtains,
and NEW THINGS required in the home.

NOW IS THE RIGHT TIME

When House Cleaning
Our Large ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and the information it contains will be of great value to you.
Write for a copy at once, it is free

We send Samples Free, of all goods that can be sampled, only give us an idea of the price and kind of goods desired, as our variety is very large.

YOUR DEALER will get for you any of our goods not carried by him in stock.

WEILER BROS., Victoria, B.C.
COMPLETE FURNISHERS.

Miss Tarbell, who has been teaching the 3rd division in the public school has given notice of resignation. We regret the loss of Miss Tarbell's services.

We are in receipt of a very artistic reproduction of a painting sent out by the Ogilvie Flour Mills and copy of bread receipies and calendar, which last will be sent free to any address. Send post card to Montreal.

The case against Mr Mills for an infraction of the Licence law, and that against the Vendome cook for assault, both went up in smoke. No evidence was taken, nor oaths administered. Two lawyers got up and chewed the rag a bit and then every one went away happy. Thus is the law administered "West of the Pecos."

Just arrived, first consignment, Early Rose Seed Potatoes at the Big Store.

HOSPITAL MEETING.

Present—Messrs McKnight, Horbury, Stevens, secy Hall, Dr Gillespie, and W B Anderson.

Dr Gillespie took the chair.

Minutes read, revised and adopted.

Communications read from nurse Austin asking for a further month's leave of absence, on account of ill health consequent upon her attendance on her mother during her last illness. Laid on table.

From Miss A Berkely applying for position as probationer. Received and filed.

From Miss Mounce, intimating that the Board had attempted to ferret out facts derogatory to the hospital staff, and stating that there was dissatisfaction with that body. Laid on table.

Matron's report read—Number of days treatment 319—White patients 14, Asiatic 3. Cash collected from patients $15.

Accounts — Fish, $2,50; McPhee & Sons, meat, $51.53, butter, 2 months, $8,28; S J Piercy, milk, $8.70; S Leiser, wringer, $7.50; Mrs Woods, vegetables, $4.00; Electric Light, $3.50; W Riley, laying pipes, &c., $24.55; Riggs & Whyte, groceries, $66.50; Salaries, $100; light, $5; water, $2.25; laundry, $3. Referred to Finance Committee.

Deferred business.

Miss Austin's application was considered and leave granted to April 25th.

Miss Mounce's letter was then taken up, and after various expressions of amazement at the tone of the communication, a resolution of confidence in the staff was passed and an expression that the charges against the Board were unjust and uncalled for, that the Board awaited specific charges against individuals, and a copy of the resolution sent to the Matron and the letter referred back for a reconsideration.

Committee reported on procuring services of temporary nurse, Miss Christmas having been engaged for 1 month to April 18th.

Report received and action endorsed.

Director McKnight stated that Medical Board desired to install an electric signal bell in Alexandra ward, this ward being somewhat isolated from the main part of building, if Board gave consent.

The meeting cordially assented to this proposition, and the meeting adjourned.

24th OF MAY.

The following is the prize-list to be competed for by the Public School children at the 24th of May Exhibition. The concert in the evening will be concluded with a dance.

FLOWERS & PLANTS IN POTS OR BOXES.
(Boys and Girls)

Any potted plant as fuchsia, geranium, Pelargonium, Rose (named), primrose.

Bouquet of Wild Flowers. Bouquet of Garden Flowers. Collection of Native Ferns in pots or boxes. Collection of Exotic Ferns in pots or boxes.

VEGETABLES—Boys and Girls.

12 Radishes, 4 roots Lettuce, 1 bunch Cress, 12 Onions, 1 bunch Parsley. Each competitor to have three out of this list.

COOKING DEPARTMENT—Girls only

Loaf of White Bread made with yeast, not yeast cakes, Loaf Brown Bread, Sponge Cake, Roll Jelly Cake, Layer Cake, 6 Ginger Snaps, 6 Plain Cookies, small Fruit Cake, 6 small Tarts—any sort of preserve or jelly, 4 Potatoes boiled in skins; Sample of mixed Home-made Candy.

SEWING, PLAIN AND FANCY.
(Girls only)

Kitchen Apron, 4 Samples of Button-holes, Clothespin Bag, Kettle Holder, Merino Stocking or sock darned, Wool Sock or Stocking darned, Sofa Pillow of any sort not embroidered, Doiley embroidered, Toilet Cover—any stitch at outline, Huckaback darning, Hemstitched Handkerchief. Best Dressed Doll, to be competed for by little girls under eight only.

SPECIAL PRIZES

will be awarded for Girls Best Collection of Everything, Boys Best Collection, Best Handwriting—boy or girl, Best Loaf of Brown Bread, best 6 Button holes, best Darning on Stocking of any sort.

ART DEPARTMENT—Boys and Girls

Drawing in Pencil Ink, Crayon, Sepia, and Water Colors—any subject.

(Boys only, of any age).

Wood-carving, plain and ornamental; Maps, colored.

PHOTOGRAPHY
(School Boys and Girls, age not limited)

Portraits; Landscape, Cumberland and Comox scenery.

Parents and friends intending to offer prizes will please leave their name with secretary Carey and Mr Bennett as soon as convenient as it is the intention to publish list by May 1st

Rules to be strictly observed:—

1. All plain sewing to be hand-work
2. Cultivated flowers in bouquets will not be recognized unless grown in exhibitor's garden
3. Any child exhibiting another person's work, cooking, plants, vegetables, pictures, &c, as their exhibit, will be debarred from receiving any prize

T. E. Bate has just received 1 ton of Wall Paper.

At the Big Store you will find New Designs in Wall Paper. We can help you make your house cheerful and pretty at a very little outlay. A large assortment of different designs in wall paper to choose from At all prices from 10c. per roll up to almost any price.

Local and Personal

House Lining and Wall Paper at Cheap John's.

The small boy who smokes cigarettes is very much in evidence. He says he procures his cigarettes through the agency of other boys of smoking age who purchase the tobacco and cigarettes for him on condition that they get half. Is there a remedy for this?

Shorey Blizzard Proof Jackets and Pants, guaranteed to keep out the wet, at C. J. Moore & Co.

Are you drinking our 35c special blend Ceylon tea? if not you are not in line, for most people are.—Napier & Partridge.

Seeds, Seeds, for early spring sowing. We have now a full line. Special rates for large quantities, at the Big Store, Cumberland.

Mr Owens one of B.C's most experienced piano tuners is in town. Mr Owens served a number of years with prominent firms in England, and is known to be the most reliable tuner on this coast, therefore you run no risk by getting him to tune or repair your piano. He will remain in this vicinity for some time.

50 cents isn't much, yet it will buy a pound of the famous Tetley Tea, the nicest you ever brewed. 3lbs. for $1.35—Napier & Partridge

Calsimo, the best sanitary wall finish, in all shades, for sale by C. H. Tarbell.

New stock of spring clothing now in at the Big Store. Style, fit and price right. See these goods.

New Clothing just arrived at C. J. Moore & Co.

The masquerade ball given by the Cumberland Fire Brigade was very successful. The attendance was large and most of the costumes very attractive. Besides those which received prizes, Mrs Frew and Mrs Merrifield deserve special mention, these ladies being beautifully and tastefully dressed. Quite a handsome amount was netted.

Anticipating a scarcity of potatoes, a little later, we bought in largely so as to keep our customers supplied. $1.50 per 100 lbs.—Napier & Partridge.

STEER STRAYED on my farm, cut under both ears. Owner can have same by paying expenses.—Apply, MATHEWSON Comox.

Fancy Vests, no two alike, at C. J. Moore & Co.

- 1905 -
Wall - Paper

JUST ARRIVED AT THE
The MAGNET
CASH STORE.

100 Patterns to choose from.
2 Double Rolls for 25cts, upwards.

House Lining, Mixed Paints, 50 Shades of Alabastine, Enamels, Stains, Varnish, Whiting, Brushes, etc.

T. E. BATE,
DUNSMUIR AVE, Cumberland

- 1905 -
wall - Paper

In the matter of H. M. Kelly, formerly of Cumberland, (present residence unknown) and to all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 5th day of April, 1905, at 12.30 p.m., I shall sell by tender or otherwise on the premises of C. J. Moore & Co., Dunsmuir Avenue, Cumberland, B.C., the following unclaimed articles which have been stored on said premises since 1898, or thereabouts, and since then unclaimed.

Dated at Cumberland, B.C., this 22nd day of March, 1905.

BERT MOORE.

1 Photograph Camera and Stand.
6 Plate Frames.

WITNESS—Henry A. Dillon, J.P., Notary Public, B.C.

A Slim Purse
Fills a
Large Basket

When you buy your Groceries at our store.

WE secure the Best the market produces and retail at prices that are only made possible by our quick selling methods.

"Little-and-often" profits make "big and often" bargains. Send in your order or ask us to call.

A trial order will be sufficient to ensure your future trade.

Terms—5 per cent. off for cash or 30 days credit.

NAPIER & PARTRIDGE,
The Best Store

HIS DIABETES IS ALL GONE NOW

DONAT LAFLAMME FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

They Always Cure All Forms of Kidney Disease from Backahe to Bright's Disease.

Ste. Marguerite, Dorchester Co., Que., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—That the most serious forms of Kidney Disease cannot stand before Dodd's Kidney Pills is being daily proved in Quebec, and one of the most convinving proofs is given right here in Marguerite. Donat Laflamme whom everybody knows had Diabetes. This is one of the extreme stages of Kidney Disease, and it ba es ordinary medial skill. Consequently it is not surprising that the doctor who attended Donat Laamme could not help him. But let Mr, Laamme tell the most wonderful part of the story himself:

"Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me," he says. "My Diabetes is all gone and I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and to all those who suffer."

Dodd's Kidney Pills ure all Kidney Diseases from Backache to Bright's Disease.

TO AVOID PNEUMONIA.

How to Escape This Disease by Certain Rules of Living.

During the winter many persons become victims of pneumonia. Nobody is immune from the summons of the death captain. It is served upon the strong as well as upon the weak.

But there are certain rules of living which will reduce one's liability to the disease. From the bulletins of the health department and from other authoritative sources the following rules may be set down for observance:

Do not overheat the house. Most people habitually dwell in apartments the temperature of which is from 3 to 10 degrees too high.

Wear light underwear and heavy overcoats rather than heavy underwear and light overcoats.

Avoid mingling with crowds when extremely tired or when food has not been taken for a longer interval than usual. Avoid becoming chilled when overtired.

Admit into all rooms where you live and work plenty of sunlight and fresh air.

Keep warm when indoors even if it is necessary to build fires in seasons when it is unusual to do so. Avoid indoor chill and dampness as much as possible. For this reason be careful to remove the chill before moving into apartments freshly papered or calcimined.

Be careful during variable weather. Where there is continual cold or constant warmth the disease is little known.

If you have an attack of the grip be unusually careful about your diet and about exposing yourself to the weather. Neglected colds develop into pneumonia with startling rapidity.

Take plenty of exercise in the sunlight and fresh air. As good nursing is practically the only cure for pneumonia, so good living is practically the only preventive.

Fatigue As a Cause of Accident.

That liability to accidents increases as an operator grows more tired is shown by statistics gathered by two Frenchmen, who publish the results in the Revue Scientifique, says The London Express. In the case of those who have to do with lifting and carrying they present the following conclusion:

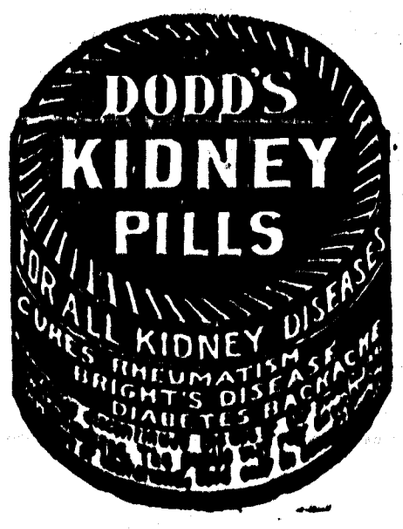
First.—The number of accidents increases progressively from hour to hour during the first half of the day.

Second.—After the midday rest, in the first hours of the afternoon, the number is notably less than in the last hour of the morning.

Third.—In the course of the second half day accidents become hourly more numerous.

Fourth.—The maximum number of accidents hourly toward the end of the second half of the day is notably larger than the corresponding maximum for the morning.

Every worker knows that fatigue contributes to forgetfulness and to mistakes of all kind. The best results are achieved when the mind and the muscles are fresh. Operators of machinery where safety of life and limb is involved have a double burden in turning out results and in guarding against accidents. As the hours on duty grow longer the burden is enhanced and the progress toward fatal fatigue accelerated.



Good Looks and Conceit.

The man's Apollo is generally a comely specimen of flesh and blood, with a blooming cheek and bright eye, who is a credit to his tailor. Women admire a more rugged type, or a type in which a tinge of asceticism is combined with intense nervous strength, or the picturesque may take their fancy. Roughly, the good looking are vain or not, in proportion as they are dowered with the saving salt of humor. So with the women. The pretty dolls may be vain. The nobler and more interesting beauties are probably less so than their plainer sisters, for the simple reason that their physical charms are undoubted and have been tacitly acknowledged ever since they can remember. They shine without effort, and their attention is preoccupied with other things.—London Chronicle.

Story of Carlyle.

We are told that Thomas Carlyle one day approached a street crossing, when he suddenly stopped, and, stooping down, picked something out of the mud, at some risk of being run over by the many carriages in the street. With his bare hands he brushed the mud off and placed the substance on a clean spot on the edge of the pavement. "That," said he to his friend, who tells the story, "is only a crust of bread. Yet I was taught by my mother never to waste, and, above all, bread, more precious than gold, the substance that is the same to the body that the mind is to the soul. I am sure that the little sparrows or a hungry dog will get nourishment from that bit of bread."

Japanese Beans.

The statement, oft repeated, that a Japanese will fight for twenty-four hours on a ration of two or three beans and a sip of tea is at last explained. The Japanese is not the common horticultural bean with which our gardens are acquainted, but a vegetable often a yard in length and large enough to fill a quart measure. A single bean makes a meal for a hungry plowman.

Modesty of Erin's Daughter.

English Lady (to Irish girl)—How is it that you never speak of belonging to the Irish race, my dear? Irish girl—Because it is sinful to boast, madam.

FRAIL LITTLE ONES.

The little ones are frail. Their hold upon life is slight. No symptom that indicates any of the little ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass for a moment without proper attention. The little ailment may soon become a serious one, and then it may be too late to save a precious little life. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house, the danger of serious trouble can be averted, and the minor troubles promptly cured. An occasional Tablet to the well child will prevent illness. The Tablets are absolutely safe and contain no poisonous soothing stuff—they give children healthy sleep, simply because they banish the cause of sleeplessness. Mrs. F. B. Bishop, Lawrencetown, N. S., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets best as you represent them—the very best of medicine for young children." You can get the Tablets from druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A South Sea Romance.

Years ago there came to the British colonial Governor of Fiji a man in a tattered white suit, a typical "beach-comber." After a private interview of some duration the Governor was persuaded to put a sailing boat at his battered visitor's disposal to take him to an island which he had named. The man said he was by right of descent twentieth Baron Somerville, but he had settled down with a dusky bride in a Polynesian paradise, was perfectly happy and had no desire to take the status that belonged to him. The Governor was skeptical, if soft-hearted. The episode passed into the realm of the half forgotten. News came to this country recently that "Hugh Somerville," eldest son of Hugh, rightful twentieth Lord Somerville, had arrived in Cooktown, Queensland, from somewhere in the neighborhood of the Solomon Islands and was seeking means to enable him to come to England and claim the title. He is described as a young man of twenty-two, tall and handsome and with a complexion bronzed to the tint of copper, obviously of partly native descent, but well mannered and pleasant spoken and fairly well educated. No details of his claim are given.

A Natural Soap Tree.

An excellent soap, possessing no [illegible] properties, is extracted in Algeria from the fruit of a tree known to botanists as Sapindus utilis. The fruit is about the size of a horse chestnut, and the saponaceous substance is cheaply extracted with the aid of water or alcohol. This natural soap tree grows also in India, China and Japan.

The cerebral matter is about seven-eighths water.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

STOMACH TROUBLE.

The Agonies of Indigestion Can Be Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

All over the land there are people whose lives had been made miserable through the pangs of indigestion, who have been restored to the enjoyment of health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One of these is Mr. Wm. Moore, of Welland, Ont. Mr. Moore is the manager of the electric light plant in that town, and stands high in the estimation of the citizens. He says: "It is really a pleasure to speak in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For four years prior to 1903 I suffered great torture from indigestion and stomach trouble. I could not eat solid food without experiencing great agony, and for over two years I had to resort to a milk diet. I had grown emaciated and was almost unfit for active work. I was treated by doctors and took advertised medicines, but without any lasting benefit. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began their use, but I must confess that it was without much hope that they would cure me. After taking a couple of boxes I could see an improvement, and this gave me encouragement. I continued using the pills until I had taken eight boxes, when I was completely cured and able to eat any kind of food I desired. I shall always praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they saved me from such misery as only a dyspeptic knows. I might add that my wife has also used the pills for troubles that afflict he sex, and has been fully restored to health."

Bad blood, poor blood, watery blood, is the cause of nearly every ailment that afflicts mankind. It is because every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood that they have such wonderful power to cure such ailments as indigestion, anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, heart troubles, kidney and liver troubles, and the special ailments of women, young and old. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FACTS IN NEW LINES.

Information That Supplements the News of the Day and Puts Readers En Rapport With Many Things.

An automobile hearse is the latest in the line of adapting the gasoline motor to everyday uses.

A "black lily" new to science has been discovered at Nueva Caceres, in the Philippines.

A model coal mine, the first of its kind in England, is to be included in the scientific equipment of Birmingham University.

The exports of palm seeds from the Netherlands amounted to 50,452,600 pounds, 52,498,600 pounds and 57,043,800 pounds in 1901, 1902 and 1903 respectively.

The art treasures at Windsor Castle are said to be worth over $60,000,000. The King has had them rearranged, but has not been able to insure them as yet owing to their great value.

A bill to prohibit juvenile cigarette smoking has passed its second reading in the South Australian Legislature and will probably become law. The age below which smoking is prohibited is fixed at sixteen years.

In view of the notorious laziness of the Russian peasant, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent, it will be interesting to watch the effect of the new law permitting labor on Sundays and festivals.

An association in Manchester, England, known as the Minnehaha Amateur Minstrels has made a business for the past twenty-five years of giving performances for charity. In that time it has raised $97,180.

An attempt is to be made by the British War Department to raise a second battalion of the Irish guards. It is expected to be successful, as the first battalion now has several companies in excess of the establishment.

Swedish doctors having found minute pieces of enamel from "granite" ware in cases of appendicitis, it is surmised that the common use of this ware may have something to do with the prevalence of appendicitis.

Of the 4,000 white settlers scattered among the total population of 200,000 in German Southwest Africa not many more than 2,000 are at present German, and these are very largely composed of the military and official element.

There is more smoking of pipes done in cold weather than at any other time, and, excluding the vacation season, there are more pipes and smoking tobacco sold during the cold weather than during the temperate and heated spells.

In one of the London public schools a teacher asked her class what turf was. Nobody could tell. She next asked what grass was. There was a long pause, and then the smartest scholar raised a hand. "Well?" asks the teacher. "Please, ma'am, it's what you got to keep off of," was the reply.

Along the International Boundary of the Canadian Northwest twenty years ago was an acreage of 250,000 under crop, yielding 1,200,000 bushels of wheat. Now the acreage is over 4,000,000 and the annual yields 110,000,000 bushels, while population, acreage and output are augmented at a rate no other country can approach.

Thirty thousand Socialists demonstrated against Herr Lueger, mayor of Vienna, on the eve of his sixtieth birthday. The Burgomaster recently described the Socialists as a lot of ragamuffins. On Oct. 23 they gathered in the ringstrasse opposite the Rathaus, shaking their fists and waving sticks and red handkerchiefs. A charge of 1,000 police finally dispersed them.

Niagara.

The day predicted by Lord Kelvin when Niagara will run dry is brought nearer by the installation of two turbines of 10,000 horse-power each, by the Canadian Power Co., which is in friendly agreement with the chief American company, says the New York World. The additional power thus drawn is equivalent to a close-order procession of two-horse wagons, 40 miles long. In California electric power has been carried nearly 140 miles. At that rate Niagara may soon turn wheels in Syracuse, Rochester, Erie and Toronto, and possibly Cleveland, as well as in Buffalo. Ten companies are now equipped to divert about 10 per cent. of Niagara's power. When 20 per cent. is taken the American side of the fall will run dry. The Lockport power "grab" bill, defeated last year by the efforts of The World and other papers, is about to be again introduced in the Legislature. The State has spent over $2,000,000 in buying the falls from their owners and in beautifying the surroundings, only to surrender them piecemeal, with value greatly enhanced by time, to corporations. Sixteen million people have visited the falls since the State park there was established. Even if the good of humanity demands that men should walk dry-shod where now Niagara runs, there is no reason why the millions which its power is worth should go as a gift to the capitalists that wait in legislative lobbies for legislative "plums."

Germany's Acquired Territory.

It is twenty years, says The London Post, since Germany began to build up a colonial empire, and the net result is that after spending some fifteen or twenty millions sterling she has acquired more than a million square miles of territory, with a sparsely scattered German population of between five and six thousand souls—men, women and children. Of the adult male population a third are officials or soldiers. Militarism is rampant everywhere, with the result that the white settler avoids German colonies as he would a plague.

Dwarf Trees.

Frequently we find that dwarf trees are planted for the purpose of producing fancy fruit. They thrive best when grown under high pressure culture, receiving careful attention in thinning, pruning and scientific cultivation.

Apples for Sheep.

A few apples now and then, picking out such as have decayed spots in them if you are short or using better ones if you can spare them, will make the sheep laugh and bring you better lambs and more wool at shearing time.—Farm Journal.

He Had Heard Her Play.

Hewitt—Gruet says that his wife can cook and play the piano with equal facility.

Jewett—I'd hate to eat her cooking.

Flourfax Fables.

The Young Wife and the Honest Grocer.

A young wife decided to go to housekeeping and do her own marketing.

"Now I want to save all the money I can," she told the grocer.

"I am going to buy just as economically as I can, and I am going to do my own cooking and bake my own bread."

She saw some eggs.

"How much are eggs?"

"Well, we have them at various prices. The best are thirty cents a dozen."

"My, how expensive! Haven't you some for twenty?"

"Yes m'am, but I can't recommend them.

"But we are trying to save money."

"True, but you can't afford to save money on eggs, butter and flour."

"Those are three things you want good and you can't have them too good.

You can save in lots of ways but don't do it on the necessities.''

"What is your best flour?"

"Royal Household."

"How much does it cost?"

He told her.

"Have you cheaper flour."

"Yes, cheaper in price but really not as cheap in the end. You see in Royal Household Flour you get the largest amount of flour value for your money."

"What do you mean by 'flour value'?"

"The largest amount of wheat nutriment—of pure flour.

"The cheaper the flour the less nutriment it has in it and the more bran.

"The bran is in all flour till its taken out.

"It's all taken out of Royal Household Flour, and that means the best machinery and the best milling.

"And another thing, madam, perhaps you haven't heard of the new process used in making Royal Household Flour.

It is purified by Electricity and that seems to make all the difference in the world in flour.

"Everybody wants "Royal Household" now—they seem to think it is healthier, and I guess it is."

Suddenly she looked suspicious at the earnestness of his argument.

"Don't you make more money on Royal Household Flour?

"No m'am—not as much as we make on cheaper priced flour."

"Then why do you recommend it?"

"Because when a customer once tries 'Royal Household' our trouble is all over. It sells itself after that and we never have any complaints. If you send to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, they will send you the Royal Household Recipes.

"Well; send me a barrel of 'Royal Household' then; and I'll have some of those 30c. eggs too."

FLOURFAX.

Evade Special Tax.

Germany imposed a special tax on department stores in 1900, and now it appears that the owners have shifted the burden upon the manufacturers from whom they draw supplies. Naturally the manufacturers kick at that, for they were already handicapped by stringent Government regulations. The small retailers, in whose interest the special tax law was formed, say that its workings are of no benefit to their trade.

When linen looks like cotton after washing that is the result of poor soap.

Sunlight Soap

is a pure, scientifically made soap, which washes linens perfectly white without the least discoloration or injury to the fabric.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Buy Sunlight

Your money refunded if you find cause for complaint. 1113

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. In future Page Fences will be painted WHITE, which is an added protection against rust in addition to the galvanizing. Order through our local agent or direct from us.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg. 105

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS
Issued Every Tuesday.
W. B. ANDERSON, - - - MGR

The columns of THE NEWS are open to all who wish to express therein views o matters of public interest.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4. 1905

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

S. S. "City of Nanaimo.

Sails from Victoria Tuesday, 7 a.m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich Cowichan Bay, Maple Bay and Crofton when freight or passengers offer.

Leaves Nanaimo Tuesday, 5 p.m., for Union Bay and Comox.

Leaves Comox Wednesday, 8 a.m., for Union Bay and Nanaimo.

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

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

Sails from Nanaimo Friday, 2 p.m., for Victoria, calling at Crofton, Maple Bay, Cowichan Bay and North Saanich when freight or passengers offer

North Saanich when tide and weather conditions permit.

VANCOUVER-NANAIMO ROUTE.
S. S. "JOAN."

Sails from Nanaimo 7 a.m. daily except Sundays.

Sails from Vancouver after arrival of C. P.R. Train No. 1. daily except Sundays, at 1 p.m.

TIME TABLE EFFECTIVE
OCTOBER 5th, 1904.

VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON.

No. 2—Daily. A.M.		No. 4—Sunday P.M.
De. 9 00	Victoria	De. 3.00
" 9.28	Coldstream	" 3 28
" 10.24	Koenig's	" 4.24
" 11.00	Duncan's	" 5.00
P.M.		P.M.
" 12.35	Nanaimo	" 6 45
Ar 12.53	Wellington	Ar. 6 5

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" 8.20	Nanaimo	" 3.15
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By order
FRANCIS D. LITTLE
Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the Company's line of railway and for the expenditure thereon, of ten per cent of the amount of the capital and reducing the amount of the capital and permitting the Company to construct the railway in sections.

Dated the 24th January, 1905.

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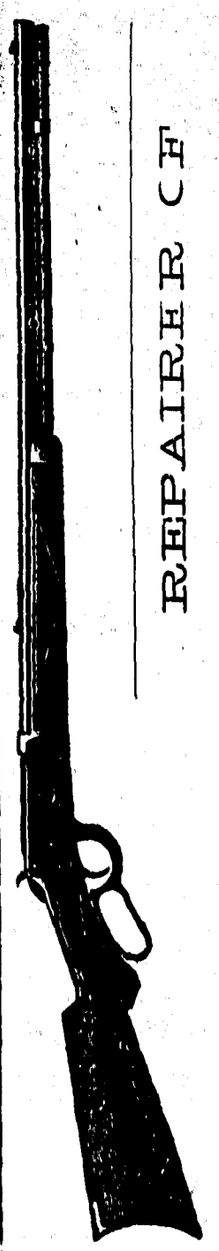

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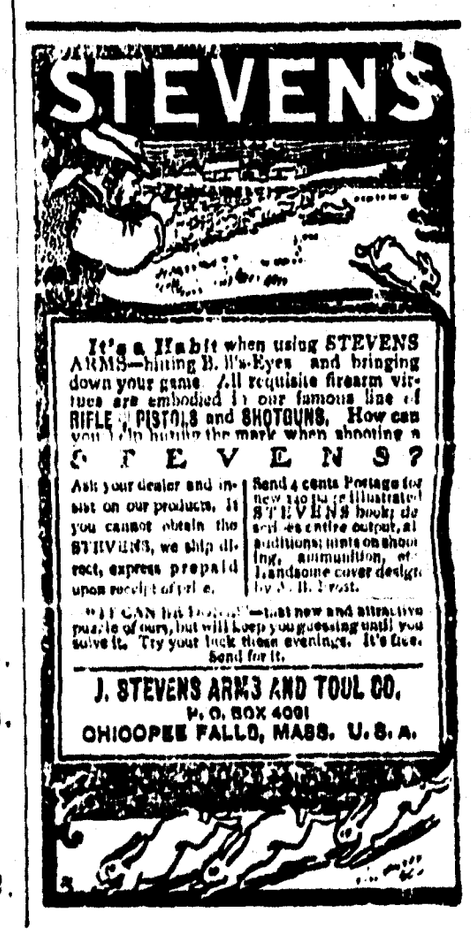

Mouse Nest and Mare's Nest

By GEORGE SIDNEY

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Berwynd's defalcation was only $1,500, but had he looted the subtreasury of as many millions Boontown could not have been more shocked.

It was not so much the loss of the money to the Boontown First National; that was but an incident. It was the fact that Chet Berwynd should have been guilty at all. For generations the Berwynds had been among the leaders of Boontown society, and it was regarded as a matter of course that Chet should have been made cashier and paying teller when the bank was started.

Some of those who had known Chester Berwynd's father refused at first to believe the charge, but in the end circumstantial evidence proved too strong to be ignored, and, though Hank Simmons, the town constable, had a suspicious moisture in his eyes, he led Chet over to the little village lockup and left him in a cell, promising that a rocking chair and other unprisonlike conveniences should be sent over from his own home as soon as possible. Hank had never forgotten how old Dr. Berwynd had worked for twelve hours over his little daughter when she had had the membranous croup, though he had just returned from a long ride into the country.

One did not have to go back to Chet's father for acts of kindness. As boy and man Chet had always been ready to give his aid to others, with no thought of return, and his incarceration was a shock to the community.

Even after the venerable John Hollis had explained that there was a package of five $100 bills and two $500 certificates which no one could account for save Chet, who had denied all knowledge of the money, there were those who refused to believe that Dr. Berwynd's son could be guilty.

Foremost among these was Gertrude Hollis, who set aside even her father's

WITH A CRY GERTRUDE SANK UPON THE SOFA.

opinion to declare herself openly a partisan of Chet, and it was one of the things that shook her father's faith in his own judgment. Judge Hollis was a believer in woman's intuition.

It was this which induced him to hurry the trial in the hope that some evidence would turn up whereby the accused cashier might clear himself, and there was none more pleased when, two days before the trial, it was discovered that rats had stolen the package and had made a nest of the crisp paper.

Gertrude discovered the nest in a cranny under the cashier's desk. She communicated her "find" to her father, who was also president of the bank.

It made an insignificant little mass, this expensive nest; but, while the masticated particles were too small to be redeemed by the treasury department, it was plain to be seen that the nest was composed of bills. The nest was duly brought forward at the trial and was sufficient to acquit.

Chester was the only one dissatisfied with the acquittal, and that evening he called at the Hollis home. Gertrude met him with an apology for her father, for whom the excitement of the trial had been too much.

"It was you I came to see," returned Chester. "I want to ask you a question."

The red flashed into Gertrude's face. There had been no open courtship, but it had seemed to her that there was but one question Chester would want to ask. Her heart beat high, but the next moment her hopes were dashed.

"Where did you really find that nest?" he demanded.

"I told you this morning at the trial," she declared. "It was in the little cubbyhole under your desk."

"Whatever made you look there?" he asked curiously.

"I supposed that I had a right to feel curious," she said defiantly. "It was my father's bank, and I had heard of how bills were stolen by rats at various times. I thought I would look around your desk."

"May I see the nest?" he asked curiously. "They let you keep it, did they not?"

She flushed, but she crossed to a writing desk and drew from it a small, almost shapeless mass, on the outside of which were tiny particles, barely large enough for the "C" or "100" to be distinguished. Chet looked at it curiously. It was all that had stood between him and prison.

"Do you know," he said softly, "that this looks more as though it had been made of Confederate money?"

She flung up her head. "You didn't say so this morning."

"I did not see it this morning," he protested. "The only expert opinion given was by your brother, who pronounced them to be genuine bills. There are no silk threads in these bills and not a trace of the yellow backed gold certificates."

"I didn't have any yellow ones," she said, off her guard for the instant. He caught her wrist.

"Do you mean," he demanded, "that you made this?"

"I couldn't see you go to jail," she said, tears trembling on her lashes.

"Did you think I was guilty?" he demanded.

She shook her head. "I couldn't think that of you," she said simply, "but things looked so black against you, and I remembered stories of mice building nests—and I—I fixed this up."

He was so close to her that she could feel his quick breath on her forehead.

"Did you do this because you were sorry?" he asked.

She raised her head bravely.

"Not because I was sorry."

"Because you loved me?"

Her blushes were her answer. In a moment his strong arms were about her and she had hidden her burning face upon his shoulder. How long they stood there neither knew. It was Judge Hollis who interrupted them. There were new lines of care in his face as he came slowly forward from the doorway.

"Chester," he said slowly, "God knows how I have been hoping that some day your union with Gertrude would give me the right to call you 'son.' I have looked forward to the day with no thought of what would have come before. You are cleared in our eyes, but while this hangs over you it is not well that you should marry."

With a cry Gertrude sank upon the sofa. Chester bent over and kissed her, then turned to her father.

"You are right, judge," he said. "Until this is cleared to our own satisfaction it is better so." He turned slowly to the door, to be jostled violently by Jack Hollis.

"I've run all the way from the bank," shouted the lad. "We found the bills in the trial balance book. Old Dixon used them for a bookmark and then forgot all about them."

Chester gasped.

"And I thought all the time you had them," he cried. "Don't you remember handling them the afternoon they were missed?"

Jack almost sobbed.

"Did you keep quiet for me—or for Sis?"

"For Sis!" answered Chester quietly.

And this time the judge gave them his blessing.

His Only Victory.

"Rarely, very rarely," asserted a west side resident, "do I repeat to a friend something that I've been saying to another friend. But I did say a good thing to my wife the other day. Generally I don't indulge in repartee with her. Ideas come to her more rapidly than they do to me. This was an exceptional case. I'll agree that women are pretty sensible in most things, but in some things they're unreasonable, especially in money matters. They have to make a little money go so far themselves that they imagine it can be stretched until it accomplishes wonders. My wife was discussing a new servant. 'I don't wonder that folks are poor,' she said haughtily. 'I get out of all patience with them, they're so careless and improvident. Do you know this girl of ours had to walk up here? She didn't even have car fare.

"'Didn't you tell me,' I asked, 'that this girl worked in a hotel for $3.50 a week, that she had to pay $1.50 for a room, that her washing cost her a dollar a week, and that she had to clothe herself and look neat on a dollar a week?'

"'Yes,' she admitted.

"'Well,' I said, 'what did you expect she'd have—a bank account?'

"We've been married fourteen years, and this was the first time that my wife didn't get back at me and make me sorry I'd spoken. I put on a swagger that evening that made the house look too small for me."—Providence Journal.

Great Echoes.

The suspension bridge across the Menai straits, in Wales, produces one of the most remarkable echoes in the world. The sound of a blow with a hammer on one of the main piers is returned in succession from each of the crossbeams which support the roadway, and from the opposite pier at the distance of 576 feet, in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and roadway at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

An equally remarkable echo is that of the castle of Simonetta, a nobleman's seat about two miles from Milan. The report of a pistol is repeated by this echo sixty times. A singular echo is also heard in a grotto near Castle Comber, in Ireland. In the garden of the Tuileries, in Paris, is an artificial echo which repeats a whole verse without the loss of a single syllable.

Another wonderful echo is heard outside the Shipley church, in Sussex, which echoes some twenty syllables in the most perfect manner.

The well known echo at Woodstock repeats itself no fewer than fifty times. In one part of the Pantheon so great is the echo that the striking together of the palms of the hands is said to make a report equal to that of a twelve pound cannon.—*London Globe.*

SONG HEROES AND HERCINES.

Generally Strange and Uncertain Characters Are Those of Popular Songs.

Most of the heroes and heroines of popular songs, says a writer in "T. A. T.," have been of humble origin. Pretty Polly Perkins of Paddington Green, for instance, was a barmaid, and her character hardly bears very strict investigation. Sweet Jessie, the flower of Dunblane, was the illiterate daughter of a poor hand-loom weaver, with whom the author of the ditty in question, one John Tannahill, chanced to be acquainted. Annie Laurie was fair but false, for she jilted the writer of the ballad that was to confer immortality upon her, in order to wed a rich rival of his, Alexander Fergusson, Esquire of Craigdarrach.

Just before the American Civil War, "Darling Nellie Gray" swept through the country like a cyclone.

> "Oh my poor Nellie Gray,
> They have taken you away,
> And I'll never see my darling any more."

To these words, and the plaintive melody that accompanied them, a hundred thousand men were soon marching upon the slave states, bent upon putting an end to a system that could forcibly sunder lovers, no matter whether their skins were black or white. The original Nellie Gray was a "yaller gal," who picked cotton for Mr. Dennison, a South Carolinian planter.

About Maggie Lauder the less said the better. Highland Marry was either Mary Campbell or Mary Morison, both of whom were beloved by Burns. Ben Bolt was a young Massachusetts fisherman, and the "Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown," was the daughter of the lighthouse keeper at Cape Cod. Tom Bowling was an old salt who was once a well-known character on Portsmouth Hard.

The Village Blacksmith was a somewhat churlish individual of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who never ceased to grumble until the day of his death at the "liberty" Longfellow had taken in "putting him into a song."

The Vicar of Bray was a certain Simon Alleyn, who lived in the little Berkshire town during the reigns of King Henry VIII., King Edward VI., Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth; and was first a Papist, then a Protestant, then a Papist and lastly a Protestant again.

The Lass of Richmond Hill had, contrary to the generally-accepted belief, nothing whatever to do with Richmond Hill in Surrey. Her name was Mary Janson, and she resided at Hill House, Richmond, Yorkshire, where she was wooed and won by the writer of the song, Mr. Leonard McNally.

"My Pretty Jane," is said to have been one of the most profitable songs ever issued. The original of the ballad was the daughter of a farmer residing at Burwell, an old-fashioned village near Newmarket. She died young, of consumption, but her portrait, painted by Edward Fitz-Bell, is still in existence. It was this same terrible scourge, by-the-by, that cut short the existence of another song heroine, Dorothy Dene, the beautiful young model who posed for so many of Lord Leighton's creations.

Stopped the Services.

A church service in Wales was suspended while two stout deacons and the precentor extricated from between the two rails of the pulpit stairs the head of a restless boy who had got it there. The balusters had to be broken.

Sleeping Cars.

George M. Pullman got his idea for a sleeping car from a miners' cabin at Central City, Colo.

The Beggar Silkworm.

The Japanese have a race of silkworms to which they apply a name the equivalent of "the beggar." These worms feed greedily upon withered or otherwise spoiled leaves, which one of the self respecting race of silkworms wouldn't touch. Yet their larvae remain as vigorous as those of the more fastidious races.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

BIRDS AND INSECTS.

A Presentment of the Fruit Grower's Case Against the Birds.

We have actually listed 8,500 species of insects from New Jersey, and at least 500 more will be found, but of these less than 10 per cent are in any way injurious to the agriculturist. Of the injurious species none of our scales is food subject for birds, and few of our injurious plant lice.

Now, a bird is not beneficial to the agriculturist merely because it eats insects—in fact, its habits may be such that it is really injurious. To be of direct benefit to the fruit grower a bird must feed upon insects that cause him injury. An excellent example of this type is the American cuckoo, which feeds by preference upon tent caterpillars, fall webworms and other hairy larvae. This bird is not a fruit eater at any time; hence its benefits are positive, and it deserves every possible encouragement.

Many insectivorous birds are indiscriminate feeders. They take anything that comes in their way, and some of them eat more beneficial and harmless species than of those that are harmful. In fact, this must be so if we consider the small number of really injurious forms in proportion to the whole number.

As a matter of actual fact, is the grower of tree fruits actually beholden to birds in any way and could he not do entirely without them?

Not a bird tackles the San Jose or pernicious scale or any of the other fruit scales. I know of none that eats apple lice, peach or other root lice or grape leaf hoppers. There is no bird that gets effectively at the peach borer, none that digs out the round head apple borer, none that gets at the sinuate pear borer, none that takes the pear psylla, none that eats curculios enough to save a plum crop and none that exercises any effective control over the codling moth. Now, here we have most of our chief orchard pests, and if every bird were given an absolutely free hand and if each did its best the fruit grower would yet be apt to lose fruit or tree, or both, according to the species of insect involved.

In other words, no matter how many birds are in an orchard, the fruit grower would yet have to spray just exactly as he does now, and were every bird removed he would not have to spray much, if any more.

The robin is especially mentioned here because this bird has become so numerous and so bold in our state that it is now a veritable pest to the fruit grower. All kinds of small fruits are taken, beginning with strawberries and cherries in spring and ending with grapes in the fall. Thousands upon thousands of dollars' loss was caused by them in the summer of 1903. It is fair to question what benefit they rendered in return.

The answer is positive. To the horticulturist they rendered none at all. In the entire list of insects found in robin stomachs there is none that is a real orchard pest, and there are none that feed upon small fruits that could not have been much more cheaply controlled by the horticulturist had they occurred in troublesome numbers.

I would not for a moment suggest any general relaxing of the protection now accorded to any bird, but it is fair to realize that as some of the protected birds make no return for the fruits they destroy the fruit grower should be allowed to protect his property, but no more. There should be no opening that would allow of wanton destruction.—Dr. John B. Smith, Entomologist of the New Jersey Experiment Station, Before the State Horticultural Society.

Feeding the Milk Maker

When the "dog days" come and your neighbor, who depends on the scant pasture, with possibly a little distillers' grains, finds his butter threatening to turn into oil the minute it is taken off the ice, then it is more than a pleasure to have butter to stand up nice and solid even in careless hands. It makes sales. It makes profits, says L. W. Lighty in National Stockman. From two to four pounds of cottonseed meal per cow daily will invariably do this. I know of no feed that has so decidedly an effect on the firmness of the butter, and when cows are on pasture or are fed silage it is a perfectly safe and wholesome feed if fed in moderation.

Turnips as Dairy Feed.

The feeder must use judgment. He cannot take a cow off short pasture and feed a large ration of turnips without getting bad results, says a New York farmer in American Agriculturist. She must be worked up gradually, beginning with less than half as much. In 1901, wishing to plow a cornfield for winter rye, I stopped feeding second crop clover to clear the piece of turnips, with results greatly in favor of turnips as a milk producer. I do not guess at this, as I weigh each milking and know what I did.

Experiment With Feed.

Experiment with the different kinds of grain sold for feed and settle on a mixture that will give the least cost, says a farmer in American Cultivator, but use common sense in either case and do not stuff one cow while you starve one beside her. Feed and water at the same hour every day, and look after the small things. It is these little things that give you a profit or cause you a loss.

No Need to Speak to Him.

"Now, dear," said Mr. Polkley, who had just been accepted, "when shall I speak to your father?"

"You needn't bother," replied the dear girl. "Pa said he'd speak to you tomorrow if you didn't speak to me tonight."

THE SONG OF THE GLEN DUN.

"Sure this is blessed Erin an' this the same glen,
The gold is on the whin bush, the wathes sings again,
The Fairy Thorn's in flower—an' what ails my heart, then?
Flower o' the May,
Flower o' the May,
What about the May time, an' he far away!

"Summer loves the green glen, the white bird loves the sea,
An' the wind must kiss the heather top, an' the red bell hides a bee;
An'the bee is dear to the honey-flower, so one is dear to me.
Flower o' the rose,
Flower o' the rose,
A thorn pricked me one day, but nobody knows.

"The bracken up the braeside has rusted in the air,
Three birches lean together, so silver-limbed an' fair.
Och! golden leaves are flyin' fast, but the scarlet roan is rare.
Berry o' the roan,
Berry o' the roan,
The wind sighs among the trees, but I sigh alone.

"I knit beside the turf fire, I spin upon the wheel,
Winter nights for thinkin' long, round runs the reel . . . .
But he never knew, he never knew that here for him I'd kneel.
Sparkle o' the fire,
Sparkle o' the fire,
Mother Mary, keep my love, an' send me my desire."

—Moira O'Neill.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

From a Spark

By Belle Maniates

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On a hazy, warm breezed Indian summer day a huntsman trod through the thickly grown brush that bordered the country road. Once or twice he stoped and looked about in appreciation of the day and the beauty of the country. Then he lighted a cigar, tossing the match aside before it was extinguished. By the time he had vanished from view the half spent match had accomplished a rivulet of fire that ran merrily through the brush which skirted the woods.

Mabel Wallace, coming down the old sawmill road, saw the crackling fire and hastened her pace. She noted the quickening breeze blowing toward the woods and the stretch of dry, parched grass and brush that intervened. She knew that if the flames were not extinguished at once the whole piece of woods would go. She caught up a stout stick as she ran, and when she reached the farther end of the running fire she began a vigorous beating.

"Say, teacher, I'll help you," squeaked a piping voice, which she recognized as belonging to the boy in the First Reader class, next to the foot.

"Johnny, run down to the first white house beyond the woods and tell them to send help. They have a telephone. Ask them to notify all the neighbors," she directed between beats.

Johnny was reluctant to leave a bonfire of such proportions as this was assuming, but he detected the "teacher" in her tones and concluded to obey.

"That's the stuff!" she next heard and looked up to meet the approval of the farmer at whose house she boarded.

He procured a stick and made an effective onslaught upon the flames. Presently they were re-enforced by a passerby, and after a time the fire was extinguished.

"You best go home and rest a spell," counseled her landlord. "You look all het up and tuckered out."

"It was pretty warm work," she acknowledged, arranging her hair, which the breeze and her exertions had tumbled about her face.

"Well, I tell you what, you just saved them woods, all right. The owner ought to make you a nice present."

Mabel laughed.

"Who is the owner?" she asked carelessly.

"His name is Max Thornton. He's a young city swell, I heard say."

She had inserted the last hairpin and now started for home with burned face and blistered hands.

Meanwhile Johnny, returning from the white house, heard a shot ring out in the woods.

"I'll git him to come and help teacher," he thought as he scurried through the cool woods after the man behind the gun.

"Say, the woods is pretty near on fire. It's mos' crep' up on 'em!"

The man laughed good naturedly.

"Do you think I am in any danger?"

"The woods is! Teacher sent me for help. She is beating it out with a stick."

"All right! Come along." And the man made for the road in long strides, the boy keeping pace by a quick trot, explaining with many elaborations the particulars of the fire.

"My! Teacher was jest more than layin' on to it with a stick. I never s'posed she could hit out like that!"

"Hasn't she laid it on to you yet?" laughed the hunter.

"Naw. She ain't teched one on us yit. I bet the boys would behave if they'd seen her beat that fire."

The hunter was occupied for a moment with conjuring the image of "teacher hittin' the fire."

"Say, young man, has your teacher got red hair, and does she wear glasses?"

"Yes. How did yer know?" he asked curiously.

"I just felt it."

When the hunter came up to the men, he said to the farmer,

"I came to help put out a fire, but I see you have done good work," gazing at the blackened ground.

"We only got here to the tail end of it," explained the farmer. "The schoolteacher got here first, and she fit it like a tiger. Guess some of you hunters set it on fire."

The hunter laughed and walked on, remembering the match, but he felt no compunctions. "A man has the right to set fire to his own if he wants to," he thought. "Suppose it would be only decent in me to go and thank the schoolma'am. Wonder how I can make her a substantial token of gratitude without offense?"

"Here, boy!" he turned and called to Johnny, who lingered near the ruins. "Do you want to earn a quarter?"

"You bet yer boots!"

"Then take me to your teacher, if it's not too far."

"It's jest down the next road a ways, and mebby she's stopped in at the 'school'us down the lane."

"On a Saturday?" he asked skeptically.

"Yes. She writes her letters there?"

They relapsed into silence, Johnny making plans for the investment of his quarter and the man absorbed in thoughts of a bitter, cynical trend. A few months before he had been the happy, accepted lover of a beautiful girl who was of an old, aristocratic family in moderate circumstances. Some pessimistic relatives of his had intimated that his wealth and not himself was the object of her adoration. The little shaft, though resented, rankled and lingered and grew until in a moment of desperation and ill judgment he sent her a letter saying that his fortune had been swept away in the late panic and offering to release her from the engagement.

He waited in suspense for her reply, which came promptly. She coldly and briefly agreed that the engagement should be broken, owing to change of circumstances.

Wounded through and through, he went abroad, aimlessly wandering from one place to another, hating all women for what one had wrought.

He was wondering now as he walked along the dusty highway what had become of her. Had she landed another millionaire? What a useless, helpless wife she would make for a poor man! Then he thought of the struggling, sordid existence of this schoolma'am. In his mind's eye he pictured her—lank, gawky and spectacled, beating the flames.

"Even at that," he thought, "she is more to be loved than a woman who feared poverty. Faith, I believe I'll marry the schoolma'am and settle down to a country life if she'll have me."

A turn into a lane brought them to the little schoolhouse, and Johnny looked in through the open door.

"She's in there," he said.

"All right. You needn't come. Much obliged." When he entered the schoolroom, which was darkened, he dimly discerned a form at a desk on the platform. Her head was resting wearily on the big dictionary.

"I beg your pardon. I came to thank you for saving my property."

He had come nearer now. She lifted her head, and he saw her.

"Mabel!" he gasped.

"I didn't know," she said coldly, "that it was your property I was saving until afterward, but of course it made no difference."

"Mabel!—You, a schoolteacher, here—why?"

"Because," she answered bitterly, "in that panic in which you pretended to have lost your fortune my father lost every cent he had."

"I wish you'd tell me all about it," he said remorsefully.

"There's not much to tell. Just as father had broken the news of our loss to me your letter came. I showed it to him. He said it was not true, so I thought it a ruse—that you had heard of our reverses and did not want to wed a pauper."

He groaned and attempted to speak, but she hastily continued:

"Father went west to look after some claim he thought he had out there, and I came here to teach. That is all."

"No; not all. Listen," he cried. He told her of the remarks, his test, his departure and ignorance of her loss.

"Forgive me, Mabel, and take me back."

"No," she said proudly. "You didn't believe in my love. You had to put it to a paltry test."

He was thinking hard for the right thing to say.

"Then let me woo you again, not as the Mabel Wallace I know in New York, but as the country schoolteacher to whom I came just now with a heart full of admiration for her kind heart and stout arm. Mabel, look up! You've been crying!"

"No. It was the smoke from the fire," she said confusedly; "and my hands—see!"

She held out for his inspection two reddened palms.

He seized them and pressed them to his lips and then—well, then, Johnny came running in.

"Oh, g'wan," he said to Thornton. "You know'd her all the time and pretended you jest guessed at her havin' red hair and specs."

Thornton laughed happily as he looked at the soft, squirrel colored hair and the eyeglasses. "Well, I meant different red and specs, but I do know her."

"Be you her beau?"

"Yes, I am her beau, and you'll have a new teacher. Here, take this for telling me of the fire." And he gave the delighted boy a silver dollar.

On the threshold Johnny paused.

"Say, teacher, I cum to tell you thar wa'n't no one to hum at the white house!"

No Chance For Him.

"Now that we are engaged," said the fair young thing, "I will tell you that I do not fear mice."

"That is nice," said the prospective groom.

"And," continued the fiancee, "I can drive nails without hitting my thumb, and I know how to use a paper cutter without ruining a book, and I can add a row of figures without making a separate sum for each consecutive figure, and I can build a fire, and I can tell when a picture is hung straight on the wall."

Here the man drew himself up with much dignity and sorrow and cried:

"Then I cannot marry you, alas!"

"Why?" gasped the girl.

"What prospect is there of my ever being able to demonstrate the superiority of man over woman if I marry a woman who possesses such traits of character as you?"

The Two Chances.

A medical man, Dr. Blunt, has a habit of saying exactly what he thinks and in a manner all his own.

"You talk too much, woman!" he once remarked to the wife of a patient. "Give the man a chance!"

"What! Me talk?" shrieked the lady. "Why, I'm as quiet as a mouse all the day long. You can ask any of the neighbors, an' they'll every one tell you what a"—

"Matters have reached this point, madam," interrupted the doctor; "your husband has two chances!"

"Two chances, you say, an'"—

"He may die"—

"Of course he may die, as I was saying to Mrs."—

"And you may, madam—that's his real chance!" blurted the doctor as he passed out and banged the door after him.—London Mail.

Feeding the Dairy Cow.

Grind grain for dairy cows and slice all roots. This preparation of the feed renders the assimilation by the cow less laborious. Where labor is cheap it would appear that preparing feed in this manner is profitable. If labor is very high it may pay to omit the grinding of the grain and slicing of the roots.—American Agriculturist.

Cannibalism at Sea.

Recent legal history includes the trial of a British crew upon a charge of killing and eating one of their own number. The United States has a similar case upon its records. The brigantine Peggy, dismantled by storm, was tossing a helpless hulk for three months with a starving crew on board. They drank freely of the cargo of wines which they carried, and perhaps it was the frenzied condition of the men which caused their desertion by a ship which approached and promised, but failed to afford help. In the end they killed and ate a negro, and lived for sixteen days upon his flesh. A second victim had been marked for sacrifice, and the fires lighted for his roasting, when a ship, bringing succor, hove in sight.

Lord Lansdowne's Houses.

Lady Lansdowne's arrival from Derreen at Lansdowne House and her departure therefrom for Bowood, all duly noted by the watchful timekeeper, made more suggestive reading than that official thought for, perhaps, remarks the Pall Mall Gazette. Derreen, away in Kerry, is suggestive of Fitzmaurice. Bowood takes one back to Charles II. and the Bridgeman who was then Sir Orlando, and who is now Bradford. And Lansdowne House was Shelburne House, and would have been Bute House if the Bute who started building it had seen his way to finish it.

Bowood had, somehow, come to the Crown. The second Charles gave it—he was a shrewd giver, and the gift, no doubt, had its consideration—to Sir Orlando. Sir Orlando would have gone through the Court in these days. As it was, his creditors sold Bowood to an Earl of Shelburne, of the first, or Petty, creation. That title became extinct in 1751, to be revived three years later in favor of Henry Petty's nephew. He married a Fitzmaurice, and was by and by first Marquis of Lansdowne.

It was he who acquired the then unfinished "palace," as Mr. Walpole presently called it, that filled a whole side of Berkeley square. And he got it at a bargain, one would say now. He paid £22,000 for it as it stood, which was said to be £8,000 less than it had already cost. Exteriorally, he finished it as you see it to-day. The maker of Bowood was Tom Moore's great patron. It was at Bowood that Mr. Moore's cottage at Sloperton was secured for him, and it was in the Bowood library that he spent so many morning hours, "fluttering, a chartered libertine, from shelf to shelf."

An Archbishop's Joke.

The Right Rev. Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, more than held his own as a raconteur during his visit to Fernleigh Over, the country seat of Bishop Potter. This is one of his stories: "When I was a young man I once made an impassioned appeal on behalf of a foreign missionary to an audience composed of my rural parishioners. The following week I was surprised on entering a provision shop in the village to be greeted with marked coolness by the worthy dame who kept it. On asking the reason of this strange treatment the good woman produced a half-crown from a drawer, and, throwing it down before my astonished eyes, snapped: "I marked that half-crown and put it in the plate last Sunday, and here it is back again in my shop. I knowed well them niggers would never get the money!"

Easy Enough.

This was among the questions submitted by the civil service examiner:

"What is a mirage?"

And this was the answer given by the applicant for a position:

"A mirage is the act of getting stuck in the mud."

THE AQUILINE PASSING

WANE OF DISTINCTIVE FEATURE OF ANGLO-SAXON CONTOUR.

Portraits of Men in Higher English Life Reveal the Fact That the Fine Racial Curve, Known as the Roman Nose, Is Rapidly Becoming Extinct—What It Represented in Character in Days Gone By.

A number of things are passing in these twentieth century days, among them that peculiarly distinct feature of Anglo-Saxon contour, the aquiline or Roman nose. This is no fancy. Speaking for England alone, any collection of portraits of representative men in the higher walks of life reveals the fact that this fine racial curve is rapidly becoming extinct. From the Duke of Wellington down, this nose has been associated with men prominent in military or naval affairs, in literature (notably poetry and criticism), and in finance and diplomacy, until the possession of such a significant organ has become almost the sine qua non of an individual destined to be famous or successful. Varieties of course existed, such as when combined with beetling brows and sunken eyes you recognized the professor or arch critic of his generation. Or, when taken with the square forehead, thin mouth and visionary eyes of the military genius, you got some great general. Or, simply existing in a silly scion of good family and meaning nothing whatever, in this case usually overhigh at the thin bridge and in profile far too strong for the weakness of the face. In women of gentle extraction this nose was found beautifully proportioned. In belles of the mid-Victorian era were the lineaments of Caesar clearly revealed, associated with the delicacy of coloring and softness of rounded chin and cheek which redeemed them from hard masculinity, so that fifty years ago in any representative gathering of Britain's fairest and noblest the observer would note a similarity of feature, especially in profile, between peers and peeresses, poets and poetesses, statesmen and the grandes dames of society. Caricatured, it lived in the drawings of Leech and Du Maurier. Taken seriously, it inspired creative artists both of pen and brush when dealing with the heroic. Superficial writers confused it with the Hebraic nose, and in prints of criminal and depraved characters one frequently found it distorted and wrenched to conditions of ugliness. Tennyson and the latest murderer apparently owned the same facial angle, if you corrected the droop of the eyebrow, the curve of the nostril, the set of the ear. Thus, the Roman or aquiline nose made itself and its possessor known to the world. Other noses might, if they liked, take a back seat; this nose never. Sala, Lamb, Kingsley—all had varieties of the nose. The American variant is seen in hundreds of nineteenth century writers, preachers, New England farmers, old Cape Cod characters, Gloucester fishermen, actors, especially of tragic mould, showmen, lecturers, bankers—the nose has prospered in the new world. The significance of the feature is matched by its endurance, by the persistency with which it appears in every decade up to the present.

For with the opening of a new century the nose, aquiline in its purest state, equine with accompaniment of cruel gums and sharp teeth in its worst, seems on the point of disappearing. The contemporary portraits of great men and beautiful women no longer display it. There is a new nose. It is to be hoped that it retains the powers with which the organ was originally endowed; for example, we suppose that it still can detect and appreciate, repulse and define odors. But as a sign-post showing the path to glory, as an index of force of character or intellect, it is practically useless. The new nose is modest, retiring, seeketh not its own, is never puffed up. You would know it for a nose, certainly, but its ample and aristocratic proportions are wanting; it lacks a bridge, is spineless, immature, unfinished. Yet is it set in the faces of many eminent thinkers and workers among the younger men; it is already allied to keenness of vision and talent, and may or may not be associated with good birth and breeding. The query is—is it a new nose, or only one that has always been with us, but is now gradually supplanting the old one? Did the nose aquiline largely represent class, and does the phenomenon of the new semi-straight, semi-nothing nose represent the intrusion of a new class? Against this timid and, it may be, spurious generalization you may pit the workingman with the nose of a duke and the young colonial ruler with the unformed, delicate feature of a school-girl. So we accept the fact that in our own day types are passing.

The English face is going. It has served its turn, perhaps. Infusion of American and colonial blood will help to change it. The high-nosed country gentleman or landed noble, with berserk or Viking blood in his veins, finds that, like Alice in the Wonderworld, it takes all he can do to keep where he is, and the work entailed takes something, a good deal out of him. One thing goes, then another; finally, he casts away his birthright, the arch or bridge of his nose, and his son and the younger members of his family appear shorn of that important feature. The plebeian nose, so long as it is neither pug nor pig, is safer, better. Men are not afraid of it. Syndicates and boards breathe more freely when the barriers of nose are broken down, and a good mediocrity of feature may yet avert a war or preserve a treaty. At all events, a study of our chief contemporaries will bear out a considerable portion of this reasoning. The beauties of society and the stage have a leaning to noses tip-tilted like the petal of a flower, or to a nose which is a kind of modification of the Greek, frequently found among Americans. There is fast growing up a type of head, clean-shaven, firm, expressionless young faces, who bring their thick, straight dark hair and blue-grey eyes from the country to the town. They are forsaking the plow and the roadside school for the warehouse and the pestle and mortar. It is now openly reported of such that they would rather wear a black coat and starve than wear fustian and do well, to quote Thomas Hardy, but the stress of things drives them. The rural communities are dull; amusements are lacking; there seems nothing to live for outside work. Nature poets and wild animal delineators are not among these set, earnest, straight-featured faces. The former are more likely to be denizens of cities. Anyway, in this slightly dour American face you shall see few aquiline noses, and yet such is the danger of generalizing that no doubt the first people readers of this article may meet after perusing it will be a group of students, none of whom has Celtic hair and eyes, and all of whom have Roman contours. Likewise, on opening the current number of a leading foreign journal, the long, high, prominent nasal organ of Sir Edward Elgar confronts us, whose peculiar cast of thought, confirms the impression that spirituality and fine artistic conception and power to achieve are still the dower of those possessing this fast disappearing feature.

TOLD BY COLOR.

Dr. Hooker's Experiments to Show Disposition by the "N"-Rays.

The London Lancet publishes a letter from Dr. Hooker on the results of three years' experiment on the Blondlotz N-rays emitted by the human body. Dr. Hooker claims to have established the fact that these rays differ in color according to the character and temperament of a person, and also that the rays are not merely heat vibrations, as he proved by passing rays from his own hand to the forearm of a corpse to a prepared screen which immediately showed increased luminosity. In reference to the differing colors of the rays, Dr. Hooker says: "Rays emanating from a very passionate man have a deep red hue. One whose keynote in life is to be good and to do good throws off pink rays, an ambitious man emits orange rays; a deep thinker throws off deep blue; a lover of art and refined surroundings, yellow; an anxious, depressed person, gray; one who leads a debased life, muddy, brown rays; a devotional, good-minded, light green, and physically or mentally ill person, dark green rays."

Dr. Hooker admits that his statement may be received at first with a smile of incredulity, but he is confident that it will sooner or later be accepted as a fact. He further claims to have proved that N-rays are not only given by the human body but by objects which have been in contact therewith. He obtained this impression from a letter 30 years ago, which proved that the rays were radio-active and retain their power on the paper on which writing is made.

Turnpikes.

In 1704 the first turnpike road was made, sixty-two miles long, between Lancaster and Philadelphia, so called because it was required to be so hard that a pike could not be driven through it.

Asbestus.

The only varieties of asbestus found commercially useful are those that come from Canada and Italy.

Oklahoma's Marksmen Best.

Three of the best marksmen in the United States navy, curiously enough, hail from far inland Oklahoma. One is C. W. Johnson, who made the world's record with the huge sixteen inch gun recently installed at Fort Wright, on Fisher's Island, Long Island sound. J. W. Creitz of the new battleship Maine made eight shots in a minute with a six inch gun and hit the target eight times at 1,600 yards, the ship meantime going twelve knots an hour. Bart Barnes, a son of ex-Governor Barnes of Oklahoma, is now a first lieutenant in the navy, but previous to his promotion he made an excellent record at the target. He is now on duty at Panama.—Boston Transcript.

Tobacco Hearts at Annapolis.

It is estimated that about 25 per cent of the young men who recently applied to enter the Naval academy have failed in the physical test, and the failure was largely due to the use of tobacco, resulting in the irregular beating of the heart. Nowadays physicians speak of "the tobacco heart," a trouble caused by the excessive use of the weed. When a smoker develops into a "cigarette fiend," the services of a physician are necessary, but before this point is reached the heart may be permanently injured.—Baltimore Herald.

Telegraphic News

St Petersburg, 29th—The entire absence of private and press telegrams from the front together with a laconic message from Gen Linevitch tonight dated Harbin and saying, "No reports from the armies", involves fears that communications have been cut and that the Japanese have turned the Russian positions.

Winnipeg, 29th—Fire broke out in the big Pork Packing Factory of J. Y. Griffin & Co. today, destroying entire factory and sheds. Loss $1,500,000.

London, 29th—"When peace negotiations commence it will be between Russia and Japan direct and not through any intermediary", was Baron Hayashi's comment tonight when shown a despatch from north European capital stating that the French Foreign Minister had been asked to act as an intermidiary to open peace negotiations He attached no importance to the statement but believed France was trying to influence Russia to open negotiations for peace. No negotiations have yet begun.

Victoria. 29th—The estimates were brought down yesterday after noon. The total revenues are estimated for the ensuing year at $2,559,376 66 The expenditure is estimated at $2,566,038.31. Nothing appears in the estimates for the maintence of a jail at Nanaimo. For roads, streets and bridges the amount of expenditure has been increased by about $70,000. Comox gets $8,000. In addition to this the Vancouver Island main trunk road from Victoria to Albernie via Comox gets a grant of $5,000.

St Petersburg, 29th—The Government is now for peace but continues to prepare for war. The whole situation with reference to the prosecution of the war is being carefully considered from every view point by a Commission sitting under Grand Duke Nicholvitch. Every phase of the situation, military, naval, financial, transportation and diplomatic, is being covered. The commission report which is expected to be completed in 10 days will be submitted to the Emperor for final consideration.

Paris, 30th—Although official information is lacking it is asserted in well informed quarters that Japan has permitted Russia to learn that the peace conditions will be severely vigorous and will not be responsive to the recent sentimental plea to Japan's magnanimity. In particular it is said that Japan's indemnity figure is $800,000,000 and that this stupendous sum has proved so staggering to Russian diplomacy that it is the chief cause why the peace preliminaries do not advance to a decisive stage.

Victoria, 29—Dr Young of Atlin, is reported to have forfeit his seat by a technicality. In 1903 he drew $125 in aid of a physician at Atlin the time covered being from Jany. 1 to Sept. 30. In Sep. 1903, he was nominated. It is held that the constitution Act forbids any one drawing emoluments from the Government as candidate.

San Francisco, 29—Marvin Hart received the decision over Jack Johnston in the 20th round today. Hart will now [illegible] championship.

St Petersburg, 30.—A step in the direction of peace has actually been taken Russia has indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions upon which peace may be concluded, namely, no concession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether negotiations can be begun upon the decision. No reply from Japan has yet reached the Russian Government.

WHAT MOVED THE DOG?

A Remarkable Story of Canine Intelligence and Affection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Protest That Failed.

"During my stay in the City of Mexico," says a well known Philadelphian, "I went out one Sunday to see a bullfight. It's the proper thing to do, you know. All the American tourists go. Seated very near to me in the raised benches of the amphitheater was a Germantown woman whom I know by sight as an enthusiastic member of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She is one of those who insist upon showing a badge every time a driver uses a whip on a balky horse and demanding an arrest.

"Well, she had her little badge on all right, and when the fight between the bull and the picadors became pretty hot she jumped up in her seat and demanded that it be stopped. 'Stop this at once,' she shouted, waving her arms. 'Sit down, Maud, and don't make a fool of yourself!' exclaimed her husband. But she insisted upon having her own way. 'I am a member of the Pennsylvania Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,' she declared, waving the lapel of her coat that contained the button. 'I demand that this butchery shall cease.' Everybody laughed at her, and after awhile she went out, taking her husband with her."

Book Plates.

The question of the use of the family coat of arms vexes the American very seriously. Originally all book plates were heraldic. That was in an age when people generally could not read and when the blazon of each family, as shown on wearing apparel or small belongings, was as well known and quickly distinguished as an autograph or photograph today. In the main, it is safe to advise Americans not to use coat armor on their book plates. The uncertainty of the actual right to arms and the extreme difficulty of getting a drawing that one knows is undeniably correct in every detail are strong reasons against its use. Heraldry is too exact a science to admit of liberties, and it is no small achievement to draw the coat of arms with absolute correctness and yet with artistic feeling.

Though it is not very generally practiced, it is legal to copyright the book plate design. At least two plates are so protected in this country. This would seem to leave a door open for those who wish to secure for themselves a personal distinguishing mark, a quasi-heraldry, for the drawing may be in heraldic form as well as in any other.

A Forgotten Statesman.

Why is it that Oliver Ellsworth has received so little attention from biographers and historians? asks Frank Gaylord Cook in The Atlantic. He was not born in Massachusetts or Virginia. In Connecticut, like Pennsylvania, the historic field has been meagerly tilled. Moreover, the dramatic and opportune quality of his work has been perceived only through the perspective of subsequent years. To negotiate an unpopular convention for a party just retiring from office in defeat and ignominy is not conducive to immediate fame.

Nevertheless he has not been wholly overlooked by subsequent statesmen. Webster said of him: "For strength of reason, for sagacity, wisdom and sound good sense in the conduct of affairs, for moderation of temper and general ability, it may be doubted if New England has yet produced his superior."

What he said as chief justice of the United States to the grand jury at Savannah in 1796 was the aim of his life. "So let us rear an empire sacred to the rights of men and commend a government of reason to the nations of the earth."

THE HORSES.

Klatawah, 2:05¼, will probably race this year.

Council Chimes, 2:07¼, is well liked by good judges for the 2:08 class, pacing.

C. E. Hasey has made arrangements to have Knap McCarty campaign the trotter John Audubon this season.

Barney H. Demarest of Goshen, N. Y., thinks highly of his stallion Worthier, by Advertiser, out of the dam of the great Sunol.

Mr. A. J. Welch advises us that he will give a big summer meeting at Oakley park, Cincinnati, July 1-4. Not less than $22,000 in purses will be distributed among winners

Persistent Gamblers.

In gambling the Filipinos are the most persistent race on earth. As soon as a servant or day laborer gets a small stake he stops work and gambles to get rich quick. Monte and cockfighting are the choice methods. If successful at play, the Filipino never works more. If he loses everything, he will do anything to regain his losses.

Japanese Archers.

In Japan archers test their arrows by balancing them on the nails of the second and third fingers of the left hand and rapidly twirling them by the feathered end with the fingers of the right hand. If the arrow makes a whirling sound, it is crooked and must be straightened.

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EVERYTHING in SOLID GOLD

All purchases engraved
.... free of charge....

P. STODDART,
DUNSMUIR AVE., Cumberland.

WILLIAMS BROS.
Livery Stable
TEAMSTERS AND DRAYMEN
SINGLE AND DOUBLE RIGS FOR HIRE. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Third St., Cumberland, B.C.

When in Cumberland
STAY AT THE.....
VENDOME.
ALL CONVENIENCES FOR GUESTS.
THE BAR IS SUPPLIED WITH
Best Liquors and Cigars
R. S. ROBESTSON.

INTERESTING INSTRUCTIVE
"CORRECT ENGLISH—HOW TO USE IT."
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE USE OF ENGLISH.
JOSEPHINE TRUCK BAKER, Editor

Partial Contents for this Month.

Course in English for the Beginner.
Course in English for the Advanced Pupil.
How to Increase One's Vocabulary.
The Art of Conversation.
Should and Would: How to Use them.
Pronunciations (Century Dictionary).
Correct English in the Home.
Correct English in the School.
What to Say and What Not to Say.
Course in Letter-Writing and Punctuation.
Alphabetic list of Abbreviations
Business English for the Business Man.
Compound Words: How to Write Them.
Studies in English Literature.

$1 a Year. Send 10c for sample copy
CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.

TENDERS.

Re Mortgage Sale of Property hereinafter mentioned

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to one o'clock p m., Saturday, February 11th, 1905, for the purchase of the West half of North West quarter of Section Ten, and the West half of the South West quarter of Section Seventeen, Hornby Island, Nanaimo District, locally known as "C.T. Mitchell's Place."

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any tender.

C.N. WESTWOOD, Mortgagee.
22 King's Road, Victoria, BC.

HENRY A. DILLON, J.P.
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE INSURANCE AGENT, COMMISSIONER SUPREME COURT BC

Rents received, debts collected, Farms valued, Deeds registered,
Deeds, Wills, Mining Papers, &c., drawn.
OFFICES, CUMBERLAND, B.C

"Ici on Parle Francais."

For CANDIES
NOVELTIES, PICTURES, FRAMES and cleaning of frames.

D. HUNDEN
Cumberland.

Livery AND Teaming
I am prepared to furnish Stylish Rigs and do Teaming at reasonable rates.
D. KILPATRICK
CUMBERLAND

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
ESTD 1877 INC. 1898
THE BIG OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE BUYING
FURS
HIDES SENECA DEERSKINS
EXPORTERS IMPORTERS FURS
200-212 1st AVE NORTH
MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA
WRITE US AND GET OUR CIRCULARS AND TOP PRICES AND KEEP POSTED. SHIP AGAIN

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

CUMBERLAND, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 19.

ROBERT J. C. STEAD

ROBERT J. C. STEAD

Editor of the Cartwright Review.

Courage, as a personal quality, is one of the dominating characteristics of the peoples of new countries. Physical courage was to a certain extent indispensable to overcome the obstacles, difficulties and disappointments incident to pioneer life and the forming of new settlements. When this necessity had passed, owing to the establishment of modern institutions, and the preservation of law and order and respect of the rights of property, the exercises of this quality of courage was transferred from the realm of physical protection to that of commerce. Men calculated chances coolly, and, knowing, the risks involved, took them with a quiet daring and without a prevision of ultimate results that would astound one used to the strictly safe business transactions of older communities. And, moreover, these risks were taken by men who elsewhere would have been considered boys—who in Europe and in the East would be in school or college, or occupying a junior clerk's position, the highest responsibility entrusted to whom would be the charge of the firm's petty cash. But in the West in the early days all men were young—all young in heart, and nearly all young in years—and people have long since become accustomed to seeing mere youths charged with, and officially performing, the duties of conducting mercantile enterprises of provincial importance.

As this series of life sketches of Western Canadian editors has abundantly shown, no branch of Western activity has attracted to it a greater proportion of energetic and capable young men than the newspaper business. Men have been publishers at an age at which elsewhere they would have hardly been out of their apprenticeship, and editors when, on eastern or European papers, they would hardly have been entrusted to write a local item. J. J. Young, M. L. A., Walter Scott, M. P., Ernest MacMillan, W. F. Kerr, and many another example of "the boy editor" will occur to the minds of all familiar with the annals of Western newspaperdom. To the roll of these boy editors should be added the name of Robert J. C. Stead, of the Cartwright Review. He established the Review when he was but eighteen years of age. His action would have been a bold one if he had had the professional and mechanical equipment of other boy editors who had graduated from the case or from the reporting room. But Mr. Stead had no such qualifications, and consequently, to the outside onlooker, his action must have savored strongly of the courage of ignorance. All that Mr. Stead could put into the business, at the time he established, was the capital necessary to instal a modest plant—a plant which, though small, was selected with care, and under the expert advice of the Toronto Type Foundry Company—and unlimited enthusiasm. The experience Mr. Stead now possesses, both in the mechanical and publishing departments, came later, and was acquired by the lessons learned and the mistakes made in the running of a country weekly.

Mr. Stead is as near being a Manitoban by birth that he does not personally remember his birthplace, all his recollections being those of the Prairie Province. He was born, however, in Lanark County, Ont., in 1880, his parents removing to Manitoba, and settling near Cartwright, when he was two years old. Here the future editor grew towards man's estate, getting his education at the Cartwright school, and, later, taking a course in the Winnipeg Business College. This mercantile training proved invaluable when he desired, without previous experience, to go into the publishing business, and saved him from many of the errors into which men more mature both in years and professional attainments have fallen.

It is an open secret that, if Mr. Stead had his choice, he would have preferred a purely literary life to the more strenuous hurly-burly of journalism. He is one of the Canadian poets whose work is read by an increasing circle of readers. He has had the love of versifying ever since he was a child, his first poetry having been published in a Winnipeg daily before he was in his teens. His poem, "The Empire Builders," which was published in the Canadian Magazine in November last, attracted general attention, and was reprinted in many well-known papers, notably the Literary Digest. It is among the possibilities that Mr. Stead may yet develop into the representative poet of the Canadian prairie country. In the meantime he is a publisher in a Manitoba country town, and has built up a business that is in every way a tribute to his ability. And, at a remarkable age, has achieved a degree of success of which he has every right to be proud.

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease.
Cure the disease with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

and the cough will stop.
Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 307

Nothing looks so awfully cheap as a man waiting for his change in a dry goods store.

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

They are talking of salving the sunken warships, but solder would seem to be more needed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

When England learns that there is a famine in snowshoes out here, emigration will stop until the snow melts.

A broken rib at a wrestling match reminds the hockeyists that they are not the whole thing.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person, when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure?

Admiral Togo materially reduced Russia's flowing debt, and if he meets the Baltic fleet he may add to their sinking fund.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The men who cannonaded the Czar should explain that they thought they saw a Japanese force surrounding the royal chapel.

A Good Name Is to be Prized.— There have been many imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Eclectric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

Although John L. Sullivan has retired from the ring no man not in training will venture to suggest corrections in his grammar.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."
MRS. PEARL HYER, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Old Coughs**

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

Foreign merchants seem to work into the colorless skein of business a glowing thread of romance. There is the wail of a soul in anguish in this extract from the letter of a firm of Swiss agents to an English house: "Again have we report a case of shocking bereavement. From consignment just received were 18 tins bereft." There is the true tragic note in this.

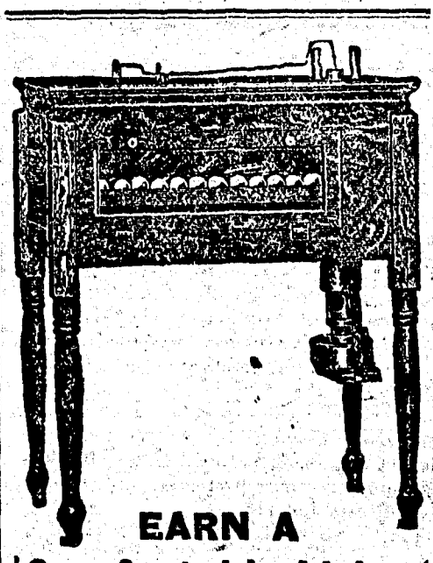
Perhaps that Baltic fleet cannot find the way home again, never having been so far away before.

Port Arthur, Ont., now steps in front of its Asiatic namesake as a place men are fighting for.

If a man is unable to stand success, he can at least sit down and take it easy.

The expected tip doesn't always come to the waiter who waits.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY on Eastern and Southern Grown Nursery stock that will not grow, but write for our catalogue of hardy Apples, Crabs, Plums, Cherries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, Roses, Ornamental Shrubs and Trees Hedge and Windbreak Trees, Perrenial Plants, etc, Trees that will grow in Manitoba and the Territories. Address
BUCHANAN'S NURSERIES
St. Charles, Man.



EARN A Comfortable Living WITH A Chatham Incubator

Poultry raising with a Chatham Incubator is a very profitable and easily managed occupation. Unless you want to go into it extensively it need take but very little of your time. Government reports show that the demand for chickens in Canada is greatly in excess of the supply and Great Britain is always clamoring for more. That means a steady market and good prices for chickens.

You cannot raise chickens successfully with a setting hen. She is wasting time setting when she should be laying. While she is hatching and brooding a few chickens she could be laying five or six dozen eggs. The percentage of chickens she hatches is much less than that produced by the Chatham Incubator.

It will pay you to own a Chatham Incubator.

Chatham Incubators contain every improvement of importance in Incubator construction that has been produced. They are made of thoroughly seasoned wood, with two walls, case within case. Between these walls mineral wool is packed forming the very best insulation. Each piece of the case is mortised and grooved and screwed, making the whole as solid as a rock. Chatham Incubators are equipped with scientifically perfect regulators which are an infallible means of regulating the temperature.

No cash to pay until October, 1905.

We will start you raising poultry for profit with a Chatham Incubator without one cent of money from you until next Fall. That means that you can take off seven or eight hatches and make considerable money out of the Incubator before the first payment becomes due.

We couldn't make this offer if we were not certain that if you accept it you will get complete satisfaction, if we were not positive that the Chatham Incubator will pay you a handsome yearly income.

This is a straightforward offer. We make it to show our supreme confidence in the Chatham Incubator. We want you to accept this offer as we are sure of the satisfaction our Incubator will give. Every machine we have put out so far has made other sales in the same neighborhood.

Our offer is to send you a Chatham Incubator at once, freight prepaid by us without one cent of cash from you. You make your first payment in October, 1905. The balance to be paid in October, 1906, or if a Cash Buyer you get it cheaper. Could any offer be fairer or more generous?

SMITH FALLS, ONT., November 19th, 1904.
The Incubator and Brooder that I bought from your agent, on time, I wish now to pay the whole amount this fall, if you will give me a discount. I am very much pleased with both Incubator and Brooder, and would not be without them, because I cleared this season, more than the Incubator and Brooder cost me.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. W. HYSLOP.

Write us to-day for full particulars of our offer and mention this paper. Don't put it aside for another time as this special proposition may be withdrawn at any time.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited
Dept. 85 Chatham, Ont.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chatham Fanning Mills and Chatham Farm Scales
DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSES AT
Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., New Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N.S.
FACTORIES AT
Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. 16

To Build Robust Health

start at the foundation of life and health. Assist your organs to do their work properly. Food and drink cannot nourish if your liver is not working right. Dyspepsia and Indigestion follow if your digestive organs are out of order. Constipation cannot exist if your bowels are free. A short course of Beecham's Pills will soon put you right and an occasional one will keep you so.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

will do more to build up robust health and maintain it than any other medicine. They have done this, and are continually doing it for thousands all over the world. If you start now and take BEECHAM'S PILLS occasionally you will certainly benefit to a remarkable degree.

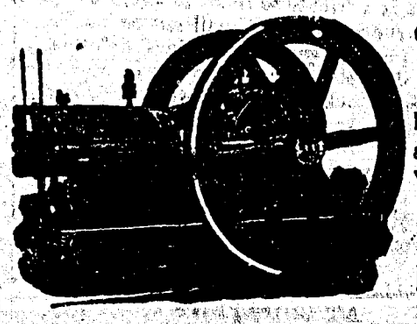
Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America.
In boxes, 25 cents.

I am the Oldest ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.
Reference: UNION BANK OF CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advance made. Prompt Returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.
ROOM 414, GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG., WINNIPEG.



'Ohio Gasoline Engines'

PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.
Write us for Prices and Catalogue.
Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
Henry Avenue, East.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dyptheria.

A burnt child does not always dread the fire. A New York man who had been divorced got into a flirtation with his former wife, and she has sued him for breach of promise.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

A Chicago woman committed suicide because her husband objected to her smoking cigarettes. But think how many husbands have to stand for similar objections!

MESSRS. C.C. RICHARDS & CO.,

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

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

The Paris Gaulois reports that sawdust is now being used by some restaurants as a dressing for cutlets. It is sold already prepared for about 20 cents a sack. The sack is given to the chef if the customer discovers the deception.

After the Czar's mishap the occupants of the Senate Chamber will always feel uneasy when the guns boom on Nepson Point.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked don't delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

European powers that are going to prevent Japan from reaping the fruits of its victory may not know what a good reaping machine Japan has up its sleeve.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Toronto is to try Rejane next week, but is expected to be saved by the circumstance that it does not understand French.

GUILTY OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

A Cambridge (Mass.) special says: Charles L. Tucker, of Auburndale, at 10.10 o'clock, Tuesday night, was found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing Miss Mabel Page in her father's home in Weston on Mar. 21 last. The penalty is death in the electric chair in the state prison at Charlestown, about a mile from the scene of the trial. He will be sentenced later. Tucker collapsed when the verdict was announced, and his counsel were unable to revive him for some time.

"Senatorial courtesy is a great thing," said the dignified man. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "so long as they don't carry it so far as to require us to sit and listen to one another's speeches all the way through."

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

Battles are fought for the purpose of making scraps of history.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published — containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Special Opening Sale at the Corner Cash Store

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH

THE FINEST SET OF SAMPLES

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN CUMBERLAND.

SPACE will not permit of a general list but we would call your special attention to the

LADIES WHITE WEAR — 300 PIECES

CORSET COVERS from 10c. CHEMISES from 25c.
DRAWERS " 25c. SKIRTS " 45c.

CHILDS DRESSES—
A Handsome Lot at Remarkable Low Prices.

BOYS SUITS—
There are over 50 of these in this lot. Beautiful little Suits at about Half the Usual Price.

☞ CALL AND SEE THESE.

- GROCERIES -

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE with the Best Brands of Groceries to be had,

Heintz's Tomato Catchup, Sweet Pickles, Sour Pickles, Sauerkraut, Horse Radish, India Relish, &c

.....ARE EXTRA CHOICE.....

FLOUR— Ogilvies, Royal Household, Lake of the Woods, Five Roses .. ..

PASTRY FLOURS. Also all kinds of FEED at the

— LOWEST PRICES —

: SHOES :

TEN Cases of Slaters just opened, all the Newest Shapes and Styles for Spring. We also carry all lines of Men's and Women's Cheaper Grades at

$1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

BOYS AND GIRLS SHOES in great variety, at all prices.

BOYS SPECIAL—Sizes, 11's to 13's at $1.00.
" " " 1 to 5's at $1.25.

NEW GOODS—Over 20 CASES of New Spring DRY GOODS now on the way.

☞ WATCH FOR THESE.

RIGGS & WHYTE, CORNER CASH STORE.

So long as persons earning wages in this town continue to patro iz the T. Eaton sweat-shops for cheap wearing apparel, so will our town continue to be at its present standstill. When money is sent to Eaton's it remains there, not a cent of it gets back here for wages, taxes, or contributions towards entertainments. Eaton does not contribute prizes either in money or goods towards any function, yet, our merchants are expected to be at the beck and call of every committee selling tickets, &c., and to offer prizes for costumes which are imported—in fact pay people for importing clothes to appear in at a prize function—when the majority of the costumes could be made in town with goods purchased from the stores. No person likes their neighbor to know what their boxcoat or tweed ready-made suit, or even what their stockings cost, but everyone has an Eaton or Simpson catalogue, so as sure as you appear in coat 212 B, or skirt 27 A, your inquisitive neighbor knows that with all your pretensions to dressing well, your coat only cost $2 70, and your tweed suit $7.50, while if you persist in carrying your skirt high your stockings will have the "six for two-bits" brand on them.

Moral—Don't be a travelling catalogue for Eaton or Simpson. (COM)

In the Nelson "Economist" appears a story of a sad and tragic ending of one of the many instances of "man's inhumanity to man." A case of an innocent, suffering woman being hounded to her death by society up-starts, in all probability females of the "professional" Christian type which haunts every town, things swathed in purple but not born in it. Vulgarity which believes itself to be refinement because it is gilded, females who do not hesitate to walk the streets in male attire or spend the hours in which they might be more profitably employed, playing cards for large and small amounts of money. These are the people who decide the fate of one of God's creatures,

DRIVEN TO DEATH BY HER OWN SEX.

Mrs T H Atkinson, of Ymir, wife of the druggist who awaits trial on a charge of arson, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Ymir reservoir Thursday afternoon, while laboring under great mental strain. Shortly before committing the act, she took off her rings, and placing them in a chamois bag, said to her little three-year-old girl; "Gladys, in case anything happens to mamma, wear these around your neck." Then she proceeded to the reservoir and swallowing a dose of poison threw herself in. The despatch conveying the foregoing announcement, adds; "Mrs Atkinson's health has not been good since the arson charge was brought against her husband and few women of the town had anything to do with her. Being a women of high spirits this greatly depressed her and she was laboring under a severe mental strain when she committed the act." Could anything be more pathetic thad the last words of the mother to her little girl and the circumstances surrounding her subsequent act. Truly the women of Ymir are to be congratulated on their display of exclusiveness. Here was a woman most unfortunately situated, and just at the time when she should reasonably have counted on the sympathy of her neighbors she was shunned by her own sex. And is this a sample of that Christian charity we hear so much about these days. The British law holds every man innocent until the law pronounce him guilty, and until T H Atkinson has had his trial he is presumed to be innocent of the crime with which he is charged. Even should he be found innocent or guilty, and that is a matter for a jury to determine, what blame should attach to the woman he called his wife? and why should the women of Ymir sit upon this case? But that is not the question. The matter of comment is the cruel treatment of Mrs Atkinson. Surely her situation was one demanding sympathy. Failing to get it, she committed the act of self-destruction which deprived a little innocent child of the loving care of a mother. The women of Ymir who drove Mrs Atkinson to her death may regard the result as a tribute to their probity and exclusiveness, but that will not be the estimate placed upon their conduct by others, who do not make exalted pretensions to Christian charity. The women of Ymir may point to the motherless child as an example of what they have accomplished by their treatment of the little one's mother, but on which side of the ledger will the recording angel mark their conduct?—THE ECONOMIST.

FARMERS INSTITUTE MEETING AT COURTENAY,

Messr T T Gadd and Rev W E Dunham, lectured to the meetings of the Farmers Institute at Courtney on Wednesday and Friday evenings, the first-named gentleman on the subject of dairying, and the latter on poultry raising. Mr Gadd, in the course of his lecture, strongly emphasized the importance of dry, well lighted sheds for young calves, as well as for cows. Some dread diseases, such as tuberclosis, are engendered at a very early age, and great care must be experienced in rearing the young animals Contrary to the accepted belief of the rank and file, he said that dry food was preferable for young stock than wet, this causing them to thoroughly masticate before swallowing. He recommended flax growing by the farmers, for the sake of the seed, to be ground into oil cake. Oats for feeding were better cut a little on the green side, than full ripe, the grain thus gathered being more valuable in certain flesh and milk producing qualities. He mentioned that the herds in Comox Valley were fully up to the mark, one in particular he having heard styled the banner herd of the Dominion and being well known throughout the country. Speaking of butter, he told that the lower the temperature of cream at churning the better the quality of butter produced. In answer to questions, he stated that two kinds of grain—any two kinds—constituted a better feed than either one alone. The oil test he considered better for giving proper value in the dairy than the Babcock. The Babcock was of great value however in testing the value of individual cows the weight of the milk being no criterion.

Rev Mr Dunham opened his Thursday's lecture with telling that he thought it a disgrace for the Comox poultrymen, with the magnificent advantages the district possesses, to have to import eggs. Speaking of poultry, he divided them into several classes. The Asiatic, including Brahmas, Langshans, Cochins, and the Mediterranean such as Minoreas, Spanish, Leghorns, &c, the English and American Orpington, Rock Wyandotte, &c. The first two, so far as general utility fowls go, he set aside altogether. The first, while heavy birds, were at the same time delicate and indifferent layers, while the Mediterraneans were light, and being poorly feathered, were not quite adapted to a climate of such sudden changes as is ours, though they were good layers. It was clear that the lecturer's fancy runs to Plymouth Rocks, preferably the barred, his contention being that American strains produced birds well feathered and hardy, and being in a sense natives, were well adapted to our climates

[TO BE CONTINUED]

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From Pure-blood Stock. Single Comb White Leghorn Wyckoff strain — the greatest layers in America—Eggs, $1.00 per 15. A few selected Cockerells for sale price $1.50 each.—Apply, John J. R. Miller, Little River Poultry Yards, Comox. Mail orders attended to.

INFORMATION WANTED

As to the whereabouts of C R Distler, who left Vancouver about 10 months ago for Cumberland. Any particulars regarding same will be gratefully received by his uncle, Rudolph Distler, care of R S Robertson, Cumberland, BC.

FOUND, Pair spectacles in case, on Camp Road.—Owner can have same by paying for this ad.

FOR SALE, Bay Mare 1400.—ALEX. URQUHART, Comox.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

TAKE Notice that an application has been been made to register Emily E. Anderson, as the owner in Fee Simple, under a Tax Sale Deed from the Assessor of the District of Comox, to Emily E. Anderson bearing date the 5th day of July., A D., 1905, of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the district of Comox, in the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known and described as Lot 118.

You are required to contest the claim of the tax purchaser within thirty days from the date of the service of this notice upon you, and in default of a caveat or certificate of lis pendens being filed within such period, you will be forever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the said land, and I shall register Emily E. Anderson as owner thereof.

Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 9th day of January, A.D., 1905.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.

To Francis Valentine Toldervy Lee and Eleanor Anne Toldervy Lee, heirs at law and transferees of the interest of Maria Byrnes, widow and administratrix of estate of George Byrnes, deceased, mortgagee of the said Lot

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas H. Piercy, late of Denman Island, B.C., deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of the late Thomas H. Piercy, whose will was proved on the 24th day of February, A.D, 1905, are required to send the particulars thereof, duly verified by declaration, to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of April, 1905, and further take notice that after the said date the executor will distribute the estate amongst those persons only of whose claims he shall then have received notice.

Dated this 1st day of March, A.D, 1905

MICHAEL MANSON,
5a Executor,
Union Wharf, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the U. & C. District Hospital Board will take place on Saturday, April 8th, at 8 p.m. in the City Hall. Business—Election of new board. A good attendance is requested.

L W HALL, Secy.

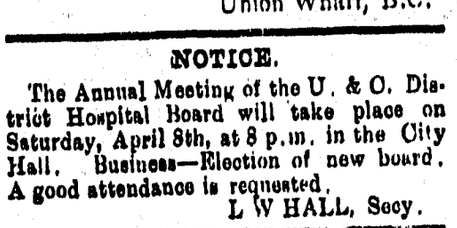
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Tak LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BROWN LEGHORN EGGS FOR HATCHING—Prize-winners—$5 per hundred for incubators, 75cts. per setting —S F DOBSON, Courtenay

FOR SALE

122 Acres of Land at Comox, B.C., with first-class Timber on same, near school, with good road.—Apply, Mrs A. LUCAS, Comox, B.C

Just received at C. H. Tarbell's a fine assortment of new flies for trout fishing.



We carry a large and well-assorted stock of all kinds of fishing rods and fishing tackle. Your inspection solicited —S. Leiser & Co., Ltd., the Big Store.

If you want a Good Up-to-Date Suit go to C. J. Moore & Co.

The youth Torrance, arrested in Vancouver in connection with the boat stealing case, will be up for trial today.

Prices Lower than Ever
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New Spring Goods arrive weekly.

WHICH WILL BE
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Reserve Fund.....3,000,000
Undivided Profits.....192,505

T. E. KENNY, PRESIDENT. E. L. PEASE, GENERAL MANAGER.

BRANCH AT CUMBERLAND,

Savings Bank Department:—Deposits of $1 and upwards received; Interest allowed at current rates, compounded twice each year on 30th June and 31st December. Drafts on all points bought and sold.

R. E. WALKER, MANAGER.

OFFICE HOURS 10 to 3; Saturday 10 to 12; open Pay Nights 7 p.m. to 9 pm

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A Great Variety will always be in stock; also a supply of

Fresh Fish
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JUST a chance to show you that we always please our customers by supplying them with the BEST MEATS at the lowest market prices. A trial order will convince you.

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